

# Uji validitas, reliabilitas, dan akurasi Douleur Neuropathique 4 Bahasa Indonesia (DN4-Ina) pada nyeri kronik = Validity, reliability, and accuracy test of Douleur Neuropathique 4 Indonesian (DN4-Ina) in chronic pain

Chandra Hartono, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=9999920538718&lokasi=lokal>

---

## Abstrak

**Latar Belakang.** Douleur Neuropathique 4 (DN4) merupakan kuesioner penilaian nyeri neuropatik dengan sensitivitas dan spesifisitas yang baik dalam berbagai bahasa. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melakukan uji validitas, reliabilitas, dan akurasi DN4 ke dalam Bahasa Indonesia

**Metode.** Dilakukan translasi dan adaptasi lintas budaya sesuai kaidah WHO, kemudian dilakukan uji validitas dan reliabilitas pengukuran sensitivitas dan spesifisitas skor DN4-Ina. Studi potong lintang dilakukan pada populasi pasien dengan nyeri kronik di poli saraf RSUPN Dr. Cipto Mangunkusumo mulai Juli-Desember 2023. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan metode konsekutif sampling dan total 201 pasien memenuhi kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi. Data karakteristik demografi disajikan dalam bentuk tabel distribusi frekuensi. Analisis sensitivitas dan spesifisitas menggunakan tabel silang 2x2, dan kurva ROC. Sebanyak 79 pasien memiliki hasil pemeriksaan elektrofisiologi dan dibandingkan masing-masing dengan DN4 dan painDETECT. Semua analisis data menggunakan SPSS versi 25.0

**Hasil.** Mayoritas subjek adalah perempuan (68,15%), dengan rerata usia 52,49+12,83 tahun, intensitas nyeri sedang (rerata NRS 4,67+1,93), dan durasi nyeri 13,23+4,17 bulan. Diagnosis terbanyak adalah radikulopati lumbal (35,32%), diikuti dengan polineuropati DM (15,42%), radikulopati servikal (10,94%), dan sindroma terowongan karpal (9,45%). Pada uji validitas DN4- Ina semua pertanyaan memiliki r-hitung lebih besar dibandingkan r-tabel (0,312). Hasil uji reliabilitas antar pemeriksa menggunakan intraclass correlation coefficient sebesar 0,99 dan Cronbach's Alpha sebesar 0,746. Hasil sensitivitas 100% dan spesifisitas 83,17%. Saat DN4 dan painDETECT dibandingkan terhadap hasil elektrofisiologi, keduanya memiliki spesifisitas 100%, tetapi sensitivitas DN4 lebih unggul dibandingkan dengan painDETECT (90,32% vs 75,80%)

**Kesimpulan.** Skor DN4-Ina valid, reliabel, dan memiliki akurasi baik untuk menilai nyeri neuropatik.

.....**Background.** Douleur Neuropathique 4 (DN4) is a neuropathic pain assessment questionnaire with good sensitivity and specificity in various languages. This study aims to test the validity, reliability and accuracy of DN4 into Indonesian Language.

**Methods.** Translation and cross-cultural adaptation were carried out according to WHO rules, then validity and reliability tests were carried out to measure the sensitivity and specificity of the scores DN4-Ina. A cross-sectional study was conducted on a population of patients with chronic pain at the Neurology Clinic of RSUPN Dr. Cipto Mangunkusumo starting July-December 2023. Sample collection was carried out using the consecutive sampling method and a total of 201 patients met the inclusion and exclusion criteria.

Demographic characteristic data is presented in the form of a frequency distribution table. Sensitivity and specificity analysis using a 2x2 cross table, and ROC curve. A total of 79 patients had electrophysiological examination results and were compared respectively with DN4 and painDETECT. All data analysis used SPSS version 25.0.

Results. The majority of subjects were female (68.15%), with a mean age of 52.49+12.83 years, moderate pain intensity (average NRS 4.67+1.93), and pain duration 13.23+4.17 months. The most common diagnosis was lumbar radiculopathy (35.32%), followed by DM polyneuropathy (15.42%), cervical radiculopathy (10.94%), and carpal tunnel syndrome (9.45%). In the DN4-Ina validity test, all questions had an r-count greater than the r-table (0.312). The results of the inter-examiner reliability test used an intraclass correlation coefficient of 0.99 and Cronbach's Alpha of 0.746. The sensitivity results were 100% and specificity 83.17%. When DN4 and painDETECT were compared to electrophysiological results, both had 100% specificity, but the sensitivity of DN4 was superior to painDETECT (90.32% vs 75.80%).

Conclusion. The DN4-Ina score is valid, reliable and has good accuracy for assessing neuropathic pain