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简体中文版脊柱侧凸研究会22项问卷表(SRS-22)的信度和效度评价 [点此下载全文](#)

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摘要:

目的: 评价简体中文版脊柱侧凸研究会22项问卷表(SRS-22)的信度和效度。方法: 对英文版SRS-22量表进行翻译和文化调适, 由专家委员会确定最终的简体中文版量表。然后, 将SRS-22及SF-36量表寄给87位青少年特发性脊柱侧凸术后患者。63位患者(72.4%)寄回了第一份调查表。这些患者(男6例, 女57例)的平均年龄为(17.7±3.1)岁(14.3~23.8岁)。63位患者中的56位(88.9%)寄回了第二份调查表。内部一致性信度及重测信度的评价指标分别为Cronbach's α 系数和组内相关系数(ICC)。同期效度通过与SF-36各维度的比较获得, 评价指标为Pearson's r 。结果: 4个维度(功能/活动度、疼痛、自我形象/外观、精神健康)的Cronbach's α 系数都大于0.7, 治疗满意度维度的Cronbach's α 系数也是可以接受的。5个维度的组内相关系数分别为0.74、0.78、0.86、0.81、0.84, 显示了良好的重测信度。就同期效度而言, 3个维度间的相关性极高, 10个维度间的相关性高, 相关性中等的维度有21个。结论: 简体中文版SRS-22量表拥有良好的信度及同期效度, 可能对中国内地的青少年特发性脊柱侧凸术后患者的临床评估有效。

关键词: [脊柱侧凸](#) [生活质量](#) [量表](#) [信度](#) [效度](#)

Reliability and validity of adapted simplified Chinese version of the Scoliosis Research Society 22 (SRS-22) Questionnaire [Download Fulltext](#)

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Abstract:

Objective: To evaluate the validity and reliability of adapted simplified Chinese Version of the Scoliosis Research Society-22 (SRS-22) questionnaire. Methods: The English version of the SRS-22 was translated into simplified Chinese and was subjected to cross-culture adaptation; the final version of the simplified Chinese SRS-22 questionnaire was a consensus reached by an expert committee. Then the simplified Chinese version SRS-22 questionnaire and 36 Item Short Form Health Survey (MOS SF-36) questionnaire were used to survey 87 patients with adolescent idiopathic scoliosis who had been surgically treated; 63 patients (72.4%) responded to the SRS-22 questionnaire. The average age of these patients (6 male, 57 female) was (17.7±3.1) years (range, 14.3-23.8 years). Fifty-six of the 63 patients returned the MOS SF-36 questionnaire. The 2 indicators of reliability were Cronbach's α of internal consistency and intraclass correlation coefficient (ICC). Concurrent validity of the SRS-22 questionnaire was measured by comparing with domains of the SF-36 questionnaire, which was reflected by Pearson correlation coefficient (r). Results: The Cronbach α values for 4 domains (function/activity, pain, self-image/appearance, and mental health) were all higher than 0.7; and the Cronbach α value for satisfaction of management domain was acceptable. The intraclass correlation coefficients for function/activity, pain, self-image/appearance, mental health, and satisfaction domain were 0.74, 0.78, 0.86, 0.81 and 0.84, respectively, demonstrating a satisfactory reproducibility. For the concurrent validity, 3 domains had excellent correlation, 10 had good correlation, and 21 had moderate correlation. Conclusion: The adapted simplified Chinese Version of the SRS-22 questionnaire has satisfactory reliability and concurrent validity, and might be suitable for post-operation clinical evaluation of Chinese adolescent patients with scoliosis.

Keywords: [scoliosis](#) [quality of life](#) [questionnaire](#) [reliability](#) [validity](#)

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