The APA is offering a number of "emerging measures" for further research and clinical evaluation. These patient assessment measures were developed to be administered at the initial patient interview and to monitor treatment progress. They should be used in research and evaluation as potentially useful tools to enhance clinical decision-making and not as the sole basis for making a clinical diagnosis. Instructions, scoring information, and interpretation guidelines are provided; further background information can be found in DSM-5. The APA requests that clinicians and researchers provide further data on the instruments' usefulness in characterizing patient status and improving patient care at http://www.dsm5.org/Pages/Feedback-Form.aspx.

Measure: WHODAS 2.0 (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule 2.0): 36-item version, self-administered

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WHODAS 2.0

World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule 2.0

36-item version, self-administered

Patient Name:	Age:	Sex: ☐ Male ☐ Female	Date:
This questionnaire asks about difficulties due to hea	alth/mental health cor	nditions. Health conditions include	diseases or illnesses,
other health problems that may be short or long la	asting, injuries, menta	l or emotional problems, and prob	lems with alcohol or
drugs. Think back over the past 30 days and answe	r these questions think	king about how much difficulty you	had doing the following

Numeric scores assigned							Clinician Use Only			
	I to each of the items:	1	2	3	4	5	em e	' in e	ge	
In the last 30 days, how much di	fficulty did you have in:						Raw Item Score	Raw Domain Score	Average Domain	
Understanding and communication							R		4 1	
D1.1 Concentrating on doi minutes?	ng something for <u>ten</u>	None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme or cannot do				
D1.2 Remembering to do i	mportant things?	None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme or cannot do				
D1.3 Analyzing and finding day-to-day life?	solutions to problems in	None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme or cannot do				
D1.4 Learning a new task, to get to a new place	for example, learning how ?	None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme or cannot do		30	5	
D1.5 Generally understand	ling what people say?	None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme or cannot do				
D1.6 Starting and maintain	ing a conversation?	None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme or cannot do				
Getting around										
D2.1 Standing for long per	iods, such as <u>30 minutes</u> ?	None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme or cannot do				
D2.2 Standing up from sitt	ing down?	None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme or cannot do				
D2.3 Moving around inside	e your home?	None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme or cannot do		25		
D2.4 <u>Getting out</u> of your <u>h</u>	ome?	None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme or cannot do		23		
D2.5 Walking a long distant equivalent)?	<u>ce</u> , such as a kilometer (or	None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme or cannot do				
Self-care										
D3.1 Washing your whole	body?	None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme or cannot do				
D3.2 Getting <u>dressed</u> ?		None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme or cannot do				
D3.3 <u>Eating</u> ?		None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme or cannot do		20	5	
D3.4 Staying by yourself for	r a <u>few days</u> ?	None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme or cannot do				
Getting along with people										
D4.1 Dealing with people y	ou do not know?	None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme or cannot do				
D4.2 Maintaining a friends	hip?	None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme or cannot do				
Getting along with ne	ople who are <u>close</u> to	None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme or cannot do		 25		
D4.3 you?									3	
1)4 3 1		None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme or cannot do		23		

							Clinic	Clinician Use Only		
	Numeric scores assigned to each of the items:	1	2	3	4	5	me e	. ii e	ge in	
In the <u>last 30 days</u> , how much difficulty did you have in:							Raw Item Score	Raw Domain Score	Average Domain Score	
Life activities—Household							Rã	٥	A D	
D5.1	Taking care of your <u>household responsibilities</u> ?	None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme or cannot do				
D5.2	Doing most important household tasks well?	None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme or cannot do				
D5.3	Getting all of the household work done that you needed to do?	None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme or cannot do		20	5	
D5.4	Getting your household work done as quickly as needed?	None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme or cannot do				
Life act	tivities—School/Work									
If you work (paid, non-paid, self-employed) or go to school, complete questions D5.5–D5.8, below. Otherwise, skip to D6.1.										
Becaus	se of your health condition, in the past <u>30 days</u> , how	w much	difficult	<u>y</u> did you h	ave in:					
D5.5	Your day-to-day work/school?	None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme or cannot do				
D5.6	Doing your most important work/school tasks well?	None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme or cannot do				
D5.7	Getting all of the work <u>done</u> that you need to do?	None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme or cannot do		20	5	
D5.8	Getting your work done as quickly as needed?	None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme or cannot do				
Partici	pation in society									
In the p	past <u>30 days</u> :					_				
D6.1	How much of a problem did you have in joining in community activities (for example, festivities, religious, or other activities) in the same way as anyone else can?	None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme or cannot do				
D6.2	How much of a problem did you have because of <u>barriers or hindrances</u> around you?	None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme or cannot do				
D6.3	How much of a problem did you have <u>living</u> with dignity because of the attitudes and actions of others?	None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme or cannot do				
D6.4	How much <u>time</u> did <u>you</u> spend on your health condition or its consequences?	None	Some	Moderate	A Lot	Extreme or cannot do		40	5	
D6.5	How much have <u>you</u> been <u>emotionally affected</u> by your health condition?	None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme or cannot do				
D6.6	How much has your health been a <u>drain on the</u> <u>financial resources</u> of you or your family?	None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme or cannot do				
D6.7	How much of a problem did your <u>family</u> have because of your health problems?	None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme or cannot do				
D6.8	How much of a problem did you have in doing things by yourself for relaxation or pleasure?	None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme or cannot do				
General Disability Score © World Health Organization, 2012, All rights reserved. Measuring health and disability: manual for WHO Disability Assessment Schedule (WHO								160	5	

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WHODAS 2.0

World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule 2.0

36-item version, self-administered

The adult self-administered version of the World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule 2.0 (WHODAS 2.0) is a 36-item measure that assesses disability in adults age 18 years and older. It assesses disability across six domains, including understanding and communicating, getting around, self-care, getting along with people, life activities (i.e., household, work, and/or school activities), and participation in society. If the adult individual is of impaired capacity and unable to complete the form (e.g., a patient with dementia), a knowledgeable informant may complete the proxy-administered version of the measure, which is available at www.psychiatry.org/dsm5. Each item on the self-administered version of the WHODAS 2.0 asks the individual to rate how much difficulty he or she has had in specific areas of functioning during the past 30 days.

WHODAS 2.0 Scoring Instructions Provided by World Health Organization

WHODAS 2.0 Summary Scores: There are two basic options for computing the summary scores for the WHODAS 2.0 36-item full version.

Simple: The scores assigned to each of the items—"none" (1), "mild" (2), "moderate" (3), "severe" (4), and "extreme" (5)—are summed. This method is referred to as simple scoring because the scores from each of the items are simply added up without recoding or collapsing of response categories; thus, there is no weighting of individual items. This approach is practical to use as a hand-scoring approach, and may be the method of choice in busy clinical settings or in paper-and-pencil interview situations. As a result, the simple sum of the scores of the items across all domains constitutes a statistic that is sufficient to describe the degree of functional limitations.

Complex: The more complex method of scoring is called "item-response-theory" (IRT)—based scoring. It takes into account multiple levels of difficulty for each WHODAS 2.0 item. It takes the coding for each item response as "none," "mild," "moderate," "severe," and "extreme" separately, and then uses a computer to determine the summary score by differentially weighting the items and the levels of severity. The computer program is available from the WHO Web site. The scoring has three steps:

- Step 1—Summing of recoded item scores within each domain.
- Step 2—Summing of all six domain scores.
- Step 3—Converting the summary score into a metric ranging from 0 to 100 (where 0 = no disability; 100 = full disability).

WHODAS 2.0 Domain Scores: WHODAS 2.0 produces domain-specific scores for six different functioning domains: cognition, mobility, self-care, getting along, life activities (household and work/school) and participation.

WHODAS 2.0 Population Norms: For the population norms for IRT-based scoring of the WHODAS 2.0 and for the population distribution of IRT-based scores for WHODAS 2.0, please see http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/Pop norms distrib IRT scores.pdf

<u>Additional Scoring and Interpretation Guidance for DSM-5 Users</u>

The clinician is asked to review the individual's response on each item on the measure during the clinical interview and to indicate the self-reported score for each item in the section provided for "Clinician Use Only." However, if the clinician determines that the score on an item should be different based on the clinical interview and other information available, he or she may indicate a corrected score in the raw item score box. Based on findings from the DSM-5 Field Trials in adult patient samples across six sites in the United States and one in Canada, DSM-5 recommends calculation and use of average scores for each domain and for general disability. The **average scores** are comparable to the WHODAS 5-point scale, which allows the clinician to think of the individual's disability in terms of none (1), mild (2), moderate (3), severe (4), or extreme (5). The average domain and general disability scores were found to be reliable, easy to use, and clinically useful to the clinicians in the DSM-5 Field Trials. The **average domain score** is calculated by dividing the raw domain score by the number of items in the domain (e.g.,

if all the items within the "understanding and communicating" domain are rated as being moderate then the average domain score would be 18/6 = 3, indicating moderate disability). The **average general disability score** is calculated by dividing the raw overall score by number of items in the measure (i.e., 36). The individual should be encouraged to complete all of the items on the WHODAS 2.0. If no response is given on 10 or more items of the measure (i.e., more than 25% of the 36 total items), calculation of the simple and average general disability scores may not be helpful. If 10 or more of the total items on the measure are missing but the items for some of the domains are 75%–100% complete, the simple or average domain scores may be used for those domains.

Frequency of Use

To track change in the individual's level of disability over time, the measure may be completed at regular intervals as clinically indicated, depending on the stability of the individual's symptoms and treatment status. Consistently high scores on a particular domain may indicate significant and problematic areas for the individual that might warrant further assessment and intervention.