Geriatric Depression Scale (GDS)

Geriatric Depression Scale – 30 item				
Study	**Identification tool**	**Comparator/ caseness**	**Population**	**Results**
Consultation				
Blank *et al.,* 2004 Quality assessed: +	GDS – 30	Diagnostic Interview Schedule (DIS)	N = 360, age = >60 years, mean age 77, 37% male Participants were recruited from primary care (N=125), general hospitals (N=150) and nursing home (N=85) settings (analysis presented separately for each group) *Prevalence of major depression – **9%*** *Prevalence of any depression – **16%*** *Prevalence of major depression in primary care – **11%*** *Prevalence of major depression in hospital – **8%*** *Prevalence of major depression in nursing homes – **9%***	**Major depression** **Primary care sample** **GDS-30** **Cut-off ≥10** Sensitivity = 79% (50-94) Specificity = 67% (63-69) AUC = 0.87 (0.77-0.97) **Cut-off ≥17 – recommended** Sensitivity = 79% (51-94) Specificity = 87% (84-89) **Nursing home sample** **GDS-30** **Cut-off ≥10** Sensitivity = 86% (44-99) Specificity = 72% (68-73) AUC = 0.88 (0.74-1.02) **Cut-off ≥13 – recommended** Sensitivity = 86% (44-99) Specificity = 85% (81-86) **Hospital sample** **GDS-30** **Cut-off ≥10** Sensitivity = 83% (52-97) Specificity = 78% (75-79) AUC = 0.90 (0.81-1.00) **Cut-off ≥15 – recommended** Sensitivity = 83% (54-97) Specificity = 93% (90-94)
Burke *et al.,* 1992 Quality assessed: +	GDS-30	DSM-III-R	N = 67, mean age = 77.2 (SD 6.5), 34% male Cognitively intact outpatients	**Depression** **Cut-off ≥ 11** Sensitivity = 81% Specificity = 61%

Geriatric Depression Scale – 30 item				
Study	**Identification tool**	**Comparator/ caseness**	**Population**	**Results**
			Prevalence of depression – **16/67**	**Cut-off ≥ 14** Sensitivity = 44% Specificity = 75% **Cut-off ≥ 17** Sensitivity = 31% Specificity = 94%
Evans & Katona, 1993 Quality assessed: +	GDS-30	Geriatric Mental State (GMS)	N = 408, mean age = 73 years (SD – 8.4), 38% male Older adults attending primary care, London. N = 144 randomly selected for analysis of GDS *Prevalence of depression –* **59/144**	**Depression** **GDS** Sensitivity = 0.8475 Specificity = 0.7176
Fernandez-San Martin *et al.*, 2002 Quality assessed: +	GDS-30	DSM-IV	N=192, age = >65 years, 70 males, 122 females Primary care, Spain *Prevalence of depression -* **60/192** (mainly psychotic depression)	**Depression** **Cut-off ≥11** Sensitivity = 0.817 Specificity = 0.68
Jongenelis *et al.*, 2007 Quality assessed: +	GDS-30	DSM-IV	N= 333, age = 79 years, 104 males, 229 females Nursing home, Netherlands *Prevalence of depression -* **74/333**	**Any depression** **Cut-off 11** Sensitivity = 0.85 Specificity = 0.69
Koenig *et al.*, 1992a & b Quality assessed: +	GDS-30	DSM-III-R	N = 109, mean age = 74 (S.D. 4.1), 100% male Medically ill hospitalised patients, Durham, US Mean MMSE score = 25.7 (S.D. 3.3) *Prevalence of depression –* **11/109**	**Major depression** **Cut-off ≥ 11 - GDS** Sensitivity = 82% Specificity = 76% PPV = 27% NPV = 97%
Laprise & Vezina, 1998	GDS-30	DSM-III-R	N=66, mean age = 78 years, 31 males, 35 females	**Depression**

Geriatric Depression Scale – 30 item				
Study	**Identification tool**	**Comparator/ caseness**	**Population**	**Results**
Quality assessed: +			Nursing home residents, Canada (French) _Prevalence of depression –_ **27/66**	**Cut-off 10-GDS** Sensitivity = 0.92 Specificity = 0.513
Lyness _et al._, 1997 Quality assessed: +	GDS–30	DSM-III-R	N = 130, mean age = 71 years (SD – 6.8), 41.5% male Older adults attending primary care _Prevalence of major depression –_ **14/130** _Prevalence of any depression –_ **24/130**	**Major depression** **Cut-off 10 GDS-30** Sensitivity = 100% Specificity = 84% AUC = 0.936 (0.031)
Magni _et al._, 1986 Quality assessed: ++	GDS-30	DSM-III	N = 220, mean age = 76 years, 111 male, 109 female Consecutive admissions to general medical ward, Italy _Prevalence of depression (MDD and dysthymia) –_ **67/220** _MDD only –_ **18/220**	**Depression** **Cut-off 11 -GDS** Sensitivity = 0.86 Specificity = 0.74 **Cut-off 14 - GDS** Sensitivity = 0.65 Specificity = 0.91
McGivney _et al._, 1994 Quality assessed: +	GDS-30	DSM-III-R	N = 66, mean age - 83 years (SD=4), 29% male New admissions to two nursing homes _Prevalence of major depression-_ **6/66** _Prevalence of any depression-_ **30/66**	**Any depression** **Cut-off≥ 10 – GDS-30** Sensitivity = 63% Specificity = 83%
Nam Bae & Cho, 2004 Quality assessed: ++	GDS – Korean version (GDS-K)	DSM-III-R	N = 154 (91.1% of eligible participants), mean age = 66 years (SD = 6.48), male – 35% Consecutively registered elderly psychiatric patients aged 55+ who visited the Geriatric Psychiatry Clinic in Seoul. People with dementia or any form of cognitive impairment were excluded	**Major depression** **GDS-K** **Optimal cut-off ≥ 16** Sensitivity = 0.9032 Specificity = 0.7174 **Optimal cut-off ≥ 18 (indicated by ROC curve)** Sensitivity = 0.8387 Specificity = 0.8152

Geriatric Depression Scale – 30 item				
Study	**Identification tool**	**Comparator/ caseness**	**Population**	**Results**
			from the study. _Prevalence of depression –_ **62/154**	
Neal & Baldwin, 1994 Quality assessed: +	GDS-30	GMS-AGECAT	N = 45, mean age – 77.2, 38% male Older adults attending medical outpatient clinics in three UK hospitals. _Prevalence of depression:-_ **10/45 (22%)**	**Depression** **Cut-off ≥ 9 – GDS-30** Sensitivity = 0.63 Specificity = 0.80 PPV = 0.92 NPV = 0.38 **Cut-off ≥10 – GDS-30** Sensitivity = 0.74 Specificity = 0.80 PPV = 0.93 NPV = 0.47 **Cut-off ≥11 – GDS-30** Sensitivity = 0.73 Specificity = 0.80 PPV = 0.94 NPV = 0.57 **Cut-off ≥12 – GDS-30** Sensitivity = 0.83 Specificity = 0.80 PPV = 0.94 NPV = 0.57 **Cut-off ≥13 – GDS-30** Sensitivity = 0.83 Specificity = 0.70 PPV = 0.91 NPV = 0.54 **Cut-off ≥14 – GDS-30** Sensitivity = 0.83 Specificity = 0.60 PPV = 0.88 NPV = 0
Pomeroy _et al._, 2001 Quality assessed: +	GDS-30	ICD-10	N = 87, mean age 78.4 (SD – 7.7), 40% male Patients over the age of 60 admitted to medical rehabilitation wards or attending day rehabilitation facilities	**Depressive episode** **GDS-30** **Optimal cut-off ≥ 11** Sensitivity = 100% Specificity = 62.9% AUC = 0.85 (0.77, 0.94) PPV = 39.5%

Geriatric Depression Scale – 30 item				
Study	**Identification tool**	**Comparator/ caseness**	**Population**	**Results**
			Prevalence of depression – **17/87**	NPV = 100%
Robison *et al.*, 2002 Quality assessed: +	GDS-30	CIDI	N=303, age = 61 years, 88 males, 215 females Primary care, Hispanic population, US *Prevalence of depression* - 67/303	Sensitivity = 0.81 Specificity = 0.65
Snowdon, 1990 Quality assessed: +/- unable to assess due to lack of information	GDS-30	DSM-III	N = 69, mean age and % male - not reported Residents in old age hostels or nursing homes *Prevalence of major depression –* **12/69** *Prevalence of any depression –* **15/69**	**Any depression** **All participants** **Cut-off ≥11 – GDS-30** Sensitivity = 93% Specificity = 83% **Cut-off ≥14 GDS-30** Sensitivity = 60% Specificity = 94% **Nursing home participants only** **Cut-off ≥11 – GDS-30** Sensitivity = 100% Specificity = 66% **Cut-off ≥14 GDS-30** Sensitivity = 71% Specificity = 92%
Van Marwijk *et al.*, 1995 Quality assessed: +	GDS–30 item	DSM-III	N=586, age = 65-94 years, 237 males, 349 females Older people in primary care, Netherlands *Prevalence of depression* - **33/586**	**Any depression** **Cut-off 10 – GDS-30** Sensitivity = 0.55 Specificity = 0.86
Vargas *et al.*, 2007 Quality assessed: +	GDS-30	DSM-IV	N=484, age = 70 years, 208 males, 276 females General Outpatient Clinic, Portugal *Prevalence of depression* - **210/484**	Cut-off 12 Sensitivity = 0.87 Specificity = 0.73

Geriatric Depression Scale – 30 item				
Study	**Identification tool**	**Comparator/ caseness**	**Population**	**Results**
Watson *et al.*, 2004 Quality assessed: +	GDS-30	DSM-IV	N = 84, age = >70, mean age = 82, 26% male Participants residing in two Continuing Care Retirement Communities in US *Prevalence of depression* – **10/78**	**Major depression** **GDS-30** **Standard cut-off ≥ 12** Sensitivity = 60% (50, 70) Specificity = 93% (88, 98) PPV = 55% NPV = 95% AUC = 0.88 **GDS-30 Alternative cut-offs** **Cut-off ≥ 4** Sensitivity = 100% Specificity = 42% **Cut-off ≥ 5** Sensitivity = 90% Specificity = 57% **Cut-off ≥ 6** Sensitivity = 80% Specificity = 68% **Cut-off ≥ 7** Sensitivity = 80% Specificity = 73% **Cut-off ≥ 8** Sensitivity = 88% Specificity = 77% **Cut-off ≥ 9** Sensitivity = 80% Specificity = 85% ROC analysis – captured 80% of cases **Cut-off ≥ 10** Sensitivity = 60% Specificity = 88% **Cut-off ≥ 11** Sensitivity = 60% Specificity = 89% **Cut-off ≥ 12** Sensitivity = 60% Specificity = 93% **Cut-off ≥ 13** Sensitivity = 60%

Geriatric Depression Scale – 30 item				
Study	**Identification tool**	**Comparator/ caseness**	**Population**	**Results**
				Specificity = 97% **Cut-off ≥ 14** Sensitivity = 60% Specificity = 99% **Cut-off ≥ 16** Sensitivity = 60% Specificity = 100% **Minor depression** **GDS-30** **Standard cut-off ≥ 12** Sensitivity = 33% (23, 43) Specificity = 88% (81, 95) PPV = 18% NPV = 95% AUC = 0.71
Community				
Carrete *et al.*, 2001 Quality assessed: +	GDS-30	DSM-IV (SCID)	N= 169, mean age = 72 years, 57 males, 112 female Ambulatory older adults were contacted by telephone, Argentina *Prevalence of depression* - **22/169**	**Cut-off 11** Sensitivity = 0.88 Specificity = 0.84
Costa *et al.*, 2006 Quality assessed: +	GDS-30	ICD-10	N=126, mean age = 81 years, 36 males, 90 females Older adults, Brazil *Prevalence of depression -* **65/126**	**GDS** Sensitivity = 0.733 Specificity = 0.654
Dunn & Sacco, 1989 Quality assessed: +	GDS-30	DSM-III measured used the Depression Symptom Checklist and the research diagnostic criteria/	N = 439, mean age = 74 years, % male - not reported Community dwelling older adults attending either an activity centre or dining facility *Prevalence of depression-* **36/439**	**Major depression** **Cut-off 11 – GDS 30** False Positive = 53 (18%) False Negative = 6 (17%)
Sanchez-Garcia, *et al.*, 2008	GDS-30	DSM-IV	N =534, mean age = 71.5 years (SD 7.0), 32% male	**Any depression**

Geriatric Depression Scale – 30 item				
Study	**Identification tool**	**Comparator/ caseness**	**Population**	**Results**
Quality assessed: ++			Older adults receiving IMSS (Mexican Institute of Social Security), living in Mexico City, 206 individuals randomly selected for a clinical assessment _Prevalence of major depression-:_ **19/206** _Prevalence of any depression-:_ **62/206**	**Standard cut-off GDS** Sensitivity = 53.8% (53.1-54.5) Specificity = 78.9% (78.4–79.5) PPV = 60.8% (60.0-61.6) NPV = 73.7% (73.3-74.1)

Geriatric Depression Scale – 15 item (and Brief GDS)				
Study	**Identification tool**	**Comparator/ caseness**	**Population**	**Results**
Consultation				
Abas _et al._, 1998 Quality assessed: +	GDS-15	GMS-AGECAT	N = 164 (82 completed both the screen and the diagnostic interview) African-Caribbean adults aged over 60 using primary care services, London, UK _Prevalence of depression_ – **22/82** _Prevalence of depression based on whole sample_ – **20%** (95% CI 17, 23)	**Major depression** **Cut-off ≥4** Sensitivity = 89.1% Specificity = 65.8% **Cut-off ≥5** Sensitivity = 81.5% Specificity = 81.5% **Cut-off ≥6** Sensitivity = 74.0% Specificity = 85.5%
Arthur _et al._, 1999 Quality assessed: +	GDS-15	ICD-10 based on SCAN	N = 201 All people aged over 75 in one large GP practice list undergoing a health check, Leicester, UK _Prevalence of depression -_ **12/201 – 6%**	**Depression** **Cut-off ≥2** Sensitivity = 100% Specificity = 49.9% PPV = 11.2% NPV = 100.0% **Cut-off ≥3** Sensitivity = 100% Specificity = 71.9% PPV = 18.4% NPV = 100.0% **Cut-off ≥4** Sensitivity = 80% Specificity = 81.6% PPV = 21.6%

Geriatric Depression Scale – 15 item (and Brief GDS)				
Study	**Identification tool**	**Comparator/ caseness**	**Population**	**Results**
				NPV = 98.5% **Cut-off ≥5** Sensitivity = 60.0% Specificity = 89.2% PPV = 26.1% NPV = 97.2% **Cut-off ≥6** Sensitivity = 50.0% Specificity = 93.7% PPV = 33.3% NPV = 96.7% **Cut-off ≥7** Sensitivity = 43.3% Specificity = 96.0% PPV = 40.6% NPV = 96.4%
Blank *et al.*, 2004 Quality assessed: +	GDS-15	Diagnostic Interview Schedule (DIS)	N = 360, mean age = 77 years, 37% male Participants were recruited from primary care (N=125), general hospitals (N=150) and nursing home (N=85) settings (analysis presented separately for each group). All participants were aged >60 years *Prevalence of major depression –* **9%** *Prevalence of any depression –* **16%** *Prevalence of major depression in primary care –* **11%** *Prevalence of major depression in hospital –* **8%** *Prevalence of major depression in nursing homes –* **9%**	**Major depression** **Primary care sample** **GDS-15** **Cut-off ≥6** Sensitivity = 79% (51-94) Specificity = 75% (71-77) AUC = 0.81 (0.67-0.97) **Cut-off ≥9 – recommended** Sensitivity = 71% (45-90) Specificity = 91% (88-93) **Nursing home sample** **GDS-15** **Cut-off ≥6** Sensitivity = 86% (44-99) Specificity = 82% (78-83) AUC = 0.87 (0.74-1.00) **Cut-off ≥7 – recommended** Sensitivity = 86% (44-99) Specificity = 83% (80-85)

Geriatric Depression Scale – 15 item (and Brief GDS)				
Study	**Identification tool**	**Comparator/ caseness**	**Population**	**Results**
				Hospital sample **GDS-15** **Cut-off ≥6** Sensitivity = 83% (52-97) Specificity = 80% (77-81) AUC = 0.82 (0.68-0.96) **Cut-off ≥6 – recommended** Sensitivity = 83% (53-97) Specificity = 80% (77-81)
Cullum *et al.*, 2006 Quality assessed: +	GDS-15	ICD-10	N = 618 medically ill older adults in hospital settings. Of these, 221 completed both the screens and the diagnostic interviews. Whole sample: mean age = 80.2 years (SD 7.48 years), 41% male Interview sample: mean age = 80.3 years (SD 7.49 years), 40% male *Prevalence of depression: -* **17.7**% (weighted prevalence)	**Depression** **Cut-off ≥ 5 – GDS-15** Sensitivity = 0.91 (0.71-0.98) Specificity = 0.63 (0.55-0.71) **Cut-off ≥ 6 – GDS-15** Sensitivity = 0.78 (0.58-0.90) Specificity = 0.74 (0.66-0.80) **Cut-off ≥ 7 – GDS-15** Sensitivity = 0.74 (0.54-0.87) Specificity = 0.81 (0.75-0.86) **Cut-off ≥ 8 – GDS-15** Sensitivity = 0.61 (0.43-0.76) Specificity = 0.86 (0.82-0.89) **Cut-off ≥ 9 – GDS-15** Sensitivity = 0.50 (0.35-0.65) Specificity = 0.92 (0.88-0.94) **Cut-off ≥ 10 – GDS-15** Sensitivity = 0.39 (0.27-0.52) Specificity = 0.94 (0.92-0.96)
D'Ath *et al.*, 1994 Quality assessed: +	GDS-15	GMS	N=194, age = 74 years, 126 females, 72 males *Prevalence of depression -* **67/194**	**Depression** Sensitivity = 91% Specificity = 72%
Friedman *et al.*, 2005 Quality assessed: +	GDS-15	Mini International Neuropsych-iatric Interview (MINI)	N = 960, mean age = 79.3 years (SD 7.4), 25.4% male Functionally impaired but cognitively intact older adults participating in a RCT	**Depression** **Standard Cut-off ≥6** Sensitivity = 81.45% Specificity = 75.36% AUC = 0.858 (SE – 0.018)

Geriatric Depression Scale – 15 item (and Brief GDS)				
Study	**Identification tool**	**Comparator/ caseness**	**Population**	**Results**
			assessing a primary care health intervention, US _Prevalence of depression: -_ **124/960 (12.9%)**	
Hoyl *et al.*, 1999 Quality assessed: +	GDS-15 GDS-5	Clinical evaluation – including MINI, PRIME-MD and psychiatric consultation	N=74, mean age = 74 years, 98% male Frail older adult outpatients, California, US _Prevalence of depression –_ **34 / 74 (46%)**	**Any depression** **GDS-15** Sensitivity = 0.94 Specificity = 0.82 PPV = 0.82 NPV = 0.94 AUC = 0.91 **GDS-5** **Optimal cut off ≥ 2** Sensitivity = 0.97 Specificity = 0.85 PPV = 0.85 NPV = 0.97 AUC = 0.94
Jongenelis *et al.*, 2007 Quality assessed: +	GDS-15	DSM-IV	N= 333, age = 79 years, 104 males, 229 females Nursing home, Netherlands _Prevalence of depression -_ **74/333**	**Any depression** **Cut-off 5** Sensitivity = 0.81 Specificity = 0.63
Lyness *et al.*, 1997 Quality assessed: +	GDS - 15	DSM-III-R	N = 130, mean age = 71.0 years (SD – 6.8 years), 41.5% male Older adults attending primary care _Prevalence of major depression –_ **14/130** _Prevalence of any depression –_ **24/130**	**Major depression** **Cut-off 5 GDS-15** Sensitivity = 92% Specificity = 81% AUC = 0.935 (0.046)
Marc *et al.*, 2008 Quality assessed: +	GDS-15	DSM-IV using SCID and expert consensus	N = 526, mean age = 78.3 years (SD – 7.5), 34.9% male Older adults who were newly admitted to receive home nursing care; participants with cognitive impairment	**Depression** **Optimal cut off ≥ 5 – GDS-15** Sensitivity = 71.8% Specificity = 78.2% AUC = 0.7933 (SE – 0.0308)

Geriatric Depression Scale – 15 item (and Brief GDS)				
Study	**Identification tool**	**Comparator/ caseness**	**Population**	**Results**
			were excluded from the study (492 cases used in the analysis due to missing data) _Prevalence of depression: -_ **81/526 (15.4%)**	**Standard cut off ≥ 5 – GDS-15** Sensitivity = 60.6% Specificity = 86.2%
Nam Bae & Cho, 2004 Quality assessed: ++	Short GDS – Korean version (SGDG-K)	DSM-III-R	N = 154 (91.1% of eligible participants), mean age = 66 years (SD = 6.48), 35% male Consecutively registered elderly psychiatric patients aged 55+ who visited the Geriatric Psychiatry Clinic in Seoul. People with dementia or any form of cognitive impairment were excluded from the study. _Prevalence of depression –_ **62/154**	**Major depression** **SGDS-K** **Optimal cut-off ≥ 8** Sensitivity = 0.8548 Specificity = 0.6957 **Optimal cut-off ≥ 10 (indicated by ROC curve)** Sensitivity = 0.7419 Specificity = 0.8587
Neal & Baldwin, 1994 Quality assessed: +	GDS-15	DSM (GMS)	N=45, age = 77years, 18 males, 27 females _Prevalence of depression -_ **8/45**	**Depression** **Optimal cut-off - GDS-15** Sensitivity = 0.67 Specificity = 0.80
Pomeroy _et al._, 2001 Quality assessed: +	GDS-4 GDS-15	ICD-10	N = 87, mean age 78.4 (SD – 7.7), 40% male Patients over the age of 60 admitted to medical rehabilitation wards or attending day rehabilitation facilities _Prevalence of depression –_ **17/87**	**Depressive episode** **GDS-4** **Optimal cut-off ≥ 1** Sensitivity = 82.4% Specificity = 67.1% AUC = 0.80 (0.68, 0.93) PPV = 37.8% NPV = 94.0% **GDS-15** **Optimal cut-off ≥ 5** Sensitivity = 82.4% Specificity = 60.0 AUC = 0.82 (0.71, 0.93) PPV = 33.3% NPV = 93.3%
Rinaldi _et al._, 2003 Quality assessed: +	GDS-15 5-item GDS (Hoyl _et al._, 1999) (GDS-5)	DSM-IV	N= 181, age = 65 years and older, mean age 79.4 (SD- 7.3) Participants with normal cognitive function enrolled	**Any depression** **GDS-15** Sensitivity = 0.92 (0.88, 0.96) Specificity = 0.83 (0.78, 0.88)

Geriatric Depression Scale – 15 item (and Brief GDS)				
Study	**Identification tool**	**Comparator/ caseness**	**Population**	**Results**
			from three settings: an acute geriatric ward (33%), a geriatric outpatient clinic (28%) and a nursing home (39%) *Prevalence of depression* – **87/181**	PPV = 0.83 (0.78, 0.88) NPV = 0.92 (0.88, 0.96) AUC = 0.88 **GDS-5** Sensitivity = 0.94 (0.91, 0.98) Specificity = 0.81 (0.75, 0.87) PPV = 0.81 (0.75, 0.87) NPV = 0.94 (0.90, 0.97) AUC = 0.85
Scheinthal *et al.*, 2001 Quality assessed: ++	GDS-15	DSM-IV	N=75, age = 74 years, 33 males, 42 females US geriatric medical setting *Prevalence of depression* – **8/75**	**Cut-off ≥ 7** Sensitivity = 1 Specificity = 0.79
Van Marwijk *et al.*, 1995 Quality assessed: +	GDS–15	DSM-III	N=586, age = 65-94 years, 237 males, 349 females Older people in primary care, Netherlands *Prevalence of depression* - **33/586**	**Any depression** **Cut-off <3/3 – GDS-15** Sensitivity = 67% Specificity = 73% PPV = 13% NPV = 97% **Cut-off <2/2+** Sensitivity = 76% Specificity = 53% PPV = 9% NPV = 97%
Community				
De Craen *et al.*, 2003 Quality assessed: +	GDS-15	DSM-IV	N=79, median age = 87 years, 24 males, 55 females Community dwelling, older adults Netherlands	**Cut-off 3** True Positive = 7 False Positive = 17 False Negative =1 True Negative =54
Orcos *et al.*, 2007 Unable to quality assess as full translation required - (Detailed English abstract containing	GDS-15 GDS-5	DSM-IV	N= 301, non-selected older community dwelling adults *Prevalence of depression:* - **14.6%**	**Depression** **GDS-15** Sensitivity = 0.818 (0.704-0.932) Specificity = 0.977 (0.958-0.995) PPV = 0.857 (0.751-0.963) NPV = 0.969 (0.948-0.99)

Geriatric Depression Scale – 15 item (and Brief GDS)				32
Study	**Identification tool**	**Comparator/ caseness**	**Population**	**Results**
information on population and all results)				**GDS-5** Sensitivity = 0.864 (0.762-0.965) Specificity = 0.856 (0.813-0.899) PPV = 0.507 (0.394-0.62) NPV = 0.973 (0.952-0.994)
Rait *et al.*, 1999 Quality assessed: +	GDS-15	DSM-IV	N=130, mean age = >60 years, no information on gender *Prevalence of depression -* **13/130**	**Depression** Sensitivity = 91% Specificity = 72%