Reliability and Validity of Aberrant Behavior Checklist-Community, Thai Version

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Abstract

Lacking an instrument that monitors behavior problems in developmentally delayed patients in Thailand, this study's purpose was to create a cross-cultural translation of the Aberrant Behavior Checklist-Community (ABC-C) into the Thai language. After forward and back-translation, the prefinal version ABC-C Thai version was tested and evaluated by ten healthcare officers. The final version was used to calculate the reliability and validity with 40, 2-18 year-old developmentally delayed patients by two raters. The results indicated that the ABC-C Thai version has high internal consistency ($=0.922$), high inter-rater and test-retest reliability [ICC=0.90 (95% CI: 0.81-0.95) and ICC=0.92 (95% CI: 0.86-0.96) respectively. It also has a high positive correlation with The Clinical Global Impression-Severity Scale (CGI-S), (r=0.87; p 0.01) with evaluation of concurrent validity. The ABC-C Thai version has good psychometric properties and can be used to evaluate and monitor behavior problems of developmentally delayed patients in the clinical and research fields.

Keywords: Behavior problem; Developmental delay; Psychometric properties

Introduction

Developmental delay in children is one of the most g][b] Wbh health problems in Ų`ƯbX̌ From the survey of Ų`ƯbXDepartment of Public Health Ministry, more than łk Ẏbhѣ j Ẏ percent of children under j Ẏ years of age have delayed development [1]. Although there are several screening and evaluation instruments for measuring child development in Ų`ƯbX̌ no standardized instrument for evaluating behavior problems in this population exists.]g creates an obstacle for researching the prevalence, associated factors and proper intervention for this issue.

Despite many instruments for evaluating the severity of behavior problems in children with delayed development including Behavior

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Test-retest reliability

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