DSM 5 Criteria for Schizophrenia

The Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition (DSM 5) is the standard classification of mental disorders used by mental health professionals in the United States.

The following are the diagnostic criteria for schizophrenia according to DSM 5:

- Two (or more) of the following, each present for a significant portion of time during a 1-month period (or less if successfully treated). At least one of these must be delusions, hallucinations, or disorganized speech:
 - Delusions
 - Hallucinations
 - Disorganized speech (e.g., frequent derailment or incoherence)
 - Grossly disorganized or catatonic behavior
 - Negative symptoms (i.e., diminished emotional expression or avolition)
- Continuous signs of the disturbance persist for at least six months. This 6-month period
 must include at least 1 month of symptoms (or less if successfully treated) that meet the
 above criteria (i.e., active phase symptoms) and may include periods of prodromal or
 residual symptoms. During these prodromal or residual periods, the signs of the
 disturbance may be manifested only be negative symptoms or by two or more symptoms
 listed above present in an attenuated form.
- For a significant portion of time since the onset of the disturbance, level of functioning in one or more major areas, such as work, interpersonal relations, or self-care is markedly below the level achieved prior to the onset (or when the onset is in childhood or adolescence, there is a failure to achieve expected level of interpersonal, academic, or occupational functioning).
- Schizoaffective disorder and depressive or bipolar disorder with psychotic features have been ruled out.
- The disturbance is not attributable to the physiological effects of a substance (e.g., a drug of abuse, a medication) or another medical condition.
- There is a history of autism spectrum disorder or a communication disorder of childhood onset, the additional diagnosis of schizophrenia is made only if prominent delusions or hallucinations, in addition to the other required symptoms of schizophrenia, are also present for at least 1 month (or less if successfully treated).

References

American Psychiatric Association. (2013). Diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders. Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 5(5). https://doi.org/10.1176/appi.books.9780890425596

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2016, June). *Table 3.22DSM-IV to DSM-5 Schizophrenia Comparison*. Nih.gov; Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (US). https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK519704/table/ch3.t22/