

001	<u>62</u>	025	<u>4</u>
002	<u>3780</u>	026	<u>4</u>
003	<u>2</u>	027	<u>3</u>
004	<u>2</u>	028	<u>4</u>
005	<u>2</u>	029	<u>3</u>
006	<u>3</u>	030	<u>3</u>
007	<u>35</u>	031	<u>1</u>
008	<u>30</u>	032	<u>2</u>
009	<u>1</u>	033	<u>2</u>
010	<u>30</u>	034	<u>2</u>
011	<u>1</u>	035	<u>2</u>
012	<u>0</u>	036	<u>1</u>
013	<u>2</u>	037	<u>1</u>
014	<u>3</u>	038	<u>1</u>
015	<u>48</u>	039	<u>3</u>
016	<u>3</u>	040	<u>3</u>
017	<u>13</u>	041	<u>3</u>
018	<u>3</u>	042	<u>2</u>
019	<u>3</u>	043	<u>1</u>
020	<u>1</u>	044	<u>4</u>
021	<u>3</u>	045	<u>3</u>
022	<u>5</u>	046	<u>5</u>
023	<u>3</u>	047	<u>4</u>
024	<u>1</u>	048	<u>1</u>

049	<u>1</u>	073	<u>2</u>
050	<u>3</u>	074	<u>1</u>
051	<u>1</u>	075	<u>1</u>
052	<u>2</u>	076	<u>1</u>
053	<u>2</u>	077	<u>1</u>
054	<u>140</u>	078	<u>6</u>
055	<u>4</u>	079	<u>5</u>
056	<u>1</u>	080	<u>2</u>
057	<u>2</u>	081	<u>2</u>
058	<u>1</u>	082	<u>4</u>
059	<u>3</u>	083	<u>9</u>
060	<u>1</u>	084	<u>7</u>
061	<u>1</u>	085	<u>5</u>
062	<u>1</u>	086	<u>3</u>
063	<u>2</u>	087	<u>4</u>
064	<u>2</u>	088	<u>4</u>
065	<u>1</u>	089	<u>4</u>
066	<u>3</u>	090	<u>8</u>
067	<u>1</u>	091	<u>5</u>
068	<u>2</u>	092	<u>3</u>
069	<u>1</u>	093	<u>6</u>
070	<u>2</u>	094	<u>3</u>
071	<u>2</u>	095	<u>2</u>
072	<u>1</u>	096	<u>9</u>

097	<u>1</u>	121	<u>2</u>
098	<u>5</u>	122	<u>2</u>
099	<u>2</u>	123	<u>3</u>
100	<u>3</u>	124	<u>3</u>
101	<u>5</u>	125	<u>4</u>
102	<u>6</u>	126	<u>2</u>
103	<u>3</u>	127	<u>1</u>
104	<u>8</u>	128	<u>1</u>
105	<u>5</u>	129	<u>1</u>
106	<u>3</u>	130	<u>1</u>
107	<u>9</u>	131	<u>1</u>
108	<u>7</u>	132	<u>1</u>
109	<u>9</u>	133	<u>1</u>
110	<u>8</u>	134	<u>1</u>
111	<u>10</u>	135	<u>1</u>
112	<u>10</u>	136	<u>1</u>
113	<u>10</u>	137	<u>1</u>
114	<u>10</u>	138	<u>1</u>
115	<u>1</u>	139	<u>1</u>
116	<u>1</u>	140	<u>1</u>
117	<u>1</u>	141	<u>1</u>
118	<u>2</u>	142	<u>1</u>
119	<u>1</u>	143	<u>1</u>
120	<u>1</u>	144	<u>1</u>

145	<u>1</u>	169	<u>1</u>
146	<u>1</u>	170	<u>1</u>
147	<u>1</u>	171	<u>5</u>
148	<u>1</u>	172	<u>1</u>
149	<u>1</u>	173	<u>2</u>
150	<u>1</u>	174	<u>3</u>
151	<u>1</u>	175	<u>6</u>
152	<u>1</u>	176	<u>2</u>
153	<u>1</u>	177	<u>2</u>
154	<u>1</u>	178	<u>5</u>
155	<u>1</u>	179	<u>6</u>
156	<u>1</u>	180	<u>1</u>
157	<u>1</u>	181	<u>3</u>
158	<u>1</u>	182	<u>4</u>
159	<u>1</u>	183	<u>2</u>
160	<u>1</u>	184	<u>4</u>
161	<u>1</u>	185	<u>6</u>
162	<u>1</u>	186	<u>2</u>
163	<u>1</u>	187	<u>5</u>
164	<u>1</u>	188	<u>6</u>
165	<u>1</u>	189	<u>1</u>
166	<u>1</u>	190	<u>4</u>
167	<u>1</u>	191	<u>6</u>
168	<u>1</u>	192	<u>2</u>

193	<u>4</u>	217	<u>1</u>
194	<u>6</u>	218	<u>1</u>
195	<u>1</u>	219	<u>1</u>
196	<u>3</u>	220	<u>1</u>
197	<u>4</u>	221	<u>2</u>
198	<u>50</u>	222	<u>1</u>
199	<u>1</u>	223	<u>1</u>
200	<u>1</u>	224	<u>1</u>
201	<u>1</u>	225	<u>2</u>
202	<u>1</u>	226	<u>1</u>
203	<u>1</u>	227	<u>0</u>
204	<u>1</u>	228	<u>0</u>
205	<u>1</u>	229	<u>0</u>
206	<u>1</u>	230	<u>2</u>
207	<u>1</u>	231	<u>1</u>
208	<u>1</u>	232	<u>1</u>
209	<u>1</u>	233	<u>2</u>
210	<u>1</u>	234	<u>2</u>
211	<u>1</u>	235	<u>2</u>
212	<u>1</u>	236	<u>1</u>
213	<u>1</u>	237	<u>2</u>
214	<u>1</u>	238	<u>0</u>
215	<u>1</u>	239	<u>0</u>
216	<u>1</u>	240	<u>0</u>

PAGE 6

241 O

242 O

243 O

244 O

245 O

246 O

247 O

248 2

249 2

250 O

251 14

252 8.04

253 _____

254 _____

255 _____

256 _____

257 _____

258 _____

259 _____

260 _____

261 _____

262 _____

263 _____

264 _____

S# 62
 Last 4 SS# 3780
 Date 5/21/92 KM

Picture Completion WAIS-R

DIRECTIONS Before presenting the first card, say:

I am going to show you some pictures in which there is some important part missing. Look at each picture and tell me what is missing.

Present card 1 and say:

Now look at this picture. What important part is missing?

If the correct response is given, continue with the succeeding cards, saying:

Now what is missing in this picture?

This question may be shortened or eliminated when the subject clearly understands the task.

If the subject fails Card 1, Say:

You see, the doorknob is missing.

Point. If the subject fails Card 2, say:

You see, this person's racket is missing.

Point. Beginning with Card 3, give no such help.

Sometimes, a subject mentions an unessential missing part. The first time this occurs, it is permissible to say:

Yes, but what is the most important thing missing?

Do not repeat this comment for any of the remaining cards.

A maximum exposure of 20 seconds is allowed for each card. If the subject does not indicate the missing part within 20 seconds, either by naming it or by pointing to the correct spot, the item is scored as a failure and the next card is presented. If the subject responds incorrectly, proceed to the next card even if the full 20 seconds have not elapsed.

DISCONTINUE After 5 consecutive failures.

SCORING 1 point for each correct response. The subject is not required to give the exact name of the missing part to receive credit, as long as it is clear that the correct feature is described. If the subject gives a verbal response that you find difficult to score, it is permissible to say:

Show me where.

Occasionally, a subject will not give a verbal response, but will point to a part of the picture. Consider the item passed if you are certain that the subject is pointing to the right missing part. However, if the subject points to the right missing part but makes a verbal response that is clearly incorrect, the item is failed.

2. PICTURE COMPLETION Discontinue after 5 consecutive failures.	Score 1 or 0	Reaction Time (Secs.)
1. Door	1	1
2. Tennis	1	2
3. Frog	1	3
4. Playing card	1	5
5. Car driver	0	20
6. Pitcher	1	1
7. Glasses	1	1
8. Pliers	1	3
9. Boat man lady	0	20
10. Beach	1	1
11. Mirror	1	3
12. Crab	1	6
13. Violin	1	4
14. Sun	1	4
15. Watch	1	8
16. Leaf	1	6
17. Man leg bending picket	0	20
18. Horse man	0	20
19. Female profile midsection	0	20
20. Woodpile rain on rock	0	20
	Max=20	
$\frac{14}{3.42} = 4.09$	Total	14 48 3.92

20/168 160/80
80/40

S# 62
 Last 4 SS# 3780
 Date 5/21/92 KM

Picture Completion WAIS-R

DIRECTIONS Before presenting the first card, say:
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You see, this person's racket is missing.

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Show me where.

Occasionally, a subject will not give a verbal response, but will point to a part of the picture. Consider the item passed if you are certain that the subject is pointing to the right missing part. However, if the subject points to the right missing part but makes a verbal response that is clearly incorrect, the item is failed.

2. PICTURE COMPLETION Discontinue after 5 consecutive failures.	Score 1 or 0	Reaction Time (Secs.)
1. Door	1	1
2. Tennis	1	2
3. Frog	1	3
4. Playing card	1	5
5. Car <i>driver</i>	0	
6. Pitcher	1	1
7. Glasses	1	1
8. Pliers	1	3
9. Boat <i>man lady</i>	0	
10. Beach	1	1
11. Mirror	1	3
12. Crab	1	6
13. Violin	1	4
14. Sun	1	4
15. Watch	1	8
16. Leaf	1	6
17. Man <i>leg bending pocket</i>	0	
18. Horse <i>man</i>	0	
19. Female profile <i>med section</i>	0	
20. Woodpile <i>rain on roof</i>	0	
Total	Max=20	

S# 62
DATE 5/21/92

LAST 4 SS# 37 80
EXAMINER KM

PPVT INSTRUCTIONS

Start with Training Plate D.

I have some pictures to show you.

See, there are four pictures on this page. Each of them is numbered. I will say a word. Then I want you to tell me the number of the word. Let's try one. Tell me the number of, or point to, the picture which best tells the meaning of... (practice word).

That's fine. (Go to Training Plate E). Now, what number is... (practice word).

Fine! Now I am going to show you some other pictures. Each time I say a word, you say the number of, or point to, the picture which best tells the meaning of the word. As we go through the book, you may not be sure you know the meaning of some of the words, but look carefully at all of the pictures anyway, and choose the one you think is right. What number is... (starting-point word: 110 ARCHERY)?

TRAINING KEY:

	SERIES 1	SERIES 2	SERIES 3	SERIES 4
Plate D	wheel (4)	zipper (2)	rope (1)	rake (3)
Plate E	giant (1)	bride (3)	witch (4)	royal (2)

(SUBJECT MUST COMPLETE 1 OF THE 4 TRAINING SERIES WITHOUT ERROR)

Plate Number	Word	Key	Response	Error	Plate Number	Word	Key	Response	Error	Plate Number	Word	Key	Response	Error
78	spatula	(3)	○		112	husk	(A)	4	◊	146	nautical	(B)	4	☆
79	cooperation....	(4)	□		113	utensil.....	(2)	2	○	147	tangent	(A)	2	◊
80	scalp.....	(4)	△		114	citrus.....	(3)	3	□	148	inclement	(A)	1	○
81	twig.....	(2)	Ω		115	pedestrian.....	(2)	2	△	149	trajectory.....	(1)	1	□
82	weasel	(2)	♡		116	parallelogram ..	(1)	1	Ω	150	fettered.....	(1)	1	△
83	demolishing ...	(4)	☆		117	slumbering	(3)	3	♡	151	waif.....	(3)	3	Ω
84	balcony.....	(1)	◊		118	peninsula	(4)	4	☆	152	jubilant	(E)	4	♡
85	locket	(1)	○		119	upholstery.....	(2)	2	◊	153	pilfering.....	(A)	1	☆
86	amazed.....	(3)	□		120	barricade.....	(4)	4	○	154	repose.....	(2)	2	◊
87	tubular.....	(1)	△		121	quartet	(4)	4	□	155	carrion.....	(3)	3	○
88	tusk.....	(1)	Ω		122	tranquil	(3)	3	△	156	indigent.....	(2)	2	□
89	bolt	(3)	♡		123	abrasive	(1)	1	Ω	157	convex	(A)	4	△
90	communication .	(4)	☆		124	fatigued.....	(A)	2	♡	158	emaciated.....	(2)	1	Ω
91	carpenter	(2)	◊		125	spherical.....	(2)	2	☆	159	divergence	(A)	1	♡
92	isolation	(1)	○		126	syringe	(2)	3	◊	160	dromedary	(2)		☆
93	inflated	(3)	□		127	feline.....	(2)	2	○	161	embellishing ..	(2)		◊
94	coast.....	(3)	△		128	arid	(4)	4	□	162	entomologist ..	(3)		○
95	adjustable.....	(2)	Ω		129	exterior	(1)	1	△	163	constrain.....	(1)		□
96	fragile	(3)	♡		130	constellation ..	(A)	1	Ω	164	infirm.....	(1)		△
97	assaulting	(1)	☆		131	cornea.....	(2)	2	♡	165	anthropoid.....	(3)		Ω
98	appliance	(1)	◊		132	mercantile.....	(A)	4	☆	166	specter	(4)		♡
99	pyramid.....	(4)	○		133	ascending.....	(A)	1	◊	167	incertitude.....	(2)		☆
100	blazing	(1)	□		134	filtration.....	(A)	B	○	168	vitreous.....	(1)		◊
101	hoisting.....	(1)	△		135	consuming	(A)	2	□	169	obelisk	(1)		○
102	arch.....	(4)	Ω		136	cascade	(4)	4	△	170	embossed.....	(4)		□
103	lecturing	(4)	♡		137	perpendicular ..	(3)	3	Ω	171	ambulation	(2)		△
104	dilapidated	(4)	☆		138	replenishing ..	(A)	2	♡	172	calyx	(2)		Ω
105	contemplating ..	(2)	◊		139	emission	(A)	2	☆	173	osculation	(3)		♡
106	canister.....	(1)	1	○	140	talon	(3)	3	◊	174	cupola.....	(4)		☆
107	dissecting	(3)	□		141	wrath.....	(3)	3	○	175	homunculus ..	(4)		◊
108	link	(4)	△		142	incandescent ..	(4)	4	□					
109	solemn	(3)	Ω		143	arrogant	(2)	2	△					
110	archery	(2)	♡		144	confiding ..	(A)	3	Ω					
111	transparent	(3)	3	☆	145	rhombus	(A)	4	♡					

Calculating Raw Score

Ceiling item 159

minus errors' 19

Raw score 140

*Count errors between highest basal and lowest ceiling only

BASAL = 6 SUCCESSIVE CORRECT

CEILING = 6 ERRORS W/IN 8 SUCCESSIVE RESPONSES

----- THIS IS FORM "L" -----

FACIAL RECOGNITION TEST RECORD FORM*

3780

Name _____ No. 62 Date 5/21/92Age _____ Sex _____ Education _____ Handedness _____ Examiner LM

Score Conversions		Short Form (SF)						
Short Form	Long Form	Page No.	Correct Responses			Errors		
27	54	1	(5)	✓		1	2	3
26	52	2	(1)	✓		1	2	3
25	50	3	(2)	✓		1	2	3
24	49	4	(3)	✓		1	2	3
23	47	5	(6)	✓		1	2	3
22	45	6	(2)	✓		1	2	3
21	43					4	5	6
20	41	7	(2)	✓ (5) ✓ (6)	✓	1	3	4
19	39	8	(1)	✓ (3) ✓ (4)	✓	2	5	6
18	37	9	(2)	✓ (4) ✓ (6)	✓	1	3	5
17	36	10	(2)	✓ (5) ✓ (6)	✓	1	3	4
16	34	11	(1)	✓ (4) ✓ (6)	✓	2	3	5
15	32	12	(2)	✓ (3) ✓ (6)	✓	1	4	5
14	30	13	(1)	✓ (3) ✓ (5)	✓	2	4	6
13	28							
12	27							
11	25		Remaining Items for Long Form (LF)					
		14	(1)	— (3) — (5)	—	2	4	6
		15	(2)	— (3) — (4)	—	1	5	6
		16	(2)	— (4) — (5)	—	1	3	6
Score Corrections		17	(1)	— (4) — (6)	—	2	3	5
Educ.		18	(3)	— (4) — (6)	—	1	2	5
Age	6-11	12+	19	(2) — (3) — (4)	—	1	5	6
16-54	0	0	20	(1) — (2) — (3)	—	4	5	6
55-64	3	1	21	(1) — (5) — (6)	—	2	3	4
65-74	4	2	22	(2) — (4) — (5)	—	1	3	6

If Short Form is used, first find Long Form score and then add the correction to it.

SF Score 25 Lf Score 50
 Correction +
 Corrected Long Form Score _____

Normal: 41-54; Borderline: 39-40; Mod. Imp.: 37-38; Severe Imp.: < 37

Observations: _____

*A.L. Benton, K. Hamsher, N.R. Varney & O. Spreen. CONTRIBUTIONS TO NEURO-PsYCHOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT. Copyright © 1983 by Oxford University Press, Inc.

M

S# 62
Last 4 SS# 37 80
Date 5/25/92

Interpersonal Situations Inventory

PM

(ISI)

We are interested in understanding more about the difficulties people have in social situations so we can help to do something about these difficulties. For this reason, we are asking each person to rate how much difficulty he personally has in a number of different social situations. You will hear situations that have been tape recorded. For each situation you hear, please choose the answer that best describes what you think about yourself.

Choose **one** of the following answers:

1. I would feel fairly comfortable in this situation and **would** be able to handle it satisfactorily.
2. I would feel fairly uncomfortable in this situation, but **would** be able to handle it satisfactorily anyway.
3. I would feel fairly comfortable in this situation, even though I **would not** be able to handle it very satisfactorily.
4. I would feel fairly uncomfortable in this situation, and probably **would not** be able to handle it satisfactorily.
5. This situation is not relevant for me since it probably would never come up.

Choose one of the following answers:

1. I would feel fairly comfortable in this situation and would be able to handle it satisfactorily.
2. I would feel fairly uncomfortable in this situation, but would be able to handle it satisfactorily anyway.
3. I would feel fairly comfortable in this situation, even though I would not be able to handle it very satisfactorily.
4. I would feel fairly uncomfortable in this situation, and probably would not be able to handle it satisfactorily.
5. This situation is not relevant for me since it probably would never come up.

Question 1

Let's suppose you respond to an employment ad in the newspaper and go for a job interview. A tall, well-dressed man walks up to you in the waiting room. He thinks you are someone else and says, "You must be Mr. X, the new man down the hall."

Question 2

You explain who you are and he invites you into his office. You talk about the job for awhile and he says, "What makes you think you have what it takes for this job?"

Question 3

As the interview goes on, he says, "By the way, we like to know whether any of our men have emotional problems which will influence their work. Do you?"

Question 4

The interview is at an end. You like to indicate to him that you really want the job. He walks you to the door and says, "We'll be in touch with you."

Question 5

Let's suppose that at work, you've been elected to collect money for an office party. You walk up to your boss, whom you hardly know at all, to ask him to contribute. He is sitting at his desk and as you come over, he looks up and says, "Yes. What do you want?"

Choose one of the following answers:

1. I would feel fairly comfortable in this situation and would be able to handle it satisfactorily.
2. I would feel fairly uncomfortable in this situation, but would be able to handle it satisfactorily anyway.
3. I would feel fairly comfortable in this situation, even though I would not be able to handle it very satisfactorily.
4. I would feel fairly uncomfortable in this situation, and probably would not be able to handle it satisfactorily.
5. This situation is not relevant for me since it probably would never come up.

2 Question 6

After you ask him to contribute, he stares at you for a moment, and then says, "What makes you think I want to contribute?"

2 Question 7

Let's suppose you had some guests you didn't know too well over to your house. It's been a good evening, but you're very tired and want them to leave so you can go to bed. The trouble is, nobody's making a move to leave. Finally, there's a pause in the conversation, and you feel this is your chance to say something.

3 Question 8

You're playing cards with a bunch of guys you don't know too well. You realize it's time to take your medication. When you take out your pill, someone says, "Hey, what's that?"

3 Question 9

When you explain, he says, "I wouldn't take those. I can handle my own problems without needing any crutches."

4 Question 10

Let's suppose you're hanging around at a friend's house with some guys you don't really know. One of them takes you aside and says, "Want a fix?"

Choose one of the following answers:

1. I would feel fairly comfortable in this situation and would be able to handle it satisfactorily.
2. I would feel fairly uncomfortable in this situation, but would be able to handle it satisfactorily anyway.
3. I would feel fairly comfortable in this situation, even though I would not be able to handle it very satisfactorily.
4. I would feel fairly uncomfortable in this situation, and probably would not be able to handle it satisfactorily.
5. This situation is not relevant for me since it probably would never come up.

2 Question 11

Let's suppose you say "no" and he says, "What's the matter, you chicken or something?"

1 Question 12

Suppose you're at a small party where you find yourself in a corner with your host, Joe, and an attractive girl you've never met. Joe introduces you to the girl, then says as he starts walking away, "Will you excuse me? I'm going to put on some records." Now you and the girl are looking at each other in awkward silence. You feel it's up to you to speak.

1 Question 13

Suppose Joe left and you managed to start a conversation with the girl. Now she says, "Tell me about yourself."

1 Question 14

Suppose as the conversation progresses, you get the feeling the girl isn't interested in you--she keeps looking around the room. Now you ask her about a certain T.V. program, but she doesn't answer. You realize she hasn't even been listening.

1 Question 15

Let's say you're at a bar, and you see an attractive girl sitting alone at a table. You go over and you each introduce yourselves. She says, "Would you like to sit down?" You sit down, and there is a moment of silence. She looks over and smiles at you.

Choose one of the following answers:

1. I would feel fairly comfortable in this situation and would be able to handle it satisfactorily.
2. I would feel fairly uncomfortable in this situation, but would be able to handle it satisfactorily anyway.
3. I would feel fairly comfortable in this situation, even though I would not be able to handle it very satisfactorily.
4. I would feel fairly uncomfortable in this situation, and probably would not be able to handle it satisfactorily.
5. This situation is not relevant for me since it probably would never come up.

Question 16

As the conversation has gone on, she has told you many very personal things about herself, and she says, "Well, I've told you all about my problems, now you tell me about yours."

Question 17

Let's suppose you are at a wedding and are introduced to a man who is older than you. As you talk, this man tells you how successful he's been in business and how much money he's making. Then he says, "What are you doing with yourself, young man?"

Question 18

You don't like talking to this man and are looking for a chance to get away from him. But then he says, "Come on, young man. I'll buy you a drink and we can talk some more."

Question 19

Let's suppose you're in your therapist's waiting room and the only other person waiting, a young man, tries to start a conversation. He says "What are you here for?"

Question 20

The other person has been talking about things you know very little about. There's a pause in the conversation and you'd like to get it onto something you're interested in.

Choose one of the following answers:

1. I would feel fairly comfortable in this situation and would be able to handle it satisfactorily.
2. I would feel fairly uncomfortable in this situation, but would be able to handle it satisfactorily anyway.
3. I would feel fairly comfortable in this situation, even though I would not be able to handle it very satisfactorily.
4. I would feel fairly uncomfortable in this situation, and probably would not be able to handle it satisfactorily.
5. This situation is not relevant for me since it probably would never come up.

Question 21

Let's suppose you are sitting at a lunch table with a friend when a male friend of his comes over, and is introduced. Just then, your friend realizes he is late, gets up, and leaves. Now you are left at the table with the other guy, and you both have your lunch to eat. You look at each other in awkward silence.

Question 22

Suppose you are at a fairly large dinner party where you have been seated next to complete strangers. As you sit down to eat, the person on your right just looks at you and smiles, but doesn't say anything. You say, "Hello." This person nods, smiles again, and keeps looking at you.

Question 23

As the evening progresses, you have a couple of drinks. The other guy has been talking enthusiastically about his interest in sailing and bowling. He turns to you and says, "What do you do in your spare time?"

Question 24

It's getting late, and you've tried to leave several times unsuccessfully. Someone says, "I'll make another pot of coffee."

Choose one of the following answers:

1. I would feel fairly comfortable in this situation and would be able to handle it satisfactorily.
2. I would feel fairly uncomfortable in this situation, but would be able to handle it satisfactorily anyway.
3. I would feel fairly comfortable in this situation, even though I would not be able to handle it very satisfactorily.
4. I would feel fairly uncomfortable in this situation, and probably would not be able to handle it satisfactorily.
5. This situation is not relevant for me since it probably would never come up.

Question 25

Let's suppose you've seen this guy quite a few times walking in your neighborhood. While you are out walking, you see him sitting on his stoop by himself. He says, "Hi!"

Question 26

He invites you to come in for a drink, but you don't have time right then. You have to refuse, but don't want to put him off. He says, "Why don't you come in for a couple of minutes?"

Question 27

Let's suppose you've seen this guy on the bus many times before, but never talked to him. His appearance is very different from yours, for example, the length of his hair. You'd like to have someone to chat with, so you sit down in the empty seat next to him. He looks up and catches your eye.

Question 28

Let's suppose after a couple of sentences are exchanged, there is a long pause. Now, he just sits there looking at you.

Question 29

Conversation with this guy hasn't been particularly interesting. He seems kind of cold and aloof. You would like to go back to reading your newspaper without insulting him. There is a pause in the conversation.

Choose one of the following answers:

1. I would feel fairly comfortable in this situation and would be able to handle it satisfactorily.
2. I would feel fairly uncomfortable in this situation, but would be able to handle it satisfactorily anyway.
3. I would feel fairly comfortable in this situation, even though I would not be able to handle it very satisfactorily.
4. I would feel fairly uncomfortable in this situation, and probably would not be able to handle it satisfactorily.
5. This situation is not relevant for me since it probably would never come up.

Question 30

Let's suppose you're at work and you feel like having company for lunch. None of your friends are around, so you decide to ask Mike, a guy you've been introduced to, but never really talked with. You walk over to ask him.

Question 31

Let's suppose you asked him if he would like to join you for lunch, and he said "Yes." Over lunch, you've been talking politics. But every time you express an opinion, he contradicts you. Now you tell him you'd like to see Smith win the election, and he says, "You're crazy."

Question 32

You've been talking in an excited way about politics, but you both seem to run out of things to say. Just as there is a lull, the meal arrives. You look up and catch each other's eye.

Question 33

Suppose that last night, you met a girl at a friend's house. Now you are calling her up to ask her for a date. She picks up the phone and says, "Hello." You say your name. She says, "Who?"

Choose one of the following answers:

1. I would feel fairly comfortable in this situation and would be able to handle it satisfactorily.
2. I would feel fairly uncomfortable in this situation, but would be able to handle it satisfactorily anyway.
3. I would feel fairly comfortable in this situation, even though I would not be able to handle it very satisfactorily.
4. I would feel fairly uncomfortable in this situation, and probably would not be able to handle it satisfactorily.
5. This situation is not relevant for me since it probably would never come up.

| Question 34

Let's say the conversation has been going smoothly for a while. You decide it's time to ask her for a date. You ask her if she would like to go to the movies with you, and she says, "Sure, I'd love to. Could we go see Cannon? I hear it's supposed to be good." The trouble is, you've already seen Cannon.

| Question 35

Suppose you ask her for a Saturday night date, and she says, "Oh, I'm really sorry, but I'm busy Saturday night."

| Question 36

Let's suppose you've met this girl at a small party, and have been enjoying talking to her. She starts to talk about some slightly personal things, and you want her to go on. She says, "Sometimes I think I talk too much."

| Question 37

You seem to really understand what this girl is talking about, and have good feelings about her. She says to you, "You know, sometimes I feel uncomfortable in social situations. Do you ever feel that way?"

| Question 38

Let's suppose you are going on a vacation weekend and have found yourself on a bus sitting next to a pretty girl. You'd like to strike up a conversation with the possibility of later asking her to spend some time with you over the weekend. But she is reading a book.

Choose one of the following answers:

1. I would feel fairly comfortable in this situation and would be able to handle it satisfactorily.
2. I would feel fairly uncomfortable in this situation, but would be able to handle it satisfactorily anyway.
3. I would feel fairly comfortable in this situation, even though I would not be able to handle it very satisfactorily.
4. I would feel fairly uncomfortable in this situation, and probably would not be able to handle it satisfactorily.
5. This situation is not relevant for me since it probably would never come up.

| Question 39

Suppose now you have started a conversation with this girl. You chat for a while about your plans, and then she looks at you in a friendly way and says, "What kind of person are you?"

| Question 40

It's been a good conversation, and you'd like to spend more time with her over the weekend. The bus is just pulling up to the hotel.

| Question 41

You've asked her to spend more time with you and she answers, "Oh, didn't you know I'm meeting my husband?"

| Question 42

Let's suppose you're standing in a long check-out line at a department store. An attractive woman standing in front of you has turned around and smiled at you several times. You'd like to chat to pass the time. You decide to say something.

| Question 43

After starting a conversation with her, you find that she is doing all the talking without giving you a chance to talk. You would like to change the topic. Now, at last, she pauses. This is your chance to talk. You would like to change the topic. Now, at last, she pauses. This is your chance.

Choose one of the following answers:

1. I would feel fairly comfortable in this situation and would be able to handle it satisfactorily.
2. I would feel fairly uncomfortable in this situation, but would be able to handle it satisfactorily anyway.
3. I would feel fairly comfortable in this situation, even though I would not be able to handle it very satisfactorily.
4. I would feel fairly uncomfortable in this situation, and probably would not be able to handle it satisfactorily.
5. This situation is not relevant for me since it probably would never come up.

Question 44

It is your turn to get waited on. By this time, you are feeling a little annoyed about being kept waiting for so long. The female clerk says, "You don't mind if I take a minute to have a cigarette break before I take care of you, do you?"

Question 45

Suppose you tell the clerk, "Yes, I do mind. I'm in a hurry, so please check me out." When the clerk hears your answer, she says sarcastically, "Well, you are awfully nice, aren't you?"

Question 46

Let's suppose you're at a party where people are dancing. There is an attractive girl you haven't met standing by herself fixing a drink. You walk up next to her to ask her to dance, but she continues to look the other way.

Question 47

You ask her to dance, and she accepts. You've just succeeded in getting a good conversation going with this girl, when the music stops. You want to continue talking with her. Now, as she begins to walk away, she says, "Thank you very much for the dance."

Choose one of the following answers:

1. I would feel fairly comfortable in this situation and would be able to handle it satisfactorily.
2. I would feel fairly uncomfortable in this situation, but would be able to handle it satisfactorily anyway.
3. I would feel fairly comfortable in this situation, even though I would not be able to handle it very satisfactorily.
4. I would feel fairly uncomfortable in this situation, and probably would not be able to handle it satisfactorily.
5. This situation is not relevant for me since it probably would never come up.

Question 48

Let's suppose you've been fixed up on a blind date. You've taken her to a movie and then for some coffee afterwards. All evening, you've been getting a feeling this girl is brighter than you. Now she begins to talk about a political candidate, a man you've never heard of. She says, "What do you think of him?"

Question 49

You have enjoyed your date with this girl and would like to ask her out for the next weekend. Now you are walking her home, there is a silence, and you decide this is the perfect time to ask her.

Question 50

Suppose you are at the doctor's office for a physical check-up. He looks you over, takes a few tests, and then tells you his findings. But he uses medical terms which you can't understand. After throwing out a few big words, he turns and starts to leave, saying, "That's all. You can get dressed and leave now."

Question 51

Let's suppose you are at a counter in a department store and you've waited ten minutes already to get service. Although the female clerk has seen you standing there, she keeps right on arranging things behind the counter. Finally, you decide to say something.

Choose one of the following answers:

1. I would feel fairly comfortable in this situation and **would** be able to handle it satisfactorily.
2. I would feel fairly uncomfortable in this situation, but **would** be able to handle it satisfactorily anyway.
3. I would feel fairly comfortable in this situation, even though I **would not** be able to handle it very satisfactorily.
4. I would feel fairly uncomfortable in this situation, and probably **would not** be able to handle it satisfactorily.
5. This situation is not relevant for me since it probably would never come up.

Question 52

Suppose when you ask the clerk to wait on you, she explains that she will as soon as she finishes what she is doing. But then another man comes up, calls to the clerk for assistance, and she goes over to help him right away, leaving you still standing there.

Question 53

You ask her to wait on you again, but she still ignores you.

Question 54

Let's suppose you are going to the store and park your car at a meter with 20 minutes on it. You are at the store for about 23 minutes. As you race back to the car, you see a policeman with his ticket book out. He says, "Is this yours?"

Question 55

What if, after you explain the circumstances, the policeman says, "Are you asking for special treatment or something?"

S# 67
Last 4 SS# 3780

Date 5/25/92
Examiner CM

CODING FOR FACES

KEY

EACH PHOTOGRAPH IS CODED WITH 3 DIGITS: A UNIQUE NUMBER, A NUMBER REPRESENTING THE EXPRESSION, AND A NUMBER REPRESENTING THE SEX OF THE PICTURED INDIVIDUAL.
THE FORMAT IS, e.g., 12 3-2, WHERE 12 = UNIQUE NO. AND 3-2 = DISTRESS-FEMALE.

<u>EXPRESSIONS:</u>	1 = NEUTRAL	6 = INTEREST
	2 = SURPRISE	7 = CONTEMPT
	3 = DISTRESS	8 = DISGUST
	4 = FEAR	9 = ANGER
	5 = SHAME	10 = JOY

SEX: 1 = MALE
2 = FEMALE

INSTRUCTIONS: "I am going to present you with a series of photographs. For each one I present, please point to the one word which best describes the emotions expressed in the photograph."

1	1-1	<u>1</u>	21	6-1	<u>2</u>
2	1-1	<u>1</u>	22	6-1	<u>9</u>
3	1-2	<u>1</u>	23	6-2	<u>1</u>
4	1-2	<u>6</u>	24	6-2	<u>5</u>
5	2-1	<u>5</u>	25	7-1	<u>2</u>
6	2-1	<u>2</u>	26	7-1	<u>3</u>
7	2-2	<u>2</u>	27	7-2	<u>5</u>
8	2-2	<u>4</u>	28	7-2	<u>6</u>
9	3-1	<u>9</u>	29	8-1	<u>3</u>
10	3-1	<u>7</u>	30	8-1	<u>8</u>
11	3-2	<u>5</u>	31	8-2	<u>5</u>
12	3-2	<u>3</u>	32	8-2	<u>3</u>
13	4-1	<u>4</u> *	33	9-1	<u>9</u>
14	4-1	<u>4</u>	34	9-1	<u>7</u>
15	4-2	<u>4</u>	35	9-2	<u>9</u>
16	4-2	<u>8</u>	36	9-2	<u>8</u>
17	5-1	<u>5</u>	37	10-1	<u>10</u>
18	5-1	<u>3</u>	38	10-1	<u>10</u>
19	5-2	<u>6</u>	39	10-2	<u>10</u>
20	5-2	<u>3</u>	40	10-2	<u>10</u>

S# 62

Last 4 SS# 3780

Date 5/25/92

Examiner KA

PANAS

Below you will find a number of words that describe different feelings and emotions. Read each item and then mark the best answer in the space next to that word. Indicate to what extent you feel this way right now, that is, at the present moment. Use the following scale to record your answers:

1 2 3 4 5

very slightly a little moderately quite a bit extremely

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. <u>4</u> interested | 11. <u>1</u> irritable |
| 2. <u>1</u> distressed | 12. <u>3</u> alert |
| 3. <u>2</u> excited | 13. <u>1</u> ashamed |
| 4. <u>1</u> upset | 14. <u>2</u> inspired |
| 5. <u>3</u> strong | 15. <u>1</u> nervous |
| 6. <u>1</u> guilty | 16. <u>2</u> determined |
| 7. <u>1</u> scared | 17. <u>2</u> attentive |
| 8. <u>1</u> hostile | 18. <u>1</u> jittery |
| 9. <u>2</u> enthusiastic | 19. <u>2</u> active |
| 10. <u>2</u> proud | 20. <u>1</u> afraid |

CHART REVIEW

3780
admit 4/14Subject # 62Reviewed by KM Date: 5/13/92Diagnostic Impression? Yes Established Diagnosis? Yes

Axis I: Schizophrenia w/affective features
V/S Schizophrenia / paranoid.

Axis II: _____

Axis III: _____

Current Meds haladol concentrate 20mg progscogentin 2mg po /im/ prnfyletol -Neurologic Disorder? Yes Head Injury? Yes LOC? Yes C

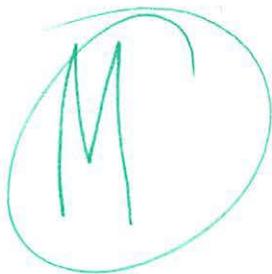
Substance Abuse History: If no substance use, check here _____

Last used on (date) _____

Substance(s) used: (1) beer - 1mo ago(2) demes descent cocaine or my. use -(3) hx of all ↑

(4) _____

(5) _____



1

S# 62
Last 4 SS# 5/21/92 - 3780
Date _____
Examiner KN

IBRT

Situation 1

Suppose that last night you met a girl at a friend's house. Now, you are calling her to ask for a date. She picks up the phone and says, "Hello." You say your name. She says, "Who?"

"Hi how are you doing. My name is
[whole name]"

Situation 2

Let's suppose that in the same situation where you have called this girl for a date, she eventually does remember you. The conversation goes smoothly for a while, and you ask her for a Saturday night date. She says, "Oh, I'm really sorry, but I'm busy Saturday night!"

"Oh that's too bad, mb some other
time".

Situation 3

Let's suppose you've been fixed up on a blind date. You've taken her to a movie and then for some coffee afterwards. All evening you've been getting the feeling this girl is brighter than you. Now, she begins to talk about a political candidate, some man you've never heard of. She says, "What do you think of him?"

"It sure would be nice to be
a little bit more like
some of the people you
talk about".

Situation 4

Let's say you're at a bar, and you see an attractive girl sitting alone at a table. You each introduce yourselves. You sit down. As the conversation goes on, she tells you many very personal things about herself, and she says, "Well, I've told you all about my problems; now you tell me about yours."

"Would you like to go over to my place & we can discuss some things like that & some other things also!"

Situation 5

Let's suppose you are at a wedding, and you are introduced to a man who is older than you. As you talk, this man tells you how successful he has been in business, and how much money he is making. Then he says, "What are you doing with yourself, young man?"

"I've been buckling down on a lot of business matters myself & I feel I'm doing just about OK with the rest of my life."

Situation 6

Let's suppose in the same situation, you don't like talking to this man, and are looking for a chance to get away from him. But then he says, "Come on, young man. I'll buy you a drink and we can talk some more."

"I don't know about taking right now, the drink sounds fine, maybe I could treat you the next time!"

Situation 7

Let's suppose you respond to an employment ad in the newspaper and go for a job interview. The interviewer is a tall, well-dressed man. As the interview goes on, he says, "By the way, we like to know whether any of our men have emotional problems which will influence their work. Do you?"

"I'm sure I could vouch for ~~many~~ of my friends & they could vouch for me that we don't have any emotional problems that would get in our way".

"I don't think I would have any personal problems that would reflect the job I'm applying for."

Situation 8

Let's say the job interview is at an end. You'd like the interviewer to know that you really want the job. He walks you to the door and says, "We'll be in touch with you."

"Thank you very much & I'm sure you can count on me!"

Situation 9

Let's suppose you've seen this guy on the bus many times before, but never talked to him. His appearance is very different from yours; for example, the length of his hair. You'd like to have someone to chat with, so you sit down in the empty seat next to him. He looks up and catches your eye.

"Hello how are you doing, my name is (first). This is a nice day & I think the weather is fair today."

Situation 10

Let's suppose you are hanging around at a friend's house with some guys you don't really know. One of them takes you aside and says, "Want a fix?"

"No thank you very much"

Situation 11

Let's suppose you had some guests you didn't know too well over to your house. It has been a good evening, but you're very tired, and want them to leave, so you can go to bed. The trouble is that nobody is making a move to leave. Finally, there is a pause in the conversation, and you feel it is your chance to say something.

"alright everybody I'm glad you guys
came to my party and I'm sorry but it's
getting late and I'd like to say
goodnight to you all."

Situation 12

Let's suppose you are going on a vacation weekend and have found yourself on a bus sitting next to a pretty girl. You'd like to strike up a conversation with the possibility of later asking her to spend some time with you over the weekend, but she is reading a book.

"Hello I'm trying to get in touch w/
you mB if you wouldn't mind
stopping what you're doing for a
minute to chat w/me".

Situation 13

Let's suppose in the same situation on the vacation bus, you and this girl have had a good conversation. You ask her to spend more time with you, and she answers, "Oh, didn't you know I was meeting my husband?"

"Pardon me for interfering,
excuse myself for
wondering, I didn't
realize you were married".

Situation 14

Suppose you are at a doctor's office for a physical checkup. She looks you over, takes a few tests, and tells you her findings. But she uses medical terms which you can't understand. After throwing out a few big words, she turns and starts to leave, saying, "That's all. You can get dressed and leave now."

"That was quite strange, I wanted to take a little time out to talk w/ you. I didn't realize time was getting late MB I could find some time next time to talk with you."

Situation 15

Let's suppose you are standing in a long check-out line in a department store. You have started a conversation with an attractive women standing in front of you. You find that she is doing all the talking without giving you a chance to talk. You would like to change the topic. Now at last, she pauses.

"I'm glad we were lucky enough to know each other right now, how would you like to go out to dinner".

Situation 16

In the same situation, it's your turn to get waited on. By this time, you are feeling a little annoyed about being kept waiting for so long. The clerk says, "You don't mind if I take a minute to have a cigarette break before I take care of you, do you?"

"No I don't mind if you take a break & I can have a seat & you can come back to me when I'm ready"

Situation 17

Let's say in this same situation, you tell the clerk, "Yes, I do mind. I'm in a hurry, so please check me out." The clerk, hearing your answer, says sarcastically, "Well, you are awfully nice, aren't you?"

"Thank you + I didn't mean to be so rude I'm actually in a hurry, but you could take your time."

Situation 18

Suppose you're at a small party where you find yourself in a corner with your host, Joe, and an attractive girl you have never met. Joe introduces you to the girl, and then walks away. You managed to start a conversation with this girl and after a while, she says, "Tell me about yourself."

"I'd tell the girl that I'm a nice attractive young man in my 30's + I weigh 100-some pounds + I'm close to 6 foot tall, and I'm I guess a little in conversation w/ ladies + people in general. Would you like to talk about something else?

Situation 19

Suppose as the conversation goes on with this girl, you get the feeling she is not really interested in you. She keeps looking around the room. Now, you ask her about a certain TV program, but she doesn't answer. You realize she hasn't been listening.

"I'm sorry I'm boring you, this may not be the right time to start discussing private things or dramatic situations we could be having at this time. I don't mean to ignore you. Would you like to leave & go to a theatre?"

Situation 20

Let's suppose you are sitting at a lunch table with a friend, Steve, when a male friend of his comes over and is introduced. Just then, your friend realizes he's late, and gets up and leaves. Now, you are left at the table with the other guy, and you both have your lunch to eat. You look at each other in awkward silence.

"It would've been nice to go play basketball, I can see we don't have much to say to each other - Could we just depart & meet up another time?"

Situation 21

Suppose you are at a fairly large dinner party where you have been seated next to complete strangers. As you sit down to eat, the person on your right just looks at you and smiles, but does not say anything. You say, "Hello." This person nods, smiles again, and just keeps looking at you.

"Hi how are you doing, would you like to step aside from where we are at the dinner party & talk for awhile?"

Situation 22

Let's suppose you have seen this guy quite a few times walking in your neighborhood. While you are out walking, you see him on his stoop by himself. He invites you to come in for a drink, but you don't have time right then. You have to refuse, but do not want to put him off. He says, "Why don't you come in for a couple of minutes?"

"Sure I'd come in for a couple of minutes... just what I needed to take a break or a rest... Thank you very much for inviting me in for a couple of minutes."

Situation 23

Let's suppose you are at a counter in a department store, and you have waited ten minutes already to get service. Although the female clerk has seen you standing there, she keeps right on arranging things behind the counter. Finally, you decide to say something.

"Hi, I've been waiting to be served I guess if you're not so busy could you attend me to the counter. If not, I'll be right back. I'm going out to get some air."

Situation 24

Suppose, when you ask the clerk to wait on you, she explains that she will, as soon as she finishes what she is doing. But then, another man comes up, calls to the clerk for assistance, and she goes over to help him right away, leaving you still standing there.

"I'm sorry it was an awkward situation
→ I'm sure the lady will take care of
you too, but I was here first."

Situation 25

Suppose when you ask her to wait on you again, she still ignores you.

"Excuse me, maybe I'm in the wrong place at the wrong time to be demanding things but I'm sure things are not the way they're supposed to be. MR. [was out of line by jumping in front of] the man off all."

Jeff Kline Ph.D. X2349
MPD - 324A
Latest Revision: 5/1/89

STRUCTURED CLINICAL INTERVIEW FOR DSM-III-R - PATIENT VERSION

S C I D - P

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

Study: Affect, Emotion, Social Functioning
and Schizoaffective Disorder Study No.: _____

01
1-2

Subject: _____

I.D. No.: (last 4 SS#) 3780

Subject #: 62

Rater: LM

Rater No.: _____

03-
06

07-
10

11-
13

14

15-
20

Do joint
interviews

Rater is:

Interviewer 1
Observer 2

Date of
interview:

5 20 92
Mo. Day Year

Observer: CRN

Evaluation: Initial 1
Reevaluation 2

21

Time interview began 10

ended 11

22

23

24

25

Sources of information (check all that apply):

- Subject
 Family/friends/associates
 Health professional/chart/
referral note

Consultation with: _____

Form No. 28
79-80*

Edited and checked by: _____ Date: _____

* Keypunch: Duplicate on all cards; "b" = leave blank.

The development of the SCID has been supported in part by
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SCID-P SUMMARY SCORE SHEET

Duration of interview (minutes): 6026 b
27-
29

Diagnosis

Lifetime Prevalence
Diagnostic IndexMeets Symptom-
atic Dx. Crit.
Past MonthAt any time
within past mo.Ab-
sent
Pre-
sentInad-
equate
info. Ab-
sent Sub-
thresh-
old Thresh-
old

MOOD DISORDERS

01 Bipolar Disorder (D. 1) ? 1 2 | 3 | -----> 1 3

30
31

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1 | manic |
| 2 | depressed |
| 3 | mixed |
-
- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | mild |
| 2 | moderate |
| 3 | severe, without psychotic features |
| 4 | with mood-congruent psychotic features |
| 5 | with mood-incongruent psychotic features |

32

33

02 Other Bipolar Disorder ? 1 2 | 3 | -----> 1 3

34
35

e.g. Cyclothymia
Bipolar II, i.e. Bipolar, NOS
Recurrent hypomanic

Diagnosis

Lifetime Prevalence

**Meets Symptom-
atic Dx. Crit.
Past Month**

Inad- Sub-
equate Ab- thresh- Thresh-
info. sent old old

Ab- **Pre-**
sent **sent**

MOOD DISORDERS

03 Major Depression (D. 2)

$$? \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad | \boxed{3} | \text{-----} > (-1)$$

3

36

37

- 1 mild
 - 2 moderate
 - 3 severe, without psychotic features
 - 4 with mood-congruent psychotic features
 - 5 with mood-incongruent psychotic features

78

04 Dysthymia
(current only)
(A. 18)

? 1 2 3

39

- 1 primary
 - 2 secondary

40

**05 Depressive Syndrome
Superimposed on
Chronic Psychotic Dis.
(D. 2)**

?

| 3 | -----> 1

3

11

13

→ Depression = residual psychiatric Sx from past psychiatric disorder

Diagnosis

Lifetime Prevalence

Meets Symptom-
atic Dx. Crit.
Past Month

	Inad- equate info.	Ab- sent	Sub- thresh- old	Thresh- old		Ab- sent	Pre- sent
--	--------------------------	-------------	------------------------	----------------	--	-------------	--------------

PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS

06	Schizophrenia (C. 4)	?	1	2	<u>3</u> ----->	1	3	43
07	Schizophreniform Dis. (C. 9)	?	1	2	<u>3</u> ----->	1	3	44
								45
								46
								47
								48
								49
								50
								51
								52
								53
								54
								55
								56
08	Schizoaffective Dis. (C. 11)	?	1	2	<u>3</u> ----->	1	3	
09	Delusional Disorder (C. 13)	?	1	2	<u>3</u> ----->	1	3	
10	Brief Reactive Psychosis (C. 2)	?	1	2	<u>3</u> ----->	1	3	
11	Psychotic Disorder NOS (C. 14)	?	1	2	<u>3</u> ----->	1	3	

Schizophrenia Subtypes: 06.1 Paranoid Type _____ (Stable Type _____)
 06.2 Catatonic Type _____
 06.3 Disorganized Type _____
 06.4 Undifferentiated Type _____
 06.5 Residual Type _____

Do Not Use

Diagnosis	Lifetime Prevalence			Meets Symptom- atic Dx. Crit. Past Month	
-----------	---------------------	--	--	--	--

	PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS	Inad- equate info.	Ab- sent	Abuse	Depen- dence	Ab- sent	Pre- sent	
12	Alcohol (E. 4)	?	1	2 3 ----->		1	3	57 58
13	Sedative-Hypnotic- Anxiolytic (E. 14)	?	1	2 3 ----->		1	3	59 60
14	Cannabis (E. 14)	?	1	2 3 ----->		1	3	61 62
15	Stimulant (E. 14)	?	1	2 3 ----->		1	3	63 64
16	Opioid (E. 14)	?	1	2 3 ----->		1	3	65 66
17	Cocaine (E. 14)	?	1	2 3 ----->		1	3	67 68
18	Hall.-PCP (E. 14)	?	1	2 3 ----->		1	3	69 70
19	Poly Drug (E. 14)	?	1	2 3 ----->		1	3	71 72
20	Other (E. 14)	?	1	2 3 ----->		1	3	73 74

75-78 b
28
79-80
Duplicate on all cards

DIAGNOSTIC CERTAINTY FOR CURRENT DIAGNOSES

CODE CERTAINTY OF THE PRESENCE OF AT LEAST ONE DISORDER IN A DIAGNOSTIC CLASS, OR THE ABSENCE OF ANY DISORDER IN THAT DIAGNOSTIC CLASS

	Poor	Fair	Good	
MOOD DISORDERS	1	2	(3)-	40
PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS	1	2	(3)+	41
PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS	1	2	(3)-	42
ANXIETY DISORDERS	1	2	3	43
SOMATOFORM DISORDERS	1	2	3	44
EATING DISORDERS	1	2	3	45
ADJUSTMENT DISORDER	1	2	3	46

INTERVIEWER'S DIAGNOSES, IF DIFFERENT FROM SCID DIAGNOSES:

**BASED ON CLEAR EVIDENCE FROM THE PATIENT'S CHART AND/OR FROM THE INTERVIEW,
DOES THE PATIENT HAVE A SUBSTANCE ABUSE DISORDER?**

YES hx/poly
NO #

LIST ALL CURRENT PSYCHOTROPIC MEDICATIONS INCLUDING DAILY DOSE:

* DO immediately after IV along w/ BPRS

DSM-III-R 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.

Indicate appropriate code for the LOWEST level of functioning during the week of POOREST functioning in past month. (Use intermediate level when appropriate, e.g., 45, 68, 72).

35

47-
48

Code

- 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).
- 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).
- 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 co-workers).
- 51
- 50 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).
- 41
- 40 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
- 20 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 suicide act with clear expectation of death
- 1

Overview

Overview i

I'm going to be asking you about problems or difficulties you may have had, and I'll be making some notes as we go along. Do you have any questions before we begin?

DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

How old are you?

SEX:

- 1 male
2 female

Are you married?

ETHNICITY:

- 1 Black, not of Hispanic origin
2 Hispanic
3 White, not of Hispanic origin
4 American Indian or Alaskan native
5 Asian or Pacific Islander

IF NO: Were you ever?

AGE:

Any children? 0

IF YES: How many? _____

Where do you live?

Whom do you live with?

EDUCATION AND WORK HISTORY

How far did you get in school?

EDUCATION:

- SED 1 grade 6 or less
2 grade 7 to 12
3 graduated high school or high school equivalent
4 part college
5 graduated 2 year college
6 graduated 4 year college
7 part graduate/professional school
8 completed graduate/professional school

IF FAILED TO COMPLETE A PROGRAM IN WHICH THEY WERE ENROLLED: Why didn't you finish?

air force →

What kind of work do you do?
 (Do you work outside of
 your home?)

Are you working now?

-> IF YES: How long have you worked there?

IF LESS THAN 6 MONTHS: Why did you leave your last job?

Have you always done that kind of work?

-> IF NO: Why is that?
 What kind of work have you done?

How are you supporting yourself now?

IF UNKNOWN: Has there ever been a period of time when you were unable to work or go to school?

IF YES: When? Why was that?

OVERVIEW OF PRESENT ILLNESS

DATE ADMITTED TO INPATIENT OR OUTPATIENT FACILITY FOR PRESENT ILLNESS

When did you come to the (hospital, clinic)?

CHIEF COMPLAINT AND DESCRIPTION OF PRESENTING PROBLEM

What led to your coming here (this time)? (What's the major problem you've been having trouble with?)

IF DOES NOT GIVE DETAILS OF PRESENTING PROBLEM:
 Tell me more about that.
 (What do you mean by...?)

out of AirForce →

pension - disability - \$5000 → 10?

Schiz.

April 14th

Number of weeks since admission to facility	1 < 1 week
	2 1-4 weeks
	3 > 4 weeks

disability stopped - VA → lost ID →
wallet →

Schiz →

sensitive - gay - crazy →
upset - upset w/parents -
took it out on them →

ONSET OF PRESENT ILLNESS OR EXACERBATION

When did this begin?
(When did you first notice
that something was wrong?)

When were you last feeling
OK (your usual self)?

NEW SXS OR RECURRENCE

Is this something new or a
return of something you had
before?

(What made you come for help
now?)

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTEXT AND POSSIBLE PRECIPITANTS OF PRESENT ILLNESS OR EXACERBATION (USE THIS INFORMATION FOR CODING AXIS IV.)

What was going on in your life
when this began?

Did anything happen or change
just before all this started?
(Do you think this had any-
thing to do with your [PRESENT
ILLNESS]?)

COURSE OF PRESENT ILLNESS OR EXACERBATION

After it started, what happened
next? (Did other things start
to bother you?)

Since this began, when have you
felt the worst?

IF MORE THAN A YEAR AGO: In
the last year, when have you
felt the worst?

when lost wallet can't keep
attention → what's wrong →
April 7th
april →

had before - confused thinking
don't know what
going to do →

lost wallet etc - → disability

lost wallet.
not that bad →

TREATMENT HISTORY

When was the first time you saw someone for emotional or psychiatric problems? (What was that for? What treatment(s) did you get? What medications?)

(THE LIFE CHART ON PAGE vi OF OVERVIEW MAY BE USED TO SUMMARIZE A COMPLICATED HISTORY OF PSYCHO-PATHOLOGY AND TREATMENT)

Have you ever been a patient in a psychiatric hospital?

IF YES: What was that for?
(How many times?)

What was the 1st year you were hospitalized for psychiatric problems?

IF GIVES AN INADEQUATE ANSWER, CHALLENGE GENTLY:
e.g., Wasn't there something else? People usually don't go to psychiatric hospitals just because they are tired or nervous.

10th gp. social problems -communications

psychiatrist - no

air force → Psychotic →

Number of previous hospitalizations (Do not include transfers)	0
---	---

8

1

2

3

~~4~~ 5 (or more)

basic training '79

were hospitalized (year and/or age)

OTHER CURRENT PROBLEMS

Have you had any other problems in the last month?

money → want more →

What's your mood been like?

weary → angry - last month →

How has your physical health been? Do you take any medications or vitamins (other than those you've already told me about)? (Have you had any medical problems?) USE INFORMATION TO CODE AXIS III.

d

How much have you been drinking (alcohol) (in the past month)?

f

Have you been taking any drugs (in the past month)? (What about marijuana, cocaine, other street drugs?)

CURRENT SOCIAL FUNCTIONING

How have you been spending your free time?

Gazing → weasy →

Whom do you spend time with?

friends

MOST LIKELY CURRENT DIAGNOSES:**DIAGNOSES THAT NEED TO BE RULED OUT:****ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS TARGETING BPRS-SPECIFIC ITEMS:**

(Current functioning)	NOT PRESENT	MODERATE	EXTREMELY SEVERE
	1 ----- 2 ----- 3 ----- 4 ----- 5 ----- 6 ----- 7		

SOMATIC CONCERN

[Degree of concern over present bodily health] "How do you feel about your physical health?" "Does your health concern you?"

2

ANXIETY

[Worry, fear, or over-concern for present or future].... "How do you feel in general about your present circumstances?"

1 - 2

feeling of edges,

"...about the future?"

GUILT FEELINGS

[Over-concern or remorse for past behavior]..... "Are there things you've done in the past which you feel uncomfortable about?" "What kind of discomfort?"

my → sexual → drinking

4 easing up

"What has your mood been like these days?" "How is it now?"

was bad

DEPRESSIVE MOOD

[Despondency in mood, sadness].....

"What has your mood been like these days?" "How is it now?"

HOSTILITY

[Animosity, contempt, belligerence, disdain for other people outside the interview situation].....

"How do you feel about other people?" "Anyone you don't like?" (Explain)

SUSPICIOUSNESS

[Belief (delusional or otherwise) that others have now, or have had in the past, malicious/discriminatory intent toward the pt.].....

3 violent-frustrated - 4 →

"Do you feel that other people might wish you harm in some way?"

DISORIENTATION

[Confusion or lack of proper association for person, place, or time]

"Can you tell me today's date?" (day/mo/yr); "Day of the week?"

grubbed, shot → old friends - elders → fear →

"Time of day (approx.)?" "Where are we?"

Wed 16 1992 →

10:25

b side.

LIFE CHART

[RETURN TO OVERVIEW PAGE](#) [iv, OTHER CURRENT PROBLEMS](#)

Mood Syndromes

IN THIS SECTION, MAJOR DEPRESSIVE, MANIC, HYPOMANIC SYNDROMES, AND DYSTHYMIA ARE EVALUATED. THE DIAGNOSES ARE MADE IN D. MOOD DISORDERS (EXCEPT FOR DYSTHYMIA, WHICH IS DIAGNOSED IN THIS MODULE.)

CURRENT MAJOR DEPRESSIVE SYNDROME

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

Major Depressive Syndrome Criteria

|03 duplicate b|
|1-2 3-14 15|

A. At least 5 of the following symptoms have each been present during the same two-week period (and represent a change from previous functioning); at least one of the symptoms was 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 being a lot less interested in most things or unable to enjoy the things you used to enjoy? (What was that like?)

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 account or observation by others

? 1 2 3 16

/ \

(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 by others of apathy most of the time)

? 1 2 3 17

IF NEITHER
ITEM (1)
NOR ITEM
(2) IS
CODED "3,"
GO TO
***PAST MAJOR
DEPRESSIVE
SYNDROME,***
A. 5

Compared to the Pt's
normal state

NOTE: DO NOT INCLUDE SXS THAT ARE CLEARLY DUE TO A PHYSICAL CONDITION, MOOD-INCONGRUENT DELUSIONS OR HALLUCINATIONS, INCOHERENCE OR MARKED LOOSENING OF ASSOCIATIONS, OR THAT ARE CLEARLY PART OF THE RESIDUAL OR PRODRMAL PHASES OF SCHIZOPHRENIA.

During this time...

..did you lose or gain any weight? (How much?) (Were you trying to lose weight?)

IF NO: How was your appetite? (What about compared to your usual appetite?) (Did you have to force yourself to eat?) (Eat [less/more] than usual?)

(Was that nearly every day?)

..how were you sleeping? (Trouble falling asleep, waking frequently, trouble staying asleep, waking too early, OR sleeping too much? How many hours a night compared to usual? Was that nearly every night?)

..were you so fidgety or restless that you were unable to sit still? (Was it so bad that other people noticed it? Was that nearly every day?)

IF NO: What about the opposite -- talking or moving more slowly than is normal for you? (Was it so bad that other people noticed it? Was that nearly every day?)

..what was your energy like? (Tired all the time? Nearly every day?)

..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?)

(3) significant weight loss or weight gain when not dieting (e.g., more than 5% of body weight in a month) or decrease or increase in appetite nearly every day

*5x1000
10 lbs.
→ 1165*

? ~~1~~ 2 3

18

(4) insomnia or hypersomnia nearly every day

→ Don't take into account if on meds or not
writing to say I do

? 1 ~~2~~ 3

19

(5) psychomotor agitation or retardation nearly every day (observable by others and not merely subjective feelings of restlessness or being slowed down)

NOTE: CONSIDER BEHAVIOR DURING THE INTERVIEW

? 1 2 ~~3~~

20

(6) fatigue or loss of energy nearly every day

? 1 2 ~~3~~

21

(7) feelings of worthlessness or excessive or inappropriate guilt (which may be delusional) nearly every day (not merely self-reproach or guilt about being sick)

NOTE: CODE "1" OR "2" IF ONLY LOW SELF ESTEEM

? 1 2 ~~3~~

22

SCID 5/1/89

Current MDS

Mood Syndromes

A. 3

During this time...

..did you have trouble thinking or concentrating?
(What kinds of things did it interfere with?) (Nearly every day?)

IF NO: Was it hard to make decisions about everyday things?
(Nearly every day?)

..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?

(8) diminished ability to think or concentrate, or indecisiveness, nearly every day (either by subjective account or as observed by others)

names ingtp

? 1 2 3

23

*
*
*

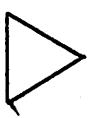
(9) recurrent thoughts of death (not just fear of dying), recurrent suicidal ideation without a specific plan, or a suicide attempt or a specific plan for committing suicide

all my wife

? 1 2 3

24

NOTE: CODE "1" FOR SELF-MUTILATION W/O SUICIDAL INTENT



AT LEAST FIVE OF THE ABOVE SXS [A (1-9)] ARE CODED "3" AND AT LEAST ONE OF THESE IS ITEM (1) OR (2)

1 3

25

GO TO
*PAST
MAJOR
DEPRESS-
SIVE
SYN-
DROME,*
A. 5

ETIOLOGIC ROLE OF AN ORGANIC FACTOR IN FULL DEPRESSIVE SYNDROME

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

Were you taking any street drugs or medicines? (Any change in the amount you were taking?)

IF YES TO ANY OF THESE QUESTIONS, DETERMINE IF THE DEPRESSIVE EPISODE WAS INITIATED AND MAINTAINED BY AN ORGANIC FACTOR.

Have to be 90% sure, to rate organic etiology

B.(1) It cannot be established that an organic factor initiated and maintained the disturbance.

IF ORGANIC FACTOR, DESCRIBE:

if yes

Established organic factors include: hypothyroidism, hyper- and hypoadrenocorticism, substances such as reserpine, methyldopa, PCP, and other hallucinogens.

R/O	NO OR-
ORGANIC	GANIC
MOOD	ETIO-
SYNDROME	LOGY
GO TO	CON-
*PAST	TINUE
MAJOR	
DEPRESS-	
SIVE	
SYN-	
DROME,*	
A. 5	

?=inadequate information

1=absent or false

2=subthreshold

3=threshold or true

SCID 5/1/89

Current MDS

Mood Syndromes

A. 4

(Did this begin soon after someone close to you died?)

normal reaction?
→ clinical judgment

B.(2) The disturbance is not a normal reaction to the death of a loved one (Uncomplicated Bereavement). (NOTE: Morbid preoccupation with worthlessness, suicidal ideation, marked functional impairment or psychomotor retardation, or prolonged duration suggest bereavement complicated by Major Depression.)

b/c gma

? 1

3

27

R/O UN-COMPLI-CATED BE-REAVE-MENT	CUR-RENT EPI-SODE NOT DUE TO UNCOM-PLI-CATED BE-REAVE-MENT
GO TO *PAST MAJOR DEPRES-SIVE SYN-DROME,* A. 5	

1

3

28

MAJOR DEPRESSIVE SYNDROME CRITERIA A AND B ARE CODED "3"

[SEE: A.3
PG.] ▶

[SEE: A.3 &
PGS: A.4]

GO TO *PAST MAJOR DEPRES-SIVE SYN-DROME,* A. 5	CUR-RENT MAJOR DE-PRES-SIVE SYN-DROME
--	---------------------------------------



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

How old were you when you first had a lot of these symptoms for at least two weeks?

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

Age at onset of first unequivocal Major Depressive Syndrome (CODE 99 IF UNKNOWN)

1

9

29-
30

GO TO *CURRENT MANIC SYNDROME,* A. 10	
---------------------------------------	--

31-
32

?=inadequate information

1=absent or false

2=subthreshold

3=threshold or true

**PAST MAJOR DEPRESSIVE
SYNDROME***

MDS CRITERIA

-> IF NOT CURRENTLY DEPRESSED:
Have you ever had a period when you were feeling depressed or down most of the day nearly every day? (What was that like?)

-> IF CURRENTLY DEPRESSED BUT FAILED TO MEET FULL CRITERIA,
SCREEN FOR PAST MDS: Has there ever been another time when you were depressed or down most of the day nearly every day? (What was that like?)

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

-> IF PAST DEPRESSED MOOD:
During that time, were you a lot less interested in most things or unable to enjoy the things you used to enjoy? (What was that like?)

-> IF NO PAST DEPRESSED MOOD:
What about a time when you were a lot less interested in most things or unable to enjoy the things you used to enjoy? (What was that like?)

IF YES: When was that? Was it nearly every day? How long did it last? (As long as two weeks?)

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

NOTE: IF THERE WAS AN EPISODE IN THE PAST YEAR, ASK ABOUT THAT EPISODE EVEN IF IT WAS NOT "THE WORST"

A. At least 5 of the following symptoms have each been present during the same two-week period (and represent a change from previous functioning); at least one of the symptoms was either (1) depressed mood, or (2) loss of interest or pleasure.

(1) depressed mood most of the day, nearly every day, as indicated either by subjective account or observation by others

? 1 2 3 *
* * * *

(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 by others of apathy most of the time)

? 1 2 3 34

IF NEITHER
ITEM (1)
NOR (2) IS
CODED "3,"
GO TO
***CURRENT
MANIC SY-
DROME,***
A. 10

NOTE: DO NOT INCLUDE SXS THAT ARE CLEARLY DUE TO A PHYSICAL CONDITION, MOOD-INCONGRUENT DELUSIONS OR HALLUCINATIONS, INCOHERENCE OR MARKED LOOSENING OF ASSOCIATIONS, OR SIMPLY PRODROMAL OR RESIDUAL SYMPTOMS OF SCHIZOPHRENIA.

FOCUS ON THE WORST EPISODE THAT THE SUBJECT CAN REMEMBER (OR ON ONE IN PAST YEAR)

During that time...

..did you lose or gain any weight? (How much?) (Were you trying to lose weight?)

IF NO: How was your appetite? (What about compared to your usual appetite?) (Did you have to force yourself to eat?) (Eat [less/more] than usual?) (Was that nearly every?)

..how were you sleeping? (Trouble falling asleep, waking frequently, trouble staying asleep, waking too early, OR sleeping too much? How many hours a night compared to usual? Was that nearly every night?)

..were you so fidgety or restless that you were unable to sit still? (Was it so bad that other people noticed it? Was that nearly every day?)

IF NO: What about the opposite -- talking or moving more slowly than is normal for you? (Was it so bad that other people noticed it? Was that nearly every day?)

..what was your energy like? (Tired all the time? Nearly every day?)

..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?)

(3) significant weight loss or weight gain when not dieting (e.g., more than 5% of body weight in a month) or decrease or increase in appetite nearly every day

? 1 2 3 35

(4) insomnia or hypersomnia nearly every day

? 1 2 3 36

(5) psychomotor agitation or retardation nearly every day (observable by others and not merely subjective feelings of restlessness or being slowed down)

? 1 2 3 37

(6) fatigue or loss of energy nearly every day

? 1 2 3 38

(7) feelings of worthlessness or excessive or inappropriate guilt (which may be delusional) nearly every day (not merely self-reproach or guilt about being sick)

? 1 2 3 39

NOTE: CODE "1" OR "2" FOR LOW SELF-ESTEEM BUT NOT WORTHLESSNESS

During that time...

..did you have trouble thinking or concentrating? (What kinds of things did it interfere with?)
(Nearly every day?)

IF NO: Was it hard to make decisions about everyday things? (Nearly every day?)

..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?

(8) diminished ability to think or concentrate, or indecisiveness, nearly every day (either by subjective account or as observed by others)

? 1 2 3

*
*
*

(9) recurrent thoughts of death (not just fear of dying), recurrent suicidal ideation without a specific plan, or a suicide attempt or a specific plan for committing suicide

? 1 2 3

41

NOTE: CODE "1" FOR SELF-MUTILATION W/O SUICIDAL INTENT



AT LEAST FIVE OF THE ABOVE SXS
[A(1-9)] ARE CODED "3" AND AT LEAST
ONE OF THESE IS ITEM (1) OR (2)

1

3

42

IF NOT ALREADY ASKED: Has there been any other time when you were (depressed/OWN EQUIVALENT) and had even more of the symptoms that I just asked you about?

CONTINUE ON
NEXT
PAGE

-> IF NO: GO TO *CURRENT MANIC SYNDROME,* A. 10.

-> IF YES: RETURN TO *PAST MAJOR DEPRESSIVE SYNDROME,* A. 5, AND INQUIRE ABOUT WORST EPISODE.

ETIOLOGIC ROLE OF AN ORGANIC FACTOR IN FULL DEPRESSIVE SYNDROME

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

Were you taking any medicines or street drugs? (Any change in the amount you were taking?)

IF YES TO ANY OF THESE QUESTIONS, DETERMINE IF THE DEPRESSIVE EPISODE WAS INITIATED AND MAINTAINED BY AN ORGANIC FACTOR

B.(1) It cannot be established that an organic factor initiated and maintained the disturbance.

IF ORGANIC FACTOR, DESCRIBE:

? 1 2 3 43

R/O ORGANIC MOOD SYNDROME	NO OR- GANIC ETIO- LOGY
------------------------------------	----------------------------------

Established organic factors include: hypothyroidism, hyper- and hypoadrenocorticism, substances such as reserpine, methyldopa, PCP and other hallucinogens.

DETERMINE IF THERE WAS A PERIOD OF DEPRESSED MOOD THAT WAS NOT INITIATED AND MAINTAINED BY AN ORGANIC FACTOR. IF SO, RETURN TO *PAST MAJOR DEPRESSIVE SYNDROME,* A. 5, AND ASK ABOUT THAT EPISODE.

IF NOT, GO TO *CURRENT MANIC SYNDROME,* A. 10.

CONTINUE *

(Did this begin soon after someone close to you died?)

B.(2) The disturbance is not a normal reaction to the death of a loved one (Uncomplicated Bereavement). (NOTE: Morbid preoccupation with worthlessness, suicidal ideation, marked functional impairment or psychomotor retardation, or prolonged duration suggest bereavement complicated by Major Depression.)

? 1 3 | 44

DETERMINE IF THERE WAS A PERIOD OF DEPRESSED MOOD THAT WAS NOT DUE TO UNCOMPLICATED BEREAVEMENT. IF SO, RETURN TO *PAST MAJOR DEPRESSIVE SYNDROME,* A. 5 AND ASK ABOUT THAT EPISODE.

IF NOT, GO TO *CURRENT MANIC EPISODE,* A.10.

MAJOR DEPRESSIVE SYNDROME
CRITERIA A AND B ARE CODED "3"

SEE PG.
A.7

SEE PGS.
A.8 & A.9

1 3 | 45

How many separate times have you been (depressed/OWN EQUIVALENT) 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 episodes
of Major Depressive
Syndrome (CODE 99 IF
TOO NUMEROUS OR INDIS-
TINCT TO COUNT)

How old were you when you first had a lot of these symptoms for at least two weeks?

**Age at onset of first
unequivocal Major
Depressive Syndrome
(CODE 99 IF UNKNOWN)**

CURRENT MANIC SYNDROME

IF THOROUGH OVERVIEW OF PRESENT ILLNESS PROVIDES NO BASIS FOR SUSPECTING A CURRENT MANIC SYNDROME, CHECK HERE AND GO TO *PAST MANIC SYNDROME* A. 14.

In the last month, has there been a period of time when you were feeling so good or hyper that other people thought you were not your normal self or you were so hyper that you got into trouble? (Did anyone say you were manic?) (Was that more than just feeling good?)

IF NO: What about a period of time when you were so irritable that you would shout at people or start fights or arguments?

(Did you find yourself yelling at people you didn't really know?)

What was that like?

How long did that last?

When were you the most (OWN EQUIVALENT FOR EUPHORIA OR IRRITABILITY)?

FOR THE WORST PERIOD OF CURRENT EPISODE, ASK ABOUT ASSOCIATED SXS

(During this time...)

..how did you feel about yourself?

(More self-confident than usual?)

(Any special powers or abilities?)

Manic Syndrome Criteria

(no time period criteria)

A A distinct period of abnormally and persistently elevated, expansive, or irritable mood.

Generalized Irritability, not specific instance of irrit. toward a person

DATE:

? 1 2 3

GO TO
*PAST
MANIC
SYN-
DROME,*
A. 14

IF IRRITABLE MOOD ONLY, CHECK HERE AFTER CODING "3" ABOVE

B During the period of mood disturbance, at least three of the following symptoms have persisted (four if the mood is only irritable) and have been present to a significant degree:

(1) inflated self-esteem or grandiosity

? 1 2 3

50

51

52

53

During this time...

..did you need less sleep than usual?

IF YES: Did you still feel rested?

..were you more talkative than usual? (People had trouble stopping you or understanding you? People had trouble getting a word in edgewise?)

..were your thoughts racing through your head?

..did you have trouble concentrating because any little thing going on around you could get you off the track?

..how did you spend your time? (Work, friends, hobbies?) (Were you so active that your friends or family were concerned about you?)

IF NO INCREASED ACTIVITY: Were you physically restless? (How bad was it?)

..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?)

(2) decreased need for sleep, e.g., feels rested after only three hours of sleep

? 1 2 3 54

(3) more talkative than usual or pressure to keep talking

? 1 2 3 55

(4) flight of ideas or subjective experience that thoughts are racing

? 1 2 3 56

(5) distractibility, i.e., attention too easily drawn to unimportant or irrelevant external stimuli

? 1 2 3 57

(6) increase in goal-directed activity (either socially, at work or school, or sexually) or psychomotor agitation

? 1 2 3 58

(7) excessive involvement in pleasurable activities which have a high potential for painful consequences that the person does not recognize, e.g., the person engages in unrestrained buying sprees, sexual indiscretions, or foolish business investments

? 1 2 3 59

NOTE: BECAUSE OF THE DIFFICULTY OF DISTINGUISHING NORMAL PERIODS OF GOOD MOOD FROM HYPOMANIA, REVIEW ALL ITEMS CODED "3" IN CRITERIA "A" AND "B" AND RECODE ANY EQUIVOCAL JUDGEMENTS

Must be convinced for coding to be hypomania

SCID 5/1/89

Current MS

Mood Syndromes

A. 12

AT LEAST THREE "B" SXS ARE
CODED "3" (FOUR IF MOOD ONLY
IRRITABLE)

1 3 60

GO TO
*PAST
MANIC
SYN-
DROME,*
A. 14

IF NOT KNOWN: At that time,
did you have serious prob-
lems at home or at work
(school) because you were
(SYMPTOMS) or did you have
to be admitted to the hospital?

Differentiates
Hypomanic v. Manic

C Mood disturbance suffi-
ciently severe to cause marked
impairment in occupational
functioning or in usual social
activities or relationships
with others, or to necessitate
hospitalization to prevent
harm to self or others.

1 3 61

UN-
EQUI-
VOCAL
HYPO-
MANIC
CONTINUE

DESCRIBE:

ETIOLOGIC ROLE OF AN ORGANIC FACTOR IN MANIC OR HYPMANIC SYNDROME

Just before this began, were
you taking any street drugs or
medicines? (Any change in the
amount you were taking?) Were
you physically ill?

IF YES TO ANY OF THESE
QUESTIONS, DETERMINE IF
THE MANIC EPISODE WAS
INITIATED AND MAINTAINED
BY AN ORGANIC FACTOR.

D It cannot be established
that an organic factor initiated
and maintained the disturbance.
NOTE: Somatic antidepressant
treatment (e.g., drugs, ECT)
that apparently precipitates a
mood disturbance should not be
considered an etiologic organic
factor.

IF ORGANIC FACTOR, DESCRIBE:

Established organic factors
include: hyperthyroidism,
substances such as stimulants
and cocaine.

? 1 3 62

R/O
ORGANIC
MOOD
SYN-
DROME
GO TO
*PAST
MANIC
SYN-
DROME,*
A. 14
NO
OR-
GANIC
ETIO-
LOGY
CON-
TINUE

SCID 5/1/89

Current MS

Mood Syndromes

A. 13



MANIC SYNDROME CRITERIA
A, B, C AND D ARE CODED "3"

SEE PG. A.12 ▷

NOTE: CODE "1" IF CURRENT
HYOPMANIC SYNDROME ONLY

1 3 63

GO TO *PAST MANIC SYN- DROME,* A. 14	CUR- RENT MANIC SYN- DROME
---	--

How many separate times
were you (HIGH/OWN EQUIV-
ALENT) and had [ACKNOWLEDGED
MANIC SYMPTOMS] for a period
of time (or were hospita-
lized)?

Number of episodes of
Manic Syndrome, including
current (CODE 99 IF TOO
INDISTINCT OR NUMEROUS
TO COUNT)

64-
65

How old were you when you
first had serious problems
or had to go to the hospital
because you were (OWN EQUIV-
ALENT/MANIC)?

Age at onset of first Manic
Syndrome. (CODE 99 IF UNKNOWN)

66-
67

GO TO *PSYCHOTIC SYMPTOMS,* B. 1

?=inadequate information

1=absent or false

2=subthreshold

3=threshold or true

SCID 5/1/89

Past MS

Mood Syndromes

A. 14

PAST MANIC SYNDROME

MANIC SYNDROME CRITERIA

04 duplicate b
1-2 3-14 15

NOTE: IF CURRENTLY ELEVATED MOOD BUT FAILS TO MEET FULL CRITERIA FOR A MANIC SYNDROME, SUBSTITUTE THE PHRASE "Has there ever been another time..." FOR EACH OF THE SCREENING QUESTIONS BELOW.

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

(Did anyone say you were manic?) (Was that more than just feeling good?)

IF NO: What about a period of time when you were so irritable that you would shout at people or start fights or arguments? (Did you find yourself yelling at people you didn't really know?)

When was that?

What was it like?

How long did it last?

Have you had more than one time like that?

IF YES: Which time were you the most (HIGH/OWN EQUIVALENT)?

right person
irritating
good times
artificial
drugs

A. A distinct period of abnormally and persistently elevated, expansive, or irritable mood.

? 1 2 3

GO TO
*DYS-
THY-
MIA,*
A. 18

GOTO:
PSYCHOTIC AND ASSOCIATED SYMPTOMS
B.1

IF IRRITABLE MOOD ONLY, CHECK HERE AFTER CODING "3" ABOVE

17

(During that time...)

B During the period of mood disturbance, at least three of the following symptoms have persisted (four if the mood is only irritable) and have been present to a significant degree:

..how did you feel about yourself?

(1) inflated self-esteem or grandiosity

? 1 2 3

18

(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

19

IF YES: Did you still not feel tired or sleepy?
..were you more talkative than usual? (People had trouble stopping you or understanding you? People had trouble getting a word in edgewise?)

(3) more talkative than usual or pressure to keep talking

? 1 2 3

20

..were your thoughts racing through your head?

(4) flight of ideas or subjective experience that thoughts are racing

? 1 2 3

21

..did you have trouble concentrating because any little thing going on around you could get you off the track?

(5) distractibility, i.e., attention too easily drawn to unimportant or irrelevant external stimuli

? 1 2 3

22

..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

23

IF NO INCREASED ACTIVITY: Were you physically restless? (How bad was it?)

SCID 5/1/89

Past MS

Mood Syndromes

A. 16

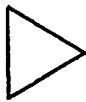
..did you do anything that could have caused trouble for you or your family? (Buying things you didn't need?) (Anything sexual that was unusual for you?) (Reckless driving?)

(7) excessive involvement in ? 1 2 3
pleasurable activities which have a high potential for painful consequences that the person does not recognize, e.g., the person engages in unrestrained buying sprees, sexual indiscretions, or foolish business investments

24

NOTE: BECAUSE OF THE DIFFICULTY OF DISTINGUISHING NORMAL PERIODS OF GOOD MOOD FROM HYPOMANIA, REVIEW ALL ITEMS CODED "3" IN CRITERIA A AND B AND RECODE ANY EQUIVOCAL JUDGMENTS.

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*
*
*
*
*



AT LEAST THREE "B" SXS ARE
CODED "3" (FOUR IF MOOD ONLY
IRRITABLE)

1

3

25

*
*
*
*
*
*
*
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*
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*
*
*

IF NOT ALREADY ASKED: Has there been any other time when you were (hyper/irritable/OWN EQUIVALENT) and had even more of the symptoms that I just asked you about?

-> IF NO: GO TO *DYSTHYMIA,* A. 18.

PSYCHOTIC AND ASSOCIATED SX
(B.1)

CONTINUE

-> IF YES: RETURN TO *PAST MANIC SYNDROME,* A. 14, AND INQUIRE ABOUT WORST EPISODE.

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 be admitted to the hospital?

C Mood disturbance sufficiently severe to cause marked impairment in occupational functioning or in usual social activities or relationships with others, or to necessitate hospitalization to prevent harm to self or others.

1

3

26

UN-
EQUI-
VOCAL
HYP-
MANIC

MANIC

IF NOT ALREADY ASKED: Has there been any other time when you were (HIGH/OWN EQUIVALENT) and had (ACKNOWLEDGED MANIC SYMPTOMS) and you got into trouble with people or were hospitalized?

-> IF YES: RECODE CRITERION C as "3".

CONTINUE
ON NEXT
PAGE

-> IF NO: CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

*
*
*
*

Just before this began, were you taking any street drugs or medicines? (Any change in the amount you were taking?) Were you physically ill?

IF YES TO ANY OF THESE QUESTIONS, DETERMINE IF THERE WAS AT LEAST ONE MANIC EPISODE THAT WAS NOT INITIATED AND MAINTAINED BY AN ORGANIC FACTOR.

D It cannot be established that an organic factor initiated and maintained the disturbance.
NOTE: Somatic antidepressant treatment (e.g., drugs, ECT) that apparently precipitates a mood disturbance should not be considered an etiologic organic factor.

?	1	3
R/O		
OR-		
GANIC		
MOOD		
SYN-		
DROME		

27

IF ORGANIC FACTOR, DESCRIBE:

Established organic factors include: hyperthyroidism, substances such as stimulants and cocaine

DETERMINE IF THERE WAS A PERIOD OF ELEVATED OR IRRITABLE MOOD THAT WAS NOT INITIATED OR MAINTAINED BY AN ORGANIC FACTOR. IF SO, RETURN TO *PAST MANIC SYNDROME*, AND INQUIRE ABOUT THAT EPISODE.

IF NOT, GO TO *DYSTHYMIA,* A. 18.

PSYCHOTIC AND ASSOCIATED SX (B.1)

CONTINUE

28

Manic or
Hypermanic DT
includes
Dysthymia

MANIC SYNDROME CRITERIA
A, B, C AND D ARE CODED "3"

SEE PG. A.16 ▶
NOTE: CODE "1" IF PAST HYPOMANIC SYNDROMES ONLY.

GO TO *PSYCHOTIC SXS,*
B. 1

1 3

*
*
PAST
MANIC
SYN-
DROME

*

*

How many separate times were you (HIGH/OWN EQUIVALENT) and had several of these problems for a period of time (or were hospitalized)?

Total number of episodes of Manic Syndrome (CODE 99 IF TOO INDISTINCT OR NUMEROUS TO COUNT)

29-

30

How old were you when you first had serious problems or had to go to the hospital because you were (OWN EQUIVALENT/MANIC)?

Age at onset of Manic Syndrome. (CODE 99 IF UNKNOWN)

31-

32

GO TO *PSYCHOTIC SXS,* B. 1

SCID 5/1/89

Double Depression vs. Incompletely
remitting Major Depression vs. just Dysthymia
Dysthymia Mood Syndromes

A. 18

DYSTHYMIA
(CURRENT ONLY)

Past or Present Manic Syndrome precludes Dysthymia
DYSTHYMIA CRITERIA

IF: THE OVERVIEW INDICATES THAT A CHRONIC PSYCHOTIC DISORDER IS LIKELY, OR THERE HAS BEEN TWO OR MORE MAJOR DEPRESSIVE SYNDROMES (INCLUDES THE CURRENT SYNDROME IF PRESENT) IN THE PAST TWO YEARS, OR A HYPOMANIC OR MANIC EPISODE HAS EVER BEEN PRESENT, CHECK HERE _____ AND GO TO *PSYCHOTIC SYMPTOMS,* B. 1.

33

-> IF NO MAJOR DEPRESSIVE SYNDROME IN PAST TWO YEARS:
For the past couple of years, have you been bothered by depressed mood most of the day, more days than not? (More than half the time?)

34

A. Depressed mood for most of the day, more days than not, as indicated either by subjective account or observation by others, for at least the past two years [or the two years preceding the most recent Major Depressive episode plus the time since the Major Depressive episode ended.]

? 1 2 3

GO TO
NEXT
MODULE

34

IF YES: What was that like?

-> IF CURRENT MAJOR DEPRESSIVE SYNDROME: Let's review when you first had most of the symptoms of (CURRENT MAJOR DEPRESSIVE SYNDROME). For the two years prior to (BEGINNING DATE), were you bothered by depressed mood, most of the day, more days than not? (More than half the time?)

RECORD DATE WHEN FIRST MET CRITERIA FOR CURRENT MAJOR DEPRESSIVE SYNDROME:

-> FOR A PAST MAJOR DEPRESSIVE SYNDROME DURING THE PAST TWO YEARS: Let's review when you first had most of the symptoms of (PAST MAJOR DEPRESSIVE SYNDROME) and the point at which you no longer had most of the symptoms. Since the (DATE OF NO LONGER MEETING CRITERIA), have you still been bothered by depressed mood, so that you have been depressed for most of the day, more days than not?

RECORD DATE WHEN FIRST MET CRITERIA FOR PAST MAJOR DEPRESSIVE SYNDROME:

RECORD DATE WHEN NO LONGER MET CRITERIA FOR PAST MAJOR DEPRESSIVE SYNDROME:

IF YES: For the two years prior to (DATE OF BEGINNING OF PAST MAJOR DEPRESSIVE SYNDROME), were you bothered by depressed mood, most of the day, more days than not? (More than half the time?)

During these periods of (OWN EQUIVALENT FOR MILD DEPRESSION), do you often...

...lose your appetite?
(What about overeating?)

...have trouble sleeping or sleep too much?

...have little energy to do things or feel tired a lot?

...feel down on yourself?
(feel worthless, or a failure?)

...have trouble concentrating or making decisions?

...feel hopeless?

What is the longest period of time during this period of mild depression, that you have felt OK? (NO DYSTHYMIC SYMPTOMS)

B. Presence while depressed, of at least two of the following:

(1) poor appetite or overeating ? 1 2 3 35

(2) insomnia or hypersomnia ? 1 2 3 36

(3) low energy or fatigue ? 1 2 3 37

(4) low self-esteem ? 1 2 3 38

(5) poor concentration or difficulty making decisions ? 1 2 3 39

(6) feelings of hopelessness ? 1 2 3 40

AT LEAST TWO "B" SYMPTOMS ARE CODED "3" 1 3 41

GO TO
NEXT
MODULE

C. [For the two year period of chronic depressed mood], never without these symptoms for more than two months at a time. ? 1 3 *42
*
*
*
*
*
*

CODE "1" IF NORMAL MOOD FOR AT LEAST TWO MONTHS AT A TIME.

GO TO
NEXT
MODULE

SCID 5/1/89

Dysthymia

Mood Syndromes A. 20

How long have you been feeling this way? (When did this begin?)

COMPARE ONSET OF DYSTHYMIC SXS WITH DATES OF PAST MAJOR DEPRESSIVE SYNDROMES TO DETERMINE IF THERE WERE ANY MAJOR DEPRESSIVE SYNDROMES IN FIRST TWO YEARS OF DYSTHYMIA.

IF A MAJOR DEPRESSIVE SYNDROME PRECEDED DYSTHYMIC SXS:

Now I want to know whether you got completely back to your usual self after that (MAJOR DEPRESSIVE SYNDROME) you had (DATE), before this long period of being mildly depressed? (Were you back to your usual self for at least six months?)

IF NOT ALREADY CLEAR: RETURN TO THIS ITEM AFTER COMPLETING THE PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS SECTION.

D.(1) No clear evidence of a Major Depressive Episode during first two years of the disturbance.

NOTE: CODE "3" IF NO PAST MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODES OR IF MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODES ARE NOT PRESENT DURING FIRST TWO YEARS.

?	1	2	3	*43
				*

GO TO
NEXT
MODULE

Age at onset of current Dysthymia. (CODE 99 IF UNKNOWN)

*44-
*45

D.(2) [If a Major Depressive syndrome precedes the two year period of Dysthymia, then there must be an intervening period of at least six months of full remission, i.e., no significant signs or symptoms]

NOTE: CODE "3" IF NO PAST MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODES OR IF THERE IS AT LEAST A SIX MONTH PERIOD WITHOUT SYMPTOMS PRECEDING THE ONSET OF THE DYSTHYMIC SYMPTOMS

?	1	2	3	46
				*
				*
				*
				*

GO TO
NEXT
MODULE

E. Not superimposed on a chronic psychotic disorder (e.g., Schizophrenia or Delusional Disorder).

NOTE: CODE "3" IF NO CHRONIC PSYCHOTIC DISORDER OR IF NOT SUPERIMPOSED ON A CHRONIC PSYCHOTIC DISORDER

?	1	3	47
			*
			*
			*
			*

GO TO
NEXT
MODULE

NOT
SUPER-
IM-
POSED
CONTI-
NUUE

Psychotic and Associated Symptoms

05 duplicate b
1-2 3-14 15

THIS MODULE IS FOR CODING PSYCHOTIC AND ASSOCIATED SXS THAT HAVE BEEN PRESENT AT ANY POINT IN THE PERSON'S LIFETIME.

FOR ANY PSYCHOTIC AND ASSOCIATED SYMPTOMS CODED "3", DETERMINE WHETHER THE SYMPTOM IS "NOT ORGANIC," OR WHETHER THERE IS A POSSIBLE OR DEFINITE ORGANIC CAUSE. THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS MAY BE USEFUL IF THE OVERVIEW HAS NOT ALREADY PROVIDED THE INFORMATION:

(must be very sure to code organic)

When you were (PSYCHOTIC SXS), were you taking any drugs or medicines? Drinking a lot? Physically ill?

-> IF HAS NOT ACKNOWLEDGED

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

-> IF HAS ACKNOWLEDGED PSYCHOTIC SXS: You have told me about (PSYCHOTIC EXPERIENCES). Now I am going to ask you more about those kinds of things.

Delusions

False personal belief(s) 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. Code overvalued ideas (unreasonable and sustained belief(s) that is/are maintained with less than delusional intensity) as "2."

! → NOTE: A SINGLE DELUSION MAY BE CODED "3" ON MORE THAN ONE OF THE FOLLOWING ITEMS.

Did it ever seem that people were talking about you or taking special notice of you?

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

What about anyone going out of the way to give you a hard time, or trying to hurt you?

Delusions of reference, i.e., personal significance is falsely attributed to objects or events in environment

DESCRIBE:

Michael Jackson → relative of famous people.
look at me →

?	1	2	3
---	---	---	---

1	3
---	---

POSS/DEF NOT
ORG ORG

16

17

Persecutory delusions, i.e., the individual (or his or her group) is being attacked, harassed, cheated, persecuted, or conspired against

DESCRIBE:

?	1	2	3
---	---	---	---

1	3
---	---

POSS/DEF NOT
ORG ORG

18

19

EXPLORE POSSIBLE ETIOLOGIC
ROLE OF ORGANIC FACTORS

Have you been taking any street drugs or medicines during this time (the past two years)?

(Have you had a chronic physical illness during this time?)

*Must be
very sure
in order to
say organic etiol.*

F. It cannot be established that an organic factor initiated and maintained the disturbance.

IF ORGANIC FACTOR, DESCRIBE:

Established organic factors include prolonged administration of reserpine or methyldopa, chronic hallucinogen abuse, recurrent withdrawal states, or chronic hypothyroidism.

? 1 3 48

R/O	NO
OR-	OR-
GANIC	GANIC
MOOD	ETIO-
SYN-	LOGY
DROME	CONTINUE

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

1 3 49

GO TO NEXT MODULE	DYS- THY- MIA
-------------------------	---------------------

Indicate Type (revise at end of interview if necessary):

*50

- 1 Primary (the mood disturbance is not related to a preexisting, chronic, non-mood, Axis I or Axis III disorder, e.g., Anorexia Nervosa, Somatization Disorder, a Psychoactive Substance Use Disorder, an Anxiety Disorder, or rheumatoid arthritis)
- 2 Secondary (the mood disturbance is apparently related to a preexisting, chronic, non-mood Axis I or Axis III disorder)

Did you ever feel that you were especially important in some way, or that you had powers to do things that other people couldn't do?

Grandiose delusions, i.e., content involves exaggerated power, knowledge or importance

? 1 2 **3**

20

1	3
POSS/DEF ORG	NOT ORG

21

Did you ever feel that parts of your body had changed or stopped working (when your doctor said there was nothing wrong with you)? (What did your doctor say?)

Somatic delusions, i.e., content involves change or disturbance in body functioning

? 1 **2** 3

22

1	3
POSS/DEF ORG	NOT ORG

23

(Did you ever feel that you had committed a crime or done something terrible for which you should be punished?)

Other delusions, e.g., delusions of guilt, jealousy, nihilism, poverty

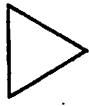
? 1 2 **3**

24

1	3
POSS/DEF ORG	NOT ORG

25

DESCRIBE:



(FUNCTIONAL)
IF NEVER HAD A NON-ORGANIC
DELUSION, CHECK HERE
AND GO TO *HALLUCINATIONS,*
B.4.

Did you ever feel that someone or something outside yourself was controlling your thoughts or actions against your will?

Delusions of being controlled, i.e., feelings, impulses, thoughts or actions are experienced as being under the control of some external force (includes delusions of thought insertion and withdrawal)

? 1 2 **3**

26

1	3
POSS/DEF ORG	NOT ORG

27

(Did you ever feel that certain thoughts that were not your own were put into your head?)

DESCRIBE:

parents / *greatness*

(What about taken out of your head?)

Did you ever feel as if your thoughts were being broadcast out loud so that other people could actually hear what you were thinking?

Thought broadcasting, i.e.,
the delusion that one's
thoughts are audible to
others

? 1 2 3

29

1	3
POSS/DEF ORG	NOT ORG

30

(Are all of your thoughts about [DELUSIONS DESCRIBED SO FAR] related to each other in some way?)

Systematized delusions, i.e.,
a single delusion with multiple
elaborations or a group of
delusions that are all related
by the individual to a single
event or theme

? 1 3

31

1	3
POSS/DEF ORG	NOT ORG

32

(What is your understanding of why it is that [CONTENT OF DELUSION]?)

Bizarre delusions, i.e.,
involving a phenomenon that
the individual's subculture
would regard as totally
implausible (e.g., thought
broadcasting, being controlled
by a dead person)

? 1 2 3

33

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34

1	3
POSS/DEF ORG	NOT ORG

DESCRIBE:

no idea

Hallucinations

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?)

HALLUCINATIONS (PSYCHOTIC)
A sensory perception without external stimulation of the relevant sensory organ.
(CODE "2" FOR HALLUCINATIONS THAT ARE SO TRANSIENT AS TO BE WITHOUT DIAGNOSTIC SIGNIFICANCE)

(vs. illusion

↳ a misinterpretation of sensory stim'

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

DESCRIBE:

? 1 2 3 35

GO TO
*VISUAL
HALLU-
CINA-
TIONS*
B. 5

1 3 36

POSS/DEF NOT
ORG ORG

What did you hear?
How often did you hear it?

More than two words heard more than twice with no apparent relation to depression or elation

? 1 2 3 37

repeat thoughts
mother ↗

NOTE: CODE "3" ONLY IF THERE ARE MORE THAN TWO WORDS HEARD MORE THAN TWICE AND EITHER (1) THERE HAS NOT BEEN ANY DEPRESSED OR ELATED MOOD OR (2) THE CONTENT OF THE HALLUCINATIONS IS UNRELATED TO DEPRESSION OR ELATION

Did it comment on what you were doing or thinking?

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

? 1 2 3 38

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

Two or more voices conversing with each other

? 1 2 3 39

VISUAL HALLUCINATIONS

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., MISPERCEPTION OF A REAL EXTERNAL STIMULUS.

What about strange sensations in your body or on your skin?

(What about smelling things that other people couldn't smell?)

Visual hallucinations

DESCRIBE:

?	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	2	3
---	----------------------------------	---	---

1	3
---	---

POSS/DEF ORG	NOT ORG
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40

41

*

Tactile hallucinations, e.g., electricity

DESCRIBE:

energy
bores
negative

?	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	2	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	3
---	----------------------------------	---	----------------------------------	---

1	3
---	---

POSS/DEF ORG	NOT ORG
-----------------	------------

42

43

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Other hallucinations, e.g., gustatory, olfactory

DESCRIBE:

?	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	2	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	3
---	----------------------------------	---	----------------------------------	---

1	3
---	---

POSS/DEF ORG	NOT ORG
-----------------	------------

44

45

*

BASED ON OBSERVATION OR HISTORY OF OBSERVATION BY OTHER MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONAL

"(Now I just need to stop for a moment to make a few notes.)"

CATATONIC BEHAVIOR

Marked motor anomalies, including apparently purposeless excitement, negativism, rigidity, posturing, stupor, and waxy flexibility.

DESCRIBE:

?	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	2	3
---	----------------------------------	---	---

1	3
---	---

POSS/DEF ORG	NOT ORG
-----------------	------------

46

47

*

FLAT AFFECT

Virtually no affective expression, e.g., monotonous voice, immobile face

(as opposed to the less severe "blunt" or "constricted")

?	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	2	3
---	----------------------------------	---	---

1	3
---	---

POSS/DEF ORG	NOT ORG
-----------------	------------

48

49

*

GROSSLY INAPPROPRIATE AFFECT

Inappropriate affect is affect that is clearly discordant with the content of speech or ideation, e.g., smiling while discussing being persecuted.

DESCRIBE:

?	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	1	2	3
	1	3		
	POSS/DEF ORG	NOT ORG		

50
51**INCOHERENCE**

Speech that, for the most part, is not understandable because of either: lack of logical or meaningful connection between words, phrases, or sentences; excessive use of incomplete sentences, excessive irrelevancies or abrupt changes in subject matter; or idiosyncratic word usage.

DESCRIBE:

?	1	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	3
	1	3	
	POSS/DEF ORG	NOT ORG	

52
53**MARKED LOOSENING OF ASSOCIATIONS**

Thinking characterized by speech in which ideas shift from one subject to another that is completely unrelated or only obliquely related, without the speaker's showing any awareness that the topics are unconnected. When severe, speech is incoherent. Do not include when abrupt shifts in topic are associated with a nearly continuous flow of accelerated speech (as in flight of ideas).

DESCRIBE:

?	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	2	3
	1	3	
	POSS/DEF ORG	NOT ORG	

54
55

EMOTIONAL TURMOIL - (e.g. for Brief Reactive Psychosis)
 Rapid shifts from one intense affect to another, or overwhelming perplexity or confusion, not due to a Mood Disorder.

DESCRIBE:

?	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	1	2	3
	1	3		
	POSS/DEF ORG	NOT ORG		

56
57

IF ANY DELUSIONS OR HALLUCINATIONS, NOTE DATES AND WHETHER PRESENT
DURING PAST MONTH (e.g., "BIZARRE DELUSIONS, INTERMITTENTLY SINCE 1969
AND PERSISTENTLY FOR PAST SIX MONTHS")

DATES:

Voice^s
God
Voice^s
delusions

Check here if present last month ✓

Differential Diagnosis

c. of Psychotic Disorders

NOTE: IN THE RARE CASE OF A PERSON WHO RECOVERS FROM ONE PSYCHOTIC DISORDER (E.G., DELUSIONAL DISORDER) AND LATER DEVELOPS A DIFFERENT PSYCHOTIC DISORDER (E.G., SCHIZOAFFECTIVE DISORDER), ONLY THE MOST RECENT DISORDER SHOULD BE CODED.

06 duplicate b
1-2 3-14 15

IF: THERE ARE NO ITEMS CODED "3" IN [B.: PSYCHOTIC AND ASSOCIATED SYMPTOMS.] OR THE ONLY ITEM CODED "3" IS "EMOTIONAL TURMOIL," CHECK HERE AND SKIP TO NEXT MODULE.

IF A MAJOR DEPRESSIVE OR MANIC SYNDROME HAS EVER BEEN PRESENT:
Has there ever been a time when you had (PSYCHOTIC SXS) and you were not (DEPRESSED/MANIC)?

NOTE! BE SURE TO ASSESS THIS CRITERION.

Psychotic symptoms occur at times other than during mood syndromes

? 1

3

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*17

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NOTE: CODE "3" IF NO MOOD SYNDROMES OR PSYCHOTIC SXS W/O MOOD. CODE "1" ONLY IF PSYCHOTIC SYMPTOMS OCCUR EXCLUSIVELY DURING UNEQUIVOCAL MOOD SYNDROMES.

PSYCHOTIC MOOD DISORDER. GO TO *MOOD DISORDERS* D. 1

PSYCHOTIC WHEN NO MOOD SYN- DROMES

CONTINUE

NOTE: LIST OF PSYCHOTIC SXS (i.e., "A" CRITERION) OMITTED HERE BECAUSE THEY HAVE ALREADY BEEN CODED IN MODULE B. OTHER CRITERIA ARE IN DIFFERENT ORDER THAN IN DSM-III-R.

BRIEF REACTIVE PSYCHOSIS CRITERIA

A. Duration of an episode of the disturbance of from a few hours to one month.

? 1

3

18

GO TO *SCHIZOPHRENIA,* C. 3

B. Emotional turmoil, i.e., rapid shifts from one intense affect to another, or overwhelming perplexity or confusion.

? 1

3

19

GO TO *SCHIZOPHRENIA,* C. 3

C. Absence of the prodromal symptoms of Schizophrenia, and failure to meet the criteria for Schizotypal Personality Disorder before onset of the disturbance.

? 1 2 3

20

GO TO
*SCHIZO-
PHRENIA,*
C. 3

NOTE: SEE PAGE C.5 FOR LIST

D. The psychotic symptoms (coded in Module B) appear shortly after and apparently in response to one or more events that, singly or together, would be markedly stressful to almost anyone in similar circumstances in the person's culture.

? 1 2 3

21

GO TO
*SCHIZO-
PHRENIA,*
C. 3

E. Not due to a psychotic Mood Disorder (i.e., no full mood syndrome is present).

? 1 2 3

22

CODE "2" FOR A PROVISIONAL DIAGNOSIS OF BRIEF REACTIVE PSYCHOSIS IF THE EXPECTED RECOVERY HAS NOT YET OCCURRED. CODE "3" FOR A DEFINITE DIAGNOSIS IF THERE HAS BEEN A FULL RECOVERY.

PROVI- SIONAL DIAG- NOSIS OF BRIEF REACTIVE PSYCHO- SIS	DEFINITE DIAG- NOSIS OF BRIEF REACTIVE PSYCHO- SIS
--	---

GO TO *CHRONO- LOGY*, C.15

PSY- CHOTIC MOOD DIS- ORDER

GO TO *MOOD DIS- ORDERS,* D. 1
--

Schizophrenia

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS OF:

**SCHIZOPHRENIA,
SCHIZOPHRENIFORM,
SCHIZOAFFECTIVE, AND
DELUSIONAL DISORDERS**

SCHIZOPHRENIA CRITERIA

A. Presence of characteristic psychotic symptoms in the active phase: either (1), (2), or (3) for at least one week (unless the symptoms are successfully treated):

? 1
3
GO TO
***DELU-
SIONAL
DIS-
ORDERS,*
C. 13**

23

(1) bizarre delusions (i.e., involving a phenomenon that the person's subculture would regard as totally implausible, e.g., thought broadcasting, being controlled by a dead person)

(2) prominent hallucinations [as defined in (3)(b) below] of a voice with content having no apparent relation to depression or elation, or a voice keeping up a running commentary on the person's behavior or thoughts, or two or more voices conversing with each other

(3) two of the following:

(a) delusions

(b) prominent hallucinations (throughout the day for several days or several times a week for several weeks, each hallucinatory experience not being limited to a few brief moments)

(c) incoherence or marked loosening of associations

(d) catatonic behavior

(e) flat or grossly inappropriate affect

IF UNCLEAR: Has there ever been a time when you had (SXS FROM ACTIVE PHASE) at the same time that you were (depressed/high/OWN EQUIVALENT)?

NOTE! BE SURE TO ASSESS THIS CRITERION!

B.1. No major depressive or manic syndromes occurred during an active phase of the disturbance.

NOTE: CODE "3" IF NO MAJOR DEPRESSIVE OR MANIC SYNDROMES OR IF ALL MAJOR DEPRESSIVE OR MANIC SYNDROMES ARE DURING RESIDUAL OR PRODRMAL PHASES. CODE "1" IF ANY MOOD SYNDROMES OVERLAP WITH ACTIVE PSYCHOTIC SYMPTOMS.

? 1
GO TO *PSY-
CHOTIC
DIS-
ORDER
NOS,*
C. 15

3
CONTINUE
ON NEXT
PAGE

24

*
*
*
*

IF UNCLEAR: How much of the time that you have had (SXS FROM ACTIVE AND RESIDUAL PHASES) would you say you have also been (depressed/high/OWN EQUIVALENT)?

B.2. The total duration of all mood syndromes has been brief relative to the total duration of the active and residual phases of the disturbance.

? 1 3

25

GO TO *PSY-
CHOTIC
DIS-
ORDER
NOS,*
C. 15

GO TO *SCHIZO-
AFFEC-
TIVE
DIS-
ORDER,*
C. 12

CONTINUE
ON NEXT
PAGE

NOTE: CODE "1" IF TOTAL DURATION OF MOOD IS NOT BRIEF RELATIVE TO THE PSYCHOTIC DISTURBANCE OR IF TOTAL DURATION OF MOOD IS LONGER THAN DURATION OF PSYCHOTIC DISTURBANCE.

brief = less than 10%

NOW MAKE A DIFFERENTIAL
DIAGNOSIS BETWEEN SCHIZO-
PHRENIA AND SCHIZOPHRENIFORM
DISORDER

IF UNCLEAR:
Between (MULTIPLE EPISODES),
were you back to your
normal self? How long
did each episode last?

IF NOT ALREADY KNOWN: When
you (HAD "A" CRITERION SXS),
were you (working, having a
social life, taking care of
yourself)?

C Continuous signs of the disturbance for at least six months. The six-month period must include an active phase (of at least one week, or less if symptoms successfully treated) during which there were psychotic symptoms characteristic of Schizophrenia (sxs in "A"), with or without a prodromal or residual phase, as defined on the next page.

? 1 3

26

GO TO
*SCHIZO-
PHRENI-
FORM
DIS-
ORDER,*
C. 10

D During the course of the disturbance, functioning in such areas as work, social relations, and self-care is markedly below the highest level achieved before onset of the disturbance (or with onset in childhood or adolescence, failure to achieve expected level of social development).

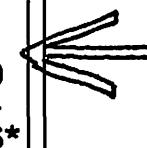
? 1 3

27

GO TO
*PSY-
CHOTIC
DISOR-
DER
NOS,*
C. 15

SCHIZ-
OPHRE-
NIA

GO TO
*SUB-
TYPES*
C. 7



PRODROMAL AND RESIDUAL PHASE SYMPTOMS OF SCHIZOPHRENIA

Prodromal phase: A clear deterioration in functioning before the active phase of the disturbance that is not due to a disturbance in mood or to a Psychoactive Substance Use Disorder, and that involves at least two of the symptoms noted below.

Residual phase: Following the active phase of the disturbance, persistence of at least two of the symptoms noted below, these not being due to a disturbance in mood or to a Psychoactive Substance Use Disorder.

IF NOT ALREADY KNOWN:
What kinds of difficulties were you having before or after (PSYCHOTIC EXPERIENCE)?

Prodromal or Residual Symptoms:

- (1) marked social isolation or withdrawal
- (2) marked impairment in role functioning as wage-earner, student, or homemaker
- (3) markedly peculiar behavior (e.g., collecting garbage, talking to self in public, hoarding food)
- (4) marked impairment in personal hygiene and grooming
- (5) blunted, flat, or inappropriate affect
- (6) digressive, vague, over-elaborate, or circumstantial speech, or poverty of speech or poverty of content of speech
- (7) odd beliefs or magical thinking, influencing behavior and inconsistent with cultural norms, e.g., superstition, belief in clairvoyance, telepathy, "sixth sense," "others can feel my feelings," overvalued ideas, ideas of reference
- (8) unusual perceptual experiences, e.g., recurrent illusions, sensing the presence of a force or person not actually present
- (9) marked lack of initiative, interests, or energy

Schizophrenia Subtypes

Psychotic Disorders (Differential Diagnosis)

C. 7

NOW DETERMINE THE CURRENT PHENOMENOLOGIC **SUBTYPE** OF SCHIZOPHRENIA
(within past month)

Paranoid Type:

- A. Preoccupation with one or more systematized delusions or with frequent auditory hallucinations related to a single theme.
- B. None of the following: incoherence, marked loosening of associations, flat or grossly inappropriate affect, catatonic behavior, grossly disorganized behavior.

? 1 3 28

GO TO
*CATA-
TONIC
TYPE,*
C. 8

PARA-
NOID
TYPE
CON-
SIDER
STABLE
TYPE
BELOW

Stable Type:

The disturbance has met criteria "A" and "B" above during all (past and present) active phases.

? 1 3 29

GO TO
CHRONOLOGY,
C. 16

CATATONIC TYPE

Catatonic Type: The clinical picture is dominated by any of the following:

- (1) catatonic stupor (marked decrease in reactivity to the environment and/or reduction of spontaneous movements and activity) or mutism
- (2) catatonic negativism (an apparently motiveless resistance to all instructions or attempts to be moved)
- (3) catatonic rigidity (maintenance of a rigid posture against efforts to be moved)
- (4) catatonic excitement (excited motor activity, apparently purposeless and not influenced by external stimuli)
- (5) catatonic posturing (voluntary assumption of inappropriate or bizarre postures)

? 1 3 30

CATA-TONIC
TYPE

GO TO
CHRONOLOGY,
C. 16

Disorganized Type:

- A. Incoherence, marked loosening of associations.
- B. Flat or grossly inappropriate affect

? 1 3 31

DISORGANIZED
TYPE

GO TO
CHRONOLOGY,
C. 16

Undifferentiated Type:

? 1 3

32

Prominent delusions, hallucinations, incoherence, or grossly disorganized behavior.

UNDIF-FEREN-TIATED TYPE

GO TO *CHRONOLOGY, C. 16

Residual Type:

? 1 3

33

A. The absence of prominent delusions, hallucinations, incoherence, or grossly disorganized behavior.

B. Continuing evidence of the disturbance, as indicated by two or more of the residual symptoms listed on page C. 6.

RESIDUAL TYPE

GO TO *CHRONOLOGY, C. 16

CHECK RESIDUAL CRITERIA
ON PAGE C.6

Schizophreniform Disorder

IF YOU ARE HERE, SCHIZOPHRENIA SYMPTOM CRITERION "A" IS MET AND THE DURATION IS LESS THAN SIX MONTHS.

CODE "2" FOR A PROVISIONAL DIAGNOSIS OF SCHIZOPHRENIFORM IF THE EXPECTED RECOVERY HAS NOT YET OCCURRED. CODE "3" FOR A DEFINITE DIAGNOSIS IF THERE HAS BEEN FULL RECOVERY.

NOW DETERMINE IF GOOD PROGNOSTIC FEATURES

SCHIZOPHRENIFORM DISORDER CRITERIA

An episode of the disturbance (including prodromal, active, and residual phases) lasts less than six months. (When the diagnosis must be made without waiting for recovery, it should be qualified as "provisional.")

	2	3	34
PROVISONAL DIAG- NOSIS OF SCHIZ- OPHRE- NIFORM DIS- ORDER	DEFI- NITE DIAG- NOSIS OF SCHIZ- OPHRE- NIFORM DIS- ORDER		

↗

At least two of the following features that are generally associated with good prognosis:

(1) onset of prominent psychotic symptoms within four weeks of first noticeable change in usual behavior or functioning

? 1 3 35

(2) confusion, disorientation or perplexity at the height of the psychotic episode

? 1 3 36

(continued on next page)

GOOD PROGNOSTIC FEATURES (CONTINUED)

(3) good premorbid social and occupational func- tioning	?	1	3	37
--	---	---	---	----

(4) absence of blunted or flat affect	?	1	3	38
--	---	---	---	----

AT LEAST TWO GOOD PROGNOSTIC FEATURES CODED "3"	1	3	39
--	---	---	----

SCHIZO-	PHRENI-
PHRENI-	FORM
FORM	DISORDER
DISORDER	

WITHOUT	WITH
GOOD	GOOD
PROGNOS-	PROGNOS-
TIC	TIC
FEATURES	FEATURES

GO TO *CHRONOLOGY,* C. 16

Schizoaffective Disorder

SCHIZOPHRENIA AND SCHIZOPHRENIFORM HAVE BEEN RULED OUT BECAUSE OF PROMINENT MOOD SYMPTOMS. NOW CONSIDER SCHIZOAFFECTIVE DISORDER.

IF NOT ALREADY KNOWN:
Have there been any times when you had (PSYCHOTIC SXS) when you were not (MANIC OR DEPRESSED)?

SCHIZOAFFECTIVE DISORDER CRITERIA

A A disturbance during which, at some time, there is either a major depressive or a manic syndrome concurrent with symptoms that meet the "A" criterion of Schizophrenia.

? 1
3
GO TO
*PSYCHO-
TIC DIS-
ORDER
NOS,*
C. 16

40

B During an episode of the disturbance, there have been delusions or hallucinations for at least two weeks, but no prominent mood symptoms.

? 1
3
GO TO
*PSY-
CHO-
TIC
DIS-
OR-
DER
NOS,*
C. 15
SCHIZO-
AFFEC-
TIVE
DISORDER

41

PSYCHOTIC MOOD DISORDER
GO TO
MOOD DISORDERS, D. 1

Phenomenologic Subtypes:

Manic syndrome present at some time during the course of the illness.

? 1
3

DEPRES- BI-
SIVE POLAR
TYPE TYPE

GO TO *CHRONO-
LOGY,* C. 16

42

B Nonbizarre delusion(s)
(i.e., involving situations
that occur in real life, such
as being followed, poisoned,
infected, loved at a distance,
having a disease, being
deceived by one's spouse) of
at least one month's duration.

? 1 3 46

GO TO
PSY-
CHOTIC
DISORDER
NOS,*
C. 15

C Auditory or visual hallucinations, if present, are not prominent (i.e., throughout the day for several days or several times a week for several weeks)

? 1 3 47

GO TO
*PSY-
CHOTIC
DISORDER
NOS,*
C. 15

NOTE: CODE "3" IF NO
HALLUCINATIONS

D Apart from the delusion(s) or its ramifications, behavior is not obviously odd or bizarre.

? 1 3 48

GO TO
*PSY-
CHOTIC
DISORDER
NOS,*
C. 15

DELU-
SIONAL
DIS-
ORDER
CONTI-
NUUE ON
NEXT
PAGE

SPECIFY TYPE ON THE BASIS OF PREDOMINANT THEME OF THE DELUSION(S), AND THEN GO TO *CHRONOLOGY,* C. 16.

- 1 **Persecutory** (being malevolently treated in some way)
- 2 **Jealous** (one's sexual partner is unfaithful)
- 3 **Erotomanic** (another person of higher status is in love with the subject)
- 4 **Somatic** (there is some physical defect, disorder, or disease)
- 5 **Grandiose** (inflated worth, power, knowledge, special identity, or special relationship to a deity or famous person)
- 6 **Other** (cannot be subtyped in any of the previous categories, e.g., persecutory and grandiose themes without either predominating, delusion of reference without malevolent content)

49

GO TO *CHRONOLOGY*
C. 16

Psychotic Disorder NOS

PSYCHOTIC DISORDER NOS

This is a residual category for disorders in which there are psychotic symptoms (delusions, hallucinations, incoherence, marked loosening of associations, catatonic excitement or stupor, or disorganized behavior) that do not meet the criteria for any other non-organic psychotic disorder.

3

50

**PSYCHOTIC
DISORDER
NOS**

DESCRIBE THE CLINICAL FEATURES BELOW AND INDICATE DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS.
THEN GO TO *CHRONOLOGY,* PAGE C. 16.

?=inadequate information

1=absent or false

3=threshold or true

Chronology

CHRONOLOGY OF BRIEF REACTIVE
PSYCHOSIS, SCHIZOPHRENIA,
SCHIZOPHRENIFORM, SCHIZO-
AFFECTIVE, DELUSIONAL OR
PSYCHOTIC DISORDER NOS

IF UNCLEAR: During the past month, have you had (PSYCHOTIC SXS CODED "3")?

Has met symptomatic criteria for the disorder during the past month, i.e., any psychotic symptom

? 1

3

51

When did you last have (PSYCHOTIC SXS)?

Number of months prior to interview when last had psychotic symptoms of the disorder

(SKIP TO *PAST FIVE YEARS,* BELOW)

52-54

NOTE CURRENT SEVERITY OF PSYCHOTIC DISORDER, WORST WEEK OF PAST MONTH:

1 Mild: Psychotic symptoms only intermittently present, AND have little influence on behavior

55

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

3 Severe: Psychotic symptoms persistently present, AND markedly influence behavior

PAST FIVE YEARS

During the past five years, how much of the time have you had (ANY SXS OF THE DISORDER?)

Approximate percentage of time during past five years that any symptoms of the disorder were present (including prodromal and residual symptoms)

Would you say...[CODES]?

1 Not at all (0%)

56

2 Rarely (e.g., 5-10%)

3 A significant minority of the time (e.g., 20-30%)

4 About half the time

5 A significant majority of the time (e.g., 70-80%)

6 Almost all the time (e.g., 90-100%)

9 Unknown

How old were you when you first had (PSYCHOTIC SXS)?

Age at onset of psychotic symptoms (CODE 99 IF UNKNOWN)

— —

57-
58

IF NOT ALREADY KNOWN: What kinds of difficulties were you having before you first had (PSYCHOTIC SXS)?

Age at onset of prodromal symptoms (if any)
(CODE 99 IF UNKNOWN)

9 9

59-
60

Were you working, having a social life, taking care of yourself? SEE PRODRMOMAL SYMPTOM LIST, C. 6.

Number of episodes or exacerbations (CODE 99 IF TOO NUMEROUS OR INDISTINCT TO COUNT)

— —

61-
62

***MOOD DISORDERS* (OTHER THAN DYSTHYMIA)**

07	duplicate	b
1-2	3-14	15

[DYSTHYMIA HAS ALREADY BEEN CODED IN MODULE A. IF NO OTHER MOOD SYNDROMES, SKIP TO NEXT MODULE.]

IF: THERE HAS NEVER BEEN A MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE (PAGE A. 4 OR A. 9), MANIC OR HYPOMANIC EPISODE (PAGE A. 12 OR A. 16), OR IF ALL MOOD SYNDROMES OCCURRED ONLY AS PART OF SCHIZOAFFECTIVE DISORDER (PAGE C. 11), CHECK HERE AND SKIP TO NEXT MODULE.

16

IF: NO MANIC OR UNEQUIVOCAL HYPOMANIC EPISODE EVER,
CHECK HERE AND SKIP TO *MAJOR DEPRESSIVE SYNDROME,* D. 2.

17

AT LEAST ONE PURE MANIC EPISODE (i.e., NOT SUPERIMPOSED ON SCHIZOPHRENIA, SCHIZOPHRENIFORM DISORDER, DELUSIONAL DISORDER, OR PSYCHOTIC DISORDER NOS)

?	1	3
---	---	---

18

BIPOLAR
DIS-
ORDER

19

Subtype of Most Recent Episode

- 1 Manic
- 2 Depressed
- 3 Mixed (i.e., meets full criteria for both manic and major depressive episodes either intermixed or alternating, except for duration requirement of two weeks for depressive symptoms) *Depression does not have to be for 2 wks*

GO TO *MOOD CHRONOLOGY* D. 3

OTHER BIPOLAR DISORDER

Describe in space below:

- manic episode superimposed on delusional disorder, residual Schizophrenia or Psychotic Disorder NOS, or
- hypomanic episode(s) with major depressive episode(s) ("Bipolar II") or
- intermittent hypomanic episodes, or
- Cyclothymia

CHECK HERE <input type="checkbox"/> IF PRESENT IN LAST MONTH AND GO TO *PAST FIVE YEARS,* D. 5

*
* 20
*

MAJOR DEPRESSIVE SYNDROME

AT LEAST ONE PURE MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE (i.e., NOT SUPERIMPOSED ON SCHIZOPHRENIA, SCHIZOPHRENIFORM DISORDER, DELUSIONAL DISORDER, OR PSYCHOTIC DISORDER NOS)

? 1 3

**MAJOR
DEPRES-
SION**

GO TO *MOOD CHRONOLOGY* D. 3

DEPRESSIVE DISORDER SUPERIMPOSED ON CHRONIC PSYCHOTIC DISORDER
(for Major Depressive Episodes superimposed on chronic or intermittent psychotic conditions) Note: Other conditions that in DSM-III-R would be classified as Depressive Disorder NOS, e.g., intermittent dysthymic symptoms, should be noted on the SCID scoresheet under "Other DSM-III-R Axis I Disorder".

Depression
Superimposed
on Residual
Schiz.

CHECK HERE IF PRESENT IN LAST MONTH AND
GO TO *PAST FIVE YEARS,* D. 5

* 22
*
*

MOOD CHRONOLOGY - Is it current, i.e. within past month.

IF UNCLEAR: During the past month, have you had (DEPRESSIVE OR MANIC SXS CODED "3")?

Has met symptomatic criteria for manic syndrome (criteria A and B) or depressive syndrome in the past month.

?

1

3

23

→ NOTE: If there has been a previous Major Mood Disorder (i.e., Major Depression or Bipolar Disorder), then the current episode need not meet full criteria.

When did you last have (EITHER DEPRESSED MOOD, OR EUPHORIC OR IRRITABLE MOOD)? (i.e., most recent episode)

Number of months prior to interview when last had persistently depressed, or euphoric or irritable mood

24-
26

SUBCLASSIFICATION OF CURRENT PARTIAL OR FULL REMISSION:

-> IF BIPOLAR DISORDER:

27

- 6 In Partial Remission: Full criteria were previously, but are not currently, met; some signs or symptoms of the disturbance have persisted.
- 7 In Full Remission: During the past six months no significant signs or symptoms of the disturbance.

-> IF MAJOR DEPRESSION:

26

- 6 In Partial Remission: Intermediate between "In Full Remission" and "Mild," AND no previous Dysthymia. [If Major Depressive Episode was superimposed on Dysthymia, the diagnosis of Dysthymia alone is given once the condition has returned to baseline Dysthymia.]
- 7 In Full Remission: During the past six months no significant signs or symptoms of the disturbance. [Note: Symptoms of Dysthymia may be present.]

GO TO *PAST FIVE YEARS*, D. 5.

CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE.

SUBCLASSIFICATION OF CURRENT EPISODE (WORST WEEK PAST MONTH):
(Additional questions regarding impairment may be necessary.)**-> IF MOST RECENT EPISODE IS HYPOMANIC, MANIC OR MIXED:**

28

- 1 Mild: Meets minimum symptom criteria for a manic, or hypomanic episode (or a new episode that almost meets symptom criteria if has had a previous manic episode).
- 2 Moderate: Extreme increase in activity or impairment in judgment.
- 3 Severe, but without Psychotic Features: Almost continual supervision is required in order to prevent physical harm to self or others.
- 4 Mood-congruent psychotic features: Delusions or hallucinations whose content is entirely consistent with the typical manic themes of inflated worth, power, knowledge, identity, or special relationship to a deity or famous person.
- 5 Mood-incongruent psychotic features: Either (a) or (b):
 - (a) Delusions or hallucinations whose content does not involve the typical manic themes of inflated worth, power, knowledge, identity, or special relationship to a deity or famous person. Included are such symptoms as persecutory delusions, thought insertion, and delusions of being controlled.
 - (b) Any catatonic symptoms, e.g., stupor, mutism, negativism, or posturing.

-> IF MOST RECENT EPISODE IS DEPRESSED:

29

- 1 Mild: Few, if any, symptoms in excess of those required to make the diagnosis AND symptoms result in only minor impairment in occupational functioning or in usual social activities or relationships with others [OR subthreshold recurrence of Major Depression.]
- 2 Moderate: Symptoms or functional impairment intermediate between "mild" and "severe."
- 3 Severe, but without Psychotic Features: Several symptoms in excess of those required to make the diagnosis AND symptoms markedly interfere with occupational functioning or with usual social activities or relationships with others.
- 4 Mood-congruent psychotic features: Delusions or hallucinations whose content is entirely consistent with the typical depressive themes of personal inadequacy, guilt, disease, death, nihilism, or deserved punishment.
- 5 Mood-incongruent psychotic features: Delusions or hallucinations

whose content does not involve typical depressive themes of personal inadequacy, guilt, disease, death, nihilism, or deserved punishment. Included here are such symptoms as persecutory delusions, thought insertion, thought broadcasting, and delusions of control.

PAST FIVE YEARS

During the past five years, how much of the time have you been unusually (EUPHORIC/IRRITABLE AND/OR DEPRESSED/WITH LOSS OF INTEREST?)

Approximate percentage of time during past five years that euphoric/irritable AND/OR depressed mood AND/OR loss of interest were present.

Would you say...[CODES]?

- 1 Not at all (0%)
- 2 Rarely (e.g., 5-10%)
- 3 A significant minority of the time (e.g., 20-30%)
- 4 About half the time
- 5 A significant majority of the time (e.g., 70-80%)
- 6 Almost all the time (e.g., 90-100%)
- 9 Unknown

30

Jeff Kline Ph.D. X2349
MPD - 324A
Latest Revision: 5/1/89

STRUCTURED CLINICAL INTERVIEW FOR DSM-III-R - PATIENT VERSION

S C I D - P

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

Study: Affect, Emotion, Social Functioning and Schizoaffective Disorder Study No.: _____

Interviewer _____

Subject #: 67

Rater: Vawak

I.D. No.: (last 4 ss#) 3780

Do joint interview & WS

Rater No.: _____

Rater is:

Interviewer 1

Observer 2

Date of interview:

05/20/92

Mo. Day Year

Observer: Vawak

Evaluation:

Initial 1

Reevaluation 2

(Kate interview)

Time interview began 10:05

ended 10:55

Sources of information (check all that apply):

- Subject
- Family/friends/associates
- Health professional/chart/referral note

Consultation with: _____

22

23

24

25

Form No. 28
79-80*

Edited and checked by: _____ Date: _____

* Keypunch: Duplicate on all cards; "b" = leave blank.

The development of the SCID has been supported in part by
NIMH Contract #278-83-0007(DB) and NIMH Grant #1 R01 MH40511.

For citation: Spitzer, Robert L., Williams, Janet B. W., Gibbon, Miriam and First, Michael B., "Structured Clinical Interview for DSM-III-R - Patient Version (SCID-P, 5/1/89)" Biometrics Research Department New York State Psychiatric Institute 722 West 168th Street New York, New York 10032

Jeff Kline Ph.D. X2349
MPD - 324A
Latest Revision: 5/1/89

STRUCTURED CLINICAL INTERVIEW FOR DSM-III-R - PATIENT VERSION

S C I D - P

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

01
1-2

Study: Affect, Emotion, Social Functioning and Schizoaffective Disorder Study No.: _____

03-
06

~~Interviewer~~ _____

I.D. No.: (last 4 SS#) _____

07-
10

Subject #: _____

Rater: _____

Rater No.: _____

11-
13



Rater is: Interviewer 1
Observer 2

14
15-
20

Date of interview:

Mo. Day Year

14
15-
20

Evaluation: Initial 1
~~Reevaluation~~ 2

21

Time interview began _____

ended _____

22

Sources of information (check all that apply):

- Subject
- Family/friends/associates
- Health professional/chart/
referral note

23

24

25

Consultation with: _____

Form No. 28
79-80*

Edited and checked by: _____ Date: _____

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SCID-P SUMMARY SCORE SHEET

Duration of interview (minutes): _____

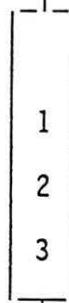
26 b
27-
29

Diagnosis

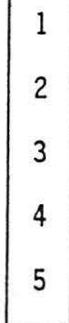
Lifetime Prevalence
Diagnostic IndexMeets Symptom-
atic Dx. Crit.
Past MonthAt any time
within past mo.Ab-
sent
Pre-
sentInad-
equate Ab-
info. sent thresh-
old old Thresh-
old old

MOOD DISORDERS

01 Bipolar Disorder (D. 1) ? 1 2 | 3 | -----> 1 3



1 manic
2 depressed
3 mixed



1 mild
2 moderate
3 severe, without psychotic features
4 with mood-congruent psychotic features
5 with mood-incongruent psychotic features

30
31

32

33

02 Other Bipolar Disorder ? 1 2 | 3 | -----> 1 3

e.g. Cyclothymia
Bipolar II, i.e. Bipolar NOS
Recurrent Hypomanic

34
35

Diagnosis

Lifetime Prevalence

Meets Symptom-
atic Dx. Crit.
Past Month

Inad-		Sub-	
equate	Ab-	thresh-	Thresh-
info.	sent	old	old

**Ab-
sent** **Pre-
sent**

MOOD DISORDERS

03 Major Depression (D. 2)

? 1 2 | 3 | ----->

3

36

- 1 mild
 - 2 moderate
 - 3 severe, without psychotic features
 - 4 with mood-congruent psychotic features
 - 5 with mood-incongruent psychotic features

04 Dysthymia
(current only)
(A. 18)

? 1 2 3

39

- 1 primary
 - 2 secondary

05 Depressive Syndrome
Superimposed on
Chronic Psychotic Dis.
(D. 2)

1

3

41

→ Depression = residual psychiatric Sx's from past psychiatric disorders

Diagnosis

Lifetime Prevalence

Meets Symptom-
atic Dx. Crit.
Past Month

	Inad-	Sub-	Ab-	thresh-	Thresh-	Ab-	Pre-
	equate	thresh-	sent	old	old	sent	sent

PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS

06	Schizophrenia (C. 4)	?	1	2	<u>3</u> ----->	1	3	CHECK SUBTYPE BELOW	43
07	Schizophreniform Dis. (C. 9)	?	1	2	<u>3</u> ----->	1	3		44
<hr/>									
			1	with good prognostic features					45
			2	without good prognostic features					46
<hr/>									
08	Schizoaffective Dis. (C. 11)	?	1	2	<u>3</u> ----->	1	3		47
			1	bipolar type					48
			2	depressed type					49
<hr/>									
09	Delusional Disorder (C. 13)	?	1	2	<u>3</u> ----->	1	3		50
10	Brief Reactive Psychosis (C. 2)	?	1	2	<u>3</u> ----->	1	3		51
11	Psychotic Disorder NOS (C. 14)	?	1	2	<u>3</u> ----->	1	3		52
<hr/>									

Schizophrenia Subtypes: 06.1 Paranoid Type ____ (Stable Type ____)
 06.2 Catatonic Type ____
 06.3 Disorganized Type ____
 06.4 Undifferentiated Type ____
 06.5 Residual Type ____

Do Not Use

Diagnosis

Lifetime Prevalence

Meets Symptom-
atic Dx. Crit.
Past Month

	PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS	Lifetime Prevalence				Meets Symptom- atic Dx. Crit. Past Month	
		Inad- equate info.	Ab- sent	Abuse	Depen- dence	Ab- sent	Pre- sent
12	Alcohol (E. 4)	?	1	<u>2</u> <u>3</u>	----->	1	3
							57 58
13	Sedative-Hypnotic- Anxiolytic (E. 14)	?	1	<u>2</u> <u>3</u>	----->	1	3
							59 60
14	Cannabis (E. 14)	?	1	<u>2</u> <u>3</u>	----->	1	3
							61 62
15	Stimulant (E. 14)	?	1	<u>2</u> <u>3</u>	----->	1	3
							63 64
16	Opioid (E. 14)	?	1	<u>2</u> <u>3</u>	----->	1	3
							65 66
17	Cocaine (E. 14)	?	1	<u>2</u> <u>3</u>	----->	1	3
							67 68
18	Hall.-PCP (E. 14)	?	1	<u>2</u> <u>3</u>	----->	1	3
							69 70
19	Poly Drug (E. 14)	?	1	<u>2</u> <u>3</u>	----->	1	3
							71 72
20	Other (E. 14)	?	1	<u>2</u> <u>3</u>	----->	1	3
							73 74

75-78 b
28
79-80
Duplicate on all cards

Do Not Use

Diagnosis

		Lifetime Prevalence				Meets Symptom- atic Dx. Crit. Past Month		28
		Inad- equate info.	Ab- sent	Sub- thresh- old	Thresh- old	Ab- sent	Pre- sent	
SOMATOFORM DISORDERS								
27	Somatization Disorder (current only) (G. 5)	?	1	2	3			
28	Somatoform Pain Disorder (current only) (G. 6)	?	1	2	3			
29	Undifferentiated Somatoform Disorder (current only) (G. 8)	?	1	2	3			29
30	Hypochondriasis (current only) (G. 10)	?	1	2	3			30
EATING DISORDERS								
31	Anorexia Nervosa (H. 2)	?	1	2	3 ----->	1	3	31
32	Bulimia Nervosa (H. 4)	?	1	2	3 ----->	1	3	32
33	ADJUSTMENT DISORDER (current only) (I. 2)	?	1	2	3			33
34	OTHER DSM-III-R AXIS I DISORDER:	?	1	2	3 ----->	1	3	34
	Specify:	<hr/>						
								35
								36
								37

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

Enter code number from left of diagnosis above:
Note: Code 00 if no current Axis I disorder. Code 99 if unknown.

38
39

Do this Only, on this page

DIAGNOSTIC CERTAINTY FOR CURRENT DIAGNOSES

CODE CERTAINTY OF THE PRESENCE OF AT LEAST ONE DISORDER IN A DIAGNOSTIC CLASS, OR THE ABSENCE OF ANY DISORDER IN THAT DIAGNOSTIC CLASS

	Poor	Fair	Good	
MOOD DISORDERS	1	2	3	40
PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS	1	2	3	41
PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS	1	2	3	42
ANXIETY DISORDERS	1	2	3	43
SOMATOFORM DISORDERS	1	2	3	44
EATING DISORDERS	1	2	3	45
ADJUSTMENT DISORDER	1	2	3	46

INTERVIEWER'S DIAGNOSES, IF DIFFERENT FROM SCID DIAGNOSES:

**BASED ON CLEAR EVIDENCE FROM THE PATIENT'S CHART AND/OR FROM THE INTERVIEW,
DOES THE PATIENT HAVE A SUBSTANCE ABUSE DISORDER?**

YES _____

NO _____

LIST ALL CURRENT PSYCHOTROPIC MEDICATIONS INCLUDING DAILY DOSE:

* Do immediately after IV along w/ BPRS

DSM-III-R 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.

Indicate appropriate code for the LOWEST level of functioning during the week of POOREST functioning in past month. (Use intermediate level when appropriate, e.g., 45, 68, 72).

Code

47-
48

- 30
- 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).
 - 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).
 - 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
 - 50 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 co-workers).
 - 41
 - 50 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).
 - 40 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
 - 20 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 suicide act with clear expectation of death
 - 1

Overview

Overview i

I'm going to be asking you about problems or difficulties you may have had, and I'll be making some notes as we go along. Do you have any questions before we begin?

DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

How old are you?

Are you married?

No

IF NO: Were you ever?

No

Any children?

No

IF YES: How many? _____

Where do you live?

Motel in Fremont, now homeless
Alone

Whom do you live with?

EDUCATION AND WORK HISTORY

How far did you get in school?

Completed
1st, then GED

EDUCATION:

- | | | |
|---|---|----|
| 1 | grade 6 or less | *6 |
| 2 | grade 7 to 12 | * |
| 3 | graduated high school or high school equivalent | * |
| 4 | part college | * |
| 5 | graduated 2 year college | * |
| 6 | graduated 4 year college | * |
| 7 | part graduate/professional school | * |
| 8 | completed graduate/professional school | * |

IF FAILED TO COMPLETE A PROGRAM IN WHICH THEY WERE ENROLLED: Why didn't you finish?

In Air Force

What kind of work do you do?
(Do you work outside of
your home?)

Are you working now?

-> IF YES: How long have you
worked there?

IF LESS THAN 6 MONTHS: Why
did you leave your last job?

Have you always done that kind
of work?

-> IF NO: Why is that?
What kind of work have you done?

How are you supporting yourself
now?

IF UNKNOWN: Has there ever been a
period of time when you were unable
to work or go to school?

IF YES: When? Why was that?

OVERVIEW OF PRESENT ILLNESS

DATE ADMITTED TO INPATIENT
OR OUTPATIENT FACILITY FOR
PRESENT ILLNESS

When did you come to the
(hospital, clinic)?

CHIEF COMPLAINT AND DESCRIPTION OF PRESENTING PROBLEM

What led to your coming
here (this time)? (What's the
major problem you've been
having trouble with?)

IF DOES NOT GIVE DETAILS
OF PRESENTING PROBLEM:
Tell me more about that.
(What do you mean by...?)

Disabled home

Disability, 40 yrs bc acute SZ.

Number of weeks since admission
to facility

1 < 1 week

2 1-4 weeks

3 > 4 weeks

April 14

7

be disability check stopped
coming, wallet stolen. Feared
of "acute SZ". - I'm sensitive, don't
like words "gay" n "trayy."

**ONSET OF PRESENT ILLNESS
OR EXACERBATION**

When did this begin?
(When did you first notice
that something was wrong?)

When were you last feeling
OK (your usual self)?

NEW SXS OR RECURRENCE

Is this something new or a
return of something you had
before?

(What made you come for help
now?)

**ENVIRONMENTAL CONTEXT AND
POSSIBLE PRECIPITANTS OF
PRESENT ILLNESS OR EXACERBATION
(USE THIS INFORMATION FOR
CODING AXIS IV.)**

What was going on in your life
when this began?

Did anything happen or change
just before all this started?
(Do you think this had any-
thing to do with your [PRESENT
ILLNESS]?)

**COURSE OF PRESENT ILLNESS
OR EXACERBATION**

After it started, what happened
next? (Did other things start
to bother you?)

Since this began, when have you
felt the worst?

IF MORE THAN A YEAR AGO: In
the last year, when have you
felt the worst?

When lost wallet, didn't keep in
back at friends. April 7th.

April before came into hospital

Yes - had before. Feels confused
q.

Not that bad. Worst when
lost wallet.

TREATMENT HISTORY

When was the first time you saw someone for emotional or psychiatric problems? (What was that for? What treatment(s) did you get? What medications?)

(THE LIFE CHART ON PAGE vi OF OVERVIEW MAY BE USED TO SUMMARIZE A COMPLICATED HISTORY OF PSYCHOPATHOLOGY AND TREATMENT)

Have you ever been a patient in a psychiatric hospital?

IF YES: What was that for?
(How many times?)

What was the 1st year you were hospitalized for psychiatric problems?

IF GIVES AN INADEQUATE ANSWER, CHALLENGE GENTLY:

e.g., Wasn't there something else? People usually don't go to psychiatric hospitals just because they are tired or nervous.

OTHER CURRENT PROBLEMS

Have you had any other problems in the last month?

What's your mood been like?

How has your physical health been? Do you take any medications or vitamins (other than those you've already told me about)? (Have you had any medical problems?) USE INFORMATION TO CODE AXIS III.

How much have you been drinking (alcohol) (in the past month)?

Have you been taking any drugs (in the past month)? (What about marijuana, cocaine, other street drugs?)

18th grade - social, communication problems. Failed to psychiatrist. No meds.

Became psychotic when enrolled in military.

Number of previous hospitalizations
(Do not include transfers)

0
1
2
3
4

8

5 (or more)

1979 (year and/or age)

No. Just 8 from before.

Good, but tired & frame of mind (was feeling angry frustrations).

A beer before hospitalization - no.

CURRENT SOCIAL FUNCTIONING

How have you been spending your free time?

Whom do you spend time with?

Sleeping
Friends in hospital

MOST LIKELY CURRENT DIAGNOSES:**DIAGNOSES THAT NEED TO BE RULED OUT:****ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS TARGETING BPRS-SPECIFIC ITEMS:**

(Current functioning)	NOT PRESENT	MODERATE	EXTREMELY SEVERE
	1 ----- 2 ----- 3 ----- 4 ----- 5 ----- 6 ----- 7		

SOMATIC CONCERN

[Degree of concern over present bodily health] "How do you feel about your physical health?" "Does your health concern you?"

ANXIETY

[Worry, fear, or over-concern for present or future].... "How do you feel in general about your present circumstances?"

GUILT FEELINGS

[Over-concern or remorse for past behavior].... "Are there things you've done in the past which you feel uncomfortable about?"

DEPRESSIVE MOOD

[Despondency in mood, sadness].... "What kind of discomfort?" "What has your mood been like these days?" "How is it now?"

HOSTILITY

[Animosity, contempt, belligerence, disdain for other people outside the interview situation] "How do you feel about other people? Anyone you don't like?" (Explain)

SUSPICIOUSNESS

[Belief (delusional or otherwise) that others have now, or have had in the past, malicious/discriminatory intent toward the pt.] "Do you feel that other people might wish you harm in some way?"

DISORIENTATION

[Confusion or lack of proper association for person, place, or time] "Can you tell me today's date?" (day/mo/yr); "Day of the week?" "Time of day (approx.)?" "Where are we?"

Date wrong (said 16, IS 20)
Time wrong
Time M/P/W/F

LIFE CHART

[RETURN TO OVERVIEW PAGE](#) [iv, OTHER CURRENT PROBLEMS](#)

Mood Syndromes

IN THIS SECTION, MAJOR DEPRESSIVE, MANIC, HYPOMANIC SYNDROMES, AND DYSTHYMIA ARE EVALUATED. THE DIAGNOSES ARE MADE IN D. MOOD DISORDERS (EXCEPT FOR DYSTHYMIA; WHICH IS DIAGNOSED IN THIS MODULE.)

CURRENT MAJOR DEPRESSIVE SYNDROME

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

Major Depressive Syndrome Criteria

03	duplicate	b
1-2	3-14	15

A. At least 5 of the following symptoms have each been present during the same two-week period (and represent a change from previous functioning); at least one of the symptoms was 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 being a lot less interested in most things or unable to enjoy the things you used to enjoy? (What was that like?)

IF YES: Was it nearly every day? How long did it last? (As long as two weeks?)

Compared to the Pt's normal state

(1) depressed mood most of the day, nearly every day, as indicated either by subjective account or observation by others

Yes - lasted longer

? 1 2 3 16

(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 by others of apathy most of the time)

Less interested in cars, sex w/women.

? 1 2 3 17

IF NEITHER
ITEM (1)
NOR ITEM
(2) IS
CODED "3,"
GO TO
*PAST MAJOR
DEPRESSIVE
SYNDROME,*
A. 5

NOTE: DO NOT INCLUDE SXS THAT ARE CLEARLY DUE TO A PHYSICAL CONDITION, MOOD-INCONGRUENT DELUSIONS OR HALLUCINATIONS, INCOHERENCE OR MARKED LOOSENING OF ASSOCIATIONS, OR THAT ARE CLEARLY PART OF THE RESIDUAL OR PRODROMIC PHASES OF SCHIZOPHRENIA.

During this time...

..did you lose or gain any weight? (How much?) (Were you trying to lose weight?)

IF NO: How was your appetite? (What about compared to your usual appetite?) (Did you have to force yourself to eat?) (Eat [less/more] than usual?)

(Was that nearly every day?)

..how were you sleeping? (Trouble falling asleep, waking frequently, trouble staying asleep, waking too early, OR sleeping too much? How many hours a night compared to usual? Was that nearly every night?)

..were you so fidgety or restless that you were unable to sit still? (Was it so bad that other people noticed it? Was that nearly every day?)

IF NO: What about the opposite -- talking or moving more slowly than is normal for you? (Was it so bad that other people noticed it? Was that nearly every day?)

..what was your energy like? (Tired all the time? Nearly every day?)

..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?)

(3) significant weight loss or weight gain when not dieting (e.g., more than 5% of body weight in a month) or decrease or increase in appetite nearly every day

? 1 2 3

18

*Gained 5 lbs - eating more
165 lbs*

Appetite o.k.

(4) insomnia or hypersomnia nearly every day

? 1 2 3

19

→ Don't take into

account if on meds

or not

Get less sleep - tired

(5) psychomotor agitation or retardation nearly every day (observable by others and not merely subjective feelings of restlessness or being slowed down)

? 1 2 3

20

NOTE: CONSIDER BEHAVIOR DURING THE INTERVIEW

*Can't sit still
Others probably noticed*

(6) fatigue or loss of energy nearly every day

? 1 2 3

21

Tired

(7) feelings of worthlessness or excessive or inappropriate guilt (which may be delusional) nearly every day (not merely self-reproach or guilt about being sick)

? 1 2 3

22

NOTE: CODE "1" OR "2" IF ONLY LOW SELF ESTEEM

During this time...

..did you have trouble thinking or concentrating? (What kinds of things did it interfere with?) (Nearly every day?)

Concentration off. Can't remember names.

IF NO: Was it hard to make decisions about everyday things? (Nearly every day?)

..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?

*Thought all my life
Still trying
Biggest problem*

ETIOLOGIC ROLE OF AN ORGANIC FACTOR IN FULL DEPRESSIVE SYNDROME

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

Were you taking any street drugs or medicines? (Any change in the amount you were taking?)

IF YES TO ANY OF THESE QUESTIONS, DETERMINE IF THE DEPRESSIVE EPISODE WAS INITIATED AND MAINTAINED BY AN ORGANIC FACTOR.

(8) diminished ability to think or concentrate, or indecisiveness, nearly every day (either by subjective account or as observed by others)

? 1 2 3

23

*
*
*

does not have to be every day
(9) recurrent thoughts of death (not just fear of dying), recurrent suicidal ideation without a specific plan, or a suicide attempt or a specific plan for committing suicide

? 1 2 3

24

NOTE: CODE "1" FOR SELF-MUTILATION W/O SUICIDAL INTENT

AT LEAST FIVE OF THE ABOVE SXS [A (1-9)] ARE CODED "3" AND AT LEAST ONE OF THESE IS ITEM (1) OR (2)

1 3

25

GO TO
*PAST
MAJOR
DEPRES-
SIVE
SYN-
DROME,*
A. 5

Have to be 90% sure to rate organic etiology

B. (1) It cannot be established that an organic factor initiated and maintained the disturbance.

IF ORGANIC FACTOR, DESCRIBE:

Established organic factors include: hypothyroidism, hyper- and hypoadrenocorticism, substances such as reserpine, methyldopa, PCP, and other hallucinogens.

? 1 3

26

R/O ORGANIC MOOD SYNDROME	NO ORGANIC ETIOLOGY
GO TO *PAST MAJOR DEPRES- SIVE SYN- DROME,* A. 5	CON- TINUE

(Did this begin soon after someone close to you died?)

normal reaction?
→ clinical judgement

B. (2) Cope after died
but all that well
grandmother died
before

B.(2) The disturbance is not a normal reaction to the death of a loved one (Uncomplicated Bereavement). (NOTE: Morbid preoccupation with worthlessness, suicidal ideation, marked functional impairment or psychomotor retardation, or prolonged duration suggest bereavement complicated by Major Depression.)

? 1

3

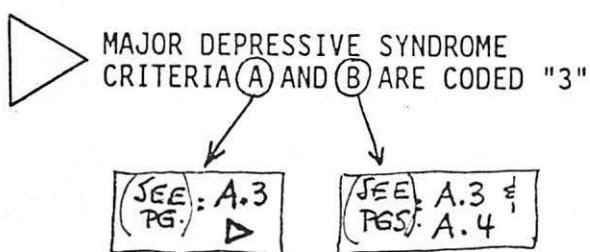
27

R/O UN-COMPLI-CATED BE-REAVER-MENT	CUR-RENT EPI-SODE NOT DUE TO UNCOM-PLI-CATED BE-REAVER-MENT
GO TO *PAST MAJOR DEPRESSIVE SYNDROME,* A. 5	

1

3

28



GO TO *PAST MAJOR DEPRESSIVE SYNDROME,* A. 5	CUR-RENT MAJOR DE-PRES-SIVE SYN-DROME
--	---------------------------------------

Mary fine
frequent

How many separate times have you been (depressed/OWN EQUIVALENT) 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 episodes of Major Depressive Syndrome, including current (CODE 99 IF TOO NUMEROUS OR INDISTINCT TO COUNT)

How old were you when you first had a lot of these symptoms for at least two weeks?

Age at onset of first unequivocal Major Depressive Syndrome (CODE 99 IF UNKNOWN)

29-

30

31-

32

GO TO *CURRENT MANIC SYNDROME,* A. 10

PAST MAJOR DEPRESSIVE SYNDROME

-> IF NOT CURRENTLY DEPRESSED:
Have you ever had a period when you were feeling depressed or down most of the day nearly every day? (What was that like?)

-> IF CURRENTLY DEPRESSED BUT FAILED TO MEET FULL CRITERIA, SCREEN FOR PAST MDS: Has there ever been another time when you were depressed or down most of the day nearly every day? (What was that like?)

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

-> IF PAST DEPRESSED MOOD:
During that time, were you a lot less interested in most things or unable to enjoy the things you used to enjoy? (What was that like?)

-> IF NO PAST DEPRESSED MOOD:
What about a time when you were a lot less interested in most things or unable to enjoy the things you used to enjoy? (What was that like?)

IF YES: When was that? Was it nearly every day? How long did it last? (As long as two weeks?)

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

NOTE: IF THERE WAS AN EPISODE IN THE PAST YEAR, ASK ABOUT THAT EPISODE EVEN IF IT WAS NOT "THE WORST"

MDS CRITERIA

A. At least 5 of the following symptoms have each been present during the same two-week period (and represent a change from previous functioning); at least one of the symptoms was either (1) depressed mood, or (2) loss of interest or pleasure.

(1) depressed mood most of the day, nearly every day, as indicated either by subjective account or observation by others

? 1 2 3 *
*
*

(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 by others of apathy most of the time)

? 1 2 3 34

IF NEITHER
ITEM (1)
NOR (2) IS
CODED "3,"
GO TO
*CURRENT
MANIC SYN-
DROME,*
A. 10

NOTE: DO NOT INCLUDE SXS THAT ARE CLEARLY DUE TO A PHYSICAL CONDITION, MOOD-INCONGRUENT DELUSIONS OR HALLUCINATIONS, INCOHERENCE OR MARKED LOOSENING OF ASSOCIATIONS, OR SIMPLY PRODROMICAL OR RESIDUAL SYMPTOMS OF SCHIZOPHRENIA.

FOCUS ON THE WORST EPISODE THAT THE SUBJECT CAN REMEMBER (OR ON ONE IN PAST YEAR)

During that time...

..did you lose or gain any weight? (How much?) (Were you trying to lose weight?)

IF NO: How was your appetite? (What about compared to your usual appetite?) (Did you have to force yourself to eat?) (Eat [less/more] than usual?) (Was that nearly every?)

.how were you sleeping? (Trouble falling asleep, waking frequently, trouble staying asleep, waking too early, OR sleeping too much? How many hours a night compared to usual? Was that nearly every night?)

..were you so fidgety or restless that you were unable to sit still? (Was it so bad that other people noticed it? Was that nearly every day?)

IF NO: What about the opposite -- talking or moving more slowly than is normal for you? (Was it so bad that other people noticed it? Was that nearly every day?)

..what was your energy like? (Tired all the time? Nearly every day?)

..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?)

(3) significant weight loss or weight gain when not dieting (e.g., more than 5% of body weight in a month) or decrease or increase in appetite nearly every day

? 1 2 3 35

(4) insomnia or hypersomnia nearly every day

? 1 2 3 36

(5) psychomotor agitation or retardation nearly every day (observable by others and not merely subjective feelings of restlessness or being slowed down)

? 1 2 3 37

(6) fatigue or loss of energy nearly every day

? 1 2 3 38

(7) feelings of worthlessness or excessive or inappropriate guilt (which may be delusional) nearly every day (not merely self-reproach or guilt about being sick)

? 1 2 3 39

NOTE: CODE "1" OR "2" FOR LOW SELF-ESTEEM BUT NOT WORTHLESSNESS

During that time...

..did you have trouble thinking or concentrating? (What kinds of things did it interfere with?)
(Nearly every day?)

IF NO: Was it hard to make decisions about everyday things? (Nearly every day?)

..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?

(8) diminished ability to think or concentrate, or indecisiveness, nearly every day (either by subjective account or as observed by others)

? 1 2 3

*
*
*

(9) recurrent thoughts of death (not just fear of dying), recurrent suicidal ideation without a specific plan, or a suicide attempt or a specific plan for committing suicide

? 1 2 3

40
41

NOTE: CODE "1" FOR SELF-MUTILATION W/O SUICIDAL INTENT



AT LEAST FIVE OF THE ABOVE SXS [A(1-9)] ARE CODED "3" AND AT LEAST ONE OF THESE IS ITEM (1) OR (2)

1

3

42

IF NOT ALREADY ASKED: Has there been any other time when you were (depressed/OWN EQUIVALENT) and had even more of the symptoms that I just asked you about?

CONTINUE ON
NEXT PAGE

- > IF NO: GO TO *CURRENT MANIC SYNDROME,* A. 10.
- > IF YES: RETURN TO *PAST MAJOR DEPRESSIVE SYNDROME,* A. 5, AND INQUIRE ABOUT WORST EPISODE.

ETIOLOGIC ROLE OF AN ORGANIC FACTOR IN FULL DEPRESSIVE SYNDROME

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

Were you taking any medicines or street drugs? (Any change in the amount you were taking?)

IF YES TO ANY OF THESE QUESTIONS, DETERMINE IF THE DEPRESSIVE EPISODE WAS INITIATED AND MAINTAINED BY AN ORGANIC FACTOR

B. (1) It cannot be established that an organic factor initiated and maintained the disturbance.

IF ORGANIC FACTOR, DESCRIBE:

	?	1	3	43
R/O ORGANIC MOOD SYNDROME			NO OR- GANIC ETIO- LOGY	

Established organic factors include: hypothyroidism, hyper- and hypoadrenocorticism, substances such as reserpine, methyldopa, PCP and other hallucinogens.

DETERMINE IF THERE WAS A PERIOD OF DEPRESSED MOOD THAT WAS NOT INITIATED AND MAINTAINED BY AN ORGANIC FACTOR. IF SO, RETURN TO *PAST MAJOR DEPRESSIVE SYNDROME,* A. 5, AND ASK ABOUT THAT EPISODE.

IF NOT, GO TO *CURRENT MANIC SYNDROME,* A. 10.

CONTINUE *

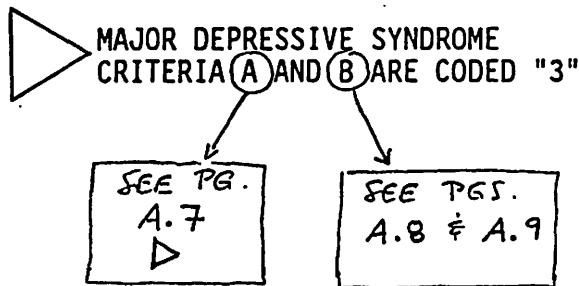
(Did this begin soon after someone close to you died?)

B.(2) The disturbance is not a normal reaction to the death of a loved one (Uncomplicated Bereavement). (NOTE: Morbid preoccupation with worthlessness, suicidal ideation, marked functional impairment or psychomotor retardation, or prolonged duration suggest bereavement complicated by Major Depression.)

?	1	3	44
R/O UN- COMPLI- CATED BE- REAVE- MENT	AT LEAST ONE EPI- SODE NOT DUE TO UNCOM- PLI- CATED BE- REAVE- MENT		*
	CONTI- NUE		*
			*

DETERMINE IF THERE WAS A PERIOD OF DEPRESSED MOOD THAT WAS NOT DUE TO UNCOMPLICATED BEREAVEMENT. IF SO, RETURN TO *PAST MAJOR DEPRESSIVE SYNDROME,* A. 5 AND ASK ABOUT THAT EPISODE.

IF NOT, GO TO *CURRENT MANIC EPISODE,* A.10.



1	3	45
GO TO *CUR- RENT MANIC SYN- DROME, A. 10	PAST MAJOR DE- PRES- SIVE SYN- DROME	

How many separate times have you been (depressed/OWN EQUIVALENT) 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 episodes
of Major Depressive
Syndrome (CODE 99 IF
TOO NUMEROUS OR INDIS-
TINCT TO COUNT)

How old were you when you first had a lot of these symptoms for at least two weeks?

**Age at onset of first
unequivocal Major
Depressive Syndrome
(CODE 99 IF UNKNOWN)**

CURRENT MANIC SYNDROME

IF THOROUGH OVERVIEW OF PRESENT ILLNESS PROVIDES NO BASIS FOR SUSPECTING A CURRENT MANIC SYNDROME, CHECK HERE AND GO TO *PAST MANIC SYNDROME* A. 14.

In the last month, has there been a period of time when you were feeling so good or hyper that other people thought you were not your normal self or you were so hyper that you got into trouble? (Did anyone say you were manic?) (Was that more than just feeling good?)

(no time period criteria)

IF NO: What about a period of time when you were so irritable that you would shout at people or start fights or arguments?

(Did you find yourself yelling at people you didn't really know?)

What was that like?

How long did that last?

When were you the most (OWN EQUIVALENT FOR EUPHORIA OR IRRITABILITY)?

FOR THE WORST PERIOD OF CURRENT EPISODE, ASK ABOUT ASSOCIATED SXS

(During this time...)

..how did you feel about yourself?

(More self-confident than usual?)

(Any special powers or abilities?)

A. A distinct period of abnormally and persistently elevated, expansive, or irritable mood.

Generalized Irritability,
not specific instance of irrit. toward a person

DATE:

? 1 2 3 51

GO TO
***PAST
MANIC
SYN-
DROME,***
A. 14

IF IRRITABLE MOOD ONLY, CHECK HERE AFTER CODING "3" ABOVE

52

B During the period of mood disturbance, at least three of the following symptoms have persisted (four if the mood is only irritable) and have been present to a significant degree:

(1) inflated self-esteem or grandiosity

? 1 2 3 53

During this time...

..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

54

IF YES: Did you still feel rested?

..were you more talkative than usual? (People had trouble stopping you or understanding you? People had trouble getting a word in edgewise?)

(3) more talkative than usual or pressure to keep talking

? 1 2 3

55

..were your thoughts racing through your head?

(4) flight of ideas or subjective experience that thoughts are racing

? 1 2 3

56

..did you have trouble concentrating because any little thing going on around you could get you off the track?

(5) distractibility, i.e., attention too easily drawn to unimportant or irrelevant external stimuli

? 1 2 3

57

..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

58

IF NO INCREASED ACTIVITY: Were you physically restless? (How bad was it?)

..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 involvement in pleasurable activities which have a high potential for painful consequences that the person does not recognize, e.g., the person engages in unrestrained buying sprees, sexual indiscretions, or foolish business investments

? 1 2 3

59

NOTE: BECAUSE OF THE DIFFICULTY OF DISTINGUISHING NORMAL PERIODS OF GOOD MOOD FROM HYPOMANIA, REVIEW ALL ITEMS CODED "3" IN CRITERIA "A" AND "B" AND RECODE ANY EQUIVOCAL JUDGEMENTS

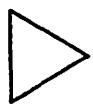
Must be convinced for coding to be hypomania

SCID 5/1/89

Current MS

Mood Syndromes

A. 12



AT LEAST THREE "B" SXS ARE
CODED "3" (FOUR IF MOOD ONLY
IRRITABLE)

1

3

60

GO TO
*PAST
MANIC
SYN-
DROME,*
A. 14

IF NOT KNOWN: At that time,
did you have serious prob-
lems at home or at work
(school) because you were
(SYMPTOMS) or did you have
to be admitted to the hospital?

Differentiates
Hypomanic v. Manic



C Mood disturbance suffi-
ciently severe to cause marked
impairment in occupational
functioning or in usual social
activities or relationships
with others, or to necessitate
hospitalization to prevent
harm to self or others.

1

3

61

UN-
EQUI-
VOCAL
HYPO-
MANIC

CONTINUE

DESCRIBE:

ETIOLOGIC ROLE OF AN ORGANIC FACTOR IN MANIC OR HYPOMANIC SYNDROME

Just before this began, were
you taking any street drugs or
medicines? (Any change in the
amount you were taking?) Were
you physically ill?

IF YES TO ANY OF THESE
QUESTIONS, DETERMINE IF
THE MANIC EPISODE WAS
INITIATED AND MAINTAINED
BY AN ORGANIC FACTOR.

D It cannot be established
that an organic factor initiated
and maintained the disturbance.
NOTE: Somatic antidepressant
treatment (e.g., drugs, ECT)
that apparently precipitates a
mood disturbance should not be
considered an etiologic organic
factor.

IF ORGANIC FACTOR, DESCRIBE:

Established organic factors
include: hyperthyroidism,
substances such as stimulants
and cocaine.

? 1 3

62

R/O
ORGANIC
MOOD
SYN-
DROME

NO
OR-
GANIC
ETIO-
LOGY

GO TO
*PAST
MANIC
SYN-
DROME,*
A. 14

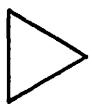
CON-
TINUE

SCID 5/1/89

Current MS

Mood Syndromes

A. 13



MANIC SYNDROME CRITERIA
A, B, C AND D ARE CODED "3"
→ SEE PG. A.12 ▷

NOTE: CODE "1" IF CURRENT
HYOPMANIC SYNDROME ONLY

1

3

63

GO TO
*PAST
MANIC
SYN-
DROME,*
A. 14

CUR-
RENT
MANIC
SYN-
DROME



How many separate times
were you (HIGH/OWN EQUIV-
ALENT) and had [ACKNOWLEDGED
MANIC SYMPTOMS] for a period
of time (or were hospital-
lized)?

How old were you when you
first had serious problems
or had to go to the hospital
because you were (OWN EQUIV-
ALENT/MANIC)?

Number of episodes of
Manic Syndrome, including
current (CODE 99 IF TOO
INDISTINCT OR NUMEROUS
TO COUNT)

Age at onset of first Manic
Syndrome. (CODE 99 IF UNKNOWN)

64-

65

66-

67

GO TO
*PSYCHOTIC
SYMPTOMS,*
B. 1

?=inadequate information

1=absent or false

2=subthreshold

3=threshold or true

SCID 5/1/89

Past MS

Mood Syndromes

A. 14

PAST MANIC SYNDROME

MANIC SYNDROME CRITERIA

NOTE: IF CURRENTLY ELEVATED MOOD BUT FAILS TO MEET FULL CRITERIA FOR A MANIC SYNDROME, SUBSTITUTE THE PHRASE "Has there ever been another time..." FOR EACH OF THE SCREENING QUESTIONS BELOW.

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

(Did anyone say you were manic?) (Was that more than just feeling good?)

IF NO: What about a period of time when you were so irritable that you would shout at people or start fights or arguments? (Did you find yourself yelling at people you didn't really know?)

When was that?

DATE:

What was it like?

How long did it last?

Have you had more than one time like that?

IF YES: Which time were you the most (HIGH/OWN EQUIVALENT)?

Nite person
partying w/friends
Doing drg's.
Only last for nite

A. A distinct period of abnormally and persistently elevated, expansive, or irritable mood.

? 1 2 3

GO TO
*DYS-
THY-
MIA,*
A. 18

GO TO:
PSYCHOTIC AND ASSOCIATED SYMPTOMS
B.1

IF IRRITABLE MOOD ONLY, CHECK HERE AFTER CODING "3" ABOVE

17

(During that time...)

B During the period of mood disturbance, at least three of the following symptoms have persisted (four if the mood is only irritable) and have been present to a significant degree:

..how did you feel about yourself?

(1) inflated self-esteem or grandiosity ? 1 2 3 18

(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 19

IF YES: Did you still not feel tired or sleepy?

..were you more talkative than usual? (People had trouble stopping you or understanding you? People had trouble getting a word in edgewise?)

(3) more talkative than usual or pressure to keep talking ? 1 2 3 20

..were your thoughts racing through your head?

(4) flight of ideas or subjective experience that thoughts are racing ? 1 2 3 21

..did you have trouble concentrating because any little thing going on around you could get you off the track?

(5) distractibility, i.e., attention too easily drawn to unimportant or irrelevant external stimuli ? 1 2 3 22

..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 23

IF NO INCREASED ACTIVITY: Were you physically restless? (How bad was it?)

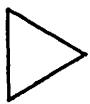
..did you do anything that could have caused trouble for you or your family? (Buying things you didn't need?) (Anything sexual that was unusual for you?) (Reckless driving?)

(7) excessive involvement in pleasurable activities which have a high potential for painful consequences that the person does not recognize, e.g., the person engages in unrestrained buying sprees, sexual indiscretions, or foolish business investments

? 1 2 3

24

NOTE: BECAUSE OF THE DIFFICULTY OF DISTINGUISHING NORMAL PERIODS OF GOOD MOOD FROM HYPOMANIA, REVIEW ALL ITEMS CODED "3" IN CRITERIA A AND B AND RECODE ANY EQUIVOCAL JUDGMENTS.



AT LEAST THREE "B" SXS ARE CODED "3" (FOUR IF MOOD ONLY IRRITABLE)

1

3

25

IF NOT ALREADY ASKED: Has there been any other time when you were (hyper/irritable/OWN EQUIVALENT) and had even more of the symptoms that I just asked you about?

-> IF NO: GO TO *DYSTHYMIA,* A. 18.

PSYCHOTIC AND ASSOCIATED SX (B.1)

CONTINUE

-> IF YES: RETURN TO *PAST MANIC SYNDROME,* A. 14, AND INQUIRE ABOUT WORST EPISODE.

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 be admitted to the hospital?

C. Mood disturbance sufficiently severe to cause marked impairment in occupational functioning or in usual social activities or relationships with others, or to necessitate hospitalization to prevent harm to self or others.

1 3

26

UN-	EQUI-	VOCAL	MANIC

IF NOT ALREADY ASKED: Has there been any other time when you were (HIGH/OWN EQUIVALENT) and had (ACKNOWLEDGED MANIC SYMPTOMS) and you got into trouble with people or were hospitalized?

-> IF YES: RECODE CRITERION C as "3"

CONTINUE
ON NEXT
PAGE

*

-> IF NO: CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

Just before this began, were you taking any street drugs or medicines? (Any change in the amount you were taking?) Were you physically ill?

IF YES TO ANY OF THESE QUESTIONS, DETERMINE IF THERE WAS AT LEAST ONE MANIC EPISODE THAT WAS NOT INITIATED AND MAINTAINED BY AN ORGANIC FACTOR.

D It cannot be established that an organic factor initiated and maintained the disturbance.
NOTE: Somatic antidepressant treatment (e.g., drugs, ECT) that apparently precipitates a mood disturbance should not be considered an etiologic organic factor.

?	1	3
R/O		
OR-		
GANIC		
MOOD		
SYN-		
DROME		

27

IF ORGANIC FACTOR, DESCRIBE:

Established organic factors include: hyperthyroidism, substances such as stimulants and cocaine

DETERMINE IF THERE WAS A PERIOD OF ELEVATED OR IRRITABLE MOOD THAT WAS NOT INITIATED OR MAINTAINED BY AN ORGANIC FACTOR. IF SO, RETURN TO *PAST MANIC SYNDROME*, AND INQUIRE ABOUT THAT EPISODE.

IF NOT, GO TO *DYSTHYMIA,* A. 18.

PSYCHOTIC AND ASSOCIATED SX (B.1)

CONTINUE

28

MANIC SYNDROME CRITERIA
A, B, C AND D ARE CODED "3"
SEE PG. A.16 ▶

1 3

NOTE: CODE "1" IF PAST HYPOMANIC SYNDROMES ONLY.

GO TO *PSY-
CHOTIC SXS,*
B. 1PAST
MANIC
SY-
DROME

*

*

*

How many separate times were you (HIGH/OWN EQUIVALENT) and had several of these problems for a period of time (or were hospitalized)?

Total number of episodes of Manic Syndrome (CODE 99 IF TOO INDISTINCT OR NUMEROUS TO COUNT)

29-

30

How old were you when you first had serious problems or had to go to the hospital because you were (OWN EQUIV-ALENT/MANIC)?

Age at onset of Manic Syndrome. (CODE 99 IF UNKNOWN)

31-

32

GO TO *PSYCHO-
TIC SXS,* B. 1

SCID 5/1/89

Double Depression vs. Incompletely
Reunited Major Depression vs. just Dysthymia
Dysthymia Mood Syndromes

A. 18

DYSTHYMIA
(CURRENT ONLY)

Past or Present Manic Syndrome excludes Dysthymia
DYSTHYMIA CRITERIA

IF: THE OVERVIEW INDICATES THAT A CHRONIC PSYCHOTIC DISORDER IS LIKELY, OR THERE HAS BEEN TWO OR MORE MAJOR DEPRESSIVE SYNDROMES (INCLUDES THE CURRENT SYNDROME IF PRESENT) IN THE PAST TWO YEARS, OR A HYPOMANIC OR MANIC EPISODE HAS EVER BEEN PRESENT, CHECK HERE AND GO TO *PSYCHOTIC SYMPTOMS,* B. 1.

33

-> IF NO MAJOR DEPRESSIVE SYNDROME IN PAST TWO YEARS:
For the past couple of years, have you been bothered by depressed mood most of the day, more days than not? (More than half the time?)

IF YES: What was that like?

-> IF CURRENT MAJOR DEPRESSIVE SYNDROME: Let's review when you first had most of the symptoms of (CURRENT MAJOR DEPRESSIVE SYNDROME). For the two years prior to (BEGINNING DATE), were you bothered by depressed mood, most of the day, more days than not? (More than half the time?)

-> FOR A PAST MAJOR DEPRESSIVE SYNDROME DURING THE PAST TWO YEARS: Let's review when you first had most of the symptoms of (PAST MAJOR DEPRESSIVE SYNDROME) and the point at which you no longer had most of the symptoms. Since the (DATE OF NO LONGER MEETING CRITERIA), have you still been bothered by depressed mood, so that you have been depressed for most of the day, more days than not?

IF YES: For the two years prior to (DATE OF BEGINNING OF PAST MAJOR DEPRESSIVE SYNDROME), were you bothered by depressed mood, most of the day, more days than not? (More than half the time?)

A. Depressed mood for most of the day, more days than not, as indicated either by subjective account or observation by others, for at least the past two years [or the two years preceding the most recent Major Depressive episode plus the time since the Major Depressive episode ended.]

? 1 2 3 34

|
GO TO
NEXT
MODULE

RECORD DATE WHEN FIRST MET CRITERIA FOR CURRENT MAJOR DEPRESSIVE SYNDROME:

RECORD DATE WHEN FIRST MET CRITERIA FOR PAST MAJOR DEPRESSIVE SYNDROME:

RECORD DATE WHEN NO LONGER MET CRITERIA FOR PAST MAJOR DEPRESSIVE SYNDROME:

During these periods of (OWN EQUIVALENT FOR MILD DEPRESSION), do you often...

...lose your appetite?
(What about overeating?)

...have trouble sleeping or
sleep too much?

...have little energy to do
things or feel tired a lot?

...feel down on yourself?
(feel worthless, or a failure?)

...have trouble concentrating
or making decisions?

...feel hopeless?

What is the longest period
of time during this period
of mild depression, that
you have felt OK? (NO
DYSTHYMIC SYMPTOMS)

B. Presence while depressed,
of at least two of the
following:

(1) poor appetite or
overeating ? 1 2 3 35

(2) insomnia or hypersomnia ? 1 2 3 36

(3) low energy or fatigue ? 1 2 3 37

(4) low self-esteem ? 1 2 3 38

(5) poor concentration or
difficulty making decisions ? 1 2 3 39

(6) feelings of hopelessness ? 1 2 3 40

AT LEAST TWO "B" SYMPTOMS
ARE CODED "3"

GO TO
NEXT
MODULE

C. [For the two year period of
chronic depressed mood], never
without these symptoms for more
than two months at a time.

CODE "1" IF NORMAL MOOD FOR
AT LEAST TWO MONTHS AT A TIME.

? 1 3 *42

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

* *

GO TO
NEXT
MODULE

SCID 5/1/89

Dysthymia

Mood Syndromes A. 20

~~How long have you been feeling
this way? (When did this begin?)~~

~~COMPARE ONSET OF DYSTHYMIC SXS
WITH DATES OF PAST MAJOR DEPRES-
SIVE SYNDROMES TO DETERMINE IF
THERE WERE ANY MAJOR DEPRESSIVE
SYNDROMES IN FIRST TWO YEARS OF
DYSTHYMIA.~~

IF A MAJOR DEPRESSIVE SYNDROME
PRECEDED DYSTHYMIC SXS:
Now I want to know whether
you got completely back to
your usual self after that
(MAJOR DEPRESSIVE SYNDROME)
you had (DATE), before this
long period of being mildly
depressed? (Were you back to
your usual self for at least
six months?)

**IF NOT ALREADY CLEAR:
RETURN TO THIS ITEM AFTER
COMPLETING THE PSYCHOTIC
DISORDERS SECTION.**

D.(1) No clear evidence of a Major Depressive Episode during first two years of the disturbance.

NOTE: CODE "3" IF NO PAST MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODES OR IF MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODES ARE NOT PRESENT DURING FIRST TWO YEARS.

Age at onset of current
Dysthymia. (CODE 99 IF
UNKNOWN)

D.(2) [If a Major Depressive syndrome precedes the two year period of Dysthymia, then there must be an intervening period of at least six months of full remission, i.e., no significant signs or symptoms]

**NOTE: CODE "3" IF NO PAST MAJOR
DEPRESSIVE EPISODES OR IF THERE
IS AT LEAST A SIX MONTH PERIOD
WITHOUT SYMRTOMS PRECEDING THE
ONSET OF THE DYSTHYMIC SYMPTOMS**

E. Not superimposed on a chronic psychotic disorder (e.g., Schizophrenia or Delusional Disorder).

**NOTE: CODE "3" IF NO CHRONIC
PSYCHOTIC DISORDER OR IF
NOT SUPERIMPOSED ON A CHRONIC
PSYCHOTIC DISORDER**

? 1 2 3 | *43

**GO TO
NEXT
MODULE**

*43
*

* * *

*44 -
*45

? 1 2 3

GO TO
NEXT
MODULE

46

2 1 3

GO TO
NEXT
MODULE

**NOT
SUPER-
IM-
POSED**

?=inadequate information

l=absent or false

2=subthreshold

3=threshold or true

Psychotic and Associated Symptoms

05 duplicate b
1-2 3-14 15

THIS MODULE IS FOR CODING PSYCHOTIC AND ASSOCIATED SXS THAT HAVE BEEN PRESENT AT ANY POINT IN THE PERSON'S LIFETIME.

FOR ANY PSYCHOTIC AND ASSOCIATED SYMPTOMS CODED "3", DETERMINE WHETHER THE SYMPTOM IS "NOT ORGANIC," OR WHETHER THERE IS A POSSIBLE OR DEFINITE ORGANIC CAUSE. THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS MAY BE USEFUL IF THE OVERVIEW HAS NOT ALREADY PROVIDED THE INFORMATION:

(must be very sure to code organic)

When you were (PSYCHOTIC SXS), were you taking any drugs or medicines? Drinking a lot? Physically ill?

-> IF HAS NOT ACKNOWLEDGED

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

-> IF HAS ACKNOWLEDGED PSYCHOTIC SXS: You have told me about (PSYCHOTIC EXPERIENCES). Now I am going to ask you more about those kinds of things.

Delusions

False personal belief(s) 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. Code overvalued ideas (unreasonable and sustained belief(s) that is/are maintained with less than delusional intensity) as "2."

! → NOTE: A SINGLE DELUSION MAY BE CODED "3" ON MORE THAN ONE OF THE FOLLOWING ITEMS.

Did it ever seem that people were talking about you or taking special notice of you?

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

What about anyone going out of the way to give you a hard time, or trying to hurt you?

Delusions of reference, i.e., personal significance is falsely attributed to objects or events in environment

DESCRIBE:

yes. They go my way bc of t.v.

	?	1	2	3	
	1		3		

POSS/DEF NOT
ORG ORG

Persecutory delusions, i.e., the individual (or his or her group) is being attacked, harassed, cheated, persecuted, or conspired against

DESCRIBE:

	?	1	2	3	
	1		3		

POSS/DEF NOT
ORG ORG

~~EXPLORE POSSIBLE ETIOLOGIC
ROLE OF ORGANIC FACTORS~~

Have you been taking any street drugs or medicines during this time (the past two years)?

(Have you had a chronic physical illness during this time?)

Must be
very sure
in order to
say organic etiol.

F. It cannot be established that an organic factor initiated and maintained the disturbance.

IF ORGANIC FACTOR, DESCRIBE:

Established organic factors include prolonged administration of reserpine or methyldopa, chronic hallucinogen abuse, recurrent withdrawal states, or chronic hypothyroidism.

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

?	1	3	48
R/O ORGANIC MOOD SYN- DROME	NO ORGANIC ETIOLOGY	CONTINUE	

1	3	49
GO TO NEXT MODULE	DYS- THY- MIA	

Indicate Type (revise at end of interview if necessary):

- 1 Primary (the mood disturbance is not related to a preexisting, chronic, non-mood, Axis I or Axis III disorder, e.g., Anorexia Nervosa, Somatization Disorder, a Psychoactive Substance Use Disorder, an Anxiety Disorder, or rheumatoid arthritis)
- 2 Secondary (the mood disturbance is apparently related to a preexisting, chronic, non-mood Axis I or Axis III disorder)

*50

Did you ever feel that you were especially important in some way, or that you had powers to do things that other people couldn't do?

Yes - tell people to do this, & in selfish.

Did you ever feel that parts of your body had changed or stopped working (when your doctor said there was nothing wrong with you)? (What did your doctor say?)

Sexual

(Did you ever feel that you had committed a crime or done something terrible for which you should be punished?)

Stealing, lying

Other delusions, e.g., delusions of guilt, jealousy, nihilism, poverty

DESCRIBE:



IF NEVER HAD A NON-ORGANIC DELUSION, CHECK HERE AND GO TO *HALLUCINATIONS,*
B.4.

Did you ever feel that someone or something outside yourself was controlling your thoughts or actions against your will?

Yes - parents

(Did you ever feel that certain thoughts that were not your own were put into your head?)

Yes.

(What about taken out of your head?)

Delusions of being controlled, i.e., feelings, impulses, thoughts or actions are experienced as being under the control of some external force (includes delusions of thought insertion and withdrawal)

DESCRIBE:

?	1	2	3
	1	3	

POSS/DEF NOT
ORG ORG

?	1	2	3
	1	3	

POSS/DEF NOT
ORG ORG

?	1	2	3
	1	3	

POSS/DEF NOT
ORG ORG

?	1	2	3
	1	3	

POSS/DEF NOT
ORG ORG

Did you ever feel as if your thoughts were being broadcast out loud so that other people could actually hear what you were thinking?

Yes - thought that before.

(Are all of your thoughts about [DELUSIONS DESCRIBED SO FAR] related to each other in some way?)

DK

(What is your understanding of why it is that [CONTENT OF DELUSION]?)

DK

Thought broadcasting, i.e., the delusion that one's thoughts are audible to others

DESCRIBE:

? 1 2 3

1	3
POSS/DEF ORG	NOT ORG

29

30

Systematized delusions, i.e., a single delusion with multiple elaborations or a group of delusions that are all related by the individual to a single event or theme

DESCRIBE:

? 1 3

1	3
POSS/DEF ORG	NOT ORG

31

32

Bizarre delusions, i.e., involving a phenomenon that the individual's subculture would regard as totally implausible (e.g., thought broadcasting, being controlled by a dead person)

DESCRIBE

? 1 2 3

1	3
POSS/DEF ORG	NOT ORG

33

*

34

Hallucinations**HALLUCINATIONS (PSYCHOTIC)**

A sensory perception without external stimulation of the relevant sensory organ.

(CODE "2" FOR HALLUCINATIONS THAT ARE SO TRANSIENT AS TO BE WITHOUT DIAGNOSTIC SIGNIFICANCE)

(vs. illusion

↳ a misinterpretation of sensory stimuli

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?)

*hear voices
Repeating words*

Auditory hallucinations
when fully awake and heard either inside or outside ^{out} of head

DESCRIBE:

?	1	2	3	35
			1	
GO TO				*
*VISUAL				*
HALLU-				*
CINA-				*
TIONS*				
B. 5				

1	3	36
POSS/DEF	NOT	
ORG	ORG	

What did you hear?
How often did you hear it?

Muffled thoughts

More than two words heard more than twice with no apparent relation to depression or elation

?	1	2	3	37
			1	
NOTE: CODE "3" ONLY IF THERE				*
ARE MORE THAN TWO WORDS HEARD				*
MORE THAN TWICE AND EITHER				*
(1) THERE HAS NOT BEEN ANY DEPRESSED OR ELATED MOOD OR (2) THE				*
CONTENT OF THE HALLUCINATIONS IS				*
UNRELATED TO DEPRESSION OR ELATION				*

Did it comment on what you were doing or thinking?

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

?	1	2	3	38
			1	

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

*Yes
Mother's, anyone's voice.*

Two or more voices conversing with each other

?	1	2	3	39
			1	

VISUAL HALLUCINATIONS

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., MISPERCEPTION OF A REAL EXTERNAL STIMULUS.

What about strange sensations in your body or on your skin?

Visual hallucinations

DESCRIBE:

Blurs

?	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	1	2	3
		1		3
POSS/DEF ORG		NOT ORG		

40

41

*

(What about smelling things that other people couldn't smell?)

Tactile hallucinations, e.g., electricity

DESCRIBE:

*Energy on hands -
tingling on body*

?	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	1	2	3
		1		3
POSS/DEF ORG		NOT ORG		

42

43

Other hallucinations, e.g., gustatory, olfactory

DESCRIBE:

No

?	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	1	2	3
		1		3
POSS/DEF ORG		NOT ORG		

44

45

BASED ON OBSERVATION OR HISTORY OF OBSERVATION BY OTHER MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONAL

"(Now I just need to stop for a moment to make a few notes.)"

CATATONIC BEHAVIOR

Marked motor anomalies, including apparently purposeless excitement, negativism, rigidity, posturing, stupor, and waxy flexibility.

DESCRIBE:

?	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	1	2	3
		1		3
POSS/DEF ORG		NOT ORG		

46

47

FLAT AFFECT

Virtually no affective expression, e.g., monotonous voice, immobile face

(as opposed to the less severe "blunt" or "constricted")

?	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	1	2	3
		1		3
POSS/DEF ORG		NOT ORG		

48

49

GROSSLY INAPPROPRIATE AFFECT

Inappropriate affect is affect that is clearly discordant with the content of speech or ideation, e.g., smiling while discussing being persecuted.

DESCRIBE:

?	1	2	3	50
	1	3		
POSS/DEF ORG	NOT ORG			51

INCOHERENCE

Speech that, for the most part, is not understandable because of either: lack of logical or meaningful connection between words, phrases, or sentences; excessive use of incomplete sentences, excessive irrelevancies or abrupt changes in subject matter; or idiosyncratic word usage.

DESCRIBE:

?	1	2	3	52
	1	3		
POSS/DEF ORG	NOT ORG			53

MARKED LOOSENING OF ASSOCIATIONS

Thinking characterized by speech in which ideas shift from one subject to another that is completely unrelated or only obliquely related, without the speaker's showing any awareness that the topics are unconnected. When severe, speech is incoherent. Do not include when abrupt shifts in topic are associated with a nearly continuous flow of accelerated speech (as in flight of ideas).

DESCRIBE:

?	1	2	3	54
	1	3		
POSS/DEF ORG	NOT ORG			55

EMOTIONAL TURMOIL — (e.g. for Brief Reactive Psychosis)

Rapid shifts from one intense affect to another, or overwhelming perplexity or confusion, not due to a Mood Disorder.

DESCRIBE:

?	1	2	3	56
	1	3		
POSS/DEF ORG	NOT ORG			57

IF ANY DELUSIONS OR HALLUCINATIONS, NOTE DATES AND WHETHER PRESENT
DURING PAST MONTH (e.g., "BIZARRE DELUSIONS, INTERMITTENTLY SINCE 1969
AND PERSISTENTLY FOR PAST SIX MONTHS")

DATES:

Check here if present last month ✓

58

Differential Diagnosis of Psychotic Disorders

NOTE: IN THE RARE CASE OF A PERSON WHO RECOVERS FROM ONE PSYCHOTIC DISORDER (E.G., DELUSIONAL DISORDER) AND LATER DEVELOPS A DIFFERENT PSYCHOTIC DISORDER (E.G., SCHIZOAFFECTIVE DISORDER), ONLY THE MOST RECENT DISORDER SHOULD BE CODED.

06	duplicate	b
1-2	3-14	15

IF: THERE ARE NO ITEMS CODED "3" IN [MODULE B.: PSYCHOTIC AND ASSOCIATED SYMPTOMS,] OR THE ONLY ITEM CODED "3" IS "EMOTIONAL TURMOIL," CHECK HERE AND SKIP TO NEXT MODULE.

IF A MAJOR DEPRESSIVE OR MANIC SYNDROME HAS EVER BEEN PRESENT:
Has there ever been a time when you had (PSYCHOTIC SXS) and you were not (DEPRESSED/MANIC)?

NOTE! BE SURE TO ASSESS THIS CRITERION.

Psychotic symptoms occur at times other than during mood syndromes

? 1

3

NOTE: CODE "3" IF NO MOOD SYNDROMES OR PSYCHOTIC SXS W/O MOOD. CODE "1" ONLY IF PSYCHOTIC SYMPTOMS OCCUR EXCLUSIVELY DURING UNEQUIVOCAL MOOD SYNDROMES.

PSYCHOTIC MOOD DISORDER. GO TO *MOOD DISORDERS* D. 1

PSYCHOTIC WHEN NO MOOD SYN- DROMES
CONTINUE

NOTE: LIST OF PSYCHOTIC SXS (i.e., "A" CRITERION) OMITTED HERE BECAUSE THEY HAVE ALREADY BEEN CODED IN MODULE B. OTHER CRITERIA ARE IN DIFFERENT ORDER THAN IN DSM-III-R.

BRIEF REACTIVE PSYCHOSES CRITERIA

A. Duration of an episode of the disturbance of from a few hours to one month.

? 1 3

GO TO *SCHIZOPHRENIA,* C. 3

B. Emotional turmoil, i.e., rapid shifts from one intense affect to another, or overwhelming perplexity or confusion.

? 1 3

GO TO *SCHIZOPHRENIA,* C. 3

C. Absence of the prodromal symptoms of Schizophrenia, and failure to meet the criteria for Schizotypal Personality Disorder before onset of the disturbance.

? 1 2 3

20

GO TO
***SCHIZO-**
PHRENIA,*
C. 3

NOTE: SEE PAGE C.5 FOR LIST

D. The psychotic symptoms (coded in Module B) appear shortly after and apparently in response to one or more events that, singly or together, would be markedly stressful to almost anyone in similar circumstances in the person's culture.

? 1 2 3

21

GO TO
***SCHIZO-**
PHRENIA,*
C. 3

E. Not due to a psychotic Mood Disorder (i.e., no full mood syndrome is present).

? 1 2 3

22

CODE "2" FOR A PROVISIONAL DIAGNOSIS OF BRIEF REACTIVE PSYCHOSIS IF THE EXPECTED RECOVERY HAS NOT YET OCCURRED. CODE "3" FOR A DEFINITE DIAGNOSIS IF THERE HAS BEEN A FULL RECOVERY.

PROVI- SIONAL DIAG- NOSIS OF BRIEF REACTIVE PSYCHO- SIS	DEFINITE DIAG- NOSIS OF BRIEF REACTIVE PSYCHO- SIS
--	---

GO TO *CHRONO-
LOGY*, C.15

PSY-
CHOTIC
MOOD
DIS-
ORDER

GO TO
***MOOD**
DIS-
ORDERS,*
D. 1

Schizophrenia

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS OF:
**SCHIZOPHRENIA,
 SCHIZOPHENIFORM,
 SCHIZOAFFECTIVE, AND
 DELUSIONAL DISORDERS**

SCHIZOPHRENIA CRITERIA

A. Presence of characteristic psychotic symptoms in the active phase: either (1), (2), or (3) for at least one week (unless the symptoms are successfully treated):

? 1

3

GO TO
***DELU-
 SIONAL
 DIS-
 ORDERS,***
 C. 13

23

(1) bizarre delusions (i.e., involving a phenomenon that the person's subculture would regard as totally implausible, e.g., thought broadcasting, being controlled by a dead person)

(2) prominent hallucinations [as defined in (3)(b) below] of a voice with content having no apparent relation to depression or elation, or a voice keeping up a running commentary on the person's behavior or thoughts, or two or more voices conversing with each other

(3) two of the following:

(a) delusions

(b) prominent hallucinations (throughout the day for several days or several times a week for several weeks, each hallucinatory experience not being limited to a few brief moments)

(c) incoherence or marked loosening of associations

(d) catatonic behavior

(e) flat or grossly inappropriate affect

IF UNCLEAR: Has there ever been a time when you had (SXS FROM ACTIVE PHASE) at the same time that you were (depressed/high/OWN EQUIVALENT)?

NOTE! BE SURE TO ASSESS THIS CRITERION!

B.1. No major depressive or manic syndromes occurred during an active phase of the disturbance.

NOTE: CODE "3" IF NO MAJOR DEPRESSIVE OR MANIC SYNDROMES OR IF ALL MAJOR DEPRESSIVE OR MANIC SYNDROMES ARE DURING RESIDUAL OR PRODRMOMAL PHASES. CODE "1" IF ANY MOOD SYNDROMES OVERLAP WITH ACTIVE PSYCHOTIC SYMPTOMS.

? 1 3

GO TO
*PSY-
CHOTIC
DIS-
ORDER
NOS,*
C. 15

CONTINUE
ON NEXT
PAGE

24

*
*
*
*

IF UNCLEAR: How much of the time that you have had (SXS FROM ACTIVE AND RESIDUAL PHASES) would you say you have also been (depressed/high/OWN EQUIVALENT)?

B.2. The total duration of all mood syndromes has been brief relative to the total duration of the active and residual phases of the disturbance.

? 1 3

GO TO
*PSY-
CHOTIC
DIS-
ORDER
NOS,*
C. 15

GO TO
*SCHIZO-
AFFEC-
TIVE
DIS-
ORDER,*
C. 12

CONTINUE
ON NEXT
PAGE

25

NOTE: CODE "1" IF TOTAL DURATION OF MOOD IS NOT BRIEF RELATIVE TO THE PSYCHOTIC DISTURBANCE OR IF TOTAL DURATION OF MOOD IS LONGER THAN DURATION OF PSYCHOTIC DISTURBANCE.

brief = less than 10%

NOW MAKE A DIFFERENTIAL
DIAGNOSIS BETWEEN SCHIZO-
PHRENIA AND SCHIZOPHRENIFORM
DISORDER

IF UNCLEAR:
Between (MULTIPLE EPISODES),
were you back to your
normal self? How long
did each episode last?

IF NOT ALREADY KNOWN: When
you (HAD "A" CRITERION SXS),
were you (working, having a
social life, taking care of
yourself)?

C Continuous signs of the disturbance for at least six months. The six-month period must include an active phase (of at least one week, or less if symptoms successfully treated) during which there were psychotic symptoms characteristic of Schizophrenia (sxs in "A"), with or without a prodromal or residual phase, as defined on the next page.

? 1 3

GO TO
*SCHIZO-
PHRENI-
FORM
DIS-
ORDER,*
C. 10

26

D During the course of the disturbance, functioning in such areas as work, social relations, and self-care is markedly below the highest level achieved before onset of the disturbance (or with onset in childhood or adolescence, failure to achieve expected level of social development).

? 1 3

GO TO	SCHIZ-
*PSY-	OPHRE-
CHOTIC	NIA
DISOR-	GO TO
DER	*SUB-
NOS,*	TYPE*
C. 15	C. 7

27

PRODROMAL AND RESIDUAL PHASE SYMPTOMS OF SCHIZOPHRENIA

Prodromal phase: A clear deterioration in functioning before the active phase of the disturbance that is not due to a disturbance in mood or to a Psychoactive Substance Use Disorder, and that involves at least two of the symptoms noted below.

Residual phase: Following the active phase of the disturbance, persistence of at least two of the symptoms noted below, these not being due to a disturbance in mood or to a Psychoactive Substance Use Disorder.

IF NOT ALREADY KNOWN:
What kinds of difficulties were you having before or after (PSYCHOTIC EXPERIENCE)?

Prodromal or Residual Symptoms:

- (1) marked social isolation or withdrawal
- (2) marked impairment in role functioning as wage-earner, student, or homemaker
- (3) markedly peculiar behavior (e.g., collecting garbage, talking to self in public, hoarding food)
- (4) marked impairment in personal hygiene and grooming
- (5) blunted, flat, or inappropriate affect
- (6) digressive, vague, over-elaborate, or circumstantial speech, or poverty of speech or poverty of content of speech
- (7) odd beliefs or magical thinking, influencing behavior and inconsistent with cultural norms, e.g., superstitiousness, belief in clairvoyance, telepathy, "sixth sense," "others can feel my feelings," overvalued ideas, ideas of reference
- (8) unusual perceptual experiences, e.g., recurrent illusions, sensing the presence of a force or person not actually present
- (9) marked lack of initiative, interests, or energy

Schizophrenia Subtypes

Psychotic Disorders (Differential Diagnosis)

C. 7

NOW DETERMINE THE CURRENT PHENOMENOLOGIC **SUBTYPE** OF SCHIZOPHRENIA.
(within past month)

Paranoid Type:

- A. Preoccupation with one or more systematized delusions or with frequent auditory hallucinations related to a single theme.
- B. None of the following: incoherence, marked loosening of associations, flat or grossly inappropriate affect, catatonic behavior, grossly disorganized behavior.

? 1 3 28

GO TO *CATA- TONIC TYPE,* C. 8	PARA- NOID TYPE
	CON- SIDER STABLE TYPE BELOW

Stable Type:

The disturbance has met criteria "A" and "B" above during all (past and present) active phases.

? 1 3 29

GO TO
CHRONOLOGY,
C. 16

?=inadequate information

1=absent or false

3=threshold or true

CATATONIC TYPE

Catatonic Type: The clinical picture is dominated by any of the following:

- (1) catatonic stupor (marked decrease in reactivity to the environment and/or reduction of spontaneous movements and activity) or mutism
- (2) catatonic negativism (an apparently motiveless resistance to all instructions or attempts to be moved)
- (3) catatonic rigidity (maintenance of a rigid posture against efforts to be moved)
- (4) catatonic excitement (excited motor activity, apparently purposeless and not influenced by external stimuli)
- (5) catatonic posturing (voluntary assumption of inappropriate or bizarre postures)

? 1 3 30

CATA-TONIC
TYPE

GO TO
CHRONOLOGY,
C. 16

Disorganized Type:

- A. Incoherence, marked loosening of associations.
- B. Flat or grossly inappropriate affect

? 1 3 31

DISORGANIZED
TYPE

GO TO
CHRONOLOGY,
C. 16

Undifferentiated Type:

? 1 3

32

Prominent delusions, hallucinations, incoherence, or grossly disorganized behavior.

UNDIF-FEREN-TIATED TYPE

GO TO *CHRONOLOGY, C. 16

Residual Type:

? 1 3

33

A. The absence of prominent delusions, hallucinations, incoherence, or grossly disorganized behavior.

B. Continuing evidence of the disturbance, as indicated by two or more of the residual symptoms listed on page C. 6.

RESIDUAL TYPE

GO TO *CHRONOLOGY, C. 16

CHECK RESIDUAL CRITERIA
ON PAGE C.6

Schizophreniform Disorder

IF YOU ARE HERE, SCHIZOPHRENIA SYMPTOM CRITERION "A" IS MET AND THE DURATION IS LESS THAN SIX MONTHS.

CODE "2" FOR A PROVISIONAL DIAGNOSIS OF SCHIZOPHRENIFORM IF THE EXPECTED RECOVERY HAS NOT YET OCCURRED. CODE "3" FOR A DEFINITE DIAGNOSIS IF THERE HAS BEEN FULL RECOVERY.

NOW DETERMINE IF GOOD PROGNOSTIC FEATURES

SCHIZOPHRENIFORM DISORDER CRITERIA

An episode of the disturbance (including prodromal, active, and residual phases) lasts less than six months. (When the diagnosis must be made without waiting for recovery, it should be qualified as "provisional.")

	2	3	34
PROVISONAL DIAG- NOSIS OF SCHIZ- OPHRE- NIFORM DIS- ORDER	DEFI- NITE DIAG- NOSIS OF SCHIZ- OPHRE- NIFORM DIS- ORDER		

↗

At least two of the following features that are generally associated with good prognosis:

(1) onset of prominent psychotic symptoms within four weeks of first noticeable change in usual behavior or functioning

? 1 3 35

(2) confusion, disorientation or perplexity at the height of the psychotic episode

? 1 3 36

(continued on next page)

GOOD PROGNOSTIC FEATURES (CONTINUED)

(3) good premorbid social and occupational func- tioning	?	1	3	37
(4) absence of blunted or flat affect	?	1	3	38
AT LEAST TWO GOOD PROGNOSTIC FEATURES CODED "3"		1	3	39
SCHIZO- PHRENI- FORM DISORDER	SCHIZO- PHRENI- FORM DISORDER			
WITHOUT GOOD PROGNOS- TIC FEATURES	WITH GOOD PROGNOS- TIC FEATURES			
GO TO *CHRONOLOGY,* C. 16				

Schizoaffective Disorder

SCHIZOPHRENIA AND SCHIZOPHRENIFORM HAVE BEEN RULED OUT BECAUSE OF PROMINENT MOOD SYMPTOMS. NOW CONSIDER SCHIZOAFFECTIVE DISORDER.

IF NOT ALREADY KNOWN:
Have there been any times when you had (PSYCHOTIC SXS) when you were not (MANIC OR DEPRESSED)?

SCHIZOAFFECTIVE DISORDER CRITERIA

A A disturbance during which, at some time, there is either a major depressive or a manic syndrome concurrent with symptoms that meet the "A" criterion of Schizophrenia.

? 1 3 40

GO TO
*PSYCHO-
TIC DIS-
ORDER
NOS,*
C. 16

B During an episode of the disturbance, there have been delusions or hallucinations for at least two weeks, but no prominent mood symptoms.

? 1 3 41

GO TO
*PSY-
CHO-
TIC
DIS-
OR-
DER
NOS,*
C. 15

SCHIZO-
AFFEC-
TIVE
DISORDER

PSYCHOTIC MOOD DISORDER
GO TO
MOOD DISORDERS, D. 1

Phenomenologic Subtypes:

Manic syndrome present at some time during the course of the illness.

? 1 3 42

DEPRES- BI-
SIVE POLAR
TYPE TYPE

GO TO *CHRONO-
LOGY,* C. 16

Delusional Disorder

SCHIZOPHRENIA, SCHIZOPHRENIFORM, AND SCHIZOAFFECTIVE DISORDERS HAVE BEEN RULED OUT.

IF UNCLEAR: Has there ever been a time that you have been (DELUSIONAL) at the same time that you were (depressed/high/OWN EQUIVALENT)?

IF CLEAR: GO TO C. 13

IF UNCLEAR: How much of the time that you have had (DELUSIONS) would you say you have also been (depressed/high/OWN EQUIVALENT)?

IF UNCLEAR: Have you had (DELUSIONS) only at times when you were (depressed/high/OWN EQUIVALENT)?

DELUSIONAL DISORDER CRITERIA

NOTE: THE ORDER OF THE CRITERIA BELOW DIFFERS FROM THAT IN DSM-III-R.

A.1. No major depressive or manic syndromes occurred during the delusional disturbance.

NOTE: CODE "3" IF NO MAJOR DEPRESSIVE OR MANIC SYNDROMES OR IF ALL MAJOR DEPRESSIVE OR MANIC SYNDROMES OCCURRED AT TIMES OTHER THAN DURING DELUSIONAL PERIODS. CODE "1" IF THESE IS OVERLAP WITH THE DELUSIONS.

? 1 3 *43

GO TO
*PSY-
CHOTIC
DIS-
ORDER
NOS,*
C. 15

CONTINUE
ON
NEXT
PAGE

A.2. The total duration of all episodes of the mood syndrome has been brief relative to the total duration of the delusional disturbance.

NOTE: CODE "1" IF TOTAL DURATION OF MOOD IS NOT BRIEF RELATIVE TO THE DELUSIONAL DISTURBANCE OR IF TOTAL DURATION OF MOOD IS LONGER THAN DURATION OF DELUSIONAL DISTURBANCE.

? 1 3 *44

GO TO
*PSY-
CHOTIC
DIS-
ORDER
NOS,*
C. 15

CONTINUE
ON
NEXT
PAGE

Psychotic symptoms occur exclusively during mood syndromes

? 1 3 *45

GO TO
*PSYCHOTIC
DISORDER
NOS,*
C. 15

PSYCHO-
TIC
MOOD
DIS-
ORDER.

GO TO
*MOOD
DISOR-
DERS,*
D. 1

B Nonbizarre delusion(s) (i.e., involving situations that occur in real life, such as being followed, poisoned, infected, loved at a distance, having a disease, being deceived by one's spouse) of at least one month's duration.	? 1 3	46
	GO TO PSY- CHOTIC DISORDER NOS,* C. 15	
C Auditory or visual hallucinations, if present, are not prominent (i.e., throughout the day for several days or several times a week for several weeks)	? 1 3	47
NOTE: CODE "3" IF NO HALLUCINATIONS	GO TO *PSY- CHOTIC DISORDER NOS,* C. 15	
D Apart from the delusion(s) or its ramifications, behavior is not obviously odd or bizarre.	? 1 3	48
	GO TO *PSY- CHOTIC DISORDER NOS,* C. 15	DELU- SIONAL DIS- ORDER
		CONTI- NUE ON NEXT PAGE

SPECIFY TYPE ON THE BASIS OF PREDOMINANT THEME OF THE DELUSION(S), AND THEN GO TO *CHRONOLOGY,* C. 16.

- 1 **Persecutory** (being malevolently treated in some way)
- 2 **Jealous** (one's sexual partner is unfaithful)
- 3 **Erotomanic** (another person of higher status is in love with the subject)
- 4 **Somatic** (there is some physical defect, disorder, or disease)
- 5 **Grandiose** (inflated worth, power, knowledge, special identity, or special relationship to a deity or famous person)
- 6 **Other** (cannot be subtyped in any of the previous categories, e.g., persecutory and grandiose themes without either predominating, delusion of reference without malevolent content)

49

GO TO *CHRONOLOGY*
C. 16

Psychotic Disorder NOS

PSYCHOTIC DISORDER NOS

This is a residual category for disorders in which there are psychotic symptoms (delusions, hallucinations, incoherence, marked loosening of associations, catatonic excitement or stupor, or disorganized behavior) that do not meet the criteria for any other non-organic psychotic disorder.

3

50

**PSYCHOTIC
DISORDER
NOS**

DESCRIBE THE CLINICAL FEATURES BELOW AND INDICATE DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS.
THEN GO TO *CHRONOLOGY,* PAGE C. 16.

?=inadequate information

1=absent or false

3=threshold or true

Chronology

**CHRONOLOGY OF BRIEF REACTIVE
PSYCHOSIS, SCHIZOPHRENIA,
SCHIZOPHRENIFORM, SCHIZO-
AFFECTIVE, DELUSIONAL OR
PSYCHOTIC DISORDER NOS**

IF UNCLEAR: During the past month, have you had (PSYCHOTIC SXS CODED "3")?

Has met symptomatic criteria for the disorder during the past month, i.e., any psychotic symptom

?

1

3

51

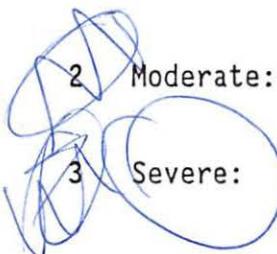
When did you last have (PSYCHOTIC SXS)?

Number of months prior to interview when last had psychotic symptoms of the disorder

(SKIP TO *PAST FIVE YEARS,* BELOW)

52-
54

NOTE CURRENT SEVERITY OF PSYCHOTIC DISORDER, WORST WEEK OF PAST MONTH:

- | | |
|---|----|
|  <p>1 Mild: Psychotic symptoms only intermittently present, AND have little influence on behavior</p> | 55 |
| <p>2 Moderate: Symptoms or functional impairment intermediate between "mild" and "severe"</p> | |
| <p>3 Severe: Psychotic symptoms persistently present, AND markedly influence behavior</p> | |

PAST FIVE YEARS

During the past five years, how much of the time have you had (ANY SXS OF THE DISORDER?)

Approximate percentage of time during past five years that any symptoms of the disorder were present (including prodromal and residual symptoms)

Would you say...[CODES]?

- | | |
|--|----|
| <p>1 Not at all (0%)</p> | 56 |
| <p>2 Rarely (e.g., 5-10%)</p> | |
| <p>3 A significant minority of the time (e.g., 20-30%)</p> | |

4 About half the time

5 A significant majority of the time (e.g., 70-80%)

6 Almost all the time (e.g., 90-100%)

9 Unknown

How old were you when you first had (PSYCHOTIC SXS)?

Age at onset of psychotic symptoms (CODE 99 IF UNKNOWN)

9 1

57-
58

IF NOT ALREADY KNOWN: What kinds of difficulties were you having before you first had (PSYCHOTIC SXS)?

Age at onset of prodromal symptoms (if any) (CODE 99 IF UNKNOWN)

1 1

59-
60

Were you working, having a social life, taking care of yourself? SEE PRODRMAL SYMPTOM LIST, C. 6.

Number of episodes or exacerbations (CODE 99 IF TOO NUMEROUS OR INDISTINCT TO COUNT)

1 1

61-
62

***MOOD DISORDERS* (OTHER THAN DYSTHYMIA)**

07	duplicate b
1-2	3-14 15

[DYSTHYMIA HAS ALREADY BEEN CODED IN MODULE A. IF NO OTHER MOOD SYNDROMES, SKIP TO NEXT MODULE.]

IF: THERE HAS NEVER BEEN A MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE (PAGE A. 4 OR A. 9), MANIC OR HYPOMANIC EPISODE (PAGE A. 12 OR A. 16), OR IF ALL MOOD SYNDROMES OCCURRED ONLY AS PART OF SCHIZOAFFECTIVE DISORDER (PAGE C. 11), CHECK HERE AND SKIP TO NEXT MODULE.

IF: NO MANIC OR UNEQUIVOCAL HYPOMANIC EPISODE EVER, CHECK HERE AND SKIP TO *MAJOR DEPRESSIVE SYNDROME,* D. 2.

AT LEAST ONE PURE MANIC EPISODE (i.e., NOT SUPERIMPOSED ON SCHIZOPHRENIA, SCHIZOPHENIFORM DISORDER, DELUSIONAL DISORDER, OR PSYCHOTIC DISORDER NOS)

? 1 3

**BIPOLAR
DIS-
ORDER**

Subtype of Most Recent Episode

- 1 Manic
- 2 Depressed
- 3 Mixed (i.e., meets full criteria for both manic and major depressive episodes either intermixed or alternating, except for duration requirement of two weeks for depressive symptoms)

Depression does not have to be for 2 wks

[GO TO *MOOD CHRONOLOGY* D. 3]

OTHER BIPOLAR DISORDER

Describe in space below:

- manic episode superimposed on delusional disorder, residual Schizophrenia or Psychotic Disorder NOS, or
- hypomanic episode(s) with major depressive episode(s) ("Bipolar II") or
- intermittent hypomanic episodes, or
- Cyclothymia

**CHECK HERE IF PRESENT IN LAST MONTH AND
GO TO *PAST FIVE YEARS,* D. 5**

* 20
* *

MAJOR DEPRESSIVE SYNDROME

AT LEAST ONE PURE MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE (i.e., NOT SUPERIMPOSED ON SCHIZOPHRENIA, SCHIZOPHRENIFORM DISORDER, DELUSIONAL DISORDER, OR PSYCHOTIC DISORDER NOS)

? 1 3 21

MAJOR	DEPRES-	SION
-------	---------	------

| GO TO *MOOD CHRONOLOGY* D. 3 |

DEPRESSIVE DISORDER SUPERIMPOSED ON CHRONIC PSYCHOTIC DISORDER
(for Major Depressive Episodes superimposed on chronic or intermittent psychotic conditions) Note: Other conditions that in DSM-III-R would be classified as Depressive Disorder NOS, e.g., intermittent dysthymic symptoms, should be noted on the SCID scoresheet under "Other DSM-III-R Axis I Disorder".

Depression
superimposed
on Residual
Schiz.

CHECK HERE IF PRESENT IN LAST MONTH AND
GO TO *PAST FIVE YEARS,* D. 5

* 22

*

*

MOOD CHRONOLOGY - Is it current, i.e. within past month

IF UNCLEAR: During the past month, have you had (DEPRESSIVE OR MANIC SXS CODED "3")?

Has met symptomatic criteria for manic syndrome (criteria A and B) or depressive syndrome in the past month.

?

1

3

23

→ NOTE: If there has been a previous Major Mood Disorder (i.e., Major Depression or Bipolar Disorder), then the current episode need not meet full criteria.

When did you last have (EITHER DEPRESSED MOOD, OR EUPHORIC OR IRRITABLE MOOD)? (i.e., most recent episode)

Number of months prior to interview when last had persistently depressed, or euphoric or irritable mood

24-
26

SUBCLASSIFICATION OF CURRENT PARTIAL OR FULL REMISSION:

-> IF BIPOLAR DISORDER:

- 6 In Partial Remission: Full criteria were previously, but are not currently, met; some signs or symptoms of the disturbance have persisted.
- 7 In Full Remission: During the past six months no significant signs or symptoms of the disturbance.

-> IF MAJOR DEPRESSION:

- 6 In Partial Remission: Intermediate between "In Full Remission" and "Mild," AND no previous Dysthymia. [If Major Depressive Episode was superimposed on Dysthymia, the diagnosis of Dysthymia alone is given once the condition has returned to baseline Dysthymia.]
- 7 In Full Remission: During the past six months no significant signs or symptoms of the disturbance. [Note: Symptoms of Dysthymia may be present.]

GO TO *PAST FIVE YEARS*, D. 5.

CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE.

27

SUBCLASSIFICATION OF CURRENT EPISODE (WORST WEEK PAST MONTH):
(Additional questions regarding impairment may be necessary.)

-> IF MOST RECENT EPISODE IS HYPOMANIC, MANIC OR MIXED:

- 1 Mild: Meets minimum symptom criteria for a manic, or hypomanic episode (or a new episode that almost meets symptom criteria if has had a previous manic episode).
- 2 Moderate: Extreme increase in activity or impairment in judgment.
- 3 Severe, but without Psychotic Features: Almost continual supervision is required in order to prevent physical harm to self or others.
- 4 Mood-congruent psychotic features: Delusions or hallucinations whose content is entirely consistent with the typical manic themes of inflated worth, power, knowledge, identity, or special relationship to a deity or famous person.
- 5 Mood-incongruent psychotic features: Either (a) or (b):
 - (a) Delusions or hallucinations whose content does not involve the typical manic themes of inflated worth, power, knowledge, identity, or special relationship to a deity or famous person. Included are such symptoms as persecutory delusions, thought insertion, and delusions of being controlled.
 - (b) Any catatonic symptoms, e.g., stupor, mutism, negativism, or posturing.

-> IF MOST RECENT EPISODE IS DEPRESSED:

- 1 Mild: Few, if any, symptoms in excess of those required to make the diagnosis AND symptoms result in only minor impairment in occupational functioning or in usual social activities or relationships with others [OR subthreshold recurrence of Major Depression.]
- 2 Moderate: Symptoms or functional impairment intermediate between "mild" and "severe."
- 3 Severe, but without Psychotic Features: Several symptoms in excess of those required to make the diagnosis AND symptoms markedly interfere with occupational functioning or with usual social activities or relationships with others.
- 4 Mood-congruent psychotic features: Delusions or hallucinations whose content is entirely consistent with the typical depressive themes of personal inadequacy, guilt, disease, death, nihilism, or deserved punishment.
- 5 Mood-incongruent psychotic features: Delusions or hallucinations

whose content does not involve typical depressive themes of personal inadequacy, guilt, disease, death, nihilism, or deserved punishment. Included here are such symptoms as persecutory delusions, thought insertion, thought broadcasting, and delusions of control.

PAST FIVE YEARS

During the past five years, how much of the time have you been unusually (EUPHORIC/IRRITABLE AND/OR DEPRESSED/WITH LOSS OF INTEREST?)

Approximate percentage of time during past five years that euphoric/irritable AND/OR depressed mood AND/OR loss of interest were present.

Would you say...[CODES]?

- 1 Not at all (0%)
- 2 Rarely (e.g., 5-10%)
- 3 A significant minority of the time (e.g., 20-30%)
- 4 About half the time
- 5 A significant majority of the time (e.g., 70-80%)
- 6 Almost all the time (e.g., 90-100%)
- 9 Unknown

BPRS RATING SCALE

PATIENT NAME _____

PATIENT ID 62RATER Vavatt # _____DATE 5/19/92

ENT1 _____

ENT2 _____

(41)

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Not Present	Very Mild	Mild	Moderate	Moderately Severe	Severe	Extremely Severe
1.	SOMATIC CONCERN	Degree of concern over present bodily health. Rate the degree to which physical health is perceived as a problem by the patient, whether complaints have a realistic basis or not.	X	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
2.	ANXIETY	Worry, fear, or over-concern for present or future. Rate solely on the basis of verbal report of patient's own subjective experiences. Do not infer anxiety from physical signs or from neurotic defense mechanisms.	X	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
3.	EMOTIONAL WITHDRAWAL	Deficiency in relating to the interviewer and to the interview situation. Rate only the degree to which the patient gives the impression of failing to be in emotional contact with other people in the interview situation.	X	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
4.	CONCEPTUAL DISORGANIZATION	Degree to which the thought processes are confused, disconnected or disorganized. Rate on the basis of integration of the verbal products of the patient; do not rate on the basis of patient's subjective impression of his own level of functioning.	[]	[]	X	[]	[]	[]
5.	GUILT FEELINGS	Over-concern or remorse for past behavior. Rate on the basis of the patient's subjective experiences of guilt as evidenced by verbal report with appropriate affect; do not infer guilt feelings from depression, anxiety or neurotic defenses.	[]	[]	X	[]	[]	[]
6.	TENSION	Physical and motor manifestations of tension "nervousness," and heightened activation level. Tension should be rated solely on the basis of physical signs and motor behavior and not on the basis of subjective experiences of tension reported by the patient.	[]	[]	X	[]	[]	[]
7.	MANNERISMS AND POSTURING	Unusual and unnatural motor behavior, the type of motor behavior which causes certain mental patients to stand out in a crowd of normal people. Rate only abnormality of movements; do not rate simple heightened motor activity here.	[]	X	[]	[]	[]	[]
8.	GRANDIOSITY	Exaggerated self-opinion, conviction of unusual ability or powers. Rate only on the basis of patient's statements about himself or self-in-relation-to-others, not on the basis of his demeanor in the interview situation.	X	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
9.	DEPRESSIVE MOOD	Despondency in mood, sadness. Rate only degree of despondency; do not rate on the basis of inferences concerning depression based upon general retardation and somatic complaints.	[]	[]	[]	X	[]	[]
10.	HOSTILITY	Animosity, contempt, belligerence, disdain for other people outside the interview situation. Rate solely on the basis of the verbal report of feelings and actions of the patient toward others; do not infer hostility from neurotic defenses, anxiety or somatic complaints. (Rate attitude toward interviewer under "uncooperativeness.")	[]	[]	X	[]	[]	[]

		Belief (delusional or otherwise) that others have now, or have had in the past, malicious or discriminatory intent toward the patient. On the basis of verbal report, rate only those suspicions which are currently held whether they concern past or present circumstances.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Not Present	Very Mild	Mild	Mod- erately Severe	Severe	Ex- tremely Severe	
11.	SUSPICIOUSNESS	Belief (delusional or otherwise) that others have now, or have had in the past, malicious or discriminatory intent toward the patient. On the basis of verbal report, rate only those suspicions which are currently held whether they concern past or present circumstances.	[]	[]	[]	[]	(X)	[]	[]
12.	HALLUCINATORY BEHAVIOR	Perceptions without normal external stimulus correspondence. Rate only those experiences which are reported to have occurred within the last week and which are described as distinctly different from the thought and imagery processes of normal people.	[]	[]	[]	(X)	[]	[]	[]
13.	MOTOR RETARDATION	Reduction in energy level evidenced in slowed movements. Rate on the basis of observed behavior of the patient only; do not rate on basis of patient's subjective impression of own energy level.	(X)	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
14.	UNCOOPERATIVENESS	Evidence of resistance, unfriendliness, resentment, guardedness, and lack of readiness to cooperate with the interviewer. Rate only on the basis of the patient's attitude and responses to the interviewer and the interview situation; do not rate on basis of reported resentment or uncooperativeness outside the interview situation.	(X)	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
15.	UNUSUAL THOUGHT CONTENT	Unusual, odd, strange, or bizarre thought content. Rate here the degree of unusualness, not the degree of disorganization of thought processes.	[]	[]	(X)	[]	[]	[]	[]
16.	BLUNTED AFFECT	Reduced emotional tone, apparent lack of normal feeling or involvement.	(X)	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
17.	EXCITEMENT	Heightened emotional tone, agitation, increased reactivity.	[]	(X)	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
18.	DISORIENTATION	Confusion or lack of proper association for person, place or time.	[]	(X)	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]

19 brat# no. of raters _____

20 bmeds	BPRS med status	CODE 0 off>14	CODE 1 off 1-14	CODE 2 off unk	CODE 3 unk	CODE 4 on unk
		CODE 5 on 1-14	CODE 6 on>14			

SPRS RATING SCALE

PATIENT NAME KMRATER # 62

PATIENT ID _____

DATE 5/20/92

ENT1 _____ ENT2 _____

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Not Present	Very Mild	Mild	Mod- er- ate	Moder- ately Severe	Severe	Ex- tremely Severe

1. SOMATIC CONCERN	Degree of concern over present bodily health. Rate the degree to which physical health is perceived as a problem by the patient, whether complaints have a realistic basis or not.	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
2. ANXIETY	Worry, fear, or over-concern for present or future. Rate solely on the basis of verbal report of patient's own subjective experiences. Do not infer anxiety from physical signs or from neurotic defense mechanisms.	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
3. EMOTIONAL WITHDRAWAL	Deficiency in relating to the interviewer and to the interview situation. Rate only the degree to which the patient gives the impression of failing to be in emotional contact with other people in the interview situation.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
4. CONCEPTUAL DISORGANIZATION	Degree to which the thought processes are confused, disconnected or disorganized. Rate on the basis of integration of the verbal products of the patient; do not rate on the basis of patient's subjective impression of his own level of functioning.	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
5. GUILT FEELINGS	Over-concern or remorse for past behavior. Rate on the basis of the patient's subjective experiences of guilt as evidenced by verbal report with appropriate affect; do not infer guilt feelings from depression, anxiety or neurotic defenses.	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
6. TENSION	Physical and motor manifestations of tension "nervousness," and heightened activation level. Tension should be rated solely on the basis of physical signs and motor behavior and not on the basis of subjective experiences of tension reported by the patient.	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
7. MANNERISMS AND POSTURING	Unusual and unnatural motor behavior, the type of motor behavior which causes certain mental patients to stand out in a crowd of normal people. Rate only abnormality of movements; do not rate simple heightened motor activity here.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
8. GRANDIOSITY	Exaggerated self-opinion, conviction of unusual ability or powers. Rate only on the basis of patient's statements about himself or self-in-relation-to-others, not on the basis of his demeanor in the interview situation.	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
9. DEPRESSIVE MOOD	Despondency in mood, sadness. Rate only degree of despondency; do not rate on the basis of inferences concerning depression based upon general retardation and somatic complaints.	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
10. HOSTILITY	Animosity, contempt, belligerence, disdain for other people outside the interview situation. Rate solely on the basis of the verbal report of feelings and actions of the patient toward others; do not infer hostility from neurotic defenses, anxiety or somatic complaints. (Rate attitude toward interviewer under "uncooperativeness".)	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Not Present	Very Mild	Mild	Mod- er- ately Severe	Moder- ately Severe	Severe	Ex- tremely Severe
11.	SUSPICIOUSNESS	Belief (delusional or otherwise) that others have now, or have had in the past, malicious or discriminatory intent toward the patient. On the basis of verbal report, rate only those suspicions which are currently held whether they concern past or present circumstances.			X			
12.	HALLUCINATORY BEHAVIOR	Perceptions without normal external stimulus correspondence. Rate only those experiences which are reported to have occurred within the last week and which are described as distinctly different from the thought and imagery processes of normal people.			X			
13.	MOTOR RETARDATION	Reduction in energy level evidenced in slowed movements. Rate on the basis of observed behavior of the patient only; do not rate on basis of patient's subjective impression of own energy level.		X	X			
14.	UNCOOPERATIVENESS	Evidence of resistance, unfriendliness, resentment, guardedness, and lack of readiness to cooperate with the interviewer. Rate only on the basis of the patient's attitude and responses to the interviewer and the interview situation; do not rate on basis of reported resentment or uncooperativeness outside the interview situation.	X					
15.	UNUSUAL THOUGHT CONTENT	Unusual, odd, strange, or bizarre thought content. Rate here the degree of unusualness, not the degree of disorganization of thought processes.		X				
16.	BLUNTED AFFECT	Reduced emotional tone, apparent lack of normal feeling or involvement.		X				
17.	EXCITEMENT	Heightened emotional tone, agitation, increased reactivity.		X				
18.	DISORIENTATION	Confusion or lack of proper association for person, place or time.		X				

19 brat# no. of raters _____ 19

20 bmeds	BPRS med status	CODE 0 off>14	CODE 1 off 1-14	CODE 2 off unk	CODE 3 unk	CODE 4 on unk
		CODE 5 on 1-14	CODE 6 on>14			