## World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule 2.0

36-item version, self-administered

| Patient Name $\square$ | DOB $\square$ | Female $\square$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Other |  |  |
| Provider Name $\square$ | Date $\square$ |  |

This questionnaire asks about ditficulties due to health/mental health conditions. Health conditions include diseases or illnesses, other health problems that may be short or long lasting, injuries, mental or emotional problems, and problems with alcohol or drugs. Think back over the past $\mathbf{3 0}$ days and answer these questions thinking about how much difficulty you had doing the following activities. For each question, please circle only one response.

|  | Numeric scores assigned to each of the items: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In the last 30 days, how much difficulty did you have in: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Understanding and communicating |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| D1.1 | Concentrating on doing something for ten minutes? | None | Mild | Moderate | Severe | Extreme or cannot do |  |  |  |
| D1.2 | Remembering to do important things? | None | Mild | Moderate | Severe | Extreme or camot |  |  |  |
| D1.3 | Analyzing and finding solutions to problems in day-to-day life? | None | Mild | Moderate | Severe | Extreme or cannot do |  |  |  |
| D1.4 | Learning a new task, for example, learning how to get to a new place? | None | Mild | Moderate | Severe | Extreme or cannot dor |  | 30 | 5 |
| D1.5 | Generally understanding what people say? | None | Mild | Moderate | Severe | Extreme or |  |  |  |
| D1.6 | Starting and maintaining a conversation? | None | Mild | Moderate | Severe | Extreme or cannot dor |  |  |  |
| Getting around |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| D2.1 | Standing for long periods, such as 30 minutes? | None | Mild | Moderate | Severe | Extreme or cannot do |  |  |  |
| D2.2 | Standing up from sitting down? | None | Mild | Moderate | Severe |  |  |  |  |
| D2.3 | Moving around inside your home? | None | Mild | Moderate | Severe | Extreme or <br> cannot do |  | 25 | b |
| D2.4 | Getting out of your home? | None | Mild | Moderate | Severe | Extreme or cannot do |  |  |  |
| D2.5 | Walking a long distance, such as a kilometer (or equivalent)? | None | Mild | Moderate | Severe | Extreme or cannot do |  |  |  |
| Self-care |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| D3.1 | Washing your whole body? | None | Mild | Moderate | Severe | Extreme or |  |  |  |
| D3.2 | Getting dressed? | None | Mild | Moderate | Severe | Extreme or cannot dor |  |  |  |
| D3.3 | Eating? | None | Mild | Moderate | Severe | Extreme or cannot do |  | 20 | 5 |
| D3.4 | Staying by yourself for a few days? | None | Mild | Moderate | Severe | Extreme or |  |  |  |
| Getting along with people |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| D4.1 | Dealing with people you do not know? | None | Mild | Moderate | Severe | Extreme or cannot do |  |  |  |
| D4.2 | Maintaining a friendship? | None | Mild | Moderate | Severe | $\underset{\substack{\text { Extreme or } \\ \text { cannot do }}}{\text { and }}$ |  |  |  |
| D4.3 | Getting along with people who are close to you? | None | Mild | Moderate | Severe | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Extreme or } \\ \text { cannot dor } \end{array}$ |  | 25 | 5 |
| D4.4 | Making new friends? | None | Mild | Moderate | Severe | Extreme or cannot do |  |  |  |
| D4.5 | Sexual activities? | None | Mild | Moderate | Severe | Extreme or cannot dor |  |  |  |

## Life activities-School/Work

If you work (paid, non-paid, self-employed) or go to school, complete questions D5.5-D5.8, below. Otherwise, skip to D6.1.
Because of your health condition, in the past 30 days, how much difficulty did you have in:

| D5.5 | Your day-to-day work/school? | None | Mild | Moderate | Severe | ( Extreme or ${ }_{\text {cannot do }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D5.6 | Doing your most important work/school tasks well? | None | Mild | Moderate | Severe | Extreme or cannot do |  |  |
| D5.7 | Getting all of the work done that you need to do? | None | Mild | Moderate | Severe | Extreme or | 20 | 5 |
| D5.8 | Getting your work done as quickly as needed? | None | Mild | Moderate | Severe | Extreme or cannot do |  |  |

## Participation in society

In the past 30 days:


The adult self-administered version of the World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule 2.0
(WHODAS 2.0) is a 36-item measure that assesses disability in adults age 18 years and older. It assesses disability across six domains, including understanding and communicating, getting around, self-care, getting along with people, life activities (i.e., household, work, and/or school activities), and participation in society. If the adult individual is of impaired capacity and unable to complete the form (e.g., a patient with dementia), a knowledgeable informant may complete the proxy-administered version of the measure, which is available at www.psychiatry.org/dsm5. Each item on the self-administered version of the WHODAS 2.0 asks the individual to rate how much difficulty he or she has had in specific areas of functioning during the past 30 days.

## WHODAS 2.0 Scoring Instructions Provided by World Health Organization

WHODAS 2.0 Summary Scores: There are two basic options for computing the summary scores for the WHODAS 2.0 36-item full version.

Simple: The scores assigned to each of the items-"none" (1), "mild" (2), "moderate" (3), "severe" (4), and "extreme" (5)are summed. This method is referred to as simple scoring because the scores from each of the items are simply added up without recoding or collapsing of response categories; thus, there is no weighting of individual items. This approach is practical to use as a hand-scoring approach, and may be the method of choice in busy clinical settings or in paper-and-pencil interview situations. As a result, the simple sum of the scores of the items across all domains constitutes a statistic that is sufficient to describe the degree of functional limitations.

Complex: The more complex method of scoring is called "item-response-theory" (IRT)-based scoring. It takes into account multiple levels of difficulty for each WHODAS 2.0 item. It takes the coding for each item response as "none," "mild," "moderate," "severe," and "extreme" separately, and then uses a computer to determine the summary score by differentially weighting the items and the levels of severity. The computer program is available from the WHO Web site.

## The scoring has three steps:

- Step 1-Summing of recoded item scores within each domain.
- Step 2-Summing of all six domain scores.
- Step 3-Converting the summary score into a metric ranging from 0 to 100
(where $0=$ no disability; 100 = full disability).
WHODAS 2.0 Domain Scores: WHODAS 2.0 produces domain-specific scores for six different functioning domains: cognition, mobility, self-care, getting along, life activities (household and work/school) and participation.

WHODAS 2.0 Population Norms: For the population norms for IRT-based scoring of the WHODAS 2.0 and for the population distribution of IRT-based scores for WHODAS 2.0, please see
http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/Pop_norms_distrib_IRT_scores.pdf

## Additional Scoring and Interpretation Guidance for DSM-5 Users

The clinician is asked to review the individual's response on each item on the measure during the clinical interview and to indicate the self-reported score for each item in the section provided for "Clinician Use Only." However, if the clinician determines that the score on an item should be different based on the clinical interview and other information available, he or she may indicate a corrected score in the raw item score box. Based on findings from the DSM-5 Field Trials in adult patient samples across six sites in the United States and one in Canada, DSM-5 recommends calculation and use of average scores for each domain and for general disability. The average scores are comparable to the WHODAS 5-point scale, which allows the clinician to think of the individual's disability in terms of none (1), mild (2), moderate (3), severe (4), or extreme (5). The average domain and general disability scores were found to be reliable, easy to use, and clinically useful to the clinicians in the DSM-5 Field Trials. The average domain score is calculated by dividing the raw domain score by the number of items in the domain (e.g., if all the items within the "understanding and communicating" domain are rated as being moderate then the average domain score would be $18 / 6=3$, indicating moderate disability). The average general disability score is calculated by dividing the raw overall score by number of items in the measure (i.e., 36). The individual should be encouraged to complete all of the items on the WHODAS 2.0. If no response is given on 10 or more items of the measure (i.e., more than $25 \%$ of the 36 total items), calculation of the simple and average general disability scores may not be helpful. If 10 or more of the total items on the measure are missing but the items for some of the domains are $75 \%-100 \%$ complete, the simple or average domain scores may be used for those domains.
Frequency of Use
To track change in the individual's level of disability over time, the measure may be completed at regular intervals as clinically indicated, depending on the stability of the individual's symptoms and treatment status. Consistently high scores on a particular domain may indicate significant and problematic areas for the individual that might warrant further assessment and intervention.

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MIRACLE Counseling
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## NOTES:



The APA is offering a number of "emerging measures" for further research and clinical evaluation. These patient assessment measures were developed to be administered at the initial patient interview and to monitor treatment progress. They should be used in research and evaluation as potentially useful tools to enhance clinical decision-making and not as the sole basis for making a clinical diagnosis. Instructions, scoring information, and interpretation guidelines are provided; further background information can be found in DSM-5. The APA requests that clinicians and researchers provide further data on the instruments' usefulness in characterizing patient status and improving patient
care at http://www.dsm5.org/Pages/Feedback-Form.aspx. Measure: WHODAS 2.0 (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule 2.0): 36-item version, self-administered. © World Health Organization, 2012. Measuring health and disability: manual for WHO Disability Assessment Schedule (WHODAS 2.0), World Health Organization, 2010, Geneva.
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