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VALIDATION OF THE FRENCH VERSION OF THE AFFECTIVE DISORDER EVALUATION (ADE)

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Objective: Despite the number of rating scales for mood disorder and semi-structured interview in psychiatry, they are few evaluations focused on bipolar disorder. Here, we report the validation of the French version of the ADE used in STEP-BD (Systematic Treatment Enhancement Program for Bipolar Disorder) studies.

Method: A total of 63 bipolar patients completed the ADE and French version of the DIGS (Diagnostic Interview for Genetic Studies). We compared the results between the two evaluations.

Results: There was a very good concordance between the two interview for the diagnosis of the type of bipolar diagnosis ($\kappa=1$) and non-significative difference between the age at onset. The concordance coefficient was weak for addictions: alcohol ($\kappa=0.22$) and cannabis ($\kappa=0.16$), for anxiety disorder: panic attacks ($\kappa=0.35$), phobia ($\kappa=0.36$), obsessive-compulsive disorder ($\kappa=0$) and anorexia ($\kappa=0.04$), but stronger for psychosis: delusion ($\kappa=0.78$), hallucinations ($\kappa=0.69$), suicidal attempts ($\kappa=0.97$), violence ($\kappa=0.47$) and bulimia ($\kappa=0.47$).

Conclusions: The affective disorder evaluation seems to be a useful instrument in clinical practice and in psychopharmacological studies, but not when the diagnosis of comorbidities is necessary.