VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY OF THE *FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT FOR BORDERLINE PERSONALITY DISORDER* (FAB), A NEW QUESTIONNAIRE FOR PERSONS WITH BPD

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Background

- People living with borderline personality disorder (BPD) experience major impacts on their daily lives.
- A valid and reliable assessment of daily functioning for people with BPD is essential to accurately guide treatment and rehabilitation.

Objective of this study

- Develop and validate an assessment tool to measure the functional consequences in different aspects of life for individuals with BPD

- Mesure internal consistency, test-retest reliability and convergent validity of the FAB

FAB's validation

Methods and results

FAB: *Functional assessment for Borderline personality disorder*

38 items self-administrated questionnaire assessing :

- Basic daily activities (4 items): e.g.: looking after your health
- Community-based activities (20 items): e.g.: completing your studies
- Social environment dimensions (10 items): e.g..: ending relationships
- Internal personal dimensions (4 items): e.g.: self-confidence

Respondents rate each item on two scales:

1) functioning mode (impacts on health and weel-being)

2) level of difficulty

5.2 Assumer ses responsabilités financières

Ensemble des tâches nécessaires pour rencontrer ses exigences financières (ex. : payer les comptes, faire des économies).

Ma façon d'assumer mes reponsabilités financières ressemble à :

☐	✔	☐	☐
Exemples • J'emprunte souvent de l'argent à mes proches et je n'arrive pas à les rembourser. • Je contracte régulièrement de nouvelles dettes. • Je dépense souvent de manière impulsive.	*Exemples* • Je repousse à plus tard le fait de rechercher des solutions. • J'évite de m'occuper des factures quand ça va mal. • J'ai détruit mes cartes de crédit. • Je fuis les responsabilités ou les créanciers (p.ex.: déménager, ne pas répondre au téléphone).	*Exemples* • Je trouve du soutien pour reprendre le contrôle de ma gestion financière (ACEF) même s'il m'arrive parfois d'avoir des pertes de contrôle. • Je cesse de contracter de nouvelles dettes.	*Exemples* • Je suis conscient de ma capacité financière et je prends des responsabilités en fonction de cela. • Lorsqu'il y a des coups durs, je reprends rapidement le contrôle de mes finances.
MODE A	MODE B	MODE C	MODE D

Assumer mes reponsabilités financières est pour moi : Très difficile ☐　　Difficile ✔　　Légèrement difficile ☐　　Facile ☐

Participants

36 persons with BPD

- To be included:
  - be diagnosed with borderline personality disorder by a psychiatrist according to DSM-5
  - Being 18 years old or more

Sample size :
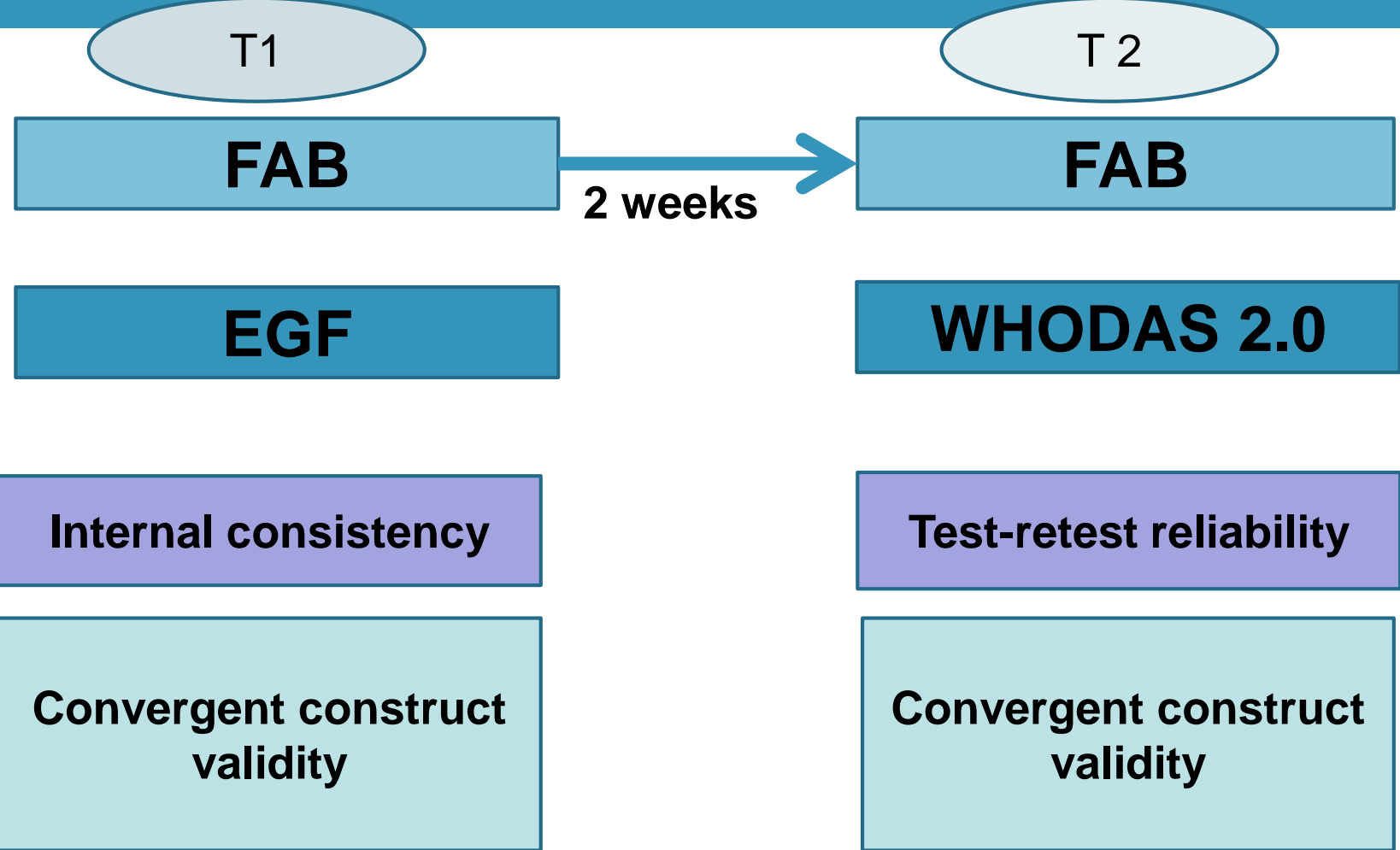Based on a hypothesized correlation of 0.60 with GAF and WHODAS
Power of 99% and type 1 error of 5%
Bilateral test
Null hypothesis = 0

G* Power 3 (Faul, Erfelder, Lang et Bucher, 2007)

Data collection process

Statistical analyses

Internal consistency:
- Chronbach's alpha [1]

Value expected: 0,7 ≤ x ≤ 0,9

Test-retest reliability:
- Total score and scores for the four domains:
  - ICC and its 95 % confidence interval

Value expected: 0,75 ≤ x

Convergent construct validity:
- Pearson's correlation coefficients

Value expected: 0,5 ≤ x ≤ 0,9

Participants sociodemographic (n=36)

	Mean (standard deviation)
Age (years)	33,8 years (9,0)
	n (%)
Sex (Woman)	30 (84)
Marital status	
Maried or common law	13 (36)
Single	18 (50)
Divorced or separated	5 (14)

Participants sociodemographic (n=36)

Education (highest diploma/degree obtained)	
High scholl diploma	12 (33)
Vocational or college diploma	15 (42)
University degree	7 (19)
Employment status	
Full-time	13 (36)
Part-time /off work temporarily	15 (42)
Going to school and working part-time	2 (5,6)
Permanently unemployed	6 (16,7)

FAB Internal consistency

	Chronbach's alpha
Functioning mode	0,88
Degree of difficulty	0,82

Test-retest reliability of the FAB Functioning mode scale

	T 1 Mean (SD)	T 2 Mean (SD)	T2-T1 (p)	ICC (95% CI)
Total score (mean for items)	2,9 (0,3)	2,9 (0,4)	0,03 (0,32)	0,92 (0,85-0,96)
Domain of basic daily activities	12,9 (2,1)	13,2 (2,4)	0,31 (0,11)	0,93 (0,86-0,96)
Domain of community based-activities	52,8 (8,2)	52,4 (8,8)	0,36 (0,67)	0,89 (0,79-0,94)
Domain of social environment dimensions	28,7 (4,0)	29,3 (4,5)	0,56 (0,20)	0,90 (0,80-0,95)
Domain of internal personal dimensions	10,3 (1,7)	10,9 (2,0)	0,56 (0,004)	0,89 (0,73-0,95)

Test-retest reliability of the FAB
Difficulty scale

	T 1 Mean (SD)	T 2 Mean (SD)	T2-T1 (p)	ICC (95% CI)
Total score (mean for items)	2,7 (0,4)	2,8 (0,3)	0,05 (0,36)	0,87 (0,75-0,93)
Domain of basic daily activities	13,1 (2,0)	13,4 (2,3)	0,33 (0,28)	0,78 (0,58-0,89)
Domain of community based-activities	51,0 (8,5)	50,9 (11,4)	0,06 (0,96)	0,87 (0,74-0,93)
Domain of social environment dimensions	26,7 (5,0)	27,4 (6,1)	0,94 (0,16)	0,85 (0,71-0,92)
Domain of internal personal dimensions	9,1 (2,7)	9,6 (3,0)	0,47 (0,16)	0,85 (0,72-0,93)

FAB Convergent construct validity

FAB scales	EGF		WHODAS 2.0	
	Pearson's correlation	p	Pearson's correlation	p
Functioning mode	0,48	p= 0,003	-0,70	p<0,001
Degree of difficulty	0,41	p =0,013	-0,70	p<0,001

Discussion

- Internal consistency:
  - The high Chronbach's alphas obtained (0.88 and 0.82) point to great homogeneity in the questionnaire's dimensions, which may suggest that some items are redundant.
- Test-retest reliability:
  - ICC excellent for both FAB scales and all four domains (ICC higher than 0.75)
- Convergent construct validity:
  - Moderate correlation (0,48) between FAB and GAF
  - The correlation obtained (r = -0.70) confirms that the constructs of the FAB and the WHODAS are similar but not identical.[1]

1. De Vellis, 2011
2. Nunnally and Bernstein, 1994

Potential benefits

Clinic:

- Taking into account the functional dimension in the rehabilitation process
- Tool to measure clinical change

Research :

- Better understanding the impacts of having BPD in various aspects of life
- Pursuit of other validation studies + translations

Patients:

- Rehabilitation services better targeted

THANK YOU!