

Ethanol Dependence Syndrome (EDS) Scale

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	The EDS scale consists of 16 items that can be organized according to five content areas, each representing one of five major alcohol dependence syndrome elements: salience of drinking, impaired control over drinking, tolerance, withdrawal, withdrawal relief.
TARGET POPULATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adults <input type="checkbox"/> Adolescents (over 16 years) Groups for which this instrument might be especially helpful? Alcoholics, college students, and general population of drinkers
ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES	Number of items: 16 Number of subscales: 5 Format(s): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pencil-and-paper self-administered <input type="checkbox"/> Interview <input type="checkbox"/> Observation <input type="checkbox"/> Computer self-administered <input type="checkbox"/> Other Time required for administration: 2 minutes Administered by: <i>Patient/respondent</i> Training required for administration? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no
SCORING	Time required to score/interpret: 1 minute Scored by: <i>Health professional, research assistant, clerical worker</i> Scoring key? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no Computerized scoring or interpretation available? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no Norms available? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no Instrument normed on subgroups? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no

PSYCHOMETRICS

Have reliability studies been done? yes no

What measure(s) of reliability was used?

Test-retest

Split half

Internal consistency

Have validity studies been done? yes no

What measures of validity have been derived?

Content

Criterion (predictive, concurrent, "postdictive")

Construct

CLINICAL UTILITY OF INSTRUMENT

The EDS scale provides a reliable measure of dependence severity, but in the absence of published norms there is no basis for classifying respondents along an absolute continuum ranging from low to high. The scale can be used, however, to monitor dependence symptoms over time in the same patient.

RESEARCH APPLICABILITY

The value of an alcohol dependence measure lies in its ability to evaluate change in dependence severity over time as a result of treatment. Such a measure also permits the testing of hypotheses derived from dependence theory, which predict that the greater the severity of dependence, the more rapid and severe the reinstatement of dependence following relapse to drinking.

SOURCE, COST AND COPYRIGHT ISSUES

Copyright: yes no

Cost: *None*

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SOURCE REFERENCE

Babor, T.F. (1996). Reliability of the ethanol dependence syndrome scale. *Psychology of Addictive Behaviors, 10*(2), 97-103.

SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Del Boca, F.K. & Brown, J.M. (1996). Issues in the development of reliable measures in addictions research: Introduction to Project MATCH assessment strategies. *Psychology of Addictive Behaviors, 10*(2), 67-74.

Babor, T.F., Hofmann, M., Del Boca, F., Hesselbrock, V., Meyer, R., Dolinsky, Z. & Rounsaville, B. (1992). Types of alcoholics, I: Evidence of an empirically-derived typology based on indicators of vulnerability and severity. *Archives of General Psychiatry, 49*, 599-608.

Babor, T.F., Cooney, N.L. & Lauerman, R.J. (1987). The drug dependence syndrome concept as a psychological theory of relapse behavior: An empirical evaluation. *British Journal of Addiction, 82*, 393:405.

FOREIGN LANGUAGE VERSIONS AND HOW TO OBTAIN

French May be obtained by writing to the author.

KEY REFERENCE FOR FOREIGN LANGUAGE VERSIONS

Babor, T.F., Lauerman, R. & Cooney, N. (1987). In search of the alcohol dependence syndrome: A cross national study of its structure and validity. In: Paakkanen, P. & Sulkunen, P. *Cultural Studies on Drinking and Drinking Problems: Report on a Conference*. Reports from the Social Research Institute on Alcohol Studies, No. 176. Helsinki, Finland.