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Title: Web prototype "Pressus v1.0" for the detection of depressed young people: Psychometric analysis of reliability and validity

Authors: MORALES-REYES, Eunice, DOMINGUEZ-CAMPOMANES, Margarita, GOMEZ-MANUEL, Esbeidy and KATT-MORALES, Luz Alondra

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143 – 50 Itzopan Street La Florida, Ecatepec Municipality Mexico State, 55120 Zipcode Phone: +52 I 55 6159 2296 Skype: ecorfan-mexico.s.c. E-mail: contacto@ecorfan.org Facebook: ECORFAN-México S. C.

Twitter: @EcorfanC

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Introduction

Depression in Mexico

In Mexico, approximately 11.2 million people suffer from depression, but only 25% know it.



According to WHO data, depression is considered the leading cause of disability in developed and developing countries.



Depression is an affective disorder in which the ability to enjoy things is lost, with a decrease in vitality accompanied by sadness, insecurity and exaggerated fatigue. It directly affects the productivity and quality of life of people.



1 in 6 adults has depression, which equates to: **11.2 million adults.**

Of the 11.2 million, only 25% are diagnosed.

Approx. 2.8. millions

and of these only 39% are treated. **Approx. 1.1 million**

Introduction

In Mexico, the number of young people between 12 and 24 years with depression is approximately 2.5 million, and 9.9 out of every 100,000 have had suicidal ideas, according to the National Institute of Statistics and Geography (INEGI).

This research makes use of Research Technologies to identify, through a test validated by experts, particularities in young people and associate them with depressive disorder. The application determines the level of risk of suffering from the disease.



Methodology - Validated Test

1st. stage

PREPARATION OF THE INSTRUMENT

Specialist psychologists: Comparative analysis of scales to measure depression - Define factors or characteristics.

Result: Test with 81 items

Identified factors: Behavioral, Cognitive, Affective, Somatic and Spiritual.

2nd. stage

INSTRUMENT VALIDATION

Expert Trial Procedure: Psychologists of the region Concordance analysis using Cohen's Kappa measure.

Results: 2nd. Test version with 86 items

Identified factors: Behavioral, Cognitive, Affective, Somatic and Spiritual.

3rd. stage

PILOT TEST

Form in Google Forms
Participants:

Non-probabilistic sample of the intentional type: 781 young people.

Ages: 16 - 35 years with an average of 19.11

Gender: 46.6% Female, 53.1% Male and 0.3% Preferred not to say

4th. stage

CONSTRUCTION VALIDITY

IBM SPSS Statistics Software Version 28.0.0.0 (190)

The validity of the construct was made from factor analysis with varimax rotation

3rd. Test: The Cronbach's Alpha index obtained was 0.974

Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin adequacy	measure of sampling	0.957
cnharicity	Approx. Chi squared	33511.506
	gl	1176
	S.I.G.	0.0000

Tabla 1 Prueba de KMO y Bartlett. Elaboración propia.

The factor analysis with varimax rotation yielded a total of six components with Eigen values greater than 1, in a total of 49 items, which explained 66.79% of the variance.

Due to the content of the items, the components were named, namely: Component 1, low self-esteem; Component 2, somatic; Component 3, negative affectivity; Component 4, cognitive; Component 5, aggressiveness; and Component 6, beliefs.

Methodology – Pressus v1.0

Sprint 1

- Survey of Requirements
- Requirements analysis
- Proposed Solution

Sprint 2

• Design or functional prototyping of the web application, including the validated test.

Sprint 3

- Descriptive and correlational analysis for the calculation of the reference scores that will serve to indicate the risk values for suffering from depression.
- Development of the web application, incorporating measurements from the Test.

Sprint 4

- Functional testing
- Implementation of the Pressus Web System v1.0.

Results

WEB PRESSUS APPLICATION V1.0

The functionality of this prototype allows the user to:

- Access the web application, as long as you have the user registration and correct authentication.
- See information about depression.
- Consult the information of the Psychologists and Psychiatrists specialized in the treatment of depression, located in the southern part of the State of Veracruz.
- Take the Test to identify your risk index for depression.
- Consult the history of the tests carried out for downloading and printing in PDF.



Quienes somos

Inicia Sesión Registrarse Acceso Profesionales



¿Información acerca de la depresión?

¿Qué es la depresión?

La depresión clínica, es una enfermedad grave y común que nos afecta física y mentalmente en nuestro modo de sentir y de pensar. La depresión nos puede provocar deseos de alejarnos de nuestra familia, amigos, trabajo, v escuela. Puede además causarnos ansiedad, pérdida del sueño, del apetito, y... Ver mas

¿Cómo ayudar a alguien con depresión? Avudar a una persona con depresión puede ser todo un

desafío. Si una persona cercana sufre depresión, es

posible que sientas impotencia y que te preguntes qué

debes hacer. Aquí te explicamos cómo brindar apoyo

comprensión y cómo ayudar a que tu... Ver mas

Todos hemos escuchado en algún momento esta afirmación. Sin embargo, no hay evidencia de que los antidepresivos creen dependencia y, en el caso de los tranquilizantes y sedantes, la mayoría no son adictivos, como mucho pueden plantear un ... Ver mas

¿La depresión tiene cura?

¿Cuáles son los diferentes tipos de depresión?

Dos de los tipos frecuentes de depresión son:

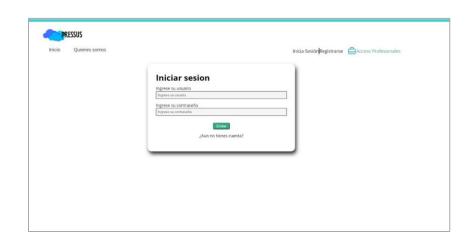


Inicia Sesió

nRegistrarse	Acceso Profesionales
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Ingrese su nombre	
Ingrese su apellido paterno	
Ingrese su apellido paterno	
Ingrese su apellido materno	
Ingrese su apellido materno	
Ingrese un nombre de usuario	
Ingrese un nombre de usuario	
Ingrese su correo electronico	
Ingrese su email	
Ingrese una contraseña	
Ingrese su contraseña	

Results







Conclusions

- Depression is a real phenomenon in young people and a form of psychopathology that cannot be relieved without intervention.
- Programs to identify young people with symptoms of depression must be implemented in educational institutions, society and themselves, to reduce destructive risks.
- The components defined in the construct show an important correlation between their items and in a general way.
- It is important to emphasize that this instrument will indicate a level of risk of suffering from depression, however, the young person must confirm it with a health professional.
- The implementation of the Pressus v1.0 web system, aims to offer greater accessibility to young people at risk, when using Information Technologies, they can feel safe to respond honestly, which will allow obtaining a better indicator of the level of risk.

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