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Validity of the Ages and Stages Questionnaire Fine Motor subsection with infants who have undergone major surgical intervention

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Background: Infants who have undergone major surgical interventions may be at risk of developmental delay. Developmental testing of infants can be both expensive and time-consuming. The Ages and Stages Questionnaire (ASQ) is a parent-report screening tool that has the potential to save both time and money, whilst still being an effective screening device, if it is shown to be sensitive and to produce valid data.

Aim: This study aims to explore the evidence for the validity of the ASQ data when screening fine motor performance at 12 months of age in infants who have undergone major cardiac and non-cardiac surgery.

Methods: A cross-sectional design using existing data collected by trained raters. Validity of the data from the ASQ will be examined both as a unidimensional construct and in reference to the Bayley Scale of Infant and Toddler Development-III (Bayley-III). Data have been drawn from infants who have undergone major cardiac surgery, major non-cardiac surgery and a control group (n= 250).

Plan for Data Analysis: Construct validity will be addressed through Rasch modelling and receiver operating curves. Correlation analysis will be used to examine concurrent validity with the Bayley-III.

Conclusions: Evidence of the validity of this screening tool with surgical clinical populations can inform occupational therapy assessment.

Learning Outcomes: Delegates will learn about the evidence for the validity of data collected with this parent-report screening tool and its potential usefulness in screening 12 month old infants at risk of developmental delay.