

NAME OF CHILD: _____ AGE: _____ DATE: _____

Please read the following list of behaviors carefully and check the statements that describe the child.

Please mark a 1 = mild, 2 = moderate, and 3 = severe.

AD 1

In the past six months

1. __ Child does not give close attention to detail or makes careless mistakes in school work and/or other activities.
2. __ Has trouble keeping attention in task or play activities.
3. __ Does not seem to listen when spoken to directly.
4. __ Does not finish completing schoolwork/chores.
5. __ Has difficulty organizing tasks and activities.
6. __ Avoids or dislikes task that requires a lot of mental focus.
7. __ Often loses important items. (i.e schoolwork, keys, wallets, cell phones etc.)
8. __ Is easily distracted by other stimuli. Is forgetful in daily activities.
9. __ Is often forgetful in daily activities.

AD2

In the past six months

1. __ Often fidgets with or taps hands or feet or squirms in seat.
2. __ Often leaves seat in situations when remaining seated is expected.
3. __ Often runs about or climbs in situations where it is inappropriate.
4. __ Often unable to play or engage in leisure activities quietly.
5. __ Is often unable "on the go" acting as if "driven by a motor".
6. __ Often talks excessively.
7. __ Often blurts out answers before a question has been completed.
8. __ Often has difficulty waiting his or her turn.
9. __ Often interrupts or intrudes on others.

DMDD

In the past 12 months

1. __ Severe recurrent temper outburst manifested verbally and/or behaviorally.
2. __ The temper outbursts are inconsistent with developmental level.
3. __ The temper outburst occurs on average 3 or more times per week.
4. __ The mood between temper outbursts is persistently irritable or angry most of the day, nearly every day and is observable by others.
5. __ 1-5 criteria are present in at least 2 of 3 settings (School, home, with peers.)
6. __ The child is younger than 10 years old.

SAD

In the past four weeks in the child has...

1. __ Recurrent excessive distress when anticipating or experiencing separation from home or from major attachment figures.
2. __ Persistent and excessive worry about losing major attachment figures or about possible harm to them, such as illness, injury, disasters, or death.
3. __ Persistent and excessive worry about experiencing an untoward event.
4. __ Persistent reluctance or refusal to go out, away from home, to school, work, or elsewhere because of fear of separation.
5. __ Persistent and excessive fear of or reluctance about being alone or without major attachment figures at home or in other settings.
6. __ Persistent reluctance or refusal to sleep away from home or to go to sleep without being near major attachment figure.
7. __ Repeated nightmares involving the theme of separation.
8. __ Repeated complaints of physical symptoms.

GAD

In the past six months

1. ___ It is difficult to control worrying
2. ___ Restlessness or feeling keyed up or on edge.
3. ___ Difficulty concentrating or mind going blank
4. ___ Irritability
5. ___ Muscle tension
6. ___ Sleep Disturbance (Difficulty in falling or staying asleep.)
7. ___ The anxiety, worry, or physical symptoms cause clinically significant distress or impairs social, occupational or other important areas of functioning.

ODD

In the past six months

1. ___ Often loses temper.
2. ___ Is often touchy or easily annoyed.
3. ___ Is often angry and resentful.
4. ___ Often argues with authority figures, or for children and adolescents, with adults.
5. ___ Often actively defies or refuses to comply with requests from authority figures or with rules.
6. ___ Often deliberately annoys others.
7. ___ Often blames others for his or her mistakes or misbehavior.
8. ___ Has been spiteful or vindictive at least twice within the past 6 months.

IED

1. ___ Verbal aggression (temper tantrums, tirades, verbal arguments or fights.) Physical aggression towards property, animals, or other individuals occurring twice weekly on average a period of 3 months.
2. ___ Three behavioral outbursts involving damage or destruction of property and /or physical assault involving physical injury against animals or other individuals occurring within a 12 month period.
3. ___ The magnitude of aggressiveness expressed during the recurrent outburst is grossly out of proportion to the provocation.
4. ___ The recurrent aggressive outburst cause either marked distress in the individual or impairment in occupational or interpersonal functioning, or are associated with financial or legal consequence.

K

1. ___ Recurrent failure to resist impulses to steal objects that are not needed for personal use or their monetary value.
2. ___ Increasing sense of tension immediately before committing the theft.
3. ___ Pleasure, gratification or relief at the time of committing the theft.
4. ___ The stealing is not committed to express anger or vengeance and is not in response to a delusion or a hallucination.
5. ___ The stealing is not better explained by conduct disorder, a manic episode, or antisocial personality disorder.

CD

In the past 12 months

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.
4. ___ Has been physically cruel to people.
5. ___ Has been physically cruel to animals.
6. ___ Has stolen while confronting a victim.
7. ___ Has forced someone into sexual activity.
8. ___ Has deliberately engaged in fire setting with the intention of causing serious damage.
9. ___ Has deliberately destroyed others property.
10. ___ Has broken into someone else's house, building, or car.
11. ___ Often lies to obtain goods or favors or to avoid obligations.
12. ___ Has stolen items of nontrivial value without

SA

In the past six months

1. ___ Marked fear or anxiety about one or more social situations in which the individual is exposed to possible scrutiny by others.(example social interactions)
2. ___ The individual fears that he or she will act in a way or show anxiety symptoms that will be negatively evaluated.
3. ___ The social situations are almost always provoke fear and anxiety.
4. ___ The social situations are avoided or endured with intense fear or anxiety.
5. ___ The fear of anxiety is out of proportion to the actual threat posed by the social situation and to the sociocultural context.
6. ___ The fear, anxiety, or avoidance is persistent for 6 months or more.

confronting a victim.

13. __ Often stays out at night despite parental prohibitions, beginning before age 13 years.

14. __ Has run away from home overnight at least twice while living in the parental or parental surrogate home, or once without returning for a lengthy period.

15. __ Is often truant from school, beginning before the age of 13.

ASD

1. __ Deficits in social-emotional reciprocity, ranging, for example from abnormal social back and forth.

2. __ Deficits in nonverbal communicative behaviors used for social interaction poorly intergraded verbal and nonverbal communication.

3. __ Deficits in developing, maintaining, and understanding relationships.

4. __ Stereotyped or repetitive motor movements, use of objects, or speech.(Simple motor stereotypes, lining up toys or flipping objects, echolalia, idiosyncratic phrases)

5. __. Insistence on sameness, inflexible adherence to routines, or ritualized patterns of verbal or nonverbal behavior. (Extreme distress at small changes, difficulties with transitions, rigid thinking patterns, greeting rituals, need to take same route or eat same food every day.)

6. __ Highly restricted, fixated interests that are abnormal in intensity or focus.(i.e, strong attachment to or preoccupation with unusual objects, excessively circumscribed or perseverative interests)

7. __ Hyper- or hypoactive to sensory input or unusual interest in sensory aspect of the environment. (Apparent indifference to pain/temperature adverse response to specific sounds or textures, excessive smelling or touching of objects, visual fascination with lights or movement.)