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題目 (Title):

針對病人自我報告成果測量信息系統(PROMIS)提出兒童身體活動、靜態行為和
強化活動的自我報告測量: 題項發展

(Self-reported Pediatric Measures of Physical Activity, Sedentary Behavior, and
Strength Impact for PROMIS: Item Development)

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背景 (Background):

臨床研究時經常評估兒童的活動程度，但嚴謹的測量工具仍為稀少。本研究目標
為利用質性方法發展項目題庫以改善兒童活動自我報告測量。

(Children's activity level is commonly assessed in clinical research, but rigorous
assessment tools for children are scarce. Our objectives were to improve pediatric
activity self-report measures using qualitative methods to develop item pools that
measure these concepts.)

方法 (Methods):

以作者們的概念架構為基礎來發展項目題庫，並利用認知晤談以及檢查可理解程
度來確定兒童可以讀懂各個題項。

(On the basis of the items generated from our conceptual framework development,
we applied cognitive interviews and comprehensibility reviews to ensure children
readily understood the items.)

結果 (Results):

發展出符合 8 到 18 歲兒童理解程度之 129 個題項之項目題庫，包括：身體活動(80 題項)、靜態行為(23 題項)、強化活動(26 題項)。經檢查可理解程度刪了 4 個題項。
(Our methods resulted in 129 unique items—physical activities (80 items), sedentary behaviors (23 items), and strengthening activities (26 items)—that were comprehensible to children between the ages of 8 and 18 years. Comprehensibility review resulted in the deletion of 4 items.)

結論 (Conclusions):

此項目題庫反映出兒童對身體活動，靜態行為，強化活動等概念的經驗與了解。將以項目反應理論來校準各題項之量尺分數並設計電腦化適性測驗，以應用於兒童自我報告或代理人報告的成效評估。
(The resultant item pools reflect children's experiences and understanding of the concepts of physical activities, sedentary behaviors, and strengthening activities. The item pools will undergo calibration using item response theory to support computer-adaptive test administration of self- and proxy-reported outcomes.)

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