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PSYCHOMETRIC PROPERTIES OF LAUNAY-SLADE HALLUCINATION SCALE-REVISED AMONG IRANIAN COLLEGE STUDENTS

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Background and Aims:

Psychotic experiences are common in normal population, but they are often neglected, and this may lead to more severe problems. Hence, early identification and detection of them is very important issue. The present study investigated psychometric properties of Launay-Slade Hallucination Scale-Revised (LSHS-R), a 13-item self-report questionnaire developed to assessment hallucinations proneness in normal population.

Methods:
168 Iranian students and 79 patients with psychosis participated and completed Launay-Slade Hallucination Scale. Confirmatory factor analysis was used to evaluate validity of the scale construct. Also, Pearson correlation was used to establish convergent validity between LSHS-R and Depression, Anxiety and Stress Scale (DASS-21).

Results:
The result of Confirmatory factor analysis demonstrated that the fitness of current model with three subscales was relevant. Cronbach's Alpha for total score was 0.87, and for Tendency to visual hallucination experience, Tendency to auditory hallucination experience, and Intrusive or vivid thoughts factors were 0.58, 0.87, 0.82 respectively. Relationship between LSHS-R and depression (r=-.37; P< 0.01), anxiety (r=-.43; P< 0.01) and Stress (r=-.32; P< 0.01) showed relevant convergent validity. The sensitivity and specificity of this scale were 72.15% and 72.89 % respectively.

Conclusions:
The Launay-Slade Hallucination scale-revised is useful to assess the hallucination proneness among normal population.

Keywords:
Anxiety, Depression, Hallucination Proneness, Psychometric, Psychosis, Stress