The PETIT Scale on schizophrenic population with alcohol use disorder: a pilot study

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Introduction

Dual pathology refers to the development of a mental disorder and an addictive one in the same person. The PETIT scale allows the evaluation of the individuals´ subjective responses to medication, medication adherence and changes in the quality of life of schizophrenic patients. The objective of this study is analysing the reliability of the PETIT scale in the schizophrenic population suffering from alcohol use disorder.

Methods

A pilot test was carried out by applying the PETIT scale to 20 patients in outpatient treatment diagnosed with schizophrenia according to DSM-5 criteria. The analysis of the scale feasibility and reliability was carried out using the PANSS scale to determine the psychopathological condition. To check the reliability of the scale, the analysis of the internal consistency of the items was used, through the calculation of Cronbach's alpha coefficients. The comprehension of the questionnaire was registered using a Likert scale (1= minimum and 10= maximum).

Results

The pilot test was applied to 20 patients (85% men) with a mean age of 50 years. 70% are single and, as regards familial coexistence, 65% live in Faisem supervised housing and 34% with relatives. Regarding the educational level, 60% have completed secondary education and 30% have no studies. According to PANSS-C, 70% belong to the positive subtype and 30% to the negative subtype. The internal consistency obtained (alpha Cronbach) gives results above 0.7. Also, 100% of the questions on the scale were answered, the understanding was given 9.86 points and the average time of completion was 3 minutes.

Conclusions

The scale presents good reliability, being able to be completed in a reasonable time, not needing improvements. The final instrument will be applied in a sample of schizophrenic patients participating in the translation and validation project of the PETIT Scale.