a moderately large correlation between admission and discharge CGI ratings ($r=0.40$). There were 610 CGI-Improvement ratings collected with approximately 99% of patients showing improvement to some degree. The difference between admission and discharge CGI-Severity ratings and the direct CGI Improvement ratings, for 610 patients, showed a statistically significant correlation ($r=-0.71$). The HoNOS and the CGI were positively correlated at both admission ($r=0.12$, $p=0.03$), and at discharge ($r=0.31$, $p<0.001$).

Conclusion: This study validates the utility of the CGI as a routine outcome measure. It performs similarly to the HoNOS. It shows the CGI is sensitive to change and correlates well with other validated measures. It is simple to administer and applicable across a wide range of disorders, which facilitates its potential widespread use in clinical situations.

**P03.120 THE USE OF THE CLINICAL GLOBAL IMPRESSION SCALE AS A ROUTINE OUTCOME MEASURE IN A PSYCHIATRIC INPATIENT UNIT**  
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**Objectives:** There is increasing recognition of the value of routine outcome measures in clinical practice. This allows more accurate monitoring of clinical progress as well as facilitating data analysis in audits and clinical studies. Few rating scales have been validated for routine clinical use as outcome measures. The Clinical Global Impression (CGI) is one of the best established outcome measures in psychiatry research and has the advantage of being applicable across a range of psychiatric disorders. The utility of the CGI in a clinical setting was investigated. The validity of the CGI was investigated by comparison with the Health of Nation Outcomes Scales (HoNOS).

**Method:** The CGI-Severity and HoNOS were completed for all inpatients at admission to a private psychiatric hospital located in Geelong, Australia. The CGI-Severity, HoNOS and CGI-Improvement were completed at discharge. Raters were consultant psychiatrists or psychiatry registrars. The utility of the scale was reviewed in an audit of clinical outcome measures from all episodes of inpatient overnight stays in the 24 months from January 2004 to December 2005.

**Results:** Data was obtained for 786 admissions of a total of 388 patients, treated by 14 psychiatrists. There were 634 CGI-Severity ratings collected at admission and 614 at discharge. Most patients were rated moderately to severely ill on admission and normal to moderately ill at discharge. There was