STRUCTURED CLINICAL INTERVIEW FOR DSM-IV-TR AXIS I DISORDERS

EMBARC STUDY

Patient Edition (With Psychotic Screen) (November 2002)

SCID-I/P (W/PSYCHOTIC SCREEN)

Michael B. First, M.D.; Robert L. Spitzer, M.D.; Miriam Gibbon, M.S.W.; and Janet B.W. Williams, D.S.W.

Study:	Study No.:	PS1			
Subject:	I.D. No.:	PS2			
Rater:	Rater No.:	PS3			
	Date of Interview:	PS4			
Sources of information (check all that apply):	SubjectFamily/friends/associatesHealth professional/chart/referral note				
Edited and checked by:	Date:	-			
The development of the SCID was supported in	in part by NIMH Contract #278-83-0007(DB) and NIMH				

The development of the SCID was supported in part by NIMH Contract #278-83-0007(DB) and NIMH Grant #1 R01 MH40511. DSM-IV-TR criteria are reprinted with permission of the American Psychiatric Association.

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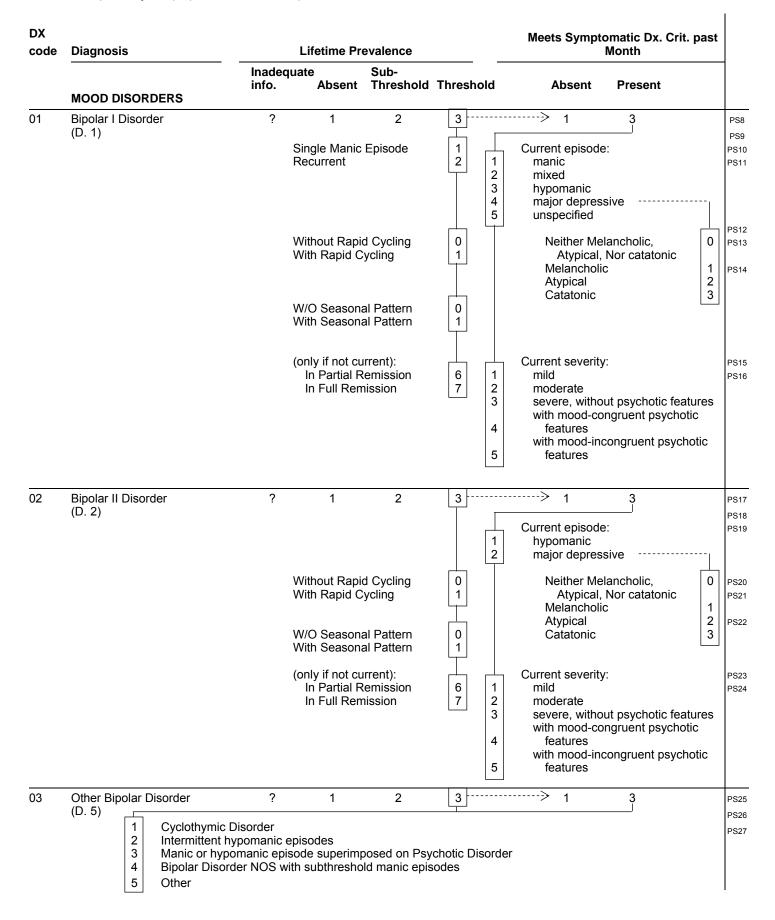
Clinical Interview for DSM-IV-TR Axis I Disorders - Patient Edition (With Psychotic

Screen)" (SCID-I/P (W/ PSYCHOTIC SCREEN), 11/2002 revision)

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Web page: http://www.scid4.org

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DXMeets Symptomatic Dx. Crit. past **Month** code Diagnosis Lifetime Prevalence Inadequate Subinfo. **Absent Threshold Threshold Absent Present MOOD DISORDERS (continued)** ? -----> 04 Major Depressive 2 PS28 Disorder (D. 6) PS29 Type of current episode: PS30 Single Episode 1 0 Neither Melancholic, PS31 2 Atypical, Nor catatonic Recurrent 1 Melancholic 2 Atypical 3 Catatonic PS32 0 W/O Seasonal Pattern With Seasonal Pattern 1 (only if not current): Current severity: PS33 In Partial Remission 6 1 mild PS34 2 In Full Remission moderate 3 severe, without psychotic features with mood-congruent psychotic 4 features with mood-incongruent psychotic 5 features 05 Dysthymic Disorder 2 3 PS35 (current only) (A. 41) Early onset PS36 2 Late onset 0 Without Atypical Features PS37 With Atypical Features 3 -----06 Depressive Disorder 1 PS38 Not Otherwise Specified PS39 (D. 9) 1 Postpsychotic Depressive Disorder of Schizophrenia PS40 2 Major Depressive Episode superimposed on a Psychotic Disorder 3 Premenstrual dysphoric disorder 4 Minor depressive disorder 5 Recurrent brief depressive disorder 6 Other 07 Mood Disorder Due to A 1 PS41 General Medical Condition PS42 (A. 44) Specify GMC: PS43 1 With major depressive-like episode 2 With depressive features 3 With manic features 4 With mixed features 80 Substance-Induced 3 3 1 PS44 Mood Disorder (A. 46) PS45 Specify Substance: PS46 1 With depressive features 2 With manic features 3 With mixed features **PSYCHOTIC SYMPTOMS** 01 Primary Psychotic 2 PS47 Symptoms (not part of PS48 Mood Disorder) (B/C. 4)

DX code	Diagnosis	Lifetime Prevalence				Meets Symptomatic Dx. Crit. past Month		
	TANCE	Inadequate info.	Absent	Sub- Threshold	Threshold	Absent	Present	
17	Alcohol (E. 3/E. 6)	? ?	1	2	3	·····> 1	3	PS49
18	Sedative-Hypnotic-Anxiolytic (E. 22/E. 16)	?	1	2	3	·····> 1	3	PS51
19	Cannabis (E. 22/E. 16)	?	1	2	3	·····> 1	3	PS53
20	Stimulants (E. 22/E. 16)	?	1	2	3	·····> 1	3	PS55
21	Opiod (E. 22/E. 16)	?	1	2	3	·····> 1	3	PS57
22	Cocaine (E. 22/E. 16)	?	1	2	3	·····> 1	3	PS59
23	Hal./PCP (E. 22/E. 16)	?	1	2	3	·····> 1	3	PS61 PS62
24	Poly Drug (E. 16)	?	1		3	·····> 1	3	PS63 PS64
25	Other (E. 22/E. 16)	?	1	2	3	·····> 1	3	PS65 PS66

DX code	Diagnosis	Li	ifetime Pr	evalence		Meets Sympt	omatic Dx. Crit. past Month	
ΔΝΥΙΕ	ETY DISORDERS	Inadequate info.	e Absent	Sub- Threshold	Threshold	Absent	Present	
26	Panic Disorder	?	1	2	3	····> 1	3	PS6
	(F. 3) 1 without Agorap with Agorapho	hobia					Ç	PS6 PS6
27	Agoraphobia without History of Disorder (AWOPD) (F. 9)	Panic?	1	2	3	·····> 1	3	PS7
28	Social Phobia (F. 14)	?	1	2	3	·····> 1	3	PS7
29	Specific Phobia (F. 18)	?	1	2	3	·····> 1	3	PS7
30	Obsessive Compulsive (F. 23)	?	1	2	3	·····> 1	3	PS7
31	Posttraumatic Stress (F. 29)	?	1	2	3	·····> 1	3	PS7
32	Generalized Anxiety (current only) (F. 34)	?	1	2	3			PS8
33	Anxiety Disorder Due To a General Medical Condition (F. 37) Specify GMC:	?	1		3	> 1	3	PS8
	1 With Generaliz 2 With Panic Atta 3 With Obsessive	acks	Symptom	ns				PS8
34	Substance-Induced Anxiety Disorder (F. 39) Specify Substance	?	1		3	·····> 1	3	PS8
	1 With Generaliz 2 With Panic Atta 3 With Obsessiv 4 With Phobic Sy	acks e-Compulsive	Symptom	ns	·			PS8
35	Anxiety Disorder NOS (F. 40)	?	1		3	·····> 1	3	PS8

DX code Diagnosis		Lifetime Prevalence				Meets Symptomatic Dx. Crit. pa Month			
SOMA	TOFORM DISORDERS	Inadequ info.	ate Absent	Sub- Threshold	Threshold	Absent	Present		
36	Somatization Disorder (current only) (G. 5)	?	1	2	3			PS89	
37	Pain Disorder (current only) (G. 6)	?	1	2	3			PS90	
38	Undifferentiated Somatoform Disorder (current only) (G. 8)	?	1	2	3			PS91	
39	Hypochondriasis (current only) (G. 9)	?	1	2	3			PS92	
40	Body Dysmorphic (current only) (G. 10)	?	1	2	3			PS93	
EATIN	IG DISORDERS								
41	Anorexia Nervosa (H. 2)	?	1	2	3	······> 1	3	PS94 PS95	
42	Bulimia Nervosa (H. 5)	?	1	2	3	·····> 1	3	PS96 PS97	
43	Binge Eating Disorder (H. 7)	?	1	2	3	·····> 1	3	PS98 PS99	
44	ADJUSTMENT DISORDER (current only) (I. 2)	?	1	2	3			PS100	
45	OTHER DSM-IV AXIS I DISORDER: Specify:	?	1	2	3	·····> 1	3	PS101 PS102	

Overview vi

PRINCIPAL AXIS I DIAGNOSIS (i.e., the disorder that is [or should be] the main focus of current clinical attention).

Enter	Dx Code	number from	scoresheet f	or principal	diagnosis:
Note:	Code 00	if no current	Axis I disorde	er. Code 99	if unknown.

PS103

INTERVIEWER'S DIAGNOSES, IF DIFFERENT FROM SCID DIAGNOSES:

DSM-IV Axis IV: Psychosocial and Environmental Problems
Check:
Problems with primary support group (childhood, adult, parent-child). Specify:
Problems related to the social environment. Specify:
Educational problems. Specify:
Occupational problems. Specify:
Housing problems. Specify:
Economic problems. Specify:
Problems with access to health care services. Specify:
Problems related to interaction with the legal system/crime. Specify:
Other psychosocial problems. Specify:

PS104

PS104a

PS104b

PS104c PS104d

PS104e

PS104f

PS104g

PS104h

DSM-IV Axis V: Global Assessment of Functioning Scale

Consider psychological, social, and occupational functioning on a hypothetical continuum of mental health-illness. Do not include impairment in functioning due to physical (or environmental) limitations

CODE (Note: Use intermediate codes when appropriate, e.g., 45, 68, 72).

PS105

Superior functioning in a wide range of activities, life's problems never seem to get out of hand, is sought out by others because of his many positive qualities. No symptoms.

90

Absent or minimal symptoms (e.g., mild anxiety before an exam); good functioning in all areas, interested and involved in a wide range of activities, socially effective, generally satisfied with life, no more than everyday problems or concerns (e.g., an occasional argument with family members).

81 80

If symptoms are present, they are transient and expectable reactions to psychosocial stressors (e.g., difficulty concentrating after family argument); no more than slight impairment in social, occupational, or school functioning (e.g., temporarily falling behind in school work).

71 70

Some mild symptoms (e.g., depressed mood and mild insomnia) OR some difficulty in social, occupational, or school functioning (e.g., occasional truancy, or theft within the household), but generally functioning pretty well, has some meaningful interpersonal relationships.

61 60

Moderate symptoms (e.g., flat affect and circumstantial speech, occasional panic attacks) OR moderate difficulty in social, occupational, or school functioning (e.g., few friends, conflicts with peers or coworkers).

51 50

41 40 **Serious symptoms** (e.g., suicidal ideation, severe obsessional rituals, frequent shoplifting) **OR any serious impairment in social, occupational, or school functioning** (e.g., no friends, unable to keep a job).

ļ

Some impairment in reality testing or communication (e.g., speech is at times illogical, obscure, or irrelevant) OR major impairment in several areas, such as work or school, family relations, judgment, thinking, or mood (e.g., depressed man avoids friends, neglects family, and is unable to work; child frequently beats up younger children, is defiant at home, and is failing at school).

31 30

Behavior is considerably influenced by delusions or hallucinations OR serious impairment in communication or judgment (e.g., sometimes incoherent, acts grossly inappropriately, suicidal preoccupation) OR inability to function in almost all areas (e.g., stays in bed all day; no job, home, or friends).

21

Some danger of hurting self or others (e.g., suicide attempts without clear expectation of death, frequently violent, manic excitement) OR occasionally fails to maintain minimal personal hygiene (e.g., smears feces) OR gross impairment in communication (e.g., largely incoherent or mute).

11 10

Persistent danger of severely hurting self or others (e.g., recurrent violence) OR persistent inability to maintain minimal personal hygiene OR serious suicidal act with clear expectation of death.

10

Inadequate information.

EMBARC Eligibility Criteria per SCID-I/P

Inclusion Criteria

• Major Depressive Disorder

Exclusion Criteria

- · History (lifetime) of
 - psychotic depressive disorder
 - bipolar (I, II, or NOS)
 - any psychotic disorder
- Primary obsessive compulsive disorder
- Substance dependence in the last 6 months
- Substance abuse in the last 2 months

Stage 2 Exclusion Criteria

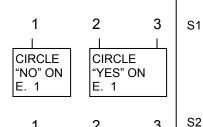
• History (lifetime) of eating disorders

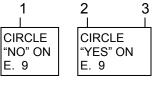
SCID SCREENING MODULE (OPTIONAL)

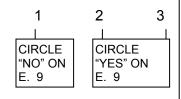
Now I want to ask you some more specific questions about problems you may have had. We'll go into more detail about them later.

RESPOND TO POSITIVE RESPONSES WITH: We'll talk more about that later.

- 1. Has there been any time in your life when you had five or more drinks (beer, wine, or liquor) on one occasion?
- 2. Have you ever used street drugs?
- 3. Have you ever gotten "hooked" on a prescribed medicine or taken a lot more of it than you were supposed to?
- 4. Have you ever had a panic attack, when you suddenly felt frightened or anxious or suddenly developed a lot of physical symptoms?
- 5. Were you ever afraid of going out of the house alone, being in crowds, standing in a line, or traveling on buses or trains?
- 6. Is there anything that you have been afraid to do or felt uncomfortable doing in front of other people, like speaking, eating or writing?
- 7. Are there any other things that you have been especially afraid of, like flying, seeing blood, getting a shot, heights, closed places, or certain kinds of animals or insects?







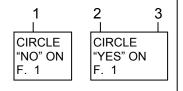
S3

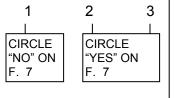
S4

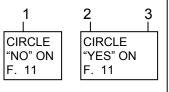
S5

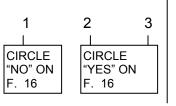
S6

S7

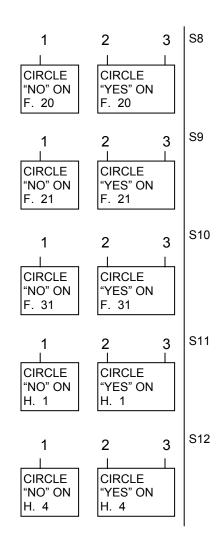








- 8. Have you ever been bothered by thoughts that didn't make any sense and kept coming back to you even when you tried not to have them?
 - IF NOT SURE WHAT IS MEANT: Thoughts like hurting someone even though you really didn't want to or being contaminated by germs or dirt.
- 9. Was there ever anything that you had to do over and over again and couldn't resist doing, like washing your hands again and again, counting up to a certain number, or checking something several times to make sure that you'd done it right?
- 10. In the last six months, have you been particularly nervous or anxious?
- 11. Have you ever had a time when you weighed much less than other people thought you ought to weigh?
- 12. Have you often had times when your eating was out of control?



A. MOOD EPISODES

IN THIS SECTION, MAJOR DEPRESSIVE, MANIC, HYPOMANIC EPISODES, DYSTHYMIC DISORDER, MOOD DISORDER DUE TO A GENERAL MEDICAL CONDITION, SUBSTANCE-INDUCED MOOD DISORDER, AND EPISODE SPECIFIERS ARE EVALUATED. MAJOR DEPRESSIVE DISORDER AND BIPOLAR DISORDERS ARE DIAGNOSED IN MODULE D.

CURRENT MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE

MDE CRITERIA

Now I am going to ask you some more questions about your mood

A. Five (or more) of the following symptoms have been present during the same two-week period and represent a change from previous functioning; at least one of the symptoms is either (1) depressed mood, or (2) loss of interest or pleasure.

In the last month . . .

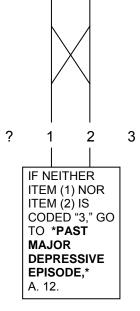
... has there been a period of time when you were feeling depressed or down most of the day nearly every day? (What was that like?)

IF YES: How long did it last? (As long as two weeks?)

. . . what about losing interest or pleasure in things you usually enjoyed?

IF YES: Was it nearly every day? How long did it last? (As long as two weeks?) (1) depressed mood most of the day, nearly every day, as indicated either by subjective report (e.g., feels sad or empty) or observation made by others (e.g., appears tearful). Note: in children or adolescents, can be irritable mood.

(2) markedly diminished interest or ? pleasure in all, or almost all, activities most of the day, nearly every day (as indicated either by subjective account or observation made by others).



2

3

Α1

A2

?

NOTE: WHEN RATING THE FOLLOWING ITEMS, CODE "1" IF CLEARLY DUE TO A GENERAL MEDICAL CONDITION, OR TO MOOD-INCONGRUENT DELUSIONS OR HALLUCINATIONS

SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR)	Current MDE	(NOV 2002)		Mood	l Episo	des	A. 4
FOR THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS FOCUS ON THE WORST TWO WEE IN THE PAST MONTH (OR ELSE TH PAST TWO WEEKS IF EQUALLY DEPRESSED FOR ENTIRE MONTH)	KS E						
During this (TWO WEEK PERIOD)							
how was your appetite? (What about compared to your usual appetite?) (Do you have to force yourself to eat?) (Eless/more] than usual?) (Was that nearly every day?) (Did you lose or go any weight) (How much?) (Were you trying to [lose/gain] weight?)	id dieting, or weig at more than 5% month) or decr ain appetite nearly	weight loss when not ght gain (e.g., a change of body weight in a ease or increase in every day. Note: in der failure to make ht gains.	? of	1	2	3	A3
	Check if: weig	ht loss or decreased					A4
	appe	etite ht gain or increased					A5
how were you sleeping? (Trouble falling asleep, waking frequently, troul staying asleep, waking too early, OR sleeping too much? How many hours night compared to usual? Was that nearly every night?)	ble every day a Check if: insor	nypersomnia nearly nnia ersomnia	?	1	2	3	A6 A7 A8
were you so fidgety or restless that you were unable to sit still? (Was it so bad that other people noticed it? What did they notice? Was that nearly ever day?) IF NO: What about the opposite talking or moving more slowly that is normal for you? (Was it so bad	nearly every day not merely sub restlessness of NOTE: CONSI DURING THE	or agitation or retardation ay (observable by others jective feelings of r being slowed down) DER BEHAVIOR INTERVIEW		1	2	3	A9
that other people noticed it? Wha did they notice? Was that nearly every day?)	t psyc	homotor agitation homotor retardation					A10 A11
what was your energy like? (Tired all the time? Nearly every day		oss of energy nearly eve	ry?	1	2	3	A12

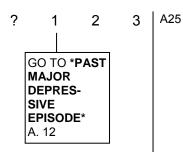
SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR)	Current MDE	(NOV 2002)		Mood	Episo	des I	A. 3
During this time							
how did you feel about yourself? (Worthless?) (Nearly every day?) IF NO: What about feeling guilty about things you had done or not done? (Nearly every day?)	excessi (which r every da reproac NOTE:	ngs of worthlessness or ve or inappropriate guilt may be delusional) nearly ay (not merely self- h or guilt about being sick) CODE "1" OR "2" IF ONLY ELF-ESTEEM	?	1	2	3	A13
	Chec	k if: worthlessness inappropriate guilt					A14 A15
did you have trouble thinking or concentrating? (What kinds of things it interfere with?) (Nearly every day?) IF NO: Was it hard to make Decisions about everyday things? (Nearly every day?)	did concent nearly e subjecti by other	k if:	?	1	2	3	A16
		diminished ability to think indecisiveness					A17 A18
were things so bad that you were thinking a lot about death or that you would be better off dead? What about thinking of hurting yourself? IF YES: Did you do anything to hurt yourself?	(not just ut suicidal plan, or specific suicide	rrent thoughts of death t fear of dying), recurrent ideation without a specific a suicide attempt or a plan for committing	?	1	2	3	A19
		CODE "1" FOR SELF- ATION W/O SUICIDAL -					
		k if: thoughts of own death suicidal ideation specific plan suicide attempt					A20 A21 A22 A23
	SXS [A (1-9 AND AT LE	AT LEAST FIVE OF THE ABOVE SXS [A (1-9)] ARE CODED "3" AND AT LEAST ONE OF THESE IS ITEM (1) OR (2)		TO ST JOR PRES-		3	A24
	not meet cr	NOTE: DSM-IV criterion B (i.e., does not meet criteria for a Mixed Episode) has been omitted from the SCID.		E SODE* 2			

A26

3

IF UNCLEAR: Has (DEPRESSIVE EPISODE/OWN WORDS) made it hard for you to do your work, take care of things at home, or get along with other people?

C. The symptoms cause clinically significant distress or impairment in social, occupational, or other important areas of functioning



1

DUE TO SUB-

Just before this [CURRENT EPISODE] began, were you physically ill?

IF YES: What did the doctor say?

Just before this [CURRENT EPISODE] began, were you using any medications?

IF YES: Any change in the amount you were using?

Just before this [CURRENT EPISODE] began, were you drinking or using any street drugs?

D. The symptoms are not due to the direct physiological effects of a substance (e.g., a drug of abuse, medication) or to a general medical condition

IF THERE IS ANY INDICATION
THAT THE DEPRESSION MAY BE
SECONDARY (I.E., A DIRECT
PHYSIOLOGICAL CONSEQUENCE
OF A GMC OR SUBSTANCE, GO TO
GMC/SUBSTANCE, A.43, AND
RETURN HERE TO MAKE A
RATING OF "1" OR "3."

STANCE USE OR GMC GO TO *PAST MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE* A. 12

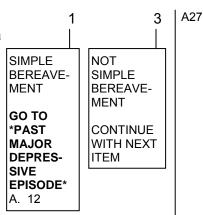
Etiological general medical conditions include: degenerative neurological illnesses (e.g., Parkinson's disease), cerebrovascular disease (e.g., stroke), metabolic conditions (e.g., Vitamin B-12 deficiency), endocrine conditions (e.g., hyper- and hypothyroidism, hyper- and hypoadrenocorticism); viral or other infections (e.g., hepatitis, mononucleosis, HIV), and certain cancers (e.g., carcinoma of the pancreas).

Etiological substances include:
alcohol, amphetamines, cocaine,
hallucinogens, inhalants, opioids,
phencyclidine, sedatives, hypnotics,
anxiolytics. Medications include
antihypertensives, oral contraceptives,
corticosteroids, anabolic steroids,
anticancer agents, analgesics,
anticholinergics, cardiac medications.

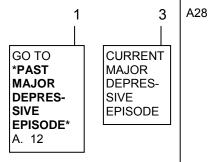
PRIMARY MOOD EPISODE

CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE IF UNKNOWN: Did this [CURRENT EPISODE] begin soon after someone close to you died?

E. Not better accounted for by bereavement, i.e., after the loss of a loved one, the symptoms persist for longer than 2 months or are characterized by marked functional impairment, morbid preoccupation with worthlessness, suicidal ideation, psychotic symptoms, or psychomotor retardation.



MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE CRITERIA A, C, D AND E ARE CODED "3"



A29

How many separate times in your life have you been (depressed/ OWN WORDS) nearly every day for at least two weeks and had several of the symptoms that you described, like (SXS OF WORST EPISODE)?

Total number of Major Depressive Episodes, including current (CODE 99 IF TOO NUMEROUS OR INDISTINCT TO COUNT)

NOTE: TO RECORD DETAILS OF PAST EPISODES, GO TO J. 9 (OPTIONAL).

CURRENT MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE SPECIFIERS *WITH POSTPARTUM ONSET* WITH POSTPARTUM ONSET A30 IF UNKNOWN: When did Onset of episode within 4 weeks 1 3 (DEPRESSIVE SXS) start? postpartum WITH POST-PARTUM ONSET **CATATONIC FEATURES CRITERIA** *WITH CATATONIC FEATURES* BY OBSERVATION OR HISTORY The clinical picture is dominated by at least 2 of the following: A31 (1) motoric immobility as 2 3 evidenced by catalepsy (including waxy flexibility) or stupor DESCRIBE SPECIFIC BEHAVIOR: (2) excessive motor activity (that is 2 3 A32 apparently purposeless and not influenced by external stimuli) DESCRIBE SPECIFIC BEHAVIOR: A33 2 3 (3) extreme negativism (an apparently motiveless resistance to all instructions or maintenance of a rigid posture against attempts to be moved) or mutism DESCRIBE SPECIFIC BEHAVIOR: A34 2 3 (4) peculiarities of voluntary movement as evidenced by posturing (voluntary assumption of inappropriate or bizarre postures), stereotyped movements, prominent mannerisms, or prominent grimacing DESCRIBE SPECIFIC BEHAVIOR:

TURES

GO TO
*CURRENT
MANIC
EPISODE*
A. 19

WITH MELANCHOLIC FEATURES*

MELANCHOLIC FEATURES CRITERIA

IF UNKNOWN: During (PERIOD OF CURRENT EPISODE), when were you feeling the worst?

A. Either of the following, occurring during the most severe period of the current episode:

During that time when you were feeling the worst . . .

IF UNKNOWN: did you completely lose (1) loss of pleasure interest or pleasure in everything? (1) almost all, activities

(1) loss of pleasure in all, or ? 1 2

1 2 3 A37

3 A38

If something good happens to you or someone tries to cheer you up, do you feel better at least for awhile? (2) <u>lack</u> of reactivity to usually pleasurable stimuli (does not feel much better, even temporarily, when something good happens)

IF NEITHER A(1) OR A(2) ARE CODED 3 GO TO *ATYPICAL

FEATURES* A. 10

During that time when you were feeling the worst . . .

B. Three (or more) of the following:

Was your feeling of (OWN WORDS FOR DEPRESSED MOOD) different from the kind of feeling you would get if someone close to you died? (Or something else bad happened to you?)

(1) distinct quality of depressed mood (i.e., the depressed mood is perceived as distinctly different from the kind of feeling experienced after the death of a loved one) 1 2 3 A39

IF YES: How is it different?

Did you usually feel worse in the morning?

(2) the depression is regularly worse in the morning

? 1 2 3 A40

SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR) IF UNKNOWN: What time dld you wake up in the morning? (How much earlier is it than your usual time [before you were depressed]?)	ancholic Features (NOV 2002) (3) early morning awakening (at least two hours before usual time of awakening)	?	Mood 1	d Episoo 2	des 3	A. 9 A41
IF UNKNOWN: Were you talking or moving very slowly during the time, as if you were doing things in slow motion?	(4) marked psychomotor retardation or agitation	?	1	2	3	A42
IF UNKNOWN: How about being extremely restless or unable to sit still? (Were you pacing around a lot or wringing your hands?)						
IF UNKNOWN: Did you virtually stop eating or lose a great deal of weight?	(5) significant anorexia or weight loss	?	1	2	3	A43
IF UNKNOWN: Were you feeling guilty about things you had done or not done?	(6) excessive or inappropriate guilt	?	1	2	3	A44
	AT LEAST THREE B ITEMS ARE CODED "3"		YPICAL ATURES		3	A45
	CRITERIA A AND B ARE CODED "3"		GO *CL MA	VITH MELAN- CHOLIC EATURE TO JRRENT NIC SODE*	3	A45a

significant social or occupational

impairment

What happens to you when someone rejects, criticizes or slights you? (Do you get very down or angry?) (For how long?) (How has this affected you?) (Is your reaction more extreme than most people's?)

Have you avoided doing things or being with people because you were afraid of being criticized or rejected?

GO TO *CURRENT MANIC EPISODE*

A. 19

* CHRONOLOGY OF DEPRESSED MOOD*

A80 How old were you when (FIRST Age at onset of first Major Depressive MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE) Episode coded above started? How many separate times in your life Total number of Major Depressive A81 have you been (depressed/OWN Episodes (CODE 99 IF TOO WORDS) nearly every day for at least NUMEROUS OR INDISTINCT TO two weeks and had several of the COUNT) symptoms that you described like (SXS OF WORST EPISODE) How long has this (CURRENT MAJOR Duration of current episode DEPRESSIVE EPISODE) lasted? (months) Since you were (AGE OF FIRST Longest period of time without MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE) dysphoria and/or loss of interest (months) what is the longest period of since earliest significant dysphoria time, in months that you were not feeling depressed and were still interested in 888 = unable to obtain doing the things you usually like to do? 000 = never without dysphoria and/or loss of interest since onset

Rate over-all course of illness for dysphoria since onset (circle one)

1 2 3 4 5

- 1 single episode
- 2 recurrent episodes (mainly well with distinct depressive episodes)
- 3 chronic with multiple (i.e., > 2) well episodes (clear-cut well-being > 2 months)
- 4 chronic with one or two well episodes
- 5 chronic, intermittent (i.e., day to day without sustained well-being)
- 6 chronic persistent (i.e., at most very infrequent days of well-being)

CURRENT MANIC EPISODE

MANIC EPISODE CRITERIA

IF THOROUGH OVERVIEW OF PRESENT ILLNESS PROVIDES NO BASIS FOR SUSPECTING A CURRENT MANIC, MIXED, OR HYPOMANIC EPISODE, CHECK HERE ____ AND GO TO *PAST MANIC EPISODE,* A. 28.

A82

In the last month has there been a period of time when you were feeling so good, "high," excited, or hyper that other people thought you were not your normal self or you were so hyper that you got into trouble?

▶IF YES: What was it like? (Did anyone say you were manic?) (Was that more than just feeling good?)

▶IF NO: In the last month, have you had a period of time when you were feeling irritable or angry every day for at least several days?

What was it like? (Did you find yourself often starting fights or arguments?)

How long did that last? (As long as one week?) (Did you have to go into a hospital?)

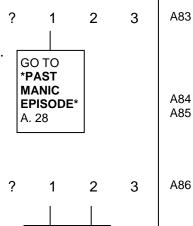
A. A distinct period [lasting at least 4 days] of abnormally and persistently elevated, expansive, or irritable mood . .

Check if:

____ elevated, expansive mood irritable mood

... lasting at least one week (or any duration if hospitalization is necessary)

NOTE: IF ELEVATED MOOD LASTS LESS THAN ONE WEEK, CHECK WHETHER IRRITABLE MOOD LASTS AT LEAST ONE WEEK BEFORE SKIPPING TO A.24.



GO TO

A. 24

*CURRENT

EPISODE*

HYPOMANIC

SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR)	Current Manic	(NOV 2002)		Mod	od Epis	sodes	A. 20
FOCUS ON THE WORST PERIOD IN THE PAST MONTH OF THE CURRENT EPISODE FOR THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.	B. During the period of disturbance, three (or many following symptoms have if the mood is only irritations property to a significant to a sig	nore) of the ve persisted (four ble) and have					
IF UNCLEAR: During (EPISODE), when were you the most (OWN WORDS FOR MANIA)?	been present to a signif	icani degree.					
During that time							
how did you feel about yourself?	(1) inflated self-esto	eem or	?	1	2	3	A87
(More self-confident than usual?) (Any special powers or abilities?)							
did you need less sleep than usual	(2) decreased need (e.g., feels rested a		?	1	2	3	A88
IF YES: Did you still feel rested?	hours of sleep)	nor only unoo					
were you much more talkative than usual? (Did people have trouble stopping you or understanding you? Did people have trouble getting a word in edgewise?)	(3) more talkative t pressure to keep ta		?	1	2	3	A89
were your thoughts racing through you head?	(4) flight of ideas of experience that tho racing		?	1	2	3	A90
were you so easily distracted by things around you that you had trouble concentrating or staying on one track?	(5) distractibility (i.e easily drawn to unir irrelevant external s	nportant or	?	1	2	3	A91
how did you spend your time? (Work, friends, hobbies?) (Were you so active that your friends or family were concerned about you?)	(6) increase in goal- activity (either socia school, or sexually) psychomotor agitati	illy, at work or or	?	1	2	3	A92
IF NO INCREASED ACTIVITY: Were you physically restless? (How bad was it?)	Check if: increase in a psychomoto	-					A93 A94

SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR)	Current Manic	(NOV 2002)	Moo	d Episodes	Δ 21
,	Current Marile	(140 V 2002)	WOO	а Ерізойсз	/ \. Z
During that time					
did you do anything that could have caused trouble for you or your family? (Buying things you didn't need?) (Anything sexual that was unusual for you?) (Reckless driving?)	(7) excessive involver pleasurable activities a high potential for pa consequences (e.g., e unrestrained buying s sexual indiscretions, obusiness investments	which have inful engaging in prees, or foolish	? 1	2 3	A95
	AT LEAST THREE "B" SX CODED "3" (FOUR IF MO IRRITABLE) Note: DSM-IV criterion C meet criteria for a Mixed E been omitted from the SC	OOD ONLY (i.e., does not Episode) has	1 GO TO *PAST MANIC EPISODE,* A.28	3	A96
IF NOT KNOWN: At that time did you have serious problems at home, or at work (school) because you were (SYMPTOMS) or did you have to go into a hospital?	D. The mood disturbance severe to cause marked in occupational functioning of social activities or relation others, or to necessitate he to prevent harm to self or there are psychotic features.	mpairment in or in usual aships with nospitalization others, or	1 GO TO *CURRENT HYPOMANIC CRITERION C* A. 25	3	A97
	DESCRIBE:				

SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR) Just before this began, were you physically ill?

IF YES: What did the doctor say?

Just before this began, were you taking any medications?

> IF YES: Any change in the amount you were taking?

Just before this began, were you drinking or using any street drugs? Current Manic (NOV 2002) E. The symptoms are not due to the direct physiological effects of a substance (i.e., a drug of abuse, medication) or to a general medical condition

IF THERE IS ANY INDICATION THAT MANIA MAY BE SECONDARY (I.E., A DIRECT PHYSIOLOGICAL CONSEQUENCE OF A GMC OR SUBSTANCE, GO TO *GMC/SUBSTANCE.* A. 43 AND RETURN HERE TO MAKE A RATING OF "1" OR 3."

Mood Episodes 1A. 22 ? 3 DUE TO SUB-STANCE USE OR GMC. GO TO *PAST MANIC EPI-SODE* A. 28 **PRIMARY** MOOD **EPISODE**

A98

NOTE: MANIC-LIKE EPISODES THAT ARE CLEARLY CAUSED BY SOMATIC ANTIDEPRESSANT TREATMENT (E.G., MEDICATION, ECT. LIGHT THERAPY) SHOULD NOT COUNT TOWARD A DIAGNOSIS OF BIPOLAR I DISORDER BUT ARE CONSIDERED SUBSTANCED-INDUCED MOOD DISORDERS. A. 45.

Etiological general medical conditions include: degenerative neurological illnesses (e.g., Huntington's disease, multiple sclerosis), cerebrovascular disease (e.g., stroke), metabolic conditions (e.g., Vitamin B-12 deficiency, Wilson's disease), endocrine conditions (e.g., hyperthyroidism), viral or other infections, and certain cancers (e.g., cerebral neoplasms).

Etiological substances include: alcohol, amphetamines, cocaine, hallucinogens, inhalants, opiods, phencyclidine, sedatives, hypnotics, and anxiolytics. Medications include psychotropic medications (e.g., anti-depressants), corticosteroids, anabolic steroids, isoniazid, antiparkinson medication (e.g., levadopa), and sympathomimetics/decongestants

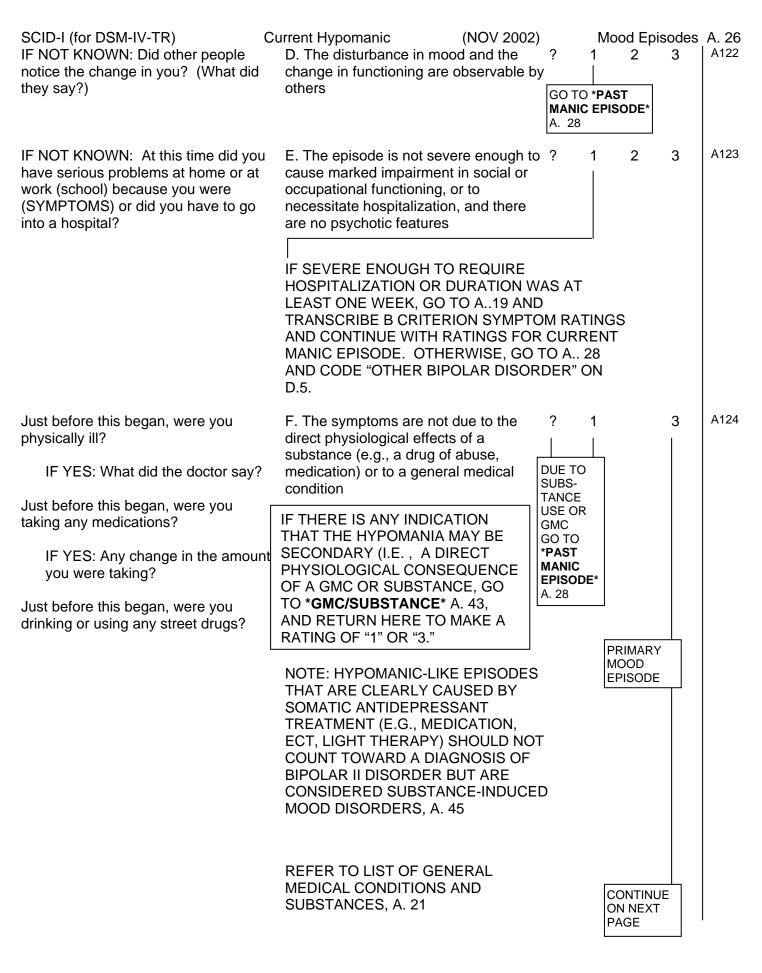
MANIC EPISODE CRITERIA A, B, D AND E ARE CODED "3"

CONTINUE **BELOW** 3 GO TO CUR-*PAST **RENT** MANIC **MANIC EPISODE*** EPI-A. 28 SODE

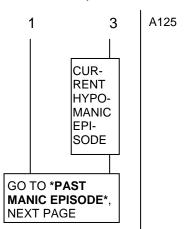
A99

CURRENT HYPOMANIC EPISODE	HYPOMANIC EPISODE CRITERIA					
IF CRITERIA ARE MET FOR A CURRE TO THE NEXT MODULE.	NT MANIC EPISODE, CHECK HERE	AND	GO			A107a
(When you were [HIGH / IRRITABLE / OWN WORDS], did it last for at least four days?)	A. A distinct period of persistently elevated, expansive or irritable mood, lasting throughout at least 4 days, that is clearly different from the usual nondepressed mood. Check if: elevated, expansive mood irritable mood	GO TC *PAST MANIC EPISO A. 28		2	3	A108 A109 A110
Have you had more than one time like that? (When were you the most [HIGH / IRRITABLE / OWN WORDS]?)						
FOCUS ON THE MOST EXTREME PERIOD IN THE PAST MONTH OF THE CURRENT EPISODE FOR THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.	B. During the period of mood disturbance, three (or more) of the following symptoms have persisted (four if the mood is only irritable) and have been present to a significant degree:					
(During this time)						
how did you feel about yourself?	(1) inflated self-esteem or grandiosity	? 1		2	3	A111
(More self-confident than usual?) (Any special powers or abilities?)						
did you need less sleep than usual	(2) decreased need for sleep (e.g., feels rested after only three	? 1		2	3	A112
IF YES: Did you still feel rested?	hours of sleep)					
were you much more talkative than usual? (Did people have trouble stopping you or understanding you? Did people have trouble getting a word in edgewise?)	(3) more talkative than usual or pressure to keep talking	? 1	l	2	3	A113
were your thoughts racing through you head?	(4) flight of ideas or subjective experience that thoughts are racing	? 1		2	3	A114

SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR)	Current Hypomanic	(NOV 2002)	N	lood Ep	isodes	A. 25	
were you so easily distracted by things around you that you had troub concentrating or staying on one track	•	mportant or	? 1	2	3	A115	
how did you spend your time? (Work, friends, hobbies?) (Were you so active that your friends or family were concerned about you?)	(6) increase in goal activity (either social school, or sexually) psychomotor agitat	ally, at work or or	? 1	2	3	A116	
IF NO INCREASED ACTIVITY: Were you physically restless? (How bad was it?)	Check if: increase in psychomoto					A117 A118	
did you do anything that could have caused trouble for you or your family (Buying things you didn't need?) (Anything sexual that was unusual fo you?) (Reckless driving?)	pleasurable activitie a high potential for	es which have painful ., engaging in g sprees, s, or foolish	? 1	2	3	A119	
	AT LEAST THREE "B" CODED "3" (FOUR IF I IRRITABLE)		GO TO *PAST MANIC EPISOD A. 28	DE*	3	A120	
CURRENT HYPOMANIC CRITERION C							
IF NOT KNOWN: Was this very different from the way you usually are (when you're not depressed?) (How were you different? At work? With friends?)	C. The episode is asso unequivocal change in is uncharacteristic of th not symptomatic	functioning that	? 1 GO TO *PAST MANIC EPISOD A. 28	2 DE*	3	A121	



HYPOMANIC EPISODE CRITERIA A, B, C, D, E, AND F ARE CODED "3"



PAST MANIC EPISODE

NOTE: IF CURRENTLY ELEVATED OR IRRITABLE MOOD BUT FULL CRITERIA ARE NOT MET FOR A MANIC EPISODE, SUBSTITUTE THE PHRASE "Has there ever been another time . . . " IN EACH OF THE SCREENING QUESTIONS BELOW.

Have you ever had a period of time when you were feeling so good, "high," excited, or hyper that other people thought you were not your normal self or you were so hyper that you got into trouble?

IF YES: What was it like? (Did anyone say you were manic?) (Was that more than just feeling good?)

IF NO: In the last month, have you had a period of time when you were feeling irritable or angry every day for at least several days?

What was it like? (Did you find yourself often starting fights or arguments?)

When was that? What was it like?

How long did that last? (as long as one week?) (Did you need to go to the hospital?)

Have you had more than one time like that? (Which time was the most extreme?)

IF UNCLEAR: Have you had any times like that in the past year?

MANIC EPISODE CRITERIA

A. A distinct period [lasting at least 4 days) of abnormally and persistently elevated, expansive, or irritable mood . .

Check if:

elevated, expansive mood

___ irritable mood

. . . lasting at least one week (or any duration if hospitalization is necessary)

NOTE: IF ELEVATED MOOD LASTS LESS THAN ONE WEEK, CHECK WHETHER IRRITABLE MOOD LASTS AT LEAST ONE WEEK BEFORE SKIPPING TO A.24.

NOTE: IF THERE IS EVIDENCE FOR MORE THAN ONE PAST EPISODE, SELECT THE "WORST" ONE FOR YOUR INQUIRY ABOUT PAST MANIC EPISODE. IF THERE WAS AN EPISODE IN THE PAST YEAR, ASK ABOUT THAT EPISODE EVEN IF IT WAS NOT THE WORST.

A126

3

3

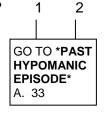
GO TO *GMC / SUBSTANCE* A. 43

2

1

A127 A128

A129



SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR) FOCUS ON THE WORST PERIOD OF THE EPISODE THAT YOU ARE INQUIRING ABOUT.	Past Manic (NOV 2002) B. During the period of mood disturbance, three (or more) of the following symptoms have persisted (fou if the mood is only irritable) and have	Mood Episodes				A. 29
IF UNCLEAR: During (EPISODE), when were you the most (OWN WORDS FOR MANIA)?	been present to a significant degree:					
During that time						
how did you feel about yourself?	(1) inflated self-esteem or grandiosity		1	2	3	A130
(More self-confident than usual?) (Any special powers or abilities?)						
did you need less sleep than usual?	(2) decreased need for sleep (e.g., feels rested after only three hours of sleep)		1	2	3	A131
IF YES: Did you still feel rested?						
were you much more talkative than usual? (Did people have trouble stopping you or understanding you? Did people have trouble getting a word in edgewise?)	(3) more talkative than usual or pressure to keep talking	?	1	2	3	A132
were your thoughts racing through your head?	(4) flight of ideas or subjective experience that thoughts are racing	?	1	2	3	A133
were you so easily distracted by things around you that you had trouble concentrating or staying on one track?	(5) distractibility (i.e., attention too easily drawn to unimportant or irrelevant external stimuli)	?	1	2	3	A134
how did you spend your time? (Work, friends, hobbies?) (Were you so active that your friends or family were concerned about you?)	(6) increase in goal- directed activity (either socially, at work or school, or sexually) or psychomotor agitation	?	1	2	3	A135
IF NO INCREASED ACTIVITY: Were you physically restless? (How bad was it?)	Check if: increase in activity psychomotor agitation					A136 A137

SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR)	Past Manic	(NOV 2002)		Мо	od Epi	sodes	A. 30
During that time							
did you do anything that could have caused trouble for you or your family? (Buying things you didn't need?) (Anything sexual that was unusual for you?) (Reckless driving?)	pleasurable a a high potenti consequence unrestrained	s (e.g., engaging in buying sprees, retions, or foolish	?	1	2	3	A138
	AT LEAST THRE CODED "3" (FOU IRRITABLE)	E "B" SXS ARE JR IF MOOD ONLY		1		3	A139
IF NOT ALREADY ASKED: Has there been any other time when you were (high/irritable/OWN WORDS) and had even more of the symptoms that I just asked you about?							
→ IF YES: RETURN TO *PAST MANIC EPISODE,* A. 28, AND INQUIRE ABOUT WORST EPISODE.							
IF NO: GO TO *GMC / SUBSTANCE*, A. 43.		riterion C (i.e., does for a Mixed Episode) I from the SCID.			ONTINU ELOW	JE	
IF NOT KNOWN: At that time, did you have serious problems at home or at work (school) because you were (SYMPTOMS) or did you have to go into a hospital?	severe to cause r occupational fund social activities o others, or to nece	turbance is sufficiently marked impairment in ctioning or in usual r relationships with essitate hospitalization o self or others or theretures.		1		3	A140
IF NOT ALREADY ASKED: Has there been any other time when you were (high/irritable/OWN WORDS) and had (ACKNOWLEDGED MANIC SYMPTOMS) and you got into trouble with people or were hospitalized?	DESCRIBE:						
→ IF YES: RECODE CRITERION C as "3"				<u></u>	ONTINU		
→ IF NO: GO TO *PAST HYPOMANIC CRITERION C,* A. 35.				0	N NEXT		

SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR)
Just before this began, were you physically ill?

IF YES: What did the doctor say?

Just before this began, were you taking any medications?

IF YES: Any change in the amount you were taking?

Just before this began, were you drinking or using any street drugs?

Past Manic (NOV 2002)

E. The symptoms are not due to the direct physiological effects of a substance (e.g., a drug of abuse, medication) or to a general medical condition

IF THERE IS ANY INDICATION
THAT THE MANIA MAY BE
SECONDARY (I.E., A DIRECT
PHYSIOLOGICAL CONSEQUENCE
OF A GMC OR SUBSTANCE, GO
TO *GMC / SUBSTANCE* A. 43,
AND RETURN HERE TO MAKE A
RATING OF "1" OR "3."

NOTE: MANIC-LIKE EPISODES THAT ARE CLEARLY CAUSED BY SOMATIC ANTIDEPRESSANT TREATMENT (E.G., MEDICATION, ECT, LIGHT THERAPY) SHOULD NOT COUNT TOWARD A DIAGNOSIS OF BIPOLAR I DISORDER BUT ARE CONSIDERED SUBSTANCE-INDUCED MOOD DISORDERS, A. 45

REFER TO LIST OF GENERAL MEDICAL CONDITIONS AND SUBSTANCES, A. 21

IF UNKNOWN: Has there been any other time when you were (high / irritable / OWN WORDS) and were not (using SUBSTANCE / ill with GMC)?

→ IF YES: RETURN TO *PAST MANIC EPISODE,*
A. 28, AND INQUIRE ABOUT OTHER EPISODE.

→ IF NO: GO TO *GMC / SUBSTANCE*, A. 43.

PRIMARY MOOD EPISODE

Mood Episodes IA. 31

3

A141

?

DUE TO

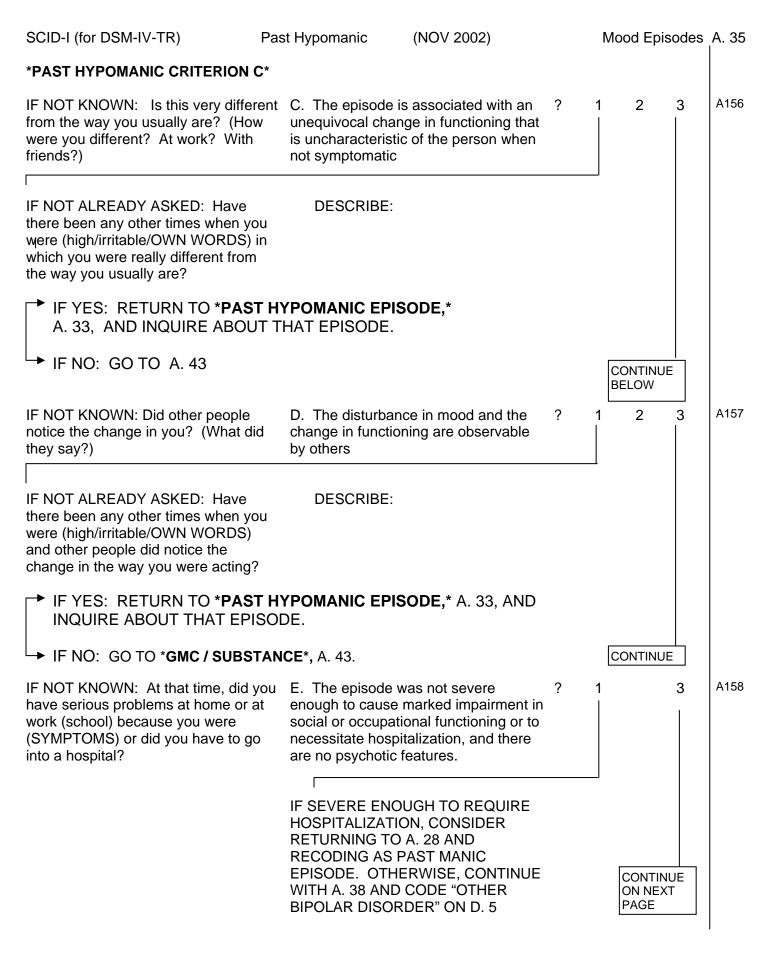
USE OR

GMC

SUBSTANCE

CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR)	Past Hypomanic	(NOV 2002)		Мо	od Epi	isodes	A. 34
During that time were you so easily distracted by things around you that you had trou concentrating or staying on one trace	ble easily dra	ctibility (i.e., attention too wn to unimportant or external stimuli)	?	1	2	3	A152
how did you spend your time? (Work, friends, hobbies?) (Were yo so active that your friends or family were concerned about you?)	u activity (e school, or	se in goal- directed ither socially, at work or sexually) or otor agitation	?	1	2	3	A153
IF NO INCREASED ACTIVITY: Were you physically restless? (How bad was it?)		if: ncrease in activity sychomotor agitation					
did you do anything that could hat caused trouble for you or your famil (Buying things you didn't need?) (Anything sexual that was unusual factories) (Reckless driving?)	y? pleasurab a high pot or conseque unrestrain sexual ind	sive involvement in le activities which have cential for painful nces (e.g., engaging in led buying sprees, discretions, or foolish investments)	?	1	2	3	A154
	DIFFICUL UISHING GOOD MI HYPOMA ITEMS CO A AND B EQUIVOO	ECAUSE OF THE TY OF DISTING- NORMAL PERIODS OF OOD FROM NIA, REVIEW ALL ODED "3" IN CRITERIA AND RECODE ANY CAL JUDGMENTS.		1		3	A155
IF NOT ALREADY ASKED: Has the been any other time when you were (high/irritable/OWN WORDS) and heven more of the symptoms that I juasked you about?	ere ad	FOUR IF MOOD ONLY					
IF YES: RETURN TO *PAST H AND INQUIRE ABOUT THAT E		ODE, * A. 33,					
→ IF NO: GO TO *GMC / SUBST	ANCE*, A. 43.				TINUE (



3

2

DUE TO

SUBSTANCE

USE OR GMC

A159

Just before this began, were you physically ill?

IF YES: What did the doctor say?

Just before this began, were you taking any medications?

> IF YES: Any change in the amount you were taking

Just before this began, were you drinking or using any street drugs?

F. The symptoms are not due to the direct physiological effects of a substance (e.g., a drug of abuse, medication) or to a general medical condition

IF THERE IS ANY INDICATION THAT THE HYPOMANIA MAY BE SECONDARY (I.E., A DIRECT PHYSIOLOGICAL CONSEQUENCE OF A GMC OR SUBSTANCE, GO TO *GMC/SUBSTANCE,* A. 43, AND RETURN HERE TO MAKE A **RATING OF "1" OR "3."**

NOTE: HYPOMANIC-LIKE EPISODES THAT ARE CLEARLY CAUSED BY SOMATIC ANTIDEPRESSANT TREATMENT (E.G., MEDICATION, ECT, LIGHT THERAPY) SHOULD NOT COUNT TOWARD A DIAGNOSIS OF BIPOLAR II DISORDER BUT ARE CONSIDERED SUBSTANCE-INDUCED MOOD DISORDERS, A. 45

REFER TO LIST OF GENERAL MEDICAL CONDITIONS AND SUBSTANCES, A. 21

IF UNKNOWN: Has there been any other time when you were (high / irritable / OWN WORDS) and were not (using SUBSTANCE / ill with GMC)?

▶ IF YES: RETURN TO *PAST HYPOMANIC EPISODE.* A. 33, AND INQUIRE ABOUT ANOTHER EPISODE.

IF NO: GO TO *GMC / SUBSTANCE*, A. 43.

PRIMARY MOOD **EPISODE**

CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

MODULE

HYPOMANIC EPISODE CRITERIA
A, B, C, D, E, AND F ARE CODED"3"

GO TO *GMC /
SUBSTANCE*
A. 43

GO TO NEXT

GMC/SUBSTANCE CAUSING MOOD SYMPTOMS

MOOD DISORDER DUE TO A GENERAL MEDICAL CONDITION

MOOD DISORDER DUE TO A GENERAL MEDICAL CONDITION CRITERIA

IF SYMPTOMS NOT TEMPORALLY ASSOCIATED WITH A GENERAL MEDICAL CONDITION, CHECK HERE AND GO TO *SUBSTANCE-INDUCED MOOD DISORDER,* A.45.

A187

A188

A190

CODE BASED ON INFORMATION ALREADY OBTAINED

A. A prominent and persistent disturbance in mood predominates in the clinical picture and is characterized by either (or both) of the following:

- (1) depressed mood or markedly diminished interest or pleasure in all, or almost all, activities
- (2) elevated, expansive, or irritable mood
- 1 2 3 A189

2

3

3

Do you think your (MOOD SXS) were in any way related to your (COMORBID GENERAL MEDICAL CONDITION)?

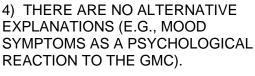
IF YES: Tell me how.

(Did the [MOOD SXS] start or get much worse only after [COMORBID GENERAL MEDICAL CONDITION] began?)

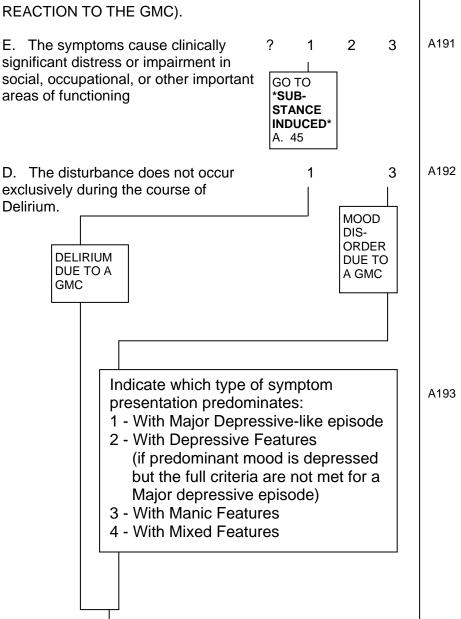
IF YES AND GMC HAS RESOLVED: Did the (MOOD SXS) get better once the (COMORBID GENERAL MEDICAL CONDITION) got better? B./C. There is evidence from the history, physical examination, or laboratory findings that the disturbance is the direct physiological consequence of a general medical condition and the disturbance is not better accounted for by another mental disorder (e.g., Adjustment Disorder With Depressed Mood, in response to the stress of having a general medical condition).

THE FOLLOWING FACTORS SHOULD BE CONSIDERED AND SUPPORT THE CONCLUSION THAT THE GMC IS ETIOLOGIC TO THE MOOD SYMPTOMS:

- 1) THERE IS EVIDENCE FROM THE LITERATURE OF A WELL-ESTAB-LISHED ASSOCIATION BETWEEN THE GMC AND MOOD SYMPTOMS.
- 2) THERE IS A CLOSE TEMPORAL RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE COURSE OF THE MOOD SYMP-TOMS AND THE COURSE OF THE GENERAL MEDICAL CONDITION.
- 3) THE MOOD SYMPTOMS ARE CHARACTERIZED BY UNUSUAL PRESENTING FEATURES (E.G., LATE AGE AT ONSET)



IF UNCLEAR: How much did (MOOD SYMPTOMS) interfere with your life?



CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

SUBSTANCE-INDUCED MOOD DISORDER	SUBSTANCE-INDUCED MOOD DISORDER CRITERIA	Current M Past MDE	≣	A A	. 4 . 16	
IF SYMPTOMS <u>NOT</u> TEMPORALLY AS CHECK HERE AND RETURN TO		Current M Current H Past Man Past Hype Dysthymi	lypomanic iic omanic	A A A	. 21 . 26 . 31 . 36 . 41	A193a
CODE BASED ON INFORMATION ALREADY OBTAINED.	A. A prominent and persistent disturbance in mood predominates in the clinical picture and is	Bipolar N Depressiv		D	. 4 . 4 . 8	
	characterized by one (or both) of following:	the				
	 depressed mood or marked diminished interest or pleasur all, or almost all, activities 	•	1	2	3	A194
	(2) elevated, expansive or irritable mood	?	1	2	3	A195
IF NOT KNOWN: When did the (MOOD SYMPTOMS) begin? Were you already using (SUBSTANCE) or had you just stopped or cut down your use?	B. There is evidence from the his physical examination or laborator; findings that either (1) the sympto A developed during or within a mosubstance intoxication or withdraw (2) medication use is etiologically related to the disturbance	y ms in onth of	NOT SUBSINDUCED TO EPISC BEING EVUATED	RETU DE		A196
Do you think your (MOOD SXS) are in any way related to your (SUBSTANCE USE)?	C. The disturbance is not better accounted for by a Mood Disorde is not substance-induced. Evider		بلم	2	3	A197
IF YES: Tell me how.	the symptoms are better accounted by a Mood Disorder that is not	ed for	NOT SUBS INDUCED TO EPISO BEING EV	RETU DE		
ASK ANY OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS AS NEEDED TO RULE OUT A NON-SUBSANCE-INDUCED ETIOLOGY	substance-induced might include:		UATED	AL-		
IF UNKNOWN: Which came first, the 9SUBSTANCE USE) or the (MOOD SYMPTOMS)?	 the mood symptoms precede the onset of the Substance Al- or Dependence (or medication use) 	ouse				

SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR) Substance-Induced (NOV 2002) Mood Episodes A. 46 IF UNKNOWN: Have you had a 2) the mood symptoms persist for period of time when you stopped a substantial period of time (e.g., using (SUBSTANCE)? about a month) after the cessation of acute withdrawal or severe IF YES: After you stopped using intoxication (SUBSTANCE) did the (MOOD SXS) get better? IF UNKNOWN: How much of 3) the mood symptoms are substantially in excess of what (SUBSTANCE) were you using when you began to have (MOOD would be expected given the type, SYMPTOMS)? duration or amount of the substance used IF UNKNOWN: Have you had any 4) there is evidence suggesting other episodes of (MOOD the existence of an independent SYMPTOMS)? non-substance-induced Mood Disorder (e.g., a history of recurrent Major Depressive IF YES: How many? Were you using (SUBSTANCES) at those Episodes) times? A198 IF UNKNOWN: How much did E. The symptoms cause clinically 2 3 significant distress or impairment in (MOOD SYMPTOMS) interfere with social, occupational, or other important your life? RETURN TO **EPISODE** areas of functioning. **BEING EVALUATED** A199 D. The disturbance does not occur 1 3 exclusively during the course of Delirium SUBSTANCE SUBSTANCE INDUCED **INDUCED DELERIUM** MODD **DISORDER** A200 Indicate which type of symptom presentation predominates: 1 - With Depressive Features 2 – With Manic Features 3 - With Mixed Features A201 Indicate context of development of mood symptoms: 1 – With Onset During Intoxication 2 – With Onset During Withdrawal

RETURN TO EPISODE BEING EVALUATED

B/C PSYCHOTIC SCREENING MODULE (FOR SCID-I/NP OR P W/PSYCHOTIC SCREEN)

THIS MODULE IS FOR CODING PSYCHOTIC AND ASSOCIATED SXS THAT HAVE BEEN PRESENT AT ANY POINT IN THE PERSON'S LIFETIME. IT CAN BE USED FOR CLINICAL AND RESEARCH SETTINGS WHERE THOSE WITH A HISTORY OF PSYCHOTIC SXS THAT ARE NOT DUE TO SUBSTANCE USE OR A GENERAL MEDICAL CONDITION OR THAT OCCUR OUTSIDE THE CONTEXT OF A MOOD DISORDER ARE TO BE EXCLUDED.

FOR EACH PSYCHOTIC SYMPTOM CODED "3," DESCRIBE THE ACTUAL CONTENT AND INDICATE THE PERIOD OF TIME DURING WHICH THE SYMPTOM WAS PRESENT.

FOR ANY PSYCHOTIC AND ASSOCIATED SYMPTOMS CODED "3," DETERMINE WHETHER THE SYMPTOM IS DEFINITELY "PRIMARY" OR WHETHER THERE IS A POSSIBLE OR DEFINITE ETIOLOGIC SUBSTANCE (INCLUDING MEDICATIONS) OR GENERAL MEDICAL CONDITION. THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS MAY BE USEFUL IF THE OVERVIEW HAS NOT ALREADY PROVIDED THE INFORMATION:

Just before (PSYCHOTIC SXS) began, were you using drugs? ...on any medications? ...did you drink much more than usual or stop drinking after you had been drinking a lot for a while? ...were you physically ill?

IF YES TO ANY: Has there been a time when you had (PSYCHOTIC SXS) and were not (USING DRUGS/TAKING MEDICATION/CHANGING YOUR DRINKING HABITS/ILL)?

Now I am going to ask you about unusual experiences that people sometimes have.

DELUSIONS

False personal beliefs based on incorrect inference about external reality and firmly sustained in spite of what almost everyone else believes and in spite of what constitutes incontrovertible and obvious proof or evidence to the contrary. The belief is not one ordinarily accepted by other members of the person's culture or subculture. Code overvalued ideas (unreasonable and sustained beliefs that are maintained with less than delusional intensity) as "2."

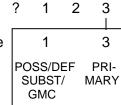
Has it ever seemed like people were talking about you or taking special notice of you?

IF YES: Were you convinced they were talking about you or did you think it might have been your imagination?

What about receiving special messages from the TV, radio, or newspaper, or from the way things were arranged around you?

Delusion of reference, i.e., events, objects, or other people in the individual's immediate environment have a particular or unusual significance.

DESCRIBE:



BC1

BC2

SCID-I/NP or P W/PSY SCREEN (for DSM	I-IV-TR)	Psychotic Symptoms	(N	OV 2	2002	2)	B/C. 2
What about anyone going out of their way to give you a hard time, or trying to hurt you?	(or his or her	delusion, i.e., the individual group) is being attacked, eated, persecuted, or ainst.	St	1 1 SS/DE JBST/		3 3 PRI- MARY	BC3 BC4
Have you ever felt that you were especially important in some way, or that you had special powers to do things that other people couldn't do?	involves exagor importance	elusion, i.e., content ggerated power, knowledge e, or a special relationship amous person.	St	1 1 SS/DE JBST/		3 3 PRI- MARY	BC5 BC6
Have you ever felt that something was very wrong with you physically even though your doctor said nothing was wronglike you had cancer or some other terrible disease? Have you ever been convinced that something was very wrong with the way a part or parts of your body looked? (Have you ever felt that something strange was happening to parts of your body?)	change or dis	sion, i.e., content involves sturbance in body or functioning.	SU	1 1 SS/DB JBST/ SMC		3 3 PRI- MARY	BC7
(Have you ever had any unusual religious experiences?) (Have you ever felt that you had committed a crime or done something terrible for which you should be punished?)	delus jealo	ous delusions sions of guilt us delusions manic delusions	St	1 1 SS/DE JBST/ GMC		3 PRI- MARY	BC9 BC10 BC11 BC12 BC13 BC14

HALLUCINATIONS (PSYCHOTIC) A sensory perception that has the compelling sense of reality of a true perception but occurs without external stimulation of the relevant sensory organ. (CODE "2" FOR HALLUCINATIONS THAT ARE SO TRANSIENT AS TO BE WITHOUT DIAGNOSTIC SIGNIFICANCE)

Did you ever hear things that other people couldn't hear, such as noises, or the voices of people whispering or talking? (Were you awake at the time?)

IF YES: What did you hear? How often did you hear it?

Auditory hallucinations when fully awake, heard either inside or outside of head

DESCRIBE:

? 1 2 3 BC15

1 3 BC16

POSS/DEF PRI-SUBST/ MARY GMC

IF VOICES: Did they comment on what you were doing or thinking?

How many voices did you hear? Were they talking to each other?

Did you ever have visions or see things that other people couldn't see? (Were you awake at the time?)

NOTE: DISTINGUISH FROM AN ILLUSION, I.E., A MISPERCEPTION OF A REAL EXTERNAL STIMULUS.

A voice keeping up a running commentary on the individual's behavior or thoughts as they occur

Two or more voices conversing with each other

Visual hallucinations

DESCRIBE:

? 1 2 3

1 3

POSS/DEF PRI-SUBST/ MARY

2

2

1

1

GMC

?

?

3

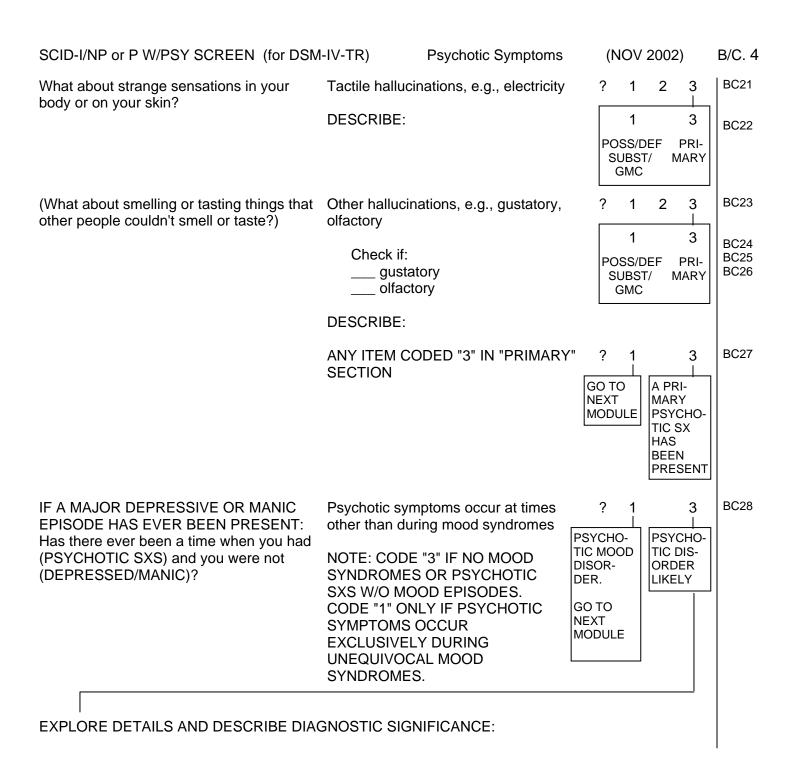
3

BC17

BC18

BC19

BC20



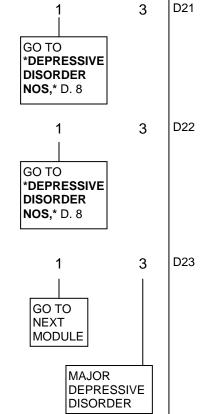
D24

MAJOR DEPRESSIVE DISORDER MAJOR DEPRESSIVE DISORDER CRITERIA

CODE BASED ON A27 (PAGE A.5) AND A77 (PAGE A.17) At least one Major Depressive Episode that is <u>not</u> due to the direct physiological effects of a general medical condition or substance use

At least one Major Depressive Episode that is <u>not</u> better accounted for by Schizoaffective Disorder and is not superimposed on Schizophrenia, Schizophreniform Disorder, Delusional Disorder, or Psychotic Disorder Not Otherwise Specified

Has never had any Manic, Mixed, or unequivocal Hypomanic Episodes



Indicate type:

- 1 Single Episode
- 2 Recurrent (i.e., to be considered separate episodes, there must be an interval of at least two months in which criteria are not met for a Major Depressive Episode)

D25

D26

D27

D28

D29

3

3

3

3

SEASONAL PATTERN

IF THERE HAVE BEEN FEWER THAN TWO MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODES, CHECK HERE ____ AND GO TO *CHRONOLOGY,* D. 10.

IF UNKNOWN: Do the periods of [DEPRESSED MOOD] mostly seem to happen at the same time of the year, like fall or winter?

A. There has been a regular temporal relationship between the onset of the Major Depressive Episodes in Bipolar I or Bipolar II Disorder and a particular time of the year (e.g., regular appearance of the Major Depressive Episode in the fall or winter).

GO TO *MOOD CHRONOLOGY* D. 10

Note: Do not include cases in which there is an obvious effect of seasonalrelated psychosocial stressors (e.g., regularly being unemployed every winter)

GO TO *MOOD CHRONOLOGY* D. 10

IF UNKNOWN: Do the periods of [DEPRESSED MOOD] get better around the same time of the year, like in the spring?

B. Full remissions (or a change from depression to mania or hypomania) also occur at a characteristic time of the year (e.g., depression disappears in the spring).

GO TO *MOOD CHRONOLOGY*

IF UNKNOWN: How many periods of [DEPRESSION] did you have during the past two years?

C. In the last 2 years, two Major Depressive Episodes have occurred that demonstrate the temporal relationship defined in criteria A and B, and no non-seasonal Major Depressive Episodes have occurred during that same period.

GO TO *MOOD CHRONOLOGY* D. 10

1

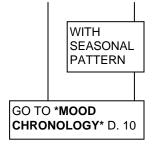
1

How many of these occurred at the same time of the year?

IF UNKNOWN: About how many years can you recall having had periods of [DEPRESSION]?

How often did they occur in [ALTERNATES OF SEASONS STATED] rather than in [SEASONS STATED]?

D. Seasonal Major Depressive
Episodes (as described above)
substantially outnumber the
nonseasonal Major Depressive
Episodes that may have occurred over
the individual's lifetime



E1a

E₁b

E₁c

E. SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS

ALCOHOL USE DISORDERS (LIFETIME)

IF SCREENING QUESTION #1 ANSWERED "NO," CHECK HERE ____ AND SKIP TO *NON-ALCOHOL SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS,* E. 9.

IF NO: GO TO *NON-**ALCOHOL USE DISORDERS*** E. 9

YES

SCREEN Q#1

NO

IF SCREENER NOT USED, OR IF QUESTION #1 IS ANSWERED "YES," CONTINUE:

What are your drinking habits like? (How much do you drink?) (Has there ever been a time in your life when you had five or more drinks on one occasion?)

When in your life were you drinking the most? (How long did that period last?)

RECORD DATE OF HEAVIEST **USE AND DESCRIBE PATTERN:**

During that time . . .

how often were you drinking?

what were you drinking? how much?

During that time . . .

did your drinking cause problems for you?

did anyone object to your drinking?

IF ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE SEEMS LIKELY, CHECK HERE AND SKIP TO *ALCOHOL **DEPENDENCE,*** E. 4.

IF ANY INCIDENTS OF EXCESSIVE DRINKING OR ANY EVIDENCE OF ALCOHOL-RELATED PROBLEMS, CONTINUE WITH *ALCOHOL ABUSE,* ON NEXT PAGE.

IF NEVER HAD ANY INCIDENTS OF EXCESSIVE DRINKING AND THERE IS NO EVIDENCE OF ANY ALCOHOL-RELATED PROBLEMS, SKIP TO *NON-ALCOHOL SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS,* E. 9..

E1d

LIFETIME ALCOHOL ABUSE

Let me ask you a few more questions about (TIME WHEN DRINKING THE MOST OR TIME WHEN DRINKING CAUSED MOST PROBLEMS). During that time...

(Did you ever miss/Have you ever missed) work or school because you were intoxicated, high, or very hung over? (What about doing a bad job at work or failing courses at school because of your drinking?)

IF NO: What about not keeping your house clean or not taking proper care of your children because of your drinking?

IF YES TO EITHER OF ABOVE: How often? (Over what period of time?)

(Did you ever drink/have you ever drank) in a situation in which it might have been dangerous to drink at all? (Did you ever drive while you were really too drunk to drive?)

IF YES AND UNKNOWN: How many times? (When?)

(Did your drinking get/Has your drinking gotten) you into trouble with the law?

IF YES AND UNKNOWN: How often? (Over what period of time?)

IF NOT ALREADY KNOWN: (Did your drinking cause/Has your drinking caused) problems with other people, such as with family members, friends, or people at work? ([Did you get/Have you ever gotten] into physical fights when you were drinking? What about having bad arguments about what happens when you drink too much?)

IF YES: Did you keep on drinking anyway? (Over what period of time?)

ALCOHOL ABUSE CRITERIA

A. A maladaptive pattern of alcohol use, leading to clinically significant impairment or distress, as manifested by one (or more) of the following occurring within a twelve month period:

- (1) Recurrent alcohol use resulting in a failure to fulfill major role obligations at work, school, or home (e.g., repeated absences or poor work performance related to alcohol use: alcohol-related absences. suspensions, or expulsions from school; neglect of children or household).
- (2) recurrent alcohol use in situations in which it is physically hazardous (e.g., driving an automobile or operating a machine when impaired by alcohol use)
- (3) recurrent alcohol-related legal problems (e.g., arrests for alcohol-related disorderly conduct)
- (4) continued substance use despite having persistent or recurrent social or interpersonal problems caused or exacerbated by the effects of the substance (e.g., arguments with spouse about consequences of intoxication, physical fights)

E2 2 3

E3

3

3

E4

E5

1 2 3

2

1

1

2

?=inadequate information

1=absent or false

2=subthreshold

3=threshold or true

1

AT LEAST ONE "A" ITEM CODED "3"

IF ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE QUESTIONS HAVE ALREADY BEEN ASKED (I.E., DEPENDENCE SEEMED LIKELY AFTER ALCOHOL SCREENING ON E. 1 BUT FULL CRITERIA WERE NOT MET), GO TO *NON-ALCOHOL USE DISORDERS, * E. 9.

IF ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE QUESTIONS HAVE NOT YET BEEN EVALUATED AND THERE IS ANY POSSIBILITY OF PHYSIOLOGICAL DEPENDENCE OR COMPULSIVE USE, GO TO *ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE,* ON PAGE E. 4. OTHERWISE, GO TO *NON-ALCOHOL USE DISORDERS,* E. 9.

ALCOHOL ABUSE

IF ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE QUESTIONS HAVE ALREADY BEEN ASKED (I.E., DEPENDENCE SEEMED LIKELY AFTER ALCOHOL SCREENING ON E. 1, BUT FULL CRITERIA WERE NOT MET), GO TO *ALCOHOL ABUSE CHRONOLOGY,* E. 6.

IF ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE QUESTIONS HAVE <u>NOT</u> YET BEEN EVALUATED, CONTINUE WITH ***ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE**,* ON PAGE E. 4.

ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE

I'd now like to ask you some more questions about (TIME WHEN DRINKING THE MOST OR TIME WHEN DRINKING CAUSED MOST PROBLEMS). During that time...

ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE CRITERIA

A maladaptive pattern of alcohol use, leading to clinically significant impairment or distress, as manifested by three (or more) of the following occurring at any time in the same twelve month period:

NOTE: CRITERIA FOR ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE ARE NOT IN DSM-IV-TR ORDER

(Did you often find/Have you often found) that when you started drinking you ended up drinking much more than you were planning to?

(3) alcohol is often taken in larger ? amounts OR over a longer period than was intended

E7 2 3

2

3

1

1

IF NO: What about drinking for a much longer period of time than you were planning to?

(Did you try/Have you tried) to cut down or stop drinking alcohol?

IF YES: Did you ever actually stop drinking altogether?

(How many times did you try to cut down or stop altogether?)

IF NO: Did you want to stop or cut down? (Is this something you kept worrying about?)

(4) there is a persistent desire OR unsuccessful efforts to cut down or control alcohol use

(Did you spend/Have you spent) a lot of time drinking, being high, or hung over?

(Did you have times/Have you had times) when you would drink so often that you started to drink instead of working or spending time at hobbies or with your family or friends, or engaging in other important activities, such as sports, gardening, or playing music?

(5) a great deal of time is spent in ? activities necessary to obtain alcohol, use alcohol, or recover from its effects

(6) important social, occupational, ? or recreational activities given up or reduced because of alcohol. use

E9 2 3 1

2

E10 3

E8

SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR) Alcoh	ol Dependence (NOV 2002)	Subst	ance U	se Dis	orders	E. 5
IF NOT ALREADY KNOWN: (Did your drinking cause/Has your drinking ever caused) any psychological problems like making you depressed or anxious, making it difficult to sleep, or causing "blackouts?"	(7) alcohol use is continued despite knowledge of having a persistent or recurrent physical o psychological problem that is likely to have been caused or exacerbated by alcohol (e.g.,	? r	1	2	3	E11
IF NOT ALREADY KNOWN: (Did your drinking cause/Has your drinking ever caused) significant physical problems or made a physical problem worse?	continued drinking despite recognition that an ulcer was made worse by alcohol consumption)					
IF YES TO EITHER OF ABOVE: Did you keep on drinking anyway?						
(Did you find/Have you found) that you needed to drink a lot more in order to get the feeling you wanted than you did when you first started drinking?	(1) tolerance, as defined by either of the following:(a) a need for markedly increased amounts of alcohol	?	1	2	3	E12
IF YES: How much more?	to achieve intoxication or desired effect	ı				
IF NO: What about finding that when you drank the same amount, it had much less effect than before?	(b) markedly diminished effect with continued use of the same amount of alcohol	et				
(Did you have/Have you ever had) any withdrawal symptoms when you cut down or stopped drinking like	(2) withdrawal, as manifested by either (a) or (b):(a) at least <u>TWO</u> of the following:	?	1	2	3	E13
sweating or racing heart?	 - autonomic hyperactivity (e.g., sweating or pulse rate greater than 100) 					
 hand shakes? trouble sleeping? feeling nauseated or vomiting? feeling agitated?	increased hand tremor insomnia nausea or vomiting psychomotor agitation					
or feeling anxious?	anxiety					
(How about having a seizure or seeing, feeling, or hearing things that weren't really there?)	- grand mal seizures- transient visual, tactile, or auditory hallucinations or illusions					
IF NO: (Would you start/Have you ever started) the day with a drink, or did you often drink or take some other drug or medication to keep yourself from getting the shakes or becoming sick?	(b) alcohol (or a substance from the sedative / hypnotic / anxiolytic class) taken to relieve or avoid withdrawal symptoms	C				E14

CHRONOLOGY FOR DEPENDENCE

How old were you when you first had (LIST OF ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE SXS CODED "3")?

Age at onset of Alcohol Dependence or Abuse (CODE 99 IF UNKNOWN)

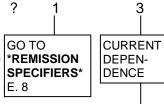
E19

E20

IF UNCLEAR: During the past month, have you had anything at all to drink?

IF YES: Tell me more about it. (Has your drinking caused you any problems?)

Full criteria for Alcohol Dependence met at any time in past month (or never had a month GO TO without symptoms of Dependence or Abuse since last onset of Dependence)



Indicate if:

E21

E22

- 1 With Physiological Dependence (current evidence of tolerance or withdrawal)
- 2 Without Physiological Dependence (no current evidence of tolerance or withdrawal)

NOTE SEVERITY OF DEPENDENCE FOR WORST WEEK OF PAST MONTH (Additional questions about the effect of alcohol on social and occupational functioning may be necessary.)

1 Mild:

Few, if any, symptoms in excess of those required to make the diagnosis, and the symptoms result in no more than mild impairment in occupational functioning or in usual social activities or relationships with others (or criteria met for Dependence in the past and some current problems).

- 2 Moderate: Symptoms or functional impairment between "mild" and "severe."
- 3 Severe: Many symptoms in excess of those required to make the

diagnosis, and the symptoms markedly interfere with occupational functioning or with usual social activities

or relationships with others.

GO TO NON-ALCOHOL USE DISORDERS, E. 9

THE FOLLOWING REMISSION SPECIFIERS CAN BE APPLIED ONLY AFTER NO CRITERIA FOR DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE HAVE BEEN MET FOR AT LEAST ONE MONTH IN THE PAST.

Note: These specifiers do not apply if the individual is **On** Agonist Therapy or In a Controlled Environment (below).

Number of months prior to interview when last had some problems with Alcohol

1 Early Full Remission: For at least one month, but less than twelve months, no criteria for Dependence or Abuse have been met.



2 Early Partial Remission: For at least one month, but less than twelve months, one or more criteria for Dependence or Abuse have been met (but the full criteria for Dependence have not been met).



3 Sustained Full Remission: None of the criteria for Dependence or Abuse have been met at any time during a period of twelve months or longer.



4 Sustained Partial Remission: Full criteria for Dependence have not been met for a period of twelve months or longer; however, one or more criteria for Dependence or Abuse have been met.



Check if In a Controlled Environment: The individual is in an environment where access to alcohol and controlled substances is restricted and no criteria for Dependence or Abuse have been met for at least the past month. Examples are closely-supervised and substance-free jails, therapeutic communities, and locked hospital units.

E26

NON-ALCOHOL SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS (LIFETIME DEPENDENCE AND ABUSE)

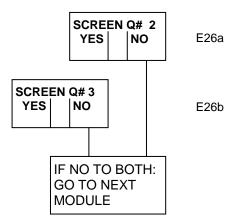
IF SCREENING QUESTIONS #2 AND #3 ARE BOTH ANSWERED "NO." CHECK HERE ___ AND SKIP TO THE NEXT MODULE.

IF SCREENER NOT USED OR IF QUESTION #2 OR QUESTION #3 WAS ANSWERED "YES." CONTINUE: Now I am going to ask you about

your use of drugs or medicines.

SHOW DRUG LIST TO SUBJECT.

Have you ever taken any of these to get high, to sleep better, to lose weight, or to change your mood?



REFERRING TO LIST ON NEXT PAGE, DETERMINE LEVEL OF DRUG USE USING GUIDELINES **BELOW**

GUIDELINES FOR RATING LEVEL OF DRUG USE:

FOR EACH DRUG GROUP EVER USED: Either (1) or (2):

IF STREET DRUG: When were you using (DRUG) the most?

(1) has ever taken street drug more than 10 times in a one-month period

(Has there ever been a time when vou used it at least ten times in a one-month period of time?)

IF PRESCRIBED: Did you ever get hooked (become dependent) on (PRESCRIBED DRUG) or take much more of it than was prescribed?

(2) reports becoming dependent on a prescribed drug OR using much more of it than was prescribed

IF DRUG GROUP NEVER USED OR USED ONLY ONCE, OR IF PRESCRIBED DRUG **USED AS DIRECTED, CIRCLE "1" FOR DRUG GROUP ON E.10**

IF DRUG GROUP USED AT LEAST TWICE, BUT LESS THAN LEVEL INDICATED ON (1), CODE "2" FOR DRUG GROUP ON E.10

IF DRUG GROUP USED AT LEVEL INDICATED IN ITEM (1) OR IF POSSIBLY DEPENDENT ON PRESCRIBED DRUG (ITEM (2) IS TRUE), CODE "3" ON E.10 SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR) Non-Alcohol Use Disorders (NOV 2002)

Substance Use Disorders E. 10

CIRCLE THE NAME OF EACH DRUG EVER USED (OR WRITE IN NAME IF "OTHER")	RECORD PERIOD OF HEAVIEST USE (AGE OR DATE AND DURATION) AND DESCRIBE PATTERN OF USE		CATE (USE			
Sedatives-hypnotics-anxiolytics: Quaalude, Seconal, Valium, Xanax, Librium, barbiturates, Miltown, Ativan, Dalmane, Halcion, Restoril, or other:		?	1	2	3	E27
Cannabis: marijuana, hashish, THC, or other:		?	1	2	3	E28
Stimulants: amphetamine, "speed", crystal meth, dexadrine, Ritalin, "ice", or other:		?	1	2	3	E29
Opioids: heroin, morphine, opium, Methadone, Darvon, codeine, Percodan, Demerol, Dilaudid, unspecified or other:		?	1	2	3	E30
Cocaine: intranasal, IV, freebase, crack, "speedball," unspecified or other:		?	1	2	3	E31
Hallucinogens/PCP: LSD, mescaline, peyote, psilocybin, STP, mushrooms, PCP ("angel dust"), Extasy, MDMA, or other:		?	1	2	3	E32
Other: steroids, "glue," paint, inhalants, nitrous oxide ("laughing gas"), amyl or butyl nitrate ("poppers"), nonprescription sleep or diet pills, unknown, or other:		?	1	2	3	E33
	ANY DRUG GROUPS CODED "2" OR "3"		1		3	E34
		1	GO TO NEXT MODULE	<u> </u>		

IF AT LEAST THREE DRUG GROUPS USED AND PERIOD OF INDISCRIMINANT USE SEEMS LIKELY, ASK THE FOLLOWING:

You've told me that you've used (DRUG/ALCOHOL). Was there a period when you were using a lot of different drugs at the same time and that it did not matter what you were taking as long as you could get high?

Behavior during the same 12 month period in which the person was repeatedly using at least three groups of substance (not including caffeine and nicotine), but no single substance predominated. Further, during this period, the Dependence criteria were (likely) met for substances as a group but not for any specific substance.

NOTE: IN CASES THAT INCLUDE PERIODS OF INDISCRIMINATE USE AND OTHER PERIODS OF USE OF SPECIFIC DRUGS, POLY DRUG SHOULD BE CODED IN ADDITION TO SPECIFIC DRUG COLUMNS.

E35 ? 1 2 3 USE **POLY DRUG** COL-UMN

IF NO DRUG CLASSES WERE CODED "3" ON PREVIOUS PAGE (I.E., "2"S ONLY), GO TO *SUBSTANCE ABUSE*, E. 20

FOR DRUG CLASSES CODED "3" CIRCLE THE APPROPRIATE COLUMNS ON PAGES E. 11 TO E. 18

NON-ALCOHOL SUBSTANCE DEPENDENCE

Now I'm going to ask you some specific questions about your use of (DRUG CODED "3").

ASK EACH OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS FOR EACH DRUG CODED "3": For (DRUG), during (TIME WHEN TAKING THE MOST OR TIME WHEN CAUSED MOST PROBLEMS). . .

SUBSTANCE DEPENDENCE CRITERIA

A. A maladaptive pattern of substance use leading to clinically significant impairment or distress, as manifested by three (or more) of the following occurring within a twelve month period:

(Did you often find/have you ever found) that when you started using (DRUG) you ended up using much more of it than you were planning to?

IF NO: What about using it over a much longer period of time than you were planning to?

NOTE: CRITERIA FOR DEPEND- ENCE ARE IN A DIFFERENT ORDER THAN IN DSM-IV-TR.	SED/ HYPN/ ANX	CANN ABIS	STIMU LANTS	OPI OID	COC AINE	HALL/ PCP	POLY	OTHER
(3) The substance is often	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
taken in larger amounts OR over a longer period than	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
was intended	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	E36	E37	E38	E39	E40	E41	E42	E43

(Did you try/Have you ever tried) to cut down or stop using (DRUG)?

IF YES: Did you ever actually stop using (DRUG) altogether? (How many times did you try to cut down or stop altogether?)

IF UNCLEAR: Did you want to stop or cut down?

IF YES: Is this something you kept worrying about?

(4) there is a persistent desire OR unsuccessful efforts to cut down or control substance use	SED/ HYPN/ ANX 3 2 1 ?	CANN ABIS 3 2 1 ? E45	STIMU LANTS 3 2 1 ? E46	OPI OID 3 2 1 ?	COC AINE 3 2 1 ? E48	HALL/ PCP 3 2 1 ? E49	POLY 3 2 1 ? E50	OTHER 3 2 1 ? E51
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(Did you spend/Have you ever spent) a lot of time using (DRUG) or doing whatever you had to do to get it? Did it take you a long time to get back to normal? (How much time? As long as several hours?)

(E) A great deal of time is apont	SED/ HYPN/ ANX	CANN ABIS	STIMU LANTS	OPI OID	COC AINE	HALL/ PCP	POLY	OTHER
(5) A great deal of time is spent in activities necessary to obtain	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
the substance, use the	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
substance, or recover from its effects	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Circuis	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	E52	E53	E54	E55	E56	E57	E58	E59

(Did you have/Have you ever had) times when you would use (DRUG) so often that you used (DRUG) instead of working or spending time at hobbies or with your family or friends or engaging in other activities, such as sports, gardening or playing music?

	SED/ HYPN/ ANX	CANN ABIS	STIMU LANTS	OPI OID	COC AINE	HALL/ PCP	POLY	OTHER
(6) Important social,	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
occupational, or recreational	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
activities given up or reduced because of substance use	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
because of substance use	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	E60	E61	E62	E63	E64	E65	E66	E67

IF NOT ALREADY KNOWN: (Did [DRUG] cause/Has [DRUG] ever caused) any psychological problems, like making you depressed?

IF NOT ALREADY KNOWN: (Did [DRUG] cause/Has (DRUG) ever caused) any significant physical problems or made a physical problem worse?

IF YES TO EITHER OF ABOVE: Did you keep on using (DRUG) anyway?

	SED/							
(7) The substance use is continued	HYPN/	CANN	STIMU	OPI	COC	HALL/		
despite knowledge of having a	ANX	ABIS	LANTS	OID	AINE	PCP	POLY	OTHER
persistent or recurrent physical or psychological problem that is likely to	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
have been caused or exacerbated by	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
the substance (e.g., recurrent cocaine use despite recognition of	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
cocaine-related depression)	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	E68	E69	E70	E71	E72	E73	E74	E75

(Did you find/Have you ever found) that you needed to use a lot more (DRUG) in order to get the feeling you wanted than you did when you first starting using it?

IF YES: How much more?

IF NO: What about finding that when you used the same amount, it had much less effect than before?

(1) Tolerance, as defined by either of the following:	SED/ HYPN/ ANX	CANN ABIS	STIMU LANTS	OPI OID	COC AINE	HALL/ PCP	POLY	OTHER
(a) a need for markedly	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
increased amounts of	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
substance to achieve intoxication or desired effect	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
intoxication of desired effect	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
(b) markedly diminished effect with continued use of the same amount of substance	E76	E77	E78	E79	E80	E81	E82	E83

THE FOLLOWING ITEM MAY NOT APPLY TO CANNABIS AND HALLUCINOGENS/PCP

(Did you have/Have you ever had) withdrawal symptoms, that is, felt sick when you cut down or stopped using (DRUG)?

IF YES: What symptoms did you have? REFER TO LIST OF WITHDRAWAL SYMPTOMS ON E. 15

IF NO: After not using (DRUG) for a few hours or more, (did you often use it/have you often used it) to keep yourself from getting sick with (WITHDRAWAL SXS)?

IF NO: What about using (DRUG IN SAME GROUP) when you were feeling sick with (WITHDRAWAL SXS) so that you would feel better?

(2) Withdrawal, as manifested by either of the following:	SED/ HYPN/ ANX	CANN ABIS	STIMU LANTS	OPI OID	COC AINE	HALL/ PCP	POLY	OTHER
(a) the characteristic withdrawal syndrome for the substance	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
5,	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
(b) the same (or a closely related substance is taken to	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
relieve or avoid withdrawal	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
symptoms	E84	E85	E86	E87	E88	E89	E90	E91

LIST OF WITHDRAWAL SYMPTOMS (FROM DSM-IV CRITERIA)

Listed below are the characteristic withdrawal symptoms for those classes of psychoactive substances for which a withdrawal syndrome has been identified. (NOTE: A specific withdrawal syndrome has not been identified for CANNABIS AND HALLUCINOGENS/PCP). Withdrawal symptoms may occur following the cessation of prolonged moderate or heavy use of a psychoactive substance or a reduction in the amount used.

SEDATIVES, HYPNOTICS, AND ANXIOLYTICS:

Two (or more) of the following, developing within several hours to a few days after cessation (or reduction) of sedative, hypnotic, or anxiolytic use, which has been heavy and prolonged:

- autonomic hyperactivity (e.g., sweating or pulse rate greater than 100)
- increased hand tremor (2)
- (3)insomnia
- (4) nausea or vomiting
- (5) transient visual, tactile, or auditory hallucinations or illusions
- psychomotor agitation (6)
- anxiety (7)
- grand mal seizures (8)

STIMULANTS / COCAINE

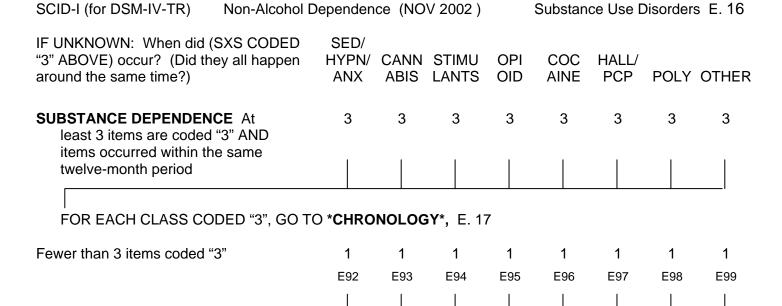
Dysphoric mood AND two (or more) of the following physiological changes, developing within a few hours to several days after cessation (or reduction of substance use which has been heavy and prolonged):

- fatique
- (2) vivid, unpleasant dreams
- (3) insomnia or hypersomnia
- (4) increased appetite
- (5) psychomotor retardation or agitation

OPIOIDS:

Three (or more) of the following, developing within minutes to several days after cessation (or reduction) of opioid use which has been heavy and prolonged (several weeks or longer) or after administration of an opioid antagonist (after a period of opioid use):

- dysphoric mood (1)
- (2) nausea or vomiting
- (3) muscle aches
- (4) lacrimation or rhinorrhea
- (5) pupillary dilation, piloerection, or sweating
- (6) diarrhea
- (7) yawning
- fever (8)
- (9) insomnia



FOR DRUG CLASSES CODED "1": IF THE NUMBER OF <u>DIFFERENT</u> DEPENDENCE SYMPTOMS (TAKEN FROM AT LEAST THREE DIFFERENT DRUG CLASSES INCLUDING ALCOHOL) AND OCCURRING DURING THE SAME 12-MONTH PERIOD ADDS UP TO AT LEAST THREE, MAKE A DIAGNOSIS OF POLYSUBSTANCE DEPENDENCE (ABOVE) AND GO TO **CHRONOLOGY**,* E. 17

GO TO *LIFETIME SUBSTANCE ABUSE*, E. 20 AND ASK THE FOUR ABUSE ITEMS FOR EACH DRUG CLASS CODED"1" ABOVE.

CHRONOLOGY FOR DEPENDENCE

FOR EACH DRUG CLASS IN WHICH CRITERIA HAVE BEEN MET FOR DEPENDENCE DURING LIFETIME:

AGE AT ONSET*

How old were you when you first had (LIST OF SUBSTANCE DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE SXS CODED "3")?

Age at onset of Substance	HYPN/ ANX	_	STIMU LANTS	OPI OID	COC AINE	HALL/ PCP	POLY	OTHER
Dependence or abuse	——		——	——				——
(CODE 99 IF UNKNOWN)	E100	E101	E102	E103	E104	E105	E106	E107

MEETS CRITERIA IN PAST MONTH

IF UNCLEAR: During the past month, have you used (DRUG) at all?

IF YES: Has your (DRUG) use caused you any problems?

(How about being high when you were at school or work, or taking care of children? How about missing something important because of being high or hung over? How about using (DRUG) while you were driving? How about getting into trouble with the law because of your use of (DRUG)?)

NOTE: YOU MAY NEED TO REFER TO ABUSE CRITERIA, PAGE E. 20.

Full criteria for Dependence met at any time in past month (or never had a month without symptoms of	SED/ HYPN/ ANX	ABIS	STIMU LANTS	OPI OID	COC AINE	HALL/ PCP	POLY	OTHER
Dependence or Abuse since onset of Dependence)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
No symptoms of Dependence or Abuse	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
in past month or meets partial criteria after one month without symptoms	E108	E109	E110	E111	E112	E113	E114	E115

050/

TYPE AND SEVERITY OF CURRENT DEPENDENCE

FOR EACH CLASS CODED "3" ON ITEMS E108-E115, INDICATE TYPE AND SEVERITY OF CURRENT DEPENDENCE:

Indicate current type:	SED/ HYPN/ ANX	CANN ABIS	STIMU LANTS	OPI OID	COC AINE	HALL/ PCP	POLY	OTHER
With Physiological Dependence (current evidence of tolerance or withdrawal)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Without Physiological Dependence (no current evidence of tolerance	1 F116	1 F117	1 F118	1 F119	1 F120	1 F121	1 F122	1 F123
or withdrawal)	□110		□110	⊏119	⊏120	□121	□ 12Z	⊏123

FOR EACH DRUG CLASS WITH CURRENT DEPENDENCE, CODE SEVERITY:

USE SCALE BELOW TO RATE SEVERITY	SED/	0.4.1.1.1	OTIMUL	ODI	000	/		
OF DEPENDENCE FOR WORST WEEK OF PAST MONTH (Additional questions	HYPN/ ANX	CANN ABIS	STIMU LANTS	OPI OID	COC AINE	HALL/ PCP	POLY	OTHER
about the effect of the substance on social and occupational functioning may be	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
necessary)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	E132	E133	E134	E135	E136	E137	E138	E139

1 Mild: Few, if any, symptoms in excess of those required to make the diagnosis, and the symptoms result in no more than mild impairment in occupational functioning or in usual social activities or relationships

with others.

2 Moderate: Symptoms or functional impairment between "mild" and "severe."

3 Severe: Many symptoms in excess of those required to make the diagnosis,

and the symptoms markedly interfere with occupational functioning or

with usual social activities or relationships with others.

REMISSION SPECIFIERS

THE FOLLOWING REMISSION SPECIFIERS CAN BE APPLIED ONLY AFTER NO CRITERIA FOR DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE HAVE BEEN MET FOR <u>AT LEAST ONE MONTH IN THE PAST</u>. (REFER TO PAGE E.8 FOR DEFINITIONS OF REMISSION).

USE SCALE BELOW TO INDICATE TYPE OF REMISSION	SED/ HYPN/ ANX	CANN ABIS	STIMU LANTS	OPI OID	COC AINE	HALL/ PCP	P ∩I ∨	OTHER
Early Full Remission	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Early Partial Remission	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sustained Full Remission	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Sustained Partial Remission	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Check if On Agonist Therapy								
Check if In a Controlled Environment								
	E140	E141	E142	E143	E144	E145	E146	E147
				E143a			E146a	E147a
	E140b	E141a	E142b	E143b	E144b	E145a	E146b	E147b

On Agonist Therapy: The individual is on a prescribed agonist medication (e.g., methadone) and no criteria for Dependence or Abuse have been met for that class of medication for at least the past month (except tolerance to or withdrawal from, the agonist). This category also applies to those being treated for Dependence using a partial agonist or a mixed agonist/antagonist.

In a Controlled Environment: The individual is in an environment where access to alcohol and controlled substances is restricted and no criteria for Dependence or Abuse have been met for at least the past month. Examples are closely-supervised and substance-free jails, therapeutic communities, and locked hospital units.

LIFETIME SUBSTANCE ABUSE

→ FOR EACH DRUG CLASS CODED "2" (I.E., DRUGS USED AT A LEVEL OF <10 TIMES IN ANY ONE MONTH), START THIS SECTION WITH THE FOLLOWING INTRODUCTION:

Now I'm going to ask you some specific questions about your use of (DRUGS CODED "2")

→ FOR EACH DRUG CLASS CODED "3" ON PAGE E. 10 THAT DID NOT MEET CRITERIA FOR DEPENDENCE:

Now I'd like to ask you a few more questions about your use of (DRUGS CODED "3" THAT DID NOT MEET CRITERIA FOR DEPENDENCE).

SUBSTANCE ABUSE CRITERIA

A. A maladaptive pattern of substance use leading to clinically significant impairment or distress, as manifested by one (or more) of the following occurring within a twelve month period:

Have you ever missed work or school because you were intoxicated, high, or very hung over? (What about doing a bad job at work or failing courses at school because of your [DRUG] use?)

IF NO: What about not keeping your house clean or not taking proper care of your children because of your (DRUG) use?

IF YES TO EITHER OF ABOVE: How often? (Over what period of time?)

 Recurrent substance use resulting in a failure to fulfill major role obligations at work, 	SED/ HYPN/ ANX	CANN ABIS	STIMU LANTS	OPI OID	COC AINE	HALL/ PCP	OTHER
school, or home (e.g., repeated absences or poor work	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
performance related to	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
substance use; substance- related absences, suspensions,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
or expulsions from school;	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
neglect of children or household).	E148	E149	E150	E151	E152	E153	E155

Have you ever used (DRUG) in a situation in which it might have been dangerous to be using (DRUG) at all? (Have you ever driven while you were really to high to drive?)

IF YES AND UNKNOWN: How often? (Over what period of time?)

(2) Recurrent substance use in	SED/ HYPN/ ANX	CANN ABIS	STIMU LANTS	OPI OID	COC AINE	HALL/ PCP	OTHER
situations in which it is physically hazardous (e.g., driving an auto-	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
mobile or operating a machine	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
when impaired by substance use)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	E156	E157	E158	E159	E160	E161	E163

Has your use of (DRUG) ever gotten you into trouble with the law?

IF YES AND UNKNOWN: How often? (Over what period of time?)

	E164	E165	E166	E167	E168	E169	E171
	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
conduct)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
substance-related disorderly	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
(3) Recurrent substance-related legal problems (e.g., arrests for	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	SED/ HYPN/ ANX	CANN ABIS	STIMU LANTS	OPI OID	COC AINE	HALL/ PCP	OTHER

IF NOT ALREADY KNOWN: Has your use of (DRUG) caused problems with other people, such as with family members, friends, or people at work? (Did you ever get into physical fights or bad arguments about your drug use?)

IF YES: Did you keep on using (DRUG) anyway?(Over what period of time?)

(4) Continued substance use despite having persistent or recurrent social or interpersonal	SED/ HYPN/ ANX	CANN ABIS	STIMU LANTS	OPI OID	COC AINE	HALL/ PCP	OTHER
problems caused or exacerbated by the effects of the substance	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
(e.g., arguments with spouse about consequences of intoxication, physical fights)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
priyologi riginoj	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	E172	E173	E174	E175	E176	E177	E179

	HYPN/ ANX	_	STIMU LANTS			-	OTHER
SUBSTANCE ABUSE (LIFETIME): At least one "A" item is coded "3"	,, .	_	3	_	—		•
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	E180	E181	E182	E183	E184	E185	E186

SED/

FOR DRUG CLASSES WITH LIFETIME ABUSE (I.E., CODED "3" ON PRIOR ITEM):

AGE AT ONSET

OF SUBSTANCE DEPENDENCE OR HYPN/ CANN STIMU OPI COC HALL/	
ABUSE SXS CODED "3")? ANX ABIS LANTS OID AINE PCP	OTHER
Age at onset of substance dependence or — — — — — — — —	
abuse (CODE 99 IF UNKNOWN) E187a E187b E187c E187d E187e E187f	E187h
SED/	
Has some symptoms of Substance Abuse in HYPN/ CANN STIMU OPI COC HALL/	
past month ANX ABIS LANTS OID AINE PCP	OTHER
IF UNCLEAR: When was the last time 3 3 3 3 3 3	3
you had problems with (SUBSTANCE)? 1 1 1 1 1 1	1
E188 E189 E190 E191 E192 E193	E195

Treatment for Substance Addiction (e.g. rehab)								
Last time used								
Frequency during heaviest period of use								
Heaviest period of use (age and duration)								
Age of initial use								
Name of the substance								
Substance	None	Sedative- hypnotics- anxiolytics	Cannabis	Stimulants	Opioids	Cocaine	Hallucinogens	Other

F1a

SCREEN Q#4

GO TO

F. 7

AWOPD

NO

YES

F. ANXIETY DISORDERS

PANIC DISORDER

PANIC DISORDER CRITERIA

IF SCREENING QUESTION #4 ANSWERED "NO," SKIP TO *AWOPD,* F. 7.

IF QUESTION #4 ANSWERED "YES": You've said that you have had a panic attack, when you suddenly felt frightened, or anxious or suddenly developed a lot of physical symptoms . . .

IF SCREENER NOT USED: Have you ever had a panic attack, when you suddenly felt frightened, or anxious or suddenly developed a lot of physical symptoms?

> IF YES: Have these attacks ever come on completely out of the blue--in situations where you didn't expect to be nervous or uncomfortable?

IF UNCLEAR: How many of these kinds of attacks have you had? (At least two?)

After any of these attacks . . .

Did you worry that there might be something terribly wrong with you, like you were having a heart attack or were going crazy? (How long did you worry?) (At least a month?)

IF NO: Did you worry a lot about having another one? (How long did you worry?) (At least a month?)

IF NO: Did you do anything differently because of the attacks (like avoiding certain places or not going out alone?) (What about avoiding certain activities like exercise?) (What about things like always making sure you're near a bathroom or exit?)

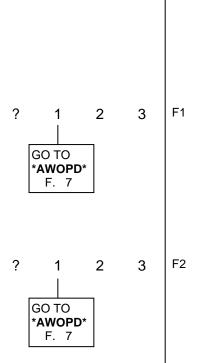
A. (1) recurrent unexpected panic attacks.

(2) at least one of the attacks has been followed by a month (or more) of one of the following:

(b) worry about the implications of the attack or its consequences (e.g., losing control, having a heart attack, "going crazy");

(a) persistent concern about having additional attacks;

(c) a significant change in behavior related to the attacks;



SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR)	F	anic	(NOV 2002)	Anxie	ety Disc	orders		F. 2
NOW CHECK TO SEE IF CRITERIA ARE MET FOR A PANIC ATTACK.								
When was the last bad one? What was the first thing you noticed? Then what?								
IF UNKNOWN: Did the symptoms come on all of a sudden?	de	√eloped abr	ck symptoms uptly and reached a	?	1	2	3	F3
IF YES: How long did it take from when it began to when it got really bad? (Less than ten minutes?)	pea	ak within ter		GO TO *AWOF F. 7				
During that attack								
did your heart race, pound or skip?	(1)		s, pounding heart, or d heart rate	?	1	2	3	F4
did you sweat?	(2)	sweating		?	1	2	3	F5
did you tremble or shake?	(3)	trembling of	or shaking	?	1	2	3	F6
were you short of breath? (Have trouble catching your breath?)	(4)		s of shortness of smothering	?	1	2	3	F7
did you feel as if you were choking?	(5)	feeling of o	choking	?	1	2	3	F8
did you have chest pain or pressure?	(6)	chest pain	or discomfort	?	1	2	3	F9
did you have nausea or upset stomach or the feeling that you were going to have diarrhea?	(7)	nausea or	abdominal distress	?	1	2	3	F10
did you feel dizzy, unsteady, or like you might faint?	(8)	feeling diz	zy, unsteady, light- faint	?	1	2	3	F11
did things around you seem unreal or did you feel detached from things around you or detached from part of your body?	(9)	reality) or o	on (feelings of un- depersonalization ached from oneself)	?	1	2	3	F12
were you afraid you were going crazy or might lose control?	(10) fear of los crazy	ing control or going	?	1	2	3	F13
were you afraid that you might die?	(11) fear of dyi	ing	?	1	2	3	F14
								I

1

2

3

?

F20

F21

PANIC DISORDER WITH AGORAPHOBIA

IF NOT OBVIOUS FROM OVERVIEW: Are there situations that make you nervous because you are afraid that you might have a panic attack?

Tell me about that.

IF CANNOT GIVE SPECIFICS: What about . . .

- . . being uncomfortable if you're more than a certain distance from home?
- . . being in a crowded place like a busy store, movie theatre, or restaurant?
- .. standing in a line?
- . . being on a bridge?
- . . using public transportation--like a bus, train, or subway--or driving a car?

Do you avoid these situations?

IF NO: When you are in one of these situations, do you feel very uncomfortable or like you might have a panic attack?

(Can you go into one of these situations only if you are with someone you know?)

B. The presence of Agoraphobia:

Panic

(1) Anxiety about being in places or situations from which escape might be difficult (or embarrassing) or in which help may not be available in the event of having an unexpected or situationally predisposed Panic Attack or panic-like symptoms. Agoraphobic fears typically involve characteristic clusters of situations that include being outside the home alone; being in a crowd or standing in a line; being on a bridge; and traveling in a bus, train or automobile.

PANIC DISORDER WITHOUT AGORA-PHOBIA GO TO *CHRON-OLOGY* F. 6

(2) Agoraphobic situations are avoided (e.g., travel is restricted), or else endured with marked distress or with anxiety about having a panic attack or panic-like symptoms, or require the presence of a companion.

PANIC DISORDER WITHOUT AGORA-PHOBIA
GO TO *CHRON-OLOGY*
F. 6

Panic

PANIC

DISORDER

WITHOUT

AGORA-**PHOBIA**

GO TO

*CHRON-

OLOGY*

F. 6

2

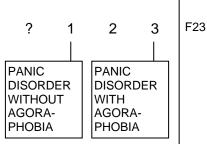
3

F22

(3) The anxiety or phobic avoidance is not better accounted for by another mental disorder, such as Social Phobia (e.g., avoidance limited to social situations because of fear of embarrassment), Specific Phobia (e.g., avoidance limited to a single situation like elevators), Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder (e.g., avoidance of dirt in someone with an obsession about contamination), Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (e.g., avoidance of stimuli associated with a severe stressor), or Separation Anxiety Disorder (e.g., avoidance of leaving home or relatives).

NOTE: CONSIDER SPECIFIC PHOBIA IF FEAR IS LIMITED TO ONE OR ONLY A FEW SPECIFIC SITUATIONS OR SOCIAL PHOBIA IF FEAR IS LIMITED TO SOCIAL **SITUATIONS**

B1), B(2), B(3) ALL CODED "3"



PANIC DISORDER CHRONOLOGY					1
how many panic attacks have you had? P	as met symptomatic criteria for anic Disorder during the past nonth, i.e., recurrent unexpected anic attacks or agoraphobic voidance	?	1	2	3 F24
occupational functioning. 2 - Moderate: Symptoms or funct present. 3 - Severe: Many symptoms in exseveral symptoms that are part	n excess of those required to make in no more than minor impairment ional impairment between "mild" a ccess of those required to make the icularly severe, are present, or the	in social and "seve	or ere" are osis, or		F25
marked impairment in social or	occupational functioning.				
CONTINUE WITH *AGE AT ONS	ET*, BELOW.				
IF CURRENT CRITERIA NOT FULLY M 4 - In Partial Remission: The full criter only some of the symptoms or signs of the symptoms or signs of the symptoms or signs of the full Remission: There are no long still clinically relevant to note the disconsidered of Panic Disorder who has three years. 6 - Prior Hisotry: There is a history of the individual is considered to have reconsidered to have reconsidered.	ia for the disorder were previously of the disorder remain. ager any symptoms or signs of the orderfor example, in an individual been symptom free on antideprese the criteria having been met for the	e disorde I with pre sants for	r, but it	is st	F26
OF PANIC DISORDER)?	Number of months prior to interview when last had a symptom of Panic Disorder				F27
AGE AT ONSET					
	ge at onset of Panic Disorder CODE 99 IF UNKNOWN)	-	GO TO PHOBIA	* SOCIA A * F. 11	

(NOV 2002)

Panic

Anxiety Disorders

F. 6

SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR)

F. 16

F46a

F48

F49

F50 F51

F52

SOCIAL PHOBIA

SOCIAL PHOBIA CRITERIA

Social Phobia

- → SCREENING QUESTION #6 ANSWERED "NO," SKIP TO *SPECIFIC PHOBIA,* F. 16.
- → IF QUESTION #6 ANSWERED "YES": You've said that there are things that you were afraid to do in front of other people, like speaking, eating, or writing . . .

IF SCREENER NOT USED: Was there anything that you have been afraid to do or felt uncomfortable doing in front of other people, like speaking, eating, or writing?

Tell me about it.

What were you afraid would happen when ?

IF PUBLIC SPEAKING ONLY: (Do you think that you are more uncomfortable than most people are in that situation?)

A. A marked and persistent fear of one or more social or performance situations in which the person is exposed to unfamiliar people or to possible scrutiny by others. The individual fears that he or she will act in a way (or show anxiety symptoms) that will be humiliating or embarrassing.

PHOBIC SITUATION(S) Check:

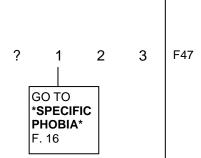
public speaking	
eating in front of others	
writing in front of others	
generalized (most social	
situations)	
other (Specify:)

Note: In adolescents, there must be evidence of capacity for age-appropriate relationships with familiar people and the anxiety must occur in peer settings, not just in interactions with adults.

Have you always felt anxious when you (CONFRONTED PHOBIC STIMULUS)?

B. Exposure to the feared social situation almost invariably provokes anxiety, which may take the form of a situationally bound or situationally predisposed panic attack.

Note: in children, the anxiety may be expressed by crying, tantrums, freezing, or shrinking from social situations with unfamiliar people.



SCREEN Q#6

NO

YES

IF NO: GO TO

SPECIFIC PHOBIA

? 1 2 3 F53

GO TO
*SPECIFIC
PHOBIA*
F. 16

Just before you began having these fears, were you taking any drugs, caffeine, diet pills, or other medicines?

(How much coffee, tea, or caffeinated soda did you drink a day?)

Just before the fears began, were you physically ill?

IF YES: What did the doctor say?

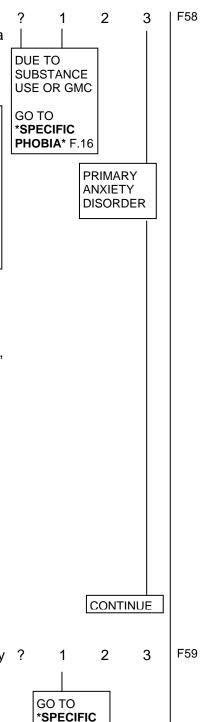
G. The fear or avoidance is not due to the direct physiological effects of a substance (e.g., a drug of abuse, a medication) or a general medical condition.

IF THERE IS ANY INDICATION THAT THE ANXIETY MAY BE SECONDARY (I.E., A DIRECT PHYSIOLOGICAL CONSEQUENCE OF THE GMC OR SUBSTANCE, GO TO *GMC / SUBSTANCE,* F. 36, AND RETURN HERE TO MAKE A RATING OF "1" OR "3."

Etiological general medical conditions include: hyper- and hypothyroidism, hypoglycemia, hyper-parathyroidism, pheochromocytoma, congestive heart failure, arrhythmias, pulmonary embolism, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, pneumonia, hyperventilation, B-12 deficiency, porphyria, CNS neoplasms, vestibular dysfunction, encephalitis.

Etiological substances include: intoxication with central nervous stimulants (e.g., cocaine, amphetamines, caffeine) or cannabis, hallucinogens, PCP, or alcohol, or withdrawal from central nervous system depressants (e.g., alcohol, sedatives, hypnotics) or from cocaine.

... and is not better accounted for by ? another mental disorder (e.g., Panic Disorder Without Agoraphobia, Separation Anxiety Disorder, Body Dysmorphic Disorder, a Pervasive Developmental Disorder, or Schizoid Personality Disorder).



PHOBIA*

F. 16

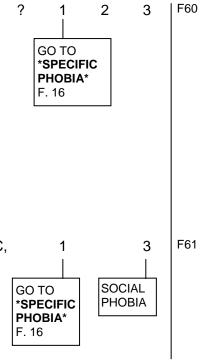
IF NOT ALREADY CLEAR: RETURN TO THIS ITEM AFTER COMPLETING INTERVIEW.

H. If a general medical condition or other mental disorder is present, the fear in A is unrelated to it, e.g., the fear is not of stuttering, trembling (in Parkinson's disease) or exhibiting abnormal eating behavior (in Anorexia Nervosa or Bulimia Nervosa).

Social Phobia

NOTE: Social anxiety related to a general medical condition or other mental disorder may be indicated as Anxiety Disorder NOS (page F. 40)

SOCIAL PHOBIA CRITERIA A, B, C, D, E, F, G, AND H ARE CODED "3"



SCID-I (for DSM-IV-IR)	Social Phobia	(NOV 2002)	Anxiety Disorders	F. 1
SOCIAL PHOBIA CHRONOLOGY				
IF UNCLEAR: During the past month, have you been bothered by (SOCIAL PHOBIA SITUATION)?	Criteria have be Phobia during p	een met for social past month	? 1 3	F62
INDICATE CURRENT SEVER 1 - Mild: Few, if any, symptom present, and symptoms res occupational functioning. 2 - Moderate: Symptoms or further present. 3 - Severe: Many symptoms is symptoms that are particular impairment in social or occurrence. CONTINUE WITH *AGE AT O	ns in excess of the ult in no more that unctional impairment excess of those arly severe, are proposed in the	n minor impairments ent between "mild" a required to make th esent, or the sympto	s in social or and "severe" are e diagnosis, or several	F63
IF CURRENT CRITERIA NOT FULLY 4 - In Partial Remission: The full crit some of the symptoms or signs of 5 5 - In Full Remission: There are no clinically relevant to note the disord Social Phobia who has been symp 6 - Prior History: There is a history of individual is considered to have recommended.	MET (OR NOT A eria for the disorder remainder any symptoterfor example, it tom free on an another the criteria having covered from it.	er were previously r in. oms or signs of the on the individual with tianxiety agent for the	disorder, but it is still previous episodes of ne past three years.	F64
When did you last have (ANY SX OF SOCIAL PHOBIA)?	Number of moi interview when symptom of So	last had a		F65
AGE AT ONSET IF UNKNOWN: How old were you when you first started having (SXS OF SOCIAL PHOBIA)?	Age at onset of (CODE 99 IF U		GO TO *SPECIFIC PHOBIA* F. 16	F66

F. 20

IF NO: GO TO *OBSESSIVE

COMPULSIVE DISORDER*

SPECIFIC PHOBIA

SPECIFIC PHOBIA CRITERIA

▶ IF SCREENING QUESTION #7 ANSWERED "NO," SKIP TO *OBSESSIVE **COMPULSIVE DISORDER,*** F. 20.

Specific Phobia

F66a SCREEN Q#7 YES NO

3

F67

▶ IF QUESTION #7 ANSWERED "YES": You've said that there are other things that you've been especially afraid of, like flying, seeing blood, getting a shot, heights, closed places, or certain kinds of animals or insects . . .

IF SCREENER NOT USED: Are there any other things that you've been especially afraid of, like flying, seeing blood, getting a shot, heights, closed places, or certain kinds of animals or insects?

A. Marked and persistent fear that is ? excessive or unreasonable, cued by the presence or anticipation of a specific object or situation (e.g., flying, heights, animals, receiving an injection, seeing blood).

2 1 GO TO *OBSESSIVE COMPULSIVE **DISORDER*** F. 20

Tell me about that.

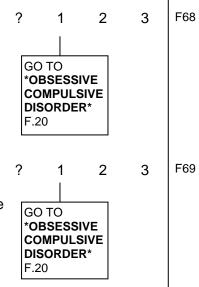
What were you afraid would happen when (CONFRONTED WITH PHOBIC STIMULUS)?

Did you always feel frightened when you (CONFRONTED PHOBIC STIMULUS)?

Did you think that you were more afraid of (PHOBIC STIMULUS) than you should have been (or than made sense)?

B. Exposure to the phobic stimulus almost invariably provokes an immediate anxiety response, which may take the form of a situationally bound or situationally predisposed panic attack. Note: in children, the anxiety may be expressed by crying. tantrums, freezing, or clinging.

C. The person recognizes that the fear is excessive or unreasonable. Note: in children, this feature may be absent.



F73

3

IF NOT ALREADY CLEAR: RETURN TO THIS ITEM AFTER COMPLETING SECTION ON PTSD AND OBSESSIVE-COMPULSIVE DISORDER.

G. The anxiety, Panic Attacks, or phobic avoidance associated with the specific object or situation are not better accounted for by another mental disorder, such as Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder (e.g., fear of dirt in someone with an obsession about contamination). Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (e.g. avoidance of stimuli associated with a severe stressor), Separation Anxiety Disorder (e.g., avoidance of school), Social Phobia (e.g., avoidance of social situations because of fear of embarrassment), Panic Disorder With Agoraphobia, or Agoraphobia Without History of Panic Disorder.

GO TO
*OBSESSIVE
COMPULSIVE
DISORDER*
F. 20

1

SPECIFIC PHOBIA CRITERIA A, B, C, D, E, F, AND G ARE CODED "3"

3 F74

SPECIFIC

INDICATE TYPE: (Check all that apply)

GO TO *OBSESSIVE COMPULSIVE DISORDER* F. 20

PHOBIA

F75

F76

F77

F78

F79

___ Animal type (includes insects)

_ Natural Environment Type (includes storms, heights, water)

Blood-Injection-Injury Type (includes seeing blood or injury or receiving an injection or other invasive procedure)

___ Situational Type (includes public transportation, tunnels, bridges, elevators, flying, driving, or enclosed places)

Other Type (e.g., fear of situations that might lead to choking, vomiting, or contracting an illness; in children, avoidance of loud sounds or costumed characters) Specify:

SCID-I (for DSM-I\	/-TR)	Specific Phobia	(NOV 2002)	Anxiety Dis	orders I	F. ′
*SPECIFIC PHOB	IA CHRONOLOGY	*			1	
	ring the past month hered by (SPECIFI		a for Specific Phobia nth	? 1	2 3	F80
1 - Mild pres occu 2 - Mod pres 3 - Seve seve in m	ent, and symptoms upational functioning lerate: Symptoms ent. ere: Many symptor	otoms in excess of the result in no more the control of the contro	· ·	ats in social or and "severe" the diagnosis,	are or	F81
 IF CURRENT CRITERIA NOT FULLY MET (OR NOT AT ALL): 4 - In Partial Remission: The full criteria for the disorder were previously met, but currently only some of the symptoms or signs of the disorder remain. 5 - In Full Remission: There are no longer any symptoms or signs of the disorder, but it is still clinically relevant to note the disorderfor example, in an individual with previous episodes of Specific Phobia who has been symptom free on an antianxiety agent for the past three years. 6 - Prior History: There is a history of the criteria having been met for the disorder, but the individual is considered to have recovered from it. 						
When did you la (ANY SX OF SF	ast have PECIFIC PHOBIA)?	Number of mointerview when symptom of Sp	last had a			F83

AGE AT ONSET

IF UNKNOWN: How old were you when you first started having (SXS OF SPECIFIC PHOBIA)?

Age at onset of Specific Phobia (CODE 99 IF UNKNOWN)

GO TO *OBSESSIVE COMPULSIVE DISORDER* F. 20 F84

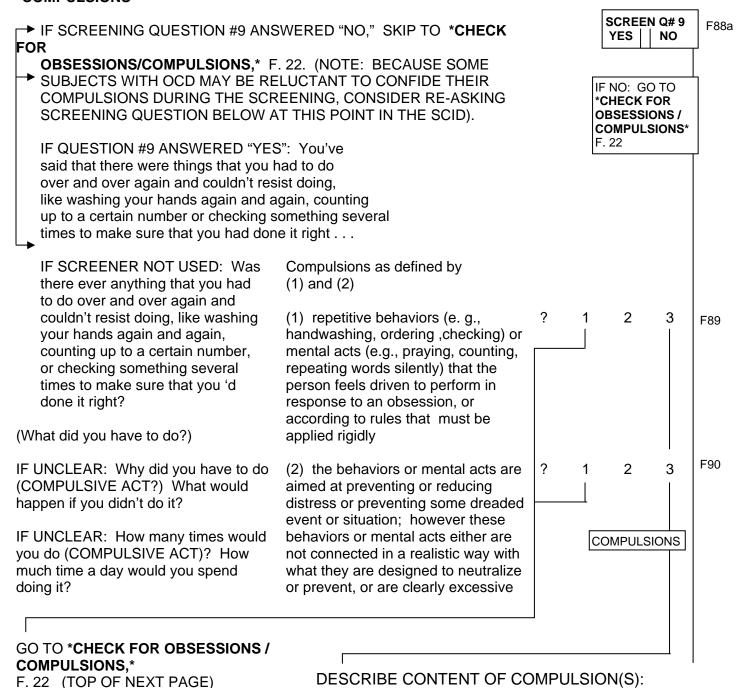
9

OBSESSIVE COMPULSIVE DISORDER OBSESSIVE COMPULSIVE DISORDER **SCREEN Q#8** F84a CRITERIA YES NO IF SCREENING QUESTION #8 ANSWERED "NO", SKIP TO *COMPULSIONS,* F. 21 (NOTE: BECAUSE SOME SUBJECTS WITH IF NO: GO TO OCD MAY BE RELUCTANT TO CONFIDE THEIR OBSESSIONS *COMPULSIONS* DURING THE SCREENING. CONSIDER RE-ASKING SCREENING F. 21 QUESTION BELOW AT THIS POINT IN THE SCID). IF QUESTION #8 ANSWERED "YES": You've said that you have had thoughts that didn't make any sense and kept coming back to you even when you tried not to have them . . . IF SCREENER NOT USED: Now A. Either obsessions or compulsions: I would like to ask you if you have ever been bothered by thoughts Obsessions as defined by (1), (2), that didn't make any sense and (3) and (4) kept coming back to you even when you tried not to have them? F85 (1) recurrent and persistent thoughts, ? 2 3 impulses, or images that are experienced, at some time during the (What were they?) disturbance, as intrusive and inappropriate, and that cause marked IF SUBJECT NOT SURE WHAT anxiety or distress IS MEANT: ... Thoughts like F86 (2) the thoughts, impulses, or images ? 2 3 hurting someone, even though are not simply excessive worries you really didn't want to or being about real-life problems. contaminated by germs or dirt? 3 F87 When you had these thoughts, did you 2 (3) the person attempts to ignore or try hard to get them out of your head? suppress such thoughts, impulses, or (What would you try to do?) images, or to neutralize them with some other thought or action. IF UNCLEAR: Where did you think F88 3 (4) the person recognizes that the 2 these thoughts were coming from? obsessional thoughts, impulses, or images are a product of his or her own mind (not imposed from without OBSESas in thought insertion) SIONS NO OBSESSIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT **PAGE**

DESCRIBE CONTENT OF OBSESSION(S):

(NOV 2002)

COMPULSIONS



CHECK FOR OBSESSIONS / COMPULSIONS

IF: EITHER OBSESSIONS, COMPULSIONS, OR BOTH, CONTINUE BELOW.

IF: <u>NEITHER</u> OBSESSIONS <u>NOR</u> **COMPULSIONS**, CHECK HERE ____ AND GO TO *POSTTRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER,* F 25.

F91

F92

Have you (thought about [OBSESSIVE THOUGHTS]/done [COMPULSIVE ACTS]) more than you should have (or than made sense)?

IF NO: How about when you first started having this problem?

B. At some point during the course of ? the disorder, the person has recognized that the obsessions or compulsions are excessive or unreasonable. Note: this does not apply to children.

1 GO TO *PTSD* F. 25

2

3

F93

Check here ____ if With Poor Insight: i.e., for most of the time during the current episode, the person does not recognize that the obsessions and compulsions are excessive or unreasonable.

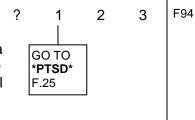
What effect did this (OBSESSION OR COMPULSION) have on your life? (Did [OBSESSION OR COMPULSION] bother you a lot?)

(How much time do you spend [OBSESSION OR COMPULSION])?

IF NOT ALREADY CLEAR: RETURN TO THIS ITEM AFTER COMPLETING **INTERVIEW**

C. The obsessions or compulsions cause marked distress, are timeconsuming (take more than an hour a day), or significantly interfere with the person's normal routine, occupational functioning, or usual social activities or relationships.

D. If another Axis I disorder is present, the content of the obsessions or compulsions is not restricted to it (e.g., preoccupation with food in the presence of an Eating Disorder; hair pulling in the presence of Trichotillomania; concern with appearance in the presence of Body Dysmorphic Disorder; preoccupation with drugs in the presence of a Substance Use Disorder: preoccupation with having a serious illness in the presence of Hypochondriasis; preoccupation with sexual urges or fantasies in the presence of a Paraphilia, or guilty ruminations in the presence of Major



2

F95

3

GO TO *PTSD* F. 25

Depressive Disorder).

Just before you began having (OBSESSIONS OR COMPULSIONS) were you taking any drugs or medicines?

Just before the (OBSESSIONS OR COUPULSIONS) started, were you physically ill? (What did the doctor say?)

E. Not due to the direct physiological ? effects of a substance (e.g., a drug of abuse, medication) or to a general medical condition

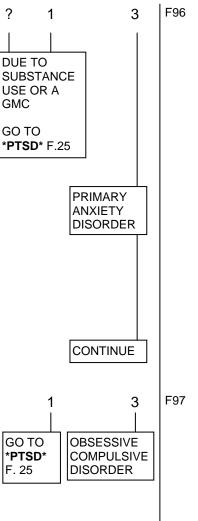
Obsessive-compulsive

IF THERE IS ANY INDICATION THAT THE OBSESSIONS OR COMPULSIONS MAY BE SECON-DARY (I.E., A DIRECT PHYSIO-LOGICAL CONSEQUENCE OF A GMC OR SUBSTANCE, GO TO *GMC / SUBSTANCE,* F. 36, AND RETURN HERE TO MAKE A **RATING OF "1" OR "3."**

Etiological general medical conditions include: certain CNS neoplasms.

Etiological substances include: intoxication with central nervous system stimulants (e.g., cocaine, amphetamines)

OBSESSIVE COMPULSIVE DISORDER CRITERIA A, B, C, D, AND E ARE CODED "3"



SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR) Obsessive-compulsive (NOV 2002) Anxiety Disorders F. 24

OBSESSIVE COMPULSIVE DISORDER CHRONOLOGY

IF UNCLEAR: During the past month, did the (OBSESSIONS OR COMPULSIONS) have any effect on your life or bother you a lot?

Has met criteria for Obsessive Compulsive Disorder during past month 3 F98

?

F99

F100

F101

F102

INDICATE CURRENT SEVERITY:

- 1 Mild: Few, if any, symptoms in excess of those required to make the diagnosis are present, and symptoms result in no more than minor impairments in social or occupational functioning.
- 2 Moderate: Symptoms or functional impairment between "mild" and "severe" are present.
- 3 **Severe:** Many symptoms in excess of those required to make the diagnosis, or several symptoms that are particularly severe, are present, or the symptoms result in marked impairment in social or occupational functioning.

CONTINUE WITH *AGE AT ONSET*, BELOW.

IF CURRENT CRITERIA NOT FULLY MET (OR NOT AT ALL):

- 4 **In Partial Remission**: The full criteria for the disorder were previously met but currently only some of the symptoms or signs of the disorder remain.
- 5 **In Full Remission:** There are no longer any symptoms or signs of the disorder but it is still clinically relevant to note the disorder—for example, in an individual with previous episodes of OCD who has been symptom free on an SSRI for the past three years.
- 6 **Prior History:** There is a history of the criteria having been met for the disorder but the individual is considered to have recovered from it.

When did you last have (ANY OBSESSIONS OR

COMPULSIONS)?

Number of months prior to interview when last had a

symptom of Obsessive Compulsive

Disorder

AGE AT ONSET

IF UNKNOWN: How old were you when you first started having

(OBSESSIONS OR COMPULSIONS)?

Age at onset of Obsessive Compulsive Disorder (CODE 99 IF

UNKNOWN)

GO TO ***PTSD,*** F. 25 SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR)

Post-traumatic Stress (JAN 2

(JAN 2004)

Anxiety Disorders

F. 25

POSTTRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER

Sometimes things happen to people that are extremely upsetting-things like being in a life threatening situation like a major disaster, very serious accident or fire; being physically assaulted or raped; seeing another person killed or dead, or badly hurt, or hearing about something horrible that has happened to someone you are close to. At any time during your life, have any of these kinds of things happened to you?

IF NO SUCH EVENTS, CHECK HERE ___ AND GO TO *GENERALIZED ANXIETY DISORDER,* F. 31

F103

Traumatic Events List

Brief Description	Date (Month/Yr)	Age
F103a	F103b	F103c
F103d	F103e	F103f
F103g	 F103h /	F103i
F103j		F103I
F103m		F103o
F103p		F103r
F103s		F103u

IF ANY EVENTS LISTED: Sometimes these things keep coming back in nightmares, flashbacks, or thoughts that you can't get rid of. Has that ever happened to you?

IF NO: What about being very upset when you were in a situation that reminded you of one of these terrible things?

IF NO TO BOTH OF ABOVE, CHECK HERE ___ AND SKIP TO *GENERALIZED ANXIETY DISORDER,* F. 31.

F104

POSTTRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER CRITERIA

FOR FOLLOWING QUESTIONS, FOCUS ON TRAUMATIC EVENT(S) MENTIONED IN SCREENING QUESTION ABOVE. A. The person has been exposed to a traumatic event in which both of the following were present:

IF MORE THAN ONE TRAUMA IS REPORTED: Which of these do you think affected you the most?

- (1) the person experienced, witnessed, or was confronted with an event or events that involved actual or threatened death or serious injury, or a threat to the physical integrity of self or others
- ? 1 2 3 F105

 GO TO
 *GAD
 F. 31*

IF UNCLEAR: How did you react when (TRAUMA) happened? (Were you very afraid or did you feel helpless or horrified?)

(2) the person's response involved intense fear, helplessness or horror.

? 1 2 3 F106
GO TO
*GAD
F. 31*

Now I'd like to ask a few questions about specific ways that it may have affected you.

B. The traumatic event is persistently reexperienced in one (or more) of the following ways:

For example . . .

- ... did you think about (TRAUMA) when you didn't want to or did thoughts about (TRAUMA) come to you suddenly when you didn't want them to?
- (1) recurrent and intrusive distressing recollections of the event, including images, thoughts or perceptions
- ? 1 2 3 F107

- . . . what about having dreams about (TRAUMA)?
- (2) recurrent distressing dreams of the event
- 1 2 3 F108

- ... what about finding yourself acting or feeling as if you were back in the situation?
- (3) acting or feeling as if the traumatic event were recurring (includes a sense of reliving the experience, illusions, hallucinations and dissociative flashback episodes, including those that occur on awakening or when intoxicated)
- ? 1 2 3 F109

- ... what about getting very upset when something reminded you of (TRAUMA)?
- (4) intense psychological distress at exposure to internal or external cues that symbolize or resemble an aspect of the traumatic event
- 1 2 3 F110

SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR)	Post-traumatic Stress	(JAN 2004)	Anxie	ty Dis	orders	;	F. 27
what about having physical symptomslike breaking out in a sweat, breathing heavily or irregularly, or your heart pounding or racing, when something reminded you of (TRAUMA)?	(5) physiological reexposure to international cues that symboliz an aspect of the tra	al or external e or resemble	?	1	2	3	F111
	AT LEAST ONE "B" S	X IS CODED "3"		1		3	F112
	C. Persistent avoidance associated with the train numbing of general resonant present before the indicated by three (or refollowing:	uma and sponsiveness e trauma), as	GO TC * GAD *	 			
Since (THE TRAUMA)							
have you made a special effort to avoid thinking or talking about what happened?	(1) efforts to avoid feelings, or conver- associated with the	sations	?	1	2	3	F113
have you stayed away from things or people that reminded you of (TRAUMA)?	(2) efforts to avoid places, or people t recollections of the	hat arouse	?	1	2	3	F114
have you been unable to remember some important part of what happened?	(3) inability to reca		?	1	2	3	F115
have you been less interested in doing things that used to be important to you, like seeing friends, reading books or watching TV?	(4) markedly dimir interest or participa significant activities	ation in	?	1	2	3	F116
have you felt distant or cut off from others?	(5) feeling of detace estrangement from		?	1	2	3	F117
have you felt "numb" or like you no longer had strong feelings about anything or loving feelings for anyone?	(6) restricted rang (e.g., unable to have feelings)		?	1	2	3	F118

SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR)	Post-traumatic Stress	(JAN 2004)	Anx	ciety Dis	sorders	3	F. 28
did you notice a change in the way you think about or plan for the future?	(7) sense of a fores future (e.g., does no have a career, mand children, or a normal	ot expect to riage,	?	1	2	3	F119
	AT LEAST 3 "C" SXS A CODED "3"	ARE	*(1 0 TO 3AD*		3	F120
Since (THE TRAUMA)	D. Persistent symptom arousal (not present be trauma) as indicated by of the following:	fore the	ŀ	. 31			
have you had trouble sleeping? (What kind of trouble?)	(1) difficulty falling asleep	or staying	?	1	2	3	F121
have you been unusually irritable? What about outbursts of anger?	(2) irritability or out anger	bursts of	?	1	2	3	F122
have you had trouble concentrating?	(3) difficulty concer	ntrating	?	1	2	3	F123
have you been watchful or on guard even when there was no reason to be?	(4) hypervigilance		?	1	2	3	F124
have you been jumpy or easily startled, like by sudden noises?	(5) exaggerated sta response	artle	?	1	2	3	F125
Holses:	AT LEAST TWO "D" SX CODED "3"	KS ARE	*(1 O TO GAD*		3	F126
			Ľ	. 01			

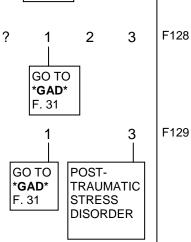
F127

About how long did these problems--(CITE POSITIVE PTSD SYMPTOMS)-last? E. Duration of the disturbance (symptoms in criteria B, C, and D) is more than one month

9 1 2 3 GO TO *GAD* F. 31

F. The disturbance causes clinically significant distress or impairment in social, occupational, or other important areas of functioning

POSTTRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER CRITERIA A, B, C, D, E, AND F ARE CODED "3"



SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR)	Post-traumatic Stress	(JAN 2004)	Anxiety Disorde	ers F. 30
CHRONOLOGY OF PTSD			? 1	3 F130
IF UNCLEAR: During the past month, have you had (SYMPTOMS OF PTSD)?	Has met criteria for Pe Stress Disorder during			
INDICATE CURRENT SEVERI 1 - Mild: Few, if any, symptom present, and symptoms resu occupational functioning. 2 - Moderate: Symptoms or furing and symptoms in several symptoms that are preserved impairment in social continue with a continue with the continue with	s in excess of those requalt in no more than minor nctional impairment betwo excess of those require particularly severe, are proportional function	impairments in ween "mild" and d to make the d resent, or the sy	social or "severe" iagnosis, or	F131
IF CURRENT CRITERIA NOT FULLY 4 - In Partial Remission: The full cronly some of the symptoms or sig 5 - In Full Remission: There are no clinically relevant to note the disor 6 - Prior History: There is a history individual is considered to have re-	iteria for the disorder werns of the disorder remain longer any symptoms or der. of the criteria having bee	re previously me n. r signs of the dis	sorder, but it is still	F132
When did you last have (SXS OF POST TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER)?	Number of months p interview when last h symptom of Posttrau Stress Disorder	nad a		F133
AGE AT ONSET IF UNKNOWN: How old were you	Age at onset of Posttr	raumatic Stress		_ F134

when you first started having (SXS OF PTSD)?

Age at onset of Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (CODE 99 IF UNKNOWN)

GO TO *GAD*

GENERALIZED ANXIETY DISORDER GENERALIZED ANXIETY **SCREEN Q#10** F134a (CURRENT ONLY) **DISORDER CRITERIA** YES NO IF: IN RESIDUAL PHASE OF SCHIZOPHRENIA, CHECK HERE ____ AND GO TO *ANXIETY DISORDER NOS,* F. 40 IF NO: GO TO *ANXIETY DISORDER ▶ IF SCREENING QUESTION #10 ANSWERED "NO," SKIP TO NOS* F.40 *ANXIETY DISORDER NOS,* F. 40 ▶ IF QUESTION #10 ANSWERED "YES": You've said that in the last six months you've been particularly nervous or anxious . . . IF SCREENER NOT USED: In the last six months, have you been particularly nervous or anxious? 3 F135 Do you also worry a lot about bad A. Excessive anxiety and worry 2 1 things that might happen? (apprehensive expectation), occurring more days than not for at least six GO TO months, about a number of events or IF YES: What do you worry *ANXIETY about? (How much do you worry activities (such as work or school **DISORDER** about [EVENTS OR performance) **NOS*** F.40 ACTIVITIES]?) During the last six months, would you say that you have been worrying more days than not? When you're worrying this way, do you B. The person finds it difficult to 1 3 F136 find that it's hard to stop yourself? control the worry. GO TO *ANXIETY **DISORDER** NOS* F.40 F137 When did this anxiety start? F(2). Does not occur exclusively 1 2 3 during the course of a Mood COMPARE ANSWER WITH ONSET OF MOOD OR PSYCHOTIC Disorder, Psychotic Disorder, or a GO TO Pervasive Developmental Disorder DISORDER. *ANXIETY **DISORDER NOS*** F.40

Now I am going to ask you some questions about symptoms that often go along with being nervous.

Thinking about those periods in the past six months when you're feeling nervous or anxious . . .

C. The anxiety and worry are associated with three (or more) of the following six symptoms (with at least some symptoms present for more days than not for the past six months):

Note: only one item is required in children.

... do you often feel physically restless--can't sit still?

... do you often feel keyed up or on edge?

... do you often tire easily?

... do you have trouble concentrating or does your mind go blank?

... are you often irritable?

... are your muscles often tense?

... do you often have trouble falling or staying asleep?

AT L COD

?	1	2	3	F138
2	1	2	2	F139
:	1	2	3	1139
?	1	2	3	F140
?	1	2	3	F141
?	1	2	3	F142
?	1	2	3	F143
,	ANXIE		3	F144
	? ? ?	? 1 ? 1 ? 1 ? 1 ? 1 GO TO *ANXIET	? 1 2 ? 1 2 ? 1 2 ? 1 2 ? 1 2 ? 1 2	? 1 2 3 ? 1 2 3 ? 1 2 3 ? 1 2 3 ? 1 2 3 ? 1 2 3 ? 1 2 3 GO TO *ANXIETY

NOS* F. 40

F145

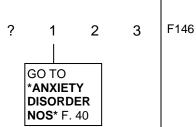
CODE BASED ON PREVIOUS **INFORMATION**

D. The focus of the anxiety and worry is not confined to the features of another Axis I Disorder, e.g., the anxiety or worry is not about having a panic attack (as in Panic Disorder), being embarrassed in public (as in Social Phobia), being contaminated (as in Obsessive Compulsive Disorder), being away from home or close relatives (as in Separation Anxiety Disorder), gaining weight (as in Anorexia Nervosa), having multiple physical complaints (as in Somatization Disorder), or having a serious illness (as in Hypochondriasis), and the anxiety or worry do not occur exclusively during Posttraumatic Stress Disorder.

1 GO TO *ANXIETY **DISORDER** NOS* F. 40

IF UNCLEAR: What effect has the anxiety, worry, or (PHYSICAL SYMPTOMS) had on your life? (Has it made it hard for you to do your work or be with your friends?)

E. The anxiety, worry, or physical symptoms cause clinically significant distress or impairment in social, occupational, or other important areas of functioning



DUE TO SUB-

STANCE USE

OR A GMC

*ANXIETY

DISORDER

NOS* F.40

GO TO

PRIMARY

ANXIETY

DISORDER

F147

Just before you began having this anxiety, were you taking any drugs, caffeine, diet pills, or other medicines?

(How much coffee, tea, or caffeinated soda do you drink a day?)

Just before these problems began, were you physically ill?

IF YES: What did the doctor say?

F. Not due to the direct physiological ? effects of a substance (e.g., a drug of abuse, medication) or to a general medical condition

Generalized Anxiety Disorder

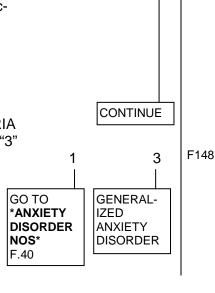
IF THERE IS ANY INDICATION THAT THE ANXIETY MAY BE

SECONDARY (I.E., A DIRECT PHYSIOLOGICAL CONSE-QUENCE OF A GMC OR SUB-STANCE, GO TO *GMC / SUBSTANCE* F.36. AND RETURN HERE TO MAKE A **RATING OF "1" OR "3."**

Etiological general medical conditions include: hyper- and hypo-thyroidism, hypoglycemia, hyper-parathyroidism, pheochromocytoma, congestive heart failure, arrhythmias, pulmonary embolism, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, pneumonia, hyperventilation, B-12 deficiency, porphyria, CNS neoplasms, vestibular dysfunction, encephalitis.

Etiological substances include: intoxication with central nervous stimulants (e.g., cocaine, amphetamines, caffeine) or cannabis, hallucinogens, PCP, or alcohol or withdrawal from central nervous system depressants (e.g., alcohol, sedatives, hypnotics) or from cocaine.

GENERALIZED ANXIETY CRITERIA A, B, C, D, E AND F ARE CODED "3"



SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR) Generalized Anxiety Disorder (NOV 2002) Anxiety Disorders F. 35

CHRONOLOGY OF GENERALIZED ANXIETY DISORDER

INDICATE CURRENT SEVERITY:

- 1 **Mild:** Few, if any, symptoms in excess of those required to make the diagnosis are present, and symptoms result in no more than minor impairments in social or occupational functioning.
- 2 Moderate: Symptoms or functional impairment between "mild" and "severe" are present.
- 3 **Severe:** Many symptoms in excess of those required to make the diagnosis, or several symptoms that are particularly severe, are present, or the symptoms result in marked impairment in social or occupational functioning.

*	Λ	\sim	Λ7	$\boldsymbol{\Gamma} \cap$	M	c	 7
	н	G	A	ГС	IJΝ		

IF UNKNOWN: How old were you
when you first started having (SXS O
GAD)?

Age at onset of Generalized Anxiety Disorder (CODE 99 IF UNKNOWN)

F149

GO TO NEXT MODULE SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR) Due to GMC (NOV 2002) Anxiety Disorders F. 36

GMC/SUBSTANCE AS ETIOLOGY FOR ANXIETY SYMPTOMS

ANXIETY DISORDER DUE TO A GENERAL MEDICAL CONDITION

ANXIETY DISORDER DUE TO A GENERAL MEDICAL CONDITION CRITERIA

IF SYMPTOMS NOT TEMPORALLY ASSOCIATED WITH A GENERAL MEDICAL CONDITON CHECK HERE ___ AND GO TO *SUBSTANCE-INDUCED ANXIETY DISORDER,* F. 38

F149a

CODE BASED ON INFORMATION ALREADY OBTAINED

A. Prominent anxiety, panic attacks, obsessions or compulsions predominate in the clinical picture.

F150

F151

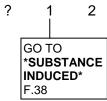
3

3

Did the (ANXIETY SYMPTOMS) start or get much worse only after (GMC) began?

IF GMC HAS RESOLVED: Did the (ANXIETY SYMPTOMS) get better once the (GMC) got better?

B/C. There is evidence from this history, physical examination, or laboratory findings that the disturbance is the direct physiological consequence of a general medical condition and the disturbance is not better accounted for by another mental disorder (e.g., adjustment disorder With Anxiety), in which the stressor is a serious general medical condition).



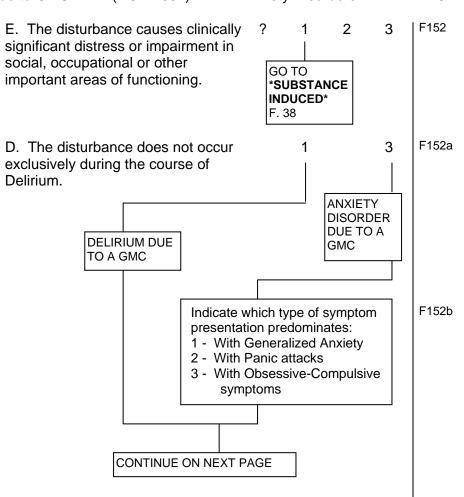
1

THE FOLLOWING FACTORS SHOULD BE CONSIDERED AND SUPPORT THE CONCLUSION THAT THE GMC IS ETIOLOGIC TO THE ANXIETY SYMPTOMS.

- 1) THERE IS EVIDENCE FROM THE LITERATURE OF A WELL-ESTABLISHED ASSOCIATION BETWEEN THE GMC AND ANXIETY SYMPTOMS.
- 2) THERE IS A CLOSE TEMPORAL RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE COURSE OF THE ANXIETY SYMPTOMS AND THE COURSE OF THE GENERAL MEDICAL CONDITION.
- 3) THE ANXIETY SYMPTOMS ARE CHARACTERIZED BY UNUSUAL PRESENTING FEATURES (E.G., LATE AGE AT ONSET)
- 4) THE ABSENCE OF ALTERNATIVE EXPLANATIONS (E.G., ANXIETY SYMPTOMS AS A PSYCHOLOGICAL REACTION TO THE GMC).

IF UNCLEAR: How much did (ANXIETY SYMPTOMS) interfere with your life?

(Has it made it hard for you to do your work or be with your friends?)



F152c

SUBSTANCE-INDUCED ANXIETY DISORDER

SUBSTANCE-INDUCED ANXIETY DISORDER CRITERIA

IF SYMPTOMS NOT TEMPORALLY ASSOCIATED WITH SUBSTANCE USE, CHECK HERE ___ AND RETURN TO DISORDER BEING EVALUATED.

EPISODE BEING EVALUATED:
Panic F. 3
AWOPD F. 9
Social Phobia F.13
OCD F.23
GAD F.34
Anxiety Nos F.40
Mixed Anxiety Dep J. 5

1

CODE BASED ON INFORMATION ALREADY OBTAINED

A. Prominent anxiety, panic attacks, obsessions or compulsions predominate in the clinical picture.

F153

F154

F155

3

IF NOT KNOWN: When did the (ANXIETY SYMPTOMS) begin? Were you already using (SUBSTANCE) or had you just stopped or cut down your use?

B. There is evidence from the history, physical examination, or laboratory findings that either: (1) the symptoms in A developed during, or within a month of, substance intoxication or withdrawal, or (2) medication use is etiologically related to the disturbance

? 1 2 3

NOT
SUBSTANCE
INDUCED

RETURN TO
DISORDER
BEING
EVALUATED

2

3

ASK ANY OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS AS NEEDED TO RULE OUT A NON-SUBSTANCE-INDUCED ETIOLOGY: C. The disturbance is NOT better accounted for by an Anxiety Disorder that is not substance-induced.

Guidelines for Primary Anxiety:
Evidence that the symptoms are
better accounted for by a primary
(i.e., non-substance-induced) Anxiety
Disorder may include any (or all) of
the following:

NOT SUBSTANCE INDUCED RETURN TO DISORDER BEING EVALUATED

IF UNKNOWN: Which came first, the (SUBSTANCE USE) or the (ANXIETY SYMPTOMS)?

IF UNKNOWN: Have you had a period of time when you stopped using (SUBSTANCE)?

IF YES: After you stopped using (SUBSTANCE) did the (ANXIETY SYMPTOMS) get better or did they continue?

- (1) the anxiety symptoms precede the onset of the Substance Abuse or Dependence (or medication use)
- (2) the anxiety symptoms persist for a substantial period of time (e.g., about a month) after the cessation of acute withdrawal or severe intoxication

2

RETURN TO

DISORDER

BEING

3

F156

IF UNKNOWN: How much (SUB-STANCE) were you using when you began to have (ANXIETY SYMPTOMS)?

IF UNKNOWN: Have you had any other episodes of (ANXIETY SYMPTOMS)?

> IF YES: How many? Were you using (SUBSTANCES) at those times?

IF UNKNOWN: How much did (ANXIETY SYMPTOMS) interfere with your life?

(Has it made it hard for you to do your work or be with your friends?)

(3) the anxiety symptoms are substantially in excess of what would be expected given the character, duration, or amount of the substance used

Substance-induced

- (4) there is evidence suggesting the existence of an independent, non-substanceinduced Anxiety Disorder (e.g., a history of recurrent nonsubstance-related panic attacks)
- E. The symptoms cause clinically significant distress or impairment in social, occupational, or other important areas of functioning.
- D. The disturbance does not occur exclusively during the course of Delirium.

EVALUATED F156a 1 3 SUBSTANCE-INDUCED SUBSTANCE-ANXIETY INDUCED DISORDER **DELIRIUM** F156b Indicate which type of symptom presentation predominates: 1 - With Generalized Anxiety 2 - With Panic Attacks 3 - With Obsessive-Compulsive symptoms 4 - With Phobic Symptoms Indicate context of development of anxiety F156c symptoms: 1- With Onset During Intoxication 2- With Onset During Withdrawal RETURN TO DISORDER BEING

EVALUATED

F157

ANXIETY DISORDER NOS

ANXIETY DISORDER NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

Anxiety NOS

Clinically significant anxiety or phobic avoidance that does not meet criteria for any specific Anxiety Disorder, Adjustment Disorder With Anxiety, or Adjustment Disorder with Mixed Anxiety and Depressed Mood. (See Module I to rule out Adjustment Disorder)

F156d 1 3 GO TO NEXT **MODULE**

Just before you began having this anxiety, were you taking any drugs, stimulants or Medicines?

(How much coffee, tea, or caffeinated soda do you drink a day?)

Just before these problems began, were you physically ill? (What did the doctor say?)

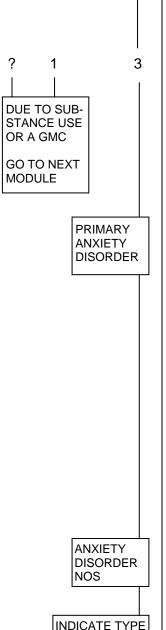
Not due to the direct physiological effects of a substance (e.g., a drug of abuse, medication) or to a general medical condition

IF A GENERAL MEDICAL **CONDITION OR SUBSTANCE** MAY BE ETIOLOGICALLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE ANXIETY, GO TO *GMC / SUBSTANCE,* F. 36 AND RETURN HERE TO MAKE A **RATING OF "1" OR "3."**

Etiological general medical conditions include: hyper- and hypo-thyroidism, hypoglycemia, hyper-parathyroidism, pheochromocytoma, congestive heart failure, arrhythmias, pulmonary embolism, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, pneumonia, hyperventilation, B-12 deficiency, porphyria, CNS neoplasms,

Etiological substances include: intoxication with central nervous stimulants (e.g., cocaine, amphetamines, caffeine) or cannabis, hallucinogens, PCP, or alcohol or withdrawal from central nervous system depressants (e.g., alcohol, sedatives, hypnotics) or from cocaine.

vestibular dysfunction, encephalitis.



ON NEXT PAGE

TYPES OF ANXIETY DISORDER NOS

F158

- 1 Clinically significant social phobic symptoms related to the social impact of having a general medical condition or mental disorder (e.g., Parkinson's disease, dermatologic conditions, Stuttering, Anorexia Nervosa, Body Dysmorphic Disorder).
- 2 Situations in which the clinician has concluded that an Anxiety Disorder is present but is unable to determine whether it is primary, due to a general medical condition, or substance-induced.
- 3 Mixed anxiety-depressive disorder: clinically significant symptoms of anxiety and depression but the criteria are not met for a specific Mood or Anxiety Disorder (Go to Module J, page J. 6 for research criteria).

4 Other:	
----------	--

H. EATING DISORDERS

ANOREXIA NERVOSA

ANOREXIA NERVOSA CRITERIA

SCREEN Q#11 H1a YES NO

> IF NO: GO TO *BULIMIA

NERVOSA*

2

IGO TO

H.4

H.4

*BULIMIA

3

H1

H.4

IF SCREENING QUESTION #11 ANSWERED "NO." SKIP TO *BULIMIA NERVOSA,* H. 4

IF QUESTION #11 ANSWERED "YES": You've said that there was a time when you weighed much less than other people thought you ought to weigh . . .

IF SCREENER NOT USED: Now I would like to ask you some questions about your eating habits and your weight. Have you ever had a time when you weighed much less than other people thought you ought to weigh?

IF YES: Why was that? How much did you weigh? How old were you then? How tall were you?

At that time, were you very afraid that you could become fat?

At your lowest weight, did you still feel too fat or that part of your body was too fat?

IF NO: Did you need to be very thin in order to feel good about vourself?

IF NO AND LOW WEIGHT IS MEDICALLY SERIOUS: When you were that thin, did anybody tell you it could be dangerous to your health to be that thin? (What did you think?)

A. Refusal to maintain body weight at or ? above a minimally normal weight for age and height (e.g., weight loss leading to maintenance of body weight less than 85% of that expected; or failure to make | NERVOSA* expected weight gain during period of growth, leading to body weight less than 85% of that expected)

B. Intense fear of gaining weight or becoming fat, even though underweight.

C. Disturbance in the way in which one's body weight or shape is experienced; undue influence of body weight or shape on self-evaluation, or denial of the seriousness of the current low body weight

2 3 H2 GO TO *BULIMIA **NERVOSA*** H.4 H3 ? 1 2 3 GO TO *BULIMIA **NERVOSA***

FOR FEMALES: Before this time, were you having your periods? Did they stop? (For how long?)

D. In postmenarchal females, amenorrhea, i.e., the absence of at least three consecutive menstrual cycles. (A woman is still considered to have amenorrhea if her periods occur only following hormone, e.g., estrogen, administration)

? 1 2 3 H4

t | GO TO *BULIMIA NERVOSA* H.4

1 3 H5

ANOREXIA

NERVOSA

EATING/

PURING

TYPE

ANOREXIA NERVOSA CRITERIA A, B, C, AND D ARE CODED "3"

1 3 H5a
a | _____

GO TO
*BULIMIA

H.4

NERVOSA*

ING TYPE

(Do you have eating binges in which you eat a lot of food in a short period of time and feel that your eating is out of control? (How often?)

IF NO: What kinds of things have you done to keep weight off? (Ever make yourself vomit or take laxatives, enemas, or water pills?) (How often?)

SUBTYPE CURRENT EPISODE: 1 During the current episode of Anorexia Nervosa, the person has regularly RESTRICT-

engaged in binge-eating or purging behavior (i.e., self-induced vomiting or misuse of laxatives, diuretics, or enemas)

SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR) Anorexia Nervosa (NOV 2002) Eating Disorders H. 3

ANOREXIA NERVOSA CHRONOLOGY

IF UNCLEAR: During the past month, have you had (SXS OF ANOREXIA NERVOSA)?

Has met symptomatic criteria for Anorexia Nervosa during past month (criteria A, B, and C) 1

H6

H7

INDICATE CURRENT SEVERITY:

- 1 Mild: Few, if any, symptoms in excess of those required to make the diagnosis are present, and symptoms result in no more than minor impairments in social, or occupational functioning.
- 2 **Moderate:** Symptoms or functional impairment between "mild" and "severe" are present.
- 3 **Severe:** Many symptoms in excess of those required to make the diagnosis, or several symptoms that are particularly severe, are present, or the symptoms result in marked impairment in social or occupational functioning.

CONTINUE WITH *AGE AT ONSET*, BELOW.

IF CURRENT CRITERIA NOT FULLY MET (OR NOT AT ALL):

- 4 **In Partial Remission:** The full criteria for the disorder were previously met, but currently only some of the symptoms or signs of the disorder remain.
- 5 In Full Remission: There are no longer any symptoms or signs of the disorder, but it is still clinically relevant to note the disorder--for example, in an individual with previous episodes of Anorexia Nervosa who has been symptom free while receiving weekly psychotherapy for past year.
- 6 **Prior History:** There is a history of the criteria having been met for the disorder, but the individual is considered to have recovered from it.

When did you last have (ANY SXS OF ANOREXIA NERVOSA)?

Number of months prior to interview when last had a symptom of Anorexia Nervosa

Н9

H8

AGE AT ONSET

IF UNKNOWN: How old were you when you first started having (SXS OF ANOREXIA NERVOSA)?

Age at onset of Anorexia Nervosa (CODE 99 IF UNKNOWN)

H10

GO TO *BULIMIA NERVOSA* H. 4

BULIMIA NERVOSA

BULIMIA NERVOSA CRITERIA

SCREEN Q#12 H₁₀a IF: CRITERIA CURRENTLY MET FOR ANOREXIA NERVOSA, CHECK HERE ___ AND YES NO SKIP TO THE NEXT MODULE. ▶ IF SCREENING QUESTION #12 IS ANSWERED "NO," SKIP TO NEXT MODULE. IF NO: GO TO **NEXT MODULE** IF QUESTION #12 ANSWERED "YES": You've said that you've often had times when your eating was out of control. Tell me about those times. A. Recurrent episodes of binge eating. IF SCREENER NOT USED: Have An episode of binge eating is you often had times when your characterized by BOTH of the following: eating was out of control? Tell me about those times. 2 3 H11 (2) a sense of lack of control over eating during the episode (e.g., a feeling that one cannot GO TO stop eating or control what or **NEXT** how much one is eating) MODULE 2 3 H12 IF UNCLEAR: During these times, do you (1) eating, in a discrete period often eat within any two hour period what of time (e.g., within any two hour most people would regard as an unusual period), an amount of food that GO TO amount of food? Tell me about that. is definitely larger than most NEXT people would eat during a MODULE similar period of time and under similar circumstances. H13 2 3 Did you do anything to counteract the B. Recurrent inappropriate effects of eating that much? (Like making compensatory behavior in order to yourself vomit, taking laxatives, enemas prevent weight gain, such as: self-GO TO or water pills, strict dieting or fasting, or induced vomiting; misuse of laxatives, *BINGE **EATING** diuretics, enemas, or other medications; exercising a lot?) **DISORDER.*** fasting; or excessive exercise. H. 7 C. The binge eating and inappropriate 2 3 H14 How often were you eating that much compensatory behaviors both occur, on (AND COMPENSATORY BEHAVIOR)? (At least twice a week for at least three average, at least twice a week for three GO TO months?) months.

BINGE EATING DISORDER.

H. 7

SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR)	Bulimia Nervosa	(NOV 2002)	Eating Disorders	Н. 6
*BULIMIA NERVOSA CHRONOLOGY	*			
IF UNCLEAR: During the past month, have you had (SXS OF BULIMIA NERVOSA)?	• •	matic criteria for Bulim east month (criteria A,	ia ? 1 3	H18
 INDICATE CURRENT SEVERITY: 1 - Mild: Few, if any, symptoms in excess of those required to make the diagnosis are present, and symptoms result in no more than minor impairments in social, or occupational functioning. 2 - Moderate: Symptoms or functional impairment between "mild" and "severe" are present. 3 - Severe: Many symptoms in excess of those required to make the diagnosis, or several symptoms that are particularly severe, are present, or the symptoms result in marked impairment in social or occupational functioning. 				

IF CURRENT CRITERIA NOT FULLY MET (OR NOT AT ALL):

CONTINUE WITH *AGE AT ONSET*, BELOW.

- 4 In Partial Remission: The full criteria for the disorder were previously met, but currently only some of the symptoms or signs of the disorder remain.
- 5 In Full Remission: There are no longer any symptoms or signs of the disorder, but it is still clinically relevant to note the disorder--for example, in an individual with previous episodes of Anorexia Nervosa who has been symptom free while receiving weekly psychotherapy for past vear.
- 6 Prior History: There is a history of the criteria having been met for the disorder, but the individual is considered to have recovered from it.

When did you last have (ANY SXS OF BULIMIA NERVOSA)?

Number of months prior to interview when last had a symptom of Bulimia Nervosa

H21

H22

H20

AGE AT ONSET

IF UNKNOWN: How old were you when you first started having (SXS OF BULIMIA (CODE 99 IF UNKNOWN) NERVOSA)?

Age at onset of Bulimia Nervosa

GO TO NEXT MODULE

Sedatives-hypnotics-anxiolytics: ("downers")

Quaalude ("ludes"), Seconal ("reds"), Valium, Xanax, Librium, barbiturates, Miltown, Ativan, Dalmane, Halcion, Restoril

Cannabis:

marijuana, hashish ("hash"), THC, "pot", "grass", "weed", "reefer"

Stimulants: ("uppers")

Amphetamine, "speed", crystal meth, dexadrine, ritalin, diet pills, "ice"

Opioids:

heroin, morphine, opium, Methadone, Darvon, codeine, Percodan, Demerol, Dilaudid

Cocaine:

snorting, IV, freebase, crack, "speedball"

Hallucinogens: ("psychedelics")

LSD ("acid"), mescaline, peyote, psilocybin, STP, mushrooms, Ectasy, MDMA

PCP:

"angel dust," peace pill, Special K

Other:

Steroids, "glue," ethyl chloride, paint, inhalants, nitrous oxide ("laughing gas"), amyl or butyl nitrate ("poppers"), nonprescription sleep or diet pills