

Comparison of the mini international neuropsychiatric interview (MINI) with the composite international diagnostic interview (CIDI) : An Egyptian sample presenting with psychoactive substance use disorders

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Patients included in this study were recruited from the Institute of Psychiatry, Ain-Shams University Hospitals and Heliopolis Psychological Medicine Hospital, Ministry of Health during the period from March 2000 to July 2001. The study aimed to validate and confirm the inter-rater and retest reliability of MINI [Mini International Neuropsychiatric Interview (MINI) 5.0, the MINI-Screen (Long-form) and MINI-Plus 5.0] as diagnostic tool, as regards the substance use disorders in Arabic language. A pilot study, followed by the study proper was conducted. The sample consisted of 118 patients diagnosed according to the ICD-10 and DSM-IV and 60 controls. The work began with a pilot study to assess the MINI-Arabic in use, statistical variables and procedures. Then, the study proper for about 14 months was done. The following tools were used : MINI screen, MINI International Neuropsychiatric Interview, MINI Plus and Composite International Diagnostic Interviews. The results showed that MINI and MINI-Plus showed high kappa coefficient, sensitivity and specificity as well as negative and positive predictive values. Also, they showed a reduction in the time of administration in about 60% when compared with CIDI. MINI-Screen showed good negative diagnostic power with specific hot-item analysis to predict diagnosis, which will be established later by MINI. It was concluded that MINI-Arabic can serve as a valid and reliable structure diagnostic interview for substance use disorders and can provide satisfactory diagnoses in Arabic language and culture.