## **Schizoaffective Disorder Test**

Patient Information
Name:
Age:
Date of Birth:
Reason for Evaluation
Medical History
Current Symptoms
Current Symptoms  1. Psychotic Symptoms
1. Psychotic Symptoms
1. Psychotic Symptoms Hallucinations:
1. Psychotic Symptoms  Hallucinations:  Delusions:
1. Psychotic Symptoms  Hallucinations:  Delusions:

2. Mood Symptoms
Depressive Symptoms:
Manie or Hypemanie Symptome
Manic or Hypomanic Symptoms:
Mixed Symptoms:
3. Negative Symptoms
Reduced Emotional Expression:
Social Withdrawal:
Social Withdrawal.
Anhedonia:
4. Other Symptoms
Disorganized Speech:
Catatonic Behavior:
Catatorno Dellavior.

Cognitive Impairment:
Diagnostic Criteria
DSM-5 criteria for schizoaffective disorder are as follows:
A. An uninterrupted duration of illness during which there is a major mood episode (manic or depressive) in addition to criterion A for schizophrenia; the major depressive episode must include depressed mood.
Criterion A for schizophrenia is as follows:
Two or more of the following presentations, each present for a significant amount of time during a 1-month period (or less if successfully treated). At least one of these must be from the first three below.
1. Delusions
2. Hallucinations
3. Disorganized speech (e.g., frequent derailment or incoherence).
4. Grossly disorganized or catatonic behavior
5. Negative symptoms (i.e., diminished emotional expression or avolition.)
B. Hallucinations and delusions for two or more weeks in the absence of a major mood episode (manic or depressive) during the entire lifetime duration of the illness.
C. Symptoms that meet the criteria for a major mood episode are present for most of the total duration of both the active and residual portions of the illness.
D. The disturbance is not the result of the effects of a substance (e.g., a drug of misuse or a medication) or another underlying medical condition.
The following are specifiers based on the primary mood episode as part of the presentation.
Bipolar type: includes episodes of mania and sometimes major depression.
Depressive type: includes only major depressive episodes.
Findings:

Evaluation Tools
Positive and Negative Syndrome Scale (PANSS)
Brief Psychiatric Rating Scale (BPRS)
Beck Depression Inventory (BDI)
Mood Disorder Questionnaire (MDQ)
Mini-Mental State Examination (MMSE)
Repeatable Battery for the Assessment of Neuropsychological Status (RBANS)
Brief Clinical Assessment Scale for Schizophrenia (BCASS)
Cambridge Neuropsychological Test for Identifying Cognitive Deficit
Results:
Findings:
Physical Examination Findings
Laboratory Tests
Comprehensive metabolic panel, complete blood count, thyroid function tests:
Urine toxicology screen:

Assessment and Diagnosis
Treatment Recommendations
Follow-up Plan
Patient Education