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Behavioural Observation Schedule (BOS)*

1. Self-presentation

Consider:
(i) the most striking characteristics of the subject in general appearance and gait;
(ii) conforming to social routines and conventions;
(iii) physical appearance;
(iv) skills in presenting a favourable façade of own personality and concealing unfavourable aspects.

The following items are rated on the basis of observed behaviour:

Idiosyncratic peculiarities of gait: (Subject does ritualistic movements while walking, or swings legs in a rather peculiar way. Rate (2) when it is very noticeable and peculiar). □

Lack of manners: (Subject's manners are not as it would be expected from his cultural background, such as thanking, greeting, apologising, parting, etc. Rate (2) when it is very noticeable). □
Note: Do not include unpolished manners due to lack of social education and always take into account lack of opportunity to display manners in an interview. Rate (9) in that case.

Histrionic behaviour: (Subject talks, makes gestures in an exaggerated, dramatic, histrionic manner. Rate according to intensity and frequency). □

Self-neglect: (Consider subject's degree of cleanliness, state of hair, whether shaven or not, clothes, etc. Rate (1) when there is marked lack of attention to at least one of these aspects of personal appearance. Rate (2) if there is marked self-neglect in more than one aspect or if, for example, the subject smells because of self-neglect). □

Inappropriate dressing: (Subject is dressed up conspicuously out of fashion and not as it would normally be expected from his social background. Colours and materials do not seem to be matching altogether and the style of dressing does not fit to any kind of social subgroup (e.g. punk, rock, hippy etc.) or any fashion past or present). □

Irreverent behaviour: (Subject sings, makes facetious remarks or silly jokes, seems unduly familiar with the interviewer. Picks his nose or ear for long periods, etc. Rate (2) if it is present throughout the interview). □
Note: Write down the examples.

Embarrassing behaviour: (Due to loss of social restraints, subject exposes himself, scratches genitals, tries to make sexual suggestions and advances during the interview. Rate (1) when it occurs only on a few occasions). □
Note: Write down the examples.

The following items are rated to some extent as an interpretation of observed behaviour:

Bizarre appearance: (Subject wears 'secret documents', clothes or ornaments with a special significance (e.g. a hat may keep the rays off). Rate only when the odd appearance is presumed due to psychotic symptoms. Rate (2) when the whole impression is grossly odd and would be remarked upon readily). □

Overall impression (9 = impossible to make a rating) □

No disturbance: Nothing in the subject's self-presentation would leave an unfavourable impression in a normal social situation. 0
1
2
Minimum disturbance: Subject would be conspicuous and make a somewhat unfavourable impression in a normal social situation. 3
4
Maximum disturbance: Subject's self-presentation quite incompatible with a normal social situation. 5

2. Activity

2.1 Sleepiness

Consider: Abnormal drop in alertness, speed of response and initiative in the course of interview. The manifestations of sleepiness should be out of proportion to the length of the interview, or to the demands put to the patient during the examination, and should be unusual for the time of day.

The following items are rated on the basis of observed behaviour:

Drooping eyelids or head and yawning: (Rate 1) when these symptoms are intermittent and subject can control it and can stay alert. Rate (2) if the interview is frequently interrupted or cannot be carried out properly). □

Intermittent and/or progressive slowing down of speech and postural movements: (Subject's movements and speech gradually and/or intermittently slow down *because of sleepiness or fatiguability*). □

The following item is rated to some extent as an interpretation of observed behaviour:

Inability to stay mentally alert: (Subject has an intermittent and/or progressive loss of concentration, complains of tiredness, cannot pay enough attention to follow the interview *because of sleepiness or fatiguability*). □

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Overall impression (9 = Impossible to make a rating) □

No disturbance: Subject normally alert throughout the interview, no signs of sleepiness. 0

1

Minimum disturbance: Some signs of sleepiness progressive or intermittent loss of concentration during the interview, complaints of tiredness, may look sleepy, yawns occasionally; if sufficiently marked to make the continuation of the interview difficult, rate 2 or more. 2

3

4

Maximum disturbance: Signs of extreme fatiguability subject falls asleep; during the interview and is difficult to wake. 5

2.2 Attention disorders

Consider: (i) Subject's ability to maintain and appropriately shift the focus of attention in relation to the topics discussed during the interview: (ii) Attention deficits may be due to failure of selective attention, or to withdrawal of attention. Failure of selective attention is shown by distractability, (i.e. turns attention to trivial noises, events outside the room, or is more pre-occupied with his physical condition or hypomanic ideas, etc). Attention withdrawal is shown by the subject being pre-occupied with internal experiences such as depression, anxiety, hallucinations or delusions.

The following two items are rated on the basis of observed behaviour:

Distractability: (Stops talking or changes subject due to distraction by trivial noises or events outside the room, or turns attention to some other topic that he is pre-occupied with). □

Blank spells: (Sudden stoppage or inattention while speaking for a few seconds or longer; may be due to thought blocking, hallucinations or very severe anxiety). □

The following two items are rated to some extent as an interpretation of observed behaviour:

Attention withdrawal as a result of lack of concentration: (Subject usually complains about having lack or loss of concentraton, asks for questions to be repeated, although he is generally willing to turn his attention to the topic discussed, but is not *able* to do so, usually due to anxiety or depression). □

Attention withdrawal due to behaviour resulting from hallucinations: (i.e. lips move soundlessly, looks around, giggles, etc). □
Note: Include also reasonable presumptions that the interferring behaviour is caused by hallucinations.

Overall impression (9 = impossible to make a rating) □

No disturbance: Subject completely in touch with the interviewer throughout the interview. 0

1

Minimum disturbance: Some effort is necessary to attract or maintain the subject's attention to the topics of the interview, but no major difficulty. 2

3

Maximum disturbance: Interview grossly affected or almost impossible because subject's attention is severely disturbed. Subject is almost completely 'out of touch' and inaccessible. 4

5

2.3 Psychic tempo

2.3a Decreased

Consider: Reduction of rate, speed and extent of voluntary movements: delays in responding to questions or initiating tasks or movements requested of patients; your overall impression of the speed of mental processes of the patient.

The following items are rated on the basis of observed behaviour:

Slowness of limbs and body: (Delay in performing movements sits abnormally still, walks abnormally slow. Do not rate 2, unless there is an almost total absence of movements throughout the interview). □
Note: Do not rate stillness here unless it accompanies psychic slowness.

Slow speech: (Long pauses before answering, long pauses between words. 1 = fewer than 10 pauses in all, 2 = long pauses throughout the interview). □
Note: Only long pauses are rated here; drawling and slow articulation are rated in section 4.2.

The following item is rated to some extent as an interpretation of observed behaviour: (The individual components of this item are observation, but the rating itself represents the observer's conclusion that the overall syndrome is best called stupor).

Stupor: (Total or near total lack of voluntary movement and/or muteness, but with evidence of relative preservation of conscious awareness). □

Overall impression (9 = impossible to make a rating) □

No disturbance: Subject's movements are not different from an average healthy person's movements in similar conditions. 0

1

Minimum disturbance: Retardation of either body movements or speech, *or* some retardation in all these respects. 2

3

Maximum disturbance: Subject extremely slow in every respect, to the extent of stupor; has to be led to the interview room; may answer some questions after long delays and repeated prompting. 4

5

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2.3b Increased

Consider: Increase in rate, speed and extent of voluntary movements and speech.

The following items are rated on the basis of observed behaviour:

Increased speed of movements of limbs and body: (Subject performs movements rapidly, changes body position frequently, walks or paces abnormally quickly). □
Note: Items like restlessness, pacing and frequent unnecessary movements which are not in themselves carried out at an increased tempo, are not rated here.

Pressure of speech: (More copious and rapid speech than normal, unnecessary words are added frequently. Rate (2) when the whole interview is markedly characterised in this way). □
Note: This item is only concerned with the speed of the speech rather than the speed of ideas (rate Flight of ideas in Section 4.2.c).

Overall impression (9 = impossible to make a rating) □

0
No disturbance: Subject's movements are not different from an average healthy person's movements in similar conditions. 1
2
3
Minimum disturbance: Increased body movements or speech, but not in an extreme level. 4
Maximum disturbance: Subject moves or talks extremely fast. 5

2.4 Initiative

2.4a Abnormal lack of initiative

Consider: The lack of manifestations independent of unprompted acting and self-determination during the interview, including expression of personal opinion, situation — relevant acts (e.g. closing the door, lifting an object from the floor) asking questions of the interviewer, asking for permission to smoke, wondering about the purpose of interview or about things in the interview room etc.
Note: It is likely that in an interview, the subject may not have the opportunity to manifest the whole potential of initiative he has. So a rating of (9) may be quite common. Some subjects can lose initiative because of their neurotic symptoms and pre-occupation with their problems, while some others lose theirs with psychotic symptoms and the denial of any problems. Both these types of loss of initiative are included here.

The following items are rated on the basis of observed behaviour:

Lack of expression of personal opinion: (Regardless whether the opinions appear to be reasonable or agreeable to the interviewer or not, they should be considered as opinions. Rate subject's inability to express his opinions about the situation, the interview, room, etc). □

Tendency to agree passively or avoid the interviewer's questions without regard to their content: (Subject says 'yes', 'I suppose so', 'don't know', 'not sure' etc. repeatedly to such an extent or in such a way that the interviewer concludes that they are not giving specific replies to each question). □

Abnormal lack of spontaneous complaints or criticisms: (Rate subject's inability to make criticisms or complaints about the general immediate environment e.g. the interviewer, interview, lights, room treatment etc). □

Absence of situation-relevant acts: (Subject is not able to manifest initiative even when there are appropriate occasions as mentioned above). □
Note: Take account of greetings and partings with interviewer outside the immediate interview situation. This item records simply the presence or absence of these acts, not the skill or completeness with which they are carried out; these qualities are rated under Section 1, 'self-presentation'. If no such occasion is present, rate 9.

Overall impression (9 = impossible to make a rating) □

0
No disturbance: subject shows as much initiative as it would be culturally normal in an interview. 1
2
3
Minimum disturbance: manifestations of initiative do not occur although there were appropriate occasions. 4
Maximum disturbance: total lack of initiative, passive compliance. 5

2.4b Abnormal excess of initiative

Consider: Manifestations of initiative are excessive and noticeable, subject's behaviour is inappropriate and disrupts interview, moves round to check things in the room or changes the places of them, brings out his personal opinions about the interview, interviewer, treatment quite often, makes lists of demands etc.

Items in this section are rated on the basis of observed behaviour:

Excessive expression of personal opinion: (Subject manifests his own opinions more than it is appropriate during an interview (rate = 1), or excessive enough to seriously disrupt the interview (rate = 2)). □

Excessive disagreement with the interviewer: (Rate when subject persistently and disruptively disagrees with the interviewer). □
Note: Dot not include appropriate negative replies to the interview questions.

Making too many requests or demands: (Subject gives lists of requests and demands more than it is appropriate (rate = 1),

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or excessive enough to seriously disrupt the interview (rate = 2)). □

Presence of too many complaints or criticisms: (Rate when subject complains about being interviewed, is *persistently* critical of individual questions, complains about the interviewer, room, lights, etc). □

Lack of proper concern with the interview and the interviewer: (Subject moves around to change the places of things, seems unexpectedly relaxed, or if he is being interviewed at home, continues to do his work or watches TV etc. *and* does not pay enough attention to the questions). □

Overall impression: (9 = impossible to make a rating) □

No disturbance: Subject shows as much initiative as it would be culturally normal in an interview. 0 1

Minimum disturbance: Subject manifests over-initiative but interview can proceed with some effort. 2 3 4

Maximum disturbance: Subject's behaviour is definitely inappropriate and disrupts the interview. 5

3 Display of affect

3.1 Display of quantity of affect

Consider: This section is involved with the ratings of quantity of emotions and rate of changes, irrespective of the individual emotion shown which will be dealt with in the following Section (3.2).

The following items are rated on the basis of observed behaviour:

Reduced quantity and/or range of expressive facial and bodily movements: (Consider the total number of instances of expressive movements, irrespective of the type of emotion displayed). □

Increased quantity and/or range of expressive facial and bodily movements: (Subject shows an unusual amount or wide range of expressive movements, but not necessarily the rapid change specified in the item below). □

Lability of mood: (Consider the rapidity and frequency of changes of mood). □

Gross excitement: (Throws things, runs, jumps around, waves arms wildly, shouts, screams. Rate (1) if only one brief episode after which subject calms down and interview can proceed. Rate (2) if more than one episode or if more continuous). □

Blunted affect: (Expressionless face and voice, lack of responding emotionally to distressing topics. If severe and fairly uniform throughout the interview rate (2). Rate (1) if severe but less uniform). □

Note: Subjects with blunted affect may still show emotions in a few instances during the interview.

Overall impression (9 = impossible to make a rating) □

No disturbance: Subject's affective display is not different from an average healthy person's display of affect in similar circumstances. 0 1

Minimum disturbance: Face tends to be either less expressive or to show occasionally rather unusual changes. This would be regarded as unusual in subject's normal social setting, but not particularly disruptive or distressing to others. 2 3

Maximum disturbance: Gross abnormalities about the quantity of emotions and rate of changes. Would make very unpleasant and disturbing impression on others and could be socially disruptive or unacceptable. 4 5

3.2 Display of quality of affect

Consider: This section is involved with the nature and quality of emotions. Rate the observed manifestations of affect and mood.
Note: Positive ratings of observed anxiety and/or depression should not be made if blunted affect (Section 3.1) is rated as present to a marked degree, but they are regarded as compatible with ratings of blunted affect of mild or moderate degree; this combination implies variability in affect shown during the interview.

The following items are rated on the basis of observed behaviour:

Observed anxiety: (Tense, worried look or po posture, fearful apprehensive look, blushing, tremor, frightened tone of voice. Rate (2) when subject shows anxiety more or less throughout the interview). □
Note: Examinations itself may provoke anxiety, do not rate as present, if in doubt.

Observed depression: (Sad, mournful look, tears, gloomy tone of voice, deep sighing voice chokes on depressing topics or apparently 'frozen misery'. Rate (2), when he cries openly or demonstrates depressive signs frequently throughout the interview). □

Hypomanic affect: (Unduly smiling and cheerfully euphoric, elated. Rate (2), when the subject is highly elated or exalted). □

Hostile irritability: (Un-cooperative, irritable, angry, overtly hostile, discontented, naughty, antagonistic. Rate (2), when the interview has to be discontinued because of irritability). □

The following item is rated to some extent as an interpretation of observed behaviour:

Perplexity: (Looks puzzled, cannot explain or understand his experiences). □

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Overall impression: (9 = impossible to make a rating) □

No disturbance: Subject's affective display is not different from an average healthy person's display of affect in similar circumstances. 0 1

Minimum disturbance: An abnormality in any one of the areas described above is present in a moderate form. 2 3

Maximum disturbance: The interview is disrupted by severe degrees of disturbance of one or more of the affects above. 4 5

3.3 Other disturbances of facial expression

Consider: This section is involved with some other characteristics of facial expression which are not a matter of quantity alone and more complicated in nature.

The following items are rated on the basis of observed behaviour:

Gaze avoidance: (Rate subject's avoidance of mutual glance, i.e. eye contact with interviewer or avoidance of looking at interviewer while listening or talking). □

Abnormal staring: (Prolonged periods of eye fixation at interviewer, culturally inappropriate. Rate (2) if it would leave a grossly unfavourable impression.) □

Facial mannerisms or stereotypies: (Distinct idiosyncratic or repetitive movements of unclear meaning, grimacing, etc., not classifiable as tics or automations). □

Involuntary facial movements: (e.g. facial tics, masticatory movements, etc). □

The following items are rated to some extent as an interpretation of observed behavour:

Inappropriateness: (Non-correspondence between facial expression and reported or inferred inner experience). □
Note: Bear in mind that a person does not necessarily have to look sad or unhappy all the time when talking about unpleasant topics, particularly if they recur several times in the interview.

Incomprehensibility: (Occurrence of facial expressions which the interviewer cannot 'read' or recognise as indicating the presence of a particular emotion). □

Overall impression: (9 = impossible to make a rating) □

No disturbance: Subject's affective display is not different from an average healthy person's display of affect in similar circumstances. 0 1

Minimum disturbance: Face tends to show rather unusual expressions in a mild or moderate form, but this would not be regarded as distressing or disruptive to others. 2 3

Maximum disturbance: Unusual expressions are continuous and present in a markedly obvious form and would leave an unpleasant and disruptive impression on others. 4 5

4 Communication skills

4.1 Communication by 'body language'

Consider: (i) The posture and gestures of subject during interview (e.g. indicating openness for communication or distance and 'turning away' from interviewer, etc); (ii) amout and range of expressive gestures; (iii) presence/absence of idiosyncratic or symptomatic patterns of body movements). *Note: Slowness* of limbs and body should not be rated here (see Section 2.3.a)

The following items are rated on the basis of observed behaviour:

Stillness in body positions: (Subject sits in one position for long periods of time in a somewhat abnormal way, *without* either being necessarily slow in psychic tempo, *or without* suggesting an uncommunicative or hostile attitude to interviewer). □

Abnormally limited use of gestures in frequency and range: (Subject does not use gestures as it would normally be expected from his particular cultural background). □

Abnormally relaxed posture forms: (Predominates during the interview, subject sits or lays down too relaxed in a rather culturally inappropriate way). □

Restlessness: (Subject is fidgety, restless, paces up and down, does frequent unnecessary movements, but does not perform any repetative movements). □
Note: On some occasions, actions like folding arms or holding legs together, etc, can be the signs of control over restlessness. Rate (1) when there is controlled restlessness.

Movement due to obsessional urges: (An irresistible urge to perform an apparently unreasonable act repetitiously. Subject may have compulsive rituals such as touching or counting things, or may stay with his arms folded in order to avoid germs, dirt, etc.). □

Involuntary body movements: (e.g. tics, tremors, dyskinesias, dystonias, chreoathetosis). □

Mannerism and posturing: (Odd, stylised movements or acts, usually idiosyncratic to the subject, sometimes suggestive of special meaning or purpose; uncomfortable or inappropriate postures, e.g. subject salutes various times or makes complex gestures with his hands, etc.) □

Stereotypies: (Persistent and constant repetition of movements or postures such as rocking to and fro on a chair, rubbing head round and round with the hand, nodding head, etc. But these movements do not seem to have special significance for the subject). □

Catatonic movements: (Subject demonstrates one or more of these: Negativism (doing the opposite of what is asked), ambitendence (fluctuation between two alternatives), echopraxia (imitation of body movements), echolalia (imitation of words or phrases), flexibilitas cerea, mitgehen (excessive co-operation in passive movement). If organic cause suspected, rate (9). □

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The following items are rated to some extent as an interpretaton of observed behaviour:

Predominance of abnormally reclined or closed posture: (Suggesting an incommunicative or hostile attitude, e.g. subject turns away at 90° angle to interviewer). □

Rigidness in posture: (Rate when subject manifests a rather rigid looking posture predominantly). □

Withdrawn posture: (Subject's body posture is again reclined and closed, but the reason for this is to be withdrawn rather than hostile). □

Overall impression: (9 = impossible to make a rating) □

No disturbance: Body movements are expressive within the range of what is culturally expected and acceptable. 0

Minimum disturbance: Some abnormality in either posture, body orientation forms, or use of gestures, as well as some voluntary movements may be present; but no gross overall disturbance and no catatonic phenomena, stereotypies, mannerisms or posturing. If several of the areas listed above indicate a disturbance, rate 2 or more. 1 2 3

Maximum disturbance: Grossly reduced or absent or bizarre use of gestures; constant or severe catatonic signs, stereotypies; or constant and severe involuntary movements. 4 5

4.2 Verbal communication-conversation

4.2.a Decreased elements of conversation

Consider: (i) The reduced elements in the quality of voice and delivery, (ii) amount and flow of speech, (iii) lack of contained information, (iv) lack of humour and interaction with the interviewer in conversation. Note: If muteness is rated as present, rate only item (listener's feed-back) in this section, fill in 9s in the remaining boxes.

All the items in this section are rated on the basis of observed behaviour:

Muteness: (Rate (1) when subject says no more than twenty words in all, rate (2) when totally mute and inaccessible). □

Restricted quantity of speech: (Subject frequently fails to answer and does not use extra sentences or unprompted additional comments. Rate (1), when it is difficult to keep conversation going. Rate (2) when the answers are restricted to the minimum, e.g. often one word or telegrammatic style). □

Abnormally quiet voice: (Subject talks so quietly that it is very difficult to hear. Rate (2) if this would make a very disturbed effect on others). □

Abnormally flat tone of voice: (Subject talks with a very monotonous tone of voice, almost no expression of emotion or modulation is seized. Rate (2) when it is very noticeable and disturbing). □

Drawling and slow articulation: (Subject pronounces words slowly and sound of vowels are longer than usual, but it is not necessarily difficult to understand. Rate (2) when it would make a very disturbed effect on others). □

Poverty of content of speech: (Subject talks freely, but no information is given in spite of the number of words used, and is not able to recapture the topic he talks about. Rate (2) when it is very difficult to get any useful information through the interview). □
Note: Make due allowance for poor education or intelligence, or use of language.

Lack of humour: (Subject does not show any humour although conversation offers appropriate occasions. Rate (2) when he gets openly angry over jokes or humorous situations). □
Note: Ratings of 9 can be expected quite often as the occasions to show humour are most unlikely to happen in an interview situation.

Disturbance of listener's feedback: (Subject shows lack of signals listeners normally omit, like looking up, affirmative nodding, phrases like 'I see' . . . 'Is that so?' etc. Rate (2) when showing no signs of listening would make a very disturbed effect on others. □

Overall impression: (9 = impossible to make a rating) □

No disturbance: Subject's conversational skills unimpaired. 0

Minimum disturbance: Conversation with subject is somewhat difficult but can proceed if interviewer makes some effort. 1 2 3

Maximum disturbance: Subject is practically unable to engage in a conversation, (but is not mute; rate 9, if subject does not talk at all). 4 5

4.2.b Increased elements of conversation

Consider: (i) The increased elements in the quality of voice, (ii) the length and the amount of speech.

All the items in this section are rated on the basis of observed behaviour:

Abnormally loud voice: (Subject talks very loudly as though others are not able to hear. Rate (2) if this would make a markedly disturbed effect on others). □

Abnormally lengthy and circumstantial speech: (Subject talks in too much detail and is difficult to interrupt. Rate (1) when it happens in more than a few occasions. Rate (2) when the interview cannot proceed properly). □

Silly jocularity: (Subject makes jokes and laughs even at inappropriate occasions. Rate (2) when the whole conversation is interlarded with jokes which unable the interview to proceed properly). □

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Overall impression: (9 = impossible to make a rating) □

No disturbance: Subject's conversational skills are unimpaired. 0

1

2

Minimum disturbance: Conversation with subject is somewhat difficult but can proceed with some effort. 3

4

Maximum disturbance: Subject's conversation would make a very disturbed effect on others in a normal social situation. 5

4.2.c *Other elements of conversation*

Consider: (i) The quality and the flow of speech (ii) appropriateness of the interaction with interviewer in conversation.

All the items in this section are rated on the basis of observed behaviour:

Stuttering or stammering: (Rate (1) when subject stutters occasionally or only does so on particular topics. Rate (2) when he stutters or stammers during the whole interview). □

Slurred and sloppy speech: (Subject pronounces words in a slurred and sloppy way but this may not be necessarily difficult to understand. Rate (2) when it is to a marked degree and takes extra effort to be understood properly). □

Disturbance of articulation: (Subject shows any form of dysarthria, i.e. articulation is jerky, hesitant or slurred). □

Mumbling: (Subject's speech is low-pitched and partly indistinct. Rate (2) if mumbling is persistent and not clearly connected with replies to the questions that have just been asked). □

Non-social speech: (Subject mutters or whispers to self spontaneously, moves lips soundlessly or shouts 'to voices', etc., and the context of the speech does not fit within the social context of the interview and is *not* addressed to the examiner. Rate (2) when the interview cannot proceed). □

Simultaneous talking or talking out of turn: (Subject talks simultaneously, or interupts the interviewer. Rate (1) when there are more than a few occasions. Rate (2) if the interview cannot proceed properly). □

Pre-occupation with symptoms or other certain topics: (Subject is not able to attend a variety of topics of conversation and tends to return repeatedly to his own topic. Rate (2) when it is very difficult to proceed the interview). □

Perseveration: (Subject gets stuck by repeating phrases or individual words. Rate (2) when it is extremely difficult to proceed the interview). □

Incoherence: (Subject has distorted grammar, answering beside the point, lack of logical connexion, sudden irrelevances. Rate (1) when there is a lesser degree of incoherence so that some of the subject's meaning does get through). □
Note: Write down the examples.

Flight of ideas: (Subject's ideas move from one theme to another and can be fairly easy to follow. There may also be Clang associations which are associations of words by sound or rhyme. Rate (1) if it is marked but is still possible to grasp some of the subject's meaning and to proceed the examination. Rate (2) when it is difficult to conduct a useful interview at all). □
Note: Write down the examples.

Neologisms and idiosyncratic use of words or phrases: (Subject makes up words which have no generally accepted meaning or uses ordinary words or phrases in an unusual way. Rate (1) if only a few examples. Rate (2) if whole conversation is interlarded with them). □
Note: Write down the examples.
Overall impression: (9 = impossible to make a rating) □

No disturbance: Subject's conversational skills are unimpaired. 0

Minimum disturbance: Conversation with subject is somewhat difficult but can proceed with some effort. There are articulation problems to a lesser degree. 1

2

Maximum disturbance: Subject is practically unable to engage in a conversation, either has very severe degrees of articulation problems or very marked perseveration or flight of ideas of neologisms. 3

4

5

5 Co-operation

Consider: The mutual relations of the subject with the interviewer (and presumably with the other people), and the degree of co-operation during the course of the interview.

The following two items are rated on the basis of observed behaviour:

Suspiciousness: (Subject feels that everything is not as it should be and thinks that there may be a deliberate attempt to harm or annoy. Looks around, checks things, asks questions etc. Rate (1) if the subject shows suspicion but is not openly suspicious of the interview procedure. Rate (2) when the subject is also suspicious of the interviewer and the interview). □

Hostility: (Subject uses different ways of showing hostility. He can be overtly angry and hostile or may use subtle ways such as cutting off the interviewer by saying 'no' before the question is finished. Rate (2) when he is openly angry and/or the interview cannot be conducted because of hostility). □

The following two items are rated to some extent as an interpretation of observed behaviour:

Misleading answers: (Subject answers 'yes' or 'no' to questions, or frequently contradicts the self, and appears to be deliberately misleading. Rate (1) when only some of the replies seem to be misleading. Rate (2) if marked so that it is difficult to trust any of the ratings). □

Verbal over-compliance: (Subject says 'yes' or 'no' repeatedly without being deliberately misleading. He is passively submissive or replies in such a way that it is clear that he is

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mainly trying to please the interviewer or to avoid giving detailed and specific replies to the questions). □

Manifest resentment of the interview: (Subject seems unwilling to co-operate, talks very reluctantly, seems apathetic or listless without being hostile to interviewer. Rate (2) if marked throughout the interview). □

Overall impression: (9 = impossible to make a rating) □

No disturbance: (Subject co-operates adequately). 0

Minimum distirbance: Subject shows some resistance and unwillingness to co-operate with interviewer but interview can proceed with some effort. If marked suspiciousness and hostility, or misleading answers Rate (2) or more. 1 2 3

Maximum disturbance: Interview practically impossible due to subject's refusal to co-operate and hostility. 4 5

If this person has any impairment in this schedule, specify the predominant cause or causes from the following list, according to your clinical impression:

(tick)

Due to physical illness (specify) ..... □
Specify code number of items affected .....

Due to drug effect (specify) ..... □
Specify code number of items affected .....

Due to personality trait (specify) ..... □
Specify code number of items affected .....

Due to neurosis (specify) ..... □
Specify code number of items affected .....

Due to functional psychosis (specify) ..... □
Specify code number of items affected .....

Due to organic psychiatric condition (specify) .... □
Specify code number of items affected .....

None (person may not have any morbid condition but still may be rated positively on some of the items in this schedule; please comment and specify items rated). □
Specify code number of items affected .....

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