IF SYMPTOMS NOT TEMPORALLY ASSOCIATED WITH A GENERAL MEDICAL CONDITION, CHECK HERE _____ AND GO TO ***SUBSTANCE-INDUCED MOOD DISORDER* B. 20.**

MOOD DISORDER DUE TO A GENERAL MEDICAL CONDITION

CODE BASED ON INFORMATION ALREADY OBTAINED.

(Also ask parents): Did the (MOOD SXS) start or get much worse only after (GMC) began?

IF GMC HAS RESOLVED: Did the (MOOD SXS) get better once the (GMC) got better?

MOOD DISORDER DUE TO A GEN. MEDICAL CONDITION CRITERIA

A: A prominent and persistent disturbance in mood characterized by either (or both) of the following:

? 1 2 3

(1) depressed mood or markedly diminished interest or pleasure in all, or almost all, activities.

(2) elevated, expansive, or irritable mood.

? 1 2 3

↑

If neither item (1) nor (2) is coded "3" go to ***Substance Induced* B.20**

B: There is evidence from the history, physical examination, or laboratory findings that the disturbance is the direct physiological consequence of a general medical condition.

? 1 2 3

↑

Go to ***Substance Induced* B.20**

C: The disturbance is not better accounted for by another mental disorder (e.g., Adjustment Disorder with Depressed Mood, in response to the stress of having a general medical condition).

? 1 2 3

↑

Go to ***Substance Induced* B.20**

THE FOLLOWING FACTORS SHOULD BE CONSIDERED AND SUPPORT THE CONCLUSION THAT THE GMC IS ETIOLOGIC TO THE MOOD SYMPTOMS:

(1) there is evidence from the literature of a well-established association between the gmc and mood symptoms.

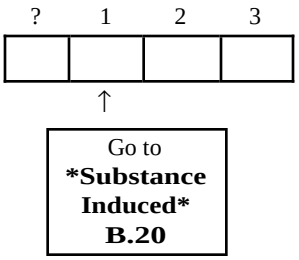
(2) there is a close temporal relationship between the course of the mood symptoms and the course of the general medical condition.

(3) the mood symptoms are characterized by unusual presenting features.

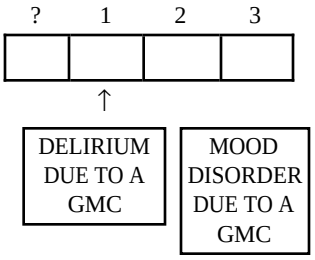
4) The absence of alternative explanations (e.g., mood symptoms as a psychological reaction to the GMC).

IF NOT ALREADY KNOWN (Also ask parents): How much did (MOOD SXS) interfere with your (your child's) life?

D: The symptoms cause clinically significant distress or impairment in social, school, or other important areas of functioning.



E: The disturbance does not occur exclusively during the course of Delirium or Dementia.
Note: If disturbance does not occur during the course of this diagnosis, code "3".



CONTINUE TO NEXT PAGE

IF SYMPTOMS NOT TEMPORALLY ASSOCIATED WITH SUBSTANCE/ MEDICATION USE, CHECK HERE _____ AND GO TO ***EPISODE SPECIFIERS* B.22**.

SUBSTANCE-INDUCED MOOD DISORDER

SUBSTANCE-INDUCED MOOD DISORDER CRITERIA

A: A prominent and persistent disturbance in mood characterized by either (or both) of the following:

(1) depressed mood or markedly diminished interest or pleasure in all, or almost all, activities.

? 1 2 3

(2) elevated, expansive, or irritable mood.

? 1 2 3

IF NOT ALREADY KNOWN (Also ask parents): When did the (MOOD SXS) begin? (Were you/ was your child) already using (SUBSTANCE) or had you/ your child just stopped or cut down your (his/her) use?

ASK ANY OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS AS NEEDED TO RULE OUT A NON-SUBSTANCE-INDUCED ETIOLOGY:

IF UNKNOWN: Which came first, the (SUBSTANCE USE) or the (MOOD SXS)?

IF UNKNOWN: Have you (has your child) had a period of time when you/ your child stopped using (SUBSTANCE)?

IF YES: After you/ your child stopped using (SUBSTANCE) did the (PSYCHOTIC SXS) get better or did they persist?

IF UNKNOWN: How much of (SUBSTANCE) were you/ was your child taking when you/ your child began to have (MOOD SXS)?

B: There is evidence from the history, physical examination, or laboratory findings that either (1) the symptoms in A developed during, or within a month of, substance intoxication or withdrawal, or (2) medication use is etiologically related to the disturbance.

? 1 2 3

↑

Not substance-induced. Return to Mood Episode

C: The disturbance is not better accounted for by a Mood Disorder that is not substance-induced. **Note: If disturbance does NOT occur during the course of these diagnoses, code "3".**

? 1 2 3

↑

Not substance-induced. Return to Mood Episode

Evidence that the symptoms are better accounted for by a Mood Disorder that is not substance-induced might include:

(1) the symptoms precede the onset of the substance abuse or dependence;

(2) the symptoms persist for a substantial period of time (e.g., about a month) after the cessation of acute withdrawal or severe intoxication;

IF UNKNOWN: Have you/ has your child had any other episodes of (MOOD SXS)?

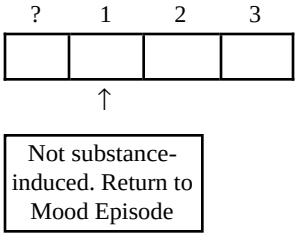
IF YES: Were you/ was your child taking (SUBSTANCES) at those times?

(3) the symptoms are substantially in excess of what would be expected given the character, duration, or amount of the substance used;

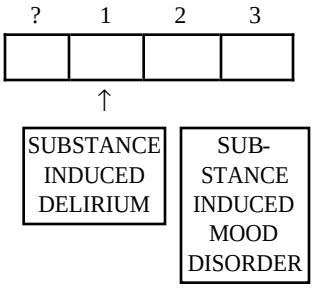
(4) there is evidence suggesting the existence of an independent non-substance-induced Psychotic Disorder (e.g., a history of recurrent non-substance-related psychotic episodes).

IF UNKNOWN: How much did (MOOD SXS) interfere with your/ your child's life?

E. The symptoms cause clinically significant distress or impairment in school, social, occupational or other important areas of functioning.



D: The disturbance does not occur exclusively during the course of Delirium.
Note: If disturbance does NOT occur during the course of this diagnosis, code "3".



Return to Mood Episode