

**Validation of the Swedish Version of the Scale Mood Spectrum Self Report (MOODS-SR)**

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**Introduction:** Mood Spectrum Self Report (MOODS-SR) is an innovative instrument to assess mood spectrum symptomatology. This may provide a better way of conceptualizing the psychopathology of affective disorders.

**Aim:** Psychometric evaluation of the Swedish adaptation of MOODS-SR, lifetime version.

**Methods:** Patients with affective disorders were recruited from outpatient services at Sahlgrenska University Hospital. Patients and a convenience sample of healthy controls were offered to fill in the MOODS-SR. This is a preliminary analysis of the collected data; data from more participants will be presented at the conference. Internal consistency was evaluated using Cronbach's  $\alpha$  and the mean score on subdomains compared between groups using a Student's t-test in STATA.

**Results:** September 2014, 22 patients with affective disorders and 67 controls had answered the MOODS-SR. The age (mean  $\pm$  sd) of patients was  $39.8 \pm 11.8$  years compared to  $40.7 \pm 12.7$  years of controls ( $p=0.79$ ). The patient and the control group consisted of females by 73% and 69% respectively ( $p=0.33$ ). Cronbach's  $\alpha$  was 0.89 in patients and 0.90 in controls regarding the total score on the 7 subdomains; i) mood depressive, ii) mood manic, iii) energy depressive, iv) energy manic, v) cognition depressive, vi) cognition manic, vii) rhythmicity. The mean scores on the 7 subdomains were all statistically significantly higher among patients ( $p$  value $<0.001$ ).

**Conclusion:** The Swedish MOODS-SR, lifetime version, has good internal consistency among both patients with affective disorders and controls. Furthermore, the patient group displayed consistently higher mean scores than the control group in all subdomains.