



PREVALENCE OF DISABILITY AMONG CHILDREN IN A LOCAL FILIPINO COMMUNITY

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INTRODUCTION

In low-income countries, the magnitude of the impacts of disabilities on individuals, families, societies, remains unrecognized. Currently, there are no published studies that look into prevalence of disabilities of children in Filipino urban communities.

OBJECTIVES

1. Translate the Washington Group/ UNICEF Module on Child Functioning Questionnaires (MCFD) into Filipino and ensure its validity.
2. Determine the prevalence of functional disability among children 2-17 years old in a local urban Filipino community, specifically, Barangay Malaya in Quezon City, using the translated questionnaire during field testing.

KEYWORDS

Disability, Translation, Prevalence, Filipino Urban Community

METHODS

PHASE 1

1. **Translation** of the MCFD for 2-4 and 5-17 year-olds into Filipino
2. **Linguistic validation** assessing content and face validity

PHASE 2

Cross sectional study:
The Filipino MCF Questionnaire was administered to all consenting **parents and guardians** of children **2-17 years old** in **Barangay Malaya, Quezon City**, to determine prevalence of **functional disability**

RESULTS

- The MCFD in Filipino was proven to be **valid**. Content validity (CVI) & face validity indices at **0.9844** and CVI: **1.0** respectively. **None** of the items were recommended for exclusion
- **278** participants were assessed, with the prevalence of disability to be estimated at **3.24%** (n=9)
- Majority of the children with disabilities were **5-17 years old** (n=8, 2.88%)
- Highest prevalence from the **anxiety** domain (n=5, **1.80%**)

CONCLUSION & RECOMMENDATIONS

The translated & validated Module on Child Functioning Questionnaire will be useful in identifying Filipino children with disabilities and in informing efforts geared towards improving access, coverage and intervention. Larger scale studies in both urban and rural areas, covering all socio-economic classes, are recommended.