Psychiatric morbidity in older people with moderate and severe learning disability (mental retardation). Part I: Development and reliability of the patient interview (the PAS-ADD)


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Abstract

This paper describes the development of the PAS-ADD, a semistructured clinical interview for use specifically with patients with learning disabilities, based on items drawn from the PSE. The PAS-ADD includes a number of novel features including: parallel interviewing of patient and informant; a three-tier structure to provide a flexible interview appropriate to the patient's intellectual level; use of a memorable 'anchor event' in the patient's life to improve time focus; and simplified wording, improved organisation and lay out. Inter-rater reliability was investigated using an experimental design in which two raters viewed and re-rated videotaped PAS-ADD interviews which had been conducted by an experienced clinician. Reliability results compared favourably with those obtained in a major study of PSE reliability with a sample drawn from non-learning disabled individuals. Mean kappa for all items was 0.72. Other indexes of reliability were also good. In the current phase of development, the PAS-ADD is to be expanded to include further diagnostic categories, including schizophrenia and autism. The new version will be updated for use with ICD-10 criteria.

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Abstract: Mental retardation (MR) is a condition of arrested or incomplete development of the mind, characterized by impairment of skills (cognitive, language, motor and social) manifested during the developmental period, which contribute to overall level of intelligence. MR is an etiological factor for development of various co-morbidities, which account for substantial burden of the disease. However, the extent of this co-occurrence varies substantially between reports. Aim: To study the prevalence of psychiatric and medical comorbidity, among different degrees of Mental Retardation. Settings and Design: This is a cross-sectional, single-centered study conducted at the out patient department of Psychiatry, Maharajah’s Institute Of Medical Sciences. 2.2.1 Mild mental retardation 2.2.2 Moderate mental retardation 2.2.3 Severe mental retardation 2.2.4 Profound mental retardation 2.2.5 Other types of mental retardation 2.2.6 Severity of unspecified mental retardation. i ii iii iv vii x. 1 2 2 3. 4 5. 6 6 7 7. could be associated with the allocation of the disability grants to persons with mental retardation. INTRODUCTION 1.1. Background. CHAPTER ONE. Mental retardation (MR) has been reported as a serious problem in the entire world. Most people with severe mental retardation have identifiable causes of their condition (Sue, Sue & Sue, 2006). 6. Their retardation is often caused by an accompanying neurological disorder.