

Development of Culturally Grounded, Mental Health Screening Tool for Newly Arriving Refugees in Minnesota*

Activity	Population
Literature review of mental health assessment tools (2009)	A review of all relevant mental health assessment tools revealed a lack of culturally derived assessment tools. Short refugee mental health screening tools for use in public health settings was lacking.
In-depth interviews with newly arriving refugees (2009-2010)	13 Focus groups conducted with 111 newly arrived refugees from four ethnic groups: 3 Bhutanese groups: 34 (20 male, 14 female) 3 Karen groups: 23 (12 male, 11 female) 4 Oromo groups: 27 (17 male, 10 female) 3 Somali groups: 27 (14 male, 13 female) Mean age range: 37-45
Content validity of interviews	Bhutanese, Karen, Somali, Oromo: Extensive peer debriefing interviews were conducted with 4 cultural leaders
Tool development (2010)	28 item screening tool developed from qualitative analysis of common items across four refugee groups Compared to analysis of 200 measures completed by torture survivors at CVT Cultural adaptation of tool involving forward and backward translation and reconciliation process
Pilot testing and cultural adaptation during pilot screening (2011-2013)	Clinic 1 (HealthEast Roselawn Clinic): Karen refugees Clinic 2 (Hennepin County Public Health): Somali, Oromo, Iraqi, Karen
Preliminary Reliability testing (2011-2013)	Reliability testing with 257 newly arriving refugees (132 males, 125 females) using 28 item questionnaire constructed from focus groups Clinic 1 (HealthEast Roselawn Clinic): Reliability testing among Karen survivors Clinic 2 (Hennepin County Public Health): Reliability testing Somalis, Oromos, Bhutanese, Iraqis Community samples: Oromo Community of Minnesota and Bhutanese community setting (small community sample)
Development of short screener for MN Refugee Health Program (2013)	A four item reliable screener was developed based on analysis of 257 refugee screens
Validity testing (2014-2015)	Clinic 3: (Bethesda U of MN Physician's Clinic): 180 Karen refugees completed 20 item questionnaire and Structured Clinical Interview (SCID-CV) for DSM-IV for PTSD and MDD, clinical adapted and translated for Karen refugees. A 5-item, reliable Karen mental health screener was subsequently developed for use in this clinic.
Future validity testing and generalizability to state screening populations	Ethnic specific communities: Somali, Iraqi State refugee mental health screening context: all populations
Key Partners	University of Minnesota School of Social Work, Center for Victims of Torture, Minnesota Department of Health, Refugee and International Health program