

Abstract

The present research was conducted to revise Conversion Disorder Scale (CDS) and to establish the psychometric properties of revised version of scale. In the initial phases of research, scale was revised by eliciting and validating DSM-V based symptoms of conversion disorder. After revision, a scale of 40 items was administered on 240 participants (120 conversion disorder patients and 120 school students) and factor analysis was conducted on collected data. The results of factor analysis revealed five factors (swallowing and speech symptoms, motor symptoms, sensory symptoms, weakness and fatigue and mixed symptoms) and retention of all 40 items of CDS-R. In second phase of research psychometric properties of scale were established. Concurrent validity of CDS-R was found to be .81 which is significantly high. Similarly discriminant validity of scale was also high as both clinical and control group have significant difference ($p < .001$) of scores. Cronbach's alpha of scale was $\alpha = .91$ while item total correlation ranges from .80 to .50. The sensitivity and specificity analysis indicates that CDS-R is 76% sensitive to predict conversion disorder while specificity shows that scale is 73% accurate in specifying participants of control group. The factor structure of the CDS-R is discussed in the light of cultural variations.

Keywords: Conversion, children, stressors.