

Outcome Measure	Paediatric Daytime Sleepiness Scale (PDSS)
Sensitivity to Change	Unknown
Population	Paediatric
Domain	TBI-Related Symptoms
Type of Measure	Self-report
ICF-Code/s	b4
Description	<p>The PDSS (Drake et al. 2003) is a measure of daytime sleeping for children aged 11 to 15 years.</p> <p>The scale contains eight items which asks the child to rate the extent to which they experience various “sleepiness” behaviours. Responses are given on a 5-point Likert scale ranging from 4 (very often) to 0 (never).</p> <p>Scores ranged from 0 to 32. Mean score values in the original study were 15.3 ± 6.2. Higher scores indicate greater sleepiness.</p>
Properties	<p><u>Internal consistency</u>: Cronbach’s alpha in the sample of 11 to 15 year-olds is 0.80 (Drake et al. 2003).</p> <p><u>Concurrent/predictive validity</u>: the scale is correlated with total hours of night-time sleep (Drake et al. 2003). Score on this scale are also found to be related to lower school grades and other negative school-related outcomes (Drake et al. 2003).</p>
Advantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The scale has been translated to Chinese, Korean and Spanish. • The scale is easy to administer
Disadvantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This scale has not been used extensively in TBI populations (no literature for this group).
Additional Information	
Reviewers	Vicki Anderson Cathy Catroppa

References

Drake, C., Nickel, C., Burduvali, E., Roth, T., Jefferson, C., & Badia, P. (2003). The Pediatric Daytime Sleepiness Scale (PDSS): sleep habits and school outcomes in middle-school children. *Sleep: Journal of Sleep and Sleep Disorders Research*.