**GEDYE DEMENTIA SCALE FOR DOWN SYNDROME (G-DSDS)**

This scale is an informant-based instrument for assessing the presence or absence of dementia in adults with Down syndrome and DD adults without Down syndrome. It was developed in British Columbia and standardized on 70 adults with DS mostly in the severe or profound range who were followed up to 8 years. The longitudinal sample also had 37 adults with other causes of intellectual disability. Further standardization was done in Ontario with the Rideau Regional Centre psychiatrist Dr. Bruce McCreary, psychometrist Ms. Margie Thake, staff, and older DS adults in the severe or profound range. The interrater reliability kappa coefficient = .91, concurrent validity coefficient = .81. In an independent study, Deb & Braganza (1999) used DS adults in the mild or moderate range and found a specificity .89 and sensitivity .85; the DSDS correlated .87 with the “Dementia Questionnaire for Persons with Mental Retardation” (Evenhuis, 1992). To date the DSDS is used in about 40 US states, most Canadian provinces, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, England, France, Germany, Holland, Italy, Ireland, Japan, Norway, Scotland, Spain, Sweden, and Wales.

Publications using the G-DSDS (formerly DSDS):


Related publications: