# Reliability, validity and acceptability of the PEDI-CAT with ASD scales for Australian children and youth on the autism spectrum

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## Background

Autism is associated with diverse functional abilities that cannot be described by diagnosis alone. Thus, an assessment of functioning is recommended to inform the provision of supports<sup>1</sup>. One measure used for this purpose is the PEDI-CAT(ASD)<sup>2</sup>; however, psychometric evidence is limited.

#### Project aim

To explore the reliability (internal consistency, test-retest and parallel-forms); validity (convergent and content); and acceptability of the PEDI-CAT(ASD).

### Methods

130 caregivers provided information on 134 children and youth (<21 years) with an autism diagnosis during clinical assessments.

- Assessment 1 PEDI-CAT(ASD) and Vineland-3
   Parent/Caregiver Form.
- Assessment 2 Participants randomized to:
  - 2a Repeat PEDI-CAT(ASD); or
  - **2b** Repeat PEDI-CAT(ASD) and Vineland-3 *Interview* Form.
- Assessment 3 PEDI-CAT(Original) and/or semistructured interview / online survey.

## Results

Psychometric property	n	PEDI-CAT(ASD) findings
Internal consistency	113	<ul> <li>Good to excellent</li> </ul>
Test-retest reliability	92	<ul> <li>Good to excellent</li> </ul>
Parallel-forms reliability	23	<ul> <li>Good to excellent correlations with PEDI-CAT(Original).</li> <li>Significantly higher Social/Cognitive scores than PEDI-CAT (Original).</li> <li>Upper limits of agreement for Social/Cognitive domain 1-2 standard deviations above the norm-referenced mean.</li> </ul>
Convergent validity	110 66	<ul> <li>Poor to good correlations with Vineland-3 Parent/Caregiver Form.</li> <li>Poor to moderate correlations with Vineland-3 Interview Form.</li> </ul>
Content validity Full item bank		<ul> <li><u>Comprehensiveness</u> - 41% of the ICF Core Sets for Autism<sup>3</sup> were covered, mostly Activities and Participation codes across Self-care, Communication and Domestic life chapters [1% &gt; PEDI-CAT(Original)].</li> <li><u>Relevance</u> - 54% of the PEDI-CAT (ASD) was represented in the ICF Core Sets for Autism [2% &gt; PEDI-CAT(Original)].</li> </ul>
Subsamples of administered items		
0-5 years	26	• 22-26% of the Core Sets for Autism for 0–5-year-olds was assessed.
6-11 years	57	<ul> <li>22-30% of the Core Sets for Autism for 6–16-year-olds was assessed.</li> </ul>
12-16 years	28	<ul> <li>23-28% of the Core Sets for Autism for 6–16-year-olds was assessed.</li> </ul>

Likes	Dislikes
Quick, easy and	No consideration
user-friendly.	of functioning
Can complete	across contexts.
independently at	Questions too
own pace.	general, not age-
Questions easy to understand, non-	appropriate or relevant.
invasive and task- focused.	Too few response options, cannot
Comprehensive.	provide additional information.



Acceptability n=43

...[results] within expected range; I feel this is not a true reflection. I provide a lot of additional supports...consistency in routine and use visuals for changes. My child requires constant reminders with high parental support for daily activities.

If I'm having trouble [completing it], when I see them 24/7, how can a professional who only sees them occasionally answer or be able to reflect upon results and make decisions?

### Conclusions

Overall, the PEDI-CAT(ASD) showed adequate psychometric properties. However, it lacked comprehensiveness and relevance when mapped to the ICF Core Sets for Autism and has the potential to overestimate functioning, leading to unmet support needs.

Using just this tool alone, I do not feel it accurately measured [my child] 's actual challenges.

#### **References:**

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