

P01-206

VALIDATION OF TWO SCALES OF DEPRESSION IN MIXED MANIA

M. Fernandez¹, A. Ugarte², S. Ruiz de Azua², M. Saenz², M. Karim Haidar², S. Ron², A. Besga², A.M. Gonzalez-Pinto³

¹Santiago Apostol Hospital, ²CIBERSAM, Santiago Apostol Hospital, ³CIBERSAM, Santiago Apostol Hospital, University of the Basque Country, Vitoria-Gasteiz, Spain

Introduction: There are manic disorders with depressive symptoms in mixed mania that do not reach the threshold for the diagnosis of mixed episode. Mania and hypomania are evaluated with scales that do not detect the depressive symptoms of patients in manic episode.

Objectives: To determine the usefulness of HAMD-5 and MES depression scales in patients with bipolar disorder type I and II who have a manic or hypomanic episode with depressive symptoms. These scales were compared with the HAMD-21 and the MADRS scales respectively.

Methods: 100 subjects between 18 and 65 years old were included. All patients met the DSM-IV-TR criteria for bipolar disorder with manic or hypomanic symptoms and major depression. All patients were evaluated at baseline and at 3 and 4 weeks during the follow-up.

Results: At baseline the HAMD-5 and the MES had high reliability ($\alpha=0.88$ and $\alpha=0.74$ respectively). The test-retest reliability between the 3rd and the 4th week was great for both scales (HAMD-5: $r=0.89$; $p<0.001$; MES: $r=0.77$; $p<0.001$). The convergent validity had an acceptable level for the HAMD-5 (HAMD-21/HAMD-5 = 0.73 ; 95% CI $0.599-0.873$) and for the MES (MADRS/MES = 0.79 ; 95% CI $0.766-0.894$). Regarding the discriminant validity, the values for the HAMD-5 and MES were higher than for the HAMD-21 and MADRS respectively (HAM-5: AUC = 0.92 , 95% CI: $0.892-0.980$; MES: AUC = 0.86 , 95% CI: $0.786-0.934$).

Conclusions: Both scales showed an adequate correlation with the HAMD-21 and MADRS and a high capacity of detection of mixed, pure and other symptoms as their remission.