Abstract

There is growing interest in the design of instruments that assess obsessive-compulsive symptoms in children. The Obsessive Compulsive Inventory - Child Version (OCI-CV) has been shown to be valid for assessing these symptoms in clinical and non-clinical population. The aim of this study was to examine the factor structure and psychometric properties of the OCI-CV in Spanish community population. Method: Data from 914 children/adolescents were collected with an average age of 13.01 years (SD = 1.96, 51.3 % male). An exploratory factor analysis was performed. Subsequently examined the internal consistency, the test-retest reliability and convergent and divergent validity of the total score of the instrument and the factors obtained. Finally, the existence of differences by gender and age of the participants was found. Results: The results showed a similar to the OCI-CV original, composite structure by the following factors: Cleaning/Checking, Obsession, Order, Duda, Neutralization and Accumulation. Internal consistency was good for the total score, but moderate for the different subscales. The Castilian version of the OCI-CV showed evidence of test-retest reliability and convergent and discriminant validity. Conclusions: OCI-CV is a tool with adequate psychometric properties for the assessment of obsessions and compulsions in children/Spanish adolescents.

Keywords

Obsessive-compulsive disorder, OCI-CV, structural validation, children.