Background

The mini-BESTest was originally developed for measuring functional balance in adults.

There is a lack of studies exploring test-retest reliability of the mini-BESTest in large samples of people with multiple sclerosis (MS).

Objectives

To investigate test-retest reliability of the mini-BESTest total and section sum scores, and individual items, in people with mild to moderate overall MS disability.

Test-retest reliability of the mini-BESTest in people with mild to moderate multiple sclerosis

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Methods

Fifty-four people with mild (n=28) and moderate (n=26) overall MS-disability according to the Expanded Disability Status scale (EDSS) were included.

Test-retest reliability of the mini-BESTest was evaluated by repeated measurements one week apart.

Characteristic	Mild MS (n=28)	Moderate MS (n=26)
Sex, n (%)		
Women	19 (68)	19 (73)
Men	9 (32)	7 (27)
Age, years, mean (SD)	45.5 (9.4)	54.1 (8.2)
Height, m, mean (SD)	1.72 (.1)	1.72 (.1)
Weight, kg, mean (SD)	72.4 (12.7)	77.5 (16.5)
Overall MS-disability, EDSS, mean (SD)	3.0 (.5)	4.5 (.5)
Course, n (%)		
Relapsing remitting	26 (93)	15 (58)
Progressive	2 (7)	11 (42)
Years since diagnosis, mean (SD)	11.5 (8.1)	12.2 (8.7)

SD=standard deviation; EDSS=Expanded Disability Status Scale.

Results

Total sum scores

Test-retest reliability was good to excellent in the whole sample as well as in the subgroups.

Sample	ICC (95% CI)	SEM	SDC
Whole sample (n=54)	.88 (.80–.93)	1.5	4.1
Mild MS (n=28)	.83 (.62–.92)	1.3	3.5
Moderate MS (n=26)	.80 (.60–.90)	1.7	4.7

ICC=intraclass correlation coefficient with 95% confidence intervals (95% CI) shown in parentheses; SEM=standard error of measurement; SDC=smallest detectable change.

Section sum scores

Test-retest reliability were fair to good, or excellent.

Mini-BESTest sections	QWK (95% CI)
Anticipatory	.80 (.69–.92)
Reactive postural control	.62 (.43–.82)
Sensory orientation	.72 (.56–.88)
Dynamic gait	.83 (.75–.91)

Data calculated on the whole sample (n=54); QWK=quadratic weighted kappa values with 95% confidence intervals (95% CI) shown in parentheses.

Item scores

All items but one showed fair to good or excellent test-retest reliability.

Conclusions

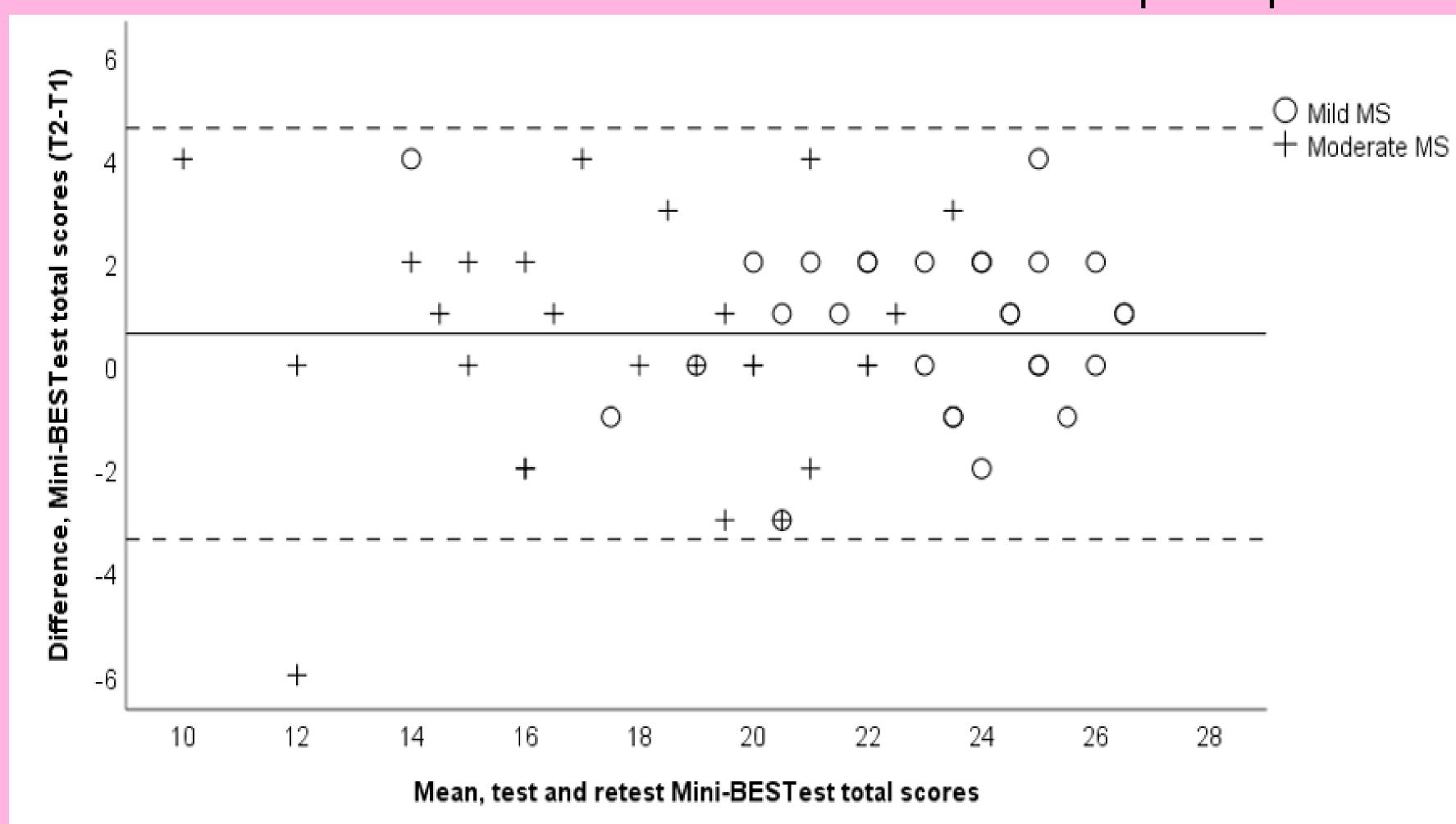
The mini-BESTest has good to excellent testretest reliability and small measurement errors in people with mild to moderate MS.

Knowledge of limits of agreement and smallest detectable change contribute to interpretability of the mini-BESTest total score, which enhance the clinical usefulness for evaluation of balance control.

The mini-BESTest is recommended for use in people with mild to moderate MS.

Bland-Altman plot test and retest occasions (n=54)

The mean of the mini-BESTest total sum scores from test (T1) and retest (T2) occasions are plotted against the difference between total sum scores from T2 and T1 for each participant.



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