Data underlying the publication - The Cognitive Assessment Interview (CAI) in Psychosis Spectrum Disorders – psychometrics properties and association with global functioning in a sample of Serbian outpatients

Authors: Nadja Maric, Bojana Savic et al. University of Belgrade, Faculty of Medicine, Serbia

Contact Information: [nadja.maric-bojovic@med.bg.ac.rs](mailto:nadja.maric-bojovic@med.bg.ac.rs)

General Introduction

This study was conducted as a part of the larger research exploring the implementation of the psychosocial intervention DIALOG+ for patients with psychotic disorders in low- and middle-income countries in South Eastern Europe (IMPULSE - grant agreement No 779334) (Jovanovic et al., 2020). Inclusion and exclusion criteria were: a primary diagnosis of non-affective disorders (ICD-10 diagnosis: F20-29), age 18-65 years, a history of at least one lifetime psychiatric hospital admission, the capacity and willingness to provide informed consent, and participation in the outpatient clinic for at least 6 months, and availability of a medication chart prior to the inclusion and during the study. Exclusion criteria were: informant unavailable; diagnosis of organic brain disorders; insufficient medical documentation, and severe cognitive deficits (being unable to provide informed consent and reliable information to study instruments). The data were collected during 2019-2020.

Purpose of the study

The present study had two aims - to field test Serbian CAI (internal consistency, validity and correlation with different symptom domains) and to determine the extent to which the baseline CAI scores could predict variation in the global functioning at 6-month follow-up.

Instruments

Socio-demographic questionnaire; Cognitive Assessment interview (CAI); Brief Psychiatric Rating Scale (BPRS-E); Global Assessment of Functioning (GAF) – split version

The data included in this data set has been organized per subject.