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題目 (Title):

有無肥胖兒童的一般下肢生物力學測量法的信度

(Reliability of Common Lower Extremity Biomechanical Measures of Children With and Without Obesity)

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目的 (Purpose):

探討肥胖兒童的一般下肢體準線測量的測試者內信度及測試者間信度。

(To determine intrarater and interrater reliability of common measures of lower extremity alignment among children with obesity.)

方法 (Methods):

量測 25 位無肥胖兒童及 25 位肥胖兒童的股骨頭前傾的克雷格測試(Craig test) , 脛股角度(tibiofemoral angle) , 足姿指數-6(Foot Posture Index-6)和坐姿前伸取測試。

(The Craig test for femoral anteversion, tibiofemoral angle, Foot Posture Index-6, and sit-and-reach test were performed on 25 children without obesity and 25 children with obesity.)

結果 (Results):

兩組兒童的測試者內信度的測量結果皆具高度信度。克雷格測試結果顯示無肥胖兒童組有最大的變異性伴隨低度測試者間信度。組內相關係數(intraclass correlation coefficient [ICC]，95%信賴區間)為 0.372 (-0.051 to 0.6420)，肥胖兒童組為中度信度[ICC (95% CI), 0.527 (0.242 to 0.717)]。脛股角度和足姿指數-6 的測試者間信度為中高程度，坐姿向前伸取測試的測試者間信度為為高度(ICC >0.99)，肥胖兒童間的下肢體準線測量信度較無肥胖兒童有較佳的信度。

(Intrarater reliability of all measures in both groups was high. The Craig test demonstrated greatest variability with slight interrater reliability in children who were nonobese [intraclass correlation coefficient [ICC] (95% confidence interval [CI]), 0.372 (-0.051 to 0.6420)] and moderate reliability in children who were obese [ICC (95% CI), 0.527 (0.242 to 0.717)]. Interrater reliability for the tibiofemoral angle and Foot Posture Index-6 was moderate to substantial and for the sit-and-reach test was substantial (ICC >0.99) and highly correlated. Measurement of lower extremity alignment among children with obesity was more reproducible than among children who were not obese.)

結論 (Conclusions):

肥胖兒童的下肢體準線測量和一般柔軟度皆是可具可再測性及信度。

(Measures of lower extremity alignment and general flexibility in children with obesity are both reproducible and reliable.)

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