MIRACLE Counseling

## Severity Measure for Specific Phobia—Child Age 11-17

Patient Name $\square$
Provider Name $\square$

DOB
Date $\square$

Female $\square$ Other Male


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## Instructions to Clinicians

The Severity Measure for Specific Phobia-Child Age 11-17 is a 10-item measure that assesses the severity of specific phobia in children and adolescents. The measure was designed to be completed by the child upon receiving a diagnosis or specific phobia (or clinically significant specific phobia symptoms) and thereafter, prior to follow-up visits with the clinician. Each item asks the child to rate the severity of his or her specific phobia during the past 7 days.

## Scoring and Interpretation

Each item on the measure is rated on a 5 -point scale ( $0=$ Never; $1=$ Occasionally; $2=$ Half of the time; $3=$ Most of the time, and $4=$ All of the time). The total score can range from 0 to 40 , with higher scores indicating greater severity of specific phobia. The clinician is asked to review the score of each item on the measure during the clinical interview and indicate the raw score for each item in the section provided for "Clinician Use." The raw scores on the 10 items should be summed to obtain a total raw score. In addition, the clinician is asked to calculate and use the average total score. The average total score reduces the overall score to a 5-point scale, which allows the clinician to think of the severity of the child's specific phobia in terms of none (0), mild (1), moderate (2), severe (3), or extreme (4). The use of the average total score was found to be reliable, easy to use, and clinically useful to the clinicians in the DSM-5 Field Trials. The average total score is calculated by dividing the raw total score by number of items in the measure (i.e., 10).

Note: If 3 or more items are left unanswered, the total score on the measure should not be calculated. Therefore, the child should be encouraged to complete all of the items on the measure. If 1 or 2 items are left unanswered, you are asked to calculate a prorated score. The prorated score is calculated by summing the scores of items that were answered to get a partial raw score. Multiply the partial raw score by the total number of items on the Severity Measure for Specific Phobia (i.e., 10) and divide the value by the number of items that were actually answered (i.e., 8 or 9 ). The formula to prorate the partial raw score to Total Raw Score is:

$$
\frac{(\text { Raw sum } \times 10)}{\text { Number of items that were actually answered }}
$$

If the result is a fraction, round to the nearest whole number.

## Frequency of Use

To track changes in the severity of the child's specific phobia over time, the measure may be completed at regular intervals as clinically indicated, depending on the stability of the child's symptoms and treatment status.
Consistently high scores on a particular domain may indicate significant and problematic areas for the child that might warrant further assessment, treatment, and follow-up. Your clinical judgment should guide your decision.

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 aand 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: Severity Measure for Specific Phobia-Child Age 11-17
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