SCID-5-PD

STRUCTURED CLINICAL INTERVIEW
FOR DSM-5® PERSONALITY DISORDERS

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Patient: ________________________________</th>
<th>Date of Interview: __________________________</th>
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<tr>
<td>Clinician: ___________________________</td>
<td>month      day      year</td>
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Note: The authors have worked to ensure that all information in this book is accurate at the time of publication and consistent with general psychiatric and medical standards, and that information concerning drug dosages, schedules, and routes of administration is accurate at the time of publication and consistent with standards set by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and the general medical community. As medical research and practice continue to advance, however, therapeutic standards may change. Moreover, specific situations may require a specific therapeutic response not included in this book. For these reasons and because human and mechanical errors sometimes occur, we recommend that readers follow the advice of physicians directly involved in their care or the care of a member of their family.

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List of Abbreviations

GMC General Medical Condition
PD Personality Disorder
### SCID-5-PD DIAGNOSTIC SUMMARY SCORE SHEET

**Overall quality and completeness of information:** 1 = Poor  2 = Fair  3 = Good  4 = Excellent

**Duration of interview (minutes):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ICD-10-CM code</th>
<th>Personality Disorder</th>
<th>Categorical criteria met?*</th>
<th>If criteria not met, are there clinically significant features?***</th>
<th>Dimensional profile Based on sum of ratings (0, 1, and 2)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cluster C Personality Disorders</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>F60.6 Avoidant</td>
<td>NO YES (4 of 7) (page 8)</td>
<td>NO YES (pages 7–8)</td>
<td>0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>F60.7 Dependent</td>
<td>NO YES (5 of 8) (page 11)</td>
<td>NO YES (pages 9–11)</td>
<td>0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>F60.5 Obsessive-Compulsive</td>
<td>NO YES (4 of 8) (page 14)</td>
<td>NO YES (pages 12–14)</td>
<td>0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cluster A Personality Disorders</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F60.0 Paranoid</td>
<td>NO YES (4 of 7 and Crit B**) (page 17)</td>
<td>NO YES (pages 15–17)</td>
<td>0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>F21 Schizotypal</td>
<td>NO YES (5 of 9 and Crit B**) (page 21)</td>
<td>NO YES (pages 18–21)</td>
<td>0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F60.1 Schizoid</td>
<td>NO YES (4 of 7 and Crit B**) (page 24)</td>
<td>NO YES (pages 22–24)</td>
<td>0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14</td>
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<td><strong>Cluster B Personality Disorders</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>F60.4 Histrionic</td>
<td>NO YES (5 of 8) (page 26)</td>
<td>NO YES (pages 25–26)</td>
<td>0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F60.81 Narcissistic</td>
<td>NO YES (5 of 9) (page 29)</td>
<td>NO YES (pages 27–29)</td>
<td>0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F60.3 Borderline</td>
<td>NO YES (5 of 9) (page 33)</td>
<td>NO YES (pages 30–33)</td>
<td>0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F60.2 Antisocial</td>
<td>NO YES (3 of 7 [page 39] and 2+ Conduct sx [page 36])</td>
<td>NO YES (pages 34–39)</td>
<td>0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other Specified Personality Disorder</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>F60.89 Other Specified</td>
<td>NO YES (page 40)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>If non-DSM-5 personality disorder, indicate name:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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*Page numbers refer to the SCID-5-PD pages where the categorical diagnosis of the disorder is made.

**Criterion B: Does not occur exclusively during the course of Schizophrenia, a Bipolar Disorder or Depressive Disorder With Psychotic Features, another Psychotic Disorder, or Autism Spectrum Disorder. (Note: Autism Spectrum Disorder is not included among the excluded conditions in Paranoid Personality Disorder.)*

***Clinically significant features as described in Criterion C, "General Personality Disorder Criteria That Should Be Considered When Making a Rating of 2": The features have a negative impact on the person's social interactions, ability to form and maintain close relationships, and/or the ability to function effectively at work, school, or home.

### PRINCIPAL PERSONALITY DISORDER DIAGNOSIS (i.e., the Personality Disorder that is, or should be, the main focus of clinical attention):

Enter ICD-10-CM code number from left of diagnosis above: F__________

(Note: Leave blank if no Personality Disorder.)
GENERAL OVERVIEW

NOTE: IF SCID-5 OVERVIEW HAS ALREADY BEEN COMPLETED, SKIP TO
*OVERVIEW FOR ASSESSMENT OF PERSONALITY DISORDERS,* PAGE 4.

I'm going to start by asking you about problems or difficulties you may have had, and I'll be making some notes as we go along. Do you have any questions before we begin?

NOTE: Any current suicidal thoughts, plans, or actions should be thoroughly assessed by the clinician and action taken if necessary.

Demographic Data

How old are you?

Are you married?

IF NO: Do you live with someone as if you are married?

IF NO: Were you ever married?

How long have you been (MARITAL STATUS)?

IF EVER MARRIED: How many times have you been married?

Do you have any children?

IF YES: How many? (What are their ages?)

With whom do you live? (How many children under the age of 18 live in your household?)

Education and Work History

How far did you go in school?

IF SUBJECT FAILED TO COMPLETE A PROGRAM IN WHICH HE OR SHE WAS ENROLLED: Why did you leave?

What kind of work do you do? (Do you work outside of your home?)

Have you always done that kind of work?

IF NO: What other kind of work have you done in the past?
What’s the longest you’ve worked at one place?
Are you currently employed (getting paid)?

\textit{IF NO}: Why not?

\textit{IF UNKNOWN}: Has there ever been a period of time when you were unable to work or go to school?

\textit{IF YES}: Why was that?

Have you ever been arrested, involved in a lawsuit, or had other legal trouble?

\underline{Current and Past Periods of Psychopathology}

Have you ever seen anybody for emotional or psychiatric problems?

\textit{IF YES}: What was that for? (What treatment[s] did you get? Any medications? When was that?)

\textit{IF NO}: Was there ever a time when you, or someone else, thought you should see someone because of the way you were feeling or acting? (Tell me more.)

Have you ever seen anybody for problems with alcohol or drugs?

\textit{IF YES}: What was that for? (What treatment[s] did you get? Any medications? When was that?)

Have you ever attended a self-help group, like Alcoholics Anonymous, Gamblers Anonymous, or Overeaters Anonymous?

\textit{IF YES}: What was that for? When was that?

Have you used a lot of alcohol or taken a lot of drugs for much of the time in your life? Tell me about that.

Thinking back over your whole life, when were you the most upset? (Tell me about that. What was that like? How were you feeling?)
*OVERVIEW FOR ASSESSMENT OF PERSONALITY DISORDERS*

Now I am going to ask you some questions about the kind of person you are—that is, how you generally have felt or behaved.

*IF A CIRCUMSCRIBED OR EPISODIC NON-PERSONALITY DISORDER HAS BEEN PRESENT:* I know that there have been times when you have been (SXS OF DISORDER). I am not talking about those times, and you should try to think of how you usually are when you are not (SXS). Do you have any questions about this?

How would you describe yourself as a person before (SXS OF DISORDER)?

*IF CAN’T ANSWER, MOVE ON.*

How do you think other people would describe you as a person before (SXS OF DISORDER)?

Who have been the important people in your life?

*IF MENTIONS ONLY FAMILY:* What about friends?

How have you gotten along with them?

Do you think that the usual way that you react to things or behave with people has caused you problems with anyone? (At home? At school? At work?) (In what way?)

How successful would you say you are at getting the things you want in life, like having a satisfying relationship, a fulfilling career, or close friends?

How do you spend your free time?

Who do you spend it with?

If you could change your personality in some ways, how would you want to be different?

*IF SCID-5-SPQ HAS BEEN COMPLETED:* Now I want to go over the questions you said “YES” to on the questionnaire.

*IF SCID-5-SPQ HAS NOT BEEN COMPLETED:* Now I want to ask you some more specific questions.
GENERAL PERSONALITY DISORDER CRITERIA THAT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED WHEN MAKING A RATING OF “2”

Review and consider the following general personality disorder criteria when determining whether a particular Personality Disorder criterion warrants a rating of “2” (Threshold).

A. An enduring pattern of inner experience and behavior that deviates markedly from the expectations of the individual’s culture. A Personality Disorder criterion must be at the extreme end of that continuum for it to warrant a rating of “2.”

What is that like?
Give me some examples.
Do you think you are more this way than most people you know?

B. The enduring pattern is inflexible and pervasive across a broad range of personal and social situations. A Personality Disorder criterion should be expressed consistently across most situations and not be restricted to a single interpersonal relationship, situation, or role.

Does this happen in a lot of different situations?
Does this happen with a lot of different people?

C. The enduring pattern leads to clinically significant distress or impairment in social, occupational, or other important areas of functioning. A Personality Disorder criterion should have a negative impact on the person’s social interactions, ability to form and maintain close relationships, and/or the ability to function effectively at work, school, or home.

What problems has this caused for you?
Has this affected your relationships or your interactions with other people? (How about your family, romantic partner, or friends?)
Has this affected your work/school?
Has it bothered other people?

D. The pattern is stable and of long duration, and its onset can be traced back at least to adolescence or early adulthood. A Personality Disorder criterion must have been frequently present over a period of at least the last 5 years and there must be evidence of the trait going back as far as the person’s late teens or early 20s.

Have you been this way for a long time?
How often does this happen?
When can you first remember (feeling/acting) this way? (Do you remember a period of time when you didn’t feel this way?)
E. The enduring pattern is not better explained as a manifestation or consequence of another mental disorder. If another mental disorder has been present, the course of the Personality Disorder criterion must occur independently of the other mental disorder (e.g., onset is prior to the other mental disorder or is significant at times the other mental disorder is not prominent).

**IF THERE IS EVIDENCE OF ANOTHER MENTAL DISORDER WITH SYMPTOMS THAT RESEMBLE THE PERSONALITY ITEM IN QUESTION: Does this happen only when you are having (SXS OF MENTAL DISORDER)?**

F. The enduring pattern is not attributable to the physiological effects of a substance (e.g., a drug of abuse, a medication) or another medical condition (e.g., head trauma). If there is a history of chronic substance use, the Personality Disorder criterion is not better explained as a manifestation of chronic recurrent substance intoxication or withdrawal and is not exclusively associated with activities in the service of sustaining substance use (e.g., antisocial behavior). If a general medical condition (GMC) is present, the Personality Disorder criterion is not better explained as a direct physiological consequence of the GMC.

**IF THERE IS EVIDENCE OF PROLONGED EXCESSIVE ALCOHOL OR DRUG USE THAT RESULTS IN SYMPTOMS THAT RESEMBLE THE PERSONALITY ITEM IN QUESTION: Does this happen only when you are drunk or high or withdrawing from alcohol or drugs? Does this happen only when you are trying to get alcohol or drugs?**

**IF THERE IS EVIDENCE OF A GMC THAT RESULTS IN SYMPTOMS THAT RESEMBLE THE PERSONALITY ITEM IN QUESTION: Were you like that before (ONSET OF GMC)?**
# ASSESSMENT OF DSM-5 PERSONALITY DISORDERS

## AVOIDANT PERSONALITY DISORDER

### AVOIDANT PERSONALITY DISORDER CRITERIA

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:

1. Avoids occupational activities that involve significant interpersonal contact because of fears of criticism, disapproval, or rejection.

   2 = at least two examples

2. Is unwilling to get involved with people unless certain of being liked.

   2 = almost never takes the initiative in becoming involved in a social relationship

3. Shows restraint within intimate relationships because of the fear of being shamed or ridiculed.

   2 = true for almost all relationships

? = Inadequate information  0 = Absent  1 = Subthreshold  2 = Threshold

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1. You’ve said that you have [Have you avoided jobs or tasks that involved having to deal with a lot of people. Give me some examples.]

   What was the reason that you avoided these (JOBS OR TASKS)? (Is it because you just don’t like to be around people, or is it because you are afraid of being criticized or rejected?)

2. You’ve said that [Do you avoid making friends with people unless you are certain they will like you. Do you avoid joining in group activities unless you are sure that you will be welcomed and accepted?]

   If you don’t know whether someone likes you, would you ever make the first move?

3. You’ve said that [Do you find it hard to be “open” even with people you are close to. Why is this? (Are you afraid of being made fun of or embarrassed?)]
4. You've said that [Do] you often worry about being criticized or rejected in social situations. Give me some examples.

Do you spend a lot of time worrying about this?

5. You've said that you're [Are you] usually quiet when you meet new people.

Why is that?

(Is it because you feel in some way inadequate or not good enough?)

6. You've said that [Do] you believe that you're not as good, as smart, or as attractive as most other people.

Tell me about that.

7. You've said that you're [Are you] afraid to do things that might be challenging or to try anything new.

Is that because you are afraid of being embarrassed?

Give me some examples.

4. Is preoccupied with being criticized or rejected in social situations.

2 = a lot of time spent worrying about social situations

5. Is inhibited in new interpersonal situations because of feelings of inadequacy.

2 = acknowledges trait and many examples

6. Views self as socially inept, personally unappealing, or inferior to others.

2 = acknowledges belief

7. Is unusually reluctant to take personal risks or to engage in any new activities because they may prove embarrassing.

2 = several examples of avoiding activities because of fear of embarrassment

AT LEAST FOUR CRITERIA (1–7) ARE RATED “2”

Avoidant Personality Disorder

? = Inadequate information
0 = Absent
1 = Subthreshold
2 = Threshold
**Dependent Personality Disorder**

**Dependent Personality Disorder Criteria**

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:

1. Has difficulty making everyday decisions without an excessive amount of advice and reassurance from others.

2. Needs others to assume responsibility for most major areas of his or her life.

   [Note: Do not include merely getting advice from others or subculturally expected behavior.]

   2 = several examples

3. Has difficulty expressing disagreement with others because of fear of loss of support or approval.

   (Note: Do not include realistic fears of retribution.)

   2 = acknowledges trait or several examples

**Scoring Key**

? = Inadequate information  
0 = Absent  
1 = Subthreshold  
2 = Threshold
<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
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<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>You've said [Do] you find it hard to start projects or do things on your own. Give me some examples. Why is that? (Is this because you are not sure you can do it right?) (Can you do it as long as there is someone there to help you?)</td>
<td>4. Has difficulty initiating projects or doing things on his or her own (because of a lack of self-confidence in judgment or abilities rather than a lack of motivation or energy). 2 = acknowledges trait</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>You've said that it is [Is it] so important to you to be taken care of by others that you are willing to do unpleasant or unreasonable things for them. Give me some examples of these kinds of things.</td>
<td>5. Goes to excessive lengths to obtain nurturance and support from others, to the point of volunteering to do things that are unpleasant. [Note: Do not include behavior intended to achieve goals other than being liked, such as job advancement.] 2 = acknowledges trait and at least one example</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>You've said that [Do] you usually feel uncomfortable when you are by yourself. Why is that? (Is it because you need someone to take care of you?)</td>
<td>6. Feels uncomfortable or helpless when alone because of exaggerated fears of being unable to care for himself or herself. 2 = acknowledges trait</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>You've said that when a close relationship ends, you [When a close relationship ends, do you] feel you immediately have to find someone else to take care of you. Tell me about that. (Have you reacted this way most of the time when close relationships have ended?)</td>
<td>7. Urgently seeks another relationship as a source of care and support when a close relationship ends. 2 = happens when most close relationships end</td>
</tr>
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</table>

? = Inadequate information 0 = Absent 1 = Subthreshold 2 = Threshold
15. You’ve said that [Do] you worry a lot about being left alone to take care of yourself.

What makes you think that you are going to be left alone to take care of yourself? (How realistic is this fear?)

How much do you worry about this?

8. Is unrealistically preoccupied with fears of being left to take care of himself or herself.

2 = worry is excessive and unrealistic

AT LEAST FIVE CRITERIA (1–8) ARE RATED “2”

? 0 1 2

PD16 PD17

Dependent Personality Disorder

? = Inadequate information

0 = Absent

1 = Subthreshold

2 = Threshold
**OBSESSIVE-COMPULSIVE PERSONALITY DISORDER**

16. You've said that you are [Are you] the kind of person who spends a lot of time focusing on details, order, or organization, or making lists and schedules.

Tell me about that.

Do you spend so much time doing this that the point of what you were trying to do gets lost? (For example, you spend so much time preparing a list of things you have to do that you don't have enough time to get them done.)

17. You've said that [Do] you have trouble finishing things because you spend so much time trying to get them exactly right.

Give me some examples.

(How often does this happen?)

18. You've said that you are [Are you] very devoted to your work or to being productive.

Are you so devoted that you rarely get to spend time with friends, go on vacation, or do things just for fun?

(When you do take time off, do you always take work along because you can't stand to “waste time”?)

**OBSESSIVE-COMPULSIVE PERSONALITY DISORDER CRITERIA**

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 four (or more) of the following:

1. Is preoccupied with details, rules, lists, order, organization, or schedules to the extent that the major point of the activity is lost.

2 = acknowledges trait and at least one example

2. Shows perfectionism that interferes with task completion (e.g., is unable to complete a project because his or her own overly strict standards are not met).

2 = several examples of tasks not completed or significantly delayed because of perfectionism

3. Is excessively devoted to work and productivity to the exclusion of leisure activities and friendships (not accounted for by obvious economic necessity).

[Note: Also not accounted for by temporary job requirements.]

2 = acknowledges trait or has been told by other people

? = Inadequate information  
0 = Absent  
1 = Subthreshold  
2 = Threshold
19. You've said that [Do] you have very high standards about what is right and what is wrong. Give me some examples of your high standards. (Do you follow rules to the letter of the law, no matter what? Do you insist that others also follow the rules? Can you give me some examples?)

*IF GIVES RELIGIOUS EXAMPLE:* Are you stricter than other people who share your religious views?

20. You've said that [Do] you have trouble throwing things out because they might come in handy someday. Give me some examples of things that you're unable to throw out. (What about things that are worn out or worthless?)

21. You've said that it is [Is it] hard for you to work with other people or ask others to do things if they don't agree to do things exactly the way you want. Tell me about that. (Does this happen often?) (Do you often end up doing things yourself to make sure they are done right?)

22. You've said that it is [Is it] hard for you to spend money on yourself and other people. Why? (Is this because you're worried about not having enough in the future when you might really need it? What might you need it for?) Has anyone said that you are "stingy" or "miserly"?

4. Is overconscientious, scrupulous, and inflexible about matters of morality, ethics, or values (not accounted for by cultural or religious identification).

2 = several examples of holding self or others to rigidly high moral standards

5. Is unable to discard worn-out or worthless objects even when they have no sentimental value.

2 = several examples of worn-out or worthless objects

6. Is reluctant to delegate tasks or to work with others unless they submit to exactly his or her way of doing things.

2 = acknowledges trait and at least one example

7. Adopts a miserly spending style toward both self and others; money is viewed as something to be hoarded for future catastrophes.

2 = acknowledges trait and at least one example

? = Inadequate information 0 = Absent 1 = Subthreshold 2 = Threshold
23. You've said that once you've made plans, it is [Once you've made plans, is it] hard for you to make changes.

Tell me about that.

(Are you so concerned about having things done the one "correct" way that you have trouble going along with anyone else's ideas? Tell me about that.)

24. You've said that other people have [Have other people] said that you are stubborn.

Tell me about that.
## Paraphernalia Personality Disorder

### Criteria

1. Suspects, without sufficient basis, that others are exploiting, harming, or deceiving him or her.

   - 2 = acknowledges trait and at least one example

2. Is preoccupied with unjustified doubts about the loyalty or trustworthiness of friends or associates.

   - 2 = acknowledges preoccupation with trustworthiness or loyalty of other people

3. Is reluctant to confide in others because of unwarranted fear that the information will be used maliciously against him or her.

   - 2 = acknowledges trait

4. Reads hidden demeaning or threatening meanings into benign remarks or events.

   - 2 = acknowledges trait and at least one example of misinterpreting a benign remark or action

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25. You've said that [Do] you often get the feeling that people are using you, hurting you, or lying to you.

   What makes you think that?

26. You've said that you are [Are you] a very private person who rarely confides in other people.

   Is it because you don't trust your friends or the people you work with? Why don't you trust them?

   Do you spend a lot of time thinking about this?

27. You've said that [Do] you find that it is best not to let other people know much about you because they will use it against you.

   When has this happened?

   Tell me about that.

28. You've said that [Do] you often feel that people are threatening or insulting you by the things they say or do.

   Tell me about that.

? = Inadequate information  
0 = Absent  
1 = Subthreshold  
2 = Threshold
29. You've said that you're [Are you] the kind of person who holds grudges or takes a long time to forgive people who have insulted or slighted you.
   Tell me about that.

30. You've said that there are [Are there] a lot of people you can't forgive because they did or said something to you a long time ago.
   Tell me about that.

31. You've said that [Do] you often get angry or lash out when someone criticizes or insults you in some way.
   Give me some examples.
   (Do others say that you often take offense too easily?)

32. You've said that you have [Have you] sometimes suspected that your spouse or partner has been unfaithful.
   Tell me about that.
   (What clues did you have? What did you do about it? Were you right?)

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<th>5. Persistently bears grudges (i.e., is unforgiving of insults, injuries, or slights).</th>
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<td>2 = acknowledges trait and at least one example</td>
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<th>6. Perceives attacks on his or her character or reputation that are not apparent to others and is quick to react angrily or to counterattack.</th>
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<td>2 = acknowledges trait and at least one example</td>
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<th>7. Has recurrent suspicions, without justification, regarding fidelity of spouse or sexual partner.</th>
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<td>2 = examples of unjustified suspicions with several partners or on several occasions with the same partner OR acknowledges trait</td>
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? = Inadequate information  
0 = Absent  
1 = Subthreshold  
2 = Threshold
IF THERE IS EVIDENCE OF A
PSYCHOTIC DISORDER: Does this happen only when you are having
(SXS OF PSYCHOTIC DISORDER)?

IF THERE IS EVIDENCE OF
PROLONGED EXCESSIVE ALCOHOL OR
DRUG USE THAT RESULTS IN
SYMPTOMS THAT RESEMBLE
PARANOID PD: Does this happen only
when you are drunk or high or
withdrawing from alcohol or drugs?

IF THERE IS EVIDENCE OF A GMC
THAT CAUSES SYMPTOMS THAT
RESEMBLE PARANOID PD: Were you
like that before (ONSET OF GMC)?

AT LEAST FOUR CRITERIA (A1–A7)
ARE RATED “2”

B. Does not occur exclusively during
the course of Schizophrenia, a
Bipolar Disorder or Depressive
Disorder With Psychotic Features,
or another Psychotic Disorder and
is not attributable to the
physiological effects of another
medical condition.

Continue with
assessment of
Schizotypal
Personality Disorder,
page 18.

Paranoid Personality
Disorder
SCHIZOTYPAL PERSONALITY DISORDER

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 five (or more) of the following:

1. Ideas of reference (excluding delusions of reference).
   
   2 = several examples

33. You've said that when you are out in public and see people talking, [When you are out in public and see people talking, do] you often feel that they are talking about you.

Tell me more about this.

34. You've said that when you are around people, you [When you are around people, do you] often get the feeling that you are being watched or stared at.

Tell me more about this.

35. You've said that you [Do you] often get the feeling that the words to a song or something in a movie or on TV has a special meaning for you in particular.

Tell me more about this.

? = Inadequate information  0 = Absent  1 = Subthreshold  2 = Threshold
Scid-s-PD

Schizotypal Personality Disorder

36. You've said that you are [Are you] a superstitious person.

What are some of your superstitions? How have they affected what you say or do? Do you know other people who do these things?

37. You've said that you have [Have you ever] felt that you could make things happen just by making a wish or thinking about them.

Tell me about that.

(How did it affect you?)

38. You've said that you have [Have you] had personal experiences with the supernatural.

Tell me about that.

(How did it affect you?)

39. You've said that you [Do you] believe that you have a “sixth sense” that allows you to know and predict things.

Tell me about that.

(How does it affect you?)

2. 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).

2 = several examples of such phenomena that influenced behavior and are inconsistent with subcultural norms

? = Inadequate information

0 = Absent

1 = Subthreshold

2 = Threshold
40. You've said that you [Do you] often have the feeling that everything is unreal, that you are detached from your body or mind, or that you are an outside observer of your own thoughts or movements.

Give me some examples.

(Were you drinking or taking drugs at the time?)

41. You've said that [Do you] often see things that other people don't see.

Give me some examples.

(Were you drinking or taking drugs at the time?)

42. You've said that you [Do you] often hear a voice softly speaking your name.

Tell me more about that.

(Were you drinking or taking drugs at the time?)

43. You've said that you have [Have you] had the sense that some person or force is around you, even though you cannot see anyone.

Tell me more about that.

(Were you drinking or taking drugs at the time?)

**OBSERVED DURING INTERVIEW**

**IF ANY OF PARANOID PD CRITERIA A1, A2, A3, A4, OR A7 ARE RATED “2”**

**OBSERVED DURING INTERVIEW**

**OBSERVED DURING INTERVIEW**

3. Unusual perceptual experiences, including bodily illusions.

2 = several examples of unusual perceptual experiences not due to substance use

4. Odd thinking and speech (e.g., vague, circumstantial, metaphorical, overelaborate, or stereotyped).

5. Suspiciousness or paranoid ideation.

6. Inappropriate or constricted affect.

7. Behavior or appearance that is odd, eccentric, or peculiar.

? = Inadequate information  
0 = Absent  
1 = Subthreshold  
2 = Threshold
Schizotypal Personality Disorder

8. Lack of close friends or confidants other than first-degree relatives.

2 = no close friends (other than first-degree relatives)

9. Excessive social anxiety that does not diminish with familiarity and tends to be associated with paranoid fears rather than negative judgments about self.

2 = acknowledges excessive anxiety that does not diminish with familiarity related to suspiciousness about other people's motives

AT LEAST FIVE CRITERIA (A1–A9) ARE RATED “2”

IF THERE IS EVIDENCE OF A PSYCHOTIC DISORDER: Does this happen only when you are having (SXS OF PSYCHOTIC DISORDER)?

IF THERE IS EVIDENCE OF PROLONGED EXCESSIVE ALCOHOL OR DRUG USE THAT RESULTS IN SYMPTOMS THAT RESEMBLE SCHIZOTYPAL PD: Does this happen only when you are drunk or high or withdrawing from alcohol or drugs?

IF THERE IS EVIDENCE OF A GMC THAT CAUSES SYMPTOMS THAT RESEMBLE SCHIZOTYPAL PD: Were you like that before (ONSET OF GMC)?

IF THERE IS EVIDENCE OF A PREEXISTING DIAGNOSIS OF AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDER.

[Note: This criterion should be rated “NO” if there is a preexisting diagnosis of Autism Spectrum Disorder.]

Schizotypal Personality Disorder

? = Inadequate information 0 = Absent 1 = Subthreshold 2 = Threshold

Continue with assessment of Schizoid Personality Disorder, page 22.
**SCHIZOID PERSONALITY DISORDER**

**SCHIZOID PERSONALITY DISORDER CRITERIA**

A. A pervasive pattern of detachment from social relationships and a restricted range of expression of emotions in interpersonal settings, beginning by early adulthood and present in a variety of contexts, as indicated by four (or more) of the following:

1. Neither desires nor enjoys close relationships, including being part of a family.
   
   2 = acknowledges trait

2. Almost always chooses solitary activities.
   
   2 = acknowledges trait

3. Has little, if any, interest in having sexual experiences with another person.
   
   2 = acknowledges trait

4. Takes pleasure in few, if any, activities.
   
   [Note: Absence of pleasure especially applies to sensory, bodily, and interpersonal experiences.]
   
   2 = acknowledges trait

? = Inadequate information  
0 = Absent  
1 = Subthreshold  
2 = Threshold

46. You've said that it is [Is it] NOT important to you to have friends or romantic relationships or to be involved with your family.

Tell me more about that.

47. You've said that you would [Would you] almost always rather do things alone than with other people.

(Is that true both at work and during your free time?)

48. You've said that [Do] you have little or no interest in having sexual experiences with another person.

Tell me more about that.

49. You've said that there are [Are there] really very few things that give you pleasure.

Tell me about that.

(What about physical things like eating a good meal or having sex?)

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<td>PD48</td>
<td>PD49</td>
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50. You’ve said that it doesn’t [Does it not] matter to you what people think of you.

How do you feel when people praise you or criticize you?

51. You’ve said that [Do] you rarely have strong feelings, like being very angry or feeling joyful.

Tell me more about that.

5. Lacks close friends or confidants other than first-degree relatives.

2 = no close friends (other than first-degree relatives)

6. Appears indifferent to the praise or criticism of others.

2 = claims indifference to praise or criticism

7. Shows emotional coldness, detachment, or flattened affectivity.

2 = not occurring exclusively during a Mood Disorder

? = Inadequate information 0 = Absent 1 = Subthreshold 2 = Threshold
Schizoid Personality Disorder

AT LEAST FOUR CRITERIA (A1–A7) ARE RATED “2”

B. Does not occur exclusively during the course of Schizophrenia, a Bipolar Disorder or Depressive Disorder With Psychotic Features, another Psychotic Disorder, or Autism Spectrum Disorder and is not attributable to the physiological effects of another medical condition.

[Note: This criterion should be rated “NO” if there is a preexisting diagnosis of Autism Spectrum Disorder.]

Schizoid Personality Disorder

? = Inadequate information  0 = Absent  1 = Subthreshold  2 = Threshold

Continue with assessment of Histrionic Personality Disorder, page 25.
### Histrionic Personality Disorder Criteria

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:

1. Is uncomfortable in situations in which he or she is not the center of attention.
   - 0 = Absent
   - 1 = Subthreshold
   - 2 = Threshold

2. Interaction with others is often characterized by inappropriate sexually seductive or provocative behavior.
   - 0 = Absent
   - 1 = Subthreshold
   - 2 = Threshold

3. Displays rapidly shifting and shallow expression of emotions.
   - 0 = Absent
   - 1 = Subthreshold
   - 2 = Threshold

4. Consistently uses physical appearance to draw attention to self.
   - 0 = Absent
   - 1 = Subthreshold
   - 2 = Threshold

5. Has a style of speech that is excessively impressionistic and lacking in detail.
   - 0 = Absent
   - 1 = Subthreshold
   - 2 = Threshold

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>? = Inadequate information</th>
<th>0 = Absent</th>
<th>1 = Subthreshold</th>
<th>2 = Threshold</th>
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<tr>
<td>52. You've said that [Do] you like being the center of attention. How do you feel when you're not? (Uncomfortable?)</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
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<td>53. You've said that [Do] you tend to flirt a lot. Has anyone complained about this?</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
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<td>54. You've said that you [Do you] often find yourself “coming on” to people. Tell me about that.</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55. You've said that you [Do you] like to draw attention to yourself by the way you dress or look. Describe what you do. Do you do that kind of thing most of the time?</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
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56. You've said that you [Do you] tend to be very dramatic in your actions and speech.

Tell me about that.

(Has anyone ever called you a "drama queen"?)

ALSO CONSIDER BEHAVIOR DURING INTERVIEW

57. You've said that you are [Are you] more emotional than most other people, for example, sobbing when you hear a sad story.

Tell me about that.

58. You've said that you [Do you] often change your mind about things depending on the people you're with or what you have just read or seen on TV.

Tell me more about that.

59. You've said that you [Do you] feel that you are good friends even with people who provide a service, like your plumber, your car mechanic, and your doctor.

Tell me about that.


\[2 = \text{acknowledges trait and at least one example}\]

7. Is suggestible (i.e., easily influenced by others or circumstances).

\[2 = \text{acknowledges trait and at least one example}\]

8. Considers relationships to be more intimate than they actually are.

\[2 = \text{several examples}\]

AT LEAST FIVE CRITERIA (1–8) ARE RATED "2"

Histrionic Personality Disorder

? = Inadequate information

0 = Absent

1 = Subthreshold

2 = Threshold
NARCISSISTIC PERSONALITY DISORDER

60. You've said that you are [Are you] more important, more talented, or more successful than most other people.

Tell me about that.

61. You've said that people have [Have people] told you that you have too high an opinion of yourself.

Give me some examples of this.

62. You've said that [Do] you think a lot about the power, success, or recognition that you expect to be yours someday.

Tell me more about this.

(How much time do you spend thinking about these things?)

63. You've said that [Do] you think a lot about the perfect romance that will be yours someday.

Tell me more about this.

(How much time do you spend thinking about this?)

NARCISSISTIC PERSONALITY DISORDER CRITERIA

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:

1. Has a grandiose sense of self-importance (e.g., exaggerates achievements and talents, expects to be recognized as superior without commensurate achievements).

2 = at least one example of grandiosity

2. Is preoccupied with fantasies of unlimited success, power, brilliance, beauty, or ideal love.

2 = much of time spent daydreaming or in pursuit of unrealistic goals

? = Inadequate information 0 = Absent 1 = Subthreshold 2 = Threshold
64. You've said that when you have a problem, [When you have a problem, do] you almost always insist on seeing the top person.

Give me some examples.

(Why do you have to see the top person? Is it because you are unique or special? In what way?)

65. You've said that [Do] you try to spend time with people who are important or influential.

Why is that? (Is it because you are too special or unique to spend time with people who are not?)

66. You've said that it is [Is it] important to you that people pay attention to you or admire you in some way.

Tell me more about this.

67. You've said that [Do] you feel that you are the kind of person who deserves special treatment or that other people should automatically do what you want.

Tell me about that.

68. You've said that [Do] you often have to put your needs above other people's.

Give me some examples of when that happens.

69. You've said that others have [Have others] complained that you take advantage of people.

Tell me about that.

3. Believes that he or she is "special" and unique and can only be understood by, or should associate with, other special or high-status people (or institutions).

2 = acknowledges that he or she is special or unique and at least one example

4. Requires excessive admiration.

2 = acknowledges trait and at least one example

5. Has a sense of entitlement (i.e., unreasonable expectations of especially favorable treatment or automatic compliance with his or her expectations).

2 = several examples

6. Is interpersonally exploitative (i.e., takes advantage of others to achieve his or her own ends).

2 = several examples in which another person is exploited

? = Inadequate information 0 = Absent 1 = Subthreshold 2 = Threshold
Narcissistic Personality Disorder

70. You’ve said that you [Do you] generally feel that other people’s needs or feelings are really not your problem.
    Tell me about that.

71. You’ve said that you [Do you] often find other people’s problems to be boring.
    Tell me about that.

72. You’ve said that people have [Have people] complained to you that you don’t listen to them or care about their feelings.
    Tell me about that.

73. You’ve said that when you see someone who is successful, you [When you see someone who is successful, do you] feel that you deserve it more than they do.
    Give me some examples. (How often do you feel that way?)

74. You’ve said that [Do] you feel that others are often envious of you.
    What do they envy about you?

75. You’ve said that you [Do you] find that there are very few people who are worth your time and attention.
    Tell me about that.

76. You’ve said that other people have complained [Have other people complained] that you act too “high and mighty” or arrogant.
    Tell me about that.

7. Lacks empathy: is unwilling to recognize or identify with the feelings and needs of others.
   2 = acknowledges trait OR several examples

8. Is often envious of others or believes that others are envious of him or her.
   2 = acknowledges trait and at least one example

9. Shows arrogant, haughty behaviors or attitudes.
   2 = acknowledges trait or observed during interview

AT LEAST FIVE CRITERIA (1–9) ARE RATED “2”

= Inadequate information   0 = Absent   1 = Subthreshold   2 = Threshold

Narcissistic Personality Disorder

NO YES
77. You've said that you have [Have you] become frantic when you thought that someone you really cared about was going to leave you.

What have you done? (Have you threatened or pleaded with him/her?)

How often has this happened?

78. You've said that [Do] relationships with people you really care about have lots of extreme ups and downs.

Tell me about them.

(Were there times when you thought these people were perfect or everything you wanted, and then other times when you thought they were terrible? How many relationships have been like this?)

BORDERLINE PERSONALITY DISORDER CRITERIA

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 five (or more) of the following:

1. Frantic efforts to avoid real or imagined abandonment.

(Note: Do not include suicidal or self-mutilating behavior covered in Criterion 5.)

2 = several examples

2. A pattern of unstable and intense interpersonal relationships characterized by alternating between extremes of idealization and devaluation.

2 = either one prolonged relationship or several briefer relationships in which the alternating pattern occurs at least twice

? = Inadequate information  0 = Absent  1 = Subthreshold  2 = Threshold
79. You’ve said that your sense of who you are often changes [Does your sense of who you are often change] dramatically.

Tell me more about that.

80. You’ve said that you are [Are you] different with different people or in different situations, so that you sometimes don’t know who you really are.

Give me some examples of this. (Do you feel this way a lot?)

81. You’ve said that there have been [Have there been] lots of sudden changes in your goals, career plans, religious beliefs, and so on.

Tell me more about that.

82. You’ve said that there have been [Have there been] lots of sudden changes in the kinds of friends you have or in your sexual identity.

Tell me more about that.

83. You’ve said that you’ve [Have you] often done things impulsively.

What kinds of things?

(How about...
...buying things you really couldn’t afford?
...having sex with people you hardly knew or having “unsafe sex”?
...drinking too much or taking drugs?
...driving recklessly?
...uncontrollable eating?)

IF YES TO ANY OF ABOVE:
Tell me about that.
How often does it happen?

3. Identity disturbance: markedly and persistently unstable self-image or sense of self.

[Note: Do not include normal adolescent uncertainty.]

2 = acknowledges trait

4. Impulsivity in at least two areas that are potentially self-damaging (e.g., spending, sex, substance abuse, reckless driving, binge eating).

(Note: Do not include suicidal or self-mutilating behavior covered in Criterion 5.)

2 = several examples indicating a pattern of impulsive behavior (not necessarily limited to examples above)

? = Inadequate information 0 = Absent 1 = Subthreshold 2 = Threshold
84. You’ve said that you have [Have you] tried to hurt or kill yourself or threatened to do so.  

IF YES: When was the last time that happened?

85. You’ve said that you have [Have you ever] cut, burned, or scratched yourself on purpose.  

Tell me about that.

86. You’ve said that your mood often changes [Does your mood often change] in a single day, based on what’s going on in your life.  

Tell me about that. What kinds of things cause your mood to change?  

How long do your “bad” moods typically last?

87. You’ve said that [Do] you often feel empty inside.  

Tell me more about this.

88. You’ve said that [Do] you often have temper outbursts or get so angry that you lose control.  

Give me some examples.

89. You’ve said that [Do] you hit people or throw things when you get angry.  

Give me some examples.  

(Does this happen often?)

90. You’ve said that [Do] even little things get you very angry.  

Give me some examples.  

(Does this happen often?)

5. Recurrent suicidal behavior, gestures, or threats, or self-mutilating behavior.  

2 = two or more events (when not in a Major Depressive Episode)  

[Note: Any current suicidal thoughts, plans, or actions should be thoroughly assessed by the clinician and action taken if necessary.]  

6. 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).  

2 = acknowledges trait

7. Chronic feelings of emptiness.  

2 = acknowledges trait

8. Inappropriate, intense anger or difficulty controlling anger (e.g., frequent displays of temper, constant anger, recurrent physical fights).  

2 = acknowledges trait and at least one example OR several examples

? = Inadequate information  
0 = Absent  
1 = Subthreshold  
2 = Threshold
91. You've said that when you get very upset, you [When you get very upset, do you] get suspicious of other people or feel disconnected from your body or that things are unreal.

In what kinds of situations has this happened?

9. Transient, stress-related paranoid ideation or severe dissociative symptoms.

2 = several stress-related examples that do not occur exclusively during a Psychotic Disorder or a Mood Disorder With Psychotic Features

AT LEAST FIVE CRITERIA (1–9) ARE RATED “2”

? = Inadequate information 0 = Absent 1 = Subthreshold 2 = Threshold

Borderline Personality Disorder
ANTISOCIAL PERSONALITY DISORDER

[NOTE: FOR A "2" RATING OF ANY CRITERION, THE BEHAVIOR SHOULD NOT OCCUR EXCLUSIVELY DURING THE COURSE OF SCHIZOPHRENIA OR A BIPOLAR DISORDER.]

92. You've said that before you were 15, you bullied, threatened, or scared [Before you were 15, did you bully, threaten, or scare] other kids.

Give me some examples.

How often did this happen?

93. You've said that before you were 15, you started [Before you were 15, did you start] fights.

Give me some examples.

How often did this happen?

94. You've said that before you were 15, you hurt or threatened someone [Before you were 15, did you hurt or threaten someone] with a weapon, like a bat, brick, broken bottle, a knife, or a gun.

Tell me about that.

95. You've said that before you were 15, you did [Before you were 15, did you do] cruel things to someone that caused him or her physical pain or suffering.

What did you do?

96. You've said that before you were 15, [Before you were 15, did you hurt animals on purpose.

What did you do?

? = Inadequate information 0 = Absent 1 = Subthreshold 2 = Threshold
97. You've said that before you were 15, you robbed, mugged, or took [Before you were 15, did you mug, rob, or forcibly take] something from someone by threatening him or her.

Tell me about that.

98. You've said that before you were 15, you forced [Before you were 15, did you force] someone to do something sexual.

Tell me about that.

99. You've said that before you were 15, [Before you were 15, did] you set fires.

Tell me about that.

Were you hoping to cause serious damage?

100. You've said that before you were 15, you deliberately destroyed [Before you were 15, did you deliberately destroy] things that weren't yours.

What did you do?

101. You've said that before you were 15, you broke [Before you were 15, did you break] into houses, other buildings, or cars.

Tell me about that.

102. You've said that before you were 15, you lied a lot or conned [Before you were 15, did you lie a lot or con] other people to get something you wanted or to get out of doing something.

Give me some examples.

How often did you do that?

6. [Before the age of 15] has stolen while confronting a victim (e.g., mugging, purse snatching, extortion, armed robbery).

? 0 1 2 PD91

7. [Before the age of 15] has forced someone into sexual activity.

? 0 1 2 PD92

8. [Before the age of 15] has deliberately engaged in fire setting with the intention of causing serious damage.

? 0 1 2 PD93

9. [Before the age of 15] has deliberately destroyed others' property (other than by fire setting).

? 0 1 2 PD94

10. [Before the age of 15] has broken into someone else's house, building, or car.

? 0 1 2 PD95

11. [Before the age of 15] often lied to obtain goods or favors or to avoid obligations (i.e., "cons" others).

? 0 1 2 PD96

? = Inadequate information  0 = Absent  1 = Subthreshold  2 = Threshold
103. You’ve said that before you were 15, you sometimes shoplifted, stole something, or forged [Before you were 15, did you sometimes shoplift, steal something, or forge] someone’s signature for money.

Give me some examples.

104. You’ve said that before you were 15, you ran away from home and stayed [Before you were 15, did you run away and stay] away overnight.

Was that more than once?

(With whom were you living at the time?)

105. You’ve said that before you were 13, you would [Before you were 13, did you] often stay out very late, long after the time you were supposed to be home.

How often?

106. You’ve said that before you were 13, you often skipped [Before you were 13, did you often skip] school.

How often?

12. [Before the age of 15] has stolen items of nontrivial value without confronting a victim (e.g., shoplifting, stealing) but without breaking and entering; forgery.

13. [Before the age of 15] 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.

14. [Before the age of 13] often stayed out at night despite parental prohibitions.

15. [Before the age of 13] was often truant from school.

AT LEAST TWO CONDUCT DISORDER CRITERIA (C1–C15) ARE RATED “2” (i.e., “some symptoms of Conduct Disorder”)
Antisocial Personality Disorder

A pervasive pattern of disregard for and violation of the rights of others, occurring since age 15 years, as indicated by three (or more) of the following:

1. Failure to conform to social norms with respect to lawful behaviors, as indicated by repeatedly performing acts that are grounds for arrest.
   - 2 = several examples

2. Deceitfulness, as indicated by repeated lying, use of aliases, or conning others for personal profit or pleasure.
   - 2 = several examples

3. Impulsivity or failure to plan ahead.
   - 2 = several examples

4. Irritability and aggressiveness, as indicated by repeated physical fights or assaults.
   - 2 = several examples

? = Inadequate information    0 = Absent    1 = Subthreshold    2 = Threshold

Now, since you were 15...

Have you done things that are against the law—even if you weren’t caught—like stealing, identity theft, writing bad checks, or having sex for money?

If not known from Overview: Have you ever been arrested for anything?

Do you often lie to get what you want or just for the fun of it?

Have you ever used an alias or pretended you were someone else?

Have you “conned” others to get something?

Do you often do something on the spur of the moment without thinking about how it will affect you or other people?

Tell me about that. What kinds of things?

Did you ever walk off a job without having another one to go to? (How many times?)

Have you ever moved out of a place without having another place to live? Tell me about that.

Have you been in any fights? (How often?)

Have you ever been so angry that you hit or threw things at other people (INCLUDING SPOUSE/PARTNER)? (How many times?)

Have you ever hit a child very hard? Tell me about that.

Have you physically threatened or hurt anyone else? Tell me about that. (How often?)
Antisocial Personality Disorder

5. Reckless disregard for safety of self or others.

2 = several examples

6. Consistent irresponsibility, as indicated by repeated failure to sustain consistent work behavior or honor financial obligations.

2 = several examples

7. Lack of remorse, as indicated by being indifferent to or rationalizing having hurt, mistreated, or stolen from another.

2 = lacks remorse about several antisocial acts

? = Inadequate information
0 = Absent
1 = Subthreshold
2 = Threshold
Antisocial Personality Disorder

AT LEAST THREE CRITERIA (A1–A7) ARE RATED “2”

Criterion A of Antisocial Personality Disorder met.

GO TO "OTHER SPECIFIED PERSONALITY DISORDER,.*"
Page 40.

CRITERION A (PD109), CRITERION B (PD85), AND CRITERION C (PD101) ARE RATED “YES.”

Antisocial Personality Disorder
*OTHER SPECIFIED PERSONALITY DISORDER*

OTHER SPECIFIED PERSONALITY DISORDER CRITERIA

[A presentation] in which symptoms characteristic of a personality disorder... predominate but do not meet the full criteria for any of the disorders in the Personality Disorders diagnostic class.

[The presentation causes] clinically significant distress or impairment in social, occupational, or other important areas of functioning.

What problems has this caused for you?

Has this affected your relationships or your interactions with other people?

How about your family, romantic partner or friends?

Has this affected you work/school?

Has it bothered other people?

END OF SCID-5-PD. FILL OUT DIAGNOSTIC SUMMARY SCORE SHEET ON PAGE 1.