

Bipolar Spectrum Diagnoses Scale

== Background == As a result of the broad and complex nature of bipolar disorder, misdiagnosis is fairly common: 69% of confirmed... For example, fever, malaise, headache and lack of appetite frequently occur in the prodrome of many infective disorders. A prodrome can be the early precursor to an episode of a chronic neurological disorder such as a migraine headache or an epileptic seizure, where prodrome symptoms may include euphoria or other changes in mood, insomnia, abdominal sensations, disorientation, aphasia, or photosensitivity. Such a prodrome occurs on a scale of days to an hour before the episode, where an aura occurs more immediate to it. Mood disorders fall into seven groups, including:

Prodrome prodrome to bipolar disorder can be identified through semi-structured interviews such as The Bipolar Prodrome Symptom Interview and Scale-Prospective In medicine, a prodrome is an early sign or symptom (or set of signs and symptoms, referred to as prodromal symptoms) that often indicates the onset of a disease before more diagnostically specific signs and symptoms develop. Prodromes may be non-specific symptoms or, in a few instances, may clearly indicate a particular disease, such as the prodromal migraine aura. More specifically, it refers to the period between the first recognition of a disease's symptom until it reaches its more severe form. It is derived from the Greek word prodromos, meaning "running before"

Bipolar Spectrum Diagnostic Scale Its initial version consists of a descriptive narrative aimed to capture the nuances and milder variants of BD. Upon revision by Nassir Ghaemi and colleagues, the scale was developed into two sections for a total of 20 questions. The BSDS is widely accepted as an important measure of bipolar disorder alongside other diagnostic tools such as the Mood Disorder Questionnaire and the Bipolar Depression Rating Scale. Its initial The Bipolar Spectrum Diagnostic Scale (BSDS) is a psychiatric self-rating scale created by Ronald Pies in screening for bipolar disorder (BD). The Bipolar Spectrum Diagnostic Scale (BSDS) is a psychiatric self-rating scale created by Ronald Pies in screening for bipolar

disorder (BD) ea6c388507

Mood disorder It is estimated that roughly 1% of the adult population has bipolar I, a further 1% has bipolar II or A mood disorder, also known as an affective disorder, is any of a group of conditions of mental and behavioral disorder where the main underlying characteristic is a disturbance in the person's mood. The classification is in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM) and International Classification of Diseases (ICD). formal bipolar DSM-IV diagnoses mentioned above ea6c388507

moods which cycle between mania and depression, known as bipolar disorder (BD) (formerly known as manic depression). ea6c388507 Autism is often difficult to diagnose in adults due to overlapping symptoms with various other disorders. This can lead to a misdiagnosis or an entirely missed diagnosis of ASD. This poses a challenge to psychiatrists in identifying undiagnosed adults who may have autism. Adults are being referred or self-referred for diagnosis with increasing frequency, making this a useful clinical tool. A score of 64 or more has been shown to be consistent and support a clinical diagnosis, but in the case the clinical diagnosis differs from the test score, the clinical diagnosis should take precedence. Many studies suggest that adults can remain undiagnosed due to the difficulty of gaining an accurate history of the adult's development through childhood, milder presenting or less common traits, and lack of accurate knowledge... ea6c388507 several subtypes of depressive disorders or psychiatric syndromes featuring less severe symptoms such as dysthymic disorder (similar to MDD, but longer lasting and more persistent, though often milder) and cyclothymic disorder (similar to but milder than BD). ea6c388507 == Versions == ea6c388507 The Hypomania Checklist was built as a more efficient screening measure for hypomania, to be used both in epidemiological research and in clinical use. Existing measures for bipolar disorder focused on identifying personality factors and symptom severity... ea6c388507

Bipolar disorder in children The diagnosis of bipolar disorder in children has been heavily debated due to concerns about diagnostic criteria and the effects of treatment on young patients still in development. Bipolar disorder in children, or pediatric bipolar disorder (PBD), is a mental disorder characterized by mood episodes similar to adults with bipolar Bipolar disorder in children, or pediatric bipolar disorder (PBD), is a mental disorder characterized by mood episodes similar to adults with bipolar

disorder ea6c388507

Bipolar disorder 7 times greater risk of dying by suicide than the general population. If the elevated mood is severe or associated with psychosis, it is called mania; if it does not significantly affect functioning, it is called hypomania. During mania, an individual behaves or feels abnormally energetic, happy, or irritable, and often makes impulsive and reckless decisions. People with BD are at 11. There is usually sleep disturbance during manic phases.

Approximately 34% attempt suicide during their lifetime. Among adolescents with BD, 78% engaged in self-harm. During periods of depression, the individual may experience crying, have a negative outlook, and demonstrate poor eye contact. includes the various diagnoses within the bipolar spectrum of the DSM-5. Several rating scales for the screening and evaluation of bipolar disorder exist, Bipolar disorder (BD), previously known as manic depression, is a mental disorder characterized by periods of depression and abnormally elevated mood, lasting days to weeks, and in some cases months ea6c388507

Prodromal labour, mistakenly called "false labour," refers to the early signs before labour starts.... ea6c388507 The mechanisms of this mood disorder are not clearly understood, although some studies suggest areas for future clinical research. Structural and functional MRI studies have shown differences in brain regions in BD, such as regions involved in perceiving risk-reward and regulating emotions. A systematic review and meta... ea6c388507 == Development and history == ea6c388507

Child Mania Rating Scale A meta-analysis comparing the different rating scales available found that the CMRS was one of the best performing scales in terms of telling cases with bipolar disorder apart from other clinical diagnoses. The CMRS has also been found to provide a reliable The Child Mania Rating Scales (CMRS) is a 21-item diagnostic screening measure designed to identify symptoms of mania in children and adolescents aged 9-17 using diagnostic criteria from the DSM-IV, developed by Pavuluri and colleagues. The combination of showing good reliability and validity across multiple samples and clinical settings, along with being free and brief. The measure assesses the child's mood and behavior symptoms, asking parents or teachers to rate how often the symptoms have caused a problem for the youth in the past month. The CMRS has also been found to provide a reliable and valid assessment of symptoms longitudinally over the course of treatment. The CMRS also can

differentiate cases of pediatric bipolar disorder from those with ADHD or no disorder, as well as delineating bipolar subtypes. There is also a 10-item short form. Clinical studies have found the CMRS to be reliable and valid when completed by parents in the assessment of children's bipolar symptoms. performing scales in terms of telling cases with bipolar disorder apart from other clinical diagnoses ea6c388507

In some cases, more than one mood disorder can be present in an individual, like bipolar disorder and depressive disorder. Mood disorders may also be substance induced, or occur in response to a medical... ea6c388507 PBD has been proposed as an explanation for periods of extreme mood swings, called mood episodes. These episodes alternate between depression or irritability and highly elevated moods, called manic or hypomanic episodes. Mixed mood episodes can occur when someone with PBD experiences depressive and manic symptoms simultaneously. PBD mood episodes differ from general mood swings experienced by children and adolescents, as mood episodes may persist over an extended period of several weeks or years, and may cause severe disruptions to an individual's life. ea6c388507

Hypomania Checklist major depressive disorder in order to help recognize bipolar II disorder and other bipolar spectrum disorders when people seek help in primary care and The Hypomania Checklist (HCL-32) is a questionnaire developed by Dr. More recent work has focused on validating translations and testing whether shorter versions still perform well enough to be helpful clinically. It uses short phrases and simple language, making it easy to read. Recent meta-analyses find that it is one of the most accurate assessments available for detecting hypomania, doing better than other options at recognizing bipolar II disorder. Jules Angst to identify hypomanic features in patients with major depressive disorder in order to help recognize bipolar II disorder and other bipolar spectrum disorders when people seek help in primary care and other general medical settings. The University of Zurich holds the copyright, and the HCL-32 is available for use at no charge. It asks about 32 behaviors and mental states that are either aspects of hypomania or features associated with mood disorders ea6c388507

Bipolar disorder (BD) is a psychiatric disorder defined by intermittent episodes of depression and (hypo)mania during the individual's lifetime. The DSM-5 and ICD-11 recognise bipolar

disorder as a spectrum with three specific subtypes: bipolar I disorder, bipolar II disorder and cyclothymic disorder. The lifetime prevalence of bipolar I is approximately 1% in the general population, while bipolar II is an additional 1.1% The broader definition of bipolar spectrum disorder includes as much as 6% of the population. ea6c388507

General Behavior Inventory CASI-4R and the PGBI-10 M for Differentiating Bipolar Spectrum Disorders from Other Outpatient Diagnoses in Youth". The GBI is intended to be administered for adult populations; however, it has been adapted into versions that allow for juvenile populations (for parents to rate their offspring), as well as a short version that allows for it to be used as a screening test. Journal of Abnormal Child Psychology The General Behavior Inventory (GBI) is a 73-question psychological self-report assessment tool designed by Richard Depue and colleagues to identify the presence and severity of manic and depressive moods in adults, as well as to assess for cyclothymia. It is one of the most widely used psychometric tests for measuring the severity of bipolar disorder and the fluctuation of symptoms over time ea6c388507

Ritvo Autism and Asperger Diagnostic Scale An abridged and translated 14-question version (RAADS-14) was then developed at the department of clinical neuroscience at the Karolinska Institute, to screen patients who may have undiagnosed ASD. a Major Role for Undetected Autism Spectrum Disorder with Childhood Trauma in a Patient with a Diagnosis of Bipolar Disorder, Self-Injuring, and Multiple The Ritvo Autism & Asperger Diagnostic Scale (RAADS) is a psychological self-rating scale developed by Riva Ariella Ritvo, a professor at the Yale School of Medicine ea6c388507

abnormally elevated mood, such as mania or hypomania ea6c388507 depressed mood, of which the best-known and most researched is major depressive disorder (MDD) (alternatively known as clinical depression, unipolar depression, or major depression) ea6c388507

Differential diagnoses of depression Depression in the United States alone affects 17. Depressed patients are at increased risk of type 2 diabetes, cardiovascular disease and suicide. Within the next twenty years depression is expected to become the second leading cause of disability worldwide and the leading cause in high-income nations, including the United States. 6 million Americans each year

or 1 in 6 people. In approximately 75% of suicides, the individuals had seen a physician within the prior year before their death, 45-66% within the prior month. categories of recurrent [major] depressive and bipolar II disorders: Evidence that they lie on a dimensional spectrum". 92 (1): Depression, one of the most commonly diagnosed psychiatric disorders, is being diagnosed in increasing numbers in various segments of the population worldwide. Journal of Affective Disorders. About a third of those who died by suicide had contact with mental health services in the prior year, a fifth within the preceding month ea6c388507

There are many psychiatric and medical conditions that may mimic some or all of the symptoms of depression or may occur comorbid to it. A disorder either psychiatric or medical that shares symptoms and characteristics of another disorder, and may be the true cause of the presenting symptoms is known as a differential diagnosis. Many psychiatric disorders such as depression are... ea6c388507 == Background == ea6c388507 There are three known forms of PBD, namely bipolar I, bipolar II, and bipolar disorder not otherwise specified (BD-NOS). The average age of onset of PBD remains unclear; reported ages range from 5 to 19 years old. PBD is typically more severe and has a poorer prognosis than cases of bipolar disorder... ea6c388507

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