

Tilburg University

## Dimensional versus categorical diagnosis of psychiatric disorders in incarcerated boys

Nederlof, E.; Oei, T.I.; Dingemans, P.M.

*Published in:*  
[n.n.]

*Publication date:*  
2008

[Link to publication in Tilburg University Research Portal](#)

### *Citation for published version (APA):*

Nederlof, E., Oei, T. I., & Dingemans, P. M. (2008). Dimensional versus categorical diagnosis of psychiatric disorders in incarcerated boys. In [n.n.] (Vol. 104, pp. 451). (Journal of Czech and Slovak Psychiatry; Vol. 104, No. 9). Unknown Publisher.

### **General rights**

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

- Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.
- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
- You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal

### **Take down policy**

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.



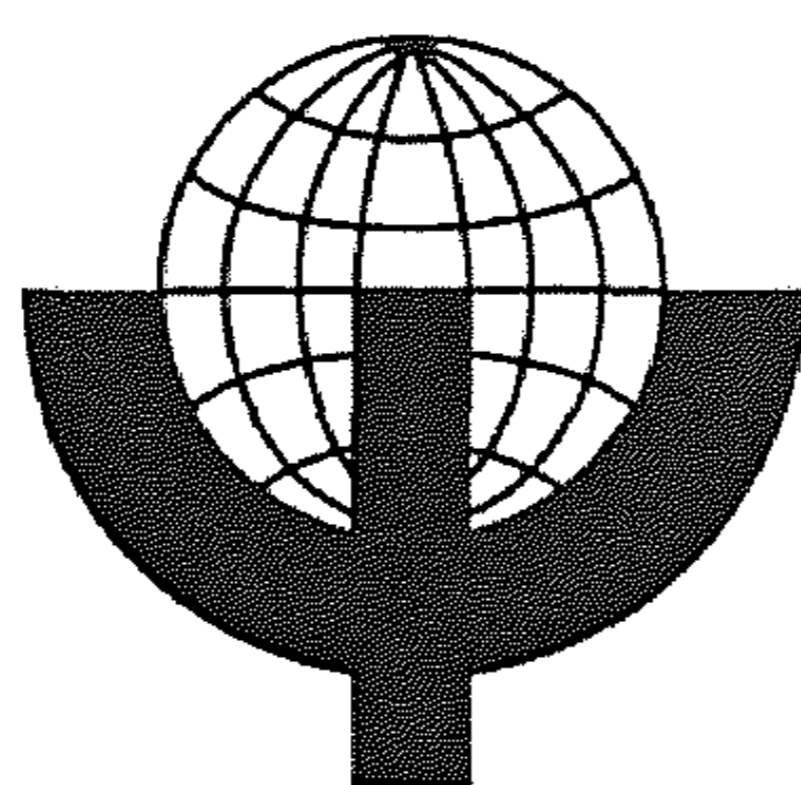
# ČESKÁ A SLOVENSKÁ PSYCHIATRIE

JOURNAL OF CZECH AND SLOVAK PSYCHIATRY

## XIV WORLD CONGRESS OF PSYCHIATRY

20-25 SEPTEMBER 2008

PRAGUE, CZECH REPUBLIC



XIV WORLD  
CONGRESS  
OF PSYCHIATRY  
20-25 September 2008  
Prague • Czech Republic

# ABSTRACTS

SUPPLEMENTUM **2**

ISSN 1212-0383

VOLUME 104 SEPTEMBER / 2008

## DIMENSIONAL VERSUS CATEGORICAL DIAGNOSIS OF PSYCHIATRIC DISORDERS IN INCARCERATED BOYS

### INSTITUTIONS

1. *De Hartelborgt, Spijkenisse, The Netherlands*
2. *University of Tilburg, Faculty of Law, Tilburg, The Netherlands*

### AUTHORS

1. Ellemieke Nederlof<sup>1</sup>, mrs., MD, nederlof50@hotmail.com
2. Karel Oei<sup>2</sup>, dr., MD, PhD, t.i.oei@uvt.nl
3. Peter Dingemans<sup>1</sup>, mr., MD

Several studies have shown that psychiatric disorders occur frequently among incarcerated boys; even up till 90 % meet criteria of any psychiatric disorder. The most common are externalizing disorders and less often internalizing disorders. Comorbidity rate is high (67 %). Conduct disorder (73 %) and oppositional disorder (14 %) are reported often, besides ADHD (8 %) and substance use disorder (55 %). Aim of the study is to determine dimensions which are underlying these psychiatric disorders, to make it possible to adjust treatment.

### Method

Hundred boys who were incarcerated in the The Hartelborgt were supposed to be included. After informed consent the participants were administered a structured questionnaire regarding sociodemographics and treatment history, an intelligence test, the SCID I and II for DSM diagnosis, the DAPP-BQ and the BFI for dimensional diagnosis and the CTQ for trauma history investigation.

### Research

DSM psychiatric disorders measured with the SCID I and II, will be compared with the dimensions, measured with dimensional questionnaires.

### Results

The relation was analyzed between the 5 dimensions measured with the BFI and the 4 higher order dimensions and 18 traits measured by the DAPP-BQ and the 3 most common found (clusters of) psychiatric disorders: psychotic symptoms, substance use disorder and disruptive behavior.

### Recommendations

It is recommended to use a combination of categorical diagnostic instruments and dimensional assessment to support treatment goals. For future research it is recommended to look for physiological or neuropsychological markers.