Abstract

VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY OF THE INDONESIAN VERSION OF THE PRETERM INFANT BREASTFEEDING BEHAVIOR SCALE (PIBBS) AND THE INFANT BREASTFEEDING ASSESSMENT TOOL (IBFAT)

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Background: Observing the breastfeeding behavior of premature infants can be done using the Preterm Infant Breastfeeding Behavior Scale (PIBBS). An Indonesian version of the PIBBS is available, but its testing is limited to pilot studies and has not undergone validity testing. This study aims to test the concurrent validity of the PIBBS by comparing it with the Indonesian version of the Infant Breastfeeding Assessment Tool (IBFAT) and to assess its reliability.

Methodology: This study used a psychometric testing study to test the validity of the PIBBS compared to the IBFAT and reliability. The study was conducted by observing 38 breastfeeding videos from 21 premature infants, using convenience sampling. The study was conducted in the infants High Care Unit (HCU) at a government hospital in Banyumas Regency, Central Java Province, Indonesia. The research instrument used the Indonesian version of the PIBBS with reliability test 0.9-1. The Indonesian version of the IBFAT instrument was also used, with an Intraclass Correlation Coefficient (ICC) of 0.9-1. Statistical analysis for concurrent validity used the Spearman correlation test, and for reliability testing used the ICC.

Research Results: The concurrent validity test showed a correlation coefficient of 0.761 between the PIBBS and IBFAT ($p < 0.001$). The inter-rater reliability test showed an ICC of 0.937 (95% Confidence Interval, 0.879-0.967). The ICC value for the IBFAT between two observers was 0.954 (95% Confidence Interval, 0.908-0.977).

Conclusion: The Indonesian versions of the PIBBS and IBFAT instruments were valid and reliable for assessing the Indonesian preterm infants breastfeeding behavior.

Keywords: High-risk infants, immature, observation, measurement, psychometric testing