NEW FORMAT OF THE QUALITY OF LIFE SYSTEMIC INVENTORY FOR CHILDREN (QLSI-C): PRELIMINARY RESULTS

Malorie Touchèque, Caroline Tilkin & Anne-Marie Etienne*

Qualité de vie Enfant (ISQV-E)

Introduction

In the quality of life (QOL) literature, some authors (Campbell et al., 1976; Calman, 1984; Dupuis et al., 1989; Wu, 2009) proposed that QOL is related to the perceived discrepancy between current and wanted life status. But, the tools assessing QOL did not consider this notion. Thus, Dupuis et al. (1989) developed a theoretical model based on this notion of **discrepancy** and the **Aristotelian notion of happiness.** In this model, all human activities are oriented towards an end (a goal), that certain ends (goals) are subordinated to others but that the ultimate end (goal) is the pursuit of happiness. **The QLSI, created based on Dupuis's conceptualisation could be a good tool to capture these frameworks.**

Abstract

Objective: This study assesses the test-retest reliability of the QLSI-C iPad version.

Methods: Sample consisted of 52 children aged 8 to 12 years which completed QLSI-C twice over a two-week delay. Participants were divided into 4 groups: 13 completed iPad (T0) – paper (T1) version, 13 paper (T0) – iPad (T1), 13 iPad (T0) – iPad (T1) and 13 paper (T0) – paper (T1).

Findings: Analysis of variance indicates that group effect (F(3,48) = 1,13, p = 0,35) and time effect (F(1, 48) = 0,22, p= 0,64) is not statistically significant nor the interaction effect (F(3, 48) = 0,35 p = 0,39). Correlations for the 5 global scores between iPad – iPad version is from .74 to .91.

Discussion: QLSI-C test-retest stability and paper – iPad version equivalence are good. This new format is more attractive for children, decreases time for administration and makes easier the encoding.

Objective

This study assesses the test-retest reliability and iPad-Paper equivalence of the QLSI-C.

Method

PARTICIPANTS

Sample consisted of 52 children aged 8 to 12 years

PROCEDURE

Children were recruited in primary schools of Liège and its surrounding.

They completed QLSI-C twice **over a two-week delay**.

Participants were divided into **4 groups** for administration of the QLSI-C:
•13 participants completed iPad (T0) – paper (T1) version,
•13 participants filled paper (T0) – iPad (T1),
•13 participants answered iPad (T0) – iPad (T1),
•13 participants completed paper (T0) – paper (T1).

MEASURE

The **Quality of Life Systemic Inventory for Children** (QLSI-C in French; Etienne, Dupuis, Spitz, Lemetayer & Missotten, 2011) considers QOL (gap score) like the difference between the present situation (state score) and the expectations (goal score). This difference is weighted by the importance (rank score) that children assign for each life domains. QLSI-C is a dynamic tool, using a Visual Analog Scale.

New format: IPAD
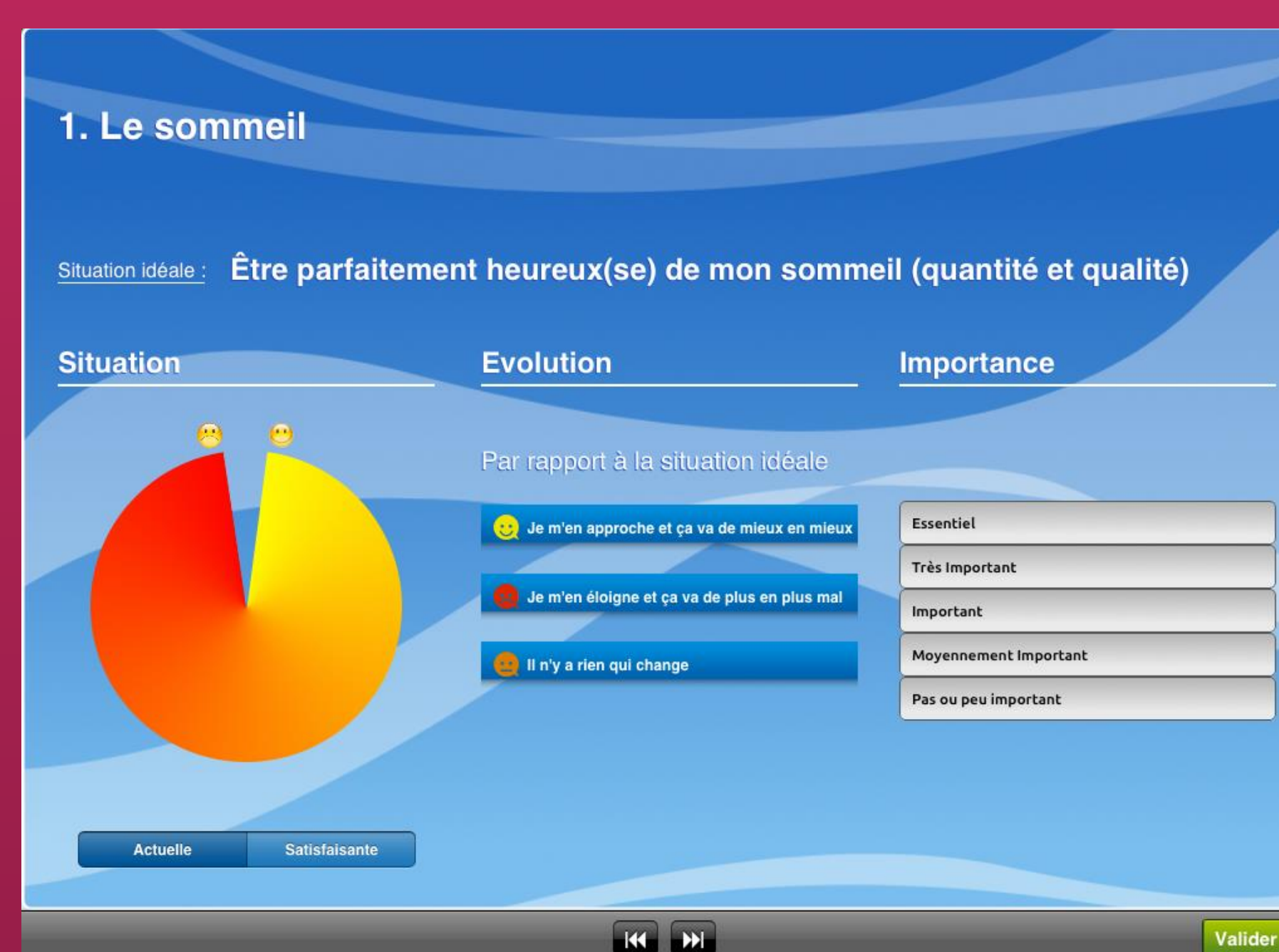
Generic items (20 items)

1. Sleep	11. Relation with siblings
2. Food	12. Relation with friends
3. Pain	13. Opinion people around me have about me
4. Health	14. School
5. Clothes	15. School results
6. Physical appearance	16. Sports activities
7. Bedroom	17. Extracurricular activities
8. Relation with grandparents	18. Autonomy
9. Relation with mother	19. Obedience to authority
10. Relation with father	20. Frustration tolerance

Results

IPAD-PAPER EQUIVALENCE

Analysis of variance (4x2, i.e. 4 groups and 2 testing times) (n =52)

	SC	dl	MC	F	p
Group	9,85	3	3,28	1,13	0,35
Time	0,21	1	0,21	0,22	0,64
Group*Time	0,98	3	0,33	0,35	0,39

Analysis of variance indicates that group effect and time effect are not statistically significant nor the interaction effect for the QOL score.

TEST-RETEST RELIABILITY

Correlations between iPad (T0) and iPad (T1) (n =52)

	STATE (T1)	GOAL (T1)	GAP (T1)	RANK (T1)
STATE (T0)	0,91*	-	-	-
GOAL (T0)	-	0,74*	-	-
GAP (T0)	-	-	0,77*	-
RANK (T0)	-	-	-	0,83*

 * p<0,05

Correlation analysis (T0 – T1) was performed on the four global score of the QLSI and show that all correlations are significant. QLSI test-retest stability is good.

Conclusion

QLSI-C test-retest stability and paper – iPad version equivalence are good. This new format is more attractive for children, decreases time for administration and makes easier the encoding.

References

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Université de Liège, Belgique

*Psychology and Clinic of Human System Department, Health Psychology Unit, University of Liege, Liege, Belgium

Contact: **mtoucheque@ulg.ac.be**