



## Farsi version of the standardized assessment of personality-abbreviated scale for clinical sample

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### Dear Editor in Chief

We have previously published a paper reporting validity and reliability of the Farsi version of the Standardized Assessment of Personality-Abbreviated Scale (SAPAS) in general population<sup>1</sup> in issue 5(2) of your journal in 2017. This paper reported a relatively less efficient, in term of validity and reliability, in the screening of personality disorder (PD) in the population. However, there is no doubt about the need for a short screening test in both clinical and research settings to detect personality difficulties. Therefore, we performed a similar research on clinical sample of patients referring to outpatient clinics of Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, Tabriz, Iran (n = 32).

A similar analysis was performed on data. Results of Farsi version of SAPAS was

compared to results of Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory (MMPI). Different items of SAPAS had moderate consistency (Cronbach's  $\alpha$  of 0.45) as expected for the results from a clinical sample. SAPAS had a sensitivity of 0.84 and specificity of 0.75 at the cut-off score of 3 and higher. This result is in line with other reports that have been published from different populations.<sup>2-4</sup> These results suggest Farsi version of SAPAS as a suitable and short screening tool for clinical samples and high-risk individuals with PD. The questionnaire is available by request.

### Acknowledgments

None.

### Conflict of Interest

Authors have no conflict of interest.

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