P-1346 - RELIABILITY AND VALIDITY OF THE CHINESE TRANSLATION OF INSOMNIA SEVERITY INDEX (C-ISI) IN CHINESE PATIENTS WITH INSOMNIA

S.Badiee Aval Baghyahi[1,2], Y.Gao[2], X.Zhang[2], K.Cao[2], H.R.Badiee Aval Baghsiahi[3], M.Badiee Aval[3]
[1]Chini Medicine, Mashhad University of Med. Sciences, Mashhad, Iran, [2]Beijing University of Chinese Medicine, Beijing, China, [3]Tobate Jam Institue, [4]Torbate Jam Azad University, Torbate Jam, Iran

Introduction: The Insomnia Severity Index〔ISI〕 is a Questionnaire to screen insomnia in clinics; so, it has been translated to many languages.

Objectives: To determine the Reliability and validity of the Chinese Translation of Insomnia Severity Index(C-ISI) in patients with Insomnia and compare it with Chinese version of Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index (C-PSQI).

Aims: To show the Reliability and validity of C-ISI for using it in chinese speakers.

Method: English version ISI was translated into Chinese base on standard guidelines then Chinese version was filled in 83 patients with insomnia as a clinical group and 45 persons without sleep complain as the control group by themselves in Neuropsychiatery Department of DongzhiMen hospital. For finding Test-Retest reliability they refilled ISI questionnaire 2 weeks later.

Results: Cronbach-α coefficient of C-ISI for the clinical group, control group and both of them was 0.72 , 0.75 and 0.91 respectively. The C-ISI component and total scores in test were significantly correlated with their related components and total scores in re-test ($P < 0.05$). Mean Ranks for All C-ISI components, total score were significantly higher in clinical group than control group that presents low sleep quality in clinical group. There are Significant correlations between C-ISI component and total scores and C-PSQI components and Total scores in related Items.