

**Axis I: Clinical Disorders / Other Conditions That May Be a Focus of Clinical Attention**


**Axis II: Personality Disorders**

Check one if indicated

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|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 301.0 Paranoid Personality Disorder                | <input type="checkbox"/> 301.50 Histrionic Personality Disorder          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 301.20 Schizoid Personality Disorder               | <input type="checkbox"/> 301.81 Narcissistic Personality Disorder        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 301.22 Schizotypal Personality Disorder            | <input type="checkbox"/> 301.82 Avoidant Personality Disorder            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 301.7 Antisocial Personality Disorder              | <input type="checkbox"/> 301.6 Dependent Personality Disorder            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 301.83 Borderline Personality Disorder             | <input type="checkbox"/> 301.4 Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 301.9 Personality Disorder Not Otherwise Specified | <input type="checkbox"/> No Code Personality Disorder Traits only        |

Using the criteria below, indicate the key Diagnostic Criteria that the patient is presenting with.

<p><b>Paranoid Personality Disorder</b></p>	<p>A. A pervasive distrust and suspiciousness of others such that their motives are interpreted as malevolent, beginning by early adulthood and present in a variety of contexts, as indicated by <b>four (or more)</b> of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> suspects, without sufficient basis, that others are exploiting, harming, or deceiving him/her</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> is preoccupied with unjustified doubts about loyalty or trustworthiness of friends/associates</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> is reluctant to confide in others because of unwarranted fear that information will be used maliciously against him/her.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> reads hidden demeaning or threatening meanings into benign remarks or events</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> persistently bears grudges, i.e., is unforgiving of insults, injuries, or slights</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> perceives attacks on his/her character or reputation that are not apparent to others and is quick to react angrily or to counterattack</li> </ul> <p>B. Does not occur exclusively during the course of Schizophrenic, a Mood Disorder With Psychotic features, or another Psychotic Disorder and is not due to the direct physiological effects of a general medical condition.</p> <p>Note: If criteria are met prior to the onset of Schizophrenia, add "Premorbid", e.g., "Paranoid Personality Disorder (Premorbid)."</p>
<p><b>Schizoid Personality Disorder</b></p>	<p>A. A pervasive pattern of detachment from social relationships and restricted range of expression of emotions in interpersonal settings, beginning by early adulthood and present in a variety of contexts, as indicated by <b>four (or more)</b> of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> neither desires nor enjoys close relationships, including being part of a family</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> almost always chooses solitary activities</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> has little, if any, interest in having sexual experiences with another person</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> takes pleasure in few, if any, activities</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> lacks close friends or confidants other than first-degree relatives</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> appears indifferent to praise or criticism of others</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> shows emotional coldness, detachment, or flattened affectivity</li> </ul> <p>B. Does not occur exclusively during the course of Schizophrenia, a Mood Disorder With Psychotic Features, or another Psychotic Disorder, or a Pervasive Developmental Disorder and is not due to the direct physiological effects of a general medical condition.</p> <p>Note: If criteria are met prior to the onset of Schizophrenia, add "Premorbid", e.g., "Paranoid Personality Disorder (Premorbid)."</p>

<p><b>Schizotypal Personality Disorder</b></p>	<p>A. A pervasive pattern of social and interpersonal deficits marked by acute discomfort with, and reduced capacity for, close relationships as well as by cognitive or perceptual distortions and eccentricities of behavior, beginning by early adulthood and present in a variety of contexts, as indicated by <b>five (or more)</b> of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> ideas of reference (excluding delusions of reference)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> odd beliefs or magical thinking that influences behavior and is inconsistent with subcultural norms (e.g., superstitiousness, belief in clairvoyance, telepathy, or "sixth sense"; in children and adolescents, bizarre fantasies or preoccupations)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> unusual perceptual experiences, including bodily illusions</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> odd thinking and speech (e.g., vague, circumstantial, metaphorical, over-elaborate, or stereotyped)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> suspiciousness or paranoid ideation</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> inappropriate or constricted affect</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> behavior or appearance that is odd, eccentric, or peculiar</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> lack of close friends or confidants other than first-degree relatives</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> excessive social anxiety that does not diminish with familiarity and tends to be associated with paranoid fears rather than negative judgements about self.</li> </ul> <p>B. Does not occur exclusively during the course of Schizophrenic, a Mood Disorder With Psychotic Features, or another Psychotic Disorder, or a Pervasive Developmental Disorder.</p> <p>Note: If criteria are met prior to the onset of Schizophrenia, add "Premorbid", e.g., "Paranoid Personality Disorder (Premorbid)."</p>
<p><b>Antisocial Personality Disorder</b></p>	<p>A. There is a pervasive pattern of disregard for and violation of the rights of others occurring since age 15 years, as indicated by <b>three (or more)</b> of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> failure to conform to social norms with respect to lawful behaviors as indicated by repeatedly performing acts that are grounds for arrest</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> deceitfulness, as indicated by repeated lying, use of aliases, or conning others for personal profit or pleasure</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> impulsivity or failure to plan ahead</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> irritability and aggressiveness, as indicated by repeated physical fights or assaults</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> reckless disregard for safety of self or others</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> consistent irresponsibility, as indicated by repeated failure to sustain consistent work behavior or honor financial obligations</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> lack of remorse, as indicated by being indifferent to or rationalizing having hurt, mistreated, or stolen from another</li> </ul> <p>B. The individual is at least age 18 years</p> <p>C. There is evidence of Conduct Disorder with onset before age 15 years.</p> <p>D. The occurrence of antisocial behavior is not exclusively during the course of schizophrenia or a Manic Episode.</p>
<p><b>Borderline Personality Disorder</b></p>	<p>A pervasive pattern of instability of interpersonal relationships, self-image, and affects, and marked impulsivity beginning by early adulthood and present in a variety of contexts, as indicated by <b>five (or more)</b> of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> frantic efforts to avoid real or imagined abandonment. <b>Note:</b> Do not include suicidal or self-mutilating behavior covered in Criterion 5</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> a pattern of unstable and intense interpersonal relationships characterized by alternating between extremes of idealization and devaluation</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> identity disturbance: markedly and persistently unstable self-image or sense of self</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> impulsivity in at least two areas that are potentially self-damaging (e.g. spending, sex, substance abuse, reckless driving, binge eating). <b>Note:</b> Do not include suicidal or self-mutilating behavior covered in Criteria 5</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> recurrent suicidal behavior, gestures, or threats, or self-mutilating behavior</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> affective instability due to a marked reactivity of mood (e.g., intense episodic dysphoria, irritability, or anxiety usually lasting a few hours and only rarely more than a few days)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> chronic feelings of emptiness</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> inappropriate, intense anger or difficulty controlling anger (e.g., frequent displays of temper, constant anger, recurrent physical fights)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> transient, stress-related paranoid ideation or severe dissociative symptoms</li> </ul>

<b>Histrionic Personality Disorder</b>	<p>A pervasive pattern of excessive emotionality and attention seeking, beginning by early adulthood and present in a variety of contexts, as indicated by five (or more) of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> is uncomfortable in situations in which he/she is not the center of attention</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> interaction with others is often characterized by inappropriate sexually seductive or provocative behavior</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> displays rapidly shifting and shallow expression of emotions</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> consistently uses physical appearance to draw attention to self</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> has a style of speech that is excessively impressionistic and lacking in detail</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> shows self-dramatization, theatricality, and exaggerated expression of emotion</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> is suggestible, i.e., easily influenced by others or circumstances</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> considers relationships to be more intimate than they actually are</li> </ul>
<b>Narcissistic Personality Disorder</b>	<p>A pervasive pattern of grandiosity (in fantasy or behavior), need for admiration, and lack of empathy, beginning by early adulthood and present in a variety of contexts, as indicated by five (or more) of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> has a grandiose sense of self-importance (e.g., exaggerates achievements and talents, expects to be recognized as superior without commensurate achievements)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> is preoccupied with fantasies of unlimited success, power, brilliance, beauty, or ideal love</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> believes that he/she is "special" and unique and can only be understood by, or should associate with, other special or high-status people (or institutions)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> requires excessive admiration</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> has a sense of entitlement, i.e., unreasonable expectations of especially favorable treatment or automatic compliance with his/her expectations</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> is interpersonally exploitative, i.e., takes advantage of others to achieve his/her own ends</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> lacks empathy: is unwilling to recognize or identify with the feelings and needs of others</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> is often envious of others or believes that others are envious of him/her</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> shows arrogant, haughty behaviors or attitudes</li> </ul>
<b>Avoidant Personality Disorder</b>	<p>A pervasive pattern of social inhibition, feelings of inadequacy, and hypersensitivity to negative evaluation, beginning by early adulthood and present in a variety of contexts, as indicated by four (or more) of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> avoids occupational activities that involve significant interpersonal contact, because of fears of criticism, disapproval, or rejection</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> is unwilling to get involved with people unless certain of being liked</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> shows restraint within intimate relationships because of the fear of being shamed or ridiculed</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> is preoccupied with being criticized or rejected in social situations</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> is inhibited in new interpersonal situations because of feelings of inadequacy</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> views self as socially inept, personally unappealing, or inferior to others</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> is unusually reluctant to take personal risks or to engage in any new activities because they may prove embarrassing</li> </ul>
<b>Dependent Personality Disorder</b>	<p>A pervasive and excessive need to be taken care of that leads to submissive and clinging behavior and fears of separation, beginning by early adulthood and present in a variety of contexts, as indicated by five (or more) of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> has difficulty making everyday decisions without an excessive amount of advice and reassurance from others</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> needs others to assume responsibility for most major areas of his/her life</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> has difficulty expressing disagreement with others because of fear of loss of support or approval.</li> </ul> <p>Note: Do not include realistic fears of retribution.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> has difficulty initiating projects or doing things on his/her own (because of a lack of self-confidence in judgment or abilities rather than a lack of motivation or energy)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> goes to excessive lengths to obtain nurturance and support from others, to the point of volunteering to do things that are unpleasant</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> feels uncomfortable or helpless when alone because of exaggerated fears of being unable to care for himself/herself</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> urgently seeks another relationship as a source of care and support when a close relationship ends</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> is unrealistically preoccupied with fears of being left to take care of himself/herself</li> </ul>

<b>Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder</b>	<p>A pervasive pattern of preoccupation with orderliness, perfectionism, and mental and interpersonal control, at the expense of flexibility, openness, and efficiency, beginning by early adulthood and present in a variety of contexts, as indicated by <b>four (or more)</b> of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> is preoccupied with details, rules, lists, order, organization, or schedules to the extent that the major point of the activity is lost</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> shows perfectionism that interferes with task completion (e.g., is unable to complete a project because his/her own overly strict standards are not met)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> is excessively devoted to work and productivity to the exclusion of leisure activities and friendships (not accounted for by obvious economic necessity)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> is over-conscientious, scrupulous, and inflexible about matters of morality, ethics, or values (not accounted for by cultural or religious identification)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> is unable to discard worn-out or worthless objects even when they have no sentimental value</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> is reluctant to delegate tasks or to work with others unless they submit to exactly his/her way of doing things</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> adopts a miserly spending style toward both self and others; money is viewed as something to be hoarded for future catastrophes</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> shows rigidity and stubbornness</li> </ul>
<b>Personality Disorder Not Otherwise Specified</b>	<p>This category is for disorders of personality functioning that do not meet criteria for any specific Personality Disorder. An example is the presence of features of more than one specific Personality Disorder that do not meet the full criteria for any one Personality Disorder ("mixed personality"), but that together cause clinically significant distress or impairment in one or more important areas of functioning (e.g., social or occupational). This category can also be used when the clinician judges that a specific Personality Disorder that is not included in the Classification is appropriate. Examples include depressive personality disorder and passive-aggressive personality disorder.</p> <p><b>List pertinent criteria:</b></p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
<b>Personality Disorder Traits</b>	<p><b>List pertinent traits:</b></p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>

**Axis III: General Medical Conditions** (current general medical conditions that are potentially relevant to the understanding or management of the individual's mental disorder):

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**Axis IV: Psychosocial and Environmental Problems**

Check if applicable:

Problems with primary support group

Specify \_\_\_\_\_

Problems related to the social environment

Specify \_\_\_\_\_

Educational Problems

Specify \_\_\_\_\_

Occupational Problems

Specify \_\_\_\_\_

Housing Problems

Specify \_\_\_\_\_

Economic Problems

Specify \_\_\_\_\_

Problems with access to health care services

Specify \_\_\_\_\_

Problems related to interaction with the legal system / crime

Specify \_\_\_\_\_

Other psychosocial and environmental problems

Specify \_\_\_\_\_

**Axis V: Abbreviated Version of the Global Assessment of Functioning Scale**

**Range of Rating    Psychological, Social, Occupational, Level of Functioning**

- 81 - 90    Absent or minimal symptoms, only everyday problems and concerns.
- 71 - 80    Only slight impairment, symptoms are transient
- 61 - 70    Mild symptoms, but functioning generally well
- 51 - 60    Moderate symptoms ( e.g., occasional panic attacks)
- 41 - 50    Serious symptoms ( e.g., thought of suicide, unable to keep job)
- 31 - 40    Some impairment in reality testing of communications, or major impairment in several areas, such as work or school, family relations, judgement, thinking or mood
- 21 - 30    Behavior is considerably influenced by delusions and hallucinations, or serious impairment in communications or judgement, or inability to function in almost all areas
- 11 - 20    Some danger of harming self or others, or occasionally fails to maintain minimal personal hygiene, or gross impairment in communication
- 1 - 10    Persistent danger of harming self or others, or persistent inability to maintain minimal personal hygiene, or serious suicidal act with clear expectations of death

**Admission Rating:** \_\_\_\_\_ / **100**

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Comments:** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Psychiatrist Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Discharge Rating:** \_\_\_\_\_ / **100**

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Comments:** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Psychiatrist Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

\*DSM-IV: Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders. Ed4. American Psychiatric Association, Washington, DC, 1994.  
\*Reid, William H., Wise, Michael G. DSM - III-R Training Guide. Third Edition – Revised. Bruner / Mazel, Publishers, New York 1989.