Adult ADHD Self-Report Scale (ASRS-v1.1) Symptom Checklist Instructions

The questions on the back page are designed to stimulate dialogue between you and your patients and to help confirm if they may be suffering from the symptoms of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD).

Description: The Symptom Checklist is an instrument consisting of the eighteen DSM-IV-TR criteria. Six of the eighteen questions were found to be the most predictive of symptoms consistent with ADHD. These six questions are the basis for the ASRS v1.1 Screener and are also Part A of the Symptom Checklist. Part B of the Symptom Checklist contains the remaining twelve questions.

Instructions:

Symptoms

- Ask the patient to complete both Part A and Part B of the Symptom Checklist by marking an X
 in the box that most closely represents the frequency of occurrence of each of the symptoms.
- 2. Score Part A. If four or more marks appear in the darkly shaded boxes within Part A then the patient has symptoms highly consistent with ADHD in adults and further investigation is warranted.
- 3. The frequency scores on Part B provide additional cues and can serve as further probes into the patient's symptoms. Pay particular attention to marks appearing in the dark shaded boxes. The frequency-based response is more sensitive with certain questions. No total score or diagnostic likelihood is utilized for the twelve questions. It has been found that the six questions in Part A are the most predictive of the disorder and are best for use as a screening instrument.

Impairments

- Review the entire Symptom Checklist with your patients and evaluate the level of impairment associated with the symptom.
- 2. Consider work/school, social and family settings.
- 3. Symptom frequency is often associated with symptom severity, therefore the Symptom Checklist may also aid in the assessment of impairments. If your patients have frequent symptoms, you may want to ask them to describe how these problems have affected the ability to work, take care of things at home, or get along with other people such as their spouse/significant other.

History

 Assess the presence of these symptoms or similar symptoms in childhood. Adults who have ADHD need not have been formally diagnosed in childhood. In evaluating a patient's history, look for evidence of early-appearing and long-standing problems with attention or self-control. Some significant symptoms should have been present in childhood, but full symptomology is not necessary.

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Patient Name	loday's		:e			
Please answer the questions below, rating yourself on each of the criteria shown using the scale on the right side of the page. As you answer each question, place an X in the box that best describes how you have felt and conducted yourself over the past 6 months. Please give this completed checklist to your healthcare professional to discuss during today's appointment.		rn using the the box that hs. Please give		Sometimes	Often	Very Often
1. How often do you have trouble wrapping up the final details of a project, once the challenging parts have been done?					0	>
	gotting this !	o do				
	s remembering appointments or obligatio	ons?				
4. When you have a task that require or delay getting started?	es a lot of thought, how often do you av	roid		24.5%		
How often do you fidget or squir to sit down for a long time?	m with your hands or feet when you hav	/e				
6. How often do you feel overly act were driven by a motor?	ive and compelled to do things, like you					
7 How often days				Ĭ	Pa	rt A
	mistakes when you have to work on a b					
8. How often do you have difficulty or repetitive work?	keeping your attention when you are do	ing boring				
How often do you have difficulty concentrating on what people say to you, even when they are speaking to you directly?		,				
10. How often do you misplace or ha	ve difficulty finding things at home or at	work?				
11. How often are you distracted by	activity or noise around you?					
 How often do you leave your seat you are expected to remain seate 	in meetings or other situations in which	1				
13. How often do you feel restless or	fidgety?					
14. How often do you have difficulty to yourself?	inwinding and relaxing when you have tir	me				
15. How often do you find yourself ta	lking too much when you are in social si	tuations?	-			
16. When you're in a conversation, ho the sentences of the people you ar them themselves?	w often do you find yourself finishing e talking to, before they can finish					
17. How often do you have difficulty w turn taking is required?	aiting your turn in situations when			HAVORENS INT		
8. How often do you interrupt others	s when they are busy?					
			12776		Part	В