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Research Summary - Brief Symptom Inventory (BSI) - Mental Health

| Author Year Country Research Design Setting | Demographics and Injury Characteristics of Sample | Validity | Reliability | Responsiveness Interpretability |
|---|---|---|-------------|------------------------------------|
| Shabany et al. 2018 Cross-sectional psychometric study Brain and Spinal Cord Injury Research Center in Tehran, Iran | N=97 (77M, 20F) Age: 25≥ (N=13), 26-35 (N=47), 36-45 (N=16), 46-55 (N=11), 55≤ (N=10) SCI duration: 1-5 (N=77), 6-10 (N=10), 11- 15 (N=2), 16-20 (N=7), 20≤ (N=1) 79.4% Paraplegia, 20.6% Tetraplegia; 61.9% Complete injury, 38.1% Incomplete injury Inclusion criteria: • persons with traumatic SCI (paraplegia and tetraplegia) • ≥1 year postinjury | Convergent: BSI with Spinal Cord Injury Lifestyle Scale (SCILS): Depression: r = -0.48 Anxiety: r = -0.42 BSI with Health Behaviour Questionnaire (HBQ): Depression: r = -0.33 Anxiety: r = -0.17 | | |

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| | able to read/comprehe nd Persian ≥18 years Exclusion criteria: cognitive disorders | | | |
| Mitchell et al. 2008 | Male=30 | BSI (D) w/ Depress Anxiety Stress Scal (D): r = 0.70; P<.01 | | Interpretability See table 1 below |
| Comparison of two self-report instruments with a structured diagnostic | Mean time since injury=113.9 months | BSI (A) w/ Depress Anxiety Stress Scal (A): r = 0.61; P<.01 | | |
| interview to | Table 1 | | | |
| investigate the properties of the Depression | Subscale: | Mean (SD) score: | | |
| Anxiety Stress | Somatization | 60.52 (9.36) | | |
| Scale-21 (DASS- 21) in patients | Obsessive-compulsive | 53.42 (11.39) | | |
| with SCI. | Interpersonal sensitivity | 52.85 (13.46) | | |
| South Australian | Depression | 55.95 (12.49) | | |

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| Spinal Cord Injuries Service | Anxiety | 52.40 (13.65) | | |
| Injuries Service | Hostility | 51.20 (11.77) | | |
| | Phobic Anxiety | 54.80 (11.70) | | |
| | Paranoid Ideation | 53.23 (12.68) | | |
| | Psychoticism | 54.10 (10.18) | | |
| | Global Severity Index (GSI) | 56.98 (11.69) | | |
| | Positive symptom total | 53.53 (12.15) | | |
| | *Patients with SCI report higher levels of distress across all nine BSI subscales and GSI compared to normative samples, and therefore higher cutoff scores for BSI have been proposed for use with patients with SCI. | | | |
| Scherer & Cushman 2001 | Age: 51.05±16.44, range | All items on the Assistive Technology Device Predisposition | | Interpretability BSI Depression subscale: |

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| Cross-sectional; assesses the validity of a subset of items of the ATD-PA | 10 female, 10 male 13 paraplegia (4 complete), 7 tetraplegia (1 complete) | Assessment (ATD-PA) QOL subset correlate negatively with the BSI depression subscale. | | BSI mean (SD) score: 59.11 (13.38), range = 42-80 |
| Acute medical rehabilitation unit in a general hospital | | Spearman correlations between the BSI, Satisfaction With Life Scale (SWLS) and ATD-PA QOL subset ATD-PA QOL & BSI: r=- 0.71, (P<.01) SWLS & BSI: r=-0.64, (P<.01) | | |
| Tate et al. 1993 Retrospective review University of | Sample 1 N=162 (128M, 34F) Mean age 33.6±9.9yrs Outpatients who had received initial rehab between 1985 and | Pearson correlations. There were significant correlations between a) BSI (global severity index; GSI) and Zung total scores (r=0.53; | Internal Consistency Cronbach's alpha. α=0.96 | Interpretability See table 2 below |
| Michigan Medical Center/SCI Rehabilitation Service | 1989. Time post SCI: 6 months to 5 years 45% paraplegia, 55% tetraplegia. | P<.001), b) BSI (depression; DEP) and Zung total scores (r=0.52; P<.001), and | | |

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| | Sample 2 N=30 (28M, 2F) Mean age 31.3±12.4yrs Consecutively admitted inpatients. 30% paraplegia, 70% tetraplegia. Acute SCI | c) BSI/GSI and Zung affective scores (r=0.52; P<.001). Cohen's kappa coefficient for intertest percent agreements. Correlations were stronger between the Zung total and the BSI/DEP scores (K=0.59; P<.0005; 85% agreement) than between the Zung total and the BSI/GSI scores (K=0.44; P<.0005; 78% agreement). Construct validity was also investigated through factor analyses using principal components methodology and varimax rotation. | | |

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| | | BSI: none of the scales measured a single separate construct and the factor loadings were different in this population compared to the original test population. There were also problems with factor loading when 3 domains were forced (affective, somatic and cognitive). Two experienced clinicians rated participants as depressed or not depressed. The percent agreement with the results of the questionnaires for sample 2 was reported. | | |

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| | | The clinicians' ratings were in 80% agreement with BSI/DEP scores (kappa=0.44; P<.01) and 67% agreement with the BSI/GSI scores (kappa=0.07 not significant). | | |
| | | In terms of percent positive agreement (i.e. sensitivity), the clinicians' ratings were in 57% agreement with the BSI/DEP scores and 29% agreement with the BSI/GSI scores. | | |
| | | In terms of percent negative agreement (i.e. specificity), the clinicians' ratings were in 87% agreement with the BSI/DEP scores and 73% | | |

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| | | agreement with the BSI/GSI scores. | | |
| | Table 2 | | | - |
| | Subscale: | Mean (SD) score | : | |
| | Somatization | 59.3 (11.1) | | |
| | Obsessive-compulsive | 55.1 (11.2) | | |
| | Interpersonal sensitivit | ty 54.8 (11.3) | | |
| | Depression | 56.6 (11.7) | | |
| | Anxiety | 55.2 (12.5) | | |
| | Hostility | 54.7 (11.8) | | |
| | Phobic Anxiety | 57.0 (10.8) | | |
| | Paranoid Ideation | 56.1 (11.9) | | |
| | Psychoticism | 56.4 (10.3) | | |
| | Global Severity Index (| GSI) 58.0 (12.4) | | |