

Publication

Acceptance of a structured diagnostic interview in children, parents, and interviewers

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Author(s) Neuschwander, Murielle; In-Albon, Tina; Meyer, Andrea H.; Schneider, Silvia

Author(s) at UniBasel [Meyer, Andrea Hans](#) ;

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The objective of this study was to investigate the satisfaction and acceptance of a structured diagnostic interview in clinical practice and in a research setting. Using the Structured Diagnostic Interview for Mental Disorders in Children and Adolescents (Kinder-DIPS), 28 certified interviewers conducted 202 interviews (115 with parents, 87 with children). After each interview, children, parents, and interviewers completed a questionnaire assessing the overall satisfaction (0=not at all satisfied to 100=totally satisfied) and acceptance (0=completely disagree to 3=completely agree) with the interview. Satisfaction ratings were highly positive, all means >82. The mean of the overall acceptance for children was 2.43 (standard deviation [SD]=0.41), 2.54 (SD=0.33) of the parents, 2.30 (SD=0.43) of the children's interviewers, and 2.46 (SD=0.32) of the parents' interviewers. Using separate univariate regression models, significant predictors for higher satisfaction and acceptance with the interview are higher children's Global Assessment of Functioning, fewer number of children's diagnoses, shorter duration of the interview, a research setting, female sex of the interviewer, and older age of the interviewer. Results indicate that structured diagnostic interviews are highly accepted by children, parents, and interviewers. Importantly, this is true for different treatment settings.

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