DATE

YALE-BROWN OBSESSIVE COMPULSIVE SCALE (Y-BOCS)*

Questions 1 to 5 are about your obsessive thoughts

Obsessions are unwanted ideas, images or impulses that intrude on thinking against your wishes and efforts to resist them. They usually involve themes of harm, risk and danger. Common obsessions are excessive fears of contamination; recurring doubts about danger, extreme concern with order, symmetry, or exactness; fear of losing important things.

P	lease answei	each	auestion 1	bv	circlin	g the	e appro	priate	number.
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-10	ease answer each ques	tion by ci	refing the appropriate number.	
١.	TIME OCCUPIED B	Y OBSE	SSIVE THOUGHTS	SCORE
	How much of your t	ime is oc	cupied by obsessive thoughts?	
	0	=	None	
	1	=	Less than 1 hr/day or occasional occurrer	nce
	2	=		
	3	= =	Greater than 3 and up to 8 hrs/day or very	frequent occurrence
	4	=	Greater than 8 hrs/day or nearly constant	
2.	INTERFERENCE D	UE TO O	BSESSIVE THOUGHTS	SCORE
			thoughts interfere with your work, school,	
			g that you don't do because of them?	, 1
	0	=	None	
	1	=	Slight interference with social or other ac	tivities, but overall performance not
			impaired	
	2	=	Definite interference with social or occup	pational performance,
			but still manageable	
	3	=	Causes substantial impairment in social of	r occupational performance
	4	=	Incapacitating	
3	DISTRESS ASSOCI	ATED W	ITH OBSESSIVE THOUGHTS	SCORE
•			bsessive thoughts cause you?	
	0	=	None	
	1	=		
	2	=	Disturbing, but still manageable	
	3	=	Very disturbing	
	4	=	<i>2</i>	
1	RESISTANCE AGA	INST OB	SESSIONS	SCORE
••			u make to resist the obsessive thoughts? Ho	
			these thoughts as they enter your mind?	on cross ac year any to ancregara or
	0	=	Try to resist all the time	
	1	=	Try to resist most of the time	
	2	=	Make some effort to resist	
	3	=	Yield to all obsessions without attempting	g to control them, but with some
			reluctance	,
	4	=	Completely and willingly yield to all obs	essions

			 c.
5.	DEGREE OF CON	TROL O	OVER OBSESSIVE THOUGHTS SCORE
	How much control	do you h	OVER OBSESSIVE THOUGHTS SCOREave over your obsessive thoughts? How successful are you in stopping or diverting
	your obsessive thin	king? Ca	an you dismiss them?
	0	=	Complete control
	1	=	Usually able to stop or divert obsessions with some effort and concentration
	2	=	Sometimes able to stop or divert obsessions
	3	=	Rarely successful in stopping or dismissing obsessions, can only divert attention with difficulty
	4	=	Obsessions are completely involuntary, rarely able to even momentarily alter
			obsessive thinking.
the bec beh bre	y do repetitive, purpo comes a ritual when of naviors can be rituals ath. TIME SPENT PERF How much time do	oseful, in done to ex . Some r FORMING you sper	le have to do something to lessen feelings of anxiety or other discomfort. Often tentional behaviors called rituals. The behavior itself may seem appropriate but it excess. Washing, checking, repeating, straightening, hoarding and many other ituals are mental. For example, thinking or saying things over and over under your of COMPULSIVE BEHAVIORS SCORE and performing compulsive behaviors? How much longer than most people does it divities because of your rituals? How frequently do you do rituals?
	0	=	None
	1	=	Less than 1 hr/day or occasional performance of compulsive behaviors
	2	=	From 1 to 3 hrs/day, or frequent performance of compulsive behaviors
	3	=	More than 3 and up to 8 hrs/day, or very frequent performance of compulsive behaviors
	4	=	More than 8 hrs/day, or near constant performance of compulsive behaviors (too numerous to count)
7.	INTERFERENCE D	UE TO C	COMPULSIVE BEHAVIORS SCORE
	How much do your	compuls	sive behaviors interfere with your work, school, social, or other important role
	functioning? Is the	ere anyth	ing that you don't do because of the compulsions?
	0	=	
	1	=	Slight interference with social or other activities, but overall performance not impaired

2

3

Incapacitating

Definite interference with social or occupational performance, but still manageable

Causes substantial impairment in social or occupational performance

8.		ATTH COMPULSIVE BEHAVIOR Intend from performing your compulsion(s)? How anxious would you become? None Only slightly anxious if compulsions prevented Anxiety would mount but remain manageable if compulsions prevented Prominent and very disturbing increase in anxiety if compulsions interrupted Incapacitating anxiety from any intervention aimed at modifying activity
9.	RESISTANCE AGAINST CO	OMPULSIONS SCORE
	How much of an effort do yo	ou make to resist the compulsions?
	0 =	Always try to resist
	1 =	Try to resist most of the time
	2 =	Make some effort to resist
	3 =	Yield to almost all compulsions without attempting to control them, but with some reluctance
	4 =	Completely and willingly yield to all compulsions
10		VER COMPULSIVE BEHAVIOR erform the compulsive behavior? How much control do you have over the Complete control Pressure to perform the behavior but usually able to exercise voluntary control over it Strong pressure to perform behavior, can control it only with difficulty Very strong drive to perform behavior, must be carried to completion, can only delay with difficulty Drive to perform behavior experienced as completely involuntary and overpowering, rarely able to even momentarily delay activity.
		TOTAL SCORE

Y-BOCS Symptom Checklist

Instructions: Generate a *Target Symptoms List from* the attached Y-BOCS Symptom Checklist by asking the patient about specific obsessions and compulsions. Chock all that apply. Distinguish between current and past symptoms. Mark principal symptoms with a "p". These will form the basis of the Target Symptoms *List*. Items marked may "*" or may not be an OCD phenomena.

Current	Past	t	Current	Pas	t
		AGGRESSIVE OBSESSIONS			
		Fear might harm self			SOMATIC OBSESSIONS
		Fear might harm others			Concern with illness or disease*
		Violent or horrific images			Excessive concern with body part or aspect of
		Fear of blurting out obscenities or insults			Appearance (eg., dysmorphophobia)*
		Fear of doing something else embarrassing*			Other
	_	Fear will act on unwanted impulses (e.g., to stab		_	
		friend)			CLEANING/WASHING COMPULSIONS
		Fear will steal things			
		Fear will harm others because not careful enough			Excessive or ritualized handwashing
		(e.g. hit/run motor vehicle accident)			Excessive or ritualized showering, bathing,
		, •			toothbrushing grooming, or toilet routine Involves
		Fear will be responsible for something else terrible			cleaning of household items or other inanimate object
		happening (e.g., fire, burglary		_	Other measures to prevent or remove contact with
		Other:			contaminants
				_	Other
		CONTAMINATION OBSESSIONS			Other
		Concerns or disgust w\ with bodily waste or			CHECKING COMPULSIONS
		secretions (e.g., urine, feces, saliva Concern with dirt			
		or germs			Checking locks, stove, appliances etc.
		Excessive concern with environmental contaminants			Checking that did rot/will not harm others
		(e.g. asbestos, radiation toxic waste)			Checking that did not/will not harm self
		Excessive concern with household items (e.g.,		_	Checking that nothing terrible did/will happen
		cleansers solvents)			Checking that did not make mistake
		Excessive concern with animals (e.g., insects)			
		Bothered by sticky substances or residues			Checking tied to somatic obsessions
		Concerned will get ill because of contaminant			Other:
		Concerned will get others ill by spreading contaminant			REPEATING RITUALS
		(Aggressive)			Rereading or rewriting
		No concern with consequences of contamination		_	Need to repeat routine activities jog, in/out door,
		other than how it might feel			up/down from chair)
	_	outer unan nour it might root		—	
		SEXUAL OBSESSIONS		—	Other
		Forbidden or perverse sexual thoughts. images. or			COUNTING COMPLIE CLONIC
		impulses			COUNTING COMPULSIONS
		Content involves children or incest			
		Content involves homosexuality*			ODDEDING (A DD ANGING COMPLIE GIONG
		Sexual behavior towards others (Aggressive)*			ORDERING/ARRANGING COMPULSIONS
_		Other:			
(diating	uioh fr	HOARDING/SAVING OBSESSIONS	(distin	nguish nental	HOARDING/COLLECTING COMPULSIONS from hobbies and concern with objects of monetary or value (e.g., carefully reads junk mail, piles up old newspapers h garbage, collects useless objects.)
sentime		om hobbies and concern with objects of monetary or alue)	SORS	inroug	n garbage, collects useless objects.)
<u> </u>		RELIGIOUS OBSESSIONS (Scrupulosity) Concerned with sacrilege and blasphemy Excess concern with right/wrong, morality Other:			MISCELLANEOUS COMPULSIONS
					Mental rituals (other than checking/counting)
OBSE		N WITH NEED FOR SYMMETRY OR EXACTNESS			Excessive listmaking
		Accompanied by magical thinking (e.g., concerned			Need to tell, ask, or confess
		hat another will have accident dent unless less			Need to touch, tap, or rub*
		hings are in the right place)			Rituals involving blinking or staring*
	۱	Not accompanied by magical thinking			Measures (not checking) to prevent: harm to self -
					harm to others terrible consequences
		MISCELLANEOUS OBSESSIONS			
	۱	Need to know or remember			Ritualized eating behaviors*
	F	Fear of saying certain things			Superstitious behaviors
		Fear of not saying just the right thing			Trichotillomania *
		Fear of losing things			Other self-damaging or self-mutilating behaviors*
		ntrusive (nonviolent) images			Other
		ntrusive nonsense sounds, words, or music		—	Other
		Bothered by certain sounds/noises*			
			Adapte	ed from (Goodman, W.K., Price, L.H., Rasmussen, S.A. et al.:
		Lucky/unlucky numbers			wn Obsessive Compulsive Scale."
		Colors with special significance	Arch G	en Psyc	chiatry 46:1006-1011,1989
		3 superstitious fears			
	(Other:			

The APA is offering a number of "emerging measures" for further research and clinical evaluation. These patient assessment measures were developed to be administered at the initial patient interview and to monitor treatment progress. They should be used in research and evaluation as potentially useful tools to enhance clinical decision-making and not as the sole basis for making a clinical diagnosis. Instructions, scoring information, and interpretation guidelines are provided; further background information can be found in DSM-5. The APA requests that clinicians and researchers provide further data on the instruments' usefulness in characterizing patient status and improving patient care at http://www.dsm5.org/Pages/Feedback-Form.aspx.

Measure: Severity Measure for Specific Phobia—Adult

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Severity Measure for Specific Phobia—Adult

Nam	e:		Age:	Sex: Male	e 🗖	Female	e □ Date:_		
Pleas	The following questions ask about thoughts, feelings, and behaviors that you may have had in a variety of situations. Please check (✓) the item below that makes you most anxious. Choose only one item and make your ratings based on the situations included in that item.								
	Driving, flying, tunnels, bridges, or enclosed spaces	☐ Animals insects	or 🗆	Heights, storms, or Water Blood, need or injections				c, Choking or vomiting	
	se respond to each item by mar box per row.	king (√ or x)							Clinician Use
	ng the PAST 7 DAYS , I have		Never	Occasionally		lalf of e time	Most of the time	All of the time	Item score
1.	felt moments of sudden terror, fright in these situations	•	0 0	1		Q 2	3	4	
2.	felt anxious, worried, or nervoluthese situations		□ 0	1		1 2	3	4	
3.	had thoughts of being injured, overcome 3. with fear, or other bad things happening in these situations			1		□ 2	3	4	
4.	felt a racing heart, sweaty, trouble 4. breathing, faint, or shaky in these situations			1		□ 2	3	4	
5. felt tense muscles, felt on edge or restless, or had trouble relaxing in these situations			□ 0	1		1 2	 3	4	
6. avoided, or did not approach or enter, these situations		0 0	1		Q 2	3	4		
7.	moved away from these situat them early		0 0	1		1 2	 3	4	
8.	spent a lot of time preparing for procrastinating about (i.e., put these situations		□ 0	1		□ 2	 3	4	
9.	9. distracted myself to avoid thinking about these situations		□ 0	1		1 2	3	4	
needed help to cope with these situations 10. (e.g., alcohol or medications, superstitious objects, other people)			□ 0	1		□ 2	3	4	
							otal/Partial I		
			Proi	ated Total Raw S	core	e: (If 1-2 I		otal Score:	
							Avelage	otal stole.	

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Instructions to Clinicians

The Severity Measure for Specific Phobia—Adult is a 10-item measure that assesses the severity of specific phobia in individuals age 18 and older. The measure was designed to be completed by an individual upon receiving a diagnosis of specific phobia (or clinically significant specific phobia symptoms) and thereafter, prior to follow-up visits with the clinician. Each item asks the individual to rate the severity of his or her specific phobia **during the past 7 days**.

Scoring and Interpretation

Each item on the measure is rated on a 5-point scale (0=Never; 1=Occasionally; 2=Half of the time; 3=Most of the time, and 4=All of the time). The total score can range from 0 to 40 with higher scores indicating greater severity of specific phobia. The clinician is asked to review the score of each item on the measure during the clinical interview and indicate the raw score for each item in the section provided for "Clinician Use." The raw scores on the 10 items should be summed to obtain a total raw score. In addition, the clinician is asked to calculate and use the <u>average total score</u>. The <u>average total score</u> reduces the overall score to a 5-point scale, which allows the clinician to think of the severity of the individual's specific phobia in terms of none (0), mild (1), moderate (2), severe (3), or extreme (4). The use of the average total score was found to be reliable, easy to use, and clinically useful to the clinicians in the DSM-5 Field Trials. The <u>average total score</u> is calculated by dividing the raw total score by number of items in the measure (i.e., 10).

Note: If 3 or more items are left unanswered, the total score on the measure should not be calculated. Therefore, the individual receiving care should be encouraged to complete all of the items on the measure. If 1 or 2 items are left unanswered, you are asked to calculate a prorated score. The prorated score is calculated by summing the scores of items that were answered to get a partial raw score. Multiply the partial raw score by the total number of items on the Severity Measure for Specific Phobia (i.e., 10) and divide the value by the number of items that were actually answered (i.e., 8 or 9). The formula to prorate the partial raw score to Total Raw Score is:

(Raw sum x 10)
Number of items that were actually answered

If the result is a fraction, round to the nearest whole number.

Frequency of Use

To track changes in the severity of the individual's specific phobia over time, the measure may be completed at regular intervals as clinically indicated, depending on the stability of the individual's symptoms and treatment status. Consistently high scores on a particular domain may indicate significant and problematic areas for the individual that might warrant further assessment, treatment, and follow-up. Your clinical judgment should guide your decision.

Severity Measure for Separation Anxiety Disorder—Adult

Name:_____ Age: ____ Sex: Male □ Female □ Date:_____

Instructions: The following questions ask about thoughts, feelings, and behaviors that you may have had about being separated from home or from people who are important to you. Please rate how often the following statements are true for you. Please respond to each item by marking (or x) one box per row.									
							Clinician Use		
	During the PAST 7 DAYS, I have	Never	Occasionally	Half of the time	Most of the time	All of the time	Item score		
1.	felt moments of sudden terror, fear, or fright when separated	□ 0	1	□ 2	 3	4			
2.	felt anxious, worried, or nervous about being separated	□ 0	1	□ 2	 3	4			
3.	have had thoughts of bad things happening to people important to me or bad things happening to me when separated from them (e.g., getting lost, accidents)	0 0	1	□ 2	3	- 4			
4.	felt a racing heart, sweaty, trouble breathing, faint, or shaky when separated	0 0	1	2	3	4			
5.	felt tense muscles, felt on edge or restless, or had trouble relaxing or trouble sleeping when separated	□ 0	□ 1	□ 2	3	4			
6.	avoided going places where I would be separated	0 0	1	2	3	4			
7.	when separated, left places early to go home	0	1	2	3	4			
8.	spent a lot of time preparing for how to deal with separation	0	1	2	3	4			
9.	distracted myself to avoid thinking about being separated	0	1	2	3	4			
10.	needed help to cope with separation (e.g., alcohol or medications, superstitious objects)	0	1	□ 2	□ 3	4			
					otal/Partial				
		Pror	ated Total Raw	Score: (if 1-2					
Average Total Score:									

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Instructions to Clinicians

The Severity Measure for Separation Anxiety Disorder—Adult is a 10-item measure that assesses the severity of symptoms of separation anxiety disorder in individuals age 18 and older. The measure was designed to be completed by an individual upon receiving a diagnosis of separation anxiety disorder (or clinically significant separation anxiety symptoms) and thereafter, prior to follow-up visits with the clinician. Each item asks the individual to rate the severity of his or her separation anxiety disorder **during the past 7 days**.

Scoring and Interpretation

Each item on the measure is rated on a 5-point scale (0=Never; 1=Occasionally; 2=Half of the time; 3=Most of the time, and 4=All of the time). The total score can range from 0 to 40, with higher scores indicating greater severity of separation anxiety disorder. The clinician is asked to review the score of each item on the measure during the clinical interview and indicate the raw score for each item in the section provided for "Clinician Use." The raw scores on the10 items should be summed to obtain a total raw score. In addition, the clinician is asked to calculate and use the <u>average total score</u>. The <u>average total score</u> reduces the overall score to a 5-point scale, which allows the clinician to think of the severity of the individual's separation anxiety disorder in terms of none (0), mild (1), moderate (2), severe (3), or extreme (4). The use of the average total score was found to be reliable, easy to use, and clinically useful to the clinicians in the DSM-5 Field Trials. The <u>average total score</u> is calculated by dividing the raw total score by number of items in the measure (i.e., 10).

Note: If 3 or more items are left unanswered, the total score on the measure should not be calculated. Therefore, the individual receiving care should be encouraged to complete all of the items on the measure. If 1 or 2 items are left unanswered, you are asked to calculate a prorated score. The prorated score is calculated by summing scores of items that were answered to get a partial raw score. Multiply the partial raw score by the total number of items on the Severity Measure for Separation Anxiety Disorder (i.e., 10) and divide the value by the number of items that were actually answered (i.e., 8 or 9). The formula to prorate the partial raw score to Total Raw Score is:

(Raw sum x 10)
Number of items that were actually answered

If the result is a fraction, round to the nearest whole number.

Frequency of Use

To track changes in the severity of the individual's separation anxiety disorder over time, the measure may be completed at regular intervals as clinically indicated, depending on the stability of the individual's symptoms and treatment status. Consistently high scores on a particular domain may indicate significant and problematic areas for the individual that might warrant further assessment, treatment, and follow-up. Your clinical judgment should guide your decision.