Abstract

Background: The Obsessive-Compulsive Inventory-Revised (OCI-R) is a psychometrically sound and valid self-report measure evaluating the severity of six dimensions of obsessive-compulsive symptoms: washing, obsessing, hoarding, ordering, checking and neutralizing. There is a paucity of research in obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD) in Chinese patients. A validated measure for assessing OCD symptoms is needed in Hong Kong to facilitate future research.

Aims: To examine the psychometric properties of the Chinese version of the OCI-R (C-OCI-R) in OCD patients.

Method: The C-OCI-R was developed by backward and forward translations, and reviewed by an expert panel and a focus group. One hundred and thirty OCD patients were recruited. The internal consistency and test-retest reliability at two-week interval were examined. Confirmatory factor analysis (CFA) was conducted to examine the construct validity of the C-OCI-R. Concurrent validity was examined by the correlation between the C-OCI-R and the Yale-Brown Obsessive-Compulsive Scale (Y-BOCS), while divergent validity was examined by the correlation of the C-OCI-R with the Chinese version of the Beck Depression Inventory-Second Edition (BDI-II) and the Chinese version of the Hamilton Depression Rating Scale (CHDS).

Results: The C-OCI-R showed excellent internal consistency (Cronbach's alpha = 0.92) and test-retest reliability (Spearman's rho correlation coefficient = 0.96). The original six-factor model was supported by CFA. Concurrent validity and divergent validity were established. However, the neutralizing subscale may need further development, and the divergent validity of the obsessing subscale appeared to be

unsatisfactory. No gender effect on the C-OCI-R score was found. Our findings support that the structure of OCD symptoms in local Chinese patients is similar to that of the Western population.

Conclusion: The C-OCI-R is a valid and reliable measure for assessing the severity of obsessive-compulsive symptoms in local Chinese patients with OCD.

Keywords: obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD), validation, Chinese, Obsessive-Compulsive Inventory-Revised (OCI-R)