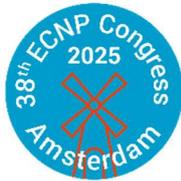


EP09-0869 Which tools for which age?

A review of schizotypy measures in children and adolescents



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Background

Schizotypy emerges in childhood and is a risk factor for later mental disorders

Several tools have been developed to assess schizotypy. However, no study has systematically compared the psychometric properties of these tools in children and adolescents.



Method



Keywords : “reliability,” “validity,” “psychometric,” “questionnaire,” “child*,” “adolescen*,” “schizotypy,” and “schizotypal.”

Inclusion criteria :

- P : < 18 years
- I : Multidimensional schizotypy scales
- O : psychometric properties.

Search results : 614 articles
 → 20 articles after full-text review

Results

Scale	Language	Age	Internal Consistency (α or ω)			Factorial Model	Factorial Validity					Explained variance	Color Legend :
			Total scale	Subscales min	Subscales max		χ ² /df	TLI	CFI	RMSEA	SRMR		
CO-LIFE	UK	10,16 [2-18]	0,95	0,8	0,93	3 factors						49,88%	Good
		15,92 ± 1,7 [14-18]	0,61	0,8	0,8	3 factors						58,61%	
ESQUIZO-Q	ES	15,9 ± 1,2 [14-18]	0,6	0,79	0,79	3 factors						59,66%	Suboptimal
		15,9 ± 1,2 [14-18]	0,6	0,79	0,79	3 factors						59,66%	
ESQUIZO-Q-A	ES	15,88 ± 1,17 [14-18]	0,62	0,75	0,75	3 factors			0,92	0,079	0,11	57,06%	Good
		12,52 ± 0,37	0,57	0,78	0,78	4 factors						78,70%	
JSS / MSTQ	UK	15,5 ± 1,75 [13-18]	0,77	0,32	0,73	5 factors							
JSS-R	UK	15,5 ± 1,75 [13-18]	0,68	0,73	0,73	5 factors							
MSTQ-R	UK	14,7 ± 1,8 [11-20]	0,62	0,81	0,81	3 factors	1,93	0,98	0,031				
MASK	UK	9,16 ± 2,12 [5-12]	0,98	0,73	0,94	2 factors						54,12%	
SPQ	FR	15,3 ± 1,47 [12-17]	0,93	0,44	0,79	3 factors	1,58	0,96	0,974	0,061	0,054		
		14 ± 0,8	0,93	0,44	0,79	3 factors	2,53	0,88					
SPQ-B	FR	17,2 ± 3 [9-24]	0,95										
		15,8 ± 1,4 [13-19]	0,87	0,74	0,76	3 factors						42,70%	
		15,9 ± 1,2 [14-19]	0,81	0,61	0,69	3 factors	4,7	0,9	0,047	0,16			
		17,1 ± 2,9 [12-25]	0,89	0,76	0,8	3 factors		0,962	0,058	0,051			
		16,04 ± 1,24 [14-19]	0,81	0,58	0,74	3 factors	2	0,92	0,93	0,06			
SPQ-C	FR	15,94 ± 1,94 [12-20]	0,84	0,67	0,76	3 factors	1,21	0,98	0,98	0,03			
		17,2 ± 3 [9-24]	0,85										
		13,91 ± 1,71 [11-18]	0,9	0,8	0,83	3 factors	5,14	0,95	0,87	0,09			
		12,10 ± 0,60 [11-14]	0,83	0,53	0,7	3 factors	2,59	0,85	0,87	0,049	0,05	35,83%	
TPSQ	FR	11,7 ± 2 [8-16]	0,81	0,6	0,71	3 factors	14,34	0,93	0,059				
		[11-12]	0,93	0,85	0,85	3 factors	1,23	0,98	0,984	0,023			
TPSQ-R	FR	14,7 ± 1,8 [11-20]	0,78	0,89	0,89	3 factors						69,51	
TPSQ-R	FR	16,9 ± 3,05 [12-24]	0,73	0,83	0,83	4 factors	3,3	0,99	0,036	0,03			

Legend : CFI: Comparative Fit Index; CO-LIFE: Childhood Oxford-Liverpool Inventory of Feelings and Experiences ; ESQUIZO-Q (A) :Oviedo Schizotypy Assessment Questionnaire (Abbreviated); JSS(-R): Junior Schizotypy Scale (Reduced); MASK: Melbourne Assessment of Schizotypy in Kids; MSTQ(-R): Multidimensional Schizotypal Traits Questionnaire (Reduced); RMSEA: Root Mean Square Error of Approximation; SPQ (-B)-(-C): Schizotypal Personality Questionnaire (Brief)(Child); SRMR: Standardized Root Mean Square Residual; TLI: Tucker-Lewis Index; TPSQ(-R): Thinking and Perceptual Style Questionnaire (Reduced); χ²/df : chi squared per degree of freedom

Conclusions

Children → CO-LIFE, MASK or SPQ-C

Adolescents → SPQ-B (ESQUIZO-Q, ESQUIZO-Q-A, TPSQ, TPSQ-R)

References

