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題目 (Title):

嬰幼兒動作評估量表(TIMP)和貝萊嬰兒發展量表-第三版(Bayley-III)在矯正年齡 6 週大的嬰幼兒之同時效度

(Concurrent Validity of the TIMP and the Bayley III Scales at 6 Weeks Corrected Age)

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目的 (Purpose):

探測嬰幼兒動作評估量表(Test of Infant Motor Performance, TIMP)和貝萊嬰兒發展量表-第三版 (Bayley-III)評估結果間的一致性。

(Examine agreement between the Test of Infant Motor Performance (TIMP) and the Bayley III.)

方法 (Methods):

一百四十五位出生時之懷孕週數介於 29 至 34 週且具有社會環境的高風險因素的嬰幼兒，在矯正年齡 6 週時接受 TIMP 和 Bayley-III 測試。使用施測所得分數間之相關性來檢測兩量表評估內容之聚合 (convergence) / 「離散」(divergence) 情形。使用 Bayley-III 動作組合分量表的平均分數做為發展遲緩之切截點，而 TIMP 則使用平均數的-0.5 和-1 標準差做為判別，再進一步比較兩者在遲緩之判定上是

否有一致。

(One hundred forty-five infants born at 29 to 34 weeks gestation with socioenvironmental risk factors were tested on the TIMP and Bayley III at 6 weeks corrected age (CA). Scores were correlated to assess convergence/divergence of content. Decision analysis using a cutoff of the mean on the Bayley Motor Composite and -0.5 and -1 SD from the mean on the TIMP assessed agreement on delay/nodelay.)

結果 (Results):

TIMP 與 Bayley-III 的動作組合分量表分數的相關係數為 0.546，與認知組合分量表分數為 0.310，與語言組合分量表分數為 0.281。相對於有 9%的嬰幼兒在 TIMP 測試低於-1.0 標準差，沒有嬰幼兒在 Bayley 的動作組合分量表低於-1 標準差（敏感度 31%）。

(The TIMP-Bayley Motor Composite correlation was 0.546, with Cognitive was 0.310, and with Language was 0.281. Nine percent of infants scored less than -1.0 SD on the TIMP, while no child scored less than -1 SD on the Bayley Motor scale (sensitivity, 31%).)

結論 (Conclusions):

結果證實了 TIMP 和 Bayley 的動作量表有聚合效度，但依 Bayley 結果卻沒有嬰幼兒被判定有遲緩情形。TIMP 是早期評估嬰幼兒的較佳工具。

(Convergent validity between the TIMP and the Bayley Motor scale was demonstrated, but no infant showed delay on any Bayley scale. The TIMP is preferred for early assessment of infants.)

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