

1.0 Abstract

This dissertation is a report on the Stage II validation of the Chinese-bilingual SCID-I Project, which is a multi-sites, multi-staged translation-validation study of the SCID-I/P (research version 2.0, 8/98 revision). It describes the rationale behind the Stage II validation and its outcome:

- [1] Inter-rater reliability from a multi-site multi-rater design, and
- [2] Validity of CB-SCID-I/P diagnoses for Anxiety disorder, Adjustment disorder, and a No diagnosis group.

Subjects were recruited from the outpatients of the LiKaShing Specialist Clinic (LKS) and the Alice HoMiuLing Nethersole Hospital Psychiatric Clinic (AHNH).

In the first section of the dissertation, the development of the SCID is traced and the characteristics of the SCID-I/P are summarized. The current status of other available Chinese research instruments and the rationale for translating and validating the CB-SCID-I/P is highlighted. In Section 2, an overview of the project and the result from Stage I validation is summarized with its limitations examined. The third section gives a detailed account on the Stage II design process, methodology and data collection, plus variations made in contrast to Stage I. The role of the candidate is stipulated. The fourth section reports on the results and statistical analysis. The fifth section discussed the strength of the project's design, its limitation and results implication, and give direction to the subsequent stages of validation on CB-SCID-I/P.

At the end of the dissertation is attached the appendices that contained further details on the SCID-I/P, project schedule, team structure, and the complete reference. This report of Stage II CB-SCID-I/P Project could be read on its own requiring little knowledge of Stage I. But since there are substantial overlaps in the project design

and in methodology, where cross-referencing with Stage I at times will be desirable, the comprehensive Appendix is therefore included.

In the present Stage II study, results shown that:

[1] Inter rater reliability is high among SCID raters of different level of experience and from different sites, with a percentage agreement of 81.8%, sensitivity of 77.8% and specificity of 93.8%.

[2] Validity of SCID diagnoses is satisfactory for the Anxiety Disorder group ($k = 0.81$) and the Adjustment Disorder group ($k = 0.64$). It is an instrument with high specificity and low propensity to over-diagnosis (k for No Diagnoses = 0.57). Overall kappa is 0.71.

It is concluded that the Chinese-bilingual SCID-I/P is a reliable instrument in generating DSM-IV diagnoses among different raters, and a valid instrument for identifying Anxiety Disorders, Adjustment Disorder, and for the exclusion of subthreshold diagnoses in the psychiatric outpatients. Due to the small sample size, the validity for diagnosing Somatoform Disorders remains unanswered.