Investigating the convergence between actigraphy, maternal sleep diari and the Child Behavior Checklist as measures of sleep in toddlers

¹Department of Psychology, University of Montreal, Canada; ²Department of Psychology, University of Sherbrooke, Canada

Abstract

The current study examined associations between actigraphy, maternal sleep diaries, and the parentcompleted Child Behavior Checklist (CBCL) sleep items, which are instruments widely used by clinicians and researchers to assess sleep among young children. 80 middle-class families participated in this study when children were aged 2 years. Children wore an actigraph monitor for a 72-hour period and mothers completed a sleep diary during the same period. Both parents also completed the CBCL. The results show that these sleep measures assess different aspects of children's sleep, and suggest particularly low concordance between the subjective and objective sleep measures.

Introduction

- Different instruments are used to assess sleep among young children (e.g., retrospective questionnaires, prospective sleep diaries, actigraphy).
- Each of these measures has its advantages and drawbacks.
- While research has examined the degree of convergence between sleep measures among schoolage children and adolescents (e.g., Gregory et al., 2011), to our knowledge, research has yet to examine the extent to which different sleep assessment methods converge when they are used with toddlers.
- Furthermore, there is next to no evidence of convergent validity for the CBCL sleep items, which is of concern given their widespread use as a sleep measure with young children
- Aims of the study: The current study examined associations between actigraphy, maternal sleep diaries, and the parent-completed CBCL sleep items.

Marie-Ève Bélanger¹, Annie Bernier¹, Valérie Simard² & Julie Carrier¹

Method

PARTICIPANTS

- Eighty families (41 boys and 39 girls; mostly Caucasian) drawn from a community sample.
- Children were 2 years old (M = 25.35 months)
- Mothers were between 20 and 44 years old (M =32); fathers between 21 and 47 years old (M = 34)

MEASURES

- Families were given instructions in order for their child to wear an Actiwatch (Mini-Mitter, Oregon) during 72 consecutive hours, to derive child sleep/ wake status based on motor activity.
- On the same three consecutive days, mothers completed a diary of their child's sleep.
- 89% of the mothers and 75 % of the fathers also filled the Child Behavior Checklist (CBCL/1.5-5; Achenbach & Rescorla, 2000).

Results

| Sleep variables | Ν | Min | Max | Mean | SD | | | |
|----------------------------------|----|-------|-------|-------|------|--|--|--|
| <u>Actigraphy</u> | | | | | | | | |
| Sleep duration (min) | 80 | 389.3 | 678.3 | 563.2 | 59.5 | | | |
| Sleep efficiency (%) | 80 | 67.0 | 99.6 | 90.4 | 7.1 | | | |
| <u>Diary</u> | | | | | | | | |
| Sleep duration (min) | 80 | 487.5 | 772.5 | 638.7 | 48.4 | | | |
| Sleep efficiency (%) | 80 | 81.8 | 100.0 | 98.3 | 3.7 | | | |
| <u>CBCL sleep problems scale</u> | | | | | | | | |
| Mothers | 71 | 0 | 10.0 | 3.1 | 2.7 | | | |
| Fathers | 53 | 0 | 8.0 | 2.5 | 2.5 | | | |

Results

Mother and father CBCL scores were highly correlated.

| | ľ |
|--|-------------------------|
| CBCL sleep problems scale | .57** |
| Doesn't want to sleep alone | .61** |
| Has trouble getting to sleep | .26 ^t |
| Nightmares | .58** |
| Resists going to bed at night | .27 ^t |
| Sleeps less than most children during day and/or night | .24 ^t |
| Talks or cries out in sleep | .46** |

p < .05; ** *p* < .01

Good correspondence was found between maternal CBCL's and maternal sleep diaries, and between paternal CBCL's and sleep efficiency (but not duration) derived from maternal sleep diaries. Very few correlations between actigraphy and CLBL scores reached statistical significance.

| | iary ation | ary iency | raphy ation | raphy iency | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|--|
| | D | Dieffic | Actig dur | Actig effic | |
| CBCL filled by mothers | | | | | |
| Sleep problems scale | 21 | 31* | 17 | 21 | |
| Doesn't want to sleep alone | 36** | 25* | 09 | 01 | |
| Has trouble getting to sleep | 39** | 13 | 34** | 18 | |
| Nightmares | .06 | 27* | .06 | 06 | |
| Resists going to bed at night | 28* | 14 | 24* | 12 | |
| Sleeps less than most children | 10 | 15 | 11 | 10 | |
| Talks or cries out in sleep | .04 | 21 | 07 | 18 | |
| Wakes up often at night | 09 | 35** | .02 | 15 | |
| CBCL filled by fathers | | | | | |
| Sleep problems scale | .08 | 36** | .06 | 15 | |
| Doesn't want to sleep alone | 26 | 35* | .04 | .07 | |
| Has trouble getting to sleep | 02 | 15 | .08 | 14 | |
| Nightmares | .17 | 39** | .19 | .01 | |
| Resists going to bed at night | .08 | .02 | .10 | 02 | |
| Sleeps less than most children | 01 | 08 | .05 | .01 | |
| Talks or cries out in sleep | .23 | 27 | 01 | 18 | |
| Wakes up often at night | .05 | 34* | .10 | 03 | |
| p < .05; ** p < .01 | | | | | |

| ies | Université m de Montréal |
|-----|-----------------------------|
| | |

Results

The Bland and Altman method revealed that sleep diaries and actigraphy showed poor agreement with each other, although their estimates of sleep duration were significantly correlated.

Canada

Sleep variables

| ≤ 90 | ≤ 120 |
|---------------|--|
| minutes* | minutes |
| 70.0 | 78.7 |
| ≤ 15 % | ≤ 20 % |
| 83.7 | 92.5 |
| | <section-header><pre>minutes*</pre></section-header> |

* satisfactory agreement criteria

Conclusions

- Consistent with findings among older children groups, this study suggests that the CBCL sleep items, sleep diaries, and actigraphy tap into different aspects of sleep among toddlers.
- The choice of which of these measures to use should be based on the exact aspects of sleep that one aims to assess.
- Great care should be exercised before choosing the CBCL as a sleep measure, given its poor relations to objective sleep measures.

References

- Gregory, A. M., Cousins, J. C., Forbes, E. E., Trubnick, L., Ryan, N. D., Axelson, D. A., ... Dahl, R. E. (2011). Sleep items in the Child Behavior Checklist: A comparison with sleep diaries, actigraphy, and polysomnography. Journal of the American Academy of Child & Adolescent Psychiatry, 50, 499-507. doi:10.1016/j.jaac.2011.02.003
- Achenbach, T. M., & Rescorla, L. A. (2000). Manual for ASEBA Preschool Forms & Profiles. Burlington, VT: University of Vermont, Research Center for Children, Youth, & Families

This poster was published as a paper : Bélanger, M-E., Simard, V., Bernier, A., & Carrier, J. (2014). Investigating the convergence between actigraphy, maternal sleep diaries and the Child Behavior Checklist as measures of sleep in toddlers. Frontiers in Psychiatry. Advance online publication. doi: 10.3389/fpsyt.2014.00158