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CHILD'S NAME: DATE:

THE HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN - DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHIATRY PARENT INTERVIEW FOR CHILD SYMPTOMS (PICS-7.1)

Revised for DSM-5 (2016 and 2019)

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GENERAL PSYCHOPATHOLOGY MODULE

NOTE: This module contains 2 types of disorders: those for which multiple symptoms are scored, and those that receive only a single code. See Administration Guidelines & Scoring Guidelines for more information.

MULTIPLE SYPMTOM DISORDERS

- 0 = not at all
- 1 = dubious or trivial abnormality
- 2 = definite abnormality
- 3 = marked abnormality
- 9 = not known or unable to rate

Ratings of 2 or 3 are clinically significant and contribute to a diagnosis

SINGLE CODE DISORDERS

- **0** = no symptoms
- **1** = some symptoms
- 2 = disorder present meets criteria
- **3** = disorder present with marked severity
- 9 = not known or unable to rate

These disorders are denoted by standalone boxes

ANXIETY AND RELATED DISORDERS

General introductory questions:

I am interested in exploring whether your child has been experiencing problems with excessive anxiety, nerves or worries. Children experience these symptoms in their own way. In general, what is your child like when it comes to

Things s/he fears or avoids?

Worries and preoccupations?

Shyness?

Sensitivity?

Perfectionism?

What triggers the anxiety or worry?

Is it related to a traumatic experience? What? When?

Is it related to the use of medication?

(e.g. for asthma, Ritalin or other stimulants, other medications, drugs?)

Is it related to a medical condition? Life threatening and/or chronic illness, child is dependent on parents for care, etc. I am now going to go through a list of different conditions and situations. We will see if some of them apply to your child. The first deals with anxiety related to separation from caregivers.

SEPARATION ANXIETY DISORDER (MULTIPLE SYMPTOM DISORDER)

Developmentally inappropriate and excessive anxiety concerning separation from home or from attachment figures as evidenced by three or more of the following:

Symptom Scoring:

0 = not at all; 1 = dubious or trivial; 2 = definite and clinically significant; 3 = severe; 9 = not kr	nown/unable	to rate	
DISTRESS WHEN SEPARATION OCCURS OR IS ANTICIPATED Does your child get upset when you (or other people s/he is close to) go out without him/her? What about when s/he is the one going out without you (visit friends, etc.)? How does s/he react? Crying? Begging? Does s/he have a similar reaction when a separation is anticipated? Is it recurrent and excessive?	SAD 1	L	
LOSING OR HARM BEFALLING ATTACHMENT FIGURES Does s/he worry that something will happen to you (or someone close) resulting in you (or that person) being harmed or that you (or someone close) will leave and not come back? Is it persistent and excessive?	SAD 2	I	ı
	JAD Z	L	٦
Untoward Event Leading To Separation Does your child worry a great deal that something might happen to him/her if s/he is not by your side? Getting lost? Being kidnapped?	SAD 3	L	J
PERSISTENT SCHOOL RELUCTANCE OR REFUSAL Does your child try to stay home from school because s/he is afraid of being without you (or someone close)?	SAD 4	L	J
PERSISTENT AVOIDANCE OF BEING ALONE Is your child comfortable to be separated from you briefly? Would s/he be reluctant to be alone in his/her room, basement, etc.? Even if someone s/he knows was elsewhere in the house?		ı	
Does s/he follow you around the house? Clingy?	SAD 5	L	
PERSISTENT REFUSAL TO SLEEP ALONE Does your child have trouble or is reluctant to go to sleep when you (or someone close) are not around? Does s/he ever sleep away from home?	SAD 6	L	J
REPEATED NIGHTMARES OF SEPARATION Does your child have bad dreams about being separated (taken away) from you? Or about something bad happening to him/her, or to you? How many times did it happen?	SAD 7	L	J

PHYSICAL COMPLAINTS ASSOCIATED WITH SEPARATION

Does your child <u>often</u> complain of being sick (e.g. headaches, stomachaches, nausea, vomiting) when s/he goes (or is about to go) away to school or to visit a friend (in a situation where you or someone close are not around)?	SAD 8	L	
GENERALIZED ANXIETY DISORDER (MULTIPLE SYMPTOM DISORDER) Excessive anxiety and worry (apprehensive expectation), more days than not for a period of at least 6 months about a number of events or activities (such as school performance, friends, etc.).			
Is YOUR CHILD A WORRIER? What does s/he worry about?			
Does s/he seem to be worrying about one thing or another almost all the time? How long (6 months or more)?			
Does s/he worry about relationship with friends, family, relatives?			
	GAD A	L	
Additional probes for GAD A: Does your child worry EXCESSIVELY about what MAY HAPPEN in the future?			
Does s/he worry about whether or not s/he did OKAY IN THE PAST?			
Does s/he often have PAIN OR PHYSICAL SYMPTOMS (e.g. headaches, stomachaches) for which no physical basis can be established?			
Is your child easily EMBARRASSED, markedly SELF-CONSCIOUS?			
Does s/he need REASSURANCE over and over again about all sorts of things?			
Is s/he a child that can NEVER feel RELAXED, muscles look TENSE all the time?			
Other worries?			
Describe:			
Does your child have a Hard Time Controlling the Worry(ies)?	GAD B	L	J
The anxiety and worry are associated with at least ONE of the following symptoms:			
The child appears RESTLESS, KEYED UP OR ON EDGE	GAD C1	L	

Gets TIRED EASILY , or always APPEARS TIRED	GAD C2	L	
Has difficulties CONCENTRATING, OR MIND GOING BLANK	GAD C3	L	J
Is IRRITABLE	GAD C4	L	
Has MUSCLE TENSION	GAD C5	L	J
Has SLEEP DISTURBANCE (difficulty falling or staying asleep or restless unsatisfying sleep)	GAD C6	L	J
The following criteria are coded as: 0 = No 1 = Yes 9 = Not known or unable to rate			
Is the child's anxiety the result of a more specific problem such as a panic attack (Panic Disorder), being embarrassed in public (Social Phobia), being contaminated (OCD), being separated from attachment figures (SAD), or any other diagnosis?	GAD D	L	J
DISTRESS AND IMPAIRMENT Does the anxiety cause clinically significant distress or impairment? Is s/he upset or distressed by the worries or anxious symptoms? Does it interfere with school, social, family functioning?	GAD E	L	J
Are anxieties/symptoms related to traumatic experiences? If yes, assess for the following:	GAD F	L	J
Exposure to catastrophic stressors – go to supplemental module to assess further for			
Acute Stress Disorder Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder	ACUTE PTSD	L	
Adjustment Disorder	ADJ D	L	

PANIC DISORDER				
Does your child have panic attacks, with abrupt serge	of intense fear or intense			
discomfort that reaches a peak within minutes? Like	•			
happening? If yes, please describe? What prompted t	his attack?			
Have Four or more of the following symptoms developed	anad abruptly and reached			
	oped abruptly and reached			
a peak within minutes?				
(check those present)	_	PANIC	1	
Palpitations, pound heart or accelerated heart beat	Dizzy or faint	TANIC	L	
sweating	Chills or hot flushes			
trembling or shaking	de-realization (feeling unr			
Shortness of breath	(feeling detached)			
Feeling of choking	fear losing control or goin			
chest pain	fear of dying			
nausea or upset stomach	paresthesias (numbness, t			
If yes to above go to supplemental module to assess further Agoraphobia if applicable	er for Panic Disorder and			

SOCIAL ANIXIETY DISORDER (SINGLE CODE DISORDER)			
A. Excessive or unreasonable fear, worry or anxiety in social situations where they will be exposed to possible scrutiny by others	SAD A	L	J
B. Fears that he/she will act in a way that will be negatively evaluated (humiliation, embarrassment, rejection by others)			
Has your child ever felt afraid of performing in front of people like speaking in front of the class, answering a teacher's question, show and tell, acting in a play?			
What about fear or anxiety of being watched or observed (e.g. while eating or drinking in front of others, using a public washroom, gym change room or shower, eating in the school lunchroom or a restaurant?	SAD B	L	J
Is your child afraid of meeting people he/she does not know well?			
In these situations, do you think your child is concerned about possible humiliation/embarrassment of fear of rejection by others?			
Do these fears occur in peer settings (e.g. not just during interactions with teachers/unfamiliar adults)?			
C. and D. Social situations always provoke fear/anxiety and are either avoided or endured with intense anxiety			
Do these social situations cause fear or anxiety in your child? Do they cry, have tantrums, freeze, cling, or fail to speak? Do they avoid these situations? E.g. refuse to participate or go to school on days when performance is expected? Do they avoid joining new activities etc.?	SAD C	Ĺ	J
E. Is the fear or anxiety out of proportion to the actual threat posed by the social situation?	SAD E	L	J
F. typically lasting 6 months or more?			
When did this difficulty start? When did you first notice this problem?	SAD F	L	
G. distress and impairment If criteria above (A-G) are met and the fear/anxiety is not better explained by another medical condition or another mental disorder (e.g. panic disorder) – assign 2 or 3 to the	SAD G	L	J
social phobia single code	SOCIAL Anxiety	L	

SPECIFIC PHOBIA (SINGLE CODE DISORDER)

<u>At least 6 months</u> of marked and persistent fear of clearly specific objects or situations which interferes with family, social, school functioning.

Has your child ever felt excessive or unreasonable fears of a particular object or situations like animals, dark, heights, storms, water, loud sounds, clowns, injections, seeing blood, etc.

Did exposure to phobic stimulus provoke an anxiety response (panic) in your child? Does your child avoid the phobic situation or endure it with intense anxiety or distress?

Describe:

SPECIFIC		
PHOBIA	L	

OBSESSIVE-COMPULSIVE DISORDER (MULTIPLE SYMPTOM DISORDER)

Characterized by obsessions, compulsions, or both. <u>Obsessions:</u> recurrent/persistent thoughts, urges, images that are intrusive and unwanted; individual tries to suppress thoughts, urges, and images or to neutralize them with thought or action (i.e. compulsion). <u>Compulsions:</u> repetitive behaviours individual feels driven to perform in response to obsession; behaviours or mental acts aimed at preventing or reducing anxiety/stress, prevent dreaded event/outcome.

Symptom Scoring:

0 = not at all; **1** = dubious or trivial; **2** = definite and clinically significant; **3** = severe; **9** = not known/unable to rate

Obsessions:

Has your child ever had THOUGHTS OR FEARS THAT KEEP COMING INTO HIS/HER MIND OVER AND OVER AGAIN, which s/he cannot stop and won't go away? Or words or pictures (e.g. fears of contamination, someone being harmed)?

What are they? Does your child try to stop them? How much of the time does s/he have these thoughts? How long do they last? Is s/he upset/distressed by these thoughts?

Has your child ever had THOUGHTS OR FEARS THAT KEEP COMING INTO HIS/HER MIND OVER AND OVER AGAIN , which s/he cannot stop and won't go away? Or words or pictures (e.g. fears of contamination, someone being harmed)?			
What are they? Does your child try to stop them? How much of the time does s/he have these thoughts? How long do they last? Is s/he upset/distressed by these thoughts?			
Do they interfere with school, social, family functioning?			
Describe:			
Does the child attempt to ignore or suppress these thoughts or neutralize by performing the compulsion?	OCD A1	L	
COMPULSIONS Has your child ever felt s/HE MUST ABSOLUTELY DO SOMETHING OVER AND OVER AGAIN, like washing hands, even if they are clean, checking locks, light switches, counting, Making things even?			
What about having to do something exactly the same way every time? Does s/he start all over again if s/he makes a mistake? What would happen if s/he doesn't do these actions? How long do they last?			
Is s/he upset or distressed by having to do the ritual?	OCD A2	L]
Are these behaviours performed to prevent some event or situation or to reduce anxiety or distress? Are these behaviours either excessive or have no realistic connection to the anxiety or even they aim at preventing?			
Does it interfere with school, social, family functioning?			
Describe:			
The following criteria are coded as: 0 = No 1 = Yes 9 = Not known or unable to rate			
DISTRESS AND IMPAIRMENT? Time consuming (e.g. more than 1 hour/day) or cause clinically significant distress or impairment in school, social, family			
Other Criteria (CD) – not attributable to effects of substance use or another medical condition, is not better explained by other mental disorder			
Specifiers: with good or fair insight, with poor insight, with absent insight/delusional beliefs; tic related	OCD B	L	

HOARDING (SINGLE CODE DISORDER)			
Characterized by difficulty discarding or parting with possessions, regardless of actual value. Difficulty discarding results in accumulation of items that congest and clutter living areas and compromises their intended use.			
Does your child like to collect things? What sorts of items does s/he collect? Does s/he have trouble getting rid of things? To what extent is it difficult for him/her to get rid of things?			
How much time do you spend organizing, arranging, and discarding your child's things? How does s/he react when you remove or throw away an item that you don't think s/he needs?			
Describe:	HOARD	L	
TIC DISORDERS Tics are sudden, rapid, recurrent involuntary or repetitive movements or sounds. Their pattern is variable, and their rhythm is quick, sudden, and aimless.			
Persistent (chronic) motor or vocal Tic Disorder MOTOR TICS	Persistent	L	
Does your child have any repetitive, involuntary movements of eyelids, facial grimacing, shoulder, neck, other?	MOTOR		

Their pattern is variable, and their mythin is quick, sudden, and anniess.			
Persistent (chronic) motor or vocal Tic Disorder MOTOR TICS Does your child have any repetitive, involuntary movements of eyelids, facial grimacing, shoulder, neck, other?	Persistent MOTOR	L	J
VOCAL TICS What about repetition of sounds or noises like whistling, coughing or clicking sounds, words, phrases?	PERSISTENT VOCAL	L	_
Do the tics seem to appear in bouts? Many times a day? Nearly every day? How long has s/he been free of tics? For 3 months or more? MARKED DISTRESS? Is the child distressed by the tics?			
SIGNIFICANT IMPAIRMENT? Do they interfere with social, school, family function? SECONDARY? Are the tics related to the use of medication (e.g. stimulants)?			
Tourette Disorder Provisional Tic Disorder	Tourette Provisional	L	

STEREOTYPIC MOVEMENT DISORDER (SINGLE CODE DISORDER)			
Motor behaviour that is repetitive, seemingly driven and non-functional. It interferes			
with normal activities or results in self-injury.			
Does your child display repetitive behaviours like arm waving, hand shaking, rocking,			
self-hitting, self-biting, head banging, mouthing of objects, shaking objects in front of			
his/her eyes?			
When did this start? Early childhood?			
How long have behaviours lasted? More than 4 weeks? Does the behaviour markedly interfere with normal activities or result in			
Does the behaviour markedly interfere with normal activities of result in			
Bodily injury requiring medical treatment?			
Is the behaviour better accounted for by compulsion (OCD), a tic?			
Describe:	SMD	L	

SLEEP HABITS			
Now, I would like you to give me an idea of your child's sleeping habits. When does s/he go to sleep? How long does s/he sleep? Are there any problems with her/his sleep? Does s/he take naps or appear tired during the day? Do sleep problems cause distress and impairment in daytime functioning? Does he/she have trouble falling asleep? How long does it take to fall asleep? Does h/she have trouble staying asleep (i.e. wakes up at night)?			
Circle/underline those present:			
INITIATING SLEEP, MAINTAINING SLEEP, RESTLESS UNSATISFYING SLEEP, SNORING, APNEAS, NIGHT MARES, NIGHT TERRORS, SLEEPWALKING, SLEEP ATTACKS Specify disorder type if known (circle/underline):	SLEEP PROBLEMS	L	J
INSOMNIA DISORDER, HYPERSOMNOLENCE DISORDER, NARCOLEPSY, BREATHING-RELATED SLEEP DISORDERS, CIRCADIAN RHYTHM SLEEP-WAKE DISORDERS, NON—RAPID EYE MOVEMENT SLEEP AROUSAL DISORDERS, NIGHTMARE DISORDER, RAPID EYE MOVEMENT SLEEP BEHAVIOR DISORDER, RESTLESS LEGS SYNDROME, SUBSTANCE/MEDICATION-INDUCED SLEEP DISORDER			
Describe:			

EATING HABITS			
Describe your child's eating habits. Note concerns regarding dieting, food restrictions, body image etc.			
Describe:			
	EATING PROBLEMS	L	

ENURESIS (SINGLE CODE DISORDER)			
Repeated (involuntary or intentional) voiding of urine during the day or night into bed or clothes. Chronological age at least 5, mental age at least 4, not due to physical			
disorder.			
At least 2 episodes/week for 3 months over age of 5 or the presence of clinically	ENUID.	ı	ı
significant distress or impairment.	ENUR	L	J
Describe:			
ENCOPRESIS (SINGLE CODE DISORDER)			
Repeated (involuntary or intentional) passage of faeces into places not appropriate			
for that purpose (e.g. clothing, floor).The disorder may be overflow incontinence secondary to functional faecal retention. Chronological age and mental age of at			
least 4, not due to physical disorder.			
Occurs 1/month for 3 months over the age of 4.	ENCO		
Describe:			

MOOD DISORDERS

This section begins with a general screen for **dysphoric mood**, **irritability and anhedonia**. If the screen is positive, the interviewer should inquire about duration(s), onset(s), and offset(s) before assessing specific symptoms. It is helpful to use the informant's own language to describe these episodes (blue, down, sad, etc.). Establish the role or effect of medical conditions, drug or alcohol use and other mental health problems on these symptoms.

DEPRESSED OR IRRITABLE MOOD AND LOSS OF INTEREST OR PLEASURE

Establish the child's typical mood as well as interests and pleasurable activities
 How would you describe your child's mood? What does your child do for fun?
 Is s/he a mostly happy (or OK) child? Or mostly sad (moody, down, mad, cranky, crying)?

Has s/he been having as much fun as usual? What things are less fun than they used to be?

Has s/he been less interested in, or bored with, friends or activities?

 Establish presence of episodes of depressed or irritable mood and loss of interest or pleasure

Are there periods of time in which your child is mostly sad (down, etc.)? When was the last time something like this happened? Was it an isolated event or have there been other episodes? Are there periods of time when s/he lost interest in things that used to bring him/her pleasure?

Note: A diagnosis of Major Depressive Disorder may be based on persistent and severe irritability. That being the case, there may not be any evidence of a distinct episode or change in behaviour.

• Establish **onset and offset**

Do you know what triggers the sad (depressed, down, etc.) mood? How does it go away?

Do you know what triggers the loss of interest or pleasure? How does it go away?

• Establish severity and impairment

How much would the sadness (or being down, etc.) interfere with his/her life, schoolwork, friends, family life? How bad does it get? Has a loss of pleasure or interest led your child to withdraw him/herself from previously enjoyable activities?

Establish history of past episodes

Has there been another time when your child felt sad (cranky, mad, etc.) or at least 3 hours a day for 3 days in a week? Another time when s/he lost interest or pleasure in activities? Has s/he ever felt that way for longer? What was the longest? How many weeks in a row? When was that? Any other time?

PERSISTENT DEPRESSIVE DISORDER (MULTIPLE SYMPTOM DISORDER)

Symptom Scoring:

0 = not at all; **1** = dubious or trivial; **2** = definite and clinically significant; **3** = severe; **9** = not known/unable to rate

<u>Five (or more)</u> of the following symptoms have been present during the same oneweek period and represent a change from previous functioning. <u>At least one symptom</u> is either depressed mood (MDD A1) or loss of interest or pleasure (MDD A2).

During a period of 1 year (or more) the child experienced **DEPRESSED MOOD** for most of the day, more days than not.

Presence, while depressed, of <u>two or more</u> of the following:	PERS A	L	_
POOR APPETITE OR OVEREATING	PERS B1	L	
INSOMNIA OR HYPERSOMNIA	PERS B2	L	
LOW ENERGY OR FATIGUE	PERS B3	L	
Low Self-Esteem	PERS B4	L	
POOR CONCENTRATION OR DIFFICULTY MAKING DECISIONS	PERS B5	L	
FEELINGS OF HOPELESSNESS	PERS B6	L	
The following criteria are coded as: 0 = No 1 = Yes 9 = Not known or unable to rate			
Were symptoms consistently present for a ONE YEAR PERIOD without remitting for more than two months at a time?	PERS C	L	J
Did the child experience a MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE during the first year of the DYSTHYMIA disturbance?	PERS D	L	J
Has the child ever experienced a MANIC EPISODE, MIXED EPISODE, HYPOMANIC EPISODE, or CYCLOTHYMIC DISORDER?	PERS E	L	
Were the symptoms superimposed on a chronic PSYCHOTIC disorder such as SCHIZOPHRENIA or DELUSIONAL disorder?	PERS F	L	
Secondary Were the symptoms due to physical illness, medication, or street drugs?	PERS G	L	

IMPAIRMENT			
DID THE SYMPTOMS CAUSE CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT DISTRESS OR IMPAIRMENT IN SOCIAL, ACADEMIC, OR OCCUPATIONAL FUNCTIONING, OR OTHER IMPORTANT AREAS OF FUNCTIONING?	PERS H	L	-
MAJOR DEPRESSIVE DISORDER (MULTIPLE SYMPTOM DISORDER)			
Symptom Scoring: 0 = not at all; 1 = dubious or trivial; 2 = definite and clinically significant; 3 = severe; 9 = not known/unable to rate.			
Five (or more) of the following symptoms have been present during the same one-week period and represent a change from previous functioning. At least one symptom is either depressed mood (MDD A1) or loss of interest or pleasure (MDD A2).			
DEPRESSED OR IRRITABLE MOOD most of the day,			
nearly every day, for at least one week?	MDD A1	L	-
DIMINISHED INTEREST OR PLEASURE in all or almost all activities			
(ANHEDONIA) for most of the day, nearly every day for at least one week?	MDD A2	L	-
APPETITE AND WEIGHT During the time that your child felt sad/down: Did s/he also feel less hungry, eat less than usual (not dieting), lose weight (how much,			
clothes fit loose)?	14DD D1	1	
Did s/he feel hungrier, eat much more than usual, gain weight (how much)?	MDD B1	L	-
SLEEP DISTURBANCE During the time that your child felt sad/down: Was s/he having trouble falling asleep? - INITIAL INSOMNIA Waking up in the middle of the night? - MIDDLE INSOMNIA Waking up much earlier than usual? - TERMINAL INSOMNIA Or sleeping much more than usual? - HYPERSOMNIA	MDD D2	ı	
Every day or nearly every day?	MDD B2	L	-
AGITATION / RETARDATION			
During the time that your child felt sad/down:			
Did s/he appear more agitated/restless than usual? -AGITATION Or actually appear to move or talk more slowly than usual? - RETARDATION	MDD B3	L	_

During the time that your child felt sad/down:

Did s/he appear tired? Like s/he had less energy than usual?

LOSS OF ENERGY / FATIGUE

Having to rest more?

MDD B4

WORTHLESSNESS/INAPPROPRIATE GUILT			
DURING THE TIME THAT YOUR CHILD FELT SAD/DOWN:			
WAS YOUR CHILD DOWN ON HIM/HERSELF? DID S/HE TALK ABOUT BEING UGLY, STUPID, BAD, WORSE			
THAN OTHER KIDS?			
DID YOUR CHILD BELIEVE S/HE WAS THE CAUSE OF BAD THINGS HAPPENING, OR THAT S/HE DESERVED	MDD B5	L	
PUNISHMENT?			
CONCENTRATION / THINKING / INDECISION			
Also, during this period of time in which your child felt sad/down:			
Was it harder for him/her to keep his/her mind on things?			
Did s/he find it harder to think or concentrate?			
Did s/he have a hard time making up his/her mind, not knowing what to do or what decision to make?	MDD B6	L	J
SUICIDALITY			
Did your child have recurrent thoughts of death (not just fear of dying)?			
Thinking or talking about hurting him/herself? — IDEATION			
Voicing suicidal ideas, plans? — INTENTION	MDD B7	L	
OTHER CHARACTERISTICS			
REACTIVITY			
During this period of time in which your child felt down/sad:			
Would your child feel better if something good happened or would s/he feel sad			
(down, etc.) no matter what?			
EVIDENCE OF A PRECIPITANT			
Inquire about significant life event, loss, illness, etc.			
The following criteria are coded as:			
0 = No			
1 = Yes			
9 = Not known or unable to rate			
IMPAIRMENT?			
Unequivocal change in the child, affecting social (peer), family, school (academic)	MDD C	L	
functioning, which is not present when asymptomatic.			
SECONDARY?			
Are symptoms due to, or secondary to, physical illness (endocrine disorders, etc.), medication or street drugs.	MDD D	Ĺ	
SPECIFIER: WITH MIXED FEATURES?			
Experiencing symptoms of depressed mood and mania within the same			
episode, with depressed mood being more prominent.	MDD MIX	L	J

DISRUPTIVE MOOD DYSREGULATION DISORDER (MULTIPLE SYMPTOM DISORDER) – note that these questions are also listed in the Disruptive Disorders module

The core feature of disruptive mood dysregulation disorder is chronic, severe, persistent irritability. The severe irritability has <u>two prominent manifestations</u>: frequent temper outbursts and chronic, persistent irritability or angry mood that is present between the severe temper outbursts.

General introductory questions:

Does your child often seem irritable (easily annoyed, easily angered)? Does s/he have temper outbursts? How often? What triggers them? Do the outbursts seem out of proportion with the trigger? What is his/her mood like between outbursts?

Symptom Scoring:

0 = not at all; **1** = dubious or trivial; **2** = definite and clinically significant; **3** =severe; **9** = not known/unable to rate.

Severe, recurrent TEMPER TANTRUMS manifested verbally and/or			
behaviourally that are grossly out of proportion in intensity or duration to the situation or provocation?	DMDD A	L	
Temper outbursts INCONSISTENT WITH DEVELOPMENTAL AGE?	DMDD B	L	
Temper outbursts occur, on average 3 or more times per week?	DMDD C	L	
Mood between outbursts is PERSISTENTLY IRRITABLE OR ANGRY most of the day, nearly every day, and observable by others?	DMDD D	L	ا
The following criteria are coded as: 0 = No 1 = Yes 9 = Not known or unable to rate			
Have criteria A – D been met and present for 12 OR MORE MONTHS, without a relief period of MORE THAN 3 MONTHS?	DMDD E	L	J
Are criteria A – D present in MULTIPLE SETTINGS (e.g. at home, with peers) and are severe in at least one of these settings?	DMDD F	L	
Is child between 6 – 18 YEARS OLD and onset of symptoms was BEFORE 10 YEARS OLD?	DMDD G	L	
Are symptoms occurring exclusively during an episode of Major Depressive Disorder or can be outbursts be explained by another Mental or Physical Disorder (ASD, PTSD, Persistent Depressive Disorder) or substance use?	DMDD H	L	J

MANIA/HYPOMANIA SCREEN	MANIA	L	
I asked you about times when your child felt sad or down. Now I want to ask you about different feelings.			
 Does your child ever feel REALLY, REALLY GOOD, ALMOST TOO GOOD, like s/he is on top of the world? Or like s/he is TERRIFIC and there is NOTHING S/HE CAN'T DO? 	HYPO- MANIA	L	J
When was that? Was there a reason? How long did it last (minutes, hours, days, weeks)? Have there been other times? When was the last time?	CYCLO-		
IF YES TO THESE SYMPTOMS GO TO SUPPLEMENTAL MODULE FOR FULL CRITERIA	THYMIA	L]
PSYCHOSIS SCREEN			
Have there been any periods when your child was preoccupied with strange, odd, unusual or bizarre thoughts that you couldn't understand?			
Has your child every reported hearing voices of people not present or seeing people or things that weren't there? IF YES TO THESE SYMPTOMS GO TO SUPPLEMENTAL MODULE FOR FULL CRITERIA	PSYCHOSIS	L	J
AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDDER			
Characterized by persistent difficulty in <u>2 domains:</u> persistent social communication/social interaction difficulties and restricted and repetitive behaviours.			
A. Persistent deficits in social communication and social interaction across multiple contexts (currently or by history)			
A3. Deficits in developing, maintaining and understanding relationships - Do they have difficulties making friends? Do they try to establish friendships? Do they prefer solitary activities?	ASD A3	L	
- Is there an absence of interest in peers? Are they able to engage in imaginary play with peers?			
- Are they withdrawn; aloof; in their own world?			
- Do they seem unaware of social conventions or appropriate social behaviour (e.g. do they ask socially inappropriate questions or make socially inappropriate comments)?			

- Do they display inappropriate emotion (e.g. laughing or smiling out of context)?

A1. Deficits in social emotional reciprocity	ASD A1	L	
- Does your child initiate social interactions?			
- Does your approach people socially in an abnormal way (e.g. intrusive touching;			
licking of others)?			
- Can your child have a normal back and forth conversation? Do they fail to respond			
when their name is called or when spoken directly to? Do they have one-sided			
conversations, monologues or tangential speech?			
- Does your child smile in response to another person's smile?			
- Do they only initiate to get help?			
- Does your child share? Do they show, bring or point out objects of interest to other people?			
- Are they able to share enjoyment or excitement with others? Do they show pleasure			
in social situations?			
A2. Deficits in nonverbal communicative behaviours used for social interaction	ASD A2	L	
- Does your child make social use of eye contact?			
- Do they have trouble using and understanding body postures (e.g. they face away			
from a listener)?			
- Do they difficulties using and understanding gestures (e.g. pointing, waving, nodding			
or shaking head)?			
- Do they lack facial expressions? Or do they have exaggerated facial expressions?			
- Do they have a lack of coordinated verbal and non-verbal communication (e.g.			
inability to coordinate eye contact or body language with words)?			
B. Restricted, repetitive pattern of behaviour, interests or activities (currently or by			
history)			
B1. Stereotyped or repetitive motor movements, use of objects, or speech	ASD B1	1	1
- Does your child make repetitive hand movements (e.g. clapping, finger flicking,	755 51	L	
flapping, flicking, twisting)?			
- What about aimless and repetitive body movements (e.g. foot to foot rocking, dipping			
and swaying, spinning)?			
- Do they have abnormalities of posture (e.g. toe walking, full body posturing)?			
- Does your child like to line up toys or objects?			
- Do they play with objects in a non-functional way (e.g. a car is used for pushing on the			
floor, but they stare at the wheels; a doll is used for picking threads from, not for			
pretend feeding)?			
Does your child use overly formal language (e.g. speaks like an adult, or a "little professor")?			
- Do they refer to themselves by their own name instead of using "I"?			
- Do they exhibit meaningless repetition (immediate or delayed) of words, phrases,			
songs or dialogue?			
- Do they use "rote" language (e.g. phrases they've learned by heart)?			

B2 . Insistence on sameness, inflexible adherence to routines, or ritualized patterns of verbal or nonverbal behaviour - Does your child have unusual routines? Do they have any specific, unusual multi-step			
routines? - Do they insist on rigidly following specific routines? Do they have to eat the same thing each day; take the same route each day? - Are they distressed if there are small changes in routine? Do they have difficulties with transitions? Do they overreact to trivial changes (e.g. moving items at the dinner table)?	ASD B2	L	
- Do they have any verbal rituals (e.g. has to say things in a certain way or requires others to say things or answer questions in a specific way)?			
B3. Highly restricted, fixated interests that are abnormal in intensity or focus - What are your child's interests? Are they abnormally intense? Would you say they are preoccupied or obsessed? - Do they have a restricted pattern of interest (e.g. parts of vacuums, train schedules)? - Do they focus on the same few objects, topics or activities? - Are they attached to an unusual intimate object (e.g. rubber band, piece of string)?	ASD B3	L	
B4. Over or under reactive to sensory input or unusual interest in sensory aspects of the environment	450.04	1	
 Would you say your child has a high pain tolerance? Are they unaffected when it's really cold or really hot? Do they exhibit unusual visual exploration or activity (e.g. close visual inspection of objects for no clear reason, looks at people or objects out of the corner of their eye) Do they have an extreme interest or fascination with watching movements of other things (e.g. electric fan, front loading washing machine, spinning wheels of toys)? Do they have a negative response to specific sounds or textures? Do they have a significant aversion to having their hair or nails cut, or having their teeth brushed? Do they engage in any excessive smelling of objects? 	ASD B4	L	-
Do they engage in any excessive sinelling of objects.			

SOCIAL (PRAGMATIC) COMMUNICATION DISORDER (SINGLE CODE DISORDER)			
Characterized by persistent difficulty with verbal and non-verbal communication that cannot be explained by low cognitive functioning. Does not have the restrictive interests or repetitive behaviours seen in ASD.			
Note: Enough information may have been provided in the ASD section to rate some/ or all of these items.			
A. Does your child have problems communicating for social purposes, such as	SCD A	L	
greeting and sharing information? B. Do they have trouble changing communication to match the needs of the	SCD B	L	
situation (e.g. speaking differently to a child than adult, avoiding overly formal language, speaking differently in a classroom than on the playground)? C. Do they have difficulty following the rules for conversation/storytelling (e.g. turn taking, rephrasing when misunderstood, knowing how to use verbal and nonverbal	SCD C	L	
signals to regulate interaction)? D. Do they have difficulties understanding what is not explicitly stated (e.g. making inferences) and non-literal or ambiguous meanings of language (e.g. humour, metaphors)	SCD D	L	J