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-TR. 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: Severity Measure for Generalized Anxiety Disorder—Child Age 11–17 **Rights granted:** This measure may not be modified absent written permission from APA. This measure can be reproduced, either electronically or in print formats, without permission by researchers and by clinicians solely for use with their patients in private-practice, research, or hospital settings. For the avoidance of doubt, this includes that Clinicians may upload this instrument into their own pre-existing electronic health software systems for patient assessment and records when done solely for their own use with their patients.

Rights holder: American Psychiatric Association

To request permission to include this measure in a commercial electronic health record system (EHR) or application, to translate the measure, or for any other use beyond what is stipulated above, please contact:

https://webapps.psychiatry.org/RequestForm/

Severity Measure for Generalized Anxiety Disorder—Child Age 11–17

Age: _____

Date:_____

Name:_____

<u>Instructions:</u> The following questions ask about thoughts, feelings, and behaviors, often tied to concerns about family, health, finances, school, and work. Please respond to each item by marking (\checkmark or x) one box per row.							
							Clinician Use
	During the PAST 7 DAYS, I have	Never	Occasionally	Half of the time	Most of the time	All of the time	Item score
1.	felt moments of sudden terror, fear, or fright	0	1	2	3	4	
2.	felt anxious, worried, or nervous	0	1	2 2	3	4	
3.	had thoughts of bad things happening, such as family tragedy, ill health, loss of a job, or accidents	□ 0	1	□ 2	 3	4	
4.	felt a racing heart, sweaty, trouble breathing, faint, or shaky	□ 0	1	□ 2	□ 3	4	
5.	felt tense muscles, felt on edge or restless, or had trouble relaxing or trouble sleeping	□ 0	1	□ 2	□ 3	4	
6.	avoided, or did not approach or enter, situations about which I worry	0	1	2 2	3	4	
7.	left situations early or participated only minimally due to worries	□ 0	1	□ 2	□ 3	4	
8.	spent lots of time making decisions, putting off making decisions, or preparing for situations, due to worries	0	1	 2	 3	4	
9.	sought reassurance from others due to worries	□ 0	1	□ 2	□ 3	4	
10.	needed help to cope with anxiety (e.g., alcohol or medication, superstitious objects, or other people)	0	1	□ 2	 3	4	
Total/Partial Raw Score:							
Prorated Total Raw Score: (if 1-2 items left unanswered)							
Average Total Score							

Average Total Score:

Craske M, Wittchen U, Bogels S, Stein M, Andrews G, Lebeu R. Copyright © 2013 American Psychiatric Association. All rights reserved.

This material can be reproduced without permission by researchers and by clinicians for use with their patients.

Instructions to Clinicians

The Severity Measure for Generalized Anxiety Disorder—Child Age 11–17 is a 10-item measure that assesses the severity of generalized anxiety disorder in children and adolescents. The measure was designed to be completed by the child upon receiving a diagnosis of generalized anxiety disorder (or clinically significant generalized anxiety disorder symptoms) and thereafter, prior to follow-up visits with the clinician. Each item asks the child to rate the severity of his or her generalized anxiety disorder during the past 7 days.

Scoring and Interpretation

Each item on the measure is rated on a 5-point scale (0=Never; 1=Occasionally; 2=Half of the time; 3=Most of the time, and 4=All of the time). The total score can range from 0 to 40, with higher scores indicating greater severity of generalized anxiety disorder. The clinician is asked to review the score of each item on the measure during the clinical interview and indicate the raw score for each item in the section provided for "Clinician Use." The raw scores on the 10 items should be summed to obtain a total raw score. In addition, the clinician is asked to calculate and use the <u>average total score</u>. The <u>average total score</u> reduces the overall score to a 5-point scale, which allows the clinician to think of the child's generalized anxiety disorder in terms of none (0), mild (1), moderate (2), severe (3), or extreme (4). The use of the average total score was found to be reliable, easy to use, and clinically useful to the clinicians in the DSM-5 Field Trials. The <u>average total score</u> is calculated by dividing the raw total score by number of items in the measure (i.e., 10).

Note: If 3 or more items are left unanswered, the total score on the measure should not be calculated. Therefore, the child should be encouraged to complete all of the items on the measure. If 1 or 2 items are left unanswered, you are asked to calculate a prorated score. The prorated score is calculated by summing the scores of items that were answered to get a partial raw score. Multiply the partial raw score by the total number of items on the Severity Measure for Generalized Anxiety Disorder (i.e., 10) and divide the value by the number of items that were actually answered (i.e., 8 or 9). The formula to prorate the partial raw score to Total Raw Score is:

(Raw sum x 10)
Number of items that were actually answered

If the result is a fraction, round to the nearest whole number.

Frequency of Use

To track changes in the severity of the child's generalized anxiety disorder over time, the measure may be completed at regular intervals as clinically indicated, depending on the stability of the child's symptoms and treatment status. Consistently high scores on a particular domain may indicate significant and problematic areas for the child that might warrant further assessment, treatment, and follow-up. Your clinical judgment should guide your decision.