

Reliability and validity of the Malay translated version of diabetes quality of life for youth questionnaire

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Abstract

Introduction:

Many studies reported poorer quality of life (QoL) in youth with diabetes compared to healthy peers. One of the tools used is the Diabetes Quality of Life for Youth (DQoLY) questionnaire in English. A validated instrument in Malay is needed to assess the perception of QoL among youth with diabetes in Malaysia.

Objective:

To translate the modified version, i.e., the DQoLY questionnaire, into Malay and determine its reliability and validity.

Methods:

Translation and back-translation were used. An expert panel reviewed the translated version for conceptual and content equivalence. The final version was then administered to youths with type 1 diabetes mellitus from the universities and Ministry of Health hospitals between August 2006 and September 2007. Reliability was analysed using Cronbach's alpha, while validity was confirmed using concurrent validity (HbA1c and self-rated health score).

Results:

A total of 82 youths with type 1 diabetes (38 males) aged 10-18 years were enrolled from eight hospitals. The reliability of overall questionnaire was 0.917, and the reliabilities of the three domains ranged from 0.832 to 0.867. HbA1c was positively correlated with worry ($p=0.03$). The self-rated health score was found to have significant negative correlation with the "satisfaction" ($p=0.013$) and "impact" ($p=0.007$) domains.

Conclusion:

The Malay translated version of DQoLY questionnaire was reliable and valid to be used among youths with type 2 diabetes in Malaysia.

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