

原作者及出處 (Original):

Krosschell, Kristin J.; Maczulski, Jo Anne; Scott, Charles; King, Wendy; Hartman, Jill T.; Case, Laura E.; Viazzo-Trussell, Donata; Wood, Janine; Roman, Carolyn A.; Hecker, Eva; Meffert, Marianne; Léveillé, Maude; Kienitz, Krista; Swoboda, Kathryn J.
Pediatric Physical Therapy. 25(2):140-148, Summer 2013.
doi: 10.1097/PEP.0b013e31828a205f

題目 (Title):

TIMPSI 應用於 I 型脊髓性肌肉萎縮症嬰兒的信效度
(Reliability and Validity of the TIMPSI for Infants With Spinal Muscular Atrophy Type I)

翻譯者 (Translator):

林珮如 (Pei-Ju Lin, PT, MS)
臺北市立文山特殊教育學校 物理治療師 台北 台灣
(Physical Therapist, Wenshan School of Special Education, Taipei, Taiwan)

校閱者 (Reviewer):

黃靄雯 (Ai-Wen Hwang)
長庚大學 早期療育研究所 助理教授 桃園 台灣
(Assistant Professor, Graduate Institute of Early Intervention, Chang Gung University, Tao-Yuan, Taiwan)

目的 (Purpose):

本研究旨在探討 I 型脊髓性肌肉萎縮症 (SMA) 嬰兒使用嬰兒運動表現篩檢項目 (TIMPSI) 測試的信度與效度。

(This study examined the reliability and validity of the Test of Infant Motor Performance Screening Items (TIMPSI) in infants with type I spinal muscular atrophy (SMA).

方法 (Methods):

訓練結束後，12 位評分者以 I 型 SMA 嬰兒的錄影帶觀察進行評分者間信度考驗。另由九位評分者在 I 型 SMA 的臨床試驗期間兩度評估 38 名嬰兒以進行評分者內信度和再測信度考驗。同時評估 TIMPSI 分數和伸手且維持平衡的能力、呼吸器支持間的相關性。

(After training, 12 evaluators scored 4 videos of infants with type I SMA to assess interrater reliability. Intrarater and test-retest reliability was further assessed for 9 evaluators during a SMA type I clinical trial, with 9 evaluators testing a total of 38

infants twice. Relatedness of the TIMPSI score to ability to reach and ventilatory support was also examined.)

結果 (Results):

觀察錄影帶的評分者間信度為極佳（級內相關係數為 0.97-0.98）。施測者內信度為極佳（級內相關係數為 0.91-0.98），以及再測信度的積差相關係數（ r ）為 0.82 至 0.95。TIMPSI 分數與其伸手且維持平衡的能力相關（ $P \leq .05$ ）。

(Excellent interrater video score reliability was noted (intraclass correlation coefficient, 0.97–0.98). Intrarater reliability was excellent (intraclass correlation coefficient, 0.91–0.98) and test-retest reliability ranged from $r = 0.82$ to $r = 0.95$. The TIMPSI score was related to the ability to reach ($P \leq .05$).

結論 (Conclusion):

TIMPSI 可以有效評估 I 型脊髓性肌肉萎縮症（SMA）嬰兒的動作功能。此外，TIMPSI 分數與伸手且維持平衡的能力相關，而伸手且維持平衡的能力是 I 型脊髓性肌肉萎縮症（SMA）嬰兒重要的功能性技巧。

(The TIMPSI can reliably be used to assess motor function in infants with type I SMA. In addition, the TIMPSI scores are related to the ability to reach, an important functional skill in children with type I SMA.)

Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, a business of Wolters Kluwer Health and its affiliates take no responsibility for the accuracy of the translation from the published English original and are not liable for any errors which may occur²

威科集團醫療衛生業務部門之一：Lippincott Williams & Wilkins，及威科集團醫療衛生業務部門的其他附屬機構不承擔因從英文原文翻譯的準確性而導致的任何責任，也不承擔由於翻譯錯誤而導致的任何法律責任。