

PSYCHOMETRIC EVALUATION OF THE GERIATRIC DEPRESSION SCALE-10 (GDS-10) IN IRANIAN ELDERLY PEOPLE RESIDING IN NURSING HOMES

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Objectives: One of the major mental disorders in elderly people especially who are residing in nursing homes is depression. For its screening, suitable tool is necessary. In this group, Shortness of tool should be considered. So, this study was carried out in order to assess the reliability and validity of the GDS-10 in elderly people residing in Kashan Golabchi nursing home, Iran-2006.

Methods: In this study all of the people aged ≥ 60 years old who were resident in above center and able to answer the questions, were selected (n=53). GDS-30 questionnaire was used. GDS-10 questions are extracted and depression scores were calculated based on two scales. Reliability was determined via internal consistency using cronbach's alpha, item total correlation, and split- half. Validity was determined via criterion related validity using concurrent validity. The data were analyzed using person correlation coefficient, Guttman, equal-Spearman-brown and cronbach's alpha coefficient. In cut-off point 3, in comparison to GDS-30, this tool sensitivity and specificity were also assessed.

Results: In 0-10 scale, depression score was $4/92; 2/58$. Reliability coefficient was calculated $0/63-0/69$. Item total correlation confirmed its reliability. Its concurrent validity with GDS-30 was confirmed ($r=0/79$, $p<0/0001$). Its sensitivity and specificity were reported 65/21% and 100%, respectively.

Conclusion: The GDS-10 Persian version for evaluation of depression in nursing homes is valid; but its reliability is discussable.