

Research Summary – CAGE Questionnaire – Mental Health

Author Year Research Design Setting (country)	Demographics and Injury Characteristics of Sample	Validity	Reliability	Responsiveness Interpretability														
<p>Tate et al. 1993</p> <p>Retrospective chart review</p> <p>University of Michigan Medical Center/ SCI Rehabilitation Unit</p>	<p>N=155 (78% male) Mean age 34yrs</p> <p>Consecutive patients admitted to the University of Michigan Medical Centre/SCI Rehab service between 1985-1991. Recent traumatic SCI</p> <p>20% incomplete paraplegia 25% complete paraplegia 28% incomplete tetraplegia 27% complete tetraplegia</p>	<p>Significant correlations were found between CAGE scores and a) self-reported alcohol abuse history (r=0.53, P<0.0005), b) average number of drinks consumed weekly prior to injury (r=0.38, P<0.005), and c) drug abuse history (r=0.28, P<.001).</p>		<p>CAGE score – mean (SD): Total sample: 0.75 (1.20) Drinkers: 1.00 (1.29)</p> <p>Number of drinks per week:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1558 781 1890 1282"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number of drinks</th> <th>Number of patients</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><10</td> <td>61 (51.14%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10-29</td> <td>28 (23.93%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>30-49</td> <td>7 (5.99%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>50-69</td> <td>2 (1.71%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>70-89</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>90-100</td> <td>19 (16.23%)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Number of drinks	Number of patients	<10	61 (51.14%)	10-29	28 (23.93%)	30-49	7 (5.99%)	50-69	2 (1.71%)	70-89	0	90-100	19 (16.23%)
Number of drinks	Number of patients																	
<10	61 (51.14%)																	
10-29	28 (23.93%)																	
30-49	7 (5.99%)																	
50-69	2 (1.71%)																	
70-89	0																	
90-100	19 (16.23%)																	