

Psychiatric Rating Scale (PSR) for Depressive and Manic/Hypomanic Symptoms

Psychiatric Rating Scale (PSR) for Depressive Symptoms

- 6 =** Meets full DSM-IV criteria for MDD and has either prominent psychotic symptoms or depressive symptoms cause extreme impairment in functioning.
- 5 =** Meets full DSM-IV criteria for MDD but no prominent psychotic symptoms nor extreme impairment.
- 4 =** Does not meet full DSM-IV criteria for MDD, but has major symptoms or impairment from the disorder, e.g., depressive episode with only 4 of the associated symptoms but still unable to work.
- 3 =** Less psychopathology than Item 4 above with no more than moderate impairment in functioning, but still has obvious evidence of the disorder. For example: patient has 1-2 symptoms in a severe degree; or a patient has 2-3 symptoms to a moderate degree.
- 2 =** Either patient claims to be not completely back to “usual self” or clinician notes the presence of one or more symptoms of the mood disorder in no more than a mild degree. For example, depressive episode with only mild insomnia from the original depression.
- 1 =** Baseline. Patient returns to “usual self” without any residual symptoms of the MDD. However, significant symptomatology from an underlying condition/disorder may continue (e.g., the clinician believes that the subject has returned to “usual self” which is characterized by certain features of other disorders that have been present for years, such as mild irritability, or oppositionality.

* Modified from the Longitudinal Interval Follow-up Evaluation (LIFE) PSR scores for mania, hypomania and depressive disorders.

MDD=Major Depressive Disorder

Psychiatric Rating Scale (PSR) for Manic & Hypomanic Symptoms

- 8 =** Meets full criteria for **manic** episode, plus extreme impairment
- 7 =** Meets full criteria for **manic** episode.
- 6 =** Severe **hypomanic** symptom intensity, full duration and very significant change in level of functioning.
- 5 =** Meets full symptom intensity and duration criteria for **hypomanic** episode and has a moderate change in level of functioning.
- 4 =** Does not meet full DSM-IV criteria for **hypomania** (number of symptoms and/or duration), but has major symptoms or impairment from the mood disorder. *Consider full symptom intensity and duration less than 4 days OR fewer than the required number of symptoms for 4 or more days.* For example: a subject has elated mood plus 2 manic/hypomanic associated symptoms and change in level of functioning lasting for 4 days or more; or a subject meets full symptom criteria for hypomania, but duration of only 2-3 days.

- 3 =** Less psychopathology than Item 4 above with no more than moderate impairment in functioning, but still has obvious evidence of the disorder. For example: patient has 1-2 symptoms in a severe degree; or a patient has elation and 3 associated symptoms, but duration of less than one day; or a patient has 1-2 symptoms that last several days
- 2 =** Either patient claims to be not completely back to “usual self” or clinician notes the presence of one or more symptoms of the mood disorder in no more than a mild degree. (e.g., residual mood difficulties or 1-2 symptoms lasting less than a day.
- 1 =** Baseline. Patient returns to “usual self” without any residual symptoms of the mood disorder. However, significant symptomatology from an underlying condition/disorder may continue (e.g., the clinician believes that the subject has returned to “usual self” which is characterized by certain features of other disorders that have been present for years, such as mild irritability, or oppositionality.

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