

BRIEF PSYCHIATRIC RATING SCALE (BPRS)

RSDTC

Patient Name _____

Today's Date _____

Please enter the score for the term that best describes the patient's condition.

RSORRES

0 = Not assessed, 1 = Not present, 2 = Very mild, 3 = Mild, 4 = Moderate, 5 = Moderately severe, 6 = Severe, 7 = Extremely severe

Score

- | | | |
|--------------------------|--|---------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1. SOMATIC CONCERN
Preoccupation with physical health, fear of physical illness, hypochondriasis. | RSTESTCD = BPRS0101 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. ANXIETY
Worry, fear, over-concern for present or future, uneasiness. | RSTESTCD = BPRS0102 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 3. EMOTIONAL WITHDRAWAL
Lack of spontaneous interaction, isolation deficiency in relating to others. | RSTESTCD = BPRS0103 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 4. CONCEPTUAL DISORGANIZATION
Thought processes confused, disconnected, disorganized, disrupted. | RSTESTCD = BPRS0104 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 5. GUILT FEELINGS
Self-blame, shame, remorse for past behavior. | RSTESTCD = BPRS0105 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 6. TENSION
Physical and motor manifestations of nervousness, over-activation. | RSTESTCD = BPRS0106 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 7. MANNERISMS AND POSTURING
Peculiar, bizarre, unnatural motor behavior (not including tic). | RSTESTCD = BPRS0107 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 8. GRANDIOSITY
Exaggerated self-opinion, arrogance, conviction of unusual power or abilities. | RSTESTCD = BPRS0108 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 9. DEPRESSIVE MOOD
Sorrow, sadness, despondency, pessimism. | RSTESTCD = BPRS0109 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 10. HOSTILITY
Animosity, contempt, belligerence, disdain for others. | RSTESTCD = BPRS0110 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 11. SUSPICIOUSNESS
Mistrust, belief others harbor malicious or discriminatory intent. | RSTESTCD = BPRS0111 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 12. HALLUCINATORY BEHAVIOR
Perceptions without normal external stimulus correspondence. | RSTESTCD = BPRS0112 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 13. MOTOR RETARDATION
Slowed, weakened movements or speech, reduced body tone. | RSTESTCD = BPRS0113 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 14. UNCOOPERATIVENESS
Resistance, guardedness, rejection of authority. | RSTESTCD = BPRS0114 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 15. UNUSUAL THOUGHT CONTENT
Unusual, odd, strange, bizarre thought content. | RSTESTCD = BPRS0115 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 16. BLUNTED AFFECT
Reduced emotional tone, reduction in formal intensity of feelings, flatness. | RSTESTCD = BPRS0116 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 17. EXCITEMENT
Heightened emotional tone, agitation, increased reactivity. | RSTESTCD = BPRS0117 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 18. DISORIENTATION
Confusion or lack of proper association for person, place or time. | RSTESTCD = BPRS0118 |

BRIEF PSYCHIATRIC RATING SCALE (BPRS)

Instructions for the Clinician:

The Brief Psychiatric Rating Scale (BPRS) is a widely used instrument for assessing the positive, negative, and affective symptoms of individuals who have psychotic disorders, especially schizophrenia. It has proven particularly valuable for documenting the efficacy of treatment in patients who have moderate to severe disease.

It should be administered by a clinician who is knowledgeable concerning psychotic disorders and able to interpret the constructs used in the assessment. Also considered is the individual's behavior over the previous 2-3 days and this can be reported by the patient's family.

The BPRS consists of 18 symptom constructs and takes 20-30 minutes for the interview and scoring. The rater should enter a number ranging from 1 (not present) to 7 (extremely severe). 0 is entered if the item is not assessed.

First published in 1962 as a 16-construct tool by Drs. John Overall and Donald Gorham, the developers added two additional items, resulting in the 18-item scale used widely today to assess the effectiveness of treatment.

BPRS Scoring Instructions:

RSTESTCD = BPRS0119

Sum the scores from the 18 items. Record the total score and compare the total score from one evaluation to the next as the measure of response to treatment.

CDISC believes this instrument to be in the public domain, but you should perform your own assessment. CDISC specifies how to structure the data that has been collected in a database, not what should be collected or how to conduct clinical assessments or protocols.