Objective: To develop the norms and to test the psychometric properties of the Chinese version of the Swanson, Nolan and Pelham version IV (SNAP-IV) scale-parent and teacher forms. The prevalence of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (AD/HD) was also estimated. Methods: A school-based sample from the first to the eighth grade was recruited from the following four areas of Taiwan: Taipei, Taoyuan, Chiayi, and Tainan City. Participants' parents (n=3,543) completed the Chinese SNAP-IV-parent form, and CBCL scales while teachers (n=3,653) completed the Chinese SNAP-IV-teacher form. The test-retest reliability study was performed using randomly selected parents (n=221) and teachers (n=233). Results: Intraclass correlation coefficients for the three subscales of the Chinese SNAP-IV ranged from 0.59 to 0.72 for the parent form and from 0.60 to 0.84 for the teacher form. All subscales of both the parent and teacher forms showed excellent internal consistency with Cronbach’s a greater than 0.88. The concurrent validity of the Chinese SNAP-IV was satisfactory. Boys were scored significantly higher than girls in the three subscales across the 8 school grade levels in both the parent and teacher forms. The estimated prevalence of ADHD based on the three approaches (P95, T-score >70, and DSM-IV criteria) ranged from 7.09% to 12.04%. Conclusion: The results of this study suggest the Chinese SNAP-IV scale is a reliable and valid instrument to measure core symptoms of ADHD for clinical and research purposes and to support its use in schools and the community for screening in Taiwan. (Full text in Chinese)

Key words: Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder, Chinese version, SNAP-IV, norm
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