

RELIABILITY AND VALIDITY OF THE THAI VERSION OF THE CALGARY DEPRESSION SCALE FOR SCHIZOPHRENIA

S. Suttajit¹, M. Srisurapanont¹, S. Pilakanta¹, C. Charnsil¹, S. Suttajit²

¹Department of Psychiatry, Faculty of Medicine, ²Faculty of Pharmacy, Chiang Mai University, Chiang Mai, Thailand

Objective: The purpose of this study was to assess the reliability and validity of the Thai version of the CDSS for the evaluation of depression in patients with schizophrenia.

Method: Sixty patients with schizophrenia according to DSM-IV-TR were recruited in the study. The Thai version of CDSS, the Montgomery and Asberg Depression Scale (MADRS), the Hamilton Depression Rating Scale, 17-item version (HDRS-17), and the Positive and Negative Syndrome Scale (PANSS) were administered. Major depressive episode diagnosed by a psychiatrist according to the DSM-IV-TR was used as a gold-standard.

Results: The internal consistency of the Thai version of CDSS was very good (Cronbach's alpha = 0.869). The inter-rater reliability was found to be in substantial agreement with the intra-class correlation coefficient (ICC) of 0.979. The test-retest reliability over a period of three days was high, with the ICC of 0.861. The Thai version of CDSS showed significant correlations with the MADRS ($r=0.887$), the HDRS-17 ($r=0.865$) and the PANSS-G6 ($r=0.833$). The areas under the ROC curves of the CDSS, MADRS, HDRS-17, and PANSS-G6 against the DSM-IV-TR criteria for major depressive episode were 0.993, 0.954, 0.966, and 0.933, respectively. The optimal cut-off scores to discriminate between depressed and non-depressed patients was 6/7, with a sensitivity of 92.31% and specificity of 97.87%.

Conclusion: The Thai version of CDSS is a reliable and valid measure for the evaluation of depression in Thai patients with schizophrenia.