

COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT OF AT RISK MENTAL STATES

(CAARMS)

BRIEF VERSION FOR USE IN EDIT 2015

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THE PACE CLINIC

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Client ID:
Rater(s):
BT, Monitoring (which number):

OVERVIEW OF THE CAARMS

Aims:

- To determine if an individual meets the criteria for an 'At Risk Mental State'.
- To rule out, or confirm criteria for acute psychosis.
- To map a range of psychopathology and functioning factors, over time in young people at ultra high-risk of psychosis.

Structure of the CAARMS:

Ratings are made on a range of subscales that target different areas of psychopathology and functioning. From these ratings it is then possible to extract information relating to the above aims.

Overview of Symptoms and Functioning - Longitudinal Change:

- At the first interview (not follow-up interviews), the CAARMS aims to obtain a general overview of the history of change from the premorbid state in the respondent. All available information should be used.
- Record the time of first noted change date and age of respondent in years:

Date: Age:	
	ver symptoms or signs:

......

Overview of course since then - map on timeline e.g.:

Family history of psychosis in first degree relative?

> YES NO

If yes, please state who
Use of medication (current or past)?

NOTE: For the BLIPS group, the ONSET and OFFSET dates need to be recorded for each episode (not very first onset date and very last offset date), as to qualify under BLIPS criteria, symptoms cannot last more than a week at a time

Helpful prompt questions:

- How often does it happen?
- When did it last happen?
- Does it stop you from doing anything?
- When was it at its worst?
- What was it like at the worst point?
- What do your friends and family say about
- How distressed were you?
- How long does it last?
- Do other people see it the same way?
- Can you give me a specific example of that?
- Has it changed you behaviour in any other way?

First change Worst ever Present state Time

Current time line:

First change		Worst ever
	Present state	
Time		

1: POSITIVE SYMPTOMS

1.1 Unusual Thought Content

Delusional Mood a	nd Perplexity ('Non	Crystallized Ideas')
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•	Have you had the feeling that something odd is going on that you can't explain? What is it like? Do you feel puzzled by anything? Do familiar surroundings feel strange? Do you feel that you have changed in some way? Do you feel that others, or the world, have changed in some way?	
Biz	izarre Ideas ('Crystallized Ideas')	
•	Made thoughts, feelings, impulses: Have you felt that someone, or something, outside yourself has been controlling your thoughts, feelings, actions or urges? Have you had feelings or impulses that don't seem to come from yourself? Somatic Passivity: Do you get any strange sensations in your body? Do you know what causes them? Could it be due to other people or forces outside yourself? Thought Insertion: Have you felt that ideas or thoughts that are not your own have been put into your head? How do you know they are not your own? Where do they come from? Thought Withdrawal: Have you ever felt that ideas or thoughts are being taken out of your head? How does that happen? Thought Broadcasting: Are your thoughts broadcast so that other people know what you are thinking? Thoughts Being Read: Can other people read your mind?	
Ide	leas of Reference (NOT in relation to suspiciousness a	and persecutory ideas)
•	Ideas of Reference: Have you felt that things that were happening around you had a special meaning, or that people were trying to give you messages? What is it like? How did it start?	

UNUSUAL THOUGHT CONTENT- GLOBAL RATING SCALE

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Never, Absent	Questionable	Mild	Moderate	Moderately severe	Severe	Psychotic & severe
No unusual thought content.	Mild elaboration of conventional beliefs as held by a proportion of the population	Vague sense that something is different, or not quite right with the world, a sense that things have changed but not able to be clearly articulated. Subject not concerned/ worried about this experience.	A feeling of perplexity. A stronger sense of uncertainty regarding thoughts than 2.	Referential ideas that certain events, objects or people have a particular and unusual significance. Feeling that experience may be coming from outside the self. Belief not held with conviction, subject able to question. Does not result in change in behaviour. May be associated with mild distress.	Unusual thoughts that contain completely original and highly improbable material. Subject can doubt (not held with delusional conviction), or which the subject does not believe all the time. May result in some change in behaviour, but minor. May be frightening or associated with some distress.	Unusual thoughts containing original and highly improbable material held with delusional conviction (no doubt). May have marked impact on behaviour. May be very distressing

Basis of Ratin	g?
Onset dates:	Offset dates:

Frequency and Duration

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Absent	Less than once a month	Once a month to twice a week – less than one hour per occasion	Once a month to twice a week – more than one hour per occasion OR 3 to 6 times a week - less than one hour	3 to 6 times a week - more than an hour per occasion OR daily - less than an hour per occ.	Daily – more than an hour per occ. OR several times a day	Continuous
			per occasion			

Do you use Alcohol Y/N Do you use street drugs Y/N - Pattern of Symptoms?

0	1	2
No relation to substance use noted	Occurs in relation to substance use	Noted only in relation to substance
	and at other times as well	use

Level of Distress (In Relation to Symptoms)

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0100Not At All DistressedExtremely Distressed

1.2 Non-Bizarre Ideas

Non-Bizarre Ideas ('Crystallized Ideas')

•	Suspiciousness, Persecutory Ideas (may include ideas of reference if directly related): Has anybody been giving you a hard time or trying to hurt you? Do you feel like people have been talking about you, laughing at you, or watching you? What is it like? How do you know this?	
•	Ideas of Guilt: Do you feel you deserve punishment for anything you have done wrong?	
•	Somatic Ideas: Have you had the feeling that something odd is going on with your body that you can't explain? What is it like? Do you feel that your body has changed in some way, or that there is a problem with your body shape?	
•	Nihilistic Ideas: Have you ever felt that you, or a part of you, did not exist, or was dead? Do you ever feel that the world does not exist?	
•	Religious Ideas: Are you very religious? Have you had any religious experiences?	
•	Grandiose Ideas: Have you been feeling that you are especially important in some way, or that you have powers to do things that other people can't do?	
•	Erotomanic Ideas: Is anyone in love with you? Who? How do you know this? Do you return his/her feelings?	
•	<u>Jealous Ideas</u> : Are you a jealous person? Do you worry about relationships that your spouse/girlfriend/boyfriend has with other people?	

Non-Bizarre Ideas - Global Rating Scale

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Never, absent	Questionable	Mild	Moderate	Moderately Severe	Severe	Psychotic & Severe
No non- bizarre ideas.	Subtle changes that could be reality based. Eg. Very self-conscious.	Increased self-consciousness Or feeling of increased self-importance. Subject able to question. Eg. Feeling that others look at the subject, or talk about the subject.	Odd or unusual thoughts but whose content is not entirely implausiblemay be some logical evidence. More evidence than rating of 4. Not necessarily distressing or associated with any change in behaviour. Content of thoughts not original i.e. jealousy, mild paranoia.	Clearly idiosyncratic beliefs, which although 'possible' have arisen without logical evidence. Less evidence than rating of 3. Eg. Thoughts that others wish the subject harm, which can be easily dismissed. Thoughts of having special powers, which can be easily dismissed. May be associated with mild distress.	Unusual thoughts about which there is some doubt (not held with delusional conviction), or which the subject does not believe all the time. May result in some change in behaviour, but minor. May be frightening or associated with some distress.	Unusual thoughts containing original and highly improbable material held with delusional conviction (no doubt). May be associated with marked change in behaviour. May be very distressing

Basis of Rating?	
Onset dates:	Offset dates:

Frequency and Duration

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Absent	Less than once a month	Once a month to twice a week – less than one hour per occasion	Once a month to twice a week – more than one hour per occasion OR 3 to 6 times a week - less than one hour	3 to 6 times a week - more than an hour per occasion OR daily - less than an hour per occ.	Daily – more than an hour per occ. OR several times a day	Continuous

Pattern of Symptoms?

0	1	2
No relation to substance use/stress	Occurs in relation to substance use	Noted only in relation to substance
noted	and at other times as well	use

Level of Distress (In Relation to Symptoms)

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1	I	l					1

Not At All Distressed

Extremely Distressed

1.3 Perceptual Abnormalities

Visual Changes

Distortions, illusions: Is there a change in the way things look to you? Do things somehow look different, or abnormal? Are there alterations in colour, or brightness of objects (things seeming brighter, or duller in colour)? Are there alterations in the size and shape of objects? Do things seem to be moving? Hallucinations: Do you have visions, or see things that may not really be there? Do you ever see things that others can't, or don't seem to? What do you see? At the time that you see these things, how real do they seem? Do you realise they are not real at the time, or only later? **Auditory Changes** Distortions, illusions: Is there any change in the way things sound to you? Do things somehow sound different, or abnormal? Does your hearing seem more acute, or have increased sensitivity? Does your hearing seem muted, or less acute? Hallucinations: Do you ever hear things that may not really be there? Do you ever hear things that other people seem not to (such as sounds or voices)? What do you hear? At the time you hear these things, how real do they seem? Do you realise they are not real at the time, or only later? Olfactory Changes Distortions, illusions: Does your sense of smell seem to be different, such as more, or less intense, than usual? Hallucinations: Do you ever smell things that other people don't notice? At the time, do these smells seem real? Do you realise they are not real at the time, or only later? **Gustatory Changes** Distortions, illusions: Does your sense of taste seem to be different, such as more, or less intense, than usual? Hallucinations: Do you ever get any odd tastes in your mouth? At the time that you taste these things, how real do they seem? Do you realise they are not real at the time, or only later? **Tactile Changes** Distortions, illusions, hallucinations: Do you ever get strange feelings on, or just beneath, your skin? At the time that you feel these things, how real do they seem? Do you realise they are not real at the time, or only later?

Somatic Changes

NOTE: Probes also used to rate Impaired Bodily Sensation, p.26

- Distortions, illusions: Do you ever get strange feelings in your body (eg feel that parts of your body have changed in some way. or that things are working differently)? Do you feel/think that there is a problem with some part, or all of your body, i.e. that it looks different to others, or is different in some way? How real does this seem?
- Hallucinations: Have you noticed any change in your bodily sensations, such as increased, or reduced intensity? Or unusual bodily sensations such as pulling feelings, aches, burning, numbness, vibrations?

PERCEPTUAL ABNORMALITIES - GLOBAL RATING SCALE

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Never, absent	Questionable	Mild	Moderate	Moderately severe	Severe	Psychotic & severe
No abnormal perceptual experience.	Questionable perceptual changes	Heightened, or dulled perceptions, distortions, illusions (eg lights/ shadows). Not distressing. Hypnogogic/ hypnopompic experiences	More puzzling experiences: more intense/vivid distortions/ illusions, indistinct murmuring, etc. Subject unsure of nature of experiences. Able to dismiss. Not particularly distressing. Derealisation/depersonalis ⁿ	Much clearer experiences than 3 such as name being called, hearing phone ringing etc, but may be fleeting/ transient. Able to give plausible explanation for experience. May be associated with mild distress.	True hallucinations i.e. hearing voices or conversation, feeling something touching body. Subject able to question experience with effort. May be frightening or associated with some distress. May result in some change in behaviour, but minor.	True hallucinations which the subject believes are true at the time of, and after, experiencing them. May be very distressing May have marked impact on behaviour.

Basis of Rating?	
Onset date:	Offset date:

Frequency and Duration

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Absent	Less than once a month	Once a month to twice a week – less than one hour per occasion	Once a month to twice a week – more than one hour per occasion OR 3 to 6 times a week - less than one hour per occasion	3 to 6 times a week - more than an hour per occasion OR daily – less than an hour per occ.	Daily – more than an hour per occ. OR several times a day	Continuous

Pattern of Symptoms?

0	1	2
No relation to substance use noted	Occurs in relation to substance use and at other times as well	Noted only in relation to substance use

Level of Distress (In Relation to Symptoms)

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0100Not At All DistressedExtremely Distressed

1.4 DISORGANISED SPEECH

Su	bjective Change:	
•	Do you notice any difficulties with your speech, or ability to communicate with others?	
•	Do you have trouble finding the correct word at the appropriate time?	
•	Do you ever use words that are not quite right, or totally irrelevant?	
•	Have you found yourself going off on tangents when speaking and never getting to the point? Is this a recent change?	
•	Are you aware that you are talking about irrelevant things, or going off the track?	
•	Do other people ever seem to have difficulty in understanding what you are trying to say/trouble getting your message across?	
•	Do you ever find yourself repeating the words of others?	
•	Do you ever have to use gesture or mime to communicate due to trouble getting your message across? How bad is this?	
•	Does it ever make you want to stay silent and not say anything?	
OŁ	ejective Rating of Disorganised Speech	
•	Is it difficult to follow what the subject is saying at times due to using incorrect words, being circumstantial or tangential?	
•	Is the subject vague, overly abstract or concrete? Can responses be condensed?	
•	Do they go off the subject often and get lost in their words? Do they appear to have difficulty finding the right words?	
•	Do they repeat words that you have used or adopt strange words (or 'non-words') in the course of regular conversation?	

DISORGANISED SPEECH- GLOBAL RATING SCALE

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Never, absent	Questionable	Mild	Moderate	Moderately Severe	Severe	Psychotic & severe
Normal logical speech, no disorganisation, no problems communicating or being understood.	Questionable changes in speech	Slight subjective difficulties eg problems getting message across. Not noticeable by others.	Somewhat vague, some evidence of circum- stantiality or irrelevance in speech. Feeling of not being understood.	Clear evidence of mild disconnected speech and thought patterns. Links between ideas rather tangential. Increased feeling of frustration in conversation.	Marked circum- stantiality, or tangentiality in speech, but responds to structuring in interview. May have to resort to gesture, or mime to communicate.	Lack of coherence, unintelligible speech, significant difficulty following line of thought. Loose associations in speech.

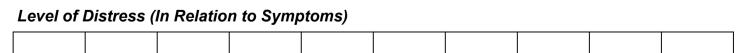
Basis of Rating?	
Onset date:	Offset date:

Frequency and Duration

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Absent	Less than once a month	Once a month to twice a week – less than one hour per occasion	Once a month to twice a week – more than one hour per occasion OR 3 to 6 times a week - less than one hour	3 to 6 times a week - more than an hour per occasion OR daily - less than an hour per occ.	Daily – more than an hour per occ. OR several times a day	Continuous
			per occasion	an near per ecc.		

Pattern of Symptoms?

0	1	2
No relation to substance use noted	Occurs in relation to substance use	Noted only in relation to substance
	and at other times as well	use



0100Not At All DistressedExtremely Distressed

CAARMS- October 2006

5.4 AGGRESSION/DANGEROUS BEHAVIOUR

- Have you been feeling angry, or irritable recently? Has there been a
 reason for this? Have you felt more irritated than usual at small
 things? Have you been in more arguments with others than usual
 recently? Have you been taking more risks (i.e. when driving)
 recently than usual? Have others commented that your behaviour is
 becoming risky, or unsafe? Have you felt like striking out at people
 or objects recently (more so than usual)?
- Have you become so angry at someone that you have had thoughts of hurting them, or destroying their property? Have you acted on these thoughts?

Questions for Informants:

 Has the subject been acting in an aggressive or dangerous manner recently? Have there been any recent episodes of anger outbursts/physical confrontation? Is this how the subject normally behaves? Have others commented on a change in their level of anger, or irritability? Has the subject destroyed property lately (in association with anger)? Have you felt safe with the subject recently (i.e. when driving, at otherwise normal times)?

AGGRESSION/DANGEROUS BEHAVIOUR-SEVERITY RATING SCALE

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
No aggressive, or dangerous behaviour reported by the subject or others.	Questionable	Slight irritability but not associated with rise in aggressive behaviour. May be attributed to events by subject.	More marked increase in irritability/anger towards self/others. May be expressed verbally, or physically in restrained manner (i.e punching pillow etc). May be noted by subject only.	Marked increase in irritability towards others expressed in increased propensity to verbal confrontations with threat of physical aggression. Noted by others and subject.	Aggressive behaviour results in property damage, or harm to others. Subject reports some level of control over anger.	Dangerousness in conjunction with anger at very destructive level, resulting in some considerable physical damage to others, or property. Dominates clinical picture. May attract attention of police etc.

Onset date: Offset date:

Frequency and Duration

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Absent	Less than once a month	Once a month to twice a week – less than one hour per occasion	Once a month to twice a week – more than one hour per occasion OR 3 to 6 times a week - less than one hour per occasion	3 to 6 times a week - more than an hour per occasion OR daily - less than an hour per occ.	Daily – more than an hour per occ. OR several times a day	Continuous

Pattern of Symptoms?

0	1	2
No relation to substance use noted	Occurs in relation to substance use and at other times as well	Noted only in relation to substance use

7.3 SUICIDALITY AND SELF HARM

- Have you had any thoughts recently about harming, or killing yourself? How often have you felt this way?
 Have you had any thoughts of what you would do to achieve this?
- Have you acted on those thoughts at all? What happened?

SUICIDALITY-SEVERITY RATING SCALE

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Not present.	Questionable	Occasional thoughts of being tired of living. Occasional thought of self-harm. No suicidal thoughts, or plans.	Feeling of being better off dead. Suicidal thoughts, with only vague plan. Able to be distracted from thoughts with some effort. OR Minor actions of self-harm (slight scratches etc).	Thoughts of suicide more frequent with associated plan. May be more seriously considering attempt with specific plan. OR Impulsive attempts using non-lethal method, or with knowledge of potential for being found.	Clear expression of wanting to kill self. OR Potentially serious, or lethal attempt with knowledge of possible rescue.	Specific plan and attempt. OR Serious attempt that clearly could have been fatal.

Onset date:	Offset date:
Ulisel uale.	Ulisel uale.

Frequency and Duration

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Absent	Less than once a month	Once a month to twice a week – less than one hour per occasion	Once a month to twice a week – more than one hour per occasion OR 3 to 6 times a week - less than one hour per occasion	3 to 6 times a week - more than an hour per occasion OR daily - less than an hour per occ.	Daily – more than an hour per occ. OR several times a day	Continuous

Pattern of Symptoms?

0	1	2
No relation to substance use noted	Occurs in relation to substance use and at other times as well	Noted only in relation to substance use

11 SOFAS

[If under 16, please use the C-GAS as per operational policy]

SOFAS: When scoring consider social, and occupational functioning on a continuum from excellent functioning to grossly impaired functioning. Include impairment in functioning due to physical health (or environmental) limitations. To be counted, impairment must be a direct consequence of mental health and/or physical health problems. The effects of lack of opportunity and other environmental limitations are not to be considered.

Code (Note: Use intermediate codes when appropriate, e.g., 45, 68, 72.)
100 91	Superior functioning in a wide range of activities.
90 81	Good functioning in all areas, occupationally and socially effective.
80 71	No more than a slight impairment in social, occupational, or school functioning (e.g. infrequent interpersonal conflict, temporarily falling behind in schoolwork).
70 61	Some difficulty in social, occupational, or school functioning, but generally functioning well, has some meaningful interpersonal relationships.
60 51	Moderate difficulty in social, occupational, or school functioning (e.g., few friends, conflicts with peers or co-workers).
50 41	Serious impairment in social, occupational, or school functioning (e.g., no friends, unable to keep a job).
40 31	Major impairment in several areas, such as work or school, family relations (e.g., depressed man avoids friends, neglects family, and is unable to work; child frequently beats up younger children, is defiant at home, and is failing at school).
30 21	Inability to function in almost all areas (e.g., stays in bed all day; no job, home, or friends).
20 11	Occasionally fails to maintain minimal personal hygiene; unable to function independently.
10 1	Persistent inability to maintain minimal personal hygiene. Unable to function without harming self or others or without considerable external support (e.g., nursing care and supervision).
0	Inadequate information.
NOTE	S

Note: The rating of overall psychological functioning on a scale of 0–100 was operationalized by Luborsky in the Health-Sickness Rating Scale. (Luborsky L: "Clinicians' Judgments of Mental Health." *Archives of General Psychiatry* 7:407–417, 1962). Spitzer and colleagues developed a revision of the Health-Sickness Rating Scale called the Global Assessment Scale (GAS) (Endicott J, Spitzer RL, Fleiss JL, et al.: "The Global Assessment Scale: A Procedure for Measuring Overall Severity of Psychiatric Disturbance." *Archives of General Psychiatry* 33:766–771, 1976). The SOFAS is derived from the GAS and its development is described in Goldman HH, Skodol AE, Lave TR: "Revising Axis V for DSM-IV: A Review of Measures of Social Functioning." *American Journal of Psychiatry* 149:1148–1156, 1992.

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Highest Score baseline / last	SCORE A				
Current Score	SCORE B				
Difference bet	SCORE C				
Percentage calculation	SCORE C	x 100 ÷	SCORE A	=	%

Outcome	Please tick
30% drop in SOFAS score from premorbid level, sustained	
for a month, occurred within past 12 months	
Chronic Low Function CRITERIA = SOFAS score of 50 or	
below maintained for 12 months or longer	

8: INCLUSION CRITERIA

INTAKE CRITERIA CHECKLIST

Group 1: ARMS Vulnerability Group

This criterion identifies young people at risk of psychosis due to the combination of a trait risk factor and a significant deterioration in mental state and/or functioning

		YES	NO
•	Family history of psychosis in first degree relative <u>OR</u> Schizotypal Personality Disorder in identified patient		
•	PLUS 30% drop in SOFAS score from premorbid level, sustained for a month, occurred within past 12 months OR SOFAS score of 50 or less for past 12 months or longer		
CRITERION MET FOR GROUP 1 – Vulnerability Group			

Group 2: ARMS Attenuated Psychosis Group (2a OR 2b)

This criterion identifies young people at risk of psychosis due to a subthreshold psychotic syndrome. That is, they have symptoms which do not reach threshold levels for psychosis due to subthreshold intensity (the symptoms are not severe enough) or they have psychotic symptoms but at a subthreshold frequency (the symptoms do not occur often enough).

		YĔŚ	NO
2a)	Subthreshold intensity:		
•	Global Rating Scale Score of 3-5 on <i>Unusual Thought Content</i> subscale, 3-5 on <i>Non-Bizarre Ideas</i> subscale, 3-4 on <i>Perceptual Abnormalities</i> subscale, or 4-5 on <i>Disorganised Speech</i> subscales of the CAARMS		
	PLUS		
•	Frequency Scale Score of 3-6 on Unusual Thought Content, Non-Bizarre Ideas, Perceptual Abnormalities or Disorganised Speech subscales of the CAARMS		
•	for at least a week		
2b) Subthreshold frequency:			
•	Global Rating Scale Score of 6 on Unusual Thought Content, 6 on Non-Bizarre Ideas, 5-6 on		
	Perceptual Abnormalities or 6 on Disorganised Speech subscales of the CAARMS		
	PLUS		
•	Frequency Scale Score of 3 on Unusual Thought Content, Non-Bizarre Ideas, Perceptual Abnormalities or Disorganised Speech subscales of the CAARMS		
	PLUS (for both Group 2 categories)		
•	Symptoms present in past year		
	PLUS (for both Group 2 categories)		
•	30% drop in SOFAS score from premorbid level, sustained for a month, occurred within past 12 months OR SOFAS score of 50 or less for past 12 months or longer		
CR	RITERION MET FOR GROUP 2 – Attenuated Psychosis Group		

Group 3: ARMS BLIPS Group

This criterion identifies young people at risk of psychosis due to a recent history of frank psychotic symptoms that resolved spontaneously (without antipsychotic medication) within one week.

Global Rating Scale Score of 6 on Unusual Thought Content subscale, 6 on Non-Bizarre Ideas, 5 or 6 on Perceptual Abnormalities subscale or 6 on Disorganised Speech subscales of the CAARMS PLUS Frequency Scale Score of 4-6 on Unusual Thought Content, Non-Bizarre Ideas, Perceptual Abnormalities or Disorganised Speech subscales PLUS Each episode of symptoms is present for less than one week and symptoms spontaneously remit on every occasion. PLUS Symptoms occurred during last year PLUS 30% drop in SOFAS score from premorbid level, sustained for a month, occurred within past 12 months OR SOFAS score of 50 or less for past 12 months or longer CRITERION MET FOR GROUP 3 – BLIPS Group			ILO	NO
Frequency Scale Score of 4-6 on Unusual Thought Content, Non-Bizarre Ideas, Perceptual Abnormalities or Disorganised Speech subscales PLUS Each episode of symptoms is present for less than one week and symptoms spontaneously remit on every occasion. PLUS Symptoms occurred during last year PLUS 30% drop in SOFAS score from premorbid level, sustained for a month, occurred within past 12 months OR SOFAS score of 50 or less for past 12 months or longer				
Abnormalities or Disorganised Speech subscales PLUS Each episode of symptoms is present for less than one week and symptoms spontaneously remit on every occasion. PLUS Symptoms occurred during last year PLUS PLUS OR SOFAS score from premorbid level, sustained for a month, occurred within past 12 months OR SOFAS score of 50 or less for past 12 months or longer		PLUS		
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Symptoms occurred during last year PLUS 30% drop in SOFAS score from premorbid level, sustained for a month, occurred within past 12 months OR SOFAS score of 50 or less for past 12 months or longer	•	Each episode of symptoms is present for less than one week and symptoms spontaneously remit		
PLUS • 30% drop in SOFAS score from premorbid level, sustained for a month, occurred within past 12 months OR SOFAS score of 50 or less for past 12 months or longer		PLUS		
• 30% drop in SOFAS score from premorbid level, sustained for a month, occurred within past 12 months OR SOFAS score of 50 or less for past 12 months or longer	•	Symptoms occurred during last year		
OR SOFAS score of 50 or less for past 12 months or longer		PLUS		
CRITERION MET FOR GROUP 3 – BLIPS Group	•	·		
	CR	RITERION MET FOR GROUP 3 – BLIPS Group		

9: PSYCHOSIS THRESHOLD /ANTI-PSYCHOTIC TREATMENT THRESHOLD

		YES	NO
•	Severity Scale Score of 6 on Unusual Thought Content subscale, 6 on Non-Bizarre Ideas, 5 or 6 on Perceptual Abnormalities subscale and/or 6 on Disorganised Speech subscales of the CAARMS		
	PLUS		
•	Frequency Scale Score of greater than or equal to 4 on Unusual Thought Content, Non-Bizarre Ideas, Perceptual Abnormalities and/or Disorganised Speech subscales		
	PLUS		
•	Symptoms present for longer than one week		
PSYCHOSIS THRESHOLD CRITERION MET			