# Anxiety Disorders Interview Schedule for DSM-IV

Child Version

## **Parent Interview Schedule**

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The diagnostic assessment program in this Parent Interview Schedule is part of a series of empirically supported treatment and assessment programs. The purpose of the series is to disseminate knowledge about specific assessments and interventions for which systematic research studies indicate effectiveness. This assessment program, along with others in the series, has been demonstrated to have empirical support for its efficacy in assessing the particular condition you are addressing. However, clinicians operate with a wide variety of patients with different characteristics who are treated in different types of settings. Thus, the manner in which the assessment program is implemented will be the decision of the clinician with his or her unparalleled knowledge of the local clinical situation and the particular patient under care. Although some data indicate that allegiance to the assessment protocol produces the best results in a variety of clinical settings, only the clinician is in a position to judge the degree of flexibility required to achieve optimal results.

We sincerely hope that you find the program, of which this Parent Interview Schedule forms an integral part, useful in your clinical practice. This assessment program is one of several assessment programs for the diagnosis of anxiety disorders and screening of other related disorders. These assessments have been carefully coordinated with the DSM-IV for consistently accurate diagnoses for treatment planning and research.

For information on the theoretical approach and empirical work that supports this assessment program, please refer to the Clinician Manual. We encourage review of the Clinician Manual and its references for a comprehensive understanding. Please let us know if you have suggestions for improving our systems for helping you deliver effective psychosocial assessments and treatments for patients under your care.

David H. Barlow, PhD Distinguished Professor

### **About the Authors**

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	Date of Birth:		Age:	
Dago/Fabraicitas				
Race/Ethnicity:	Religious Affiliation:			
Case Number:(to facilitate tr	acking with matching Child Intervie	w Schedule)	<del></del>	
Person Being Interviewed	: 🗆 Mother 🗆 Father 🗅	Other:		
Interviewer:				
Interview Fee:	Insurance Plar	1:		
Demographic and	d Family Informat	ion		
Child's Address:				
Telephone:		·		
Estimated Family Income	:			
Father's Information Name:			Age:	
Occupation:		Ed	ucation Level:	
Living with Child?   Yes	□No			
If No, explain:				
Mother's Information Name:			Age:	
Occupation:	···	Ed	ucation Level:	
Living with Child?   Yes	□No			
If No, explain:				
Siblings				
Name	G <b>end</b> er	Age	Living with Child (Yes/No)	

\_\_\_\_\_



### Introduction

The interviewer should begin with a brief introduction and explanation of the purpose of the interview, obtain a brief description of the child's presenting complaint, and ascertain the reasons for seeking professional help at this time.

I have many questions to ask you about your child. I would first like ask you for a brief description of the problems your child is experier ing. We will get the details during the interview, so here, just a shor				
description is f	ine. 			

As I said, I have many questions to ask you. Some of the questions will relate directly to your child's problem or problems, and some might not be relevant at all. We will skip through those sections more quickly, but to ensure that I don't miss anything, it is important that I ask you all of these questions.

Throughout the interview, some questions will represent symptoms or criteria for diagnostic categories and are followed by "Yes," "No," and "Other" responses. For some criteria, a certain number of symptoms must be obtained before those criteria can be assigned. To facilitate the counting of those symptoms, a circle for each symptom is provided in the margin to be checked when a parent endorses the symptom. If the question or series of questions represents a criterion, the question or series of questions is followed by a diamond that the interviewer checks when the parent endorses it. If all required criteria (diamonds) are endorsed, the interviewer may place a check mark in the star at the end of each section to indicate a possible diagnosis of that category.

If both parents are present and give discrepant responses, the interviewer may wish to specify their responses with an "M" (for the mother) or "F" (for the father) in the appropriate places, as in the following example:

M Yes F No C Other

At this point, the interviewer should briefly explain the Feelings Thermometer (found on the back cover of the Clinician Manual).

Throughout the interview, I will ask you to rate how afraid or anxious your child feels in certain situations or about certain things. To get your rating, we will use the same Feelings Thermometer that I used with (child's name).

Explain the 9-point scale, from 0 (Not at all) to 8 (Very, very much). Then explain the concept of interference.

I will also ask you to explain low much you think your child's feelings of fear or anxiety disrupt things for (him or her). For example, if I ask a person who is afraid of dogs how much that disrupts (his or her) life, for instance, if it keeps (him or her) from playing with friends, walking to school, or going on outings, then (he or she) might tell me "A lot" (point to A lot on the thermometer). Or, if a friend of your child's has a dog that barks a lot and your child is very afraid of it, (he or she) might stay away from or avoid going to (his or her) friend's house. But if it only bothers your child a little, and (he or she) is able to go to that friend's house anyway, you might say "Not at all" or "A little bit." Do you have any questions about these ratings or what I mean by interference? Okay, so let's begin.



## **School History**

This section contains some general questions about the child's school attendance and performance. If the parent stated at the start of the interview that the child's primary problem is difficulty attending school, then the interviewer should restructure Questions 1–4 to begin with "If your child were in school . . ." (e.g., "where would he or she go?").

] Yes □ No □ Other

6.	How many days of school has your child missed since September because of anxiety concerns?
	Calculate the percentage of days missed in present school year
7.	How many days of school did your child miss last year because of anxiety concerns?

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## **School Refusal Behavior**

In this section, record as "No" responses that reflect "typical" child school-related anxiety and that do not appear to be excessively interfering (e.g., "a little nervous before tests," "a little nervous when he or she forgets his or her homework," etc.).

1.	Does your child have problems attending or staying in school?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
	If "Yes" or "Other," continue.	
	If "No," skip to Separation Anxiety Disorder (p. 11).	
2.	Does your child get very nervous or scared about having to go to school?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
3.	Does your child stay home or try to stay home from school because (he or she) is nervous or scared?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
<del>1</del> .	Does your child ever tell you that (he or she) is nervous or scared when (he or she) is in school?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
	If "Yes," Has your child ever left school early because of this, has (he or she) made phone calls to you during school hours, or has anyone from the school ever called during school hours on behalf of your child?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
	If "Yes," How many times has that happened this year?	
5.	To your knowledge, does your child often go to see the nurse or often complain of feeling sick while in school?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
	If "Yes," How many times has that happened this year?	
	If "Yes" to any of Questions 1–5, continue inquiry. If "No" to Questions 1–5, skip to Separation Anxiety Disorder (p. 11).	

6.	What do you think makes school difficult for your child? (Ask the parent to elaborate on "Yes" responses.)	
7.	Do you think your child misses or tries to stay out of (or leave) school because (he or she) likes it better at home?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
	If "Yes," How many times has that happened this year?	
	If "Yes" or "Other," have the parent explain:	
Fe	ear (Yes or No or Other)	
8a.	I am going to give you a list of a few things (see the list following Ouestion 8c). I'd like you to tell me if you think anything from the	

## Fear Ratings (0–8)

toward school.

8b. For each "Yes" response, use the Feelings Thermometer (found on the back cover of the Clinician Manual) to obtain severity rating.

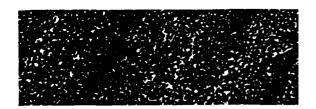
list might be the cause of your child's nervous or scared feelings

- Interference Rating (0-8)
  - 8c. For those items with a fear severity rating of 4 (Some) or greater, a rating of interference should also be obtained with the Feelings Thermometer.

Okay, (parent's name) for the items that were rated as 4 or greater, I want you to tell me, again on a 0-8 scale, how much you feel your child's fear interferes with (his or her) life? Does it interfere with (him or her) doing things at school and how much does it bother (him or her)?

		Yes	Fear No	Other	Fear Rating (0–8)	Interference Rating (0–8)
The teacher	(s) or principal					
The other ki	ids					
Speaking to	other people					
Having to ta	alk in class or talk in front of the class					
Taking tests						
Getting goo	d grades					
Writing on t	the chalkboard					
Being away school	from you because (he or she) is in					
The bell ring	ging					
Gym class						
Riding on th	ne school bus					
Eating in the	e cafeteria					
Homework						
Fire drills	·					
Anything els	se?					
in scl If "Y	your child get very upset if (he or she) doe hool? es," If your child doesn't do as well as exped or she) feel?			[ 	□ Yes □	No □ Other
What	does (he or she) do?					
	(he or she) place too much pressure on (hi					
you g	does your child do when (he or she) is not give me an example of a typical day when yo nd doesn't go to school? (What happens? Wh	ur child	wakes			·

other family members do when your child does not want to go to school?)	
I. What methods have you used to encourage your child to attend school? (Inquire about reinforcement, punishment, threats, etc.) Do you think any particular method worked better than the others? Why or why not?	
. Has your child ever been on medication for (his or her) difficulty with going to (or staying in) school?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
If "Yes," <b>Could you tell me about that?</b> (Inquire as to the type of medication, dosage, child's response, and prescribing physician.)	
. How long has your child had this difficulty with going to (or staying in) school?	
ote. Evidence of significant school refusal behavior warrants arification and further examination within each of the DSM-IV agnostic categories. School refusal is not a diagnostic category itself but might be a behavioral manifestation of a clinical sorder.	
	Age of onset: _



# Separation Anxiety Disorder

## **Initial Inquiry**

	•		
	ne children (teenagers) worry a lot about being away from their ents or from home.		
1a.	When your child is not with you, does (he or she) let you know, or have you noticed, that (he or she) feels really scared or worried and does whatever (he or she) can do to be with you?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	:
1b.	Does (he or she) get very upset, cry, or beg you to stay home when you plan to go somewhere without (him or her)?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	:
	If "Yes," What does (he or she) do?		
lc.	When you leave (child's name), does (he or she) cry or tell you (he or she) feels very bad because (he or she) misses you a lot?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
1d.	When you go out somewhere and leave (child's name) with a babysitter, friends, or relatives, do they tell you that your child cried while you were gone or felt very bad because (he or she) missed you?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
le.	When you know that you are going to be away from home, does your child get upset ahead of time and then worry about your leaving?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
	Count any "Yes" response to Questions 1a-1e as one symptom and place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
2.	Does your child tell you that (he or she) worries a lot that something bad might happen to you when you are not together? Does	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	

	(he or she) worry, perhaps, that you might get sick or hurt and die or that you might leave and never come back?		
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
	If "Yes," What does your child think might happen to you? When does your child get these thoughts?		
3.	Does your child worry a great deal that something bad might happen to (him or her), like being taken or getting lost, so that (he or she) couldn't see you or loved ones again?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
	If "Yes," What does your child think might happen to (him or her)?		
4.	Are there places to which your child won't go because (he or she) is scared to be away from you?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
	If "Yes," What places do you remember (child's name) refusing to go to because (he or she) would rather be with you at home?		
	When was that?		
	he parent responds "Yes" to any of Questions 1–4, continue. nerwise, skip to Interpersonal Relationships (p. 15).		
5a.	Does your child often want to have you (or another adult) stay close to (him or her) when it's time to go to sleep at night? For example, does your child like to have you (or your spouse) lie down next to (him or her) when it's time to go to bed?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
5b.	Does your child avoid sleeping over at other kids' houses because (he or she) does not want to be away from you?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
	Count any "Yes" response to Questions 5a and 5b as one symptom and place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM

6a	Does your child try as hard as (he or she) can to avoid being alone?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
<b>6</b> t	o. Is your child afraid to be at home alone?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
60	:. When family members are at home, is your child afraid to be alone in (his or her) room or in any other places in the house?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	-
	Count any "Yes" response to Questions 6a-6c as one symptom and place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
	"Yes" to any of Questions 1–6, continue. Otherwise, skip to terpersonal Relationships (p. 15).		
7.	Does your child tell you that (he or she) often has bad dreams about being away from you or another loved person?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
8.	When your child has to leave home to go to school or somewhere else, does (he or she) tell you that (he or she) is experiencing some physical symptoms, such as nausea, vomiting, headaches, and so on?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
	If "Yes," What place? What are (his or her) symptoms?		
	If three or more circles for Questions 1-8 are checked, place a check mark in the diamond.	CRITERION	
9.	Has your child's problem of feeling scared or worried when (he or she) is not with you been going on for at least four weeks?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
	If "Yes," place check mark in the diamond.	CRITERION	
Di: to: Qu	r the child to meet diagnostic criteria for Separation Anxiety sorder, the parent must respond "Yes" to at least three sympms from Questions 1–8, report duration greater than 4 weeks in testion 9, and report significant distress or interference in functing in the following section.		



### Interference

Now, I want to find out how much you feel this problem interferes with your child's life. That is, how much has it interfered with your child's friendships, caused problems at school or at home, or stopped your child from doing the things (he or she) would like to do? (Show the parent the Feelings Thermometer.) If you could rate the degree of interference from 0 to 8, where 0 is Not at all, 4 is Some, and 8 is Very, very much, what would you say (record the number corresponding to the parent's anchor response, 0–8)?

Parent's Rating

If clinical interference is indicated (a rating of 4 or greater), place a check mark in the diamond.

**CRITERION** 

If all three diamonds are checked, consider Separation Anxiety Disorder diagnosis and place a check mark in the star.

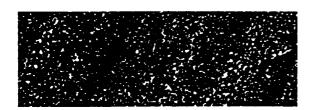
Age of onset: \_\_\_\_

## **Interpersonal Relationships**

Now I want to ask you some questions about your child and (his or her) friends.

1.	First, would you say that your child has  More friends than most kids Fewer friends than most kids The same number as most kids Other	
2.	Does your child have a best friend?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
	How long has (he or she) been friends with that person?	
3.	Do you think your child has trouble making friends?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
4.	Once your child has made friends, do you think (he or she) has trouble keeping them?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
	If "Yes" to Question 3 or 4, ask, What makes friendships difficult for your child?	
5.	What kinds of things does your child like to do with (his or her) friends?	
6.	How often does (child's name) see (his or her) friends outside of school? Does (he or she) go over to friends' homes or invite friends to yours? Does your child see (his or her) friends on weekends or holidays (during the summer)?	
7.	Does your child call (his or her) friends, or do they typically call your child to do things?	
8a.	Is your child in any club or group or does (he or she) play on any sports team?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
g h	If "No." Did (he or she) ever?	□ Ves □ No □ Other

	If "Yes" to Question 8a or 8b, What group(s) or sport(s) or club(s)? When?	
9.	Do you think your child would prefer to spend most of (his or her) time alone or with other kids?	☐ With other kids ☐ Alone ☐ Other
10a.	Does your child get along well with the other members of your family?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
10b.	If "No" or "Other," With whom does your child have difficulty getting along? What problems have you observed?	



## Social Phobia (Social Anxiety Disorder)

### **Initial Inquiry**

Some kids (teenagers) feel very scared and uncomfortable in situations with other people, so scared and uncomfortable that they want to stay away from these places. Some kids (teenagers) might also cry, have a temper tantrum, or get angry when they have to be around other people. They are much more afraid of social situations than are other kids their aye.

la.	When your child is in certain social situations with other people in school, in restaurants, at parties, or when meeting new people, has (he or she) told you, or have you noticed, that (he or she) is afraid that people might think something (he or she) does is stupid or dumb or that they might laugh at (him or her)?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Othe
	If "Yes," Can you tell me about that?	
1b.	When (he or she) is in these situations with other people, do you know whether (child's name) worries that (he or she) might do something that will be embarrassing?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
	If "Yes," Can you tell me about that?	
	If "Yes" to Question 1a or 1b, place a check mark in the diamond.	CRITERION

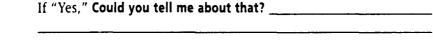
### Fear (Yes or No)

2a. Some children (teenagers) get very nervous in situations involving other people. I am going to describe some situations (see list following Question 2c) and ask you how you think (child's name) feels in each situation. First, just tell me "Yes" or "No" if your child has fear of the situation.

Note. Those situations more common to older children and adolescents are grouped at the end of the list. Also, if the parent responded "No" to Questions 1a and 1b, the interviewer may use discretion in inquiring about the situations listed.

Are there any other times when being around people make	s your
child nervous or scared?	

🗌 Yes 🔲 No	) ∐ Other



### Fear Ratings (0-8)

2b. For each situation to which the parent responded "Yes," find out how much fear exists using the Feelings Thermometer (found on the back cover of the Clinician Manual). Explain the scale again to the parent, if necessary.

Now, using the Feelings Thermometer, how fearful is your child of (specific situation)?

### **Avoidance/Distress (Yes or No)**

2c. For each situation with a fear rating of 4 (Some) or greater, inquire about avoidance.

Does your child try to avoid this situation?

If one or more situations are endorsed as either avoided or endured with distress, place a check mark in the diamond.



	Fear Yes No	Fear Rating (0–8)	dance ress No
Answering questions in class			
Oral reports or reading aloud			
Asking the teacher a question or asking for help			
Taking tests			
Writing on the chalkboard			
Working or playing with a group			
Gym class			
Walking in the hallways or standing at (his or her) locker			
Starting or joining in on a conversation			
Using school or public bathrooms			
Eating in front of others (e.g., home, school cafeteria, restaurants)			
Meetings, such as girl or boy scouts, or team meetings			
Answering or talking on the telephone			
Musical or athletic performances			
Inviting a friend to get together			
Speaking to adults (e.g., store clerk, waiters, principal)			
Speaking to new or unfamiliar people (strangers)			
Attending dances, parties, or activity nights			
Having a picture taken (e.g., for the yearbook)			
Dating			
Being asked to do something that (he or she) doesn't really want to do but to which (he or she) can't say no. For example, if someone wants to borrow (his or her) homework or favorite toy, is it hard for (him or her) to say no?			
Having someone do something to (him or her) that (he or she) does not like but can't tell them to stop. For example, if someone is teasing (him or her), is it really hard for (him or her) to say stop?			



If the parent responded "No" to Questions 1a-1b and reports no fear or avoidance in any situation in Question 2, skip to Specific Phobia (p. 23).

For the child to meet diagnostic criteria for Social Phobia, the parent must respond "Yes" to at least one of Questions 1a and 1b, respond "Yes" to at least one situation listed in Question 2, and report that the child either avoids or endures social situations with intense anxiety or distress. In addition, evidence of significant interference in the child's normal routine must be indicated in the Interference section.

Now, I want to find out more details about some of the things that bother your child. When you tell me that (insert specifics of child's fear, e.g., "your child doesn't like to start a conversation"):

3.	Does it make a difference if the people are friends or strangers?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
	If "Yes," Which is easier?   Friends   Strangers	
4.	Does it make a difference if the group is boys, girls, or boys and girls?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
	If "Yes," Which is easier?  ☐ Boys ☐ Girls ☐ Boys and Girls Together	
5.	Does the age of the people matter?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
	If "Yes," Which is easier, older or younger, or same age?  ☐ Older ☐ Younger ☐ Same Age	
6.	Does the size of the group make a difference?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
	If "Yes," Which is easier?  □ Big □ Small □ Medium	
7.	Does your child almost always get scared or nervous in these situations?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
8.	When your child is in these types of situations, such as (list several situations identified by the parent), does (he or she) ever cry, get upset or angry, or freeze up as if (he or she) can't talk?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
	If "Yes," Tell me about that.	



### Interference

Now, I want to find out how much you feel this problem interferes with your child's life. That is, how much has it interfered with your child's friendships, caused problems at school or at home, and stopped your child from doing the things (he or she) would like to do? (Show the parent the Feelings Thermometer.) If you could rate the degree of interference from 0 to 8, where 0 is Not at all, 4 is Some, and 8 is Very, very much, what would you say (record the number corresponding to the parent's anchor response, 0-8)?

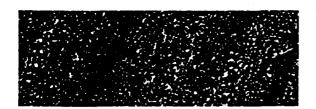
Parent's Rating

If clinical interference is indicated (a rating of 4 or greater), place a check mark in the diamond.

If all three diamonds are checked, consider Social Phobia (Social Anxiety Disorder) diagnosis and place a check mark in the star.

CRITERION

Age of onset:



## Specific Phobia

### **Initial Inquiry**

Many kids (teenagers) feel very scared and uncomfortable, so much so that they might want to stay away from certain, specific things. Some kids (teenagers) might also cry, have a temper tantrum, or get angry when they have to be around these things. They might be told to be around these things, but they would rather not. I want to know if (child's name) is more afraid of things than are other kids (his or her) age. Does this sound like (child's name)?

If "Yes," place a check mark in the diamond.

**CRITERION** 

If "Yes" or "Other," Can you tell me about that?

### Fear (Yes or No)

1a. I have a list of some things (see the list following Question 1e) that children might be afraid of. Tell me whether you feel your child is more afraid of these things than are other kids (his or her) age. First, just tell me "Yes" or "No."

### Fear Ratings (0-8)

1b. For those things to which you said "Yes," meaning you feel your child is more afraid of that thing than are other kids, I would like you to tell me how scared (he or she) is. Use the Feelings Thermometer, where 0 means Not at all, 4 means Some, and 8 means Very, very much.

For any fear ratings of 4 or greater, place a check mark in the diamond.

CRITERION



If no fears are reported in Question 1a or if all severity ratings in Question 1b are less than 4 (Some), skip to Panic Disorder (p. 27).

### **Avoidance (Yes or No)**

For each item in Question 1b that the parent endorsed with a fear rating of 4 or greater, inquire about the child's avoidance behavior.

1c. Okay, (parent's name), I want you to tell me whether your child tries to avoid the situations or objects that you rated 4 (Some) or more. Just tell me "Yes" or "No."

If one or more "Yes" responses to inquiry, place a check mark in the diamond.

CRITERION



### Interference (0-8)

1d. For each identified specific phobia with a rating of 4 (Some) or greater, ask the following question:

Now, when you say you feel (child's name) is afraid of (phobic stimulus), is (he or she) so afraid that it interferes with things such as friends, school, or family activities? Does it stop (him or her) from doing the things (he or she) likes to do? Please use the Feelings Thermometer.

For any specific phobia endorsed with an interference rating of 4 or greater, place a check mark in the diamond.

CRITERION

1e. Has your child been afraid of (phobic stimulus) for at least six months?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other

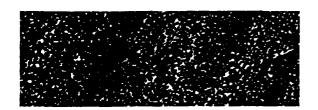
If "Yes," place a check mark in the diamond.

**CRITERION** 

	Fe Yes	ar No	Fear Rating (0–8)	Avoid Yes	fance No	Interference (0–8)
Animal Type	163	NO	(0-0)	165	NO	(0-0)
Snakes, spiders, dogs, bees/insects			_			
Specify:						
Natural Environment Type						
High places, going up a ladder or a very tall building						
Thunderstorms/lightning						
Water						
Darkness						
Blood-Injection or Injury Type						
Getting shots						
Having blood tests						
Seeing blood from a cut or scrape						
Does your child ever feel faint or has (he or a fainted when (phobic stimulus, e.g., having If "Yes" or "Other," say, Tell me about that.	g blood		-			
The interviewer should evaluate for vasov fainting characteristic of this specific pho for triggers to fainting episodes.	-	•				
Situational Type						
Cars, planes, buses, or any other way of traveling	_			_		
Specify:						
Elevators or small enclosed places						
Other Type						
Doctors or dentists						
Vomiting						

	Fe	ar	Fear Rating	Avoid	lance .	interference
	Yes	No	(0 <del>-</del> 8)	Yes	No	(0–8)
Loud noises						
Costumed characters						· 🔲
Choking						
Contracting an illness or disease						
Other (specify):						
rating of 4 (Some) or greater; report an anxiety might be expressed by avoidance or by crying or clinging; and report a duration of 6 months.  2. Are there ever times when your child is able to dogs, get a shot) without getting frightened	g, tantru is or lor to (e.g.,	ms, fr nger. be aro	eezing, und	□ <i>\</i>	'es 🔲 :	No □ Other
If "Yes," Can you tell me about that? When? to have someone with (him or her)? What m						
	akes it e	asier f	or (him			





### Panic Disorder

### **Initial Inquiry**

Okay, we just discussed the fact that sometimes people get fright- ened due to a specific object. But occasionally, some people feel very frightened for no reason at all. They are not in a frightening
situation, there is nothing to scare them, and they are not thinking frightening thoughts. But suddenly, out of the blue, they feel really
frightened and they don't know why. Has your child ever told you, or have you ever noticed, that this happened to (him or her)?

Yes	No	Other



If "No," skip to Agoraphobia Without History of Panic Disorder (Question 1b on p. 31). Otherwise, continue.

1b.	What exactly happened? Where was your child when that happened? Was there anything to make (him or her) afraid at that time?						

Make sure any "Yes" response is not simply caused by exposure to a certain situation or object (Specific Phobia), being the focus of attention (Social Phobia), being separated from parents (Separation Anxiety), and so on. If the parent gives examples that are the result of another anxiety disorder (e.g., specific, social, separation, etc.), or elaboration of the response to Question 1b suggests that the parent does not seem to understand Question 1a, then ask Question 1c to reassess presence of "unexpected" panic attacks (i.e., those that do not occur immediately, before, or on exposure to a situation that almost always causes anxiety).



If the parent does give examples of "unexpected" panic attacks, skip to Question 2.

## **Additional Probe**

1c.	Okay, you just told me how (child's name) gets scared when (give specifics of situations mentioned by parent, e.g., being near a dog). Now, at that time, (child's name) was probably scared that (give specifics, e.g., the dog would bite him or her), right? I'm talking about having that scared feeling at other times for no reason at all! That is, there is nothing to be scared of, but your child feels scared anyway. Do you know if that has ever happened to your child?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
	If "No," skip to Agoraphobia Without History of Panic Disorder (Question 1b on p. 31).	
	If "Yes," What exactly happened? Where was your child when that happened? Was there anything to make (him or her) afraid at that time?	
	If the parent still gives an example that is the result of another anxiety disorder, or if the parent still does not understand the question, then skip to Agoraphobia Without History of Panic Disorder (p. 31). Otherwise, continue.	
2.	Do you have any idea how many times your child has had these feelings (in place described by the parent)?	
	If more than once, ask the parent to elaborate.	
3a.	Has your child told you about or have you ever noticed this happening to your child in other places besides (place described by parent)?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
	If "No," skip to Question 4.	
24	Where else has it happened?	

	For each place the parent mentions, obtain frequency and elaboration.	<del>-</del> -
4a.	Does your child complain of any troubling physical sensations during these episodes?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
	If "Yes," What sensations has (he or she) told you about?	-
	Has your child ever told you that (he or she) is afraid that something is really wrong with (him or her), or that (he or she) will be unable to control (himself or herself) when these sensations occur?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
	If "Yes" to Question 4a or 4b, place a check mark in the diamond and continue.	CRITERION
	If "Yes," Could you tell me about that?	
pan	ne parent endorses symptoms consistent with unexpected ic attacks and responds "Yes" to Question 4a or 4b, consider gnosis of Panic Disorder.	•
Int	terference	
your frier child rate Som	I, I want to find out how much you feel this problem interferes with richild's life. That is, how much has it interfered with your child's andships, caused problems at school or at home, and stopped your different droing the things (he or she) would like to do? If you could the degree of interference from 0 to 8, where 0 is Not at all, 4 is e, and 8 is Very, very much, what would you say (record the other corresponding to the parent's anchor response, 0-8)?	Parent's Rating
	inical interference is indicated (a rating of 4 or greater), place leck mark in the diamond.	CRITERION
	oth diamonds are marked, continue. Otherwise, skip to Agorabia (p. 31).	
		Age of onset:

Are there places your child doesn't like to go because (he or she) is afraid that (he or she) will all of a sudden get scared and (he or she) won't be able to get away or get help?

If "no," consider diagnosis of Panic Disorder Without Agoraphobia, mark the star below, and skip to Generalized Anxiety Disorder (p. 39). If "yes," proceed to the next section for possible diagnosis of Panic Disorder With Agoraphobia.

Presence or absence of Agoraphobia must be assessed before it can be determined whether diagnosis will be Panic Disorder With Agoraphobia or Panic Disorder Without Agoraphobia.





## Agoraphobia (With or Without Panic Disorder)

### **Initial Inquiry**



If Panic Disorder was diagnosed, ask Question 1a. If Panic Disorder has not been diagnosed, ask Question 1b.

### **Panic Disorder With Agoraphobia**

la.	Okay, you just told me how, occasionally, your child suddenly got scared for no reason at all. Are there any places your child doesn't like to go to because (he or she) is afraid that (he or she) will all of a sudden get scared and (he or she) won't be able to get away or to get help?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
	If "Yes" to Question 1a, place a check mark in the circle and skip to Question 2.		SYMPTOM

If "No," Panic Disorder Without Agoraphobia should have been diagnosed. Skip to Generalized Anxiety Disorder (p. 39).

# Agoraphobia Without History of Panic Disorder

1b.	Occasionally, some people don't want to go places, such as a shop-
	ping mall or a crowded place, not because they're afraid of those
	places, but because when they get there, they're afraid they might
	have an uncomfortable feeling in their body, such as dizziness or a
	fast-beating heart, and then they won't be able to escape or get
	help. Do you know whether your child has ever felt this way?

Vac	N'A	Oth	۰۵,
162	 NO	 Otr	ıeı

If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle and continue.

SYMPTOM



If "No" to Question 1a or 1b, skip to Generalized Anxiety Disorder (p. 39).

If "Yes" to Question 1a or 1b, ask Question 2.

2.	What exactly happened? When did that happen? Where were you					
	when that happened? Was there anything to make your child afraid then? How many times has it happened? Has it happened in any other place?					

If the parent's response to Question 2 suggests that he or she did not understand Question 1a or 1b; or if the parent's "Yes" response to Question 1a or 1b appears to be the result of the child's exposure to a certain situation or object (Specific Phobia), being the focus of attention (Social Phobia), being separated from parents (Separation Anxiety), and so forth; or if the parent cites an obvious nonagoraphobic situation, then review Question 1a or 1b, emphasizing, rewording, and clarifying the specifics with which the parent had difficulty. For example, for Question 1a, the parent might not have understood that the child must appear to be afraid "for no reason at all."



Continue with Question 3 only if the parent reports the child's experiencing a "true" agoraphobic experience in response to Question 2 or after further probing. Otherwise, skip to Generalized Anxiety Disorder (p. 39).



### Fear Ratings (0-8) and Avoidance (Yes or No)

3. Okay, considering the places you just mentioned (list specific situations provided by the parent in Question 2), I want to know how much they scare your child and whether you think (he or she) tries to avoid those places. I would like you to use the Feelings Thermometer to answer. (Review the Feelings Thermometer with the parent, if necessary.)

Situations Mentioned by Parent	Fear Rating (0–8)	Avoidance Yes No
·		



If Panic Disorder has been diagnosed and the answer to Question 1a was "yes", continue. If no diagnosis of Panic Disorder was indicated and Question 1b was asked, then skip to Questions 5a-5c.

### **Panic Disorder With Agoraphobia**

### Fear (Yes or No)

4a. Okay, now I'm going to list some other places (see the list following Question 4c), and I would like you to tell me if you think your child is scared to go there because (he or she) thinks (he or she) might get scared for no reason and it would be hard to get away or to get help. First, just tell me "Yes" or "No."



### Fear Ratings (0-8)

4b. For those situations to which the parent responded "Yes," obtain fear ratings using the Feelings Thermometer.

Now, using the Feelings Thermometer, tell me how scared (specific situation) makes your child.

### Avoidance/Distress (Yes or No)

4c. For those situations that the parent endorsed with a fear rating of 4 (Some) or greater, inquire for avoidance.

Does your child try to stay away from or avoid (specific situation)?

If one or more situations have a rating of 4 or greater and are avoided, place a check mark in the diamond.

CRITERION

	ar No	Rating	Avoid Distr Yes	ess
Classrooms				
School bus				
Cafeteria				
Other school situations (specify):				
Riding in a car				
Public transportation (e.g., bus, train)				
Crowds				

	Fear Yes	Fear Rating Vo (0–8)	Avoidance/ Distress Yes No
Waiting in line			
Doctor or dentist visit			
Restaurants			
Movie theaters or auditoriums			
Being at home alone			
Enclosed places: Elevators Tunnels or small rooms			
Open spaces (e.g., ballfields, parks, playground)	. 🗆		
Church or temple			
Being away from home			
Taking walks			
Stores or malls			
Camp (specify type):			
Other (specify):			

# Agoraphobia Without History of Panic Disorder

### Fear (Yes or No)

5a. Okay, I'm now going to list some other places (see the list following Question 5c), and I would like you to tell me if you think your child is scared to go to there because (he or she) thinks (he or she) might get these feelings in (his or her) body and it would be hard to get away or to get help. First, just tell me "Yes" or "No."



### Fear Ratings (0-8)

5b. For those situations to which the parent responded "Yes," obtain fear ratings using the Feelings Thermometer.

Now, using the Feelings Thermometer, tell me how scared (specific situation) makes (him or her)?

### Avoidance (Yes or No)

5c. For those situations that the parent endorsed with a fear rating of 4 (Some) or greater, inquire for avoidance.

**Does** (child's name) **try to stay away from or avoid** (specific situation)?

If one or more situations have a rating of 4 or greater and are avoided, place a check mark in the diamond.



	Fear Yes No	Fear Rating (0–8)	Avoidance Yes No
Classrooms			
School bus			
Cafeteria			
Other school situations			
Riding in a car			
Public transportation (e.g., bus, train)			
Crowds			
Waiting in line			
Doctor or dentist visit			
Restaurants			
Movie theaters or auditoriums			
Being at home alone			
Enclosed places: Elevators			
Tunnels or small rooms			
Open spaces (e.g., ballfields, parks, playground)			
Church or temple		_Ц_	
Being away from home			
Taking walks			
Stores or malls			
Camp (specify type):			
Other (specify):			

CRITERION 5d. If the parent answered "Yes" to Ouestion 1a and gave a rating of 4 (Some) orgreater to at least one situation in Question 4b, then consider a diagnosis of Panic Disorder With Agoraphobia. Mark the appropriate diamond. CRITERION 5e. If the parent answered "Yes" to Question 1b and gave a rating of 4 (Some) or greater to at least one situation in Question 5b, then consider a diagnosis of Agoraphobia Without Panic Disorder. Mark the appropriate diamond. In considering the two previous questions, if only one situation was endorsed, rule out the possibility of Specific Phobia. Range of Activity In discussing the places to which you said your child is afraid to go, such as (list places the parent has mentioned), tell me, 6a. How long can your child spend in one of those places before (he or she) gets too frightened? 6b. Are there times when those situations do not cause (him or her) fear? 

Yes 

No 

Other If "Yes," ask, What makes it better? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other 6c. Does (child's name) get frightened only if the place is far away from home, or will (he or she) still get scared even if it is close to home? If "Yes," Tell me about that. ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other 6d. Does (child's name) need to have someone go with (him or her)? Does it make it easier if someone goes with (him or her)? If "Yes." Who? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other 6e. Does your child carry anything with (him or her) or take any special precautions to feel "safe" in these situations? (Inquire for

safety signals such as water, gum, or paper bags, or having the

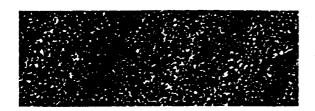
If "Yes," Tell me about that. What does (he or she) do? \_\_\_\_\_

parent available by phone.)

nterference	
How, I want to find out how much this problem interferes with your child's life. That is, how much has it interfered with your child's friend-thips, caused problems at school or at home, and stopped your child from doing the things (he or she) would like to do? If you could rate the degree of interference from 0 to 8, where 0 is Not at all, 4 is Some, and 8 is Very, very much, what would you say (record the number corresponding to the parent's anchor response, 0–8)?	Parent's Rating
f clinical interference is indicated (a rating of 4 or greater), place check mark in the diamond.	CRITERION
f the interference criteria is marked and the criteria is met for Panic Disorder With Agoraphobia (5d), mark the appropriate star.	
f the interference criteria is marked and the criteria for Agoraphosia Without History of Panic Disorder is met (5e), mark the appropriate star.	
•	

Panic Disorder With Agoraphobia

**DIAGNOSIS** 



# Generalized Anxiety Disorder

## **Initial Inquiry**

la.	Some children (teenagers) always seem to be worrying. They might worry about school and how well they are doing; they worry about things that can happen in the future; they worry about their friends, or family, or other things. Do you think that your child has been worrying a lot about such things?	□ Yes □ No □ Other
lb.	If "Yes," What kinds of things does (he or she) worry about? Ask the parent to elaborate.	

Okay, now I want to ask you some questions about worrying.

### Worry (Yes or No)

2a. Use the space below each general worry area in the list (following Question 2c) to record the specific content of the child's worry (including information obtained from Question 1b). Record the parent's responses (Yes or No) in the "Worry" column.

First, I'd like to read you a list of some general topics and I would like you to tell me if your child worries about them more often than other children (teenagers) do. Just tell me "Yes" or "No." Do you think (child's name) worries about (specific area) more than other kids (his or her) age do?



If the parent responds "No" to all of the worry inquiries, skip to Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder (p. 43). Otherwise, continue.



### Severity Ratings (0-8)

2b. For those items to which the parent responded "Yes," inquire about excessiveness (severity rating).

Now, using the Feelings Thermometer, tell me how much you feel your child worries about (specific area).

If the parent reports excessive worry (a severity rating of 4 or greater) to one or more of the areas in the list, place a check mark in the diamond.

CRITERION

#### Hard to Stop (Yes or No)

2c. For each worry area that the parent endorsed with a severity rating of 4 (Some) or greater, inquire about perceived control over these worries.

Do you think it is hard for your child to stop worrying about (specific example)? For example, do you think your child worries about (specific example) when (he or she) is trying to do other things?

Record the parent's Yes or No response in the "Hard To Stop" column.

If the parent reports the worry is hard to stop for one or more areas, place a check mark in the diamond.

CRITERION

	Wo Yes	rry No	Severity Rating (0–8)	Hard T Yes	o Stop No
School .  (e.g., starting school, classwork, grades, homework)					
Performance (e.g., being good enough in things such as sports, dance, art)					
Social or Interpersonal (e.g., making friends, impressions, appearance)					
Little things  (e.g., things that happened in the past, saying the wrong thing)					
Perfectionism  (e.g., being on time, keeping schedules)					

	Wo Yes	orry No	Severity Rating (0–8)	Hard T	o Stop No
Health (child)					
Health (significant others)					
Family (divorce, finances)					
Things going on in the world  (e.g., war; crime; community; local, and world affairs; floods, hurricanes, tornadoes)					
Other (specify):					
If no evidence of excessive or uncontrollable worry, skip Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder (p. 43). Otherwise, contin					
3a. Do you think (he or she) worries about these things more than not?	days		☐ Yes ☐	No 🗆	Other
If "Yes," place a check mark in the diamond.			CRITERIO	N	
3b. Would you say (he or she) has been worrying this way for six months?	r at lea	ıst	☐ Yes ☐	No 🗆	Other
If "Yes," place a check mark in the diamond.	,		CRITERIO	N	
If no evidence of excessive or uncontrollable worry, skip Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder (p. 43). Otherwise, inquir physical symptoms.		ut			
<ul> <li>4. Does your child complain of any of the following when we a. Is (he or she) unable to sit still or relax?</li> <li>b. Does (he or she) tire easily?</li> <li>c. Does (he or she) have difficulty paying attention to the</li> </ul>				No 🗆 ( No 🗆 (	Other
concentrating?  d. Does (he or she) get upset easily or become irritable?  e. Does (he or she) get muscle aches, such as in (his or hearts or pack?	er) <b>leç</b>	js,	☐ Yes ☐		
arms, or neck? f. Does (he or she) have trouble sleeping (falling or stay asleep or experiencing restless sleep)?	ring		☐ Yes ☐	No 🗆 (	Other
If "Yes" to one or more physical symptoms listed in Ques place a check mark in the diamond.	tion 4	,	CRITERIO	N	

To meet diagnostic criteria for Generalized Anxiety Disorder, the parent must endorse excessive worry more days than not for at least 6 months, report that the child has difficulty controlling the worry, endorse one physical symptom, and report distress or impairment in functioning (interference), as indicated in the following section.

### Interference

Now, I want to find out how much this problem interferes with your child's life. That is, how much has it interfered with your child's friend-ships, caused problems at school or at home, and stopped your child from doing the things (he or she) would like to do? If you could rate the degree of interference from 0 to 8, where 0 is Not at all, 4 is Some, and 8 is Very, very much, what would you say (record the number corresponding to the parent's anchor response, 0–8)?

Parent's Rating



If clinical interference is indicated (a rating of 4 or greater), place a check mark in the diamond.

CRITERION

If all six diamonds are checked, consider Generalized Anxiety Disorder diagnosis and place a check mark in the star.

Age of onset:

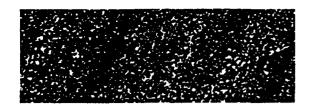


#### **OVERANXIOUS DISORDER**

Questions in this section should be used to establish the presence of excessive and fearful behavior with no specific focus on a specific situation or object (e.g. separation from a parent). It is not sufficient to count as "Yes" to any of the questions in this section a parent's response that is merely an example of another anxiety disorder (e.g., if child has a phobia of doctors, the child must worry about things other than doctors to merit a "Yes" to Question 1).

	1.	Does your child seem to worry a lot about things be in the fall, a test, or going to see a doctor?	efore they ha			
		If "YES", Could you give me an example?		·		
	2.	Does it seem like your child is always worrying abou as something s/he said that might have been taken	the wrong w	ay?		•
		If "YES", Could you give me an example?	Yes	^	o	_ Other
	3.	Does your child seem to worry a lot about his/her poschool or making friends?	erformance i	n certai	n things	like sports or
			Ye	s	No	_Other
4.	Doe upse	s your child sometimes worry so much that s/he get et, or some other physical problem?	s headaches	, or his/	her ston	nach gets
	If "Y	TES", What happens?	Yes	No _	Oth	er
5.	Doe	s it seem like your child worries a lot about what ot	her people n	night thi	nk of hi	m/her?
			Yes	No _	Oth	er
6.	Doe	s your child almost always need other people to telling well?	l him/her "do	n't wor	ry" or th	at s/he is
	<b>u</b> 0		Yes	No _	Oth	er
7.	Doe	s your child often seem very nervous, shakey, and ju	impy, and ca	ın't rela:	k?	
			Yes	No _	Oth	er
If p	arent SORD	t does not respond "YES" to at least 4 items above (1 to 7) ER (GAD). If met, continue.	, then skip to	GENER	ALIZED	ANXIETY
		·· <del>·····</del> ·				

Interference Rating



# **Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder**

# **Initial Inquiry**

Now, I want to ask you more about worry, but this kind of worry is very different from what we were just talking about.

### **Obsessions**

continue.

_			
1 a	a. Does your child experience repetitive thoughts or images that don't seem to make sense, and does (he or she) complain of being unable to control or stop these thoughts?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
	If "No," skip to Question 1b.		
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
	If "Yes," What kinds of thoughts does (he or she) have?		
	dditional Probe  D. If the parent did not appear to understand the question, or if you are unsure, ask,		
	Does (he or she) complain of hearing songs or sentences in (his or her) head over and over? OR does (he or she) ever have thoughts over and over of hurting (himself or herself) or hurting someone else or that bad things might happen to someone? Or that (he or she) might get contaminated by germs or dirt?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
	If "No " skip to Compulsions (p. 17)		
	If "No," skip to Compulsions (p. 47).		

Can (he or she) stop the thought(s) if (he or she) trie	·s?		☐ Yes [	□ No □	Other	
Does it bother your child to have these thought(s)?			☐ Yes [	□ No □	Other	
If "Yes" to Question 1a or 1b, place a check mark	in the c	ircle.				SYMPTOM
Ratings of Obsessions						
In assessing for obsessions, persistence is first assessed distress and resistance. Use the following list of obsess Questions 2a, 2b, and 2c.		τ				
	Persis Yes	stence No	Distress Rating (0–8)	Resist Trying Yes	ance— To Stop No	
Aggressive Obsessions			()			l
Does (child's name) get thoughts over and over						
about hurting (himself or herself), hurting someone else, or wanting to break or throw things?						
Contamination						
Does (child's name) get thoughts over and over about spreading germs or contracting diseases from doorknobs, toilets, or sticky substances?						
Doubting						
Does (child's name) tell (himself or herself) that (he or she) didn't do a good job or that (he or she) wasn't sure about something that (he or she) did or						
aid? Regarding older children, ask,						
Does (child's name) doubt how accurately or well he or she) does things?						
Vonsensical Thoughts						
Poes (child's name) hear songs or sentences in (his or her) head over and over that (he or she) can't eem to stop?						
Poes (child's name) have to repeat numbers, words, or letters over and over, even when (he or she) loesn't want to?						
loes (child's name) use special numbers or say						

things so (he or she) won't feel nervous or scared?

	Persis Yes	stence No	Distress Rating (0–8)		ance To Stop No
Hoarding or Saving	163	110	(0-0)	163	
(Note. Distinguish from hobbies such as stamp or coin collecting.)  Does (child's name) save all sorts of things that (he or she) doesn't need, such as old papers or bits of string, because (he or she) feels something bad might happen if (he or she) throws these things					
away?					
Religious or Satanic					
Does (child's name) worry over and over about things like God or the devil? For example, does (he or she) worry terribly about being good or saying (his or her) prayers perfectly so that (he or she) won't upset God?					
C		<del> </del>			
Symmetry or Exactness  Do things have to be in the right order or else (child's name) fears something terrible will happen? For example, if (he or she) has a special way of fixing things in (his or her) room, does (he or she) get scared or nervous if they are displaced?					
Do things have to be "even"? For instance, if (child's name) touches (his or her) left leg, does (he or she) then have to touch (his or her) right leg?					
Miscellaneous					
ls (child's name) bothered by gross thoughts or pictures of accidents or cut up bodies?					
thoughts about hurting other people?					
thoughts that something is wrong with (his or her) body, such as being ugly, being deformed, or being very afraid of gaining weight?					
Thoughts About Sex					
Does (child's name) have any obscene thoughts or mages that make (him or her) feel ashamed or uncomfortable?					

	Persistence Yes No	Distress Rating (0–8)	Resistar Trying To Yes	
Other		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Are there any other thoughts that (child's name) gets over and over again and can't seem to stop?				
				•
Persistence Rating (Yes or No)				
2a. Does your child often complain about (obsession)?				
If "Yes" to any obsession, place a check mark in continue.	the circle and			SYMPTOM
Distress Ratings (0–8)				
2b. For those items to which the parent responded "parent for his or her best estimate of the child's distress, using the Feelings Thermometer.				
How upset does (he or she) get when (obsession) possible (his or her) mind?	reoccupies			
For any distress rating of 4 (Some) or greater for opplace a check mark in the circle.	obsessions,			SYMPTOM
Resistance—Trying To Stop (Yes or No)				
2c. For those obsessions endorsed with a distress rati (Some) or greater, inquire about resistance to the using the following query:	-			
Do you think (child's name) tries to get rid of (obseignoring it, doing something else, or trying to stop it thought or action?				
About how much time each day does (child's name) thinking about the obsessions? (If necessary, ask, methan one hour?)	ore or less	,		
Presence of one or more obsessions for more than 1 distress rated at 4 (Some) or greater, place a check ma	•	CRITERI	ÒN	

diamond.

# Compulsions

	3a. Does your child complain of feeling anxious or uncomfortable if (he or she) cannot do the same thing over and over in a special order or manner? Like washing (his or her) hands over and over again?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
	If "No," skip to Question 3b.		
_	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
	If "Yes," What kinds of things does (he or she) do?		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Additional Probe		
	3b. If the parent does not appear to understand the question, or if you are unsure, ask,		
	Does (he or she) have to use special numbers or have to do things a certain number of times? Does (he or she) count things over and over? Does your child touch things in a special way or have to touch things a certain number of times? Does your child have any special habits that (he or she) has to do before going to bed or leaving the house?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
	If "Yes" to Question 2b, place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
	If no evidence of compulsions is obtained, skip to Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (p. 51). Otherwise, continue.		
	Is it difficult for (him or her) to stop doing these things?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
	Would it bother (him or her) if (he or she) was prevented from doing these things?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
	If "Yes" to Question 3a or 3b, place a check mark in the diamond and continue.	CRITERION	
	Ratings of Compulsions		
	In assessing for compulsions, persistence is first assessed, then		

distress and resistance. Use the following list of compulsions for

Questions 4a, 4b, and 4c.

	Persistence Yes No	Distress Rating (0–8)	Resista Trying 1 Yes	
Cleaning or Washing  Does your child have to clean things over and over again? For example, does (he or she) have to wash (his or her) hands or shower a lot during the day?				
Checking  Does your child have to check things over and over again? For example, does he check to make sure the door is locked, check (his or her) toys or school books, check that (he or she) didn't make a mistake or do something bad, check that nothing terrible will happen to (him or her) or to the family or that (his or her) body is okay?				
Counting  Does your child count things over and over again  or have to repeat things a certain (special) number  of times?				
Hoarding or Collecting  Does your child have to save things, such as old papers and string, because (he or she) thinks (he or she) might need them again?				
Repeating  Does your child have to do things over and over again such as homework papers, walking in and out of doorways, or getting up and down out of chairs? Does (he or she) have to read things or erase and rewrite things over and over?				
Ordering or Arranging  Does your child have to arrange things, such as (his or her) books and toys, in a certain way or else (he or she) gets very upset? Do things have to be "even" all the time? For instance, if (he or she) touches (his or her) left leg, does (he or she) then have to touch (his or her) right leg?				

	Persi Yes	stence No	Distress Rating (0–8)	Resistand Trying To Yes	
Miscellaneous Rituals			(0 0)		
Does your child have to touch, tap, or rub things in a special way?					
always ask if (he or she) did the right thing or did something correctly?					
have to ask the same question over and over?					
feel like (he or she) has to "tell on (himself or herself)"?					
*keep pulling (his or her) hair out (trichotillomania)?					
keep saying or thinking the same words, prayers, or sentences over and over?					
*eat or drink things in a special order? only eat certain foods?					
Other (specify):					
*Note. If such symptoms are endorsed, further evaluation is necess. Axis I disorders.	ary for acc	urate dif	ferential diag	gnosis from c	other
Persistence (Yes or No)					
4a. Does your child often have to do things such as (com	pulsion)?	?			
If "Yes" to any compulsion, place a check mark in and continue.	n the circ	:le			SYMPTO
Distress Ratings (0–8)					
4b. For those items to which the parent responded "Y parent for his or her best estimate of the child's f distress, using the Feelings Thermometer.					
How unset does (he or she) get when (he or she) ha	s to				

(compulsion)? Or, how upset is (he or she) if interrupted or

For any distress rating of 4 (Some) or greater, place a check

prevented from (compulsion)?

mark in the circle.

.

SYMPTOM

#### Resistance—Trying To Stop (Yes or No)

4c. For those items endorsed with a distress rating of 4 or greater, inquire about the child's resistance to the compulsive behavior.

Do you think your child tries to resist doing (compulsion)? For example, does (he or she) try to do something else?

How much time each day does (child's name) spend doing the (compulsion indicated)?

Note. For rituals involving activities of daily living (e.g., showering, dental hygiene, grooming), ask, In comparison to other kids, how much longer does it take (child's name) to (e.g., brush his or her teeth) because of these habits?

If the parent reports compulsions totalling more than 1 hour a day or distress rated at 4 (*Some*) or greater, place a check mark in the diamond.

CRITERION

Diagnosis of Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder requires the presence of persistent obsessions, compulsions, or both (more than 1 hour each day) that are repetitive and difficult to control. In addition, the symptoms must cause marked distress or cause significant interference in functioning, as indicated in the following section.



If no evidence of obsessions or compulsions is obtained, skip to Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (p. 51). Otherwise, continue.



### Interference

Now, I want to find out how much this problem interferes with your child's life. That is, how much has it interfered with your child's friendships, caused problems at school or at home, and stopped your child from doing the things (he or she) would like to do? If you could rate the degree of interference from 0 to 8, where 0 is Not at all, 4 is Some, and 8 is Very, very much, what would you say (record the number corresponding to the parent's anchor response, 0–8)?

If clinical interference is indicated (a rating of 4 or greater), place a check mark in the diamond.

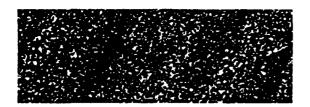
If two or more diamonds are checked, consider Obsessive— Compulsive Disorder diagnosis and place a check mark in the star. Parent's Rating





Age of onset:

DIAGNOSIS



# Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)/Acute Stress Disorder

# **Initial Inquiry**

Okay, (parent's name), now I want to ask you some questions that are a little different. Some of them might be difficult for you to talk about, but it's important that I ask you these questions. These things I am going to ask you would have caused your child to become extremely frightened and would have made (him or her) feel incapable of stopping the situation. Do you understand?

#### **Traumatic Event**

By DSM-IV definition, the person must have experienced, witnessed, or been confronted with (an) event(s) that involved actual or threatened death, injury, or threat to the physical integrity of self or others; the person's response must involve intense fear, helplessness, horror or, in children, disorganized or agitated behavior.

1.	Has anything really terrible or upsetting happened to your child? Has (he or she) been very sick or badly hurt?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
	If "Yes," What happened? What were your child's reactions?		
2.	Has (he or she) ever witnessed anyone die or get badly injured?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
	If "Yes," What happened? What were your child's reactions?		

3.	Has (he or she) ever been in a really bad accident or fire where (he or she) could have died?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
	If "Yes," What happened? What were your child's reactions?		
<b>1</b> .	Has your child ever been in anything such as a hurricane, flood, or earthquake, or has a tornado ever come close to where you live?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
	If "Yes," What happened? What were your child's reactions?		
<b>.</b>	Has anyone ever robbed or attacked your child?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
	If "Yes," What happened? What were your child's reactions?		
<b>5</b> .	Has anyone ever touched your child inappropriately or molested your child?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
	If "Yes," What happened? What were your child's reactions?		
·•	Has anyone ever physically abused your child or hurt (him or her) very badly?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
	If "Yes," What happened? What were your child's reactions?		

8. Has any other very upsetting event happened to your child?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	r 
If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
If "Yes," What happened? What were your child's reactions?		
If one or more circles for Questions 1–8 have been checked a the event is truly a PTSD type, place a check mark in the dia and continue.		
PTSD event specified by the parent:		
9. How long ago did (PTSD event) happen?	· .	
If response to Question 9 is more than 1 month, place a mark in the diamond and continue. Otherwise, skip to A tive Disorders (p. 57).		
Note. If interview occurs within 4 weeks of the traumatic ever consider a diagnosis of Acute Stress Disorder.	nt,	
PTSD Symptoms		
Reexperiencing Symptoms		
10. Does your child complain of thoughts about (PTSD event) that (he or she) doesn't want to have? For younger children, ask Does (he or she) ever play or draw pictures about (PTSD even	κ,	
If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
11. Does (he or she) complain of bad dreams or nightmares?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
12. Do you think that (he or she) sometimes feels that (PTSD everabout to happen again?	ent) <b>is</b> Yes No Other	
If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
13. When reminded of (PTSD event), does (he or she) get very up	pset?	
If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM

14. When (child's name) is reminded of (PTSD event), does (he or she) report uncomfortable physical sensations? For example, does (he or she) report a fast-beating heart, sweating, or shaking?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYN
If one or more circles for Questions 10-14 have been checked, place a check mark in the diamond and continue.	CRITERION	
If "No" to all of Questions 10–14, skip to Affective Disorders (p. 57).		
Avoidance Symptoms		
15. Does (child's name) try very hard not to think about (PTSD event)?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	•
If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYN
16. Does (child's name) try to avoid things that remind (him or her) of (PTSD event)?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYN
17. Are there some things about (PTSD event) that (he or she) can't remember?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYN
18. Since (PTSD event), has (he or she) stopped doing things that (he or she) used to enjoy (e.g., playing games, outings, hobbies)?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYN
19. Has (he or she) become less interested in seeing friends since (PTSD event)?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.	,	SYN
20. Since (PTSD event), has it become difficult for (him or her) to show other people how (he or she) feels?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYN

and the control of th

21. Do you think your child has a sense that the future won't work out for (him or her)?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
If three or more circles for Questions 15–21 have been checked, place a check mark in the diamond and continue. Otherwise, skip to Affective Disorders (p. 57).	CRITERION	
Hyperarousal Symptoms  Has your child had any of these problems since (PTSD event):		
22. Not being able to sleep well.	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
23. Being irritable or losing (his or her) temper.	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	. *
If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
24. Having a hard time paying attention.	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
25. Being on the "look out" a lot so (he or she) will be ready if something happens.	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	<b>&gt;</b> <u></u>
If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
26. Being startled or surprised easily.	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	•
If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
If two or more circles for Questions 22-26 have been checked, place a check mark in the diamond and continue.	CRITERION	
For the child to meet diagnostic criteria for PTSD, the parent must answer "Yes" to at least one of Questions 1–8, "Yes" to one of Questions 10–14, "Yes" to at least three of Questions 15–21, and "Yes" to at least two of Questions 22–26. In addition, symptoms must be present for more than 1 month, and interference in functioning must be evident (if less than 1 month since the traumatic event, consider Acute Stress Disorder).		

#### How long has (child's name) been experiencing these problems?

If longer than 1 month, place a check mark in the diamond and continue.

**CRITERION** 



### Interference

Now, I want to find out how much this problem interferes with your child's life. That is, how much has it interfered with your child's friendships, caused problems at school or at home, and stopped your child from doing the things (he or she) would like to do? If you could rate the degree of interference from 0 to 8, where 0 is Not at all, 4 is Some, and 8 is Very, very much, what would you say (record the number corresponding to the parent's anchor response, 0–8)?

Parent's Rating

If clinical interference is indicated (a rating of 4 or greater), place a check mark in the diamond.

CRITERION

If all seven diamonds are checked, consider Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (Acute Stress Disorder) diagnosis and place a check mark in the star.

Age of onset: \_\_\_\_





# Affective Disorders: Dysthymia

iquiry

1 a.	Has your child ever	experienced an entire year of feeling sad
	and blue, or (he or	r she) was irritable more days than (he or she)
	felt good?	



☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other

1b. Has your child been feeling sad more days than (he or she) has been feeling good this past year?

 $\square$  Yes  $\square$  No  $\square$  Other

If "Yes" to Question 1a or 1b, place a check mark in the diamond and continue.

CRITERION



If "No" to both Questions 1a and 1b, skip to Major Depressive Disorder (p. 61). Otherwise, continue.

1c. During that year, was there ever a two-month period of time when your child actually felt good more days than (he or she) felt bad? For example, did (he or she) feel good during the summer?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other



If the parent responds "Yes" to Question 1c, then Dysthymia is ruled out, and the interviewer should skip to Major Depressive Disorder (p. 61). If the parent responds "No," continue.

Now, I am going to ask you about things that happen to some people when they feel blue or sad. I want to find out if these things happen to your child when (he or she) feels sad. Or, rather than looking sad, some children might be more irritable than usual when feeling down. These things could be either something that you yourself noticed or perhaps someone else, like your spouse or your child's teacher, noticed.

Za.	Eating more than (he or she) usually does.	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
2b	Eating less than (he or she) usually does.	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
	Count any "Yes" response to Questions 2a and 2b as one symptom only and place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
3a.	Trouble sleeping.	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
3b.	Sleeping a lot more than usual.	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
	Count any "Yes" response to Questions 3a and 3b as one symptom only and place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
4.	Felt really tired or had no energy.	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
5.	Felt worthless or guilty.	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
6.	Had trouble making decisions or had difficulty concentrating.	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	**************************************
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
7.	Felt like things were hopeless.	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
ma	wo or more circles for Questions 2-7 are checked, place a check rk in the diamond and continue. Otherwise skip to Major pressive Disorder (p. 61).	CRITERION	
8.	Do you think that your child is currently feeling this way? When was the last time that (he or she) felt like that? How long has (he or she) been feeling this way? (Assess for current dysthymia.)		



#### Interference

Now, I want to find out how much this problem interferes with your child's life. That is, how much has it interfered with your child's friendships, caused problems at school or at home, and stopped your child from doing the things (he or she) would like to do? If you could rate the degree of interference from 0 to 8, where 0 is Not at all, 4 is Some, and 8 is Very, very much, what would you say (record the number corresponding to the parent's anchor response, 0–8)?

<u>.</u>

Parent's Rating

If clinical interference is indicated (a rating of 4 or greater), place a check mark in the diamond.

**CRITERION** 

If all three diamonds are checked, consider Dysthymia diagnosis and place a check mark in the star.

Age of onset: \_\_\_\_



# Affective Disorders: Major Depressive Disorder

### **Initial Inquiry**

Now, I want to ask you again about sad feelings, but this time I want to know if your child has ever felt depressed. Clarify the meaning of depressed by saying, Depressed is a feeling that some people have when they are extremely sad. It is not like the temporary sadness children experience when they lose a pet or move away from good friends. This is much worse because the child feels unable to have fun or to lift (himself or herself) out of the down mood. Also, many times they feel that things are not going to work out for them, and they don't have the energy to even try. When some children are depressed, besides feeling very sad, they might also be more irritable than usual.

Do you understand what I mean by "feeling depressed"? Be certain that the parent understands the meaning.

la.	Okav.	has '	vour	child	ever felt	depressed?
14.	· , ,		,			

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other

If "No," skip to Externalizing Disorders (p. XX). Otherwise, place a check mark in the diamond and continue.

CRITERION

1b. If "Yes," Tell me about that.

If the parent responds "Yes" to Question 1a and reports an episode that is clinical in nature in Question 1b, then continue. If the parent responds "Yes" to Question 1a but reports an episode that is nonclinical in nature in Question 1b, then probe further to determine whether the child ever experienced clinically significant depressive episodes. If inquiry reveals no such episodes, then skip to Externalizing Disorders (p. 65). Otherwise, continue.

2. Has (child's name) ever felt that way for more than one day?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other

If "No," skip to Externalizing Disorders (p. 65). Otherwise, continue.

3a. Has (he or she) ever felt that way every day for at least two weeks?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Othe
3b. Has (he or she) been feeling this way nearly every day for these past two weeks?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Othe
If "Yes" to Question 3a or 3b, inquire whether there was a legitimate reason for sadness (death in family, etc.). If inquiry shows that depression was limited to those instances in which there was a legitimate reason and was not longer or more severe than would be expected, code as "Other" and skip to Externalizing Disorders (p. 65). Otherwise, place a check mark in the diamond and continue.	CRITERION
If "No" to Questions 3a and 3b, skip to Externalizing Disorders (p. 65).	
Bc. Is your child currently depressed? When was the last time (he or she) was depressed? How long has (he or she) been feeling this way?	
people experience when they feel depressed. I want to find out if these	
Now, I am going to list some symptoms (see the following list) that people experience when they feel depressed. I want to find out if these things happen to your child when (he or she) feels depressed. Again, it could be either something that you yourself noticed or that someone brought to your attention. Now, I only want you to answer "Yes" if the things I ask you happen almost every day for at least two weeks. For example, if just one day (child's name) had trouble eating, you would enswer "No" because it was not every day. But if it happened almost every day, then you would answer "Yes."	
people experience when they feel depressed. I want to find out if these things happen to your child when (he or she) feels depressed. Again, it could be either something that you yourself noticed or that someone prought to your attention. Now, I only want you to answer "Yes" if the things I ask you happen almost every day for at least two weeks. For example, if just one day (child's name) had trouble eating, you would answer "No" because it was not every day. But if it happened almost	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Othe
people experience when they feel depressed. I want to find out if these things happen to your child when (he or she) feels depressed. Again, it could be either something that you yourself noticed or that someone brought to your attention. Now, I only want you to answer "Yes" if the things I ask you happen almost every day for at least two weeks. For example, if just one day (Child's name) had trouble eating, you would answer "No" because it was not every day. But if it happened almost every day, then you would answer "Yes."	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Othe ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Othe
chings happen to your child when (he or she) feels depressed. Again, it could be either something that you yourself noticed or that someone brought to your attention. Now, I only want you to answer "Yes" if the chings I ask you happen almost every day for at least two weeks. For example, if just one day (child's name) had trouble eating, you would enswer "No" because it was not every day. But if it happened almost every day, then you would answer "Yes."	
chings happen to your child when (he or she) feels depressed. Again, it could be either something that you yourself noticed or that someone brought to your attention. Now, I only want you to answer "Yes" if the chings I ask you happen almost every day for at least two weeks. For example, if just one day (child's name) had trouble eating, you would enswer "No" because it was not every day. But if it happened almost every day, then you would answer "Yes."  Ha. Increased eating or appetite	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Othe
chings happen to your child when (he or she) feels depressed. Again, it could be either something that you yourself noticed or that someone brought to your attention. Now, I only want you to answer "Yes" if the chings I ask you happen almost every day for at least two weeks. For example, if just one day (child's name) had trouble eating, you would answer "No" because it was not every day. But if it happened almost every day, then you would answer "Yes."  4a. Increased eating or appetite  4b. Loss of appetite	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Othe

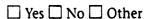
5b.	Slept a lot more than usual	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	_
	Count any "Yes" response to Question 5a or 5b as one symptom only and place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
6a.	Had trouble sitting still	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
6b.	Moved very, very slowly	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	_
	Count any "Yes" response response to Question 6a or 6b as one symptom only and place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
7.	Couldn't seem to have fun or did not seem interested in almost all (his or her) usual activities	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
8.	Felt really tired or had no energy	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	-
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
9.	Felt worthless or guilty	$\square$ Yes $\square$ No $\square$ Other	
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
10.	Had trouble concentrating	$\square$ Yes $\square$ No $\square$ Other	*****
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
11.	Seemed excessively irritable	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	•
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
12a.	Thought a lot about death or dying	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
12b.	Thought about killing (himself or herself)	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	· ••
day f	, you just answered whether some things happened almost every or two weeks when your child felt depressed. Now, I just want to if the following things ever happened at all, even just once:		
12c.	Has (child's name) actually thought of a way to try to kill (himself or herself)?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	

#### 12d. Has (child's name) ever tried to kill (himself or herself)?

Count any "Yes" response to Question 12a, 12b, 12c, or 12d as one symptom only and place a check mark in the circle.

If the parent responds "Yes" to Question 12a, 12b, 12c, or 12d, obtain further details and assess the child's current risk of harm to self or others. Inquire about specifics of plan, time of occurrence, frequency of such thoughts, details of the attempt, current absence or presence of ideation, and so forth, and take appropriate preventative action.

Diagnosis of Major Depressive Disorder requires five "Yes" responses to Questions 3–12. (*Note.* At least one symptom must be depressed or irritable mood or loss of interest in usual activities.) Also, the symptoms must occur together nearly every day for at least 2 weeks, and interference in functioning must be evident. If five or more circles are checked, place a check mark in the diamond.









#### Interference

Now, I want to find out how much this problem interferes with your child's life. That is, how much has it interfered with your child's friend-ships, caused problems at school or at home, and stopped your child from doing the things (he or she) would like to do? If you could rate the degree of interference from 0 to 8, where 0 is Not at all, 4 is Some, and 8 is Very, very much, what would you say (record the number corresponding to the parent's anchor response, 0–8)?

If clinical interference is indicated (a rating of 4 or greater), place a check mark in the diamond.

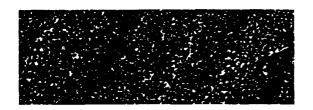
If all four diamonds are checked, consider Major Depressive Disorder diagnosis and place a check mark in the star.

Parent's Rating	



Age of onset:





# **Externalizing Disorders**

Up until now, all of the questions I've asked you regarding (child's name) have had to do with feeling anxious or depressed. But now, I will be asking you about things that (he or she) might do or ways that (he or she) might act that might make it hard for (him or her) at school, with friends, or at home.

## **Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder** (ADHD)

For the next series of questions, answer "Yes" only if your child shows this behavior much more than do most kids (his or her) age.

Αt	tention Deficit	
1.	Does (child's name) often make little mistakes, such as on school work, chores, or other things that (he or she) does?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.	SYMPTOM
2.	Is (he or she) easily distracted?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.	SYMPTOM
3.	Does your child have trouble listening to other people?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.	SYMPTOM
4.	Is it difficult for your child to finish things that others ask (him or her) to do, such as chores, homework, and so on?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.	SYMPTOM



If "Yes" to any of Questions 1-4, continue. Otherwise, skip to Hyperactivity-Impulsivity (p. 67).

	5. Does (he or she) have difficulty organizing (his or her) schoolwork or notebooks, or does (he or she) have a hard time getting things together for outings or activities?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
	6. Does (he or she) dislike or refuse to do schoolwork or homework because it's hard for (him or her) to concentrate on assignments?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.	بر مر	SYMPTOM
<b>O</b>	If three or more circles for Questions 1-6 have been checked, place a check mark in the diamond and continue. Otherwise, skip to Hyperactivity-Impulsivity (p. 67).	CRITERION	)
	7. Does (he or she) often lose things that (he or she) needs, such as school books, pencils, toys, and so forth?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
	8. Is (he or she) easily distracted by noise or other things going on around (him or her)?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
	9. Does (he or she) often lose (his or her) place or forget what (he or she) is doing?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.	<u> </u>	SYMPTOM
<b>O</b>	If six or more circles for Questions 1-9 have been checked, place a check mark in the diamond and continue. Otherwise, skip to Hyperactivity-Impulsivity (p. 67).	CRITERION	
	10. How old was your child when (he or she) started (list items to which the parent responded "Yes" in Questions 1-9)?	^	
	If response is below age 7, place a check mark in the diamond and continue.	CRITERION	
	If all three diamonds are checked, consider a diagnosis of Attention Deficit and continue to determine a diagnosis of Hyperactivity-Impulsivity.		

Hyperactivity-Impulsivity				
1.	Does (he or she) usually have difficulty staying in (his or her) seat?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other		
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM	
2.	Do you often have to reprimand your child for acts such as climbing on the furniture, running through the house, or constantly being on the go?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other		
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM	
3.	Does your child have trouble playing quietly?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other		
	For adolescents, ask, Does your child have trouble sitting and doing things by (himself or herself) quietly?		J <del></del> .	
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM	
4.	Does your child often seem restless?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	~~	
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM	
5.	Does your child often start one thing and then go on to something else before it is finished?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other		
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM	
6.	Is your child overly talkative?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other		
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM	
7.	Does your child usually answer a question before the person has finished asking it?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	*****	
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM	
8.	Is it hard for your child to wait for (his or her) turn when playing games or in groups?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other		
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM	

9. Does your child "butt into" things too much?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.	^	SYMPTO
If six or more circles for Questions 1-9 have been checked, place a check mark in the diamond and continue.	CRITERION	
10. How old was your child when (he or she) started (list some items to which the parent responded "Yes" in Questions 1-9)?		
If response is below age 7, place a check mark in the diamond and continue.	CRITERION	
11a. Does your child (list some items to which parent responded "Yes") in school?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTON
11b. Does your child (list some items to which parent responded "Yes") at home?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTON
11c. Does your child (list some items to which parent responded "Yes") with friends?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.	•	SYMPTON
If two or more circles for Questions 11a-11c, place a check mark in the diamond and continue.	CRITERION	
Interference		
Now, I want to find out how much this problem interferes with your child's life. That is, how much has it interfered with your child's friend-ships, caused problems at school or at home, and stopped your child from doing the things (he or she) would like to do? If you could rate the degree of interference from 0 to 8, where 0 is Not at all, 4 is Some, and 8 is Very, very much, what would you say (record the number corresponding to the parent's anchor response, 0–8)?	Parent's Rating	
If clinical interference is indicated (a rating of 4 or greater), place a check mark in the diamond.	CRITERION	
	·.	
	Age of onset: _	

For the child to meet the criteria for a diagnosis of ADHD, the parent must respond "Yes" to at least six of Questions 1–9 in the Attention Deficit section or "Yes" to at least six of Questions 1–9 in the Hyperactivity–Impulsivity section. Also, the parent must have indicated that the problem has been going on for at least 6 months, began before age 7, and occurs in more than one setting.

Specific ADHD subtypes might apply if criteria are met for only Attention Deficit or only Hyperactivity-Impulsivity.

If all diamonds in Attention Deficit but none in Hyperactivity— Impulsivity are checked, consider ADHD Predominantly Inattentive Type (Attention Deficit) diagnosis and place a check mark in that star.

If no diamonds in Attention Deficit and all diamonds in Hyperactivity-Impulsivity are checked, consider ADHD Predominantly Hyperactive-Impulsive Type (Hyperactivity-Impulsivity) diagnosis and place a check mark in that star.

If all diamonds in Attention Deficit and in Hyperactivity— Impulsivity are checked, consider ADHD Combined Type (Attention Deficit and Hyperactivity–Impulsivity) diagnosis and place a check mark in that star.

**ADHD Predominantly Inattentive Type** 

DIAGNOSIS

ADHD Predominantly Hyperactive-Impulsive Type

DIAGNOSIS



# **Conduct Disorder**

	ir	nitial Inquiry		
	ag	es (child's name) do things such as break rules, steal, lie, act gressively toward other people or animals, or destroy things that long to others?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
"		"No," skip to Oppositional Defiant Disorder (p. 75). Otherwise ntinue.		
	A	ggression Toward People and Animals		
	1.	Is (child's name) known as a bully in your school or neighborhood, and does (he or she) often threaten or intimidate others?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	_
		If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTON
	2.	Is (child's name) known in your school or in the neighborhood for being a "fighter" because (he or she) starts fights with other kids?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
		If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
	3.	To your knowledge, has (child's name) ever used a weapon such as a baseball bat, knife, brick, gun, or other object that could seriously harm someone?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	_
		If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
	4.	Is (he or she) physically cruel to other people? For example, does (he or she) purposely hurt others by pinching, hitting, or doing other harmful things?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
		If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM

5.	Has (child's name) ever hurt or been mean to animals, such as a cat or dog, just for fun?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
6.	Has (child's name) ever been involved in a mugging, purse snatching, robbery, or other crime against another person?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
7.	If the parent of an older child, Has (child's name) ever forced someone to have sex with (him or her) against that person's will?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
De	struction of Property		
8.	Has (he or she) ever set any fires which could have hurt others or caused damage?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
9.	Has (he or she) ever been in trouble for destroying property?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
De	ceitfulness or Theft		
10.	Has (he or she) ever been caught breaking into a house, a building, or a car?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	_
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
11.	Does (child's name) very frequently lie in order to avoid meeting (his or her) obligations? For example, does (he or she) lie to get out of school, work, or other responsibilities?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
12.	Has (child's name) ever shoplifted or forged checks? Has (he or she) stolen from someone without the person knowing it?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM

Sei	rious Violations of Rules		
13a.	Does (child's name) disobey curfews and stay out at night later than you wish?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
	If the parent answered "Yes," and child is older than 13, ask,		
13b.	Did (he or she) begin staying out late before age 13?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	_
	Count any "Yes" response to Questions 13a and 13b as one symptom and place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
14.	Has (child's name) ever run away from home overnight?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
14a.	If "Yes," How often has that happened?		
14b.	What is the longest period of time that (he or she) was gone?		
	Count response to Question 14 as a "Yes" if the child has run away at least two times, or one time without returning for a lengthy period.		
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
15a.	Does (child's name) often "play hookey" from school?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	See and the
	If the parent answered "Yes," and the child is older than 13, ask,		
15b.	Did (he or she) begin "playing hookey" before age 13?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
	If "Yes" to both Questions 15a and 15b, place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
16a.	You told me about (refer to those items to which the parent responded "Yes" or "Other"). Has (he or she) done any of these things in the past six months?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
	If "No," skip to Oppositional Defiant Disorder (p. 75). Otherwise, continue.		

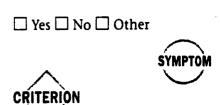
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16b. Has (he or she) done any of these things in the past year?

If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.

If three or more circles for Questions 1-16 have been checked, place a check mark in the diamond and continue.

Diagnosis of Conduct Disorder requires three or more of the criteria in Questions 1–16 in the past 12 months, with any one criterion present in the past 6 months. If criteria are met, evidence of interference in academic, social, or occupational functioning must also be assessed.





### Interference

Now, I want to find out how much this problem interferes with your child's life. That is, how much has it interfered with your child's friend-ships, caused problems at school or at home, and stopped your child from doing the things (he or she) would like to do? If you could rate the degree of interference from 0 to 8, where 0 is Not at all, 4 is Some, and 8 is Very, very much, what would you say (record the number corresponding to the parent's anchor response, 0–8)?

If clinical interference is indicated (a rating of 4 or greater), place a check mark in the diamond.

If both diamonds are checked, consider Conduct Disorder diagnosis and place a check mark in the star.

nt's Rating	
	 (
ON	

Age	of	onset:	





## Oppositional Defiant Disorder



Note. According to DSM-IV, if the child meets criteria for Conduct Disorder, Oppositional Defiant Disorder cannot be assigned. If criteria for Conduct Disorder are met, skip to Selective Mutism (p. 79).

### **Initial Inquiry**

For the next series of questions, only respond "Yes" if you mean "a lot more than would be appropriate for (his or her) age." (Do not count normal sibling rivalry and arguing as a "Yes" response.)

Does (child's name) always seem angry, often lose (his or her) temper, always argue, frequently try to annoy other people, and often refuse outright to do what (he or she) is told or asked to do?

☐ Yes	□ No		ther
-------	------	--	------



If "No," skip to Selective Mutism (p. 79). If "Yes," continue.

1.	Does your child usually get upset and lose (his or her) temper if, for example, things do not go (his or her) way?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	, and des
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
2.	Does (he or she) often argue with adults?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	Server of
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM

3. Does (child's name) often refuse to do what (he or she) is told or often purposely break rules?

Yes 🗆 No 🗀 Other

often purposely break rules?

SYMPTOM

4. Does (he or she) often do things to annoy other people, such as grab something of theirs?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other

If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.

If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.



5.	Does (child's name) usually blame others for (his or her) mistakes?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
6.	Is (he or she) usually "touchy" or easily annoyed by others?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
	"No" to <i>all</i> of Questions 1–6, skip to Selective Mutism (p. 79). therwise, continue.		
7.	Does (child's name) often seem as though (he or she) is angry at and resentful of other people?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
8.	If someone does something to (child's name) that (he or she) does not like, does (he or she) often take revenge, and, if so, is it with a spiteful or mean attitude?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
9.	Have these behaviors led to problems for your child at home, in school, or in (his or her) friendships?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.	^	SYMPTOM
	four or more circles for Questions 1–8 are checked and if "Yes" Question 9, place a check mark in the diamond and continue.	CRITERION	
10	e. You told me that (child's name) (list items the parent reported as "Yes" to Questions 1–9). Has (he or she) been behaving this way for as long as six months?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the diamond.	CRITERION	
	"Yes" to Question 10 and child does <i>not</i> meet criteria for onduct Disorder, consider Oppositional Defiant Disorder.	· •	

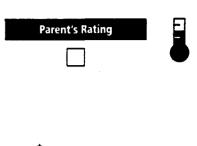


### **Interference**

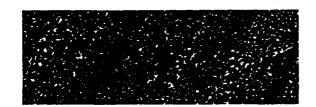
Now, I want to find out how much this problem interferes with your child's life. That is, how much has it interfered with your child's friendships, caused problems at school or at home, and stopped your child from doing the things (he or she) would like to do? If you could rate the degree of interference from 0 to 8, where 0 is Not at all, 4 is Some, and 8 is Very, very much, what would you say (record the number corresponding to the parent's anchor response, 0–8)?

If clinical interference is indicated (a rating of 4 or greater), place a check mark in the diamond.

If all three diamonds are checked, consider Oppositional Defiant Disorder diagnosis and place a check mark in the star.



Age of onset: \_\_\_\_\_



# **Selective Mutism**

### **Initial Inquiry**

Some children have no difficulty talking, laughing, and even singing in

	nt of family members, but in public situations, such as school, they unable to speak aloud in front of other people.	
1.	Does (child's name) refuse to speak at school or in other social situations? For example, does (he or she) refuse to answer questions in school or refuse to respond when persons other than family members speak to (him or her)?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
2.	Does (he or she) refuse to answer friends and other people who ask (him or her) questions?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
	"Yes" to Questions 1 and 2, place a check mark in the diamond d continue.	CRITERION
lf '	"No" to both Questions 1 and 2, skip to Enuresis (p. 81).	
3.	Does (he or she) talk when (he or she) is at home with the rest of the family?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
4.	Does (he or she) have any friends who speak for (him or her) when (he or she) needs something at school? Or, do family members speak for (him or her) in situations such as ordering food, talking on the phone, and so forth?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
5.	Has school become difficult because of (his or her) not talking?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
5.	Do you get upset because (child's name) won't speak to other people?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other

7.	Has (he or she) ever spoken in school?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
	If "Yes," When did (he or she) stop? Did anything happen to upset (him or her)?	
8.	Has this been going on for longer than the first month of school?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the diamond.	CRITERION
sel sit 1 r co:	agnosis of Selective Mutism requires a failure to speak in ected situations such as school, despite speaking in other uations; interference in functioning; and duration of at least month (excluding the first month of school). If criteria are met, insider Selective Mutism diagnosis and place a check mark in ediamond.	CRITERION



### Interference

Now I want to find out how much this problem interferes with your child's life. That is, how much has it interfered with your child's friendships, caused problems at school or at home, and stopped your child from doing the things (he or she) would like to do? If you could rate the degree of interference from 0 to 8, where 0 is Not at all, 4 is Some, and 8 is Very, very much, what would you say (record the number corresponding to the parent's anchor response, 0–8)?

If clinical interference is indicated (a rating of 4 or greater), place a check mark in the diamond.

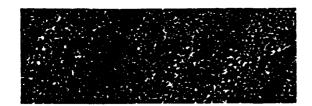
If all four diamonds are checked or if responses to Questions 1–7 warrant further clinical inquiry necessary to confirm Selective Mutism diagnosis, place a check mark in the star.











# Enuresis

	l.	After reaching age 5, has your child had the problem of wetting (his or her) pants or bed either during the day or at night?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
		If "Yes," place a check mark in the diamond and continue.	CRITERION
		If "No," skip to Sleep Terror Disorder (p. 83).	<u> </u>
		When does (did) it occur?	
	2a	. Has (child's name) wet (his or her) bed at least two times a week for three consecutive months?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
		If "Yes" or "Other," How often has this happened? When did it happen?	
		Is this going on now?	
		If "Yes," place a check mark in the diamond.	CRITERION
	<b>2</b> b	difficulty in friendships, family relationships, or in (his or her) daily routine? Does this problem stop your child from doing things such as attending sleepovers and does (he or she) get teased by peers?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
<b>(1)</b>		If "No" to Questions 2a and 2b, skip to Sleep Terror Disorder (p. 83).	
	pa oc ca	the child is over 5 years of age, has no physical disorder, the rent has responded "Yes" to Question 1, and the problem has curred at least twice weekly for three consecutive months or used significant distress or interference in functioning, then agnosis of Enuresis is warranted.	

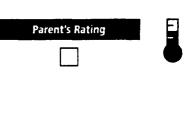


### Interference

Now, I want to find out how much this problem interferes with your child's life. That is, how much has it interfered with your child's friendships, caused problems at school or at home, and stopped your child from doing the things (he or she) would like to do? If you could rate the degree of interference from 0 to 8, where 0 is Not at all, 4 is Some, and 8 is Very, very much, what would you say (record the number corresponding to the parent's anchor response, 0–8)?

If clinical interference is indicated (a rating of 4 or greater), place a check mark in the diamond.

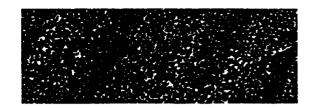
If all three diamonds are checked, consider Enuresis diagnosis and place a check mark in the star.





Age of onset: \_\_\_\_





# **Sleep Terror Disorder**

1a.	Has (child's name) ever woken up in the middle of the night with a panicky scream, feeling really scared because (he or she) had a terrible nightmare, but (he or she) doesn't clearly remember what the nightmare was all about?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the diamond and continue.	CRITERION	
	If "No," skip to Substance Abuse (p. XX).	•	
1b.	How often has this happened?		
2.	Does (he or she) seem so nervous and scared during these times that even if you or your spouse go into (his or her) room to try to make (him or her) feel better, it doesn't help?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the diamond and continue.	CRITERION	
3.	When your child wakes up in the middle of the night, do you notice that		
	a. (His or Her) heart is beating faster than usual?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
	b. (He or She) is breathing faster than usual?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
	c. (He or She) is sweating?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other	•
	If "Yes," place a check mark in the circle.		SYMPTOM
	If one or more circles for Questions 3a-3c are checked, place a check mark in the diamond and continue.	CRITERION	
tio	Yes" to Questions 1a and 2 and "Yes" to at least one of Quesns 3a, 3b, and 3c, diagnosis of Sleep Terror Disorder is tranted.		

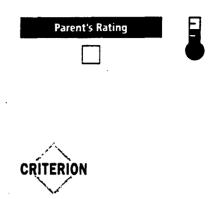


### Interference

Now, I want to find out how much this problem interferes with your child's life. That is, how much has it interfered with your child's friend-ships, caused problems at school or at home, and stopped your child from doing the things (he or she) would like to do? If you could rate the degree of interference from 0 to 8, where 0 is Not at all, 4 is Some, and 8 is Very, very much, what would you say (record the number corresponding to the parent's anchor response, 0–8)?

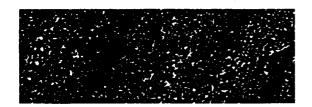
If clinical interference is indicated (a rating of 4 or greater), place a check mark in the diamond.

If all four diamonds are checked, consider Sleep Terror Disorder diagnosis and place a check mark in the star.



Age of onset: \_\_\_\_





# Screening Questions for Additional Childhood Disorders

This section contains screening questions for additional disorders that the interviewer may wish to pursue. The questions here are provided for the purpose of gathering basic information, not for establishing full diagnostic criteria. Further clinical inquiry will be necessary to confirm the presence of any of these disorders. If responses to questions in these categories indicate the need for further inquiry, the interviewer can circle the question mark at the end of each set of questions for each diagnostic category.

### **Substance Abuse**

If the child is 11 or older or if you suspect the possibility of alcohol or other drug use in a younger child, ask Questions 1 and 2.

1.	Does your child drink alcohol, such as beer or wine?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
	If "Yes," ask the parent to elaborate.	
2.	Does your child smoke pot or use any other illegal drug?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
	If "Yes," ask the parent to elaborate.	
tic	the parent responds "Yes" to Question 1 or 2 and the elabora- on suggests a problem, ask Question 3. Otherwise, skip to hizophrenia (p. 86).	
3.	Has your child ever been in trouble with family, school, or police because of (his or her) use of (name substance)?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
	If "Yes," What happened?	

If the parent's responses suggest a possible problem with substances, obtain further details, assess current status, and take appropriate action.

If responses to Questions 1–3 warrant further clinical inquiry necessary to confirm Substance Abuse diagnosis, circle the question mark.

Substance Abuse



### Schizophrenia

vie	the child behaved in a bizarre manner during the child interew and you suspect possible psychosis, ask the Questions 1a d 1b.	
1a.	Did your child ever tell you that (he or she) heard voices when no else one was around?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
1b	Did your child ever tell you (he or she) heard voices that no one else there heard?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
tha ear as cas	the parent responds "Yes" to either Question 1a or 1b, explain at the questions are referring to actually hearing through the rs, as the parent hears you, and not just to a voice in the head, one hears a thought. If the parent confirms that this is the se, then count the response or responses as a "Yes"; otherwise, not.	
2.	Did your child ever tell you that (he or she) saw things that were not really there?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
	If "Yes," ask for elaboration to confirm clinically significant symptoms.	
3.	Did your child ever tell you that people were doing things to pester (him or her) or to hurt (him or her), so (he or she) felt as if (he or she) had to be on the lookout?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
	If "Yes," ask for elaboration to confirm clinically significant symptoms.	
4.	Is it sometimes difficult to understand your child because (he or she) talks in a mixed up way or because what (he or she) says doesn't make any sense?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other

	If "Yes," ask the parent to give an example to confirm that the symptom is clinically significant.	
	the parent's responses suggest possible Schizophrenia, obtain ther details, assess current status, and take appropriate action.	
ne	responses to Questions 1–4 warrant further clinical inquiry cessary to confirm Schizophrenia diagnosis, circle the question ark.	Schizophrenia
M	ental Retardation	
1.	Is your child performing significantly below (his or her) grade level in school?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
	If "No," skip to Learning Disorders. Otherwise, continue.	
2.	Has your child ever been administered an intelligence test?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
	If "Yes," What information were you given about your child's estimated range of functioning based on this testing?	
	If the parent indicates a below-average level of functioning or an IQ less than 70, continue. Otherwise, skip to Learning Disorders.	
3.	Does your child have difficulty with other areas of functioning besides academic skills? (Inquire for deficits in communication, self-care, social or interpersonal skills, etc.)	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
	If "Yes," What other activities are difficult for your child?	
ne	responses to Questions 1–3 warrant further clinical inquiry cessary to confirm Mental Retardation diagnosis, circle the estion mark.	Mental Retardation
Le	earning Disorders	
1.	Does your child have difficulty in school due to reading, mathematics, or writing problems?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other

	If "Yes," Can you tell me about that? What exactly is difficult for your child?	
2.	Has (he or she) ever been evaluated by a school psychologist? Has (he or she) been offered any assistance in school because of any of these problems?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
	If "Yes," Can you tell me about that?	
im	te. Evaluate for communication disorders that might also pair academic functioning (e.g., Expressive Language Disorder, ettering).	
ne	responses to Questions 1 and 2 warrant further clinical inquiry cessary to confirm Learning Disorders diagnosis, circle the estion mark.	Learning Disorders
Pe	ervasive Developmental Disorders	
1.	Does your child have difficulties dealing with social interactions? For example, does (he or she) seem awkward in social interactions, fail to respond to others, or seem uninterested in socializing?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
	If "Yes," Can you tell me about that?	
2.	Does (he or she) have difficulty communicating with others? For example, was (he or she) delayed in (his or her) speech abilities or does (he or she) have difficulty initiating or following conversations?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
	If "Yes," Can you tell me about that?	
3.	Is your child overly preoccupied with repeating things, such as certain body movements, routines, or rituals? Or does (he or she) get very preoccupied with certain objects or parts of objects?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
	If "Yes," Can you tell me about that?	
	Yes" to any of Questions 1–3, Did your child have these delays or blems prior to age 3?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other

Note. If necessary, evaluate for specific Pervasive Developmental Disorders (e.g., Autism, Rett's Disorder, Asperger's Disorder, Childhood Disintegrative Disorder).

If responses to Questions 1-3 warrant further clinical inquiry necessary to confirm Pervasive Developmental Disorders diagnosis, circle the question mark.

Pervasive Developmental Disorders



### **Eating Disorders**

	•	
1.	Does your child think that (his or her) weight is what it should be for (his or her) age?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
2.	Do you think your child wishes that (he or she) could be thinner than (he or she) is now?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
3.	Does your child worry a lot about (his or her) weight?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
4.	Does your child find it difficult to control (his or her) eating?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
5.	Does your child have times when (he or she) goes without eating (fasting) so that (he or she) can control (his or her) weight?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
6.	Does your child ever eat a huge amount of food at one time?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
7.	People try all sorts of things to control or lose weight. Some might go on diets, use medications or laxatives, exercise for hours, or even try to vomit so they don't gain any weight. Does your child do similar things to control (his or her) weight?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
	If "Yes" or "Other," What kinds of things has (he or she) done in the past?	
	the parent's responses suggest a possible Eating Disorder, obtain ther details and assess the status.	
ne	responses to Questions 1–7 warrant further clinical inquiry cessary to confirm Eating Disorder diagnosis, circle the question ark.	Eating Disorders

# 8

### **Somatoform Disorders**

### Hypochondriasis

1. Is your child always worrying that (he or she) might have a serious disease or illness (e.g., cancer, AIDS)?

🗌 Yes 🔲 No 🔲 Otl	he	I
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	If "Yes," What types of diseases or illnesses does (he or she) think (he or she) might have?	
2.	Does your child have any feelings (symptoms) or pains in (his or her) body that (he or she) thinks could be something serious?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
	If "Yes," What feelings (symptoms) does (he or she) have?	
	How often do these feelings (symptoms) happen to (him or her)?	
	Yes" to either Question 1 or 2 or you unsure, continue. Othere, skip to Somatization Disorder.	
3.	Has your child seen any doctors to try to find out what is wrong?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
	If "Yes," What did the doctor say?	
4.	If you or the doctor tells your child that everything is okay and that there is nothing wrong with (him or her), does (he or she) believe it?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
Soı	matization Disorder	
1.	Does your child go to the doctor often because of many different physical complaints?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
	If "Yes," What kinds of physical symptoms has (he or she) had?	
	If "No," skip to Optional Interference Inquiry (p. 92).	
	e. DSM–IV requires the following criteria for Somatization order:	
	• Four pain symptoms (e.g., head, stomach, back, joints, extremities, chest, rectal, menstruation, urination).	
	• Two gastrointestinal symptoms (e.g., nausea, diarrhea, bloating, vomiting, intolerance of several different foods).	
	<ul> <li>One sexual symptom (e.g., irregular menses, excessive menstrual bleeding).</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>One pseudoneurological symptom (e.g., conversion symptoms, paralysis or localized weakness, difficulty swallowing or lump in throat, hearing loss, urinary retention, hallucinations, loss of</li> </ul>	

touch or pain sensations, double vision, blindness, deafness, seizures).

2.	In what ways have these physical symptoms caused problems for
	your child?

If the parent's responses suggest a possible Somatization Disorder, obtain details and assess the current status.

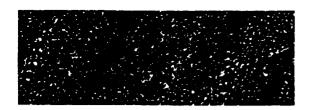
If responses to Questions in the Hypochondriasis and Somatization sections warrant further clinical inquiry necessary to confirm Somatoform Disorder diagnosis, circle the question mark.

Somatoform Disorder



# **Optional Interference Inquiry**

To identify specific areas of interference for any of the previously described disorders, the interviewer may ask the following questions:	
Does this problem interfere with school? Does it stop your child from doing things at school and make it hard for (him or her) to enjoy school?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
Does this problem interfere with your child's friendships? Does it keep (him or her) from making friends or doing things with friends?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
Does this problem interfere with your family life? Does it cause arguments, strain your relationships, prevent the family from doing things, or cause family members to be upset?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
Does this problem interfere with things such as your child's sleeping, eating, or concentrating on things like homework? Does it cause (him or her) to cry or to get upset easily?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
<b>Developmental Questions</b>	
Think back to when your child was an infant. Was (he or she) fright- ened by strangers or by new situations?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
As a toddler, did your child tend to be shy and hesitant to explore (his or her) surroundings?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other
When your child was an infant and toddler, what were (his or her) reactions when you left (him or her) with sitters or in day care situations?	



# Family History and Genogram

In the space provided, record information about emotional or mental disorders, substance or alcohol use problems, and history of physical or sexual abuse by first-degree relatives.



# **Treatment History**

## **Counseling and Psychotherapy**

Obtain a chronology of the child's treatment history for emotional or behavioral problems.

Dates	Problems	Agency/Therapist	Results
·			

## **Medication History**

Dates	Problem Focus	Medication Type/Dose	Prescribing Physician	Response
	<u>.</u>			
				·

# Parent-Initiated Topics (previously undiscussed)

•	What is the main problem with which <i>you</i> would like your child to have help?				
2.	Is there anything else that we should talk about? Anything that we haven't covered?				



# ADIS for DSM-IV:C Parent Interview Schedule Summary

### **Parents' Interview Behavior**

### **Psychosocial Stressors**

The next series of questions are intended as a guide to assess the severity of psychosocial stressors. The interviewer should inquire about loss, parental divorce or separation, change in schools, and other specific stressors that might have an impact on the child's presenting complaint.

Over the past year, have there been any problems or changes

a. In your family?	
b. In your child's friendships?	
c. With school or your child's academic performance?	
d. With your child's health?	
e. With any other family member's health?	

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Summary of Current DSM-IV Diagnoses and	
previous questions.	-
This summary should include presenting complaint, history, diagnostic impression, and information obtained from the	

# Summary of Current *DSM-IV* Diagnoses and Clinician Severity Rating

The clinician's severity rating (CSR) is based on the following 9-point scale (0-8) and is guided by the parent's interference ratings, total number of symptoms endorsed, and clinician's impression for each diagnostic category.

	Princip Diagno		Additional Diagnoses	Clinician's Severity Rating
Axis I				<del>-</del> , ——
Axis II				-
Axis III				
Axis IV				
Axis V	Present		Last Year	
SENT	MILD	MODERATE	SEVERE	VERY SEVER
		4		
None	Slightly Disturbing/ Not Really Disabling	Definitely Disturbing Disabling	g/ Markedly Disturbing/ Disabling	Very Severely Disturbing/ Disabling
Past Diag				
C	Diagnosis	Clinician Severity Rating Date of Onse	t Date of Remission	
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# Calendar—Side 1

#### Month 1

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Week 2							
Week 3							
Week 4							

#### Month 2

Week	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
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Week 2		٠					
Week 3							
Week 4							

#### Month 3

Week	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
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Week 2							
Week 3						·	
Week 4							·

# Calendar—Side 2

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