KSADS-PL DSM-5 November 2016:

SUPPLEMENT # 4: NEURODEVELOPMENTAL, DISRUPTIVE, AND CONDUCT DISORDERS SUPPLEMENT

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Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder

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(If child is on medication for ADHD, rate behavior when not on medication)

NOTE: DO NOT RATE SYMPTOMS POSITIVELY IF THEY ARE EXCLUSIVELY ACCOUNTED FOR BY MDE, BIPOLAR DISORDER, DYSTHYMIA, AN ANXIETY DISORDER, SUBSTANCE ABUSE, PSYCHOSIS, OR ASD.

	<u> </u>	<u>C</u>	<u> </u>	
I. Makes a lot of Careless Mistakes	()	()	()	0 - No Information.
Do you make a lot of careless mistakes at school?	()	()	()	1 - Not Present.
Do you often get problems wrong on tests because you didn't read the instructions right? Do you often leave some questions blank by accident? Forget to do the problems on both sides of a handout?	()	()	()	 Subthreshold: Occasionally makes careless mistakes. Problem has only minimal effect on functioning.
How often do these types of things happen? Has your teacher ever said you should pay more attention to detail?	()	()	()	3 - Threshold: Often (4-7 days/ week) makes careless mistakes. Problem has significant effect on functioning.
				PAST: P C S
	<u>P</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>s</u>	
2. Doesn't Listen	()	()	()	0 - No Information.
Is it hard for you to remember what your parents and teachers say?	()	()	()	1 - Not Present.
Do your parents or teachers complain that you don't listen to them when they talk to you? Do you "tune people out"? Do you get into trouble for not listening?	()	()	()	2 - Subthreshold: Occasionally doesn't listen. Problem has only minimal effect on functioning.
Rate based on data reported by informant or observational data.	()	()	()	3 - Threshold: Often (4-7 days/ week) doesn't listen. Problem has significant effect on functioning.
				PAST: P C S
	<u>P</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>s</u>	
3. Difficulty Following Instructions	()	()	()	0 - No Information.
Do your teachers complain that you don't follow instructions?	()	()	()	1 - Not Present.
When your parents or your teacher tell you to do something, is it sometimes hard to remember what they said to do? Does it get you into trouble?	()	()	()	2 - Subthreshold: Occasionally has difficulty following instructions. Problem has only minimal effect on functioning.
Do you lose points on your assigments for not following directions or not completing the work? Do you forget to do your homework or forget to turn it in? Do you get in to trouble at home for not finishing your chores or other things your parents ask you to do? How often?	()	()	()	3 - Threshold: Often (4-7 days/ week) has difficulty following instructions. Problem has significant effect on functioning.
your parents ask you to do? How offen?				PAST: P C S





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	<u>P</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>s</u>	
4. Difficulty Organizing Tasks	()	()	()	0 - No Information.
Is your desk or locker at school a mess?	()	()	()	1 - Not Present.
Does it make it hard for you to find the things you need? Does your teacher complain that your assignments are messy or disorganized?	()	()	()	Subthreshold: Occasionally disorganized. Problem has only minimal effect on functioning.
When you do your worksheets, do you usually start at the beginning and do all the problems in order, or do you like to skip around? Do you often miss problems?	()	()	()	3 - Threshold: Often (4-7 days/ week) disorganized. Problem has significant effect on functioning.
Do you have a hard time getting ready for school in the morning?				PAST: P C S
	<u>P</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>s</u>	
5. Dislikes/Avoids Tasks Requiring Attention	()	()	()	0 - No Information.
Do you hate or dislike doing things that require a lot of concentration/ effort?	()	()	()	1 - Not Present.
Like certain assignments, homework or reading a book? Are there some kinds of school work you hate doing more than others? Which ones? Why? Do you try to get out of doing your assignments? About how many times a week do you not do your homework?	()	()	()	2 - Subthreshold: Occasionally avoids tasks that require sustained attention, and/ or expresses mild dislike for these tasks. Problem has only minimal effect on functioning.
NOTE: IN CHILDREN/TEENS WITH ADHD, ABILITY TO SUSTAIN ATTENTION TO VERY REWARDING ACTIVITES LIKE COMPUTER OR VIDEO GAMES MAY NOT BE IMPAIRED.	()	()	()	3 - Threshold: Often (4-7 days/ week) avoids tasks that require sustained attention, and/ or expresses moderate dislike for these tasks. Problem has significant effect on functioning.
				PAST: P C S
	P	С	<u>s</u>	
6. Loses Things	()	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0 - No Information.
	()	()	()	1 - Not Present.
Do you lose things a lot? Your pencils at school? Homework assignments? Things around home?	()	()	()	2 - Subthreshold: Occasionally loses things.
About how often does this happen?	,,	• •		Problem has only minimal effect on functioning.
	()	()	()	3 - Threshold: Often loses things (e.g., once a week or more). Problem has significant effect on functioning.
				PAST: P C S





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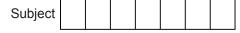
Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder

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		<u>P</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>s</u>	
7. For	getful in Daily Activities	()	()	()	0 - No Information.
Do	you often leave your homework at home, or your books or coats on the	()	()	()	1 - Not Present.
bu. Do		()	()	()	2 - Subthreshold: Occasionally forgetful. Problem has only minimal effect on functioning.
	as anyone ever complained that you are too forgetful?	()	()	()	3 - Threshold: Often (4-7 days/ week) forgetful. Problem has significant effect on functioning.
					PAST: P C S
8. Fid <u>o</u>	gets .	<u>P</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>s</u>	
Co	unaider reationance temping fingers abouting things aguirming lights in	()	()	()	0 - No Information.
	onsider restlessness, tapping fingers, chewing things, squirming, "ants in nts", etc.	()	()	()	1 - Not Present.
se. Do	people often tell you to sit still, to stop moving, or stop squirming in your at? Your teachers? Parents? you sometimes get into trouble for squirming in your seat or playing with	()	()	()	2 - Subthreshold: Occasionally fidgets with hands or feet or squirms in seat. Problem has only minimal effect on functioning.
	e things at your desk? you have a hard time keeping your arms and legs still? How often?	()	()	()	3 - Threshold: Often (4-7 days/ week) fidgets with
res Ab hin We	or parents about children: When you take your child to church or to a staurant, do you have to bring a lot of games or toys? sout adolescents: When your child was younger, were you able to take n/her to church? Restaurants? ere these difficulties beyond what you would expect for a child his/her				hands or feet or squirms in seat. Problem has significant effect on functioning. PAST: P C S
ag Ta	e? lke into account that these symptoms tend to improve with age. Careful	lly check	if this	symp	
<u>NC</u>	OTE: RATE BASED ON DATA REPORTED BY INFORMANT OR OBSERVA	ATIONAL	DATA	<u>\.</u>	
		_			
9 Run	s or Climbs Excessively	<u>P</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>S</u>	
o. rtur	S OF OHITIDS EXCESSIVELY	()	()	()	0 - No Information.
	o you get into trouble for running down the hall in school? Des your mom often have to remind you to walk instead of run when you	()	()	()	1 - Not Present.
are Do sh	e out together? your parents or your teacher complain about you climbing things you ouldn't? hat kinds of things? How often does this happen?	()	()	()	2 - Subthreshold: Occasionally runs about or climbs excessively. Problem has only minimal effect on functioning. (In adolescents, may be limited to a subjective feeling of restlessness).
ard	lolescents: Do you feel restless a lot? Feel like you have to move ound, or that it is very hard to stay in one place?	()	()	()	3 - Threshold: Often (4-7 days/ week) runs about or climbs excessively. Problem has significant effect on functioning. (In adolescents, may be limited to a subjective feeling of restlessness).
	te based on data reported by informant (parent/teacher) or servational data.				PAST:







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		<u>P</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>s</u>	
10. C	On the Go/Acts like Driven by Motor	()	()	()	0 - No Information.
ı	Do people tell you that your motor is always running?	()	()	()	1 - Not Present.
(s it hard for you to slow down? Can you stay in one place for long, or are you always on the go?	()	()	()	2 - Subthreshold: Occasionally, minimal effect on functioning.
	How long can you sit and watch TV or play a game? Do people tell you to slow down a lot?	()	()	()	3 - Threshold: Often (4-7 days/week) acts as if "driven by a motor." Significant effect on functioning.
					PAST: P C S
		<u>P</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>s</u>	
11. <u>[</u>	Difficulty Playing Quietly	()	()	()	0 - No Information.
		()	()	()	1 - Not Present.
ŀ	Do your parents or teachers often tell you to quiet down when you are playing?	()	()	()	2 - Subthreshold: Occasionally has difficulty
I	Do you have a hard time playing quietly?	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • •	playing quietly. Problem has only minimal effect on functioning.
		()	()	()	3 - Threshold: Often (4-7 days/ week) has difficulty playing quietly. Problem has significant effect on functioning.
					PAST: P C S
		<u>P</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>s</u>	
12. E	Blurts Out Answers	()	()	()	0 - No Information.
,	At school, do you sometimes call out the answers before you are called on?	()	()	()	1 - Not Present.
L	Do you talk out of turn at home? Answer questions your parents ask your siblings? How often?	()	()	()	Subthreshold: Occasionally talks out of turn. Problem has only minimal effect on functioning.
		()	()	()	3 - Threshold: Often (4-7 days/week) talks out of turn. Problem has significant effect on functioning.
					PAST: P C S
		<u>P</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>s</u>	
13.	Difficulty Waiting Turn	()	()	()	0 - No Information.
,	s it hard for you to wait your turn in games?	()	()	()	1 - Not Present.
1	What about in line in the cafeteria or at the water fountain?	()	()	()	2 - Subthreshold: Occasionally has difficulty waiting his/her turn. Problem has only minimal effect on functioning.
		()	()	()	3 - Threshold: Often (4-7 days/week) has difficulty waiting his/her turn. Problem has significant effect on functioning.
					PAST: P C S
					P G 5





Subject

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			<u>P</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>s</u>				
14. Interrupts or Intrudes			()	()	()	0 - No In	formation.		
Do you get into trouble for talking out of turn at s			()	()	()	1 - Not F	Present.		
Do your parents, teachers, or any of the kids you cut them off when they are talking? Do kids complain that you break in on games?			()	()	()	2 - Subtl	nreshold: O	ccasionally inter	rupts others.
Rate based on data reported by informant (p			()	()	()	3 - Thres		n (4-7 days/ wee	k) interrupts
observational data.		,				PAST:			
			<u>P</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>s</u>		Р	C S	
15. Talks Excessively			()	()	()	0 - No In	formation.		
Do people say you talk too much?			()	()	()	1 - Not F	Present.		
Do you get into trouble at school for talking whe		upposed to?	()	()	()	2 - Subtl	nreshold: O	ccasionally talks	excessively.
Do people in your family complain that you talk t What about humming or always making noises?			()	()	()	3 - Thres	shold: Ofter	n talks excessive	ly.
Do not rate vocal tics positively.						PAST:			
Rate based on data reported by informant (i or observational data.	including pare	ent/ teacher)					P	C S	
Codes for R	emaining Ite	ems: 0 = No I	nformati	on	1 = No	2 =	Yes		
	Criteria	Parent CE	Paren MSP		Chi		Child MSP	Summary CE	Summary MSP
16. Duration	6 months or more	0 1 2	0 1 ()()	2 ()	0 1	_ -	1 2	0 1 2	0 1 2
For how long have you had trouble (list symptoms that were positively endorsed)?		Ll				J		-	l
17. Age of onset	Some	0 1 2	0 1	2	0 1	2 0	1 2	0 1 2	0 1 2
How old were you when you started to have these problems?	symptoms present	()()()	()()	()	()() () [() () () 	()()()	()()()
Did you have these problems in kindergarten? First Grade? Middle school? Specify:	before age 12.								
18. Impairment (Must be present in two settings)		0 1 2	0 1	2	0 1	2 0	1 2	0 1 2	0 1 2
A. Socially (with peers):		() () ()	() ()		() (_ -) () ()	() () ()	() () ()
A. Socially (with peers).									
B. With family:		0 1 2	0 1		0 1	2 0		0 1 2	0 1 2
		()()()	()()	()	() () () [() () ()	()()()	
C. In school:		0 1 2	0 1	2	0 1	2 0	1 2	0 1 2	0 1 2
O. III SCHOOL		()()()	() ()		() (_ -) () ()	() () ()	() () ()





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Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder

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<u>Codes for Remaining Items:</u> 0 = No Information 1 = No 2 = Yes		Sum C	mary E		mm MSF	-
19. DSM-5 Criteria: Evidence of ADHD		0	2	0	1	2
A. A persistent pattern of inattention and/ or hyperactivity-impulsivity that interferes with functioning or development as characterized by (1) and/or (2):	t,	()() ()	()	()	()
I. Inattention: Six (or more) of the following symptoms have persisted for at least 6 months to a degree that is in and that negatively impacts directly on social and academic/occupational activities. a. Makes a lot of Careless Mistakes b. Difficulty Sustaining Attention on Tasks or Play Activities c. Doesn't Listen d. Difficulty Following Instructions e. Difficulty Organizing Tasks f. Dislikes/Avoids Tasks Requiring Attention g. Loses Things h. Easily Distracted i Forgetful in Daily Activities II. Hyperactivity / Impulsivity: Six or more of the following nine symptoms have persisted for at least 6 months: a. Fidgets NOTE: For older adolescents and adults (age 17 and older), on b. Difficulty Remaining Seated c. Runs or Climbs Excessively d. Difficulty Playing Quietly e. On the Go/Acts as if Driven by a Motor						rel
 f. Talks Excessively g. Blurts Out Answers h. Difficulty Waiting Turn i. Often Interrupts or Intrudes B. Some symptoms that caused impairment present before the age of 12; C. Several symptoms must be present in two or more situations (e.g. school and home); D. Clinically significant impairment; E. Symptoms do not occur exclusively during the course of psychotic disorder and not better accounted for by and (e.g., Mood Disorder, Anxiety Disorder, Dissociation, Personality Disorder). NOTE: Autism Spectrum Disorder is no longer a rule out for the diagnosis of ADHD. 	other men	tal dis	order			
20. Predominantly Inattentive Presentation			1 2		1	2 ()
Meets criterion A (I), but not criterion A (II) for past six months.	L		-''-'-	1		
21. Predominantly Hyperactive-Impulsive Type		0	1 2	0	1	2
Meets criterion A (II), but not criterion A (I) for past six months.	Ĺ			_		





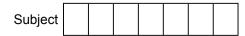
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Combined Type	0		Ξ		ı	mn MS	Ρ
Both criteria A (I) and A (II) are met for past six months.	"	-	2) ()		()	1	2) (
Other Specified Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder				-] -			
Prominent symptoms of inattention or hyperactivity-impulsivity that do not meet criteria for Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder .	()	()	2 ()] .	() 	() 	2 ()





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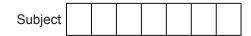
Oppositional Defiant Disorder

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NOTE: A CHILD CANNOT MEET DSM-5 CRITERIA FOR ODD IF THEY MEET CRITERIA FOR DMDD. IF CHILD MEETS CRITERIA FOR DMDD, THIS SUPPLEMENT DOES NOT NEED TO BE COMPLETED, BUT MAY BE COMPLETED FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES..

When assessing for ODD, keep in mind that the essential feature of this disorder is a recurrent pattern of negativistic, defiant, disobedient, and hostile behavior toward authority figures that persists for at least 6 months and occurs more frequently than is typically observed in individuals of comparable age and developmental level. If ODD symptoms are only evident in the home setting, consider a parent-child relationship diagnosis. C S () () () 0 - No Information 1. Easily Annoyed () () () 1 - Not Present. Do you have a short fuse? Do people bug you and get on your nerves a lot? () () () 2 - Subthreshold: Easily annoyed or touchy on What kinds of things bug you or set you off? occasion, but less than once a week. Do you get really annoyed when your parents tell you that you can't do something you want to do? Like what? 3 - Threshold: Easily annoyed or touchy. Annoyed () What other things really get on your nerves? () () more often than a typical child his/her age; What do you do when you are feeling annoyed or bugged? at least one time per week. How often would you say this happens? PAST: <u>S</u> C () () () 0 - No Information. 2. Angry or Resentful () () () 1 - Not Present. Do you get angry or cranky with your parents a lot? How about your teachers? brothers? sisters? friends? () () () 2 - Subthreshold: Occasionally angry or resentful;. Do other people tell you that you get cranky a lot? Who? less than one time per week How often does it happen? 3 - Threshold: Angry or resentful at least once per week. Parent: Is your child often resentful when you ask him/her to follow your () () () Angry more often than a typical child his/ her age. rules or requests? PAST: C S P 3. Spiteful and Vindictive () () () 0 - No Information. When someone does something unfair to you, do you try or plan to try to get () () 1 - Not Present. back at them? Do you go through with the plan? Give me some examples? What if your brother or a friend did something to get you into trouble or () () () 2 - Subthreshold: Sometimes lets things slide/ make you mad. Would you do something back to them? occasionally gets back at people. (1-3 Has this happened before? How often? times a week) Are there times when people do something to you and you let it slide? Does this happen a lot? () () () 3 - Threshold: Spiteful and/or vindictive once a

NOTE: DO NOT RATE ODD SYMPTOMS POSITIVELY IF SYMPTOMS OCCUR EXCLUSIVELY DURING A MOOD EPISODE, OR EXCLUSIVELY WHEN USING ALCOHOL OR ELICIT SUBSTANCES.





week or more; Spiteful more often than a typical

child his/her age.

PAST:



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<u> </u>	<u>Opposi</u>	itional Defia	ant Diso	<u>rder</u>			page 9	9 of 27
			<u>P</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>s</u>			
4. Annoys People on Purpose			()	()	()	0 - No Information.		
Do you or do people say you do things on pur	rnose to annov or	hua them?	()	()	()	1 - Not Present.		
Your parents? Do you enjoy pushing your mom/dad's button. Peers?		_	()	()	()	2 - Subthreshold: Occas done things to anno		
Peers? How often do you like to do this? What kinds of things do they complain about? Are you a "pain in the neck"?	Do you think tha	nt it's true?	()	()	()	3 - Threshold: Often doe people. (at least one		
Do not score teasing of a sibling.						PAST:	S S	
5. Blames Others for Own Mistakes			<u>P</u>	<u>c</u>	<u>s</u>	0 - No Information.		
	•		()	()	()	1 - Not Present.		
When you get into trouble, is it ever your fault If you know that you did something wrong and to it? Pretend that someone else did it? Blam Is it usually your fault or someone else?	d you got caught,		()	()	()	2 - Subthreshold: On occurrence responsibility		
Do you think most of your troubles are caused your own fault?	d by other people	or are they	()	()	()	3 - Threshold: Often bla responsibility for ow		or denies
						PAST:	C S	
Codes for F	Remaining Iter	<u>ns:</u> 0 = No	Informatio	on '	1 = No	2 = Yes		
	Criteria	Parent CE	Paren MSP		Chi Cl		ummary CE	Summary MSP
6. Duration	6 months or more	0 1 2 ()()()	0 1 ()()	2	0 1 () (_ ` ' - ') 1 2	0 1 2
For how long have you had trouble (list symptoms that were positively endorsed)?	or more		L			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		

<u>Co</u>	des for Remaining Ite	<u>ms:</u> () = No	Info	rmat	ion	1 =	No		2 =	Yes	3							
	Criteria		ent E		Pare MS			Chile CE			Chi MS		Sı	ımı C	mary E	, 		mma MSP	-
6. Duration For how long have you had trouble symptoms that were positively end		_	1 2	(2	0 ()	1 ()	2 ()	0	1) ()	2) ()	(1) (1 2		0 ()	1 ()	2 ()
7. Impairment A. Socially (with peers):			1 2	0 (2	0 ()	1 ()		0 ()		2	0 (1 2		0 ()	1 ()	2 ()
B. With family:		-	1 2	0 (-	2	0	1 ()	2 ()	0	1	2	0 (1 2		0	1	2 ()
C. In school:		() (1 2	0 (2	0 ()	1 ()	2 ()	0	1	2	0 (1) (1 2		0 ()	1 ()	2 ()





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1 = No

2 = Yes



Oppositional Defiant Disorder

Codes for Remaining Items: 0 = No Information

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	P	are CE			are MSI			Chil CE			hild //SF			mm CE	ary	Su	mm MS	-
Evidence of Precipitant (Specify):	0 ()	1 ()	2 ()		1	2 ()	0 ()	1	2 ()		1 ()		0	1	2 ()	0	1	_
Are ODD symptoms present in the following environmer	nts:																	
A. With parents	0 ()	1 ()	_	0 ()	1 ()	2 ()	0 ()	1 ()	2 ()	0 ()	1 ()	2 ()	0 ()	1 ()	2 ()	0 ()	1 ()	_
B. With other adult family members (e.g. grandparent aunts, uncles, etc.)	U	1 ()	2 ()	0 ()	1 ()	2 ()	0 ()	1 ()	2 ()	0 ()	1 ()	2 ()	0 ()	1 ()	2 ()	0 ()	1	2 ()
C. In school	0 ()	1 ()	2 ()	0 ()	-	2 ()	0 ()	1 ()	2 ()	0 ()	1 ()	2 ()	0 ()	1 ()	_	0 ()	1 ()	2
D. In community settings (e.g. coaches, police, heathcare provider, etc.)	0 ()	1 ()	2 ()	0 ()	1 ()	2 ()	0 ()	1 ()	2 ()	0 ()	1 ()	2 ()	0 ()	1 ()	2 ()	0 ()	1	2 ()
E. With peers	0	 1 ()	2	0	 1 ()	2 ()	0	1 ()	2 ()	0	1 ()	2 ()	0	1 ()	2 ()	0 ()	1 ()	2 ()
	der_												·					····
A. A pattern of angry/ irritable mood, argumentative/ defiant bel as evidenced by four (or more) symptoms from any of the folk who is not a sibling. Angry/Irritable Mood:	havior, or v	 rindic		ess la		_				ndivid	ual		0 ()	1 ()	_	0 ()	1 ()	2 ()
A. A pattern of angry/ irritable mood, argumentative/ defiant bell as evidenced by four (or more) symptoms from any of the folk who is not a sibling.	havior, or v	 rindic		ess la		_				adivid	ual		-	-	_	-	-	_
as evidenced by four (or more) symptoms from any of the followho is not a sibling. Angry/Irritable Mood: 1. Often loses temper. 2. Often touchy or easily annoyed. 3. Often angry and resentful.	havior, or v	 rindic		ess la		_				ndivid	ual		-	-	_	-	-	_
A. A pattern of angry/ irritable mood, argumentative/ defiant bel as evidenced by four (or more) symptoms from any of the folk who is not a sibling. Angry/Irritable Mood: 1. Often loses temper. 2. Often touchy or easily annoyed.	havior, or vowing cate	 rindic gorie	es, an	ess la d exh	nibite	ed with	h at l€	east			ual		-	-	_	-	-	_
A. A pattern of angry/ irritable mood, argumentative/ defiant bel as evidenced by four (or more) symptoms from any of the folk who is not a sibling. Angry/Irritable Mood: 1. Often loses temper. 2. Often touchy or easily annoyed. 3. Often angry and resentful. Argumentative/Defiant Behavior: 4. Often argues with authority figures or, for children and ad 5. Often actively defies or refuses to comply with adults' required.	havior, or vowing cate	 rindic gorie	es, an	ess la d exh	nibite	ed with	h at l€	east			ual		-	-	_	-	-	_
 A. A pattern of angry/ irritable mood, argumentative/ defiant bel as evidenced by four (or more) symptoms from any of the folk who is not a sibling. Angry/Irritable Mood: Often loses temper. Often touchy or easily annoyed. Often angry and resentful. Argumentative/Defiant Behavior: Often argues with authority figures or, for children and add Often actively defies or refuses to comply with adults' req Often deliberately annoys others. Often blames others for his/her mistakes or behavior. Vindictiveness: 	havior, or vowing cate	 rindic gorie	es, an	ess la d exh	nibite	ed with	h at l€	east		o	ual		-	-	_	-	-	_
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 A. A pattern of angry/ irritable mood, argumentative/ defiant bel as evidenced by four (or more) symptoms from any of the folk who is not a sibling. Angry/Irritable Mood: Often loses temper. Often touchy or easily annoyed. Often angry and resentful. Argumentative/Defiant Behavior: Often argues with authority figures or, for children and add Often actively defies or refuses to comply with adults' req Often deliberately annoys others. Often blames others for his/her mistakes or behavior. Vindictiveness: 	havior, or vowing cate	 rindic gorie with a aut	a adul hority	ess la dexh	es o	ed with	h at k	east s.	one ir	in so	cial,		() 	()	()	()	()	_ ()
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 A. A pattern of angry/ irritable mood, argumentative/ defiant bel as evidenced by four (or more) symptoms from any of the folk who is not a sibling. Angry/Irritable Mood: Often loses temper. Often touchy or easily annoyed. Often angry and resentful. Argumentative/Defiant Behavior: Often argues with authority figures or, for children and added to the comply with adults' requestion. Often deliberately annoys others. Often blames others for his/her mistakes or behavior. Vindictiveness: Often spiteful or vindictive at least twice within the past 6 in the disturbance in behavior causes distress in the individual C. The behaviors do not occur exclusively during a Psychotic, SINOTE: Conduct Disorder is no longer a rule out for the diagenome. NOTE: Consider criterion (A) met only if the behavior occurs 	havior, or vowing cate dolescents, uests from months. or others, Substance thousands of (with a aut	a adul hority ses cl , or M	ess la d exh tts. figur inical	es o	d with	h at le n rules ant im Crite	east s. npair ria a	ment re not	in so	cial, for [Disrup	emic,	()	()	()	()	_ ()
 A. A pattern of angry/ irritable mood, argumentative/ defiant bel as evidenced by four (or more) symptoms from any of the folk who is not a sibling. Angry/Irritable Mood: Often loses temper. Often touchy or easily annoyed. Often angry and resentful. Argumentative/Defiant Behavior: Often argues with authority figures or, for children and ad 5. Often actively defies or refuses to comply with adults' req Often deliberately annoys others. Often blames others for his/her mistakes or behavior. Vindictiveness: Often spiteful or vindictive at least twice within the past 6 in the disturbance in behavior causes distress in the individual C. The behaviors do not occur exclusively during a Psychotic, SINOTE: Conduct Disorder is no longer a rule out for the diagenome. NOTE: Consider criterion (A) met only if the behavior occurs comparable age and developmental level. 	havior, or vowing cate dolescents, uests from months. or others, Substance thousands of (with a aut	a adul hority ses cl , or M	ess la d exh tts. figur inical	es o	ed with	h at le n rules ant im Crite	east s. npair ria a	ment re not	in so met	cial, for [Disrup uals o	emic,	or or of	() occup	oation	()	_ ()
 A. A pattern of angry/ irritable mood, argumentative/ defiant bel as evidenced by four (or more) symptoms from any of the folk who is not a sibling. Angry/Irritable Mood: Often loses temper. Often touchy or easily annoyed. Often angry and resentful. Argumentative/Defiant Behavior: Often argues with authority figures or, for children and add 5. Often actively defies or refuses to comply with adults' req Often deliberately annoys others. Often blames others for his/her mistakes or behavior. Vindictiveness: Often spiteful or vindictive at least twice within the past 6 in the disturbance in behavior causes distress in the individual C. The behaviors do not occur exclusively during a Psychotic, SINOTE: Conduct Disorder is no longer a rule out for the diageneral process. NOTE: Consider criterion (A) met only if the behavior occurs. 	havior, or vowing cate dolescents, uests from months. or others, Substance thousands of (with a aut	a adul hority ses cl , or M	ess la d exh tts. figur inical	es o	ed with	h at le n rules ant im Crite	east s. npair ria a	ment re not	in so met	cial, for [Disrup Lals d Mil Mo	emic, titive !	or o	() occup d Dys	oation	fundation	()

addition to clinical impairment.

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Oppositional Defiant Disorder

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Codes for Remaining Items: 0 = No Information **1** = No **2** = Yes

	Sui	nm CE	•	Summary MSP			
11. Evidence of Unsepcified Disruptive Behavior Disorder			2				
If criteria is not met for CD or ODD, but symptoms are present. For example, there are multiple symptoms present in		()	()	()	()	()	

12. Evidence of Parent-Child Relational Problems

0	1	2	0	1	2
()	()	()	()	()	()

Consider this diagnosis if symptoms are present with parent(s) only (and not with friends, teachers, coaches and other relatives) and symptoms are not severe. However, if parents are consistent with limit setting OR if oppositional/ defiant symptoms are very severe, consider giving ODD diagnosis.







Neurodevelopmental, Disruptive, and Conduct Disorders Supplement



Conduct Disorder

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The essential feature of Conduct Disorder is a repetitive and persistent pattern of behavior in which the basic rights of others or major age-appropriate social rules are violated. Three behaviors must have been present during the past 12 months with at least one present in the past 6 months. Keep in mind differential diagnoses of bipolar disorder, MDE, ADHD, psychosis, substance abuse.

If symptoms occur <u>only</u> during mood disorders, consider NOT giving both diagnoses. However, in persistent depression/ dysthymia, it may be impossible to disentangle and you might consider giving both diagnoses.

C 1. Vandalism, Destroyed others' Property () () () 0 - No Information. () () () 1 - Not Present. Do you ever break other people's things on purpose? Like breaking windows? Kicking in doors, smashing windows, destroying school property? () () 2 - Subthreshold: Minor acts of deliberate Have you ever destroyed furniture, walls, floors, doors, etc. at home or destruction of other people's property on rare occasions (e.g., breaks another's toy on How about when you were very angry? purpose) OR one or two occasions of How often do you destroy others' property? significant destruction of property. () () 3 - Threshold: Three or more instances of moderate to severe vandalism/destruction of property. PAST: C S 2. Breaking and Entering () () 0 - No Information.

In the past six months, have you or any of your friends broken into any cars? Houses? Any stores? Warehouses? Other buildings? About how many times have you broken into a house, car, store, or other building?

Have you or any of your friends done any of the following: Broken into houses; cars; other vehicles; abandoned houses or buildings; a store(s); a building(s)?

PAST: P C S

3. Aggressive Stealing

Have you or any of your friends robbed anyone? Snatched their purse? Held them up? How often?

<u>P</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>s</u>	
()	()	()	0 - No Information.
()	()	()	1 - Not Present.
()	()	()	2 - Subthreshold: Has been with friends who aggressively stole, but did not actively participate.
()	()	()	3 - Threshold: Mugging, purse-snatching, extortion,

()

()

()

1 - Not Present.

actively participate.

or building 1 or more times.

2 - Subthreshold: Has been with friends who broke

3 - Threshold: Has broken into a house, car, store,

into a house, car, store, or building, but did not

()

()

()

()

PAST:			
	P	C	S

armed robbery, etc. on 1 or more occasions.







Neurodevelopmental, Disruptive, and Conduct Disorders Supplement



Conduct Disorder

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	<u> </u>	<u>C</u>	<u>5</u>	
4. Firesetting	()	()	()	0 - No Information.
Have you get any fires?	()	()	()	1 - Not Present.
Have you set any fires? Why did you set the fire? Were you playing with matches and did you start the fire by accident, or did you start it on purpose?	()	()	()	2 - Subthreshold: Match/lighter play. No intent to cause damage, and fire(s) not started out of anger.
Were you angry? Were you trying to cause a lot of damage or to get back at someone? What's the most damage you ever caused by starting a fire?	()	()	()	3 - Threshold: Set 1 or more fires with the intent to cause damage, or out of anger.
About how many fires have you set?				PAST: P C S
	<u>P</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>s</u>	
5. Often Stays out at Night	()	()	()	0 - No Information.
	()	()	()	1 - Not Present.
What time are you supposed to come home at night? Do you often stay out past your curfew? What is the latest you ever stayed out? Have you ever stayed out all night?	()	()	()	2 - Subthreshold: Stayed out all night, or several hours past curfew, on 1-2 isolated occasions (despite parent's prohibitions).
How many times have you done that? NOTE: ONLY RATE POSITIVE INCIDENTS OF STAYING OUT IF IT BEGINS BEFORE THE AGE OF 13.	()	()	()	3 - Threshold: Stayed out all night, or several hours past curfew, on several occasions (3 or more times).
				P C S
	<u>P</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>s</u>	
6. Ran Away Overnight	()	()	()	0 - No Information.
Have you ever run away? Why?	()	()	()	1 - Not Present.
Was there something going on at home that you were trying to get away from? How long did you stay away?	()	()	()	2 - Subthreshold: Ran away overnight only one time, or ran away for shorter periods of time on several occasions.
How many times did you do this? NOTE: DO NOT SCORE POSITIVELY IF CHILD RAN AWAY TO AVOID PHYSICAL OR SEXUAL ABUSE.	()	()	()	3 - Threshold: Ran away overnight 2 or more times or once for at least 2 or more nights (lengthy period of time).
				PAST: P C S





Neurodevelopmental, Disruptive, and Conduct Disorders Supplement

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Conduct Disorder

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	<u>P</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>s</u>	
7. Use of a Weapon	()	()	()	0 - No Information.
Have you ever used an object or item to hit/ hurt someone?	()	()	()	1 - Not Present.
Have you ever used an object of item to file hint someone? Have you ever used or threatened to use:	()	()	()	2 - Subthreshold: Has threatened use of a weapon, but has never used one.
kitchen knife or pocket knifegunbrick, rocksbroken bottlesbat What about in self defense?	()	()	()	3 - Threshold: Used a weapon that can cause serious harm on 1 or more occasions (e.g., knife, brick, bat, broken bottle, gun). PAST: P C S
	<u>P</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>s</u>	
3. Physical Cruelty to Persons	()	()	()	0 - No Information.
Have you ever beaten someone up for no reason?	()	()	()	1 - Not Present.
How bad? Was it just because the other person was different than you or because of the way they looked?	()	()	()	2 - Subthreshold: Has been physical cruelty on one or two occasions. No significant injuries.
Did they get hurt? NOTE: DO NOT COUNT TRIVIAL SIBLING RIVALRY.	()	()	()	3 - Threshold: Has been physically cruel to an individual on 3 or more occasions, or on one occasion intentionally causing significant injury.
				PAST: P C S
	<u>P</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>s</u>	
9. Forced Sexual Activity	()	()	()	0 - No Information.
Have you ever forced anyone to kiss you or touch you in your private parts?	()	()	()	1 - Not Present.
Have you every forced another kid to touch you outside your clothes? Has anyone ever said you forced another kid/person to go farther than they wanted? What did they say?	()	()	()	2 - Subthreshold: Forced or attempted to force someone to participate in mild sexual activity (e.g. non-genital fondling) on one or more occasions.
	()	()	()	3 - Threshold: Forced someone to participate in severe sexual activity (e.g., genital fondling, oral sex, vaginal intercourse and/ or anal intercourse) on one or more occasions.
				PAST: P C S







2	n	4	2

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Conduct Disorder

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						į	<u>P</u>	C	3	<u>s</u>												
<u>10.</u>	. Cruelty to Animals					()	())	0	- No	Infor	mati	on.							
	Some kids like to hurt or torture animals. Have you hurt or to	ried to hu	rt an			()	()	()	1	- Not	Pres	sent.								
	animal on purpose? What did you do? About how many times have you hurt an animal on purpose months?	in the las	t six			()	()	()	2 -				d: Has l (e.g.				en mi	ldly	cruel	
	NOTE: DO NOT SCORE TRADITIONAL HUNTING OUTIN CAREFUL ATTENTION TO THE COMMUNITY SETTING FARM, ETC.).	GS. PAY (RURAL,	,			()	()	()	3	or	mor	e oc	las ki casio o sev	ons, c	r re	peatd	ly ca	use	b	one
											РА	ST:		P		C		3				
	Codes for Remaining It	tems:	0 = 1	lo I	nfo	rma	atio	n	1 =	No		2	= Ye	s								_
	Cri	teria	-	are CE				areı //SF			Chil CE	d		hile /ISF		Su	mm CE	ary		mm MSI	ary	1
<u>11.</u>	<u>. Impairment</u>																					
	A. Socially (with peers):		()	1 ()	2		0 ()	1 ()	2 ()	0 ()	1 ()	2 ()	0 ()	1 ()	2 ()	()	1 ()	2 ()	0 ()	1 ()	2 ()	
	B. With family:		0 ()	1 ()	2		0 ()	1 ()	2 ()	0	1 ()	2 ()	0 ()	1 ()	2 ()	0 ()	 1 ()	2 ()	0 ()	1 ()	2 ()	
	C. In school:		0 ()	1 ()	2		0 ()	1 ()	2 ()	0	1 ()	2 ()	0 ()	1 ()	2 ()	0 ()	1 ()	2 ()	0 ()	1 ()	2 ()	
 12.	. <u>Duration</u>					-																
		nths or ore	0	1 ()	(0	1 ()	2 ()	()	1 ()	2	()	1	2 -()	0	1	2	0	1 ()	2 ()	_
	NOTE: PER THE DSM-5, "the Conduct Disorder diagnoshould be applied only when the behavior in question is symptomatic of an underlying dysfunction within the individual and not simply a reaction to the immediate so context."	<u> </u>																				
<u>13.</u>		et of at	0 ()	1	2		0	1 ()	2 ()	0	1	2 ()	0	1 ()	2 ()	0 ()	1	2	0	1	2 ()	
	How old were you when you first started to (list positively endorsed items)? conproble	nduct em prior ge 10																				
14.		onduct blems	0	1	2		0	1	2 ()	0	1	2	0	1 ()	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	
		to age 10	Lii.				·	24-		L		_``	`_'_	_`_'_		.1_ 2 2			L .`-'-	. 2 - 2		







Neurodevelopmental, Disruptive, and Conduct Disorders Supplement



Conduct Disorder

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<u>Codes for Remaining Items:</u> 0 = No Information 1 = No 2 = Yes		
	Summary CE	Summary MSP
15. Evidence of Conduct Disorder	0 1 2	0 1 2
DSM-5 Criteria	()()()	()()()
A. A repetitive persistent pattern of behavior in which the basic rights of others or major age-appropriate societal norms or rules are very by the presence of three (or more) of the following criteria in the past 12 months with at least one criterion present in the past 6 months with a second content of the following criteria in the past 12 months with at least one criterion present in the past 6 months with a second content of the following criteria in the past 12 months with a second content of the following criteria in the past 12 months with a second content of the following criteria in the past 12 months with a second content of the following criteria in the past 12 months with a second content of the following criteria in the past 12 months with a second content of the following criteria in the past 12 months with a second content of the following criteria in the past 12 months with a second content of the following criteria in the past 12 months with a second content of the following criteria in the past 12 months with a second content of the following criteria in the past 12 months with a second content of the following criteria in the past 12 months with a second content of the following criteria in the past 12 months with a second content of the following criteria in the past 12 months with a second content of the second content of the following criteria in the past 12 months with a second content of the second conten		sted
Aggression to People and Animals 1. Often bullies, threatens or intimidates others 2. Often initiates physical fights 3. Has used a weapon that can cause serious physical harm to others (e.g., a bat, brick, broken bottle, knife, gun) 4. Has been physically cruel to people 5. Has been physically cruel to animals 6. Has stolen while confronting a victim (e.g., mugging, pirse snatching, extortion, armed robbery) 7. Has forced someone into sexual activity		
 <u>Destruction of Property</u> 8. Has deliberately engaged in fire setting with the intention of causing serious damage 9. Has deliberately destroyed others' property (other than by firesetting) 		
Deceitfulness or Theft 10. Has broken into someone else's house, building or car 11. Often lies to obtain goods or favors or to avoid obligations (i.e., "cons" others) 12. Has stolen items of nontrivial value without confronting a victim (e.g., shoplifting but without breaking and entering, forgery)		
Serious Violation of Rules 13. Often stays out at night despite parental prohibitions, beginning before age 13 years 14. Has run away overnight at least twice while living in parental or parental surrogate home (or once without returning for a length 15. Is often truant from school, beginning before age 13 years	ny period)	
B. The disturbance in behavior causes clinically significant impairment in social, academic, or occupational functioning		
C. If the individual is age 18 years or older, criteria are not met for Antisocial Personality Disorder		
Specify (Current): With Limited Prosocial Emotion Specify (Past): With Limited Prosocial E	motion	
Criteria: Displays at least two of the following characteristics persistently over at least 12 months and in multiple relationships or guilt; 2) Callous, lack of empathy; 3) Unconcerned about performance at school, work, or in other important activities; 4) Sh		
Specify Severity (Current): Mild Moderate Severe Specify Severity (Past): Mild Moderate Severe		
Criteria: Mild: Few problems in excess of those required for the diagnosis; problems cause relatively minor problems to others Intermediate severity (e.g., stealing without confronting a victim, vandalism); Severe: Many problems in excess of those require cause considerable harm to others (e.g, forced sex, physical cruelty, use of weapon, stealing while confronting victim, breaking the confronting victim, and the confronting victim, breaking the confronting victim, breaking the confronting victim, and the confronting victim, breaking victim, and the confronting victim victim, and the confronting victim vi	ed for the diagno	







Neurodevelopmental, Disruptive, and Conduct Disorders Supplement

Conduct Disorder

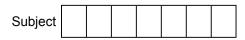
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Codes for Remaining Items: 0 = No Information

1 = No **2** = Yes

	Summary CE							
16. Group Type	0 1 2	0 1 2						
Predominance of conduct problems occur as group activity with peers.								
17. Solitary Aggressive Type	0 1 2	0 1 2						
Most conduct disorder activities initiated by the person (not as group activity).								
18. Undifferentiated Type Conduct symptoms cannot be classified as either group or solitary aggressive type.	0 1 2	0 1 2						
	T	,						
19. Callous and Unemotional At least 2 of the following:	0 1 2	0 1 2						
Lack of Remorse or Guilt Lack of Empathy Unconcerned about Performance Shallow or Deficient Affect								
20. Severity (Code):	0 1 2	0 1 2						
O. Mild; Few if any conduct problems in excess of those required to make the diagnosis and conduct problems only cause required to make the diagnosis and conduct problems only cause required to make the diagnosis and conduct problems only cause required to make the diagnosis and conduct problems only cause required to make the diagnosis and conduct problems only cause required to make the diagnosis and conduct problems only cause required to make the diagnosis and conduct problems only cause required to make the diagnosis and conduct problems only cause required to make the diagnosis and conduct problems only cause required to make the diagnosis.	L							

- 1. Moderate; Number of conduct problems and effect on others intermediate between mild and severe (e.g., stealing without confronting victim, vandalism).
- 2. Severe; Many conduct problems in excess of those required to make diagnosis or conduct problems cause considerable harm to others (e.g., forced sex, use of a weapon, stealing while confronting victim, breaking and entering).





Neurodevelopmental, Disruptive, and Conduct Disorders Supplement

Simple and Complex Motor Disorders

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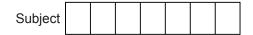


<u>Criteria for Items:</u> 0 = No Information

1 = No

2 = Yes

MITTENTLY FOR ONE YEAR OR LONGER AND N																		
SIMPLE MOTOR (Rate based on report and observation)	i	Parer CE	nt 	L	Paren MSP			Child CE	I 	.	Child		Summary CE			Summary MSP		-
1. Eye Blinking	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2
Do your eyes blink a lot like this for no reason? (demonstrate)	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()
2. Other Facial Tics	0	1 ()	2	0	1 ()	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0 ()	1	2
Do other parts of your face sometimes move unexpectedly like this? (demonstrate facial grimaces, nose scrunching, and opening mouth as if to yawn)	Lii			Lii.			L'			L			<u> </u>			Lii		
3. Head Jerks	0	1 ()	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1 ()	2	0	1	2	0	1	2
Do you sometimes nod your head, shake your head, or turn your head to the side for no special reason? (demonstrate)	L			L			L			.			l =			L		
4. Shoulder Jerks	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2
What about your shoulders, do your shoulders sometimes move unexpectedly like this (shrug shoulder or roll shoulder)?	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()
5. Arm Movements	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2
Do you sometimes flap your arms or throw your arms out as if to hit something that isn't there? (demonstrate)	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()
6. Stomach Twitches	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2
Does your stomach sometimes move for no special reason?	()	()		()	()	()	L()	()	()		()	()	()	()	()	L		
7. Leg Movements	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2
Do you ever stomp your feet or kick your legs out and you're not sure why you do it?	[()	()		()	()	() 		()	()	()		() 	_()	· · · · · ·	()	[()		



Do you sometimes bang your legs up under your desk when you weren't planning on moving them?





Neurodevelopmental, Disruptive, and Conduct Disorders Supplement



Simple and Complex Motor Disorders

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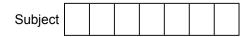
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<u>Code for Remaining Items:</u> 0 = No Information

1 = No

2 = Yes

	I	Paren CE	ıt	 	Parer MSP		(Child CE	I	Child MSP			Summary CE			Summary MSP		-
8. Other	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2
Are there any other types of movements that you notice that I haven't asked you about? Specify:	[()	()	()	[()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	[()	()	_ (
9. Summation of all above	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2
Simple motor tics occur many times a day or have occurred intermittently for 1 year or longer.	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	(
COMPLEX MOTOR																		
1. Touching/Tapping Things	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2
Do you ever touch your own body, your nose, your	()	()	()	()	()	() 	()	() 	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	(
ear, or feel like you have to touch other people, or other things like having to touch the phone every time you walk by it, touch walls, or all the furniture in your room? Do you often tap your pencil or your fingers against your desk?																		
2. Hopping/Spinning	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2
When you are walking down the hall at school, do you sometimes find that you have to hop or spin rather than keep walking straight?	[()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	(
3. Echokinesis	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2
Do you ever find that you have to imitate other people's actions like pushing your hair back or rubbing your nose? Anything else?	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	(
4. Hurts Self	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2
Do you ever feel like you have to hit yourself in the face, pull your hair or bite your hand?	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	(
5. Other				[[
Are there any other types of movements that you notice that haven't asked you about? Specify.	()	()	2 ()	()	1 ()	2 ()	0 ()	1 ()	()	()	()	2 ()	()	()	2 ()	()	()	(
6. Summation of all above	0	1	2	0	1 ()	2	0	1 ()	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1 ()	2
Complex motor tics occur many times a day, or have occurred intermittently for 1 year or longer.	[()	()	() 	()	()	() 	()	() 	()	()	()	() 	()	()	()	L	()	







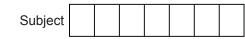
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Simple and Complex Vocal Disorders

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Code for Remainii	ng Ite	g Items: 0 = No Information 1 = No 2 = Yes																
SIMPLE VOCAL PHONIC		Pare CE			Pare MSF			Chil			Child MSF		Summary CE			Summary MSP		
1. Sniffing/ Coughing/ Throat Clearing	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2
Do you ever sniff, cough, or clear your throat when you don't have a cold? Does this happen over and over again?	()	()	()	()	()		()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()
2. Snorting/ Grunting	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2
Do you ever make noises through your nose or in your throat like this? (demonstrate)	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	() 	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()
3. Other	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	 1	 2	0	1	 2	0	 1	 2	0	1	2
Are there any other types of sounds that you make that I haven't asked you about? What about tongue clicking, lip smacking, or making popping sounds?	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	() 	()	()	()	()	()	()	() 	()	()	()
4. Summation of all above	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2
Simple vocal tics occur many times a day or intermittently for a year or longer.	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	() 	()	()	()
COMPLEX VOCAL PHONIC																		
1. Repeat Own Words/ Sentences	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2
Do you ever notice that you have to repeat yourself, not because someone didn't hear you, but because it didn't sound right, or maybe for no special reason at all?	()	()	()	()	()	()	()			()	()	()	()	()		()		()
2. Repeat Others Speech	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2
Do you find yourself sometimes repeating things other people have said for no special reason at all?	()		()	()		()	()	()	()	()	() 	()	()	()	()			
3. Coprolalia (Obscene Words)	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2
Do bad words ever pop out of your mouth in the middle of a sentence for no reason, or do you find yourself saying bad things under your breath and find you can't stop yourself?	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()
4. Insults/Racial Slurs	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2
Do you sometimes find yourself saying bad things to people about how they look or something else about them when you didn't really mean it?	()	()	()	()	()	()	[()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	L	()	()







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Code for Remaining	Code for Remaining Items: 0					0 = No Information 1 = No				2 =	Yes							
	Parent CE			aren MSP	t		Child CE	I		Child MSP		Summary CE				mma MSP		
5. Other	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2
Are there any other things you sometimes find yourself saying? Are you afraid you might have one of these attacks?	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()
6. Summation of all above	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2
Vocal tics occur many times a day or intermittently for a year or longer.	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	() 	()	()	()	()	()	()	()
7. Impairment	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2
A. Socially (with peers):	()	()		()	()		()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()
B. With family:	0 ()	1 ()	2 ()	0 ()	1 ()	2 ()	0 ()	1 ()	2 ()	0 ()	1 ()	2 ()	0 ()	1 ()	2 ()	0 ()	1 ()	2 ()
	L			C									,					
C. In school:	0 ()	1 ()	2 ()	0 ()	1 ()	2 ()	0	1 ()	2 ()	0 ()	1 ()	2 ()	0 ()	1 ()	2 ()	0 ()	1 ()	2 ()
													,		,.			
8. Criteria for Tourette's Disorder DSM-5 Criteria													0 ()	1 ()	2 ()	0	1 ()	2 ()

- A. Both multiple motor and one or more vocal tics have been present at some time during the illness, although not necessarily concurrently. (A tic is a sudden, rapid, recurrent, nonrhythmic, stereotyped motor movement or vocalization).
- B. The tics may wax and wane in frequency, but have persisted persisted for more than 1 year since first tic onset.
- C. Onset before age 18 years.
- D. The disturbance is not exclusively due to the effects of a substance (e.g., stimulants) or a general medical condition (e.g., Huntington's Disease or post-viral encephalitis).





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Tic Disorde	<u>ers</u>			page 22 of 27
Code for Remaining Items:	0 = No Information	1 = No	2 = Yes	

Su	CE	ary			ary
0	1	2	0	1	2
()	()	()	()	()	()
0	 1	2	0	 1	2
()	()	()	()	()	()
			 -		
0	1	2	0	1	2
			L`´-	.,	
	0 ()	0 1 () ()	0 1 2 () () () 0 1 2 () () ()	O 1 2 0 () () () O 1 2 0	CE MSP 0 1 2 0 1 () () () () () 0 1 2 0 1 () () () ()





Neurodevelopmental, Disruptive, and Conduct Disorders Supplement



Autism Spectrum

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Note: Assess symptoms with an onset in early childhood.

1. Deficits in Social-Emotional Reciprocity

Parent: As a young child, did your child show you toys and other things that interested him/ her or did he/ she play on his/ her own with little or no referencing to you?

If something good happens to your child now, like a good grade at school or having some other success, will your child spontaneously share it with you? Will he/ she share the good news with friends?

Child: If something good happens to you, like you get a good grade at school or have some other success, do you keep it to yourself, or do you tell mom, dad or someone else?

NOTE: DO NOT RATE POSITIVE IF IT IS ACCOUNTED FOR BY OTHER CONDITIONS SUCH AS ANXIETY, PSYCHOSIS, DEPRESSION, BEHAVIOR DISORDERS OR NORMAL TEENAGE BEHAVIORS.

<u>P</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>s</u>	
()	()	()	0 - No information.
()	()	()	1 - Not present.
()	()	()	2 - Subthreshold: Sometimes seeks to share, but not frequently or spontaneously.
()	()	()	3 - Threshold: Does not spontaneously seek to share enjoyment, interests or achievements with other people, or only shares when related to preoccupation.

PAST:			
	Р	С	S

<u>2. Deficits in Developing and Maintaining Relationships Appropriate to Developmental Level</u>

This may take different forms at different ages. Very young children may have little or no interest in establishing friendships. Older children may have an interest in friendship but lack understanding of the conventions of social interaction.

Parent: Does your child have any good friends his/ her age? Does your child get together with other children after school and on weekends?

Does your child do better with younger kids or with adults than with kids his/her own age?

Does he/ she prefer to be by him or herself?

Does your child wish to be social but fails to make relationships with peers? Does your child want to make friends, but says he/ she does not know why other children do not want to be his/ her friend?

Is your child able to understand how other kids react in social situations? Or does he/ she misinterpret or not "tune in" to peers' reactions in social situations?

Is he/ she taken advantage of?

Can your child only be with other kids on his/ her terms?

Child: Do you like to be with other kids your age or would you rather be by yourself most of the time?

Do you have a best friend?

Do you get together after school or on the weekends?

NOTE: BE CAREFUL TO WEIGH CHILD'S REPORT WITH COLLATERAL INFORMATION. DO NOT RATE THIS AS POSITIVE IF IT IS EXCLUSIVELY DUE TO OTHER CONDITIONS SUCH AS ADHD, SOCIAL ANXIETY, SCHIZOPHRENIA, OR SCHIZOID PERSONALITY.

_	_	_	
()	()	()	0 - No information.
()	()	()	1 - Not present.
()	()	()	2 - Subthreshold: Some personal relationships, mostly in group situations or primarily in restricted interest areas.

S

()

()

3 - Threshold: Failure to develop peer relationships appropriate to developmental level. Unable to interpret peer reactions in social situations.

PAST:		
	P	 S





2	n	4	2

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Autism Spectrum

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3.	Hyper-or-Hypo	-Reactivity	to Sensory	Input or	Unusual
Int	erest in Sensor	y Aspects	of Environm	nent	

Parent: Is you child especially sensitive to sensory inputs? Is he/ she sensitive to tags in clothes or the feel of different fabrics? Is your child very reactive to a change in lighting or sounds in the home?

Alternatively, does you child seem oblivious to aspects of the environment around him/ her? Does your child sometimes seem oblivious to pain or extreme changes in temperature?

Are there any things your child likes to touch or smell?

Child: Do you hate wearing certain clothing because the tags or fabric really bother you?

<u>P</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>s</u>	
()	()	()	0 - No information.
()	()	()	1 - Not present.
()	()	()	2 - Subthreshold: Mild hyper- or hypo-reactivity to sensory inputs
()	()	()	3 - Threshold: Notable and impairing hyper- or hypo-reactivity to sensory inputs

PAST: P C S

<u>4. Motor Deficits in Performance of Skilled Movement not Limited to Social Communication</u>

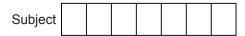
Parent: Is your child coordinated? Does he/ she have trouble playing with a ball or doing other sport-like activities? How is his/ her manual dexterity? Does he/ she have trouble holding a pen or pencil? Using scissors? How is his/ her balance?

<u>P</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>S</u>

- () () () **0** No information.
- () () () 1 Not present.
- () () 2 Subthreshold: Mild motor deficits.
- () () 3 Threshold: Moderate to severe motor deficits.

PAST:

NOTE: FOR ALL THE ABOVE QUESTIONS, NOTE WHETHER THEY STARTED WHEN THE CHILD WAS YOUNG (e.g., BEFORE PRESCHOOL), OR CURRENTLY. FOR AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDERS, ALL THESE BEHAVIORS SHOULD HAVE STARTED WHEN THE CHILD WAS YOUNG. TAKE INTO ACCOUNT WHETHER THE CHILD HAS OCD, SEVERE SOCIAL PHOBIA, MENTAL RETARDATION, A SEVERE HISTORY OF ABUSE OR NEGLECT, OR IF THERE ARE CULTURAL ISSUES THAT CAN BETTER ACCOUNT FOR THE SYMPTOMS.









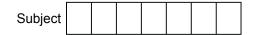
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Codes for Remaining	Iten	ns:	0 =	No I	nform	atior	າ 1	= N	0	2	= Yes	3						
	Parent CE		Parent MSP			Child CE			Child MSP			Su	mm CE	ary	Summary MSP			
5. Communication and Social Deficits Common Among Patients with Autism Spectrum Disorders																		
A. One Sided Verbosity	0	1 ()	2 ()	0	1	2 ()	0	1 ()	2 ()	0	1 ()	2 ()	0	1	2	0	1	2 ()
Does your child often go on and on talking about one thing, almost like he/ she is giving a speech rather than having a conversation? Have people ever said he seems like a "little professor"?	L			1			.			L			L			1		
B. Speech Pragmatic Deficits	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1 ()	2	0	1 ()	2	0 ()	1	2	0	1	2
Does your child have trouble understanding the more subtle aspects of language, like how to take turns when having a conversation, or knowing what someone means when they use sarcasm or make analogies (e.g., "She's as heavy as a house"?	L``			122			1_`_`			L			L`.			1.`.'		
C. Abnormalities in Voice Modulation/ Prosody	0 ()	1 ()	2 ()	0	1 ()	2 ()	0 ()	1 ()	2 ()	0 ()	1 ()	2 ()	0 ()	1 ()	2 ()	0 ()	1 ()	2 ()
Is there anything unusual about your child's intonation? Is his/ her voice monotone? Overly sing-songy? Does he/ she have poor volume control or unusual patterns of emphasis in speech?																-		
D. Incessant and Insensitive Pursuit of Others	0	1	2	0	1	2 ()	0	1 ()	2	0	1	2 ()	0	1	2	0	1	2
Does your child relentlessly pursue contact with others, even when they don't seem interested in talking or being with him/her? Does he/ she have a hard time reading others' social cues?	L			1						L			L			l		
NOTE: RATE BASED ON REPORT AND OBSERVA	TIO	<u>N.</u>																
5. Features of Patients with High Functioning Autism				[]									۲		
A. Social Isolation	0	1	2 ()	0 ()	1 ()	2 ()	0	1 ()	2 ()	0 ()	1 ()	2 ()	0	1 ()	2 ()	0 ()	1 ()	2 ()
From the time your child was young, did your child prefer to be alone? What about now, does he/ she seem uninterested in friends and other social contacts?	L			1	. = = = =		.			L			L			1		
B. Echolalic Speech	0	1 ()	2 ()	0	1	2	0	1 ()	2 ()	0	1 ()	2 ()	0 ()	1 ()	2 ()	0	1 ()	2
Does your child repeat phrases he/ she has heard other's say, or nonsensical phrases over and over?	L			1			.			L			L			1		







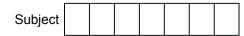
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Codes for Remaining Items: 0 = No Information 1 = No 2 = Yes																		
	Parent CE				Parent MSP				Child CE			I	Summary CE			Summary MSP		
7. Developmental History			2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2
A. Symptoms present in early childhood.	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()
B. Speech Pragmatic Deficits	0	1 ()	2 ()	0	1 ()	2 ()	0	1 ()	2	0	1 ()	2 ()	0 ()	1	2 ()	0	1 ()	2 ()
Does your child have trouble understanding the more subtle aspects of language, like how to take turns when having a conversation, or knowing what someone means when they use sarcasm or make analogies (e.g., "She's as heavy as a house"?	L			l			!			L			L			l		
8. Impairment	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2
A. Socially (with peers):	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()
B. With family:	0	1 ()	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2 ()
	L			1			()			L			L			1		
C. In school:	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2
	()	() 	()	()	()	()	()	()	() 	()	()	() 	()	()	()	()	()	()





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Autism Spectrum Disorder

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<u>Codes for Remaining Items:</u> **0** = No Information **1** = No **2** = Yes

9. Evidence of Autism Spectrum Disorders	Su	Summary CE			Summary		
DSM-5 Criteria	0	 1 (-	0 ()	1 ()	2 ()
A. Persistent deficits in social communication and social interaction across multiple contexts, as manifest by the following, curre	ently	or	by hi	sto	ry:		
 Deficits in social-emotional reciprocity, ranging for example, from abnormal social approach or failure of back and forth reduced sharing of interests, emotions, affect; to failure to initiate or respond to social interactions. 	conv	/er	satio	n, to)		
Deficits in nonverbal communicative behaviors used for social interaction, ranging from poorly integrated verbal and no communication, to abnormalities in eye contact and body-language, or deficits in understanding and use of gestures; to facial expression and non-verbal communication.				of			
3. Deficits in developing, maintaining, and understanding relationships, ranging from difficulties adjusting behavior to suit contexts, to difficulties in sharing imaginative play and in making friends; to absence of interest in peers.	diffe	rer	nt soc	ial			
B. Restricted, repetitive patterns of behavior, interests, or activities as manifested by at least two of the following:							
 Stereotyped or repetitive speech, motor movements, or use of objects; (such as simple motor stereotypies, echolalia, r objects, lining up of toys or flipping objects, or idiosyncratic phrases). 	epet	itiv	e use	of			
Insistence on sameness, inflexible adherence to routines, or ritualized patterns of verbal or nonverbal behavior (e.g. exchanges, difficulties with transitions, need to take the same route or eat the same food every day).	trem	ie (distre	SS i	at sm	all	
3. Highly restricted, fixated interests that are abnormal in intensity or focus; (such as strong attachment to or preoccupation objects, excessively circumscribed or perseverative interests).	on w	ith	unus	ual			
 4. Hyper- or hypo-reactivity to sensory input or unusual interest in sensory aspects of environment; (such as apparent independence adverse response to specific sounds or textures, excessive smelling or touching of objects, visual fascination with light. C. Symptoms must be present in early childhood (but may not become fully manifest until social demands exceed limited capa masked by learned behavior or other mitigating measures). D. Symptoms cause clinically significant impairment in social, occupational, or other important areas of functioning. E. These disturbances are not better explained by intellectual disability or global developmental delay. Intellectual disability are disorder frequently co-occur; to make comorbid diagnoses of autism spectrum disorder and intellectual disability, social combelow that expected for general developmental level. 	s or i	mo s, o	veme or ma m sp	ent. y be	ecom	ie	d,
Specify:							
With accompanying intellectual impairment Without accompanying intellectual impairment							
With accompanying language impairment Without accompanying language impairment Associated with a known medical or geneic condition or environental factor							
Associated with another neurodevelopmental, mental, or behavioral disorder							
Specify Severity: Level One - Requiring Support (e.g. decreased social interactions, to-and-fro conversations with others fail). Level Two - Requiring Substantial Support (e.g., speaks simple sentences, limited, narrow, special interests, odd non-verset to the sentences of the sen					,		





