
STRUCTURED CLINICAL INTERVIEW FOR
DSM-5[®] PERSONALITY DISORDERS

SCID-5-PD

INTERVIEW

Michael B. First, M.D.
Janet B. W. Williams, Ph.D.
Lorna Smith Benjamin, Ph.D.
Robert L. Spitzer, M.D.

SCID-5-PD

STRUCTURED CLINICAL INTERVIEW FOR DSM-5[®] PERSONALITY DISORDERS

Michael B. First, M.D.

Professor of Clinical Psychiatry, Columbia University, and Research Psychiatrist,
Division of Clinical Phenomenology, New York State Psychiatric Institute,
New York, New York

Janet B. W. Williams, Ph.D.

Professor Emerita of Clinical Psychiatric Social Work (in Psychiatry and in
Neurology), Columbia University, and Research Scientist and Deputy Chief,
Biometrics Research Department (Retired), New York State Psychiatric Institute,
New York, New York; and Senior Vice President of Global Science,
MedAvante, Inc., Hamilton, New Jersey

Lorna Smith Benjamin, Ph.D.

Adjunct Professor of Psychiatry and Professor Emerita of Psychology,
University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah

Robert L. Spitzer, M.D.

Professor Emeritus of Psychiatry, Columbia University, and
Research Scientist and Chief, Biometrics Research Department (Retired),
New York State Psychiatric Institute, New York, New York

Patient: _____

Date of
Interview: ____ ____ ____
 month day year

Clinician: _____

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.

Books published by American Psychiatric Association Publishing represent the findings, conclusions, and views of the individual authors and do not necessarily represent the policies and opinions of American Psychiatric Association Publishing or the American Psychiatric Association.

If you wish to buy 50 or more copies of the same title, please go to www.appi.org/specialdiscounts for more information.

Copyright © 2016 American Psychiatric Association
ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

DSM and DSM-5 are registered trademarks of the American Psychiatric Association. Use of these terms is prohibited without permission of the American Psychiatric Association.

DSM-5® diagnostic criteria are reprinted or adapted with permission from American Psychiatric Association: *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, Fifth Edition. Arlington VA, American Psychiatric Association, 2013. Copyright © 2013 American Psychiatric Association. Used with permission.

Unless authorized in writing by the American Psychiatric Association (APA), no part of the DSM-5® criteria may be reproduced or used in a manner inconsistent with the APA's copyright. This prohibition applies to unauthorized uses or reproductions in any form, including electronic applications. Correspondence regarding copyright permission for DSM-5 criteria should be directed to DSM Permissions, American Psychiatric Association Publishing, 800 Maine Ave. SW, Suite 900, Washington, DC 20024-2812.

The Structured Clinical Interview for DSM-5® Personality Disorders (SCID-5-PD) includes the Structured Clinical Interview for DSM-5® Screening Personality Questionnaire (SCID-5-SPQ). The *User's Guide for the SCID-5-PD* (sold separately) is also available. No part of these publications may be photocopied, reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, without obtaining permission in writing from American Psychiatric Association Publishing, or as expressly permitted by law, by license, or by terms agreed with the appropriate reproduction rights organization. All such inquiries, including those concerning reproduction outside the scope of the above, should be sent to Rights Department, American Psychiatric Association Publishing, 800 Maine Ave. SW, Suite 900, Washington, DC 20024-2812 or via the online permissions form located at: <http://www.appi.org/permissions>. For more information, please visit the SCID products page on www.appi.org.

For citation: First MB, Williams JBW, Benjamin LS, Spitzer RL: Structured Clinical Interview for DSM-5 Personality Disorders (SCID-5-PD). Arlington, VA, American Psychiatric Association, 2016

Manufactured in the United States of America on acid-free paper
21 20 19 8 7 6 5 4

American Psychiatric Association Publishing
800 Maine Ave. SW
Suite 900
Washington, DC 20024-2812
www.appi.org

Contents

SCID-5-PD DIAGNOSTIC SUMMARY SCORE SHEET	1
GENERAL OVERVIEW.....	2
OVERVIEW FOR ASSESSMENT OF PERSONALITY DISORDERS	4
GENERAL PERSONALITY DISORDER CRITERIA THAT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED WHEN MAKING A RATING OF “2”	5
ASSESSMENT OF DSM-5 PERSONALITY DISORDERS	7
Avoidant Personality Disorder.....	7
Dependent Personality Disorder	9
Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder	12
Paranoid Personality Disorder	15
Schizotypal Personality Disorder	18
Schizoid Personality Disorder	22
Histrionic Personality Disorder	25
Narcissistic Personality Disorder	27
Borderline Personality Disorder	30
Antisocial Personality Disorder	34
Other Specified Personality Disorder	40

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) _____

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

*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)?

IF NO: Why not?

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

IF YES: Why was that?

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

Current and Past Periods of Psychopathology

Have you ever seen anybody for emotional or psychiatric problems?

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

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?

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?

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:*

<p>1. You've said that you have [Have you] avoided jobs or tasks that involved having to deal with a lot of people.</p> <p>Give me some examples.</p> <p>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?)</p>	<p>1. Avoids occupational activities that involve significant interpersonal contact because of fears of criticism, disapproval, or rejection.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>2 = at least two examples</i></p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>	<p>PD1</p>
<p>2. You've said that [Do] you avoid making friends with people unless you are certain they will like you.</p> <p>Do you avoid joining in group activities unless you are sure that you will be welcomed and accepted?</p> <p>If you don't know whether someone likes you, would you ever make the first move?</p>	<p>2. Is unwilling to get involved with people unless certain of being liked.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>2 = almost never takes the initiative in becoming involved in a social relationship</i></p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>	<p>PD2</p>
<p>3. You've said that [Do] you find it hard to be "open" even with people you are close to.</p> <p>Why is this? (Are you afraid of being made fun of or embarrassed?)</p>	<p>3. Shows restraint within intimate relationships because of the fear of being shamed or ridiculed.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>2 = true for almost all relationships</i></p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>	<p>PD3</p>

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

? 0 1 2

? 0 1 2

? 0 1 2

? 0 1 2

AT LEAST FOUR CRITERIA (1-7) ARE RATED "2"

NO

YES



Avoidant Personality Disorder

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:*

8. **You've said that it is [Is it] hard for you to make everyday decisions, like what to wear or what to order in a restaurant, without advice and reassurance from others.**

Can you give me some examples of the kinds of decisions you would ask for advice or reassurance about?

(Does this happen most of the time?)

9. **You've said that you [Do you] depend on other people to handle important areas of your life, such as finances, child care, or living arrangements.**

Give me some examples. (Is this more than just getting advice from people?)

(Has this happened with MOST important areas of your life?)

10. **You've said that [Do] you have trouble disagreeing with people even when you think they are wrong.**

Give me some examples of when that has happened.

What are you afraid would happen if you disagree?

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

2 = several examples

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

? 0 1 2

PD9

? 0 1 2

PD10

? 0 1 2

PD11

<p>11. You've said [Do] you find it hard to start projects or do things on your own.</p> <p>Give me some examples.</p> <p>Why is that? (Is this because you are not sure you can do it right?)</p> <p>(Can you do it as long as there is someone there to help you?)</p>	<p>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).</p> <p><i>2 = acknowledges trait</i></p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>
<p>12. 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.</p> <p>Give me some examples of these kinds of things.</p>	<p>5. Goes to excessive lengths to obtain nurturance and support from others, to the point of volunteering to do things that are unpleasant.</p> <p><i>[Note: Do not include behavior intended to achieve goals other than being liked, such as job advancement.]</i></p> <p><i>2 = acknowledges trait and at least one example</i></p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>
<p>13. You've said that [Do] you usually feel uncomfortable when you are by yourself.</p> <p>Why is that? (Is it because you need someone to take care of you?)</p>	<p>6. Feels uncomfortable or helpless when alone because of exaggerated fears of being unable to care for himself or herself.</p> <p><i>2 = acknowledges trait</i></p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>
<p>14. 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.</p> <p>Tell me about that.</p> <p>(Have you reacted this way most of the time when close relationships have ended?)</p>	<p>7. Urgently seeks another relationship as a source of care and support when a close relationship ends.</p> <p><i>2 = happens when most close relationships end</i></p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>

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

? 0 1 2

PD16

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

NO

YES

PD17

Dependent Personality Disorder

? = Inadequate information

0 = Absent

1 = Subthreshold

2 = Threshold

**OBSESSIVE-COMPULSIVE
PERSONALITY DISORDER**

**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:*

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"?)

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

? 0 1 2

? 0 1 2

? 0 1 2

PD

PD

PD

<p>19. You've said that [Do] you have very high standards about what is right and what is wrong.</p> <p>Give me some examples of your high standards.</p> <p>(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?)</p> <p><i>IF GIVES RELIGIOUS EXAMPLE:</i> Are you stricter than other people who share your religious views?</p>	<p>4. Is overconscientious, scrupulous, and inflexible about matters of morality, ethics, or values (not accounted for by cultural or religious identification).</p> <p><i>2 = several examples of holding self or others to rigidly high moral standards</i></p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>	<p>PD21</p>
<p>20. You've said that [Do] you have trouble throwing things out because they might come in handy someday.</p> <p>Give me some examples of things that you're unable to throw out. (What about things that are worn out or worthless?)</p>	<p>5. Is unable to discard worn-out or worthless objects even when they have no sentimental value.</p> <p><i>2 = several examples of worn-out or worthless objects</i></p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>	<p>PD22</p>
<p>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.</p> <p>Tell me about that. (Does this happen often?)</p> <p>(Do you often end up doing things yourself to make sure they are done right?)</p>	<p>6. Is reluctant to delegate tasks or to work with others unless they submit to exactly his or her way of doing things.</p> <p><i>2 = acknowledges trait and at least one example</i></p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>	<p>PD23</p>
<p>22. You've said that it is [Is it] hard for you to spend money on yourself and other people.</p> <p>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?)</p> <p>Has anyone said that you are "stingy" or "miserly"?</p>	<p>7. Adopts a miserly spending style toward both self and others; money is viewed as something to be hoarded for future catastrophes.</p> <p><i>2 = acknowledges trait and at least one example</i></p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>	<p>PD24</p>

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.

8. Shows rigidity and stubbornness. ? 0 1 2

2 = acknowledges trait or has been told by other people

AT LEAST FOUR CRITERIA (1-8) ARE RATED "2"

NO

YES



Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder

PARANOID PERSONALITY DISORDER

PARANOID PERSONALITY DISORDER CRITERIA

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 **four** (or more) of the following:

<p>25. You've said that [Do] you often get the feeling that people are using you, hurting you, or lying to you.</p> <p>What makes you think that?</p>	<p>1. Suspects, without sufficient basis, that others are exploiting, harming, or deceiving him or her.</p> <p>2 = acknowledges trait and at least one example</p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>	<p>PD27</p>
<p>26. You've said that you are [Are you] a very private person who rarely confides in other people.</p> <p>Is it because you don't trust your friends or the people you work with? Why don't you trust them?</p> <p>Do you spend a lot of time thinking about this?</p>	<p>2. Is preoccupied with unjustified doubts about the loyalty or trustworthiness of friends or associates.</p> <p>2 = acknowledges preoccupation with trustworthiness or loyalty of other people</p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>	<p>PD28</p>
<p>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.</p> <p>When has this happened?</p> <p>Tell me about that.</p>	<p>3. Is reluctant to confide in others because of unwarranted fear that the information will be used maliciously against him or her.</p> <p>2 = acknowledges trait</p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>	<p>PD29</p>
<p>28. You've said that [Do] you often feel that people are threatening or insulting you by the things they say or do.</p> <p>Tell me about that.</p>	<p>4. Reads hidden demeaning or threatening meanings into benign remarks or events.</p> <p>2 = acknowledges trait and at least one example of misinterpreting a benign remark or action</p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>	<p>PD30</p>

? = Inadequate information

0 = Absent

1 = Subthreshold

2 = Threshold

<p>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.</p> <p>Tell me about that.</p>	<p>5. Persistently bears grudges (i.e., is unforgiving of insults, injuries, or slights).</p> <p><i>2 = acknowledges trait and at least one example</i></p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>
<p>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.</p> <p>Tell me about that.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p><i>2 = acknowledges trait and at least one example</i></p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>
<p>31. You've said that [Do] you often get angry or lash out when someone criticizes or insults you in some way.</p> <p>Give me some examples.</p> <p>(Do others say that you often take offense too easily?)</p>	<p>7. Has recurrent suspicions, without justification, regarding fidelity of spouse or sexual partner.</p> <p><i>2 = examples of unjustified suspicions with several partners or on several occasions with the same partner OR acknowledges trait</i></p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>
<p>32. You've said that you have [Have you] sometimes suspected that your spouse or partner has been unfaithful.</p> <p>Tell me about that.</p> <p>(What clues did you have? What did you do about it? Were you right?)</p>		

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

NO YES

PD34

Continue with
assessment of
Schizotypal
Personality Disorder,
page 18.

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

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.

NO YES

PD35

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)?**

Paranoid Personality
Disorder

SCHIZOTYPAL PERSONALITY DISORDER

SCHIZOTYPAL PERSONALITY DISORDER CRITERIA

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 **five** (or more) of the following:

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.

1. Ideas of reference (excluding delusions of reference).

2 = several examples

? 0 1 2

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

? 0 1 2

PD37

<p>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.</p> <p>Give me some examples.</p> <p>(Were you drinking or taking drugs at the time?)</p>	<p>3. Unusual perceptual experiences, including bodily illusions.</p> <p><i>2 = several examples of unusual perceptual experiences not due to substance use</i></p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>	<p>PD38</p>
<p>41. You've said that [Do] you often see things that other people don't see.</p> <p>Give me some examples.</p> <p>(Were you drinking or taking drugs at the time?)</p>			
<p>42. You've said that you [Do you] often hear a voice softly speaking your name.</p> <p>Tell me more about that.</p> <p>(Were you drinking or taking drugs at the time?)</p>			
<p>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.</p> <p>Tell me more about that.</p> <p>(Were you drinking or taking drugs at the time?)</p>			
<p>OBSERVED DURING INTERVIEW</p>	<p>4. Odd thinking and speech (e.g., vague, circumstantial, metaphorical, overelaborate, or stereotyped).</p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>	<p>PD39</p>
<p>IF ANY OF PARANOID PD CRITERIA A1, A2, A3, A4, OR A7 ARE RATED "2"</p>	<p>5. Suspiciousness or paranoid ideation.</p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>	<p>PD40</p>
<p>OBSERVED DURING INTERVIEW</p>	<p>6. Inappropriate or constricted affect.</p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>	<p>PD41</p>
<p>OBSERVED DURING INTERVIEW</p>	<p>7. Behavior or appearance that is odd, eccentric, or peculiar.</p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>	<p>PD42</p>

? = Inadequate information

0 = Absent

1 = Subthreshold

2 = Threshold

44. You've said that there are [Are there] very few people who you're really close to outside of your immediate family.

How many close friends do you have?

8. Lack of close friends or confidants other than first-degree relatives. ? 0 1 2
2 = no close friends (other than first-degree relatives)

PD43

45. You've said that [Do] you often feel nervous when you are around people you don't know very well. What are you nervous about?

Is it because you are worried about being taken advantage of or hurt in some way rather than being rejected or criticized?

(Are you still anxious even after you've known them for a while?)

9. Excessive social anxiety that does not diminish with familiarity and tends to be associated with paranoid fears rather than negative judgments about self. ? 0 1 2
2 = acknowledges excessive anxiety that does not diminish with familiarity related to suspiciousness about other people's motives

PD44

AT LEAST FIVE CRITERIA (A1-A9) ARE RATED "2"

NO YES

PD45

Continue with assessment of Schizoid Personality Disorder, page 22.

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)?

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. NO YES

PD46

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

Schizotypal Personality Disorder

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:

<p>46. You've said that it is <i>[Is it]</i> NOT important to you to have friends or romantic relationships or to be involved with your family.</p> <p>Tell me more about that.</p>	<p>1. Neither desires nor enjoys close relationships, including being part of a family.</p> <p><i>2 = acknowledges trait</i></p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>	<p>PD47</p>
<p>47. You've said that you would <i>[Would you]</i> almost always rather do things alone than with other people.</p> <p>(Is that true both at work and during your free time?)</p>	<p>2. Almost always chooses solitary activities.</p> <p><i>2 = acknowledges trait</i></p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>	<p>PD48</p>
<p>48. You've said that <i>[Do]</i> you have little or no interest in having sexual experiences with another person.</p> <p>Tell me more about that.</p>	<p>3. Has little, if any, interest in having sexual experiences with another person.</p> <p><i>2 = acknowledges trait</i></p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>	<p>PD49</p>
<p>49. You've said that there are <i>[Are there]</i> really very few things that give you pleasure.</p> <p>Tell me about that.</p> <p>(What about physical things like eating a good meal or having sex?)</p>	<p>4. Takes pleasure in few, if any, activities.</p> <p><i>[Note: Absence of pleasure especially applies to sensory, bodily, and interpersonal experiences.]</i></p> <p><i>2 = acknowledges trait</i></p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>	<p>PD50</p>

<p>PREVIOUSLY RATED IN CRITERION A8 FOR SCHIZOTYPAL PD. IF NOT PREVIOUSLY RATED THERE, USE THE FOLLOWING QUESTION, CORRESPONDING TO QUESTION 44 ON THE SCID-5-SPQ.</p> <p>You've said that there are [Are there] very few people who you're really close to outside of your immediate family.</p> <p>How many close friends do you have?</p>	<p>5. Lacks close friends or confidants other than first-degree relatives.</p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>	<p>PD51</p>
	<p><i>2 = no close friends (other than first-degree relatives)</i></p>		
<p>50. You've said that it doesn't [Does it not] matter to you what people think of you.</p> <p>How do you feel when people praise you or criticize you?</p>	<p>6. Appears indifferent to the praise or criticism of others.</p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>	<p>PD52</p>
<p>Tell me more about that.</p> <p>ALSO CONSIDER BEHAVIOR DURING INTERVIEW</p>	<p><i>2 = claims indifference to praise or criticism</i></p>		
<p>51. You've said that [Do] you rarely have strong feelings, like being very angry or feeling joyful.</p>	<p>7. Shows emotional coldness, detachment, or flattened affectivity.</p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>	<p>PD53</p>
	<p><i>2 = not occurring exclusively during a Mood Disorder</i></p>		

AT LEAST FOUR CRITERIA (A1-A7) ARE RATED "2"

NO YES

PD54

Continue with assessment of Histrionic Personality Disorder, page 25.

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 SCHIZOID 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 SCHIZOID PD: Were you like that before (ONSET OF GMC)?

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.

NO YES

PD55

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

Schizoid Personality Disorder

HISTRIONIC PERSONALITY DISORDER

**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:*

<p>52. You've said that [Do] you like being the center of attention.</p> <p>How do you feel when you're not? (Uncomfortable?)</p>	<p>1. Is uncomfortable in situations in which he or she is not the center of attention.</p> <p><i>2 = feels uncomfortable when not the center of attention</i></p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>	<p>PD56</p>
<p>53. You've said that [Do] you tend to flirt a lot.</p> <p>Has anyone complained about this?</p> <p><i>ALSO CONSIDER BEHAVIOR DURING INTERVIEW</i></p>	<p>2. Interaction with others is often characterized by inappropriate sexually seductive or provocative behavior.</p> <p><i>2 = acknowledges complaints, describes inappropriate behavior, or is observed to be inappropriately seductive</i></p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>	<p>PD57</p>
<p>54. You've said that you [Do you] often find yourself "coming on" to people.</p> <p>Tell me about that.</p> <p><i>ALSO CONSIDER BEHAVIOR DURING INTERVIEW</i></p> <p><i>OBSERVED DURING INTERVIEW</i></p>	<p>3. Displays rapidly shifting and shallow expression of emotions.</p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>	<p>PD58</p>
<p>55. You've said that you [Do you] like to draw attention to yourself by the way you dress or look.</p> <p>Describe what you do.</p> <p>Do you do that kind of thing most of the time?</p> <p><i>OBSERVED DURING INTERVIEW</i></p>	<p>4. Consistently uses physical appearance to draw attention to self.</p> <p><i>2 = gives example and acknowledges that behavior occurs most of the time</i></p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>	<p>PD59</p>
<p><i>OBSERVED DURING INTERVIEW</i></p>	<p>5. Has a style of speech that is excessively impressionistic and lacking in detail.</p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>	<p>PD60</p>

<p>56. You've said that you [Do you] tend to be very dramatic in your actions and speech.</p> <p>Tell me about that.</p> <p>(Has anyone ever called you a "drama queen"?)</p> <p><i>ALSO CONSIDER BEHAVIOR DURING INTERVIEW</i></p>	<p>6. Shows self-dramatization, theatricality, and exaggerated expression of emotion.</p> <p><i>2 = acknowledges trait and at least one example</i></p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>	<p>PD61</p>
<p>57. You've said that you are [Are you] more emotional than most other people, for example, sobbing when you hear a sad story.</p> <p>Tell me about that.</p>			
<p>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.</p> <p>Tell me more about that.</p>	<p>7. Is suggestible (i.e., easily influenced by others or circumstances).</p> <p><i>2 = acknowledges trait and at least one example</i></p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>	<p>PD62</p>
<p>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.</p> <p>Tell me about that.</p>	<p>8. Considers relationships to be more intimate than they actually are.</p> <p><i>2 = several examples</i></p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>	<p>PD63</p>
<p>AT LEAST FIVE CRITERIA (1-8) ARE RATED "2"</p>		<p>NO YES</p>	<p>PD64</p>
		<p>Histrionic Personality Disorder</p>	

NARCISSISTIC PERSONALITY DISORDER

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:*

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?)

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

? 0 1 2

PD65

? 0 1 2

PD66

<p>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.</p> <p>Give me some examples.</p> <p>(Why do you have to see the top person? Is it because you are unique or special? In what way?)</p>	<p>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).</p> <p><i>2 = acknowledges that he or she is special or unique and at least one example</i></p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>	<p>PD67</p>
<p>65. You've said that [Do] you try to spend time with people who are important or influential.</p> <p>Why is that? (Is it because you are too special or unique to spend time with people who are not?)</p>			
<p>66. You've said that it is [Is it] important to you that people pay attention to you or admire you in some way.</p> <p>Tell me more about this.</p>	<p>4. Requires excessive admiration.</p> <p><i>2 = acknowledges trait and at least one example</i></p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>	<p>PD68</p>
<p>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.</p> <p>Tell me about that.</p>	<p>5. Has a sense of entitlement (i.e., unreasonable expectations of especially favorable treatment or automatic compliance with his or her expectations).</p> <p><i>2 = several examples</i></p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>	<p>PD69</p>
<p>68. You've said that [Do] you often have to put your needs above other people's.</p> <p>Give me some examples of when that happens.</p>	<p>6. Is interpersonally exploitative (i.e., takes advantage of others to achieve his or her own ends).</p> <p><i>2 = several examples in which another person is exploited</i></p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>	<p>PD70</p>
<p>69. You've said that others have [Have others] complained that you take advantage of people.</p> <p>Tell me about that.</p>			

<p>70. You've said that you [Do you] generally feel that other people's needs or feelings are really not your problem.</p> <p>Tell me about that.</p>	<p>7. Lacks empathy: is unwilling to recognize or identify with the feelings and needs of others.</p> <p>2 = acknowledges trait OR several examples</p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>	<p>PD71</p>
<p>71. You've said that you [Do you] often find other people's problems to be boring.</p> <p>Tell me about that.</p>			
<p>72. You've said that people have [Have people] complained to you that you don't listen to them or care about their feelings.</p> <p>Tell me about that.</p>			
<p>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.</p> <p>Give me some examples. (How often do you feel that way?)</p>	<p>8. Is often envious of others or believes that others are envious of him or her.</p> <p>2 = acknowledges trait and at least one example</p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>	<p>PD72</p>
<p>74. You've said that [Do] you feel that others are often envious of you.</p> <p>What do they envy about you?</p>			
<p>75. You've said that you [Do you] find that there are very few people who are worth your time and attention.</p> <p>Tell me about that.</p> <p>ALSO CONSIDER BEHAVIOR DURING INTERVIEW</p>	<p>9. Shows arrogant, haughty behaviors or attitudes.</p> <p>2 = acknowledges trait or observed during interview</p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>	<p>PD73</p>
<p>76. You've said that other people have complained [Have other people complained] that you act too "high and mighty" or arrogant.</p> <p>Tell me about that.</p>			

AT LEAST FIVE CRITERIA (1-9) ARE RATED "2" NO YES PD74

Narcissistic Personality Disorder

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

BORDERLINE PERSONALITY DISORDER

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:*

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?)

1. Frantic efforts to avoid real or imagined abandonment. ? 0 1 2

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

2 = several examples

PD75

2. A pattern of unstable and intense interpersonal relationships characterized by alternating between extremes of idealization and devaluation. ? 0 1 2

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

PD76

<p>79. You've said that your sense of who you are often changes <i>[Does your sense of who you are often change] dramatically.</i></p> <p>Tell me more about that.</p>	<p>3. Identity disturbance: markedly and persistently unstable self-image or sense of self.</p> <p><i>[Note: Do not include normal adolescent uncertainty.]</i></p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>	<p>PD77</p>
<p>80. You've said that you are <i>[Are you] different with different people or in different situations, so that you sometimes don't know who you really are.</i></p> <p>Give me some examples of this. (Do you feel this way a lot?)</p>	<p><i>2 = acknowledges trait</i></p>		
<p>81. You've said that there have been <i>[Have there been] lots of sudden changes in your goals, career plans, religious beliefs, and so on.</i></p> <p>Tell me more about that.</p>			
<p>82. You've said that there have been <i>[Have there been] lots of sudden changes in the kinds of friends you have or in your sexual identity.</i></p> <p>Tell me more about that.</p>			
<p>83. You've said that you've <i>[Have you] often done things impulsively.</i></p> <p>What kinds of things?</p> <p>(How about... <i>...buying things you really couldn't afford?</i> <i>...having sex with people you hardly knew or having "unsafe sex"?</i> <i>...drinking too much or taking drugs?</i> <i>...driving recklessly?</i> <i>...uncontrollable eating?)</i></p> <p>IF YES TO ANY OF ABOVE: Tell me about that. How often does it happen?</p>	<p>4. Impulsivity in at least two areas that are potentially self-damaging (e.g., spending, sex, substance abuse, reckless driving, binge eating).</p> <p><i>(Note: Do not include suicidal or self-mutilating behavior covered in Criterion 5.)</i></p> <p><i>2 = several examples indicating a pattern of impulsive behavior (not necessarily limited to examples above)</i></p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>	<p>PD78</p>

<p>84. You've said that you have <i>[Have you]</i> tried to hurt or kill yourself or threatened to do so.</p> <p><i>IF YES: When was the last time that happened?</i></p>	<p>5. Recurrent suicidal behavior, gestures, or threats, or self-mutilating behavior.</p> <p><i>2 = two or more events (when not in a Major Depressive Episode)</i></p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>	<p>PD79</p>
<p>85. You've said that you have <i>[Have you ever]</i> cut, burned, or scratched yourself on purpose.</p> <p>Tell me about that.</p>	<p><i>[Note: Any current suicidal thoughts, plans, or actions should be thoroughly assessed by the clinician and action taken if necessary.]</i></p>		
<p>86. You've said that your mood often changes <i>[Does your mood often change]</i> in a single day, based on what's going on in your life.</p> <p>Tell me about that. What kinds of things cause your mood to change?</p> <p>How long do your "bad" moods typically last?</p>	<p>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).</p> <p><i>2 = acknowledges trait</i></p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>	<p>PD80</p>
<p>87. You've said that <i>[Do]</i> you often feel empty inside.</p> <p>Tell me more about this.</p>	<p>7. Chronic feelings of emptiness.</p> <p><i>2 = acknowledges trait</i></p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>	<p>PD81</p>
<p>88. You've said that <i>[Do]</i> you often have temper outbursts or get so angry that you lose control.</p> <p>Give me some examples.</p>	<p>8. Inappropriate, intense anger or difficulty controlling anger (e.g., frequent displays of temper, constant anger, recurrent physical fights).</p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>	<p>PD82</p>
<p>89. You've said that <i>[Do]</i> you hit people or throw things when you get angry.</p> <p>Give me some examples.</p> <p>(Does this happen often?)</p>	<p><i>2 = acknowledges trait and at least one example OR several examples</i></p>		
<p>90. You've said that <i>[Do]</i> even little things get you very angry.</p> <p>Give me some examples.</p> <p>(Does this happen often?)</p>			

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. ? 0 1 2

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"

NO YES

PD83

PD84

Borderline Personality Disorder

? = Inadequate information

0 = Absent

1 = Subthreshold

2 = Threshold

ANTISOCIAL PERSONALITY DISORDER

ANTISOCIAL PERSONALITY DISORDER CRITERIA

		NO	YES	
				PD85
	B. The individual is at least age 18 years.			
	C. <i>There is evidence of Conduct Disorder with onset before age 15 years</i> , as indicated by at least two of the following]:			
	[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?	?	0 1 2	PD86
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?	?	0 1 2	PD87
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.	?	0 1 2	PD88
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?	?	0 1 2	PD89
96.	You've said that before you were 15, [Before you were 15, did] you hurt animals on purpose. What did you do?	?	0 1 2	PD90

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

<p>97. You've said that before you were 15, you robbed, mugged, or took <i>[Before you were 15, did you mug, rob, or forcibly take]</i> something from someone by threatening him or her.</p> <p>Tell me about that.</p>	<p>6. [Before the age of 15] has stolen while confronting a victim (e.g., mugging, purse snatching, extortion, armed robbery).</p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>	<p>PD91</p>
<p>98. You've said that before you were 15, you forced <i>[Before you were 15, did you force]</i> someone to do something sexual.</p> <p>Tell me about that.</p>	<p>7. [Before the age of 15] has forced someone into sexual activity.</p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>	<p>PD92</p>
<p>99. You've said that before you were 15, <i>[Before you were 15, did]</i> you set fires.</p> <p>Tell me about that.</p> <p>Were you hoping to cause serious damage?</p>	<p>8. [Before the age of 15] has deliberately engaged in fire setting with the intention of causing serious damage.</p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>	<p>PD93</p>
<p>100. You've said that before you were 15, you deliberately destroyed <i>[Before you were 15, did you deliberately destroy]</i> things that weren't yours.</p> <p>What did you do?</p>	<p>9. [Before the age of 15] has deliberately destroyed others' property (other than by fire setting).</p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>	<p>PD94</p>
<p>101. You've said that before you were 15, you broke <i>[Before you were 15, did you break]</i> into houses, other buildings, or cars.</p> <p>Tell me about that.</p>	<p>10. [Before the age of 15] has broken into someone else's house, building, or car.</p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>	<p>PD95</p>
<p>102. You've said that before you were 15, you lied a lot or conned <i>[Before you were 15, did you lie a lot or con]</i> other people to get something you wanted or to get out of doing something.</p> <p>Give me some examples.</p> <p>How often did you do that?</p>	<p>11. [Before the age of 15] often lied to obtain goods or favors or to avoid obligations (i.e., "cons" others).</p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>	<p>PD96</p>

? = Inadequate information

0 = Absent

1 = Subthreshold

2 = Threshold

<p>103. You've said that before you were 15, you sometimes shoplifted, stole something, or forged [<i>Before you were 15, did you sometimes shoplift, steal something, or forge</i>] someone's signature for money.</p> <p>Give me some examples.</p>	<p>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).</p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>	<p>PD97</p>
<p>104. You've said that before you were 15, you ran away from home and stayed [<i>Before you were 15, did you run away and stay</i>] away overnight.</p> <p>Was that more than once?</p> <p>(With whom were you living at the time?)</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>	<p>PD98</p>
<p>105. You've said that before you were 13, you would [<i>Before you were 13, did you</i>] often stay out very late, long after the time you were supposed to be home.</p> <p>How often?</p>	<p>14. [Before the age of 13] often stayed out at night despite parental prohibitions.</p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>	<p>PD99</p>
<p>106. You've said that before you were 13, you often skipped [<i>Before you were 13, did you often skip</i>] school.</p> <p>How often?</p>	<p>15. [Before the age of 13] was often truant from school.</p>	<p>? 0 1 2</p>	<p>PD100</p>

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

NO YES PD101

Criterion C of Antisocial Personality Disorder met ("some symptoms of Conduct Disorder"); **CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE.**

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

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

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?)

A. 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

? 0 1 2

PD102

? 0 1 2

PD103

? 0 1 2

PD104

? 0 1 2

PD105

Did you ever drive a car when you were drunk or high?

How many speeding tickets have you gotten or car accidents have you been in?

Do you always use protection if you have sex with someone you don't know well?

(Has anyone ever said that you allowed a child to be in danger when you were supposed to be taking care of the child?)

5. Reckless disregard for safety of self or others. ? 0 1 2

2 = several examples

PD106

How much of the time in the last 5 years were you not working?

IF FOR A PROLONGED PERIOD: Why? (Was there work available?)

When you were working, did you miss a lot of work?

IF YES: Why?

Have you ever owed people money and not paid them back? (How often?)

What about not paying child support or not giving money to children or someone else who depended on you?

IF THERE IS EVIDENCE OF ANTISOCIAL ACTS AND IT IS UNCLEAR WHETHER THERE IS ANY REMORSE: How do you feel about (ANTISOCIAL ACTS)?

(Do you think what you did was wrong in any way?)

Do you think you were justified in (ANTISOCIAL ACTS)?

(Do you think the other person deserved it?)

6. Consistent irresponsibility, as indicated by repeated failure to sustain consistent work behavior or honor financial obligations. ? 0 1 2

2 = several examples

PD107

7. Lack of remorse, as indicated by being indifferent to or rationalizing having hurt, mistreated, or stolen from another. ? 0 1 2

2 = lacks remorse about several antisocial acts

PD108

AT LEAST THREE CRITERIA (A1-A7)
ARE RATED "2"

NO

YES

PD109

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."

NO

YES

PD110

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.

NO YES

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

What problems has this caused for you?

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

NO YES

Other Specified Personality Disorder

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.**

The *Structured Clinical Interview for DSM-5® Personality Disorders (SCID-5-PD)* is a semistructured diagnostic interview for clinicians and researchers to assess the 10 DSM-5 Personality Disorders across Clusters A, B, and C, as well as Other Specified Personality Disorder. Designed to build rapport, the SCID-5-PD can be used to make Personality Disorder diagnoses, either categorically (present or absent) or dimensionally. The SCID-5-PD includes the *Structured Clinical Interview for DSM-5® Screening Personality Questionnaire (SCID-5-SPQ)*, a handy self-report screening questionnaire for patients or subjects. The indispensable *User's Guide for the SCID-5-PD* is also available.

The SCID-5-PD is the updated version of the former Structured Clinical Interview for DSM-IV Axis II Personality Disorders (SCID-II). The SCID-5-PD name reflects the elimination of the multi-axial system in DSM-5. Although the DSM-IV Personality Disorder criteria are unchanged in DSM-5, the SCID-5-PD interview questions have been thoroughly reviewed and revised to optimally capture the construct embodied in the diagnostic criteria. In addition, a dimensional scoring component has been added to the SCID-5-PD.

The *User's Guide for the SCID-5-PD* contains essential guidance for use of the SCID-5-PD, and the optional SCID-5-SPQ can serve as a brief, 20-minute self-report screening tool to reduce the time of the SCID-5-PD clinical interview. The SCID-5-PD will serve as a valuable resource to help clinicians and researchers more accurately diagnose Personality Disorders.

AMERICAN
PSYCHIATRIC
ASSOCIATION
PUBLISHING



www.appi.org