

Poster presentation

Open Access

A standardized scoring method for the copy of pentagons test, developed to be suitable for use in psychiatric populations

Konstantinos Fountoulakis*¹, Melina Siamouli¹, Panagiotis Panagiotidis¹, Stamatia Magiria¹, Stavroula Sokolaki¹, Sotiris Kantartzis¹, Klairi Rova¹, Natalia Papastergiou¹, George Shorestanitis¹, Timucin Oral², Theoharis Mavridis¹, Apostolos Iacovides¹ and George Kaprinis¹

Address: ¹3rd Department of Psychiatry, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece and ²5th Inpatient Department of Psychiatry and Outpatient Unit of Mood Disorders, Bakirköy State Teaching and Research Hospital for Neuropsychiatry, Istanbul, Turkey

* Corresponding author

from International Society on Brain and Behaviour: 3rd International Congress on Brain and Behaviour Thessaloniki, Greece. 28 November – 2 December 2007

Published: 17 April 2008

Annals of General Psychiatry 2008, **7**(Suppl 1):S288 doi:10.1186/1744-859X-7-S1-S288

This abstract is available from: <http://www.annals-general-psychiatry.com/content/7/S1/S288>

© 2008 Fountoulakis et al.; licensee BioMed Central Ltd.

Background

Although the 'copy of pentagons' test, versions of which are included in the Bender-Gestalt test and the Mini-Mental test, exists for years, little has been done to standardize it in detail. The aim of the current study was to develop a novel and detailed standardized method of administration and scoring.

Materials and methods

The study sample included 93 normal control subjects (53 females and 40 males) aged 35.87 ± 12.62 and 127 patients suffering from schizophrenia (54 females and 73 males) aged 34.07 ± 9.83 . The psychometric assessment included the PANSS the YMRS, and the MADRS.

Results

A scoring method was developed and was based on the frequencies of responses of healthy controls. Chronbach's alpha and test-retest and inter-rater reliability were very good. Two indices and six subscales of the Standardized Copy of Pentagons Test (SCPT) were eventually developed.

Conclusions

The SCPT seems to be a reliable, valid and sensitive to change instrument for the testing of frontal lobe function

based on Luria's graphic sequence test. The great advantage of this instrument is the fact that it is paper and pencil, easily administered and little time consuming. Further research is necessary to test its usefulness as a neuropsychological test.