



Discriminant validity of EQ-5D-Y-3L between children-reported health-related quality of life and parent-reported developmental disabilities

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Study Aims & Objectives

To investigate the discriminant validity of the EQ-5D-Y between children-reported HRQoL and their parent-reported developmental disabilities

Children-reported HRQoL (using EQ-5D-Y-3L)



Parent-reported developmental disabilities

Methods



62 Primary School Students (Aged 8-13) mainly from low-income families [Sex Ratio 1:1]

Children:

Self-reported health status

- Using EQ-5D-Y-3L HK
- Mobility
- Looking after themselves
- Usual activities
- Pain/discomfort
- Worries/sad/unhappy

Parents:

Reported developmental disabilities of their children

- Vineland Adaptive Behavior Scales (VABS)



The discriminant validity of the EQ-5D-Y-3L was then examined by comparing the responses on five dimensions of HRQoL profiles from the children and parent-reported developmental disabilities with VABS in four dimensions of communication, daily living skills, socialization and maladaptive behaviours



Fisher's test was used to examine the association between children-reported and parent-reported

Findings



71% of the children reported **Full Health Status**

29% of the children reported at least one of the following problems of health status



11% Mobility



0% Looking after themselves



3% Usual activities



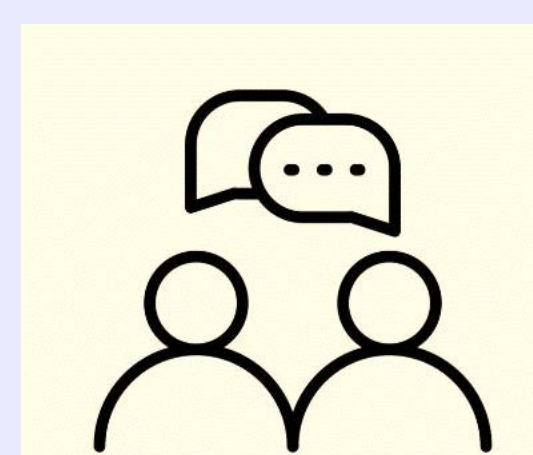
11% Pain/discomfort



23% Worries/sad/unhappy



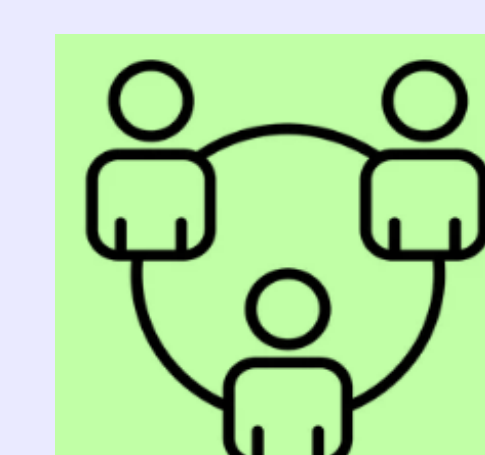
25% of the children had at least one type of parent-reported **developmental disabilities**



33% Communication



23% Daily living skills



23% Socialization



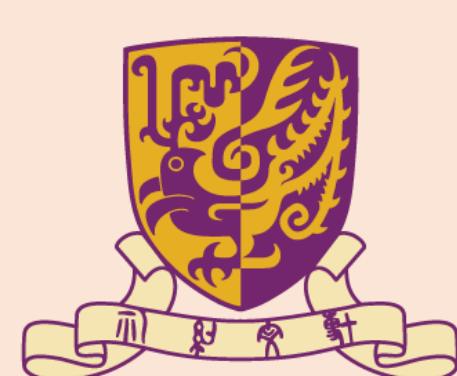
26% Maladaptive Behaviours



Fisher's exact tests reported **no significant difference** between the children's health responses and their parent-reported developmental disabilities ($p > 0.05$)

Conclusion

- The findings identified that the self-reported happiness among the children in low-income families was poor which implies health intervention focus on mental health is necessary.
- It demonstrated no discriminant validity of the EQ-5D-Y-3L between children-reported HRQoL and parent-reported developmental disabilities. It indicates the importance of the children's self-reported HRQoL for health intervention.



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