Attachment V

Follow-up SCID Interview Content

OMB # 0930-0110 Expiration Date: 01-31-12 V.6, 3/4/11

STRUCTURED CLINICAL INTERVIEW FOR DSM-IV AXIS I DISORDERS (SCID-I)

By

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MODIFIED BY RTI INTERNATIONAL

FOR

2011 NATIONAL SURVEY ON DRUG USE AND HEALTH

MENTAL HEALTH SURVEILLANCE STUDY

SCID Transmittal Record			
Interviewer ID:		QuestID:	
		Date of Interview:	//
Date Shipped to RTI:	MM DD YY	Date Received at RTI:	/
Clinical QC by:		Date of Clinical QC:	//
Edited by:		Date Edited:	//

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to 60 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to SAMHSA Reports Clearance Officer; Paperwork Reduction Project (0930-0110); Room 7-1045, 1 Choke Cherry Road, Rockville, MD 20857. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for this project is 0930-0110.

Deleted: August 2010

Introduction to Clinical Interview

Before you call, be prepared:

- Review the assignment information provided including the respondent name, telephone number, as well as the date of the initial interview.
- Have your schedule available (in case you need to schedule an appointment).
- Have all interviewing materials available.

VERIFY NUMBER AND LOCATE RESPONDENT

Hi, my name is	_ and I'm calling on behalf of the U.S. Public Health Service. Is
this [PHONE NUMBER]?	

YES: PROCEED BELOW

NO: I apologize. I need to double check my records. Thank you for your time. END CALL.

I'm trying to reach [FIRST NAME] who agreed to take part in a telephone interview we're conducting. May I speak to [FIRST NAME]?

IF R NOT HOME OR UNAVAILABLE

When would be a good time to call again? ENTER CODE 51 AND DETAILS IN CMS. Thank you for your time. END CALL.

IF R AVAILABLE

/Hi	mv name	ie)
TII.	IIIV Hallie	15	

You recently completed an interview in your home with an interviewer working on the National Survey on Drug Use and Health. I am the interviewer you were told would contact you for a follow-up telephone interview. Do you recall completing the first interview?

YES: PROCEED BELOW.

NO: VERIFY FIRST NAME OF PERSON YOU ARE SPEAKING TO.
IF NOT SPEAKING TO CORRECT RESPONDENT, ASK TO SPEAK TO RESPONDENT.

IF NAME IS CORRECT AND RESPONDENT DOESN'T RECALL INITIAL INTERVIEW, REMIND OF DATE OF INITIAL INTERVIEW.

IF CORRECT RESPONDENT STILL NOT FOUND: I apologize. I need to double check my records. Thank you for your time. END CALL. ENTER CODE 59 AND INVESTIGATE.

Are you in a place where you can safely talk on the phone and answer my questions?

YES: PROCEED

NO: Are you able to move to a place where you can safely talk?

YES: PAUSE, THEN CONTINUE

NO: When would be a good time to call again? ENTER CODE 50 AND DETAILS IN

CMS. Thank you for your time. END CALL.

Is now a good time to complete this interview?

YES: PROCEED. BE SURE TO READ VERBATIM.

NO: When would be a good time to call again? ENTER CODE 50 AND DETAILS IN CMS.

Thank you for your time. END CALL.

PRIVACY

Because you may not want others to hear the responses to some of our questions, I'd like to be sure you're in a private area. Where are you right now? Are you at home, at work, or somewhere else? Are you in an area where you can answer these questions privately?

YES: PROCEED

NO: Please consider moving to a more private area. Do you need more time?

YES: PAUSE, THEN CONTINUE

NO: CONTINUE

INFORMED CONSENT

Before we begin, I would like to remind you of the study details. This study, sponsored by the United States Public Health Service, asks questions about various mental health issues such as depression, anxiety, post traumatic stress disorder, and substance dependence. Although there is no benefit to you personally, knowledge gained from this study will improve our ability to describe and understand mental health issues in the United States. While the interview has some personal questions, federal law keeps your answers private. The only exception to this promise of confidentiality is if you tell me that you intend to seriously harm yourself or someone else; in this situation I may need to notify a mental health professional or other authorities.

Your participation is voluntary. You may consider some of the questions to be sensitive in nature and some of the questions may also make you feel certain emotions, such as sadness. Remember that you can refuse to answer any questions that you do not want to answer, and you can stop the interview at any time. If you become upset at any time during the interview and wish to speak to a mental health professional about how you are feeling, I will provide you with the toll-free hotline numbers that are printed on your payment receipt from the first interview. It is important for you to keep in mind that I will not be providing you with a psychological diagnosis or any mental health advice or counseling. The information we are collecting today is only for research purposes.

These study details are also included on the Follow-up Study Description you received from the interviewer who met with you in your home. Do you have any questions before we begin? ANSWER ANY RESPONDENT QUESTIONS.

Is it OK to continue with the interview?

YES: PROCEED TO NEXT PAGE NO: BASED ON CONVERSATION:

What sort of concerns do you have about participating?

OR

Are there other questions that I could answer for you?

IF R STILL UNWILLING TO PARTICIPATE: Thank you for your time. END CALL.

RECORDING PERMISSION

In order to ensure that I am conducting this interview accurately and properly, I would like to make an electronic audio recording of this interview. This is done strictly for quality control purposes. The recording will only be listened to by staff members on the project who have signed confidentiality pledges. The recording will be stored in a secure manner and will not contain your name—only a random number that will be assigned to this case. To help maintain confidentiality, we ask that you not give your name or any other identifying information, such as an address or place of business, during the interview. All recordings will be permanently destroyed within eighteen months after the end of the data collection period. You can still do the interview if you do not want me to record it.

Do you agree to allow me to record the interview?

YES: I will now begin recording. START RECORDING AND SAY: "This is [YOUR FIRST AND LAST NAME] conducting telephone interview [QUEST ID] on [DATE]."

NO: DON'T RECORD

Ok, let's get started.

CI NOTES:

IF ASKED AT ANY TIME BY A RESPONDENT WHETHER THE INTERVIEWER IS A DOCTOR, PSYCHIATRIST, PSYCHOLOGIST, SOCIAL WORKER, OR OTHER MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONAL, YOU MAY DISCLOSE THAT YOU HAVE MEDICAL OR PSYCHOLOGICAL TRAINING THAT ALLOWS YOU TO FULLY UNDERSTAND THE SURVEY.

HOWEVER, YOU SHOULD EXPLAIN THAT YOUR INVOLVEMENT IN THIS STUDY IS FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES ONLY AND IN NO WAY CONSTITUTES MEDICAL OR PSYCHOLOGICAL ADVICE, TREATMENT, OR DIAGNOSIS. EXPLAIN THAT THIS IS NOT THE NATURE OF THIS EFFORT.

IF RESPONDENT REQUESTS PSYCHOLOGICAL COUNSELING OR ADVICE OF ANY KIND, REFER HIM/HER TO THE NATIONAL LIFELINE. IF RESPONDENT IS INTERESTED IN CONTACTING THE LIFELINE, OFFER TO STAY ON THE PHONE AND CONNECT THEM VIA A THREE-WAY CALL.

SCID-I/NP (for DSM-IV-TR)	(<u>March 2011</u>)	Introduction Page 4	Deleted: August 2010
	This page has been intentionally left blank.		

SCID-I/NP (for DSM-IV-TR)	(March 2011)	C	Overview i	Deleted: August 2010
OVERVIEW				
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.		: : AM/PM		
DEMOGRAPHIC DATA				
What's your date of birth?	-	1 male 2 female //	OV1 OV2	
Are you married?	MARITAL STATUS	1 married or living with	OV3	
IF NO: Have you ever been married?	(most recent):	someone as if married widowed		
Do you have any children?		3 divorced or annulled4 separated		
IF YES: How many? (What are their ages?)		5 never married		
Where do you live? (That is, do you live in a house, an apartment, or do you have some other living arrangement?)				
Who do you live with? (Do you live with family, friends, or roommates?)				
EDUCATION AND WORK HISTORY		1 grade 6 or less	OV4	
What's the highest grade or year of school you have completed?		 grade 7 to 12 (without graduating high school) graduated high school or hig school equivalent part college graduated 2 year college graduated 4 year college part graduate/professional school completed graduate/professional school 	'n	
IF FAILED TO COMPLETE A PROGRAM IN WHICH THEY WERE ENROLLED: Why did you decide to leave school?				
What kind of work do you do? (Do you work outside of your home?)				
			į.	

SCID-I/NP (for	DSM-IV-IR) (<u>March 2011</u>)		verview II
Are you working	g now?			
F YES: Ho	w long have you worked there?			
	STHAN 6 MONTHS: Why did ye your last job?			-
Have yow work?	ou always done that kind of			-
sind hor	y is that? How long has it been be you worked outside the ne? What kind of work have a 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:	Why was that?			-
PAST PERIOD	S OF PSYCHOPATHOLOGY			
(THE LIFE CHA	ART ON PAGE VIII OF OVERVI D HISTORY OF PSYCHOPATH		1ARIZE A	
Have you ever psychiatric prob	seen anybody for emotional or plems?	Treatment for emotional prophysician or mental health p		
tre	hat was that for? (What eatment(s) did you get? Any edications?)			If OV5= 1, SKIP OV5a
rece	there ever a time when you sived medication to help your d, calm your nerves, or to help sleep?			-
som see	there ever a time when you, or eone else, thought you should someone because of the way were feeling or acting?			-
IF NOT ALREA	DY KNOWN:	Most recent mental health treatment	1 Lifetime MH Treatment (not Pa	OV5a
	e any of the treatment you just e past 12 months, that is since 0?	пеашен	Year) 2 Past Year – Counseling Alone 3 Past Year - Meds alone 4 Past Year – Counseling and	NOTE: IF OV5a = 3 or 4, medi- cations should be listed at OV7a
			meds	or OV7b

What about treatment for drugs or alcohol?

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SCID-I/NP (for DSM-IV-TR)	(March 2011)	Overview iii	Deleted: August 2010
Have you ever been a patient in a psychiatric hospital? IF YES: What was that for? (How many times?) IF GIVES AN INADEQUATE ANSWER, CHALLENGE GENTLY: e.g., Wasn't there something else? People don't usually go to psychiatric hospitals just because they are tired or nervous.	Number of previous hospitalizations (Do not include transfers)	0 OV6 1 2 3 IF OV6 - 4 = 0, SKIP - More) OV6a and OV6b	
	Timing of most recent psychiatric hospitalization 1 Lifetime Psychospitalization Past Year) 2 Past Year Psychospitalization	ns (not IF OV6a = 1, SKIP OV6b	
	Reasons for hospitalization in the past year		
Have you ever been in a hospital for treatmen of a medical problem?			
IF YES: What was that for? Thinking back over your whole life, when were you the most upset? (Why? What was that like? How were you feeling?)			
When were you feeling the best you have eve felt?	r		

PSYCHOPATHOLOGY DURING PAST YEAR	
Now I would like to ask you about the past year, that is since (CURRENT DATE) 2010. How have things been going for you?	
Has anything happened that has been especially hard for you?	
What about difficulties at work or with your family?	
How has your mood been?	
How has your physical health been? (Have you had any medical problems?) (USE THIS INFORMATION TO CODE AXIS III)	
Thinking back over the past year, when were you the most upset?	
(IF UNKNOWN:) Are you currently in a	

(March 2011)

Overview iV ___ Deleted: August 2010

SCID-I/NP (for DSM-IV-TR)

relationship?

IF YES: Tell me a little about that.

IF NO: How long has it been since you were in a relationship?

SCID-I/NP (for DSM-IV-TR)	(<u>March 2011</u>) Over	view v	Deleted: August 2010
Do you take any medications or vitamins?			
IF YES: How much and how often do you take (MEDICATION)? (What is that medication for?) (Has there been any change in the amount you have been taking?)		_	
Are there any medications that you have taken in the past year that you are not currently taking?			
	Psychotropic medications taken in the past year (but not currently)	OV7a	
		_	
	Psychotropic medications taken currently	OV7b	

SCID-I/NP (for DSM-IV-TR)	(March 2011)	Overview vi	Deleted: August 2010
How much have you been drinking (alcohol) (i the past year)?	n		
Have you been taking any drugs (in the past year)? (What about marijuana, cocaine, other street drugs?)			
Have you (in the past year) gotten "hooked" or a prescribed medicine or taken a lot more of it than you were supposed to?	n		

CURRENT SOCIAL FUNCTIONING	
How have you been spending your free time? Who do you spend time with?	
MOST LIKELY CURRENT DIAGNOSES:	
DIAGNOSES THAT NEED TO BE RULED OUT:	
001:	

(March 2011)

Overview vii ___ Deleted: August 2010

SCID-I/NP (for DSM-IV-TR)

SCID-I/NP	(for DSM-IV-TF	2
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Overview viii ___ Deleted: August 2010

LIFE CHART

Age (or date)	Description (symptoms, triggering events)	Treatment

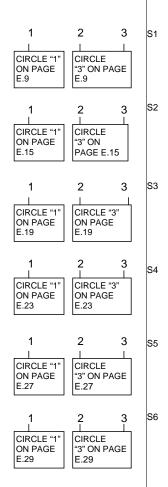
RETURN TO OVERVIEW PAGE iv, **PSYCHOPATHOLOGY DURING PAST YEAR.**

SCID SCREENING MODULE

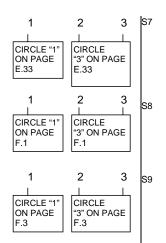
Now I want to ask you some more specific questions about problems you may have had. We'll go into more detail about them later.

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

- In the past year, that is since (CURRENT DATE) 2010, have you had any panic attacks, when you <u>suddenly</u> felt frightened or anxious or <u>suddenly</u> developed a lot of physical symptoms?
- 2. In the past year, have you been afraid of going out of the house alone, being alone, being in a crowd, standing in a line, or traveling on buses or trains?
- 3. During the past year, has there been anything that you have been afraid to do or felt uncomfortable doing in front of other people, like speaking, eating, or writing?
- 4. In the past year have there been any other things that you've been especially afraid of, like flying, seeing blood, getting a shot, heights, closed places, or certain kinds of animals or insects?
- 5. In the past year have you been bothered by thoughts that didn't make any sense and kept coming back to you even when you tried not to have them?
 - IF NOT SURE WHAT IS MEANT: Thoughts like hurting someone even though you really didn't want to or being contaminated by germs or dirt.
- 6. In the past year has there been anything that you had to do over and over again and couldn't resist doing, like washing your hands again and again, counting up to a certain number, or checking something several times to make sure that you'd done it right?



- 7. In the past year, have you had times when you have been particularly nervous or anxious?
- 8. During the past year, have you had a time when you weighed much less than other people thought you ought to weigh?
- 9. In the past year, have you often had times when your eating was out of control?



A. MOOD EPISODES

*PAST YEAR MAJOR DEPRESSIVE **EPISODE***

In the past year, that is since (CURRENT DATE) 2010, 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: When was that? How long did it last? (As long as two weeks?)

IF DEPRESSED MOOD: During that time did you lose interest or pleasure in things you usually enjoyed?

IF NO DEPRESSED MOOD: What about a time in the last year when you lost interest or pleasure in things you usually enjoyed? (What was that like?)

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

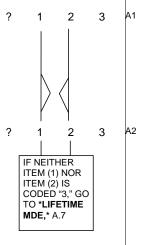
Have you had more than one time in the past year like that? (Which time was the worst?)

MDE CRITERIA

Past Year MDE

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

- (1) depressed mood most of the day, nearly every day, as indicated either by subjective report (e.g., feels sad or empty) or observation made by others (e.g., appears tearful). Note: in children or adolescents, can be irritable mood.
- (2) markedly diminished interest or pleasure in all, or almost all, activities most of the day, nearly every day (as indicated either by subjective account or observation made by others).

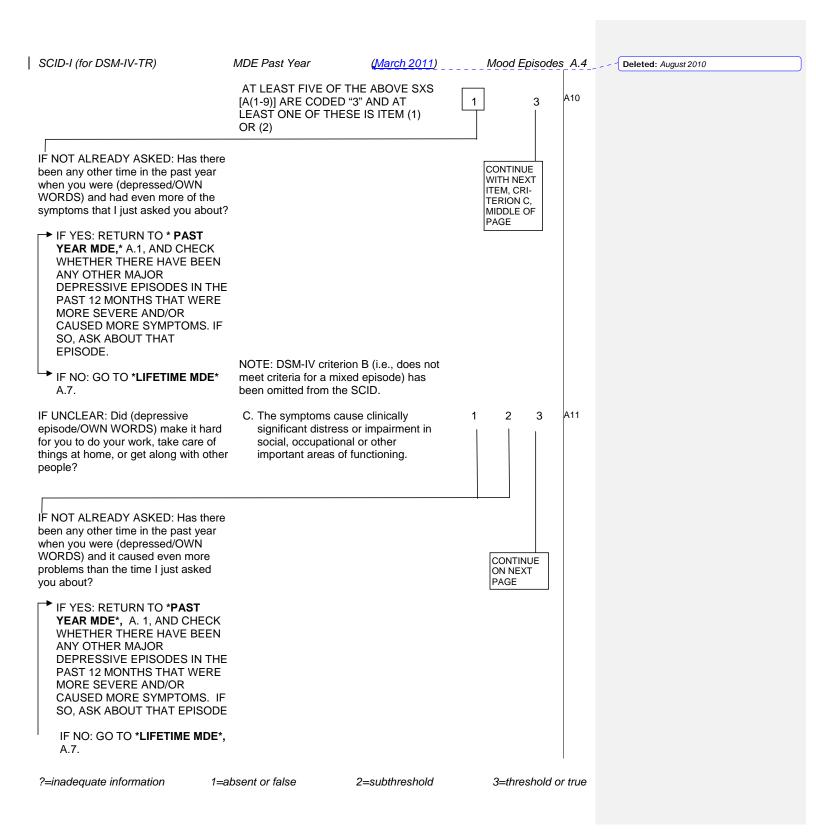


NOTE: IF MORE THAN ONE PAST EPISODE IS LIKELY. SELECT THE "WORST" ONE FOR YOUR INQUIRY ABOUT A MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE.

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

SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR)	st Year MDE	(<u>March 2011</u>)		Моос	l Episc	odes .	A.2	Deleted: August 2010
FOR THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS, FOCUS ON THE WORST TWO WEEK OF THE MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE THAT YOU ARE INQUIRING ABOUT								
During that (TWO WEEK PERIOD)								
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?) (Did you lose or ga any weight) (How much?) (Were you trying to [lose/gain] weight?)	change of more weight in a mor	ht gain (e.g., a than 5% of body of th) or decrease appetite nearly e: in children, to make	?	1	2	3	А3	
how were you sleeping? (Trouble falling asleep, waking frequently, troubl staying asleep, waking too early, OR sleeping too much? How many hours an ight compared to usual? Was that nearly every night?)		persomnia nearly	?	1	2	3	A4	
were you so fidgety or restless that you were unable to sit still? (Was it so bad that other people noticed it? What did they notice? Was that nearly 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? What did they notice? Was that nearly every day?)	(5) psychomotor ac retardation neal (observable by merely subjectivestlessness or down)	rly every day others, not ve feelings of	?	1	2	3	A5	
what was your energy like? (Tired all the time? Nearly every day?)	(6) fatigue or loss o every day	of energy nearly	?	1	2	3	A6	
?=inadequate information 1=a	- osent or false	2=subthreshold		3=tl	nresho	ld or t	rue	

SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR)	Past Year MDE	(<u>March 2011</u>)		Moo	d Epis	odes	A.3	Deleted: August 2010
During this time								
how did you feel about yourself? (Worthless?) (Nearly every day?) IF NO: What about feeling guilty about things you had done or not done? (Nearly every day?)	(which may be every day (not t reproach or gu sick)	nappropriate guilt delusional) nearly merely self- uilt about being	?	1	2	3	A7	
did you have trouble thinking or concentrating? (What kinds of things it interfere with?) (Nearly every day?) IF NO: Was it hard to make decisions about everyday things? (Nearly every day?)	nearly every d subjective acc observed by o	r indecisiveness, ay (either by ount or as	?	1	2	3	A8	
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 h yourself?	specific plan, of attempt or a s	ng), recurrent on without a or a suicide pecific plan for icide "1" FOR SELF-	?	1	2	3	A9	
?=inadequate information 1=	absent or false	2=subthreshold		3=t	hresho	old or	true	



A12

A13

A14

3

In what month (and what year) did this (PAST YEAR MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE) start?

Just before this began, were you physically ill?

IF YES: What did the doctor say?

Just before this began, were you using any medications?

IF YES: Was there any change in the amount you were taking at that time?

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

PAST YEAR MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE STARTED:

Month/Yr: ___ __/__ ___ ___

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

IF THERE IS ANY INDICATION THAT THE DEPRESSION MAY BE SECONDARY (I.E., A DIRECT PHYSIOLOGICAL CONSEQUENCE OF A GMC OR SUBSTANCE), GO TO *MOOD EPISODES DUE TO GMC/SUBSTANCE* IN THE BACK OF THIS BOOKLET, AND RETURN HERE TO MAKE A RATING OF "1" OR "3."

? 1

DUE TO SUBSTANCE USE OR
GMC

PRIMARY MOOD EPISODE

IF UNKNOWN: Has there been any other time when you were (depressed / OWN WORDS) like this but were not (using SUBSTANCE / ill with GMC)?

➤ IF YES: RETURN TO *PAST YEAR MDE*, A.1, AND CHECK WHETHER THERE HAVE BEEN ANY OTHER MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODES IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS THAT WERE MORE SYMPTOMS. IF SO, ASK ABOUT THAT EPISODE

➤ IF NO: GO TO *LIFETIME MDE*, A.7. Etiological general medical conditions include: degenerative neurological illnesses (e.g., Parkinson's disease), cerebrovascular disease (e.g., stroke), metabolic conditions (e.g., Vitamin B-12 deficiency), endocrine conditions (e.g., hyper- and hypothyroidism, hyper- and hypoadrenocorticism); viral or other infections (e.g., hepatitis, mononucleosis, HIV), and certain cancers (e.g., carcinoma of the pancreas).

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

CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR) Past Year MDE (March 2011) Mood Episodes A.6 Deleted: August 2010 Did this begin soon after someone E. The symptoms are not better 3 A15 close to you died? accounted for by [Simple] Bereavement, i.e., after the loss SIMPLE of a loved one, the symptoms LEAST BEREAVE-ONE persist for longer than 2 months MFNT **EPISODE** or are characterized by marked NOT functional impairment, morbid SIMPLE preoccupation with BEREAVE-MENT worthlessness, suicidal ideation, psychotic symptoms or psychomotor retardation. NOTE: CODE "3" IF EITHER NOT FOLLOWING THE LOSS OF LOVED ONE OR IF BEREAVEMENT IS COMPLICATED BY MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE. CODE "1" IF SIMPLE BEREAVEMENT IF UNKNOWN: Has there been any other time in the past year when you were (depressed / OWN WORDS) like this that did not occur after someone close to you died? ► IF YES: GO TO *PAST YEAR MDE*, A. 1 AND CHECK WHETHER THERE HAS BEEN ANY OTHER MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS THAT WAS NOT BETTER ACCOUNTED FOR BY BEREAVEMENT. IF SO, ASK ABOUT THAT EPISODE. → IF NO: GO TO *LIFETIME MDE*, CONTINUE BELOW A.7. MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE 3 A16 CRITERIA A, C, D, AND E ARE CODED "3" GO TO PAST YEAR *LIFETIME **MAJOR** DEPRESSIVE MDE*, A.7 **EPISODE** How many separate times in your life Total number of Major Depressive have you been (depressed/ OWN Episodes (CODE 98 IF TOO WORDS) nearly every day for at least NUMEROÙS OR INDISTINCT TO A17 two weeks and had several of the COUNT) symptoms that you described like (SXS OF WORST EPISODE) GO TO *PAST YEAR MANIC EPISODE*, A.13 ?=inadequate information 2=subthreshold 1=absent or false 3=threshold or true

LIFETIME MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE

Looking back before the past year, have you <u>ever</u> had a period when you were feeling 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, did you lose interest or pleasure in things you usually enjoyed? (What was that like?)

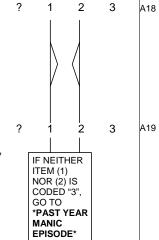
IF NO PAST DEPRESSED MOOD: Looking back before the past year, did you ever have a time when you lost interest or pleasure in things you usually enjoyed? (What was that like?)

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?)

MDE CRITERIA

- A. Five or more of the following symptoms have been present during the same two-week period and represent a change from previous functioning; at least one of the symptoms was either (1) depressed mood or (2) loss of interest or pleasure.
- (1) depressed mood most of the day, nearly every day, as indicated by either subjective report (e.g., feels sad or empty) or observation made by others (e.g., appears tearful). Note: in children and adolescents, can be irritable mood.
- (2) markedly diminished interest or pleasure in all, or almost all, activities most of the day, nearly every day (as indicated either by subjective account or observation made by others).



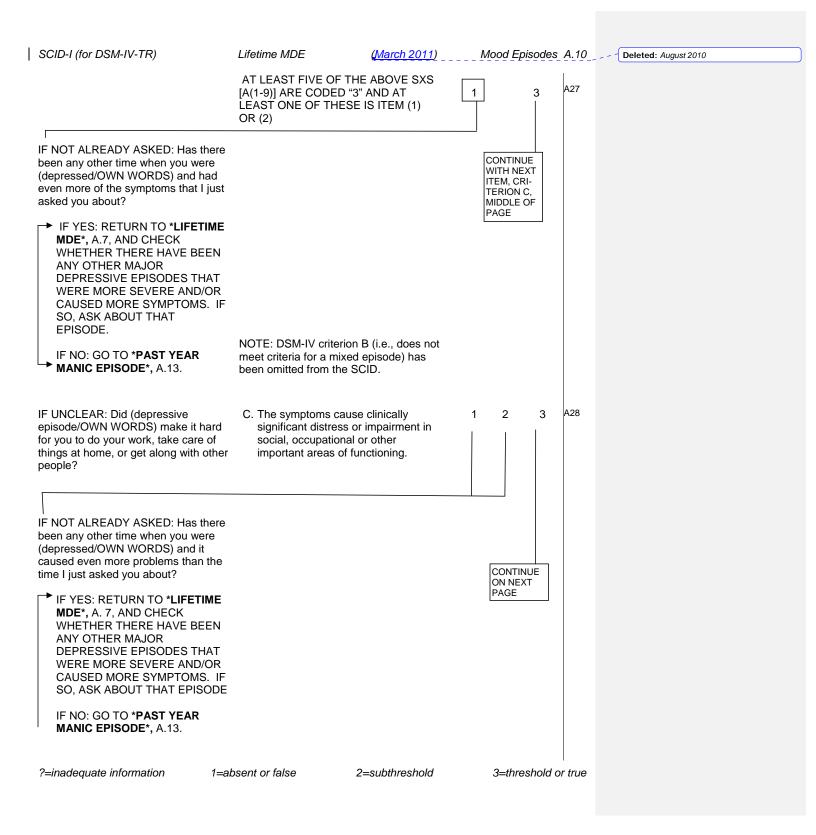
A.13

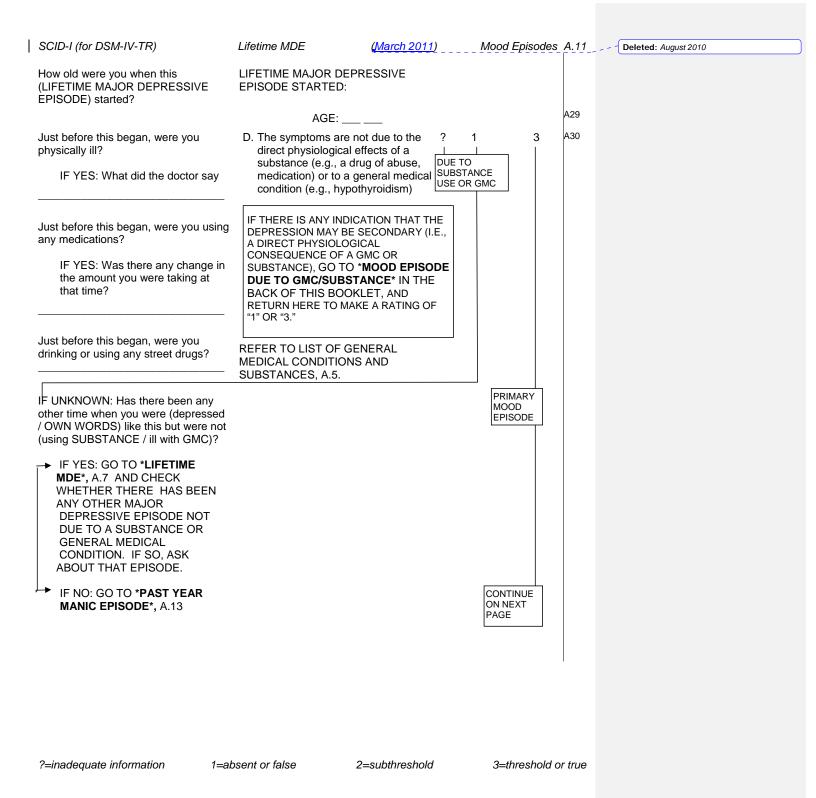
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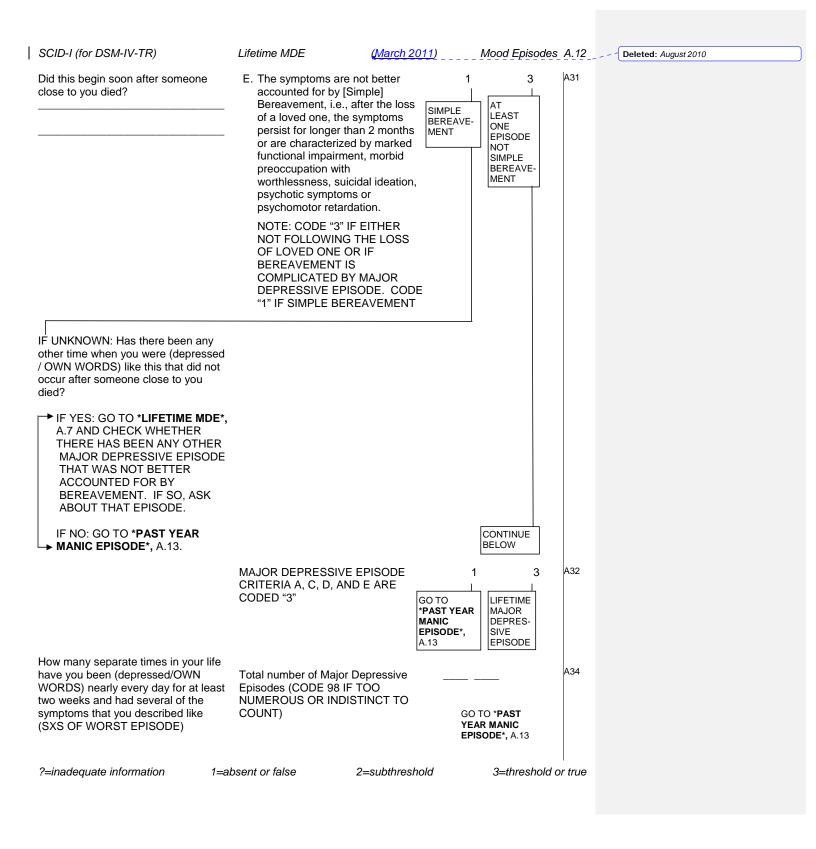
SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR)	Lifetime MDE	(March 2011)	Mood Episodes	A.8 Deleted: August 2010
FOR THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS, FOCUS ON THE WORST TWO WEEKS OF THE MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE THAT YOU ARE INQUIRING ABOUT During that (TWO WEEK PERIOD)	NOTE: WHEN RATING 1 "1" IF CLEARLY DIRECT MEDICAL CONDITION, DELUSIONS OR HALLU	TLY DUE TO A GENERA OR TO MOOD-INCONG	AL	
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?) (Did you lose or gain any weight?) (How much?) (Were you trying to [lose/gain] weight?)	(3) significant weight lo dieting, or weight gar change of more that body weight in a modecrease or increase nearly every day.	ain (e.g., a an 5% of onth) or	2 3 A	.20
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?	(4) insomnia or hyperso every day	omnia nearly ? 1	2 3 A	.21
were you so fidgety or restless that you were unable to sit still? (Was it so bad that other people noticed it? What did they notice? Was that nearly 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? What did they notice? Was it	retardation nearly e	every day ers, not eelings of	2 3 A	.22
nearly every day?) what was your energy like? (Tired all the time? Nearly every day?)	(6) fatigue or loss of en every day	nergy nearly ? 1	2 3 A	23
?=inadequate information 1=al	osent or false 2	2=subthreshold	3=threshold or	true

I

SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR)	Lifetime MDE	(March 201)	1)		Лооd E	pisode	s_ <i>A.9</i> _	Deleted: August 2010
During that time								
how did you feel about yourself? (Worthless?) (Nearly every day?)	(7) feelings of worthles excessive or inapp (which may be delt nearly every day (r self-reproach or gu being sick)	ropriate guilt usional) not merely	?	1	2	3	A24	
IF NO: What about feeling guilty about things you had done or not done? (Nearly every day?)	NOTE: CODE "1" OF LOW SELF-ESTEEN WORTHLESSNESS	I BUT NOT						
did you have trouble thinking or concentrating? (What kinds of things did it interfere with?) (Nearly every day?)	(8) diminished ability to concentrate, or ind nearly every day (esubjective account observed by others	ecisiveness, either by or as	?	1	2	3	A25	
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?	(9) recurrent thoughts (not just fear of dyi suicidal ideation wi specific plan, or a s attempt or a specif committing suicide NOTE: CODE "1" FO MUTILATION W/O S	ng), recurrent thout a suicide ic plan for DR SELF-	?	1	2	3	A26	
IF YES: Did you do anything to hurt yourself?	INTENT	3.3.27.12						
?=inadequate information 1=al	osent or false 2	2=subthreshold	d		3=thre	eshold (or true	



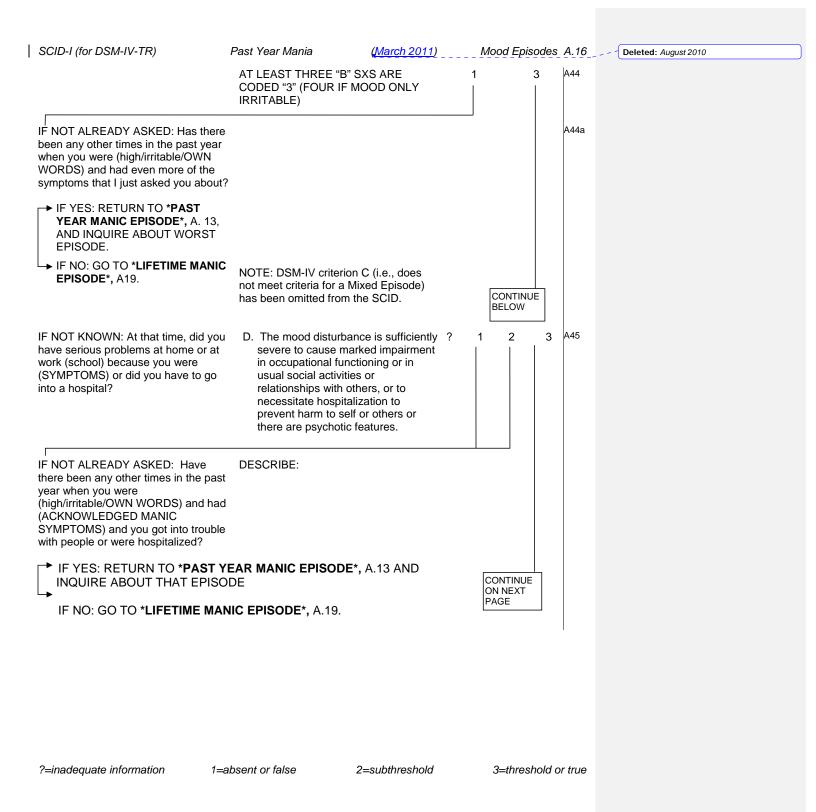




Deleted: August 2010

SCI	D / /f- :: DOM // TD)										
	D-I (for DSM-IV-TR)	Past \	⁄ear Mania	(March 2011)	<u>M</u>	ood Ep	oisodes	A.14	Deleted: August 2010	
OF INQ IF U	CUS ON THE WORST PERIOD THE EPISODE THAT YOU ARE UIRING ABOUT. NCLEAR: During (EPISODE), n were you the most (OWN RDS FOR MANIA)?	f (I	During the period of n disturbance, three (or ollowing symptoms h four if the mood is or nave been present to degree:	more) of the nave persisted nly irritable) and	d						
Duri	ng that time										
h	ow did you feel about yourself?	(1)	inflated self-esteem grandiosity	or	?	1	2	3	A37		
	More self-confident than usual?) Any special powers or abilities?)										
di (Ho	d you need less sleep than usual? w much sleep did you get?) IF YES: Did you still feel rested?	(2)	decreased need for (e.g., feels rested a three hours of sleep	fter only	?	1	2	3	A38		
usua stop Did	ere you much more talkative than al? (Did people have trouble ping you or understanding you? people have trouble getting a word dgewise?)	(3) d	more talkative than pressure to keep tal		?	1	2	3	A39		
w	ere your thoughts racing through head? (What was that like?)	(4)	flight of ideas or sub experience that thor racing	ojective ughts are	?	1	2	3	A40		

SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR)	Past Y	⁄ear Mania	(March 2011	<u>)</u>	_ <u>M</u>	ood Ep	oisodes	A.15
During that time								
were you so easily distracted by things around you that you had trouble concentrating or staying on one track? (Give me an example of that.)		distractibility (i.e., at easily drawn to unin irrelevant external s	nportant or	?	1	2	3	A41
how did you spend your time? (Work, friends, hobbies?) (Were you especially productive or busy during that time?) (Were you so active that your friends or family were concerned about you?)	(6)	increase in goal- dir activity (either socia or school, or sexual psychomotor agitati	ılly, at work ly) or	?	1	2	3	A42
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 pleasurable activities a high potential for processed to the consequences (e.g., unrestrained buying sexual indiscretions business investment	es which have painful , engaging in sprees, , or foolish	?	1	2	3	A43
?=inadequate information 1=	absent (or false 2:	=subthreshold	ı		3=thre	eshold d	or true



SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR) Past Year Mania (March 2011) Mood Episodes A.17 Deleted: August 2010 In what month (and what year) did this PAST YEAR MANIC EPISODE (PAST YEAR MANIC EPISODE) STARTED: start? A47 Month/Yr: ____/_ A48 Just before this began, were you E. The symptoms are not due to the 3 physically ill? direct physiological effects of a substance (e.g., a drug of abuse, DUE TO medication) or to a general medical IF YES: What did the doctor say? SUBSTANCE condition USE OR Just before this began, were you GMC IF THERE IS ANY INDICATION THAT taking any medications? THE MANIA MAY BE SECONDARY (I.E., A DIRECT PHYSIOLOGICAL IF YES: Was there any change CONSEQUENCE OF A GMC OR in the amount you were taking at SUBSTANCE), GO TO *MOOD that time? **EPISODE DUE TO GMC/SUBSTANCE*** IN THE BACK OF THIS BOOKLET, AND Just before this began, were you RETURN HERE TO MAKE A RATING drinking or using any street drugs? OF "1" OR "3." NOTE: MANIC-LIKE EPISODES THAT ARE CLEARLY CAUSED BY Etiological general medical conditions SOMATIC ANTIDEPRESSANT include: degenerative neurological TREATMENT (E.G., MEDICATION, illnesses (e.g., Huntington's disease, ECT, LIGHT THERAPY) SHOULD multiple sclerosis), cerebrovascular NOT COUNT TOWARD A disease (e.g., stroke), metabolic DIAGNOSIS OF BIPOLAR I conditions (e.g., Vitamin B-12 DISORDER BUT ARE CONSIDERED deficiency, Wilson's disease), endocrine SUBSTANCE-INDUCED MOOD conditions (e.g., hyperthyroidism), viral DISORDERS. or other infections, and certain cancers (e.g., cerebral neoplasms). PRIMARY IF UNKNOWN: Has there been any Etiological substances include: alcohol, MOOD other times in the past year when you amphetamines, cocaine, hallucinogens, EPISODE were (high / irritable / OWN WORDS) inhalants, opioids, phencyclidine, and were not (using SUBSTANCE / ill sedatives, hypnotics, and anxiolytics. with GMC)? Medications include psychotropic medications (e.g., anti-depressants), corticosteroids, anabolic steroids, isoniazid, antiparkinson medication (e.g., levadopa), and sympathomimetics/decongestants IF YES: RETURN TO *PAST YEAR MANIC EPISODE*, A.13, AND INQUIRE ABOUT OTHER EPISODE. IF NO: GO TO *LIFETIME MANIC EPISODE*, A.19. MANIC EPISODE CRITERIA 1 3 A49 A, B, D AND E ARE CODED "3" GO TO MANIC *LIFETIME **EPISODE** MANIC PAST YEAR EPISODE*, A.19 ?=inadequate information 1=absent or false 2=subthreshold 3=threshold or true

SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR)

Past Year Mania

(March 2011)

Mood Episodes A.18

A50

Deleted: August 2010

How many separate times in your life were you (HIGH/OWN WORDS) and had [ACKNOWLEDGED MANIC SYMPTOMS] for at least a week (or were hospitalized)?

Number of Manic Episodes, including past year (CODE 98 IF TOO INDISTINCT OR NUMEROUS TO COUNT)

GO TO ***PSYCHOTIC SCREEN***, B/C.1

A51

A52

LIFETIME MANIC EPISODE

Looking back before the past year, did you ever have a period of time when you were feeling so good, "high," excited, or hyper that other people thought you were not your normal self or you were so hyper that you got into trouble?

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

►IF NO: Looking back before the past year, did you ever have a period of time when you were feeling irritable or angry every day for at least several days?

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

When was that?

hospital?)

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

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

MANIC EPISODE CRITERIA

Lifetime Mania

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

GO TO *DYSTHYMIC DISORDER*. A.25

1

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

NOTE: IF ELEVATED MOOD LASTS LESS THAN ONE WEEK, CHECK WHETHER IRRITABLE MOOD LASTS AT LEAST ONE WEEK BEFORE SKIPPING TO A.25.

NOTE: IF THERE IS EVIDENCE FOR MORE THAN ONE PAST EPISODE, SELECT THE "WORST" ONE FOR YOUR INQUIRY ABOUT PAST MANIC EPISODE.

3 GO TO *DYSTHYMIC DISORDER*, A.25

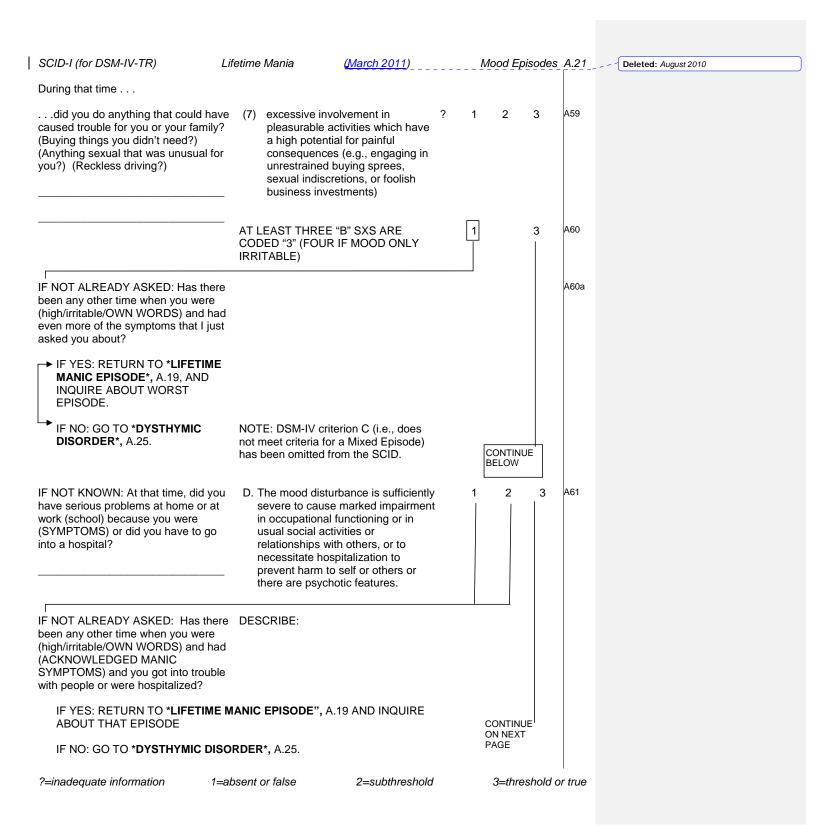
?=inadequate information

1=absent or false

2=subthreshold

3=threshold or true

1 00:5 (4 50:4:55)							
SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR)	Lifetime Mania	(<u>March 2011)</u>		Mood E	pisodes	A.20	Deleted: August 2010
FOCUS ON THE WORST PERIOD OF THE EPISODE THAT YOU ARE INQUIRING ABOUT. IF UNCLEAR: During (EPISODE), when were you the most (OWN WORDS FOR MANIA)?	disturbar following (four if th	ne period of mood nce, three (or more) of the symptoms have persisted ne mood is only irritable) and en present to a significant	d				
During that time							
how did you feel about yourself? (More self-confident than usual?) (Any special powers or abilities?))	d self-esteem or grandiosity	?	1 2	3	A53	
did you need less sleep than usua (How much sleep did you get?) IF YES: Did you still feel rested	feels re of slee	sed need for sleep (e.g., ested after only three hours p)		1 2	3	A54	
	_						
were you much more talkative that usual? (Did people have trouble stopping you or understanding you? Did people have trouble getting a wo in edgewise?)	pressu	alkative than usual or re to keep talking	?	1 2	3	A55	
were your thoughts racing through your head? (What was that like?)		f ideas or subjective ence that thoughts are	?	1 2	3	A56	
were you so easily distracted by things around you that you had troub concentrating or staying on one track (Give me an example of that.)	ole easily	tibility (i.e., attention too drawn to unimportant or ant external stimuli)	?	1 2	3	A57	
how did you spend your time? (Work, friends, hobbies?) (Were you especially productive or busy during that time?) (Were you so active that your friends or family were concerne about you?)	(either or sext agitatio	se in goal- directed activity socially, at work or school, ually) or psychomotor on	?	1 2	3	A58	
IF NO INCREASED ACTIVITY: Were you physically restless? (How bad was it?)	_						
?=inadequate information 1:	_ =absent or false	2=subthreshold		3=thi	reshold o	r true	



SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR)	ifetime Mania	(<u>March 2011</u>)	Mood Episodes	A.22	Deleted: August 2010
How old were you when this (LIFETIME MANIC EPISODE)	LIFETIME MANIO	C EPISODE STARTED):		
started?	AC	GE:		A62	
Just before this began, were you physically ill? IF YES: What did the doctor say?	direct physiol substance (e.	ns are not due to the ogical effects of a .g., a drug of abuse, or to a general medical	? 1 3 DUE TO SUBSTANCE USE OR	A63	
Just before this began, were you taking any medications? IF YES: Was there any change in the amount you were taking at that time? Just before this began, were you drinking or using any street drugs?	THE MANIA MAY (I.E., A DIRECT P CONSEQUENCE SUBSTANCE), GG EPISODE DUE TO IN THE BACK OF RETURN HERE T OF "1" OR "3." NOTE: MANIC-L ARE CLEARLY (ANTIDEPRESSA (E.G., MEDICAT THERAPY) SHO TOWARD A DIAM	OF A GMC OR O TO *MOOD O GMC/SUBSTANCE* THIS BOOKLET, AND TO MAKE A RATING IKE EPISODES THAT CAUSED BY SOMATICA INT TREATMENT ION, ECT, LIGHT ULD NOT COUNT GNOSIS OF BIPOLAR T ARE CONSIDERED DUCED MOOD OF GENERAL DITIONS AND			
IF UNKNOWN: Has there been any other time when you were (high / irritable / OWN WORDS) and were not (using SUBSTANCE / ill with GMC)?	t		PRIMARY MOOD EPISODE		
F YES: RETURN TO *LIFETIME A.19, AND INQUIRE ABOUT OTH					
F NO: GO TO *DYSTHYMIC DISC	DRDER*, A.25.		CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE		
?=inadequate information 1=a	absent or false	2=subthreshold	3=threshold o	or true	

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

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

How many separate times in your life were you (HIGH / OWN WORDS) and had [ACKNOWLEDGED MANIC SYMPTOMS] for a period of time (or were hospitalized)?

Lifetime Mania
(March 2011)

Mood Episodes A.23

A64

Number of Manic Episodes (CODE 98

IF TOO INDISTINCT OR NUMEROUS
TO COUNT)

GO TO
PSYCHOTIC

SCREEN*, B/C.1

SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR) (March 2011) Mood Episodes A.24 Lifetime Mania Deleted: August 2010 This page has been intentionally left blank.

2=subthreshold

3=threshold or true

?=inadequate information

1=absent or false

DYSTHYMIC DISORDER (PAST YEAR)

DYSTHYMIC DISORDER CRITERIA

For the past couple of years, have you been bothered by depressed mood most of the day, more days than not? (More than half of the time?)

IF YES: What was that like?

- A. Depressed mood for most of the day, for more days than not, as indicated either by subjective account or observation made by others, for at least two years. Note: in children and adolescents, mood can be irritable and duration must be at least 1 year.
- A66 3 GO TO *PSYCHOTIC SCREEN*, B/C.1

2

2

2

1

3

3

3

3

3

During these periods of (OWN WORDS FOR CHRONIC DEPRESSION) do you often . . . B Presence, while depressed, of two (or more) of the following:

(1) poor appetite or overeating

(2) insomnia or hypersomnia

... 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?

- (3) low energy or fatigue
- (4) low self-esteem
- (5) poor concentration or difficulty making decisions

A70

A67

A68

A69

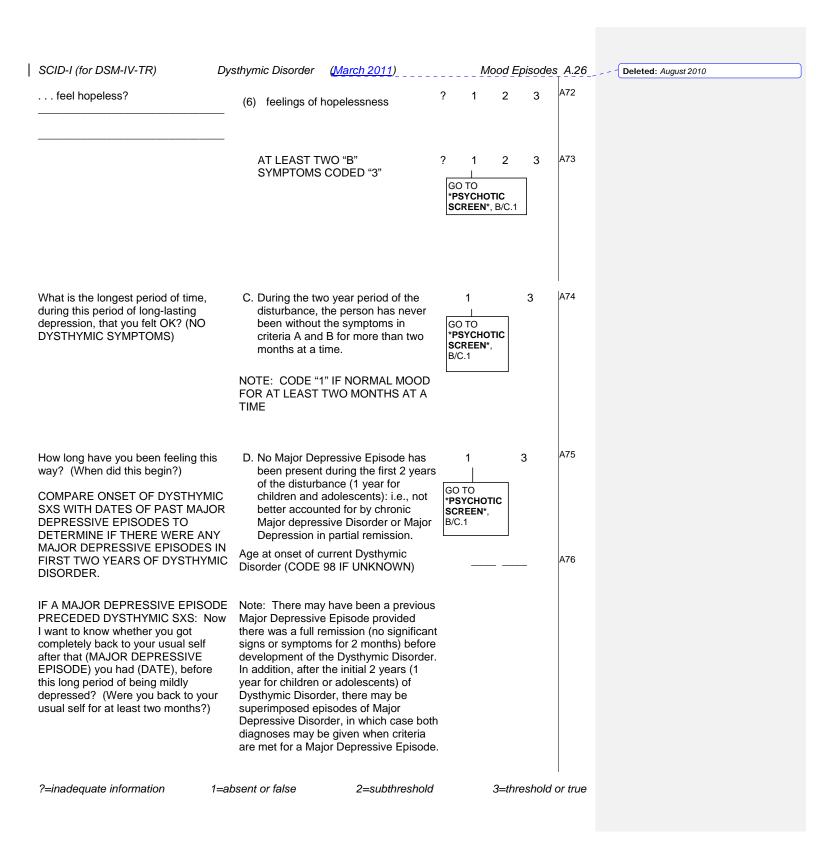
A71

?=inadequate information

1=absent or false

2=subthreshold

3=threshold or true



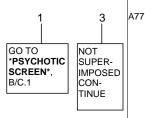
NOTE: CODE "3" IF NO PAST MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODES OR IF MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODES WERE NOT PRESENT DURING THE FIRST TWO YEARS OR IF THERE WAS AT LEAST A TWO-MONTH PERIOD WITHOUT SYMPTOMS PRECEDING THE ONSET.

E. NOTE: RULE OUT FOR MIXED EPISPODE AND HYPOMANIC EPISODE AND CYCLOTHYMIC DISORDER ARE NOT ASSESSED HERE.

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

F. The disturbance does not occur exclusively during the course of a chronic psychotic disorder, such as Schizophrenia or Delusional Disorder.

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



DUE TO SUB-

*PSYCHOTIC

SCREEN*, B/C.1

GMC

GO TO

STANCE USE OR

A78

Just before this began, were you physically ill?

IF YES: What did the doctor say?

Just before this began, were you using any medications?

IF YES: Was there any change in the amount you were taking at that time?

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

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

IF THERE IS ANY INDICATION
THAT THE DYSTHMIA MAY BE
SECONDARY (I.E., A DIRECT
PHYSIOLOGICAL CONSEQUENCE
OF A GMC OR SUBSTANCE), GO
TO *MOOD EPISODE DUE TO
GMC/SUBSTANCE* IN THE BACK
OF THIS BOOKLET AND RETURN
HERE TO MAKE A RATING OF "1"
OR "3."

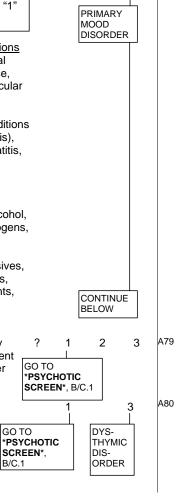
Etiological general medical conditions include: degenerative neurological illnesses (e.g., Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, cerebrovascular disease, metabolic and endocrine conditions (e.g., B-12 deficiency, hypothyroidism, autoimmune conditions (e.g., systemic lupus erythematosis), viral or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

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

IF UNCLEAR: How much do your depressed feelings interfere with your life?

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

DYSTHYMIC DISORDER CRITERIA A, B, C, D, F, G, AND H ARE CODED "3."



?=inadequate information

1=absent or false

2=subthreshold

3=threshold or true

B/C PSYCHOTIC SCREENING MODULE

THIS MODULE IS FOR CODING PSYCHOTIC AND ASSOCIATED SXS THAT HAVE BEEN PRESENT AT ANY POINT IN THE PAST YEAR.

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

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

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

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

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

DELUSIONS

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

In the past year, that is since (CURRENT DATE) 2010...

...did it ever seem like people were talking about you or taking special notice of you?

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

what about receiving special messages
rom the TV, radio, or newspaper, or from
he way things were arranged around
/ou?

DESCRIBE:

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

?	1	2	3
	1		3
S	SS/D UBST GMC		PRI- MARY

BC1

BC2

?=inadequate information

1=absent or false

2=subthreshold

3=threshold or true

SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR) Psychotic Sy	mptoms Past Year (<u>March 2011</u>)		B/C.2	Deleted: August 2010
have you felt that someone was going	Persecutory delusion, i.e., the individual (or his or her group) is being attacked, harassed, cheated, persecuted, or conspired against.	? 1 2 3 1 3 POSS/DEF PRI- SUBST/ MARY GMC	BC3	
important in some way, or that you had special powers to do things that other	Grandiose delusion, i.e., content involves exaggerated power, knowledge or importance, or a special relationship to a deity or famous person.	? 1 2 3 1 3 POSS/DEF PRI- SUBST/ MARY GMC	BC5 BC6	
something was very wrong with you	Somatic delusion, i.e., content involves change or disturbance in body appearance or functioning.	? 1 2 3 1 3 POSS/DEF PRI-SUBST/ MARY GMC	BC7	

2=subthreshold

3=threshold or true

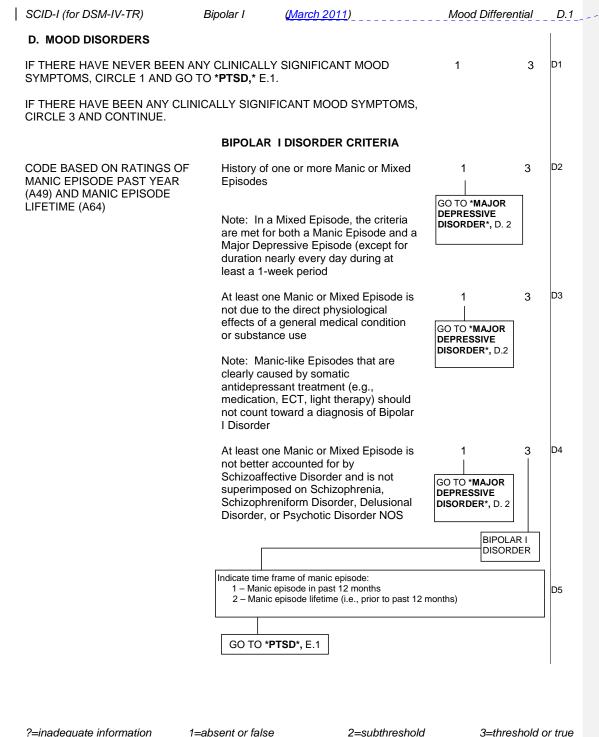
?=inadequate information

1=absent or false

l	SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR)	Psychotic Symptoms Past Year	(March 2011)			B/C.3	Deleted: August 2010
	In the past year	Other delusions		? 1	2 3	BC9	
	have you had any unusual rexperiences?	eligious		1	3	BC10	
	have you felt that you had co crime or done something terrib you should be punished?	ommitted a ble for which		POSS/DE SUBST/ GMC			
	have you been convinced the spouse or partner was being u you?						
	IF YES: How did you kno being unfaithful?	w they were					
	did you feel you had a speci relationship with someone fam someone you didn't know very	nous, or					
	DESCRIBE:						

SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR)	Psychotic S	ymptoms Past Year	(March 2011)					B/C.4	Deleted: August 2010
		HALLUCINATIONS A sensory perceptic compelling sense of perception but occur stimulation of the reforgan. (CODE "2" FHALLUCINATIONS TRANSIENT AS TO DIAGNOSTIC SIGN	on that has the freality of a true ars without external elevant sensory FOR THAT ARE SO DE WITHOUT						
In the past year		Auditory hallucination	ons when fully rinside of	?	1	2	3	BC11	
have you heard things that of couldn't hear, such as noises, voices of people whispering or (Were you awake at the time? IF YES: What did you hear often did you hear it?	or the r talking?)	head	inside of outside of	SU	1 SS/DI IBST/ MC		3 PRI- MARY	BC12	
DESCRIBE:									
IF VOICES: Did they comr what you were doing or thi	ment on inking?	A voice keeping commentary on behavior or thou		?	1	2	3	BC13	
How many voices did you they talking to each other?		Two or more vo each other	ices conversing with	?	1	2	3	BC14	
How about having visions or s that other people couldn't see'		Visual hallucination	S	?	1	2	3	BC15	
awake at the time?) NOTE: DISTINGUISH FROM ILLUSION, I.E., A MISPERCE A REAL EXTERNAL STIMULU	AN PTION OF			SU	1 SS/DI IBST/ MC		3 PRI- MARY	BC16	
DESCRIBE:									

SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR) Psychotic S	Symptoms Past Year (<u>March 2011</u>)		B/C.5	Deleted: August 2010
what about strange sensations in your body or on your skin? DESCRIBE:	Tactile hallucinations, e.g., electricity	? 1 2 3 1 3 POSS/DEF PRI- SUBST/ MARY GMC	BC17 BC18	
(What about smelling or tasting things that other people couldn't smell or taste?) DESCRIBE:	Other hallucinations, e.g., gustatory, olfactory	? 1 2 3 1 3 POSS/DEF PRI- SUBST/ MARY GMC	BC19 BC20	
	ANY ITEM CODED "3" IN "PRIMARY" SECTION GO TO DISOR D.1	? 1 3 D*MOOD APRI-MARY PSYCHO-TIC SX HAS BEEN PRESENT	BC21	
EXPLORE DETAILS AND DESCRIBE DIA	GNOSTIC SIGNIFICANCE:			



1=absent or false

?=inadequate information

GO TO

D6

D9

3

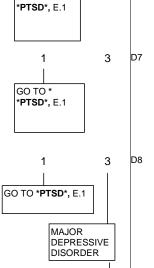
CODE BASED ON RATINGS OF PAST YEAR MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE (A16) AND LIFETIME MAJOR DEPRÉSSIVE DISODER (A32)

MAJOR DEPRESSIVE DISORDER MAJOR DEPRESSIVE DISORDER CRITERIA

At least one Major Depressive Episode that is not due to the direct physiological effects of a general medical condition or substance use

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

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



Indicate type:

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

GO TO *PTSD*, E.1

SCID-I	(for	DSM-	1\/_TP\	ı
3010-1	uoi	-ועוטע	1 V - I I I	

PTSD Past Year

(March 2011) Anxiety Disorders

E.1 _ -

Deleted: August 2010

E. ANXIETY DISORDERS

POSTTRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER

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

IF NO: Have you ever been in any serious car accidents or have you ever been a victim of a crime? (Tell me about that.)

IF NO SUCH EVENTS, CIRCLE 1 AND GO TO *PANIC DISORDER* ON PAGE E.9.

IF ONE OR MORE SUCH EVENTS, CIRCLE 3 AND CONTINUE:

TRAUMATIC EVENT(S)

NO
1

Traumatic Events List

Brief Description	Date (Month/Yr)	Age
	/	
	,	

IF ANY EVENTS LISTED: Sometimes traumatic experiences like (TRAUMAS LISTED ABOVE) keep coming back in nightmares, flashbacks, or thoughts that you can't get rid of. Has that ever happened to you?

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

IF NO TO BOTH OF THE ABOVE, CIRCLE 1 AND GO TO *PANIC 1
DISORDER* ON PAGE E.9.

IF YES TO EITHER OR BOTH OF THE ABOVE, CIRCLE 3 AND CONTINUE:

, ,

?=inadequate information

1=absent or false

2=subthreshold

3=threshold or true

E2

3

SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR)	PTSD Past Year	(March 2011)	Anxiety I	Disorders	E.2	Deleted: August 2010	
	POSTTRAUMATIC S CRITERIA	STRESS DISORD	DER				
FOR FOLLOWING QUESTIONS, FOCUS ON TRAUMATIC EVENT(S) MENTIONED IN SCREENING QUESTION ABOVE.	A. The person has be a traumatic event the following were	in which both of					
IF MORE THAN ONE TRAUMA IS REPORTED: Which of these do you think affected you the most?	(1) the person exportant witnessed, or work confronted with events that invoor threatened diserious injury, of the physical integral or others	ras an event or blved actual eath or or a threat to	? 1 GO TC *Panic E.9		3 E3		
IF UNCLEAR: How did you react when (TRAUMA) happened? (Were you very afraid or did you feel helpless or horrified?)	(2) the person's re- involved intensi helplessness of	e fear,	? 1 GO TC *Panio E.9		3 E4		
Now I'd like to ask a few questions about specific ways that it may have affected you in the past year.	B. The traumatic every persistently re-ex (or more) of the form	perienced in one					
For example, in the past year did you think about (TRAUMA) when you didn't want to or did thoughts about (TRAUMA) come to you suddenly when you didn't want them to?	(1) recurrent and ir distressing reco the event, inclu thoughts or per	ollections of ding images,	? 1	2 :	3 E5		
what about having dreams about (TRAUMA)?	(2) recurrent distre of the event	ssing dreams	? 1	2 :	3 E6		
?=inadequate information 1=abse	nt or false	2=subthreshol	d	3=thresh	nold or true		

what about finding yourself acting or feeling as if you were back in the situation?	-	acting or feeling traumatic event recurring (include of reliving the exillusions, hallucing dissociative flast episodes, include that occur on awwhen intoxicated	were les a sense perience, nations and nback ing those rakening or	?	1	2	3	E7		
what about getting very upset when something reminded you of (TRAUMA)?	_	intense psycholo distress at expos internal or exterr symbolize or res aspect of the tra event	sure to nal cues that emble an	?	1	2	3	E8		
what about having physical symptomslike breaking out in a sweat, breathing heavily or irregularly, or your heart pounding or racing, when something reminded you of (TRAUMA)?		physiological rea exposure to inter external cues the or resemble an a the traumatic even	rnal or at symbolize aspect of	?	1	2	3	E9		
	- AT LI	EAST ONE "B" S	X IS CODED '	GO	1 o TO nnic*, E.s	9	3	E10		

asser num resp before by the follood of the follood	sistent avoidance of stimuliociated with the trauma and obing of general consiveness (not present ore the trauma), as indicated three (or more) of the owing: forts to avoid thoughts, elings, or conversations associated with the trauma forts to avoid activities, aces, or people that ouse recollections of the auma	t	1	2	3	E11		
PAST YEAR: Since (THE TRAUMA) IF TRAUMA OCCURRED PRIOR TO PAST YEAR: In the past year, that is since (CURRENT DATE) 2010 have you made a special effort to avoid thinking or talking about what happened? have you stayed away from things or people that reminded you of (TRAUMA)? have you been unable to remember some important part of what happened? (3) inative important part of what happened?	elings, or conversations esociated with the trauma forts to avoid activities, aces, or people that ouse recollections of the		·					
PAST YEAR: In the past year, that is since (CURRENT DATE) 2010 . have you made a special effort to avoid thinking or talking about what happened? have you stayed away from things or people that reminded you of (TRAUMA)? have you been unable to remember some important part of what happened? (3) ina important part of what happened?	forts to avoid activities, aces, or people that ouse recollections of the		·					
things or people that reminded you of (TRAUMA)? have you been unable to remember some important part of what happened? (3) ination important part of what happened?	aces, or people that ouse recollections of the	?	1	2	3	E12		
things or people that reminded you of (TRAUMA)? have you been unable to remember some important part of what happened? (3) incomparison important part of what happened?	aces, or people that ouse recollections of the	?	1	2	3	E12		
have you been unable to im remember some important part of what happened?								
	ability to recall an portant aspect of the auma	?	1	2	3	E13		
	arkedly diminished interest							
	participation in significant ctivities	?	1	2	3	E14		
						1		

SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR)	PTSD Past Year	(<u>March 2011</u>)	Anxi	ety Dis	sorder	s	E.5	Deleted: August 2010
have you felt distant or cut off from others?	(5) feeling of detaching estrangement fro	ment or om others	?	1	2	3	E15	
have you felt "numb" or like you no longer had strong feelings about anything or loving feelings for anyone?	(6) restricted range of (e.g., unable to heelings)	of affect, lave loving	?	1	2	3	E16	
did you notice a change in the way you think about or plan for the future?	(7) sense of a foresh future (e.g., does to have a career, children, or a nor span)	not expect , marriage,	?	1	2	3	E17	
	AT LEAST 3 "C" SXS A	ARE	GC * Pa E.9	1 O TO anic*,		3	E18	
?=inadequate information 1=abs	ent or false	2=subthreshol	d	;	3=thre	shold	or true	

l	SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR)	PTS	D Past Year	(March 2011)	Anx	iety Di	sorders	<u>s</u>	_E.6_	Deleted: August 2010	
	IF TRAUMA HAS OCCURRED IN THE PAST YEAR: Since (THE TRAUMA) IF TRAUMA OCCURRED PRIOR TO PAST YEAR: In the past year	a t	Persistent symptor arousal (not preser rauma) as indicate nore) of the follow	nt before the ed by two (or							
	have you had trouble sleeping? (What kind of trouble?)	(1)	difficulty falling of asleep	r staying	?	1	2	3	E19		
	have you been unusually irritable? What about outbursts of anger?	(2)	irritability or outba	ursts of	?	1	2	3	E20		
	have you had trouble concentrating?	(3)	difficulty concent	rating	?	1	2	3	E21		
	have you been watchful or on guard even when there was no reason to be?	(4)	hypervigilance		?	1	2	3	E22		
	have you been jumpy or easily startled, like by sudden noises?	(5)	exaggerated star response	tle	?	1	2	3	E23		
			EAST TWO "D" S DED "3"	XS ARE		1 D TO anic *,		3	E24		
	?=inadequate information 1=abse	ent or	false	2=subthreshol	d	,	3=thre:	shold (or true		

2=subthreshold

3=threshold or true

(March 2011) Anxiety Disorders

E.7

Deleted: August 2010

SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR)

?=inadequate information

1=absent or false

PTSD Past Year

SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR)

PTSD Past Year

(March 2011) Anxiety Disorders E.8

Deleted: August 2010

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?=inadequate information

1=absent or false

2=subthreshold

3=threshold or true

SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR)	Pan	ic Past Year (M	<u>larch 2011</u>)	An	xiety D	isorder	<u>s</u>	E.10	Deleted: August 2	2010	
NOW CHECK TO SEE IF CRITERIA ARE MET FOR A PANIC ATTACK.											
When was the last bad one? What was the first thing you noticed? Then what?											
IF UNKNOWN: Did the symptoms come on all of a sudden?	deve	panic attack symptomeloped abruptly and reket within ten minutes		?	1	2	3	E31			
IF YES: How long did it take from when it began to when it got really bad? (Less than ten minutes?)	pour	(William tell millioned			GO TO * AWO ! E.15						
During that attack											
did your heart race, pound or skip?	(1)	palpitations, poundir or accelerated heart		?	1	2	3	E32			
did you sweat?	(2)	sweating		?	1	2	3	E33			
did you tremble or shake?	(3)	trembling or shaking	ı	?	1	2	3	E34			
were you short of breath? (Did you have trouble catching your breath?)	(4)	sensations of shortn breath or smotherin		?	1	2	3	E35			
did you feel as if you were choking?	(5)	feeling of choking		?	1	2	3	E36			
did you have chest pain or pressure?	(6)	chest pain or discom	nfort	?	1	2	3	E37			
did you have nausea or upset stomach or the feeling that you were going to have diarrhea?	(7)	nausea or abdomina distress	al	?	1	2	3	E38			
?=inadequate information 1=abse	ent or	false 2=	=subthreshol	'd		3=thre	eshold	or true			

SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR)	Panic Past Year (March 2011) Anxie	ety Disorde	ers	E.11 _	- Deleted: Augu	st 201
did you feel dizzy, unsteady, or like you might faint?	(8) feeling dizzy, unsteady, light-headed or faint		1 2	3	E39	Beleved. Augus	X 20 1
did things around you seem unreal or did you feel detached from things around you or detached from part of your body?	(9) derealization (feelings of unreality) or depersonalization (being detached from oneself)	?	1 2	3	E40		
were you afraid you were going crazy or might lose control?	(10) fear of losing control or going crazy	?	1 2	3	E41		
were you afraid that you might die?	(11) fear of dying	?	1 2	3	E42		
did you have tingling or numbness in parts of your body?	(12) paresthesias (numbness or tingling sensations)	?	1 2	3	E43		
did you have flushes (hot flashes) or chills?	(13) chills or hot flushes	?	1 2	3	E44		
	AT LEAST FOUR ITEMS CODED "3" AND REACHED A PEAK WITHIN 10 MINUTES (E31 CODED "3")	GO TO	1 *AWOPD*,	3 E.15	E45		

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

Just before the attacks, were you physically ill?

IF YES: What did the doctor say?

Panic Past Year (March 2011) Anxiety Disorders E.12 E46 3 C. Not due to the direct physiological ? effects of a substance (e.g., a drug of abuse, medication) or to a DUE TO general medical condition SUBSTANCE USE OR GMC IF THERE IS ANY INDICATION GO TO THAT PANIC ATTACKS MAY BE *AWOPD*, SECONDARY (I.E., A DIRECT **PHYSIOLOGICAL** CONSEQUENCE OF A GMC OR PRIMARY SUBSTANCE), GO TO *ANXIETY ANXIETY **DUE TO GMC/SUBSTANCE* IN** DISORDER THE BACK OF THIS BOOKLET AND RETURN HERE TO MAKE A **RATING OF "1" OR "3"** Etiological general medical conditions include: hyperthyroidism, hyperparathyroidism, pheochromocytoma, vestibular dysfunctions, seizure disorders, and cardiac conditions (e.g., arrhythmias, supraventricular tachycardia). Etiological substances include: intoxication with central nervous stimulants (e.g., cocaine, amphetamines, caffeine) or cannabis CONTINUE or withdrawal from central nervous system depressants (e.g., alcohol, barbiturates) or from cocaine. 3 E47 D. The panic attacks are not better accounted for by another mental disorder, such as Social Phobia (e.g., occurring on exposure to feared social situations), Specific Phobia, Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder (e.g., on exposure to dirt in someone with an obsession about contamination), Posttraumatic Stress Disorder, or Separation Anxiety Disorder. E47a A, C, AND D coded "3" 3

GO TO

E.15

AWOPD*

PANIC

DISORDER

SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR)	Pan	ic Past Year	(March 2011)	Anxiety Diso	rders	E.13	Delete	d: August 2010	
	PAN	IIC DISORDER	WITH AGORA							
IF NOT OBVIOUS FROM OVERVIEW: Are there situations that make you nervous because you are afraid that you might have a panic attack? Tell me about that. IF CANNOT GIVE SPECIFICS: What about being uncomfortable if you're more than a certain distance from home? being in a crowded place like a busy store, movie theatre, or restaurant? standing in a line? being on a bridge? using public transportation-like a bus, train, or subwayor driving a car?	B (1)	in which help available in th having an une situationally p Panic Attack of symptoms. A fears typically characteristic situations that outside the ho	being in ations from might be abarrassing) or may not be e event of expected or redisposed or panic-like goraphobic involve clusters of include being ome alone; wd or standing g on a bridge; in a bus, train	?	PANIC DISORDER WITHOUT AGORA-PHOBIA GO TO *SOCIAL PHOBIA*, E.19	3	E48			
Do you avoid these situations? IF NO: When you are in one of these situations, do you feel very uncomfortable or like you might have a panic attack? (Can you go into one of these situations only if you are with someone you know?)	(2)	Agoraphobic s avoided (e.g., restricted), or with marked d anxiety about panic attack o symptoms, or presence of a	travel is else endured listress or with having a r panic-like require the	?	PANIC DISORDER WITHOUT AGORA-PHOBIA GO TO *SOCIAL PHOBIA*, E.19	3	E49			
?=inadequate information 1=abse.	nt or	false	2=subthresh	nold	3=	threshold	or true			

E50

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

Panic Past Year

3 PANIC DISORDER WITHOUT AGORA-PHOBIA GO TO *SOCIAL PHOBIA*, E.19

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

B(1), B(2), B(3) ALL CODED "3"

3 E51 PANIC PANIC DISORDER DISORDER WITHOUT WITH AGORA-AGORA-PHOBIA IN PHOBIA IN PAST YEAR PAST YEAR

INDICATE FEARED SYMPTOM:

3

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

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

Just before the fears began, were you physically ill?

IF YES: What did the doctor say?

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

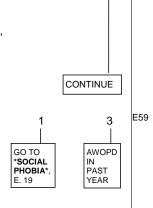
IF THERE IS ANY INDICATION THAT THE ANXIETY MAY BE SECONDARY (I.E., A DIRECT PHYSIOLOGICAL CONSE-QUENCE OF A GMC OR SUB-STANCE), GO TO *ANXIETY **DUE TO GMC/SUBSTANCE*** IN THE BACK OF THIS BOOKLET, ND RETURN HERE TO MAKE A RATING OF "1"

DUE TO SUBSTANCE USE OR GMC GO TO *SOCIAL PHOBIA*, E.19 PRIMARY ANXIETY DISORDER

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

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

D. If an associated general medical condition is present, the fear described in criterion A is clearly in excess of that usually associated with the condition.



2=subthreshold

3=threshold or true

?=inadequate information

1=absent or false

SCID-I	(for	DSM-I	V-	TR)
3010-1	HUI	DSIVI-I	v -	$I \cap I$

Social Phobia Past Year (March 2011)

Anxiety Disorders

E.19

E60

E61

E62

3

Deleted: August 2010

SOCIAL PHOBIA

SOCIAL PHOBIA CRITERIA

➤ IF SCREENING QUESTION #3 EQUALS 1, CIRCLE 1 AND GO TO *SPECIFIC PHOBIA*, ON PAGE E.23.

SCREEN Q#3 <u>NO</u> <u>YES</u> 1 3

 IF SCREENING QUESTION #3 EQUALS 2 OR 3, CIRCLE 3 AND CONTINUE:

You've said that during the past year there have been things that you are afraid to do in front of other people, like speaking, eating, or writing . . .

Tell me about it.

What are you afraid would happen when _____?

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

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

? 1 2 GO TO *SPECIFIC PHOBIA*, E.23

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

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

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

?=inadequate information

1=absent or false

2=subthreshold

3=threshold or true

SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR)	Social Phobia Past Year <u>(March 2011</u>) Anxiety Disorders	s E.20	Deleted: August 2010
Did you think that you are more afr of (PHOBIC ACTIVITY) than you should have been (or than made sense)?	aid C. The person recognizes that fear is excessive or unreasonable. Note: in check this feature may be absent	nildren, GO TO	3 E63	
IF NOT OBVIOUS: Do you go out your way to avoid	? situations are avoided, or e endured with intense anxie	else	3 E64	
IF UNCLEAR WHETHER FEAR W CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT: How much does interfere with your life? IF DOES NOT INTERFERE WITH LIFE: How much has the fact that you have this fear bothered you?	anticipation, or distress in t feared social or performan- situation(s) interferes signi with the person's normal ro occupational (academic)	ce ficantly outine, SPECIFIC PHOBIA*, E.23	3 E65	
	F. NOTE: CRITERION F HAS OMITTED FROM THIS VE OF THE SCID.			
?=inadequate information 1:	=absent or false 2=sub	threshold 3=thr	reshold or true	

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

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

Just before the fears began, were you physically ill?

IF YES: What did the doctor say?

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

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

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

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

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

3 E66 DUE TO SUBSTANCE USE OR GMC GO TO *SPECIFIC PHOBIA*, E.23 PRIMARY ANXIETY DISORDER CONTINUE 2 3 E67 GO TO *SPECIFIC

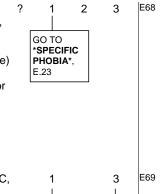
PHOBIA*,

E.23

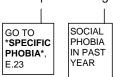
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IF NOT ALREADY CLEAR: RETURN TO THIS ITEM AFTER COMPLETING INTERVIEW.

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



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



E70

E71

E72

E73

3

3

SPECIFIC PHOBIA

SPECIFIC PHOBIA CRITERIA

IF SCREENING QUESTION #4 EQUALS 1, CICLE 1 AND GO TO *OCD/OBSESSIONS* ON PAGE E.27

IF SCREENING QUESTION #4 EQUALS 2 OR 3, CIRCLE 3 AND CONTINUE:

SCREEN Q#4 NO **YES**

You've said that in the past year there have been other things that you've been especially afraid of, like flying, seeing blood, getting a shot, heights, closed places, or certain kinds of animals or insects . . .

Tell me about that.

What are you afraid would happen when (CONFRONTED WITH PHOBIC

STIMULUS)?

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

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

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

B. Exposure to the phobic stimulus almost invariably provokes an immediate anxiety response, which may take the form of a situationally bound or situationally predisposed Panic Attack.

C. The person recognizes that the fear is excessive or unreasonable.

1 3 GO TO *OCD/ OBSESSION*, E.27

1 2 GO TO * OCD/ OBSESSION* E.27

2 GO TO ***OCD/** OBSESSION* E.27

?=inadequate information

1=absent or false

2=subthreshold

SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR)	Specific Phobia Past Year (M	<u>larch 2011</u>) Ar	nxiety Disorders	E.24	Deleted: August 2010
Do you go out of your way to avo (PHOBIC STIMULUS)? (Are there things you don't do be of this fear that you would otherw have done?) IF NO: How hard is it for you to (CONFRONT PHOBIC STIMULUS)?	avoided, or else e intense anxiety or cause vise	endured with	1 2 3 GO TO *OCD/ OBSESSION*, E.27	3 E74	
IF UNCLEAR WHETHER FEAR CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT: Ho much does (PHOBIA) interfere w your life? (Is there anything you've avoided because of being afraid of [PHOBICATIMULUS])? IF DOES NOT INTERFERE WITH LIFE: How much has to fact that you were afraid of (PHOBIC STIMULUS) bother you?	anticipation, or district feared situation(s significantly with t normal routine, or academic) function activities or relation is marked distress the phobia.	stress in the) interferes the person's ccupational (or oning, or social conships, or there	1 2 3 GO TO *OCD/ OBSESSION*, E.27	B E75	
?=inadequate information	NOTE: CRITERION OMITTED FROM TH OF THE SCID. 1=absent or false	_	3 _t hresh	old or true	
			0-4.11.0011		

E77

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IF NOT ALREADY CLEAR: RETURN TO THIS ITEM AFTER COMPLETING SECTION ON PTSD AND OBSESSIVE-COMPULSIVE DISORDER. G. The anxiety, panic attacks, or phobic avoidance associated with the specific object or situation are not better accounted for by another mental disorder, such as Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder (e.g., fear of dirt in someone with an obsession about contamination), Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (e.g. avoidance of stimuli associated with a severe stressor), Separation Anxiety Disorder (e. g., avoidance of school), Social Phobia (e.g., avoidance of social situations because of fear of embarrassment), Panic Disorder With Agoraphobia, or Agoraphobia Without History of Panic Disorder.

? 1 3 E76

GO TO *
OCD/
OBSESSION*,
E.27

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

GO TO * OCD/ OBSESSION*, E.27 SPECIFIC PHOBIA PAST YEAR

?=inadequate information

1=absent or false

2=subthreshold

2=subthreshold

3=threshold or true

?=inadequate information

1=absent or false

OBSESSIVE COMPULSIVE DISORDER **OBSESSIVE COMPULSIVE DISORDER CRITERIA** SCREEN Q#5 →IF SCREENING QUESTION #5 EQUALS 1, CIRCLE 1 AND GO TO NO YES *COMPULSIONS* ON PAGE E.29 E78 IF SCREENING QUESTION #5 EQUALS 2 OR 3, CIRCLE 3 AND CONTINUE: You've said that in the past year that you have had thoughts that didn't make any sense and kept coming back to you even when you tried not to have them . . . A. Either obsessions or compulsions: (What were they?) Obsessions as defined by (1), (2), (3) and (4) IF SUBJECT NOT SURE WHAT recurrent and persistent E79 IS MEANT: ... Thoughts like 2 3 thoughts, impulses, or images hurting someone, even though that are experienced, at some you really didn't want to or being time during the disturbance, contaminated by germs or dirt? as intrusive and inappropriate, and that cause marked anxiety or distress the thoughts, impulses, or 2 E80 images are not simply excessive worries about real-life problems. When you had these thoughts, did you the person attempts to 2 3 E81 try hard to get them out of your head? ignore or suppress such (What would you try to do?) thoughts, impulses, or images, or to neutralize them with some other thought or action. E82 IF UNCLEAR: Where did you think the person recognizes that 2 3 1 these thoughts were coming from? the obsessional thoughts, impulses, or images are a product of his or her own OBSESmind (not imposed from SIONS without as in thought NO OBSESSIONS GO TO *COMPULSIONS*, insertion) E.29 DESCRIBE CONTENT OF OBSESSIONS:

SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR)

OCD Past Year

(March 2011) Anxiety Disorders E.28

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COMPULSIONS

*CHECK FOR OBSESSIONS/COMP NEXT PAGE)		SCREI NO 1	EN Q#6 <u>YES</u> 3		E83		
IF SCREENING QUESTION #6 EQUICONTINUE: You've said that in that past year the over and over again and couldn't resugain and again, counting up to a ce several times to make sure that you	ere we ist do rtain r had d	ere things that you had to do ing, like washing your hands number or checking something one it right					
(What did you have to do?)		npulsions as defined by and (2)					
	(1)	repetitive behaviors (e. g., handwashing, ordering, checking) or mental acts (e.g., praying, counting, repeating words silently) that the person feels driven to perform in response to an obsession, or according to rules that must be applied rigidly	?	1	2	3	E84
IF UNCLEAR: Why did you have to do (COMPULSIVE ACT?) What would happen if you didn't do it? IF UNCLEAR: How many times would you do (COMPULSIVE ACT)? How much time a day would you spend doing it?	(2)	the behaviors or mental acts are aimed at preventing or reducing distress or preventing some dreaded event or situation; however these behaviors or mental acts either are not connected in a realistic way with what they are designed to neutralize or prevent, or are clearly excessive	?	1 	2 DMPULS	3 	E85
GO TO *CHECK FOR OBSESSIONS / COMPULSIONS*, E.30 (TOP OF NEXT PAGE)	DES	SCRIBE CONTENT OF COMPUL	SION	(S)			

?=inadequate information

1=absent or false

2=subthreshold

E87

E88

3

CHECK FOR OBSESSIONS/COMPULSIONS

FIF <u>NEITHER</u> **OBSESSIONS** <u>NOR</u> **COMPULSIONS**, CIRCLE 1 AND GO TO *GENERALIZED ANXIETY* ON PAGE E.33

→IF EITHER OBSESSIONS, OR COMPULSIONS, OR BOTH, CIRCLE 3 AND CONTINUE:

OBSESSIONS/ COMPULSIONS <u>NO</u> 1 <u>YES</u> E86

2

Do you (think about [OBSESSIVE THOUGHTSI/do [COMPULSIVE ACTS]) more than you should have (or than makes sense)?

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

not apply to children. Check here _

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

B. At some point during the course

of the disorder, the person has

compulsions are excessive or

unreasonable. Note: this does

recognized that the obsessions or

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

E.33

E.33

1

GO TO

GAD

E89 2 3 GO TO *GAD*,

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

(How much time have you spent on [OBSESSION OR COMPULSION])? IF NOT ALREADY CLEAR: RETURN TO THIS ITEM AFTER COMPLETING INTERVIEW

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

sorder is ? 1 3 E90

Int of the inpulsions is not inpulsions is not inpulsions is not inpulsions. In the presence of an air pulling in the otillomania; carance in the Dysmorphic pation with ince of a sorder; in having a inhe presence of preoccupation or fantasies in Paraphilia, or in the presence we Disorder).

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

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

of Major Depressive Disorder). E91 E. Not due to the direct physiological ? 3 effects of a substance (e.g., a drug of abuse, medication) or to a DUE TO general medical condition SUBSTANCE USE OR A IF THERE IS ANY INDICATION THAT GMC THE OBSESSIONS OR COMPULSIONS MAY BE SECON-GO TO DARY (I.E., A DIRECT PHYSIO-*GAD*, E.33 LOGICAL CONSEQUENCE OF A GMC OR SUBSTANCE), GO TO *ANXIETY DUE TO PRIMARY GMC/SUBSTANCE,* IN THE BACK ANXIETY OF THIS BOOKLET, AND RETURN DISORDER HERE TO MAKE A RATING OF "1" Etiological general medical conditions include: certain CNS neoplasms. Etiological substances include: intoxication with central nervous CONTINUE system stimulants (e.g., cocaine, amphetamines) E92 3 **OBSESSIVE COMPULSIVE** DISORDER CRITERIA A, B, C, D, GO TO OBSESSIVE AND E ARE CODED "3" COMPULSIVE *GAD*. DISORDER IN E. 33 PAST YEAR

?=inadequate information

1=absent or false

2=subthreshold

SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR)

OCD Past Year

(March 2011) Anxiety Disorders E.32

Deleted: August 2010

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GAD Past Year

(March 2011) Anxiety Disorders E.33

Deleted: August 2010

GENERALIZED ANXIETY DISORDER	GENERALIZED ANXIETY
	DISORDER CRITERIA
IE OODEENING OHEOTION #7 EOU	N 0 4 OIDOLE 4 AND 00

IF SCREENING QUESTION #7 EQUALS 1, CIRCLE 1 AND GO TO *ANOREXIA* ON PAGE F.1.

E93 **SCREEN Q#7** <u>NO</u> YES 3

IF SCRENING QUESTION #7 EQUALS 2 OR 3, CIRCLE 3 AND CONTINUE: You've said that in the last year there have been times you've been particularly nervous or anxious . .

Do you also worry a lot about bad things A. Excessive anxiety and worry that might happen?

IF YES: What do you worry about? (How much do you worry about [EVENTS OR ACTIVITIES]?)

of time in the past year when you were worrying for more days than

Has there been a six month period not?

When you're worrying this way, do you find that it's hard to stop yourself?

When did this anxiety start? COMPARE ANSWER WITH ONSET OF MOOD OR PSYCHOTIC DISORDER.

(apprehensive expectation), occurring more days than not for at least six months, about a number of events or activities (such as work or school

performance)

B. The person finds it difficult to control the worry.

F(2). Does not occur exclusively during the course of a Mood Disorder, Psychotic Disorder, or a Pervasive Developmental Disorder

E94 2 3 1 lgo to *ANOREXIA*,

2 3 GO TO *ANOREXIA*,

E95

E96 3 lgo to *ANOREXIA*,

?=inadequate information

1=absent or false

2=subthreshold

SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR)	GAD Past Year	(<u>March 2011</u>)	Anxiety	Disorders	E.34	Deleted: August 2010
Now I am going to ask you some questions about symptoms that often go along with being nervous. Thinking about those periods in the past year when you're feeling nervous or anxious	C. The anxiety and worry ar associated with three (or the following six symptom at least some symptoms for more days than not fo past six months):	more) of ns (with present				
do you often feel physically restlesscan't sit still?	(1) restlessness or feeling keyed up or on edge	?	1 :	2 3	E97	
do you often feel keyed up or on edge?						
do you often tire easily?	(2) being easily fatigued	?	1 :	2 3	E98	
do you have trouble concentrating or does your mind go blank?	(3) difficulty concentrating mind going blank	or ?	1 :	2 3	E99	
are you often irritable?	(4) irritability	?	1 :	2 3	E100	
are your muscles often tense?	(5) muscle tension	?	1 :	2 3	E101	
?=inadequate information 1=abse	ent or false 2=su	bthreshold	3=	=threshold (or true	

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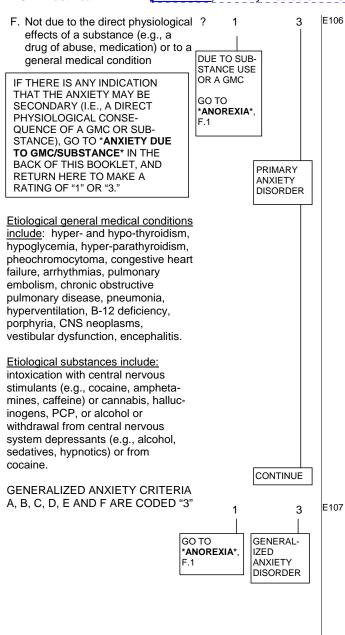
		E.35 Deleted: August 2010
(6) sleep disturbance (difficulty falling or staying asleep, or restless unsatisfying sleep)	? 1 2 3	E102
AT LEAST THREE "C" SXS ARE CODED "3"	? 1 2 3 	E103
Disorder), gaining weight (as in Anorexia Nervosa), having multiple physical complaints (as in Somatization Disorder), or having a serious illness (as in	GO TO *ANOREXIA*, F.1	E104
E. The anxiety, worry, or physical symptoms cause clinically significant distress or impairment in social, occupational, or other important areas of functioning	? 1 2 3 GO TO *ANOREXIA*, F.1	E105
	falling or staying asleep, or restless unsatisfying sleep) AT LEAST THREE "C" SXS ARE CODED "3" D. The focus of the anxiety and worry is not confined to the features of another Axis I Disorder, e.g., the anxiety or worry is not about having a panic attack (as in Panic Disorder), being embarrassed in public (as in Social Phobia), being contaminated (as in Obsessive Compulsive Disorder), being away from home or close relatives (as in Separation Anxiety Disorder), gaining weight (as in Anorexia Nervosa), having multiple physical complaints (as in Somatization Disorder), or having a serious illness (as in Hypochondriasis), and the anxiety or worry do not occur exclusively during Posttraumatic Stress Disorder. E. The anxiety, worry, or physical symptoms cause clinically significant distress or impairment in social, occupational, or other	(6) sleep disturbance (difficulty falling or staying asleep, or restless unsatisfying sleep) AT LEAST THREE "C" SXS ARE CODED "3" P. 1 2 3 AT LEAST THREE "C" SXS ARE CODED "3" P. 1 2 3 GO TO *ANOREXIA*, F.1 D. The focus of the anxiety and worry is not confined to the features of another Axis I Disorder, e.g., the anxiety or worry is not about having a panic attack (as in Panic Disorder), being embarrassed in public (as in Social Phobia), being contaminated (as in Obsessive Compulsive Disorder), being away from home or close relatives (as in Separation Anxiety Disorder), gaining weight (as in Anorexia Nervosa), having multiple physical complaints (as in Somatization Disorder), or having a serious illness (as in Hypochondriasis), and the anxiety or worry do not occur exclusively during Posttraumatic Stress Disorder. E. The anxiety, worry, or physical symptoms cause clinically significant distress or impairment in social, occupational, or other

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

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

Just before these problems began, were you physically ill?

IF YES: What did the doctor say?



F. EATING DISORDERS

ANOREXIA NERVOSA **ANOREXIA NERVOSA CRITERIA** ► IF SCREENING QUESTION #8 EQUALS 1, CIRCLE 1 AND GO TO *BULIMIA* ON PAGE F.3 SCREEN Q#8 <u>NO</u> <u>YES</u> IF SCREENING QUESTION #8 EQUALS 2 OR 3, CIRCLE 3 AND CONTINUE: You've said that there was a time in the past year When you weighed much less than other people thought you ought to weigh . . . Why was that? How much did you A. Refusal to maintain body weight at 2 F2 weigh? How tall are you? or above a minimally normal weight for age and height (e.g., weight loss leading to maintenance of body GO TO *BULIMIA*, weight less than 85% of that expected; or failure to make F.3 expected weight gain during period of growth, leading to body weight less than 85% of that expected) At that time, were you very afraid that you B. Intense fear of gaining weight or 2 3 F3 1 could become fat? becoming fat, even though underweight. GO TO *BULIMIA*, F.3 C. Disturbance in the way in which 2 3 At your lowest weight, did you still feel too fat or that part of your body was too fat? one's body weight or shape is experienced; undue influence of GO TO body weight or shape on self-IF NO: Did you need to be very *BULIMIA*, thin in order to feel good about evaluation, or denial of the F.3 yourself? seriousness of the current low body weight IF NO AND LOW WEIGHT IS MEDICALLY SERIOUS: When you were that thin, did anybody tell you it could be dangerous to your health to be that thin? (What did you think?)

SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR) And	orexia Nervosa Past Year	(March 2011) Eatir	ng Disorders	F.2	Deleted: August 2010
FOR FEMALES: Before this time, v you having your periods? Did they (For how long?)	stop? amenorrhea, least three of cycles. (A w to have ame	i.e., the absence of at consecutive menstrual coman is still considered norrhea if her periods llowing hormone, e.g.,	? 1 2 3	F5	
	ANOREXIA NEF C, AND D ARE (GO T	1 3 OO ANOREXIA NERVOSA PAST YEAR	F6	
?=inadequate information 1=	absent or false	2=subthreshold	3=threshold	or true	

BULIMIA NERVOSA F CRITERIA MET FOR ANOREXIA N	BULIMIA NERVOSA CRITERIA	1
GO TO * IED * ON PAGE G.1.		ANOREXIA NERVOSA NO YES
F CRITERIA NOT MET FOR ANORES CONTINUE.	XIA NERVOSA, CIRCLE 1 AND	1 3
IF SCREENING QUESTION #9 EQUAPAGE G.1. IF QUESTION #9 EQUALS 2 OR 3, CI		SCREEN Q#9 NO YES 1 3
You've said that in the past year, you've out of control. Tell me about those time		as
	A. Recurrent episodes of binge eati An episode of binge eating is characterized by BOTH of the following:	ng. ? 1 2 3 ^{F9}
	(2) a sense of lack of control over eating during the episode(e.g., a feeling that one cannot stop eating or control what or how much one is eating)	GO TO *IED*, G.1
IF UNCLEAR: During these times, do you often eat within any two hour period what most people would regard as an unusual amount of food? Tell me about that.	(1) eating, in a discrete period of time (e.g., within any two hour period), an amount of food that is definitely larger than most people would eat during a similar period of time and under similar circumstances.	? 1 2 3 F10
Did you do anything to counteract the effects of eating that much? (Like making yourself vomit, taking laxatives, enemas or water pills, strict dieting or fasting, or exercising a lot?)	B. Recurrent inappropriate compensatory behavior in order prevent weight gain, such as: sel induced vomiting; misuse of laxatives, diuretics, enemas, or omedications; fasting; or excessive exercise.	GO TO *IED*, G.1

SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR) Bulimia Nervosa Past Year (March 2011) Eating Disorders F.4 Deleted: August 2010 F12 How often were you eating that much C. The binge eating and inappropriate 2 3 (AND COMPENSATORY BEHAVIOR)? compensatory behaviors both occur, (At least twice a week for at least three on average, at least twice a week for GO TO months?) three months. *IED*, G.1 Were your body shape and weight among D. Self-evaluation is unduly influenced F13 the most important things that affected by body shape and weight. GO TO how you felt about yourself? *IED*, G.1 F14 E. The disturbance does not occur 3 exclusively during episodes of Anorexia Nervosa GO TO *IED*, G.1 F15 BULIMIA NERVOSA CRITERIA A, B, C, 3 D AND E ARE CODED "3" GO TO ***IED***, BULIMIA NERVOSA G.1 PAST YEAR ?=inadequate information 1=absent or false 2=subthreshold 3=threshold or true

G1

G2

3

G. INTERMITTENT EXPLOSIVE **DISORDER**

INTERMITTENT EXPLOSIVE **DISORDER CRITERIA**

In the past year, that is since (CURRENT DATE) 2010, have you had times when you lost control of your anger, resulting in your hitting or seriously threatening someone or damaging things?

IF YES: What did you do? When did you do it? How often did it happen?

DESCRIBE ASSAULTIVE ACTS:

What happened that set you off? (Do you think your reaction was much stronger than it should have been given the circumstances?) (Has anyone told you that your reaction was way off-base given the situation?)

Did this happen only when you were drinking or using drugs?

Did this happen only when you were sick with a medical illness?

IF HX OF MANIA OR PSYCHOSIS: Did this happen only when you were feeling excited or irritable or only when you were (PSYCHOTIC SXS)?

(Did you do [ASSAULTIVE ACTS] because you were hearing voices or because your thinking was confused?)

(Did you do [ASSAULTIVE ACTS] on purpose or was it really beyond your control?)

A. Several discrete episodes of failure to resist aggressive impulses that result in serious assaultive acts or destruction of property.

GO TO *ALCOHOL USE DISORDERS*,

B. The degree of aggressiveness expressed during the episodes is grossly out of proportion to any precipitating psychosocial stressors.

2 3 GO TO ALCOHOL USE DISORDERS*, H.1

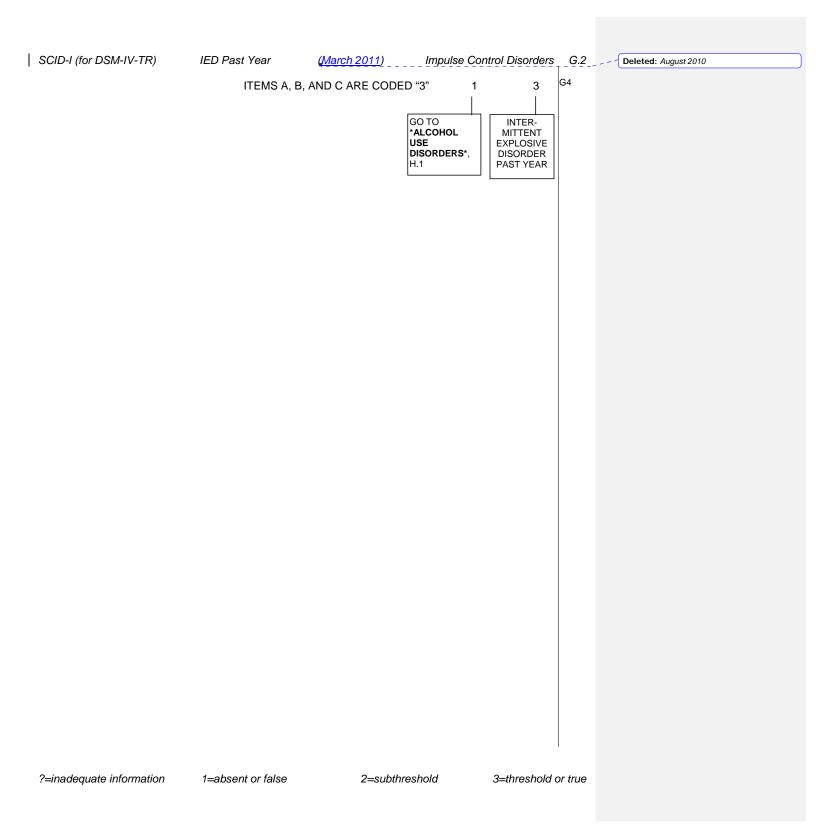
C. The aggressive episodes are not better accounted for by Antisocial Personality Disorder, Borderline Personality Disorder, a psychotic disorder, a Manic Episode, Conduct Disorder, or Attention-Deficit/ Hyperactivity Disorder and are not due to the physiological effects of a substance or a general medical condition.

G3 2 3 GO TO *ALCOHOL USE DISORDERS* H 1

?=inadequate information

1=absent or false

2=subthreshold



	SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR) Alcohol U	se Disorders Past Ye	ear (<u>March 2011</u>)	SUDs		<u>H.1</u>	Deleted: August 2010
	H. SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS	RECORD TYPICA	AL WEEKLY PATTE	ERN OF			
	ALCOHOL USE DISORDERS (PAST YEAR)	——————————————————————————————————————					
	Next I'd like to ask about your use of alcoh What have your drinking habits been like in the past year?						
	(How much do you drink?) (Have there been any times in the past year when you had fir or more drinks on one occasion?)	en					
	When in the past year were you drinking the most? (How long did that period last?)		OF HEAVIEST USE ERN	AND			
	During that time						
	how often were you drinking?						
	what were you drinking? how much?						
	During that time						
	did your drinking cause problems for you?						
	did anyone object to your drinking?						
	→ IF R HAS NOT DRUNK AT LEAST 6 I SKIP TO *NON-ALCOHOL SUBSTAI	DRINKS IN THE PAS NCE USE DISORDE	ST YEAR, CIRCLE RS*, H. 9	THE 1 AND	1 3	H1	
l	→ IF R HAS DRUNK AT LEAST 6 DRIN CONTINUE TO NEXT PAGE.	KS IN THE PAST YE	AR, CIRCLE THE	3 AND			
	?=inadequate information 1=absent	or false	2=subthreshold	3	3=threshold (or true	

3

3

Н3

2

H2

ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE

I'd now like to ask you some more questions about (TIME IN PAST YEAR WHEN DRINKING THE MOST OR TIME WHEN DRINKING CAUSED MOST PROBLEMS).

During that time...

...did you often find that when you started drinking you ended up drinking much more than you were planning to? (Tell me about that.)

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

...did you try to cut down or stop drinking alcohol?

IF YES: Did you actually stop drinking altogether?

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

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

ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE CRITERIA

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

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

alcohol is often taken in larger amounts OR over a longer period than was intended

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

use

2

?=inadequate information 1=absent or false

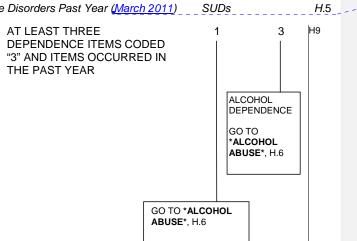
2=subthreshold

id you spend a lot of time drinking, ng high, or hung over? (How much	(5) a great deal of time is spent in activities	?	1	2	3	H4	
(110W 111del1) (27)	necessary to obtain alcohol, use alcohol, or recover from its effects						
id you have times when you would k so often that you started to drink ead of working or spending time at bies or with your family or friends, or aging in other important activities, such sports, gardening, or playing music?	(6) important social, occupational, or recreational activities given up or reduced because of alcohol use	?	1	2	3	H5	
IOT ALREADY KNOWN: During that e did your drinking cause any chological problems like making you ressed or anxious, making it difficult to ep, or causing "blackouts?" IOT ALREADY KNOWN: Did your king cause significant physical plems or made a physical problem se? IF YES TO EITHER OF ABOVE: Did you keep on drinking anyway?	(7) alcohol use is continued despite knowledge of having a persistent or recurrent physical or psychological problem that is likely to have been caused or exacerbated by alcohol (e.g., continued drinking despite recognition that an ulcer was made worse by alcohol consumption)		1	2	3	H6	

SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR) Alcohol U	se Disorders Past Year (<u>March 201</u>	1)	SUDs			H.4	Deleted: August 2010
Have you found that you needed to drink a lot more in order to get the feeling you wanted than you did when you first started drinking? IF YES: How much more? IF NO: What about finding that when you drank the same amount, it had much less effect than before?	(1) tolerance, as defined by		1	2	3	Н7	
During the past year have you had any	(2) withdrawal, as manifested	?	1	2	3	Н8	
withdrawal symptoms when you cut down or stopped drinking like	by either (a) or (b): (a) at least <u>TWO</u> of the						
	following:						
sweating or racing heart? hand shakes? trouble sleeping? feeling nauseated or vomiting? feeling agitated? or feeling anxious?	autonomic hyperactivity (e.g., sweating or pulse rate greater than 100) increased hand tremor insomnia nausea or vomiting psychomotor agitation anxiety						
(How about having a seizure or seeing, feeling, or hearing things that weren't really there?)	 - grand mal seizures - transient visual, tactile, or auditory hallucinations or illusions 						
IF NO: During the past year, have you ever started the day with a drink, or did you often drink or take some other drug or medication to keep yourself from getting the shakes or becoming sick?		:/					
?=inadequate information 1=absent	or false 2=subthresh	nold		3=thre	eshold	or true	

Alcohol Use Disorders Past Year (March 2011) SUDs

Deleted: August 2010



SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR) Alcohol Us	e Disorde	ers Past Year (<u>March 2011</u>)	<u> </u>	SUDs			H.6	Deleted: August 2010
PAST YEAR ALCOHOL ABUSE	ALCOH	IOL ABUSE CRITERIA						
Let me ask you a few more questions about (TIME IN PAST YEAR WHEN DRINKING THE MOST OR TIME WHEN DRINKING CAUSED MOST PROBLEMS). During that time	alco clini impa mar of th	naladaptive pattern of shol use, leading to ically significant airment or distress, as nifested by one (or more) ne following occurring hin a twelve month period:						
did you miss work or school because you were intoxicated, high, or very hung over? (What about doing a bad job at work or failing courses at school because of your drinking?) IF NO: What about not keeping your house clean [IF CHILDREN: or not taking proper care of your children] because of your drinking? IF YES TO EITHER: How often? (Over what period of time?)	re m we (e po re al su	ecurrent alcohol use sulting in a failure to fulfill ajor role obligations at ork, school, or home e.g., repeated absences or por work performance elated to alcohol use; cohol-related absences, uspensions, or expulsions om school; neglect of hildren or household).	?	1	2	3	H10	
did you drink in a situation in which it might have been dangerous to drink at all? (In the past year have you driven while you were really too drunk to drive?) IF YES AND UNKNOWN: How many times? (When?)	sit ph dr op	ecurrent alcohol use in tuations in which it is nysically hazardous (e.g., riving an automobile or perating a machine when npaired by alcohol use)	?	1	2	3	H11	
?=inadequate information 1=absent	or false	2=subthreshol	d		3=thre	shold o	r true	

l

2=subthreshold

3=threshold or true

?=inadequate information

1=absent or false

NON-ALCOHOL SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS (PAST YEAR DEPENDENCE AND ABUSE)

Now I am going to ask you about your use of drugs or medicines in the past 12 months. CIRCLE THE NAME OF EACH DRUG USED IN RECORD PATTERN OF USUAL USE AND INDICATE THE PAST YEAR (OR WRITE IN NAME IF PERIOD/PATTERN OF HEAVIEST USE YEAR USE "OTHER") (INCLUDING DATE AND DURATION) LEVEL* H15 In the past 12 months have you taken any pills to Sedatives-hypnotics-anxiolytics: 3 calm you down or mellow you out or to help you sleep - drugs like Valium, Xanax, Ativan, Klonopin, Rohypnol or "roofies", Ambien, Sonata, Lunesta, Halcion, or Restoril? How about stimulants or "uppers", like speed, Stimulants: 3 H16 methamphetamine, crystal meth, "crank", Ritalin, dexadrine, Adderall or prescription diet pills? How about prescription pain relievers like Opioids: 3 H17 morphine, codeine, Darvocet, Darvon, Tylenol with Codeine, Percocet, Percodan, Tylox, Vicodin, Lortab, Lorcet, OxyContin, or any other prescription pain reliever? H18 How about marijuana (pot, grass, weed) or Cannabis: 3 1 hashish? How about heroin? Heroin: 3 H19 H20 How about cocaine, "crack", or freebase? Cocaine: 3 H21 How about LSD, "acid", PCP, peyote, mescaline, Hallucinogens/PCP 3 psilocybin, Ecstasy, Ketamine or other hallucinogens?

Inhalants:

?=inadequate information

inhalants to get high?

How about sniffing glue, paint, correction fluid,

"poppers," gasoline, laughing gas or other

1=absent or false

2=subthreshold

3=threshold or true

3

H22

SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR) Non-Alcohol SUDs Past Year (<u>March 2011</u>) SUDs H.10 _ _ -Deleted: August 2010 *FOR ANY DRUG CLASS USED NONMEDICALLY MORE THAN ONCE (FOR CANNABIS. THRESHOLD IS AT LEAST 6 TIMES) IN THE PAST YEAR, CIRCLE 3 FOR USE LEVEL. FOR ALL OTHERS, CIRCLE 1. *FOR PRESCRIBED MEDICATIONS, CIRCLE 3 IF SUBJECT REPORTS BEING DEPENDENT ON A PRESCRIBED DRUG OR USING MORE THAN WAS PRESCRIBED. FIF NO DRUG CLASSES HAVE A 3 CIRCLED FOR PAST YEAR USE H23 1 3 LEVEL, CIRCLE 1 AND GO TO *ADJUSTMENT DISORDER*, J.1. →IF ANY DRUG CLASS HAS A 3 CIRCLED FOR LEVEL OF USE, CIRCLE 3 AND CONTINUE.

2=subthreshold

3=threshold or true

?=inadequate information

1=absent or false

SUBSTANCE DEPENDENCE

I'd now like to ask you some more questions about (TIME IN THE PAST YEAR WHEN YOU WERE USING THE MOST DRUG[S] / YOUR USE OF DRUG[S] DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS).

During that time...

...did you often find that when you started using (DRUG[S]) you ended up using much more of it than you were planning to? (Tell me about it.)

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

...did you try to cut down or stop using (DRUG[S])?

IF YES: In the past year, did you ever actually stop using (DRUG[S]) altogether?

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

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

SUBSTANCE DEPENDENCE CRITERIA

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

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

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

- there is a persistent desire OR unsuccessful efforts to cut down or control
- H24 SED 3 STIM 2 3 H25 OPI 2 3 H26 2 3 H27 CAN HER 2 3 H28 COC 3 H29 ? 2 HAL 2 3 H30
- substance use
- INH 2 3 H31 SED 2 3 H32 STIM ? 2 3 H33 OPI 2 3 H34 CAN 3 H35 HER ? 2 3 H36 COC ? 2 3 H37 HAL 2 3 H38 INH 2 3 H39

?=inadequate information

1=absent or false

2=subthreshold

SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR) Non-Alcoho.	SUE	Os Past Year (<u>March 2011</u>)		SU	Ds			H.12	Deleted: Au
did you spend a lot of time using (DRUG[S]) or doing whatever you had to	(5)	a great deal of time is spent in activities	SED	?	1	2	3	H40	
do to get it? Did it take you a long time to get back to normal? (How much time?)		necessary to obtain the substance, use the substance, or recover from its effects	STIM	?	1	2	3	H41	
				?	1	2	3	H42	
			CAN	?	1	2	3	H43	
			HER	?	1	2	3	H44	
			COC	?	1	2	3	H45	
			HAL	?	1	2	3	H46	
			INH	?	1	2	3	H47	
did you often have times when you would	(6)	important social, occupational, or recreational activities given up or reduced because of substance use	SED	?	1	2	3	H48	
use (DRUG[S]) so often that you used (DRUG[S]) instead of working or spending			STIM	?	1	2	3	H49	
DRUG[S]) or doing whatever you had to be to get it? Did it take you a long time to be to be to get it? Did it take you a long time to get back to normal? (How much time?) Indicate the control of the c			OPI	?	1	2	3	H50	
gardening, or playing music?			CAN	?	1	2	3	H51	
			HER	?	1	2	3	H52	
			coc	?	1	2	3	H53	
			HAL	?	1	2	3	H54	
			INH	?	1	2	3	H55	
IF NOT ALREADY KNOWN: Did	(7)	substance use is continued	SED	?	1	2	3	H56	
problems like making you depressed,		despite knowledge of having a persistent or	STIM	?	1	2	3	H57	
		recurrent physical or psychological problem that is likely to have been caused or exacerbated by the substance (e.g., recurrent cocaine use despite recognition of cocaine-related depression)	OPI	?	1	2	3	H58	
[DRUG(S)] cause any significant physical			CAN	?	1	2	3	H59	
worse?			HER	?	1	2	3	H60	
			COC	?	1	2	3	H61	
, sa noop on doing (brootoj) anyway:			HAL	?	1	2	3	H62	
			INH	?	1	2	3	H63	

	SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR)	Non-Alcoho	l SUDs Past Year (<u>March 2011</u>)		SU	<u>Ds</u>			H.13	Deleted: A	ugus
	Have you found that you needed lot more (DRUG[S]) in order to g feeling you wanted than you did	et the	(1) tolerance, as defined by either of the following:	SED STIM	?	1	2	3	H64 H65		
first started using it? IF YES: How much more?	(a) a need for markedly increased amounts of the	ОРІ	?	1	2	3	H66				
	► IF NO: What about finding the	nat when	substance to achieve intoxication or desired effect	CAN	?	1	2	3	H67		
	you used the same amount, much less effect than before	it had	(b) markedly diminished effect with continued use of the		?	1	2	3	H68		
			same amount of the substance	COC	?	1	2	3	H69 H70		
				INH	?	1	2	3	H71		
	In the past year, have you had a	ny	(2) withdrawal, as manifested	SED	?	1	2	3	H72		
	withdrawal symptoms, that is, fel when you cut down or stopped u (DRUG[S])?	t sick	by either of the following:	STIM	?	1	2	3	H73		
	→ IF YES: What symptoms did	vou have?	(a) the characteristic withdrawal syndrome for the	OPI	?	1	2	3	H74		: August 2
	REFER TO LIST OF WITHD SYMPTOMS ON H.18		substance (b) the same (or a closely	CAN	?	1	2	3	H75		
	IF NO: After not using (DRUC		related) substance is taken to relieve or avoid withdrawal	HER	?	1	2	3	H76		
	few hours or more, did you so use it to keep yourself from g with (WITHDRAWAL SYMPT	etting sick	symptoms	HAL	?	1	2	3	H77 H78		
		, 		INH	?	1	2	3	H79		

NON-ALCOHOL SUBSTANCE ABUSE CRITERIA *NON-ALCOHOL SUBSTANCE ABUSE **PAST YEAR*** Now I'd like to ask you some questions A. A maladaptive pattern of about (TIME IN THE PAST YEAR WHEN substance use leading to USED DRUG[S] THE MOST / YOUR USE clinically significant OF DRUG[S] DURING THE PAST 12 impairment or distress, as MONTHS). manifested by one (or more) of the following occurring During that time... within a twelve month period: ...did you miss work or school because you (1) recurrent substance use SED 2 3 H88 were very high or very hung over? (What resulting in a failure to fulfill about doing a bad job at work or failing H89 major role obligations at STIM 2 3 courses at school because you used work, school, or home H90 [DRUG(S)]?) (e.g., repeated absences or OPI 2 3 poor work performance IF NO: What about not keeping your related to substance use; CAN 2 3 H91 house clean [IF CHILDREN: or not substance-related taking proper care of your children] absences, suspensions, or HER 2 3 H92 because of using (DRUG[S])? expulsions from school; neglect of children or COC H93 2 3 IF YES TO EITHER: How often? household) (Over what period of time?) HAL 2 3 H94 INH 2 3 H95 ...have you used (DRUG[S]) in a situation recurrent substance use in SED 3 H96 in which it might have been dangerous to situations in which it is be using (DRUG[S]) at all? During the past physically hazardous (e.g., STIM 2 3 H97 year, have you driven while you were really driving an automobile or H98 too high to drive?) operating a machine when OPI 2 3

?=inadequate information

times? (When?)

IF YES AND UNKNOWN: How many

1=absent or false

2=subthreshold

impaired by substance use)

CAN

HER

COC

HAL

INH

3=threshold or true

3 2

2 3

2 3

2 3

2 3 H99

H100

H101

H102

H103

SCID-I (for DSI	M-IV-TR)	Non-Alcohol	SUD	s Past Year <u>(March 2011)</u>		SUE) <u>s</u>			H.16
has your use of (DRUG		otten you	(-)	recurrent substance-related	SED	?	1	2	3	H104
	IF YES AND UNKNOWN: How often?	. "		legal problems (e.g., arrests for substance-	STIM	?	1	2	3	H105
(Over what period of time?)		related disorderly conduct)	OPI	?	1	2	3	H106		
				CAN	?	1	2	3	H107	
					HER	?	1	2	3	H108
					coc	?	1	2	3	H109
			HAL	?	1	2	3	H110		
				INH	?	1	2	3	H111	
	DY KNOWN: Ha		(4)	despite having persistent or recurrent social or interpersonal problems caused or exacerbated by the effects of the substance (e.g., arguments with	SED	?	1	2	3	H112
people, such as	aused problems s with family men	nbers,			STIM	?	1	2	3	H113
into physical fig	ble at work? (Did ghts or bad argum	, ,			OPI	?	1	2	3	H114
your [DRUG(S)	• /				CAN	?	1	2	3	H115
(DRUG[S])	I you keep on usi anyway? (Over			spouse about consequences of	HER	?	1	2	3	H116
of time?)	of time?)		intoxication, physical fights)	coc	?	1	2	3	H117	
				HAL	?	1	2	3	H118	
					INH	?	1	2	3	H119

SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR) Non-Alcohol SUDs Past Year (March 2011) SUDs H.17 Deleted: August 2010 SUBSTANCE ABUSE AT LEAST ONE "A" ITEM SED 3 H120 1 CODED "3" H121 STIM 3 OPI 3 H122 H123 CAN 3 HER 3 H124 COC 3 H125 HAL 3 H126 3 INH H127 Substance Abuse

LIST OF WITHDRAWAL SYMPTOMS (FROM DSM-IV CRITERIA)

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

SEDATIVES, HYPNOTICS, AND ANXIOLYTICS:

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

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

STIMULANTS/COCAINE

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

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

OPIOIDS:

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

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

?=inadequate information

1=absent or false

2=subthreshold

3=threshold or true

J2

.13

J. ADJUSTMENT DISORDER

IF THERE IS A DISTURBANCE IN THE PAST YEAR AND IT DOES NOT MEET THE CRITERIA FOR ANOTHER AXIS I DSM-IV DISORDER, CIRCLE 3 AND CONTINUE. OTHERWISE, CIRCLE 1 AND GO TO *END OF INTERVIEW* ON PAGE K.1.

INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM OVERVIEW OF PRESENT ILLNESS WILL USUALLY BE SUFFICIENT TO RATE THE CRITERIA.

DISTURBANCE IN PAST YEAR THAT DOES NOT MEET CRITERIA FOR DSM DISORDER NO YES

ADJUSTMENT DISORDER CRITERIA

IF UNKNOWN: Did anything happen to you just before (ONSET OF CURRENT DISTURBANCE)?

IF YES: Do you think that [STRESSOR] had anything to do with your getting [SYMPTOMS]?

A. The development of emotional or behavioral symptoms in response to an identifiable stressor(s) occurring within three months of the onset of the stressor(s).

?	1	2	3
OF	TO *		

2

GO TO *END

OF INTERVIEW*,

DESCRIBE:

(What effect has [SYMPTOMS] had on you and your ability to do things?) (How upset were you?) (Has it made it hard for you to do your work or be with friends?)

(Have you had this kind of reaction many times before?)

(Were you having these [SYMPTOMS] even before [STRESSOR] happened?)

B. These symptoms or behaviors are clinically significant as evidenced by either of the following:

(1) marked distress that is in excess of what would be expected from exposure to the stressor

(2) significant impairment in social or occupational (academic) functioning

C. The stress-related disturbance does not meet the criteria for another specific Axis I disorder and is not merely an exacerbation of a preexisting Axis I or Axis II disorder.

	?	1		3	
	GO	TO *E	ND		
	OF				
	INT K 1	ERVIE	w*,		
-	n. i				

?=inadequate information

1=absent or false

2=subthreshold

3=threshold or true

?=inadequate information

1=absent or false

2=subthreshold

3=threshold or true

Deleted: August 2010

BEFORE YOU END THIS ASSESSMENT, REVIEW THE INFORMATION YOU HAVE ABOUT THE RESPONDENT'S PAST YEAR SYMPTOMS AND FUNCTIONING. IN ORDER TO ACCURATELY ASSIGN A GAF SCORE ON THE NEXT PAGE, YOU NEED TO UNDERSTAND THE EXTENT TO WHICH MENTAL HEALTH/ILLNESS HAS:

- > IMPAIRED/INHIBITED THE RESPONDENT'S ABILITY TO MAINTAIN A HOME, CARE FOR CHILDREN;
- > IMPAIRED/INHIBITED THE RESPONDENT'S ABILITY TO FUNCTION AT WORK AND OR SCHOOL;
- > IMPAIRED/IMHIBITED THE RESPONDENT'S ABILITY TO TAKE CARE OF HIM/HERSELF WITH REGARD TO PERSONAL HYGIENE AND SAFETY;
- > IMPAIRED/INHIBITED THE RESPONDENT'S ABILITY TO MAINTAIN FRIENDSHIPS AND POSITIVE **RELATIONSHIPS WITH FAMILY MEMBERS:**
- > MADE THE RESPONDENT A DANGER TO HIM/HERSELF OR OTHERS

QUERY ANY UNKNOWN DIMENSIONS OF THE RESPONDENT'S PAST YEAR SYMPTOMATOLOGY AND FUNCTIONING, AND ASSIGN A GAF SCORE ON THE NEXT PAGE.

DSM-IV Axis V: Global Assessment of Functioning Scale

Consider psychological, social, and occupational functioning on a hypothetical continuum of mental health-illness. Rate the respondent's period of worst functioning in the past year. Do not include impairment in functioning due to physical (or environmental) limitations.

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

- Superior functioning in a wide range of activities, life's problems never seem to get out of hand, is sought out by others because of his many positive qualities. No symptoms.
- 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).
- 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.
- Moderate symptoms (e.g., flat affect and circumstantial speech, occasional panic attacks)
 OR moderate difficulty in social, occupational, or school functioning (e.g., few friends, conflicts with peers or coworkers).
- Serious symptoms (e.g., suicidal ideation, severe obsessional rituals, frequent shoplifting)
 OR any serious impairment in social, occupational, or school functioning (e.g., no
- 41 friends, unable to keep a job).
- 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).
- 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).
- 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).
- 10 Persistent danger of severely hurting self or others (e.g., recurrent violence) OR
 persistent inability to maintain minimal personal hygiene OR serious suicidal act with
 clear expectation of death.
- 0 Inadequate information.

Interview End Time:	AM/PM

X.1 __ - Deleted: August 2010

INTERVIEWER DEBRIEFING SECTION

Distressed Respondent Protocol					
	<u>No</u>	<u>Yes</u>			
Was the Distressed Respondent Protocol used?	1	3	IDS1		
Specify problems:			IDS2		
Cognitive Impairment Screener	No	<u>Yes</u>			
Was the Short Blessed Scale used?	1	3	IDS3 IF IDS3 1, SKIP IDS4 ar IDS4a		
Specify problems:			IDS4		
Indicate score on the Short Blessed	(0-2	0)	IDS4a		
Stressful Life Circumstances		Yes			
	<u>140</u>	<u></u>			
Were there significant problems in these areas? Problems with primary support group	1	3	IDS5		
Problems related to social environment	1	3	IDS6		
Educational problems	1	3	IDS7		
Occupational problems	1	3	IDS8		
Housing problems	1	3	IDS9		
Economic problems	1	3	IDS10		
Problems with access to health care services	1	3	IDS11		
Problems related to interaction with the legal system/crime	1	3	IDS12		
Life-threatening Illness – self	1	3	IDS13		
Life-threatening illness – partner, spouse, family member	1	3	IDS14		
Other psychosocial and environmental problems	1	3	IDS15		

X.2 _ _ Deleted: August 2010

Comprehension Rating

Estimate the respondent's understanding of the interview:	Circle response	IDS16
No difficulty No language or comprehension problem	1	
Just a little difficulty – almost no language or comprehension problems	2	
A fair amount of difficulty - some language or comprehension problems	3	
A lot of difficulty – considerable language or comprehension problems	4	
Extreme problems with language or comprehension problems	5	
Specify problems:		IDS17

Cooperation Rating

Rate how cooperative the respondent was during the interview	Circle response	IDS18
Very Cooperative	1	
Fairly Cooperative	2	
Not Very Cooperative	3	
Uncooperative	4	
Openly Hostile	5	
Specify problems:		IDS19

Privacy	Rating
vacy	rauing

Indicate on a scale of 1 through 5 how private the interview was: Completely Private – No one who could overhear any part of the interview	Circle response	IDS20
appeared present	1	
Minor Distractions – Other person(s) seemed present or listening for less		
than 1/3 of the time	2	
Moderate Distractions – Others seemed to present about 1/3 of the time	3	
Severe Distractions - Interruptions of Privacy More Than Half the Time	4	
Constant Presence of Other Person(s)	5	
Specify problems:		IDS21

Global Validity Rating

Rate the overall validity of the interview	Circle response	IDS22
Excellent, no reason to suspect invalid responses	1	
Good, factors present that may adversely affect validity	2	
Fair, factors present that definitely reduce validity	3	
Poor, substantially reduced validity	4	
Invalid responses, severely impaired mental status or possible deliberate		
"faking bad" or "faking good"	5	
Specify problems:		IDS23

Potential Disorders Not Assessed		No Yes	
Were there any disorders not assessed that would need to be ruled out?		1 3	IDS24 IF IDS24 = 1, SKIP IDS24a an IDS25
Rule-out disorder present	2	Rule-out Other Axis I Disorder (not assessed in study) Rule-out Axis II Disorder - Personality Disorder (not assessed in study) Rule-out Axis II Disorder - Other (e.g. Developmental Disability) (not assessed in study) Rule-out Axis I Disorder assessed but missed (due to CI or R error)	IDS24a
Specify disorders implicated:			IDS25

CLINICAL SUPERVISOR'S RATINGS

CS: Global Validity Rating

Rate the overall validity of the interview	Circle response	IDS26
Excellent, no reason to suspect invalid responses	1	
Good, factors present that may adversely affect validity	2	
Fair, factors present that definitely reduce validity	3	
Poor, substantially reduced validity	4	
Invalid responses, severely impaired mental status or possible deliberate		
"faking bad" or "faking good"	5	
Specify problems:		IDS27
		-

CS: Potential Disorde	rs Not Assessed			<u>No</u>	<u>Yes</u>	
Were there any disorders not assessed that would need to be ruled out?				1	3	IDS28
						IF IDS28 = 1, SKIP IDS28a and IDS29
	Rule-out disorder present	3	Rule-out Other Axis assessed in study) Rule-out Axis II Discrete in study) Rule-out Axis II Discrete in study) Rule-out Axis II Discrete (e.g. Developmenta assessed in study) Rule-out Axis I Discrete in study) Rule-out Axis I Discrete in study	order – r (not a order – Il Disab rder as	- assessed - Other bility) (not	

Specify disorders implicated:

GMC/SUBSTANCE CAUSING MOOD SYMPTOMS MOOD DISORDER DUE TO A

GENERAL MEDICAL CONDITION

MOOD DISORDER DUE TO A GENERAL **MEDICAL CONDITION CRITERIA**

IF SYMPTOMS NOT TEMPORALLY ASSOCIATED WITH A GENERAL MEDICAL CONDITION, CHECK HERE ___ AND GO TO *SUBSTANCE-INDUCED MOOD DISORDER,* MDGS.3.

CODE BASED ON INFORMATION ALREADY OBTAINED

- A. A prominent and persistent disturbance in mood predominates in the clinical picture and is characterized by either (or both) of the following:
- depressed mood or markedly diminished interest or pleasure in all, or almost all, activities
- (2) elevated, expansive, or irritable mood

2 3

1

2

2

3

3

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

IF YES: Tell me how.

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

IF YES AND GMC HAS RESOLVED: Did the (MOOD SXS) get better once the (COMORBID GENERAL MEDICAL CONDITION) got better?

B./C.There is evidence from the history,? physical examination, or laboratory findings that the disturbance is the direct physiological consequence of a general medical condition and the disturbance is not better accounted for by another mental disorder (e.g., Adjustment Disorder With Depressed Mood, in response to the stress of having a general medical condition).

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

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

GO TO *SUB-STANCE INDUCED*, MDGS.3

1

2

3

4) THERE ARE NO ALTERNATIVE EXPLANATIONS (E.G., MOOD SYMPTOMS AS A **PSYCHOLOGICAL REACTION TO** THE GMC).

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

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

1 GO TO *SUB-STANCE INDUCED*, MDGS.3

NOTE: THE D CRITERION (DELIRIUM R/O) HAS BEEN OMITTED.

CRITERIA A, B/C, AND E CODED "3"

MOOD DISORDER DUE TO GMC 1 3 MOOD DIS-ORDER DUE TO A GMC CHECK HERE IF CURRENT IN PAST MONTH Indicate which type of symptom presentation predominates:

1 - With Major Depressive-like episode 2 - With Depressive Features (if predominant mood is depressed but the full criteria are not met for a Major depressive episode)
3 - With Manic Features 4 - With Mixed Features CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

SUBSTANCE-INDUCED MOOD DISORDER

SUBSTANCE-INDUCED MOOD DISORDER CRITERIA

EPISODE BEING EVALUATED:
Past Year MDE A.5
Lifetime MDE A.11
Past Year Manic A.17
Lifetime Manic A.22
Dysthymic A.29

IF SYMPTOMS <u>NOT</u> TEMPORALLY ASSOCIATED WITH SUBSTANCE, CHECK HERE ___ AND RETURN TO EPISODE BEING EVALUATED.

CODE BASED ON INFORMATION ALREADY OBTAINED.

- A. A prominent and persistent disturbance in mood predominates in the clinical picture and is characterized by one (or both) of the following:
- depressed mood or markedly diminished interest or pleasure in all, or almost all, activities
 -) elevated, expansive or irritable ? 1 2 3 mood

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

- B. There is evidence from the history, physical examination or laboratory findings that either (1) the symptoms in A developed during or within a month of substance intoxication or withdrawal, or (2) medication use is etiologically related to the disturbance
- NOT SUBSTANCE INDUCED RETURN TO EPISODE BEING EVAL-UATED

2

2

2

NOT SUBSTANCE

INDUCED RETURN

TO EPISODE

BEING EVAL-UATED 3

3

Do you think your (MOOD SXS) are in any way related to your (SUBSTANCE USE)?

IF YES: Tell me how.

ASK ANY OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS AS NEEDED TO RULE OUT A NON-SUBSANCE-INDUCED ETIOLOGY

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

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

IF YES: After you stopped using (SUBSTANCE) did the (MOOD SXS) get better?

C. The disturbance is not better accounted for by a Mood Disorder that is not substance-induced. Evidence that the symptoms are better accounted for by a Mood Disorder that is not substance-induced might include:

the mood symptoms precede the

Dependence (or medication use)

2) the mood symptoms persist for a substantial period of time (e.g.,

onset of the Substance Abuse or

 the mood symptoms persist for a substantial period of time (e.g., about a month) after the cessation of acute withdrawal or severe intoxication

?=inadequate information

1=absent or false

2=subthreshold

3=threshold or true

3

3

IF UNKNOWN: How much of (SUBSTANCE) were you using when you began to have (MOOD SYMPTOMS)?

 the mood symptoms are substantially in excess of what would be expected given the type, duration or amount of the substance used

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

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

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

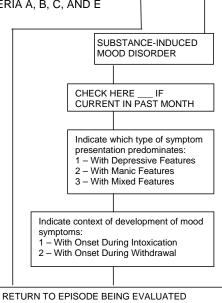
- there is evidence suggesting the existence of an independent nonsubstance-induced Mood Disorder (e.g., a history of recurrent Major Depressive Episodes)
- E. The symptoms cause clinically significant distress or impairment in social, occupational, or other important areas of functioning.

? 1 2

RETURN TO EPISODE BEING EVALUATED

NOTE: THE D CRITERION (DELIRIUM R/O) HAS BEEN OMITTED.

SUBSTANCE-INDUCED MOOD DISORDER CRITERIA A, B, C, AND E ARE CODED "3"



?=inadequate information

1=absent or false

2=subthreshold

3=threshold or true

SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR)

Due to GMC (March 2011)

Anxiety Symptoms ADGS.1

3

Deleted: August 2010

GMC/SUBSTANCE AS ETIOLOGY FOR ANXIETY SYMPTOMS

ANXIETY DISORDER DUE TO A GENERAL MEDICAL CONDITION

ANXIETY DISORDER DUE TO A GENERAL MEDICAL CONDITION CRITERIA

IF SYMPTOMS NOT TEMPORALLY ASSOCIATED WITH A GENERAL MEDICAL CONDITON CHECK HERE ___ AND GO TO *SUBSTANCE-INDUCED ANXIETY DISORDER,* ADGS.3

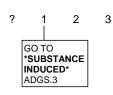
CODE BASED ON INFORMATION ALREADY OBTAINED

A. Prominent anxiety, panic attacks, ? 1 obsessions or compulsions predominate in the clinical picture.

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

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

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



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

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

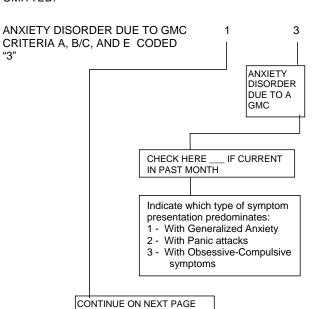
IF UNCLEAR: How much did (ANXIETY SYMPTOMS) interfere with your life?

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

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

NOTE: THE D CRITERION (DELIRIUM R/O) HAS BEEN OMITTED.

? 1 2 3 | GO TO *SUBSTANCE INDUCED* ADGS.3



SUBSTANCE-INDUCED ANXIETY DISORDER

SUBSTANCE-INDUCED ANXIETY **DISORDER CRITERIA**

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

EPISODE BEING EVALUATED:		
Panic	E.12	
AWOPD	E.17	
Social Phobia	E.21	
OCD	E.31	
GAD	E.36	

CODE BASED ON INFORMATION ALREADY OBTAINED

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

2 3

2

3

3

1

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

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

NOT SUBSTANCE INDUCED RETURN TO DISORDER BEING

EVALUATED

1

?

ASK ANY OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS AS NEEDED TO RULE **OUT A NON-SUBSTANCE-INDUCED** ETIOLOGY:

C. The disturbance is NOT better accounted for by an Anxiety Disorder that is not substanceinduced.

NOT SUBSTANCE INDUCED RETURN TO

DISORDER BEING

EVALUATED

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

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

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

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

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

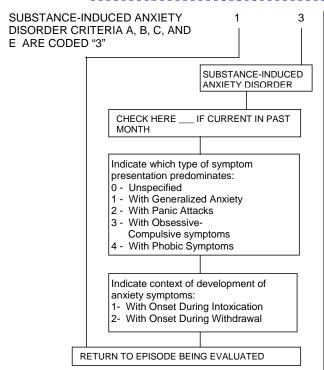
?=inadequate information

1=absent or false

2=subthreshold

3=threshold or true

SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR) Substance-Induced (March 2011) Anxiety Symptoms ADGS.4 Deleted: August 2010 IF UNKNOWN: How much (SUB-(3) the anxiety symptoms are STANCE) were you using when you substantially in excess of began to have (ANXIETY what would be expected SYMPTOMS)? given the character, duration, or amount of the substance used IF UNKNOWN: Have you had any (4) there is evidence suggesting other episodes of (ANXIETY the existence of an SYMPTOMS)? independent, nonsubstance-induced Anxiety IF YES: How many? Were you Disorder (e.g., a history of using (SUBSTANCES) at those recurrent non-substancetimes? related panic attacks) IF UNKNOWN: How much did E. The symptoms cause clinically 2 3 (ANXIETY SYMPTOMS) interfere with significant distress or impairment your life? in social, occupational, or other **RETURN TO** important areas of functioning. DISORDER (Has it made it hard for you to do your BEING EVALUATED work or be with your friends?) NOTE: THE D CRITERION (DELIRIUM R/O) HAS BEEN OMITTED.



SCID-I (for DSM-IV-TR) Substance-Induced (March 2011) Anxiety Symptoms ADGS.6

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Specific Guidelines

If respondents report any of the issues listed below during any interactions with the recruiter or clinical interviewer, including before, during, or after a telephone screening or interview, the staff member will immediately refer to the scenario chart below and follow the instructions provided. Details of all incidents will be documented on the case management system and reported to project management staff immediately.

• Has had any suicidal thoughts in the past two weeks (p. A.3), including

- passive suicidal thoughts (i.e. thoughts or wishes about his/her death in the absence of thoughts about specific ways s/he could die or attempt suicide, plans for how s/he could die or attempt suicide, or intention of dying or attempting suicide) [SCENARIO 1] or
- active suicidal thoughts (i.e. thoughts or wishes about his/her death combined with thoughts about specific ways s/he could die or attempt suicide, plans for how s/he could die or attempt suicide, the intention of dying or attempting suicide, and the means to carry out that plan) [SCENARIO 2]

• Has had any homicidal thoughts in the past two weeks, including

- passive homicidal thoughts (i.e. thoughts or wishes about seriously harming someone else in the absence of thoughts about specific ways in which s/he could seriously harm another person, plans for how s/he could seriously harm another person, intentions of seriously harming another person) [SCENARIO 3] or
- active homicidal thoughts (i.e. thoughts or wishes about seriously harming someone else combined with thoughts about specific ways s/he could seriously harm another person, plans for how s/he could seriously harm another person, the intention of seriously harming another person, and the means to carry out that plan) [SCENARIO 4]

Scenario Chart			
Scenario Number	Individual at Risk of Harm	Imminent Danger?	
<u>1</u>	<u>Self</u>	<u>No</u>	
2	<u>Self</u>	Possible / Yes	
<u>3</u>	Other(s)	<u>No</u>	
<u>4</u>	Other(s)	Possible / Yes	
<u>5</u>	No risk of harm; respondent is agitated or upset	<u>No</u>	

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	Deleted: ¶ NSDUH Mental Health Surveillance Study ¶ Certification Interviews and Follow-up Study Interviews¶ Distressed Respondent Protocol¶ ¶	
	Overview¶	
	Due to the nature of the sample targeted for the NSDUH Mental Health Surveillance Study certification interviews and the nature of the clinical interview questions asked during certification and data collection, it is possible that a respondent will indicate during the course of their interactions with the certification interview recruiter or the clinical interviewers that he or she poses a likely threat to his or her own safety or the safety of others. It is essential that NSDUH project staff members be prepared to handle these situations appropriately.	
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WHIII WHIII	Deleted: Dr. Karg	
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WIII.	Deleted: Lifeline	
	Deleted: or 911 will be deferred to	
WIII	Deleted: Dr. Karg	
Will	Deleted: the Clinical Supervisors (Drs. K [7]	
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105 101	Deleted: emergency care representative [8] Deleted: Lifeline	
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	Deleted: ¶	
	Deleted: Although some situations may [10]	

Scenario Number	Individual at Risk of Harm	Imminent Danger?	
<u>1</u> <u>Self</u>		<u>No</u>	

STEPS

A. COMPLETE SCREENING/INTERVIEW AND THEN READ TO R: When you agreed to participate in this interview, I promised that I would not tell anyone what you have told me unless it was necessary to protect you or other people. You told me earlier that you have recently had thoughts or wishes about your death or dying. Do you have a doctor, counselor, or someone you can talk to about how you are feeling now?

IF YES: I strongly suggest that you contact this person immediately so you can talk to him or her about how you have been feeling, especially about the thoughts you've been having about death and dying. Would you be willing to do that?

IF YES: Okay. There is also a national Lifeline hotline you can call where counselors are available to talk at any time of the day or night. Their toll-free number is 1-800-273-8255. THANK R FOR THEIR PARTICIPATION IN THE STUDY AND END CALL.

IF NO: I strongly suggest that you contact the national Lifeline hotline at 1-800-273-8255. Lifeline has counselors available 24-hours a day to talk to you about how you are feeling. They may also help you locate (additional) mental health services in your area. If you feel that this is an emergency now or later, you should go to a hospital emergency room right away. If you are not able to get to an emergency room immediately, you should call 911 for assistance. THANK R FOR THEIR PARTICIPATION IN THE STUDY AND END CALL.

B. WHEN CALL IS COMPLETED, CALL DR. BLAZEI OR DR. PANZER IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS OR WOULD LIKE TO DEBRIEF. FILL OUT ONLINE INCIDENT REPORT.

SCID-I/NP (for DSM-IV-TR) Distressed Respondent Protocol (March 2011)

DRP.3

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Scenario Number	Individual at Risk of Harm	Imminent Danger?
<u>2</u>	<u>Self</u>	Possible / Yes

STEPS

A. END SCREENING/INTERVIEW AND THEN READ TO R: When you agreed to participate in this interview, I promised that I would not tell anyone what you have told me unless it was necessary to protect you or other people. You told me earlier that you are thinking about harming yourself. I strongly suggest that we contact emergency care services in your area, such as a crisis center or nearby hospital. I am going to look-up that number. Can you remain on the line while I do that? It may take a few minutes.

IF NO: Okay, if I don't connect you with the local emergency care provider, then I will need to call the provider myself to see if they can send someone to you who can provide the care you need in order to keep you safe. I'll call you back to let you know what I find out.

B. FIND THE NEAREST EMERGENCY PSYCHIATRIC SERVICES USING THE SAMHSA WEBSITE (http://mentalhealth.samhsa.gov/databases/). SEARCH FOR INPATIENT MH TREATMENT USING THE R'S CURRENT ZIP CODE.

C. CALL THEIR LOCAL INPATIENT PSYCHIATRIC CARE FACILITY OR CRISIS CENTER AND READ THIS STATEMENT: I work for RTI International, a research company in North Carolina, and we are conducting a research study. During an interview with a respondent, the respondent told me that (he/she) is thinking about killing or harming (himself/herself) and I am concerned about (his/her) safety. I can give you additional information about the research study, if you would like. I can also provide you with the respondent's contact information.

IF ASKED FOR NSDUH OVERVIEW: This study, part of the National Survey on Drug Use and Health sponsored by the United States Public Health Service, is designed to test procedures for use in future NSDUH surveys. Questions ask about various mental health issues such as depression, anxiety, post traumatic stress disorder, and substance dependence. Please note that this information was obtained through the respondent's participation in a research study. We went through appropriate informed consent procedures, during which I told the respondent that if (he/she) told me something that caused me to be concerned about (his/her) well-being, I would report that to someone else who could help or intervene. Given the context in which the information was obtained, however, we cannot guarantee that the participant understood the questions nor that (he/she) provided truthful responses. Do you have any questions about the study?

ANSWER QUESTIONS.

D. GIVE R FIRST NAME, TELEPHONE NUMBER, AND ADDRESS (IF KNOWN) TO LOCAL EMERGENCY CARE REPRESENTATIVE. IF THEY ARE UNABLE TO PROVIDE SERVICES THAT ENSURE THE R'S SAFETY, SEARCH FOR THE R'S LOCAL EMERGENCY NUMBER USING THE NATIONAL 911 DATABASE.

E. IF R ON THE OTHER LINE, CONNECT R TO EMERGENCY CARE REPRESENTATIVE OR LOCAL 911 DISPATCHER AND STAY ON THE LINE; IF YOU HANG-UP, THEIR CONNECTION WILL ALSO END.

IF R NOT ON THE OTHER LINE, END CALL WITH THE EMERGENCY CARE PROVIDER OR LOCAL 911 DISPATCHER AND ATTEMPT TO CONTACT R AGAIN WITH AN UPDATE.

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F. WHEN CALL IS COMPLETED, CALL DR.
KARG TO DEBRIEF. IF SHE DOES NOT
RETURN CALL WITHIN 15 MINUTES, CALL
DR. BLAZEI OR DR. PANZER TO DEBRIEF.
IF NEITHER ONE OF THEM IS AVAILABLE,
CONTACT MS. GRANGER OR MR.
CUNNINGHAM TO NOTIFY ONE OF THEM
ABOUT THE INCIDENT. FILL OUT ONLINE
INCIDENT REPORT. ¶

SCID-I/NP (for DSM-IV-TR) Distressed Respondent Protocol (March 2011)

DRP.4

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F. WHEN CALL IS COMPLETED, CALL DR. KARG TO DEBRIEF. IF SHE DOES NOT RETURN CALL WITHIN 15 MINUTES, CALL DR. BLAZEI OR DR. PANZER TO DEBRIEF. IF NEITHER ONE OF THEM IS AVAILABLE, CONTACT MS. GRANGER OR MR. CUNNINGHAM TO NOTIFY ONE OF THEM ABOUT THE INCIDENT. FILL OUT ONLINE INCIDENT REPORT.

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Scenario Number Individual at Risk of Harm		Imminent Danger?	
<u>3</u>	Other(s)	<u>No</u>	

STEPS

A. COMPLETE SCREENING/INTERVIEW AND THEN READ TO R: When you agreed to participate in this interview, I promised that I would not tell anyone what you have told me unless it was necessary to protect you or other people. You told me earlier that you have recently had thoughts or wishes about seriously harming someone else. Do you have a doctor, counselor, or someone you can talk to about how you are feeling now?

IF YES: I strongly suggest that you contact this person immediately so you can talk to him or her about how you have been feeling, especially about the thoughts you've been having about seriously harming someone else. Would you be willing to do that?

IF YES: Okay. There is also a national Lifeline hotline you can call where counselors are available to talk at any time of the day or night. Their toll-free number is 1-800-273-8255. THANK R FOR THEIR PARTICIPATION IN THE STUDY AND END CALL.

IF NO: I strongly suggest that you contact the national Lifeline hotline at 1-800-273-8255. Lifeline has counselors available 24-hours a day to talk to you about how you are feeling. They may also help you locate (additional) mental health services in your area. If you feel that this is an emergency now or later, you should go to a hospital emergency room right away. If you are not able to get to an emergency room immediately, you should call 911 for assistance. THANK R FOR THEIR PARTICIPATION IN THE STUDY AND END CALL.

B. WHEN CALL IS COMPLETED, CALL DR. PANZER OR DR. BLAZEI TO DEBRIEF. IF DIRECTED BY ONE OF THEM, FOLLOW SCENARIO 4 FOR POSSIBLE IMMINENT DANGER TO OTHERS. FILL OUT ONLINE INCIDENT REPORT.

DRP.6

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Scenario Number	Individual at Risk of Harm	Imminent Danger?
<u>4</u>	Other(s)	Possible / Yes

<u>STEPS</u>

A. END SCREENING/INTERVIEW AND END CALL.

- B. SEARCH FOR THE R'S LOCAL EMERGENCY NUMBER USING THE NATIONAL 911 DATABASE.
- C. CALL THEIR LOCAL 911, AND READ THIS STATEMENT: I work for RTI International, a research company in North Carolina, and we are conducting a research study. During an interview with a respondent, the respondent told me that (he/she) is thinking about killing or harming another individual. I am concerned about this individual's safety. I can give you additional information about the research study, if you would like. I can also provide you with the respondent's contact information.
 - IF ASKED FOR NSDUH OVERVIEW: This study, part of the National Survey on Drug Use and Health sponsored by the United States Public Health Service, is designed to test procedures for use in future NSDUH surveys. Questions ask about various mental health issues such as depression, anxiety, post traumatic stress disorder, and substance dependence. Please note that this information was obtained through the respondent's participation in a research study. We went through appropriate informed consent procedures, during which I told the respondent that if (he/she) told me something that caused me to be concerned about (him/her) harming someone else, I would report that to someone else who could help or intervene. Given the context in which the information was obtained, however, we cannot guarantee that the participant understood the questions nor that (he/she) provided truthful responses. Do you have any questions about the study? ANSWER QUESTIONS.
- D. GIVE R FIRST NAME, TELEPHONE NUMBER, ADDRESS (IF KNOWN), AND VICTIM'S IDENTIFYING INFORMATION TO LOCAL 911 DISPATCHER. END CALL.
- E. WHEN CALL IS COMPLETED, CALL DR. KARG TO DEBRIEF. IF SHE DOES NOT RETURN CALL WITHIN 15 MINUTES, CALL DR. PANZER OR DR. BLAZEI TO DEBRIEF. IF NEITHER ONE OF THEM IS AVAILABLE, CONTACT MS. GRANGER OR MR. CUNNINGHAM TO NOTIFY ONE OF THEM ABOUT THE INCIDENT. FILL OUT ONLINE INCIDENT REPORT.

SHORT BLESSED SCALE EXAM

THE SHORT BLESSED SCALE IS TO BE COMPLETED AT ANY POINT DURING THE INTERVIEW IF THE RESPONDENT APPEARS TO BE COGNITIVELY IMPAIRED.

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	ERROR SCORES	
SB-1.	What year is it now?	
	CIRCLE 4 FOR ANY ERROR 0 4	
SB-2.	What month is it now?	
	CIRCLE 3 FOR ANY ERROR 0 3	
	Please repeat this phrase after me: John Brown, 42 Market Street, Chicago.	
	NO SCORE – FOR ITEM SB-6.	
SB-3.	About what time is it?	
	CIRCLE 3 FOR ANY ERROR 0 3	
SB-4.	Please count backwards from 20 to 1. [20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1]	
	2 PER ERROR 0 2 4	
SB-5.	Please say the months of the year in reverse order. [DEC, NOV, OCT, SEP, AUG, JUL, JUN, MAY, APR, MAR, FEB, JAN]	
	2 PER ERROR 0 2 4	Deleted:
SB-6.	Please repeat the phrase I asked you to repeat before. [JOHN BROWN_/ 42 MARKET STREET_/ CHICAGO]	
	2 PER ERROR 0 2 4 6 8 10	
	TOTAL NUMBER OF ERRORS IN SB-1 TO SB-6:	
IF THE	E TOTAL NUMBER OF ERRORS IS GREATER THAN 10, TERMINATE THE INTERVIEW.	

ĺ	SCID-I/NP (for DSM-IV-TR)	Cognitive Impairment Protocol (<u>March 2011</u>)	CIP.2	Deleted: August 2010
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NSDUH Mental Health Surveillance Study Certification Interviews and Follow-up Study Interviews Distressed Respondent Protocol

<u>Overview</u>

Due to the nature of the sample targeted for the NSDUH Mental Health Surveillance Study certification interviews and the nature of the clinical interview questions asked during certification and data collection, it is possible that a respondent will indicate during the course of their interactions with the certification interview recruiter or the clinical interviewers that he or she poses a likely threat to his or her own safety or the safety of others. It is essential that NSDUH project staff members be prepared to handle these situations appropriately.

The certification interview recruiter and all clinical interviewers will be instructed to be alert to signs of distress or agitation, or indication of imminent danger of harm to oneself or another based on indirect and direct statements made by respondents. In all such circumstances, the recruiter or clinical interviewer will follow the protocol outlined in this document.

There are essentially two situations that would constitute imminent danger of harm:

A respondent tells the interviewer that he/she is thinking about killing or harming himself or herself, has a plan, and has a means to carry out that plan.

A respondent tells the interviewer that he/she intends to hurt or kill someone else (not necessarily someone living in the household) has a plan, and has a means to carry out that plan.

In cases where imminent danger is or may be involved, t

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he certification interview recruiter or clinical interviewer will contact Dr. Rhonda Karg (919-641-5460), Dr. Ryan Blazei (919-720-1452), or Dr. Kate Panzer (336-420-1421), all

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when appropriate based on the instructions in the tables below. As Clinical Supervisors, Drs. Karg, Blazei, and Panzer will act primarily as a sounding board for the certifier/clinical interviewer. If there is a question about what action to take in response to the certifier's/clinical interviewer's interactions with a respondent, the Clinical Supervisor

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and the certifier/clinical interviewer will discuss the situation and the Clinical Supervisor

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will make the final decision as to what action, if any beyond documenting the situation in an online incident form, should be taken. If emergency psychiatric services, including 911, has

1421), Ms. Becky Granger (919-423-8198) or David Cunningham (919-247-0853). Because Ms. Granger and Mr. Cunningham do not have clinical training, they will simply be made aware that the Distressed Respondent Protocol has been enacted and that the certifier/clinical interviewer is attempting to contact the Clinical Supervisors

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(Drs. Karg, Blazei and Panzer). Any questions about clinical diagnosis or whether to contact emergency psychiatric services

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the Clinical Supervisors (Drs. Karg, Blazei, and Panzer). In the event that Ms. Granger or Mr. Cunningham is contacted, they will also begin attempting to contact Drs. Karg, Blazei, and Panzer. The following table will be printed on the inside cover of the clinical interviewer handbook and in the instructions for handling distressed respondents:

Page Break-

Call:	Cell Phone Numbers:
Dr. Rhonda Karg	919-641-5460
Dr. Ryan Blazei	919-720-1452
Dr. Kate Panzer	336-420-1421336-632-0321
Rebecca Granger	919-423-8198
David Cunningham	919-247-0853

If the instructions call for the recruiter/interviewer to report the respondent's address to an

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emergency care representative or 911 dispatcher, the certification recruiter/interviewer will ask the respondent for the address of his/her current location. In addition, for cases that have been assigned to them by the RTI survey manager overseeing data collection, within the secure web-based case management system, clinical interviewers will be able to click on a 7-digit case ID to access a respondent's address. Clinical interviewers will access a respondent's address only under these specific circumstances. In these circumstances, if the respondent told the clinical interviewer that he/she was at a different address than appears in the case management system record, the clinical interviewer will give both addresses to the

Page 1: [9] Deleted snaauw 4/11/2011 9:21:00 AM

on these guidelines. Even if the respondent refuses, we believe that having at least the respondent's phone number adequately minimizes respondent risk to themselves or others because the screening questions are short and fairly innocuous. Furthermore, we do not anticipate any certification recruitment respondents to become distressed or agitated, or to indicate imminent danger of harm to oneself or another because mental health professionals will not have given the recruitment flyer to anyone that had exhibited psychotic, severely depressed, or suicidal symptoms to the clinician's knowledge while under their care, or to anyone else the clinician believes may become distressed, upset, violent, or suicidal while completing the SCID interview over the phone. Nevertheless, because the certification interview respondents will have received services from a mental health professional such as a psychiatrist, psychologist, social worker, or substance abuse counselor at least once during the past 12 months, there is a remote possibility that the individual may be more prone than the average individual to becoming upset. For this reason, the certifier will be provided this protocol and instructed

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Although some situations may require consultation with IRB representatives, we believe these procedures will provide comprehensive guidelines to protect the safety of our human subjects. The hotline information that we are providing is for the National Lifeline, a national hotline that deals specifically with mental health issues. We have contacted the hotline and explained the study to them, in order to alert them to potential calls. A National Lifeline representative has confirmed that someone from the Lifeline will make calls to individuals if requested to do so.

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All information gathered from or about a respondent will be entered directly into the secure web-based case management system. The recruiter will enter respondents' names and phone numbers directly into the website and clinical interviewers will access the name and phone number directly from the website. No records will ever be written on paper.

All clinical interviewers hired to work on this study will confirm that these guidelines are consistent with all legal and ethical guidelines by which they must abide. They will report that they are under no obligation to, nor will they, convey any information about this study or about respondents to anyone not involved with this study. They also will also confirm that they are under no legal or ethical obligation to provide mental health services or counseling to a respondent beyond referring individuals to other resources or contacting authorities as specified in this document. Moreover, RTI legal counsel Chris Buchholz confirmed via e-mail to David Cunningham on April 25, 2007 that in his judgment the guidelines are consistent with all pertinent "duty to warn" laws in the states in which the certification recruiter, clinical interviewers, and respondents reside because the individuals working on the project, even the clinical interviewers clinically trained in mental health issues, will not be participating in a medical or psychological professional capacity.

Although some situations may require consultation with IRB representatives, we believe these procedures will provide comprehensive guidelines to protect the safety of our human subjects.

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active suicidal thoughts (i.e. thoughts or wishes about his/her death **combined with** thoughts about specific ways s/he could die or attempt suicide, plans for how s/he could die or attempt suicide, the intention of dying or attempting suicide, and the means to carry out that plan) **[SCENARIO 2]**

Page 7: [13] Deleted Pam Tuck 4/1/2011 9:20:00 AM

Has had any homicidal thoughts in the past two weeks, including

Page 7: [14] Deleted Pam Tuck 4/1/2011 9:20:00 AM

passive homicidal thoughts (i.e. thoughts or wishes about seriously harming someone else **in the absence of** thoughts about specific ways in which s/he could seriously harm another person, plans for how s/he could seriously harm another person, intentions of seriously harming another person) **[SCENARIO 3]** or

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active homicidal thoughts (i.e. thoughts or wishes about seriously harming someone else **combined with** thoughts about specific ways s/he could seriously harm another person, plans for how s/he could seriously harm another person, the intention of seriously harming another person, and the means to carry out that plan) **[SCENARIO 4]**

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Scenario Chart		
Scenario Number	Individual at Risk of Harm	Imminent Danger?
1	Self	No
2	Self	Possible / Yes
3	Other(s)	No
4	Other(s)	Possible / Yes
5	No risk of harm; respondent is agitated or upset	No

Page 7: [17] Deleted Pam Tuck 4/1/2011 9:20:00 AM

Scenario Number	Individual at Risk of Harm	Imminent Danger?
1	Self	No

STFPS

A. COMPLETE SCREENING/INTERVIEW AND THEN READ TO R: When you agreed to participate in this interview, I promised that I would not tell anyone what you have told me unless it was necessary to protect you or other people. You told me earlier that you have recently had thoughts or wishes about your death or dying. Do you have a doctor, counselor, or someone you can talk to about how you are feeling now?

IF YES: I strongly suggest that you contact this person immediately so you can talk to him or her about how you have been feeling, especially about the thoughts you've been having about death and dying. Would you be willing to do that? THANK R FOR THEIR PARTICIPATION IN THE STUDY AND END CALL.

IF NO: I strongly suggest that you contact the national Lifeline hotline and let them know so they can talk to you about how you feel. I would like for you to stay on the line while I call Lifeline. Is that all right with you?

B. IF R UNWILLING

IF YES: Okay. There is also a national ILifeline hotlinenumber you can call where counselors are available to talk at any time of the day or night. Their toll-free number is 1-800-273-8255. **THANK R FOR THEIR PARTICIPATION IN THE STUDY AND END CALL.**

IF NO: I strongly suggest that you contact the national Lifeline hotline at 1-800-273-8255. Lifeline has counselors available 24-hours a day to talk to you about how you are feeling. They may also help you locate (additional) mental health services in your area. If you feel that this is an emergency now or later, you should go to a hospital emergency room right away. If you are not able to get to an emergency room immediately, you should call 911 for assistance. **THANK R FOR THEIR PARTICIPATION IN THE STUDY AND END CALL.**

- **C. IF R WILLING**: In just a minute I will call the Lifeline so we can talk with a counselor. Lifeline counselors are available 24-hours a day to talk with you about how you are feeling. They may also help you locate (additional) mental health services in your area. To contact the Lifeline hotline, call 1-800-273-8255. If you feel that this is an emergency now or later, you should go to a hospital emergency room right away or call 911 for assistance. Please stay on the line while I contact Lifeline. If we get disconnected, I will call you back.
- D. PUT R ON HOLD AND CALL LIFELINE: I work for RTI International, a research company in North Carolina, and we are conducting a research study. During a telephone interview, a respondent told me that (he/she) is thinking about killing or harming (himself/herself). I have asked the respondent to wait on the line while I contacted you. I can give you additional information about the research study, if you would like. I can also provide you with the

- **E. IF ASKED FOR NSDUH OVERVIEW:** This study, part of the National Survey on Drug Use and Health sponsored by the United States Public Health Service, is designed to test procedures for use in future NSDUH surveys. Questions ask about various mental health issues such as depression, anxiety, post traumatic stress disorder, and substance dependence. Please note that this information was obtained through the respondent's participation in a research study. We went through appropriate informed consent procedures, during which I told the respondent that if (he/she) told me something that caused me to be concerned about (his/her) well-being, I would report that to someone else who could help or intervene. Do you have any questions about the study? **ANSWER QUESTIONS.**
- F. CONNECT R AND INTRODUCE TO LIFELINE. STAY ON THE LINE WHILE THE R TALKS WITH THE LIFELINE COUNSELOR; IF YOU HANG-UP, THEIR CONNECTION WILL ALSO END. IF R DISCONNECTED AND YOU CANNOT REACH HIM/HER ON THE PHONE AGAIN IMMEDIATELY, CALL LIFELINE AND PROVIDE INFORMATION IN D AND E ABOVE AND GIVE R NAME, TELEPHONE NUMBER, AND ADDRESS (IF KNOWN).
- G. IF THE LIFELINE COUNSELOR DOES NOT OFFER A REFERRAL FOR MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES, INTERJECT AND SAY: This is X, the interviewer who connected us for this call. Can you provide referral information about mental health services in [his/her] area now? IF THE NAME, NUMBER, AND LOCATION OF A MENTAL HEALTH PROVIDER IS NOT PROVIDED BY THE LIFELINE COUNSELOR, OBTAIN REFERRAL INFORMATION FOR MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES IN THE RESPONDENT'S AREA FROM THE SAMHSA WEBSITE (http://mentalhealth.samhsa.gov/databases/). CALL DR. KARG IMMEDIATELY TO DISCUSS REFERRAL OPTIONS. AFTER SPEAKING WITH DR. KARG, RECONTACT THE RESPONDENT AS SOON AS POSSIBLE TO PROVIDE THAT INFORMATION. IF WHEN YOU CALL BACK, YOU GET AN ANSWERING MACHINE OR VOICEMAIL, LEAVE A GENERIC MESSAGE SAYING, "This message is for [R's name]. This is [your name] from RTI International and I have some additional information that I wanted to share with you. I will try to call you again [later today/tomorrow]. DOCUMENT ATTEMPTS TO RECONTACT THE R IN THE CMS NOTES FOR CASE.
- **IF THE LIFELINE COUNSELOR DOES NOT PROVIDE INSTRUCTIONS ABOUT WHAT TO DO IF THE R BECOMES DISTRESSED IN THE FUTURE, INTERJECT AND SAY:** This is X, the interviewer who connected us for this call. If you ever want to call Lifeline again, their number again is 1-800-273-8255. If you feel that this is an emergency now or later, you should go to a hospital emergency room right away. If you are not able to get to an emergency room immediately, you should call 911 for assistance.
- H..B. WHEN CALL IS COMPLETED, CALL DR. KARGBLAZEI OR DR. PANZER IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS OR WOULD LIKE TO DEBRIEF. FILL OUT ONLINE INCIDENT REPORT.

CALL B. WHEN CALL IS COMPLETED, CALL DR. PANZER OR DR. BLAZEI IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO DEBRIEF. FILL OUT ONLINE INCIDENT REPORT.

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Scenario Number	Individual at Risk of Harm	Imminent Danger?
2	Self	Possible / Yes
CTEDC		

STEPS

- A. END SCREENING/INTERVIEW AND THEN READ TO R: When you agreed to participate in this interview, I promised that I would not tell anyone what you have told me unless it was necessary to protect you or other people. You told me earlier that you are thinking about harming yourself. I am concerned about your personal safety so I strongly suggest that we contact the national Lifeline hotlineemergency care services in your area, such as a crisis center or nearby hospital. I am going to look-up that number. and let them know so they can talk to you about how you feel. I would like for you to stay Can you remain on the line while I do that? call Lifeline. Is that all right with you? It may take a few minutes.
- B. IF R WILLING: FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS UNDER SCENARIO 1 ITEMS C-H.
- C. IF R UNWILLING TO CONTACT LIFELINE: I am concerned about your personal safety. I am going to call 911 for you right now. Can you remain on the line while I do that? WHETHER R REMAINS ON LINE OR NOT, PROCEED TO D.
 - D. CALL 911, AND READ THIS STATEMENT TO LOCAL 911 DISPATCHERIF YES: CALL 911 HOTLINE, AND READ THIS STATEMENT TO LOCAL 911 DISPATCHER IF NO: Okay, if I don't connect you with the local emergency care provider, then I will need to call the provider myself to see if they can send someone to you who can provide the care you need in order to keep you safe. I'll call you back to let you know what I find out.
- B. FIND THE NEAREST EMERGENCY PSYCHIATRIC SERVICES USING THE SAMHSA WEBSITE (http://mentalhealth.samhsa.gov/databases/). SEARCH FOR INPATIENT MH TREATMENT USING THE R'S CURRENT ZIP CODE.
- C. CALL THEIR LOCAL INPATIENT PSYCHIATRIC CARE FACILITY OR CRISIS CENTER AND READ THIS STATEMENT: I work for RTI International, a research company in North Carolina, and we are conducting a research study. During an interview with a respondent, the respondent told me that (he/she) is thinking about killing or harming (himself/herself). The respondent was unwilling to contact anyone for help while I was on the phone with (him/her) but) and I am concerned about (his/her) safety. I can give you additional information about the research study if you would like. I can also provide you with the respondent's contact

Scenario Number	Individual at Risk of Harm	Imminent Danger?
2	Self	Possible / Yes
CTEDC		

STEPS

if they can send someone who can provide transportation to the nearest hospital. Can you remain on the line while I do that? WHETHER R REMAINS ON THE LINE OR NOT, OBTAIN REFERRAL INFORMATION FOR MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES IN THE RESPONDENT'S AREA FROM THE SAMHSA WEBSITE (http://mentalhealth.samhsa.gov/databases/). CALL THE LOCAL CRISIS CENTER AND READ THIS STATEMENT: I work for RTI International, a research company in North Carolina, and we are conducting a research study. During an interview with a respondent, the respondent told me that (he/she) is thinking about killing or harming (himself/herself). The respondent was unwilling to contact anyone for help while I was on the phone with (him/her) but I am concerned about (his/her) safety. I can give you additional information about the research study, if you would like. I can also provide you with the respondent's contact information.

IF ASKED FOR NSDUH OVERVIEW: This study, part of the National Survey on Drug Use and Health sponsored by the United States Public Health Service, is designed to test procedures for use in future NSDUH surveys. Questions ask about various mental health issues such as depression, anxiety, post traumatic stress disorder, and substance dependence. Please note that this information was obtained through the respondent's participation in a research study. We went through appropriate informed consent procedures, during which I told the respondent that if (he/she) told me something that caused me to be concerned about (his/her) well-being, I would report that to someone else who could help or intervene. Given the context in which the information was obtained, however, we cannot guarantee that the participant understood the questions nor that (he/she) provided truthful responses. Do you have any questions about the study?

ANSWER QUESTIONS.

BD. GIVE R FIRST NAME, TELEPHONE NUMBER, AND ADDRESS (IF KNOWN) TO LOCAL EMERGENCY CARE REPRESENTATIVE. IF THEY ARE UNABLE TO PROVIDE SERVICES THAT ENSURE THE R'S SAFETY, SEARCH FOR THE R'S LOCAL EMERGENCY NUMBER USING THE NATIONAL 911 DATABASE. 911 DISPATCHER

E. . IF R ON THE OTHER LINE, CONNECT R TO DISPATCHEREMERGENCY CARE REPRESENTATIVE OR LOCAL 911 DISPATCHER AND STAY ON THE LINE; IF YOU HANG-UP, THEIR CONNECTION WILL ALSO END.

IF R NOT ON THE OTHER LINE, END CALL WITH THE EMERGENCY CARE PROVIDER OR LOCAL 911 DISPATCHER AND ATTEMPT TO CONTACT R AGAIN WITH AN UPDATE.. IF R REACHED, ATTEMPT TO REMAIN ON LINE UNTIL AUTHORITIES ARRIVE AT R'S LOCATION.

E WHEN CALL IS COMPLETED CALL DO VADO TO DEDDIES. IS SUS DOES NOT

Scenario Number	Individual at Risk of Harm	Imminent Danger?
2	Self	Possible / Yes
STEPS		
INCIDENT REPORT.		

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Scenario Number	Individual at Risk of Harm	Imminent Danger?
3	Other(s)	No
CTEDC		

STEPS

A. COMPLETE SCREENING/INTERVIEW, AND THEN READ TO R: When you agreed to participate in this interview, I promised that I would not tell anyone what you have told me unless it was necessary to protect you or other people. You told me earlier that you have recently had thoughts or wishes about seriously harming someone else. Do you have a doctor, counselor, or someone you can talk to about how you are feeling now?

IF YES: I strongly suggest that you contact this person immediately so you can talk to him or her about how you have been feeling, especially about the thoughts you've been having about seriously harming someone else. Would you be willing to do that?

IF YES: Okay. There is also a national Lifeline hotline you can call where counselors are available to talk at any time of the day or night. Their toll-free number is 1-800-273-8255. **THANK R FOR THEIR PARTICIPATION IN THE STUDY AND END CALL.**

IF NO: I strongly suggest that you contact the national Lifeline hotline at 1-800-273-8255. Lifeline has counselors available 24-hours a day to talk to you about how you are feeling. They may also help you locate (additional) mental health services in your area. If you feel that this is an emergency now or later, you should go to a hospital emergency room right away. If you are not able to get to an emergency room immediately, you should call 911 for assistance. **THANK R FOR THEIR PARTICIPATION IN THE STUDY AND END CALL.**

- B. CONSULT WITH DR. KARG. IF DIRECTED BY DR. KARG, CALL LIFELINE, AND READ THIS STATEMENT:
- C. CALLAND READ THIS STATEMENT: I work for RTI International, a research company in North Carolina, and we are conducting a research study. During an interview with a respondent, the respondent told me that (he/she) is thinking about killing or harming another individual. Although the respondent denied a specific plan or any intention to harm this other individual, I am concerned about this individual's safety. Lean give you additional information about the

IF ASKED FOR NSDUH OVERVIEW: This study, part of the National Survey on Drug Use and Health sponsored by the United States Public Health Service, is designed to test procedures for use in future NSDUH surveys. Questions ask about various mental health issues such as depression, anxiety, post traumatic stress disorder, and substance dependence. Please note that this information was obtained through the respondent's participation in a research study. We went through appropriate informed consent procedures, during which I told the respondent that if (he/she) told me something that caused me to be concerned about (him/her) harming someone else, I would report that to someone else who could help or intervene. Given the context in which the information was obtained, however, we cannot guarantee that the participant understood the questions nor that (he/she) provided truthful responses. Do you have any questions about the study? **ANSWER QUESTIONS.**

DC. GIVE R FIRST NAME, TELEPHONE NUMBER, ADDRESS (IF KNOWN) AND VICTIM'S IDENTIFYING INFORMATION TO THE 911 DISPATCHER END CALL.

DE. B. WHEN CALL IS COMPLETED, CALL DR. KARG PANZER OR DR. BLAZEI TO DEBRIEF. IF DIRECTED BY ONE OF THEM, FOLLOW SCENARIO 4 FOR POSSIBLE IMMINENT DANGER TO OTHERS. FILL OUT ONLINE INCIDENT REPORT.

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Scenario Number	Individual at Risk of Harm	Imminent Danger?
4	Other(s)	Possible / Yes

STEPS

- A. END SCREENING/INTERVIEW, THANK R FOR THEIR PARTICIPATION IN THE STUDY AND END CALL.
- B. SEARCH FOR THE R'S LOCAL EMERGENCY NUMBER USING THE NATIONAL 911 DATABASE.
- C. CALL THEIR LOCAL 911, AND READ THIS STATEMENT: I work for RTI International, a research company in North Carolina, and we are conducting a research study. During an interview with a respondent, the respondent told me that (he/she) is thinking about killing or harming another individual. I am concerned about this individual's safety. I can give you additional information about the research study, if you would like. I can also provide you with the respondent's contact information.

IF ASKED FOR NSDUH OVERVIEW: This study, part of the National Survey on Drug Use and Health sponsored by the United States Public Health Service, is designed to test procedures for use in future NSDUH surveys. Ouestions ask about various mental health

procedures, during which I told the respondent that if (he/she) told me something that caused me to be concerned about (him/her) harming someone else, I would report that to someone else who could help or intervene. Given the context in which the information was obtained, however, we cannot guarantee that the participant understood the questions nor that (he/she) provided truthful responses. Do you have any questions about the study? **ANSWER QUESTIONS.**

CD. GIVE R FIRST NAME, TELEPHONE NUMBER, ADDRESS (IF KNOWN), AND VICTIM'S IDENTIFYING INFORMATION TO LOCAL 911 DISPATCHER. END CALL.

DE. WHEN CALL IS COMPLETED, CALL DR. KARG TO DEBRIEF. IF SHE DOES NOT RETURN CALL WITHIN 15 MINUTES, CALL DR. PANZER OR DR. BLAZEI TO DEBRIEF. IF NEITHER ONE OF THEM IS AVAILABLE, CONTACT MS. GRANGER OR MR. CUNNINGHAMCALL MS. GRANGER OR MR. CUNNINGHAMTHE NEXT STAFF ON THE LIST AND SO ON TO NOTIFY ONE OF THEM ABOUT THE INCIDENT. FILL OUT ONLINE INCIDENT REPORT.

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Scenario Number	Individual at Risk of Harm	Imminent Danger?
5	No risk of harm; respondent is agitated or upset	No

STEPS

- **A. END SCREENING/INTERVIEW AND THEN READ TO R:** I know these questions are very personal, and they seem to be upsetting you. Do you have a doctor or someone you can talk to about how you are feeling?
 - B. IF R SAYS YES: I suggest that you call that individual immediately so that she or he can help you talk about and work through how you are feeling. There is also a national ILifeline numberhotline you can call where counselors are available to talk at any time of the day or night. Their toll-free number is 1-800-273-8255. THANK R FOR THEIR PARTICIPATION IN THE STUDY AND END CALL.

is an emergency now or later, you should go to a hospital emergency room right away or call 911 for assistance. THANK R FOR THEIR PARTICIPATION IN THE STUDY AND END CALL.

IF R WANTS YOU TO MAKE THE THIRD PARTY CALL FOR THEM, DO SO, THEN STAY ON THE LINE UNTIL THE R IS DONE TALKING TO LIFELINE.

IF R DOES NOT WANT YOU TO MAKE THE THIRD PARTY CALL, THANK THEM FOR THEIR PARTICIPATION IN THE STUDY AND END CALL.

BD. WHEN CALL IS COMPLETED, CALL DR. KARGBLAZEI OR DR. PANZER IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS OR NEED TO DEBRIEF. FILL OUT ONLINE INCIDENT REPORT.

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