DOI: https://doi.org/10.30546/19023.978-9952-8545-8-9.2025.601.

ISBN: 978-9952-8545-8-9

TURKISH VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY STUDY OF CHILD AND ADOLESCENT TRAUMA SCREEN 2 (CATS-2)

Fatmanur Çimen[1*], İsmail Seçer[2]

[*1]Atatürk University, Faculty of Education, PDR, Erzurum, Türkiye

ORCID Code: https://orcid.org/0000-0001-6068-430X

[2] Atatürk University, Faculty of Education, PDR, Erzurum, Türkiye.

ORCID Code: https://orcid.org/0000-0003-0932-1903

ABSTRACT

CATS-2 is one of the most up-to-date measurement tools that can be used for trauma screening in children and adolescents, revised in parallel with the changes in both ICD and DSM diagnostic manuals (Sachser et al., 2022). According to DSM-5, the scale consists of 20 items in 4-point Likert type and includes four sub-dimensions. While the ICD-11 PTSD measure and self-regulation disorder contain 6 items, the ICD-11 PTSD measure and self-regulation disorder sub-dimensions for complex PTSD measurement consist of 12 items as a total. The aim of this study was to adapt the scale to Turkish culture and to evaluate its validity and reliability. For this purpose, the scale form was administered to children and adolescents who were traumatised by experiencing the 6 February earthquakes. The analysis of the data was carried out in AMOS 21 package programme and according to the findings obtained from the confirmatory factor analysis, the DSM-5 PTSD severity form consisting of 20 items [$\chi 2$ (313.43/161)= 1.94, CFI=.92, IFI=.92, RMSEA=.06] was found to have good fit values ($p<.001$). ICD-11 PTSD severity form [$\chi 2$ (13.41/6)= 2.23, CFI=.97, IFI=.97, RMSEA=.06], ICD-11 DSO severity form [$\chi 2$ (17.81/7)= 2.54, CFI=.97, IFI=.97, RMSEA=. 07] and finally CPTSD form [$\chi 2$ (128.41/50)= 2.56, CFI=.92, IFI=.92, RMSEA=.07] were found to have good fit values. In the reliability analyses of the scale, it was seen that the reliability values of the DSM-5 form was .90, the reliability values of the ICD-11 PTSD form was .75, the ICD-11 DSO form was .81 and finally the CPTSD form had a value of .86 and the reliability values were considered to be sufficient ($\alpha \geq .70$) (Kline, 2011; Karagöz, 2017). CATS-2 are sufficient for validity and reliability and can be used in evaluations and studies to be conducted in this direction.

Keywords: Posttraumatic stress disorder, Complex posttraumatic stress disorder, children and adolescents

DOI: https://doi.org/10.30546/19023.978-9952-8545-8-9.2025.601.
ISBN: 978-9952-8545-8-9

REFERENCES

Sachser, C., Berliner, L., Risch, E., Rosner, R., Birkeland, M.S., Eilers, R., Hafstad, G.S., Pfeiffer, E., & Jensen, T.K. (2022). The child and Adolescent Trauma Screen 2 (CATS-2) – Validation of an instrument to measure DSM-5 and ICD-11 PTSD and complex PTSD in children and adolescents. *European Journal of Psychotraumatology, 13*. 2105580. https://doi.org/10.1080/20008066.2022.2105580

Karagöz, Y. (2017). SPSS ve AMOS uygulamalı nitel-nicel-karma bilimsel araştırma yöntemleri ve yayın etiği. Ankara: Nobel Akademik Yayıncılık.

Kline, R.B. (2011). Principles and practice of structural equation modeling. New York: The Guilford Press.

Fornell, C., & Larcker, D. F. (1981). Evaluating structural equation models with unobservable variables and measurement error. Journal of Marketing Research, 18(1), 39–50. https://doi.org/10.1177/002224378101800104