The Post-traumatic Stress Diagnostic Scale (PDS) provides a brief and reliable self-report measure of individuals with post-traumatic stress disorder. This instrument can be used in both research and clinical settings. This Post-traumatic Stress Diagnostic Scale (PDS) is used on individuals who identify themselves as victims of a traumatic event. Since the PDS is a self-administered test it requires a reading age of at least 13 years of age. The test items found in the PDS mirror those items of the DSM IV criteria for PTSD.

Author

Dr. Edna B. Foa

To Access this Instrument

Post-traumatic Stress Diagnostic Scale (PDS)

Reliability and Validity

The Post-traumatic Stress Diagnostic Scale (PDS) has a high face validity due to the items directly reflecting the individual’s experience of PTSD with high internal consistency (alpha coefficient of 0.92). Over a 2 to 3 week period the test-retest reliability was also highly satisfactory (kappa=0.74). The PDS does not detect faking or inconsistent responses by the use of any formal scales. This scale is validated on individuals ages 18 to 65.

Administration, Analysis and Reporting

Statistics Solutions consists of a team of professional methodologists and statisticians that can assist the student or professional researcher in administering the survey instrument, collecting the data, conducting the analyses and explaining the results.

For additional information on these services, click here.

Dissertations that have used the Post-traumatic Stress Diagnostic Scale

Guriel, Jennifer L. *Detection of Coached Malingering of Post-traumatic Stress Disorder.* (West Virginia
University).

Powlus, Chelsea M. (2012). *Prevalence and Predictors of Hyperglycemia-Related Post-traumatic Stress in Adults with Type 1 Diabetes.* (Widener University).


References
