Availability

Please visit this website for more information about the instrument:

Modified Overt Agression Scale Link

Classification: Supplemental: Mitochondrial Diseases (Mito) and Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI)

Short Description of Instrument:

The Modified Overt Aggression Scale (MOAS), was developed to assess four types of aggressive behavior: verbal aggression, aggression against property, auto aggression, physical aggression. The MOAS instructs the individual to rate the patient’s aggressive behaviors over the past week. The MOAS is individually administered. It is generally administered by nursing staff although no specific qualifications are required.

Rationale/Justification

Strengths/Weaknesses: This is a widely used measure that has been validated for use in both children and adults. It has been used as an outcome measure in a variety of intervention studies and as such is sensitive to change over short intervals. With the broad age range, is also useful as an instrument for longitudinal follow-up.

Specific to Mitochondrial Disease:

Advantages: The MOAS has been used in acute care psychiatric settings, making it a useful tool with new onset or acute exacerbation of psychiatric symptoms as may be observed in individuals experiencing a flare of symptoms in mitochondrial disorder.

Limitations: The instrument has not been specifically utilized in this population and its psychometric properties for this group are therefore unknown.

Scoring:

Items are scored on a 5-point scale. Scores range from 0 to 40, with higher scores indicating more aggression.

References:

