Combination Use of Beck Depression Inventory and Two-Question Case-Finding Instrument as a Screening Tool for Depression in the Workplace

Yasunori Adachi<sup>a</sup>, Branko Aleksic<sup>a, \*</sup>, Ryoko Nobata<sup>b</sup>, Tatsuyo Suzuki<sup>c</sup>, Keizo Yoshida<sup>d</sup>, Yuichiro Ono<sup>e</sup>, Norio Ozaki<sup>a</sup>

<sup>\*</sup>Corresponding author

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Department of Psychiatry, Graduate School of Medicine, Nagoya University, Nagoya, Japan

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>Department of Psychiatry, Toyota Memorial Hospital, Toyota, Japan

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup>Department of Psychiatry, Seishinkai Okehazama Hospital, Toyoake, Japan

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup>Health Care Promotion Division, DENSO Corporation, Kariya, Japan

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup>Department of Public Health, Fujita Health University, Toyoake, Japan

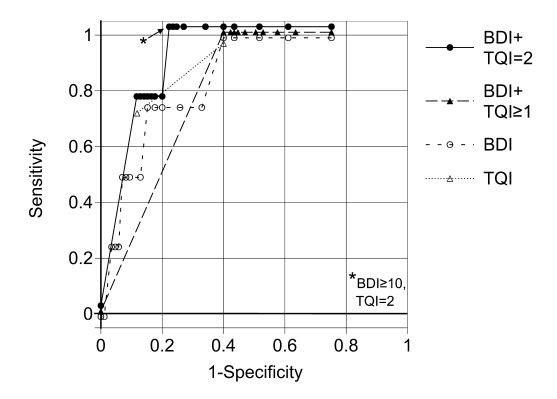
Supplementary table 1.

Demographic data of participants

	Group1 (N=89)		Group 2 (N=1500)	
	N	%	N	%
Sex				
Male	81	91.0	1408	93.9
Female	8	9.0	92	6.1
Age				
-19	0	0	0	0
20-29	7	7.9	54	3.6
30-39	44	49.4	655	43.7
40-49	32	36.0	573	38.2
50-59	6	6.7	213	14.2
60-	0	0	5	0.3

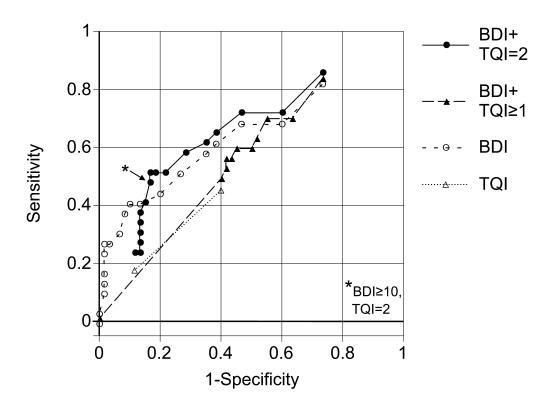
## Supplementary figure 1.

Receiver Operation Characteristic curves for all possible cutoff scores of Beck Depression Inventory (BDI), two-question case-finding instrument (TQI), and all possible pairs of cutoff scores of BDI and TQI to identify workers who were diagnosed as having major depressive disorder. The points and corresponding lines in this figure are shifted to avoid overlapping by adding 0.03, 0.01, -0.01 and -0.03 to the sensitivity values of the groups of BDI + TQI = 2, BDI + TQI  $\geq$  1, BDI and TQI, respectively.

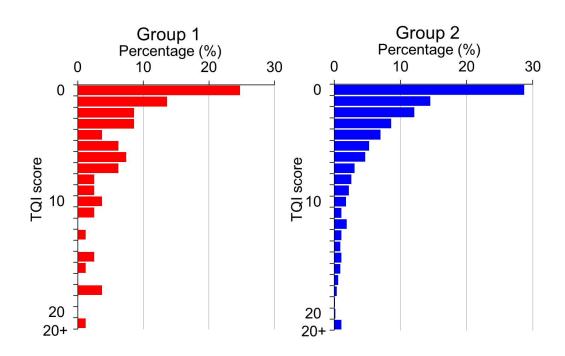


### Supplementary figure 2.

Receiver Operation Characteristic curves for all possible cutoff scores of Beck Depression Inventory (BDI), two-question case-finding instrument (TQI), and all possible pairs of cutoff scores of BDI and TQI to identify both workers who were diagnosed as having major depressive disorder (MDD) and those who were not diagnosed as having MDD but having other psychiatric disorders frequently comorbid with MDD. The points and corresponding lines in this figure are shifted to avoid overlapping by adding 0.03, 0.01, -0.01 and -0.03 to the sensitivity values of the groups of BDI + TQI = 2, BDI + TQI  $\geq$  1, BDI and TQI, respectively.



Supplementary figure 3. Frequency distributions of Beck Depression Inventory in the male only sample



# Supplementary table 2 Frequency distributions of two-question case-finding instrument in the male only sample

Number of 'yes' answers	Group	Group 1		Group 2	
	N	%	N	%	
0	47	58.0	1033	73.4	
1	23	28.4	213	15.1	
2	11	13.6	162	11.5	

Supplementary table 3

The diagnoses of male participants in Group 1 according to Mini-International Neuropsychiatric Interview

Diagnosis	N	%
No diagnosis	54	66.7
Substance use disorder	16	19.8
Anxiety disorder	5	6.2
Major depressive disorder	2	2.5
Bipolar disorder	1	1.2
Dysthymia	1	1.2
Bipolar disorder + Substance use disorder	1	1.2
Major depressive disorder + Substance use disorder + Anxiety disorder	1	1.2

Supplementary table 4

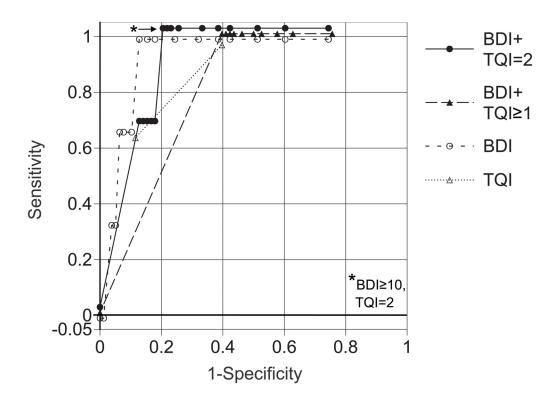
The sensitivity, specificity, positive predictive value (PPV), and Youden Indices for all possible cutoff scores for Beck Depression Inventory (BDI), two-question case-finding instrument (TQI), and all possible pairs of cutoff scores of BDI and TQI to identify workers who were diagnosed with major depressive disorder in the male only sample.

Sensitivity Specificity P	PV Youden Index
BDI cutoff score	
4 100 57.7 8.	.3 0.577
5 100 61.5 9.	.1 0.615
	0.7 0.679
	3.6 0.756
	7.6 0.821
	0.0 0.846
10 100 87.2 2	3.1 0.872
	0.0 0.564
	5.0 0.590
	5.0 0.590
14 66.7 93.5 2	8.6 0.603
	8.6 0.603
	0.0 0.282
	5.0 0.295
	5.0 0.295
TQI cutoff score	
	.8 0.603
	8.2 0.551
Pairs of cutoff scores	
BDI TQI	
	.3 0.577
5 2 100 61.5 9.	.1 0.615
6 2 100 66.7 1	0.3 0.667
	3.0 0.744
8 2 100 76.9 1	4.3 0.769
9 2 100 78.2 1.	5.0 0.782
10 2 100 79.5 1	5.8 0.795
11 2 66.7 82.1 1	2.5 0.487
12 2 66.7 83.3	3.3 0.500
13 2 66.7 83.3	3.3 0.500
14 2 66.7 84.6 1	4.3 0.513
15 2 66.7 84.6 1	4.3 0.513
16 2 66.7 85.9 1.	5.4 0.526
17 2 66.7 87.2 1	6.7 0.538
18 2 66.7 87.2 1	6.7 0.538
	.8 0.474
	.1 0.500
	.7 0.538
	.1 0.564
	.3 0.577
	.3 0.577

10	1	100	59.0	8.6	0.590
11	1	100	59.0	8.6	0.590
12	1	100	60.3	8.8	0.603
13	1	100	60.3	8.8	0.603
14	1	100	60.3	8.8	0.603
15	1	100	60.3	8.8	0.603
16	1	100	60.3	8.8	0.603
17	1	100	60.3	8.8	0.603
18	1	100	60.3	8.8	0.603

### Supplementary figure 4.

Receiver Operation Characteristic curves for all possible cutoff scores of Beck Depression Inventory (BDI), two-question case-finding instrument (TQI), and all possible pairs of cutoff scores of BDI and TQI to identify workers who were diagnosed as having major depressive disorder in the male only sample. The points and corresponding lines in this figure are shifted to avoid overlapping by adding 0.03, 0.01, -0.01 and -0.03 to the sensitivity values of the groups of BDI + TQI = 2, BDI + TQI  $\geq$  1, BDI and TQI, respectively.



### Supplementary table 5

The sensitivity, specificity, positive predictive value (PPV), and Youden Indices for all possible cutoff scores for Beck Depression Inventory (BDI), two-question case-finding instrument (TQI), and all possible pairs of cutoff scores BDI and TQI to identify both workers who were diagnosed as having major depressive disorder (MDD) and those who were not diagnosed as having MDD but had other psychiatric disorders frequently comorbid with MDD in the male only sample.

		Sensitivity	Specificity	PPV	Youden Index
BDI cut	off score				
4		59.3	63.0	44.4	0.222
5		55.6	66.7	45.5	0.222
6		51.9	74.1	50.0	0.259
7		44.4	81.5	54.5	0.259
8		40.7	88.9	64.7	0.296
9		40.7	92.6	73.3	0.333
10		37.0	94.4	76.9	0.315
11		29.6	96.3	80.0	0.259
12		25.9	98.1	87.5	0.259
13		25.9	98.1	87.5	0.201
14		22.2	98.1	85.7	0.201
15		22.2	98.1	85.7	0.224
16		14.8	98.1	80.0	0.130
17		11.1	98.1	75.0	0.093
18		11.1	98.1	75.0	0.093
	off score				
1		44.4	59.3	35.3	0.037
2		18.5	88.9	45.5	0.074
Pairs of	cutoff scores				
BDI	TQI				
4	2	59.3	63.0	44.4	0.222
	2	55.6	66.7	45.5	0.222
5 6	2	51.9	72.2	48.3	0.241
7	2 2 2	44.4	79.6	52.2	0.241
8	2	44.4	83.3	57.1	0.278
9	2	44.4	85.2	60.0	0.296
10	2	44.8	85.2	57.9	0.259
11	2	33.3	87.0	56.3	0.204
12	2 2 2 2 2	29.6	87.0	53.3	0.167
13	2	29.6	87.0	53.3	0.167
14	2	25.9	87.0	50.0	0.130
15	2	25.9	87.0	50.0	0.130
16	2	22.2	87.0	46.2	0.093
17	2 2 2 2	18.5	87.0	41.7	0.056
18	2	18.5	87.0	41.7	0.056
4	1	59.3	48.1	36.4	0.074
5	1	55.6	50.0	35.7	0.056
6	1	55.6	55.6	38.5	0.111
~	•	22.0	22.0	50.5	V.111

7	1	51.9	57.4	37.8	0.093	
8	1	51.9	59.3	38.9	0.111	
9	1	51.9	59.3	38.9	0.111	
10	1	48.1	59.3	37.1	0.074	
11	1	48.1	59.3	37.1	0.074	
12	1	44.4	59.3	35.2	0.037	
13	1	44.4	59.3	35.2	0.037	
14	1	44.4	59.3	35.2	0.037	
15	1	44.4	59.3	35.2	0.037	
16	1	44.4	59.3	35.2	0.037	
17	1	44.4	59.3	35.2	0.037	
18	1	44.4	59.3	35.2	0.037	

### Supplementary figure 5.

Receiver Operation Characteristic curves for all possible cutoff scores of Beck Depression Inventory (BDI), two-question case-finding instrument (TQI), and all possible pairs of cutoff scores of BDI and TQI to identify both workers who were diagnosed as having major depressive disorder (MDD) and those who were not diagnosed as having MDD but having other psychiatric disorders frequently comorbid with MDD in the male only sample. The points and corresponding lines in this figure are shifted to avoid overlapping by adding 0.03, 0.01, -0.01 and -0.03 to the sensitivity values of the groups of BDI + TQI = 2, BDI + TQI  $\geq$  1, BDI and TQI, respectively.

