YALE-BROWN OBSESSIVE COMPULSIVE SCALE (Y-BOCS)

General Instructions

This rating scale is designed to rate the severity and type of symptoms in patients with obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD). In general, the items depend on the patient's report; however, the final rating is based on the clinical judgement of the interviewer. Rate the characteristics of each item during the prior week up until and including the time of the interview. Scores should reflect the average (mean) occurrence of each item for the entire week.

This rating scale is intended for use as a semi-structured interview. The interviewer should assess the items in the listed order and use the questions provided. However, the interviewer is free to ask additional questions for purposes of clarification. If the patient volunteers information at any time during the interview, that information will be considered. Ratings should be based primarily on reports and observations gained during the interview. If you judge that the information being provided is grossly inaccurate, then the reliability of the patient is in doubt and should be noted accordingly at the cad of the interview (item 19).

Additional information supplied by others (e.g., spouse or parent) may be included in a determination of the ratings only if it is judged that (1) such information is essential to adequately assessing symptom severity and (2) consistent week-to-week reporting can be ensured by having the same informant(s) present for each rating session.

Before proceeding with the questions, define "obsessions" and "compulsions" for the patient as follows:

"OBSESSIONS are unwelcome and distressing ideas, thoughts, images or impulses that repeatedly enter your mind. They may seem to occur against your will. They may be repugnant to you, you may recognize them as senseless, and they may not fit your personality."

"COMPULSIONS, on the other hand, are behaviors or acts that you feel driven to perform although you may recognize them as senseless or excessive. At times, you may try to resist doing them but this may prove difficult. You may experience anxiety that does not diminish until the behavior is completed."

"Let me give you some examples of obsessions and compulsions."

"An example of an obsession is: the recurrent thought or impulse to do serious physical harm to your children even though you never would."

"An example of a compulsion is: the need to repeatedly check appliances, water faucets, and the lock on the front door before you can leave the house. While most compulsions are observable behaviors, some are unobservable mental acts, such as silent checking or having to recite nonsense phrases to yourself each time you have a bad thought."

"Do you have any questions about what these words mean?" [If not, proceed.]

On repeated testing it is not always necessary to re-read these definitions and examples as long as it can be established that the patient understands them. It may be sufficient to remind the patient that obsessions are the thoughts or concerns and compulsions are the things you feel driven to do, including covert mental acts.

Have the patient enumerate current obsessions and compulsions in order to generate a list of target symptoms. Use the Y-BOCS Symptom Checklist as an aid for identifying current symptoms. It is also useful to identify and be aware of past symptoms since they may re-appear during subsequent ratings. Once the current types of obsessions and compulsions are identified, organize and list them on the Target Symptoms form according to clinically convenient distinctions (e.g., divide target compulsions into checking and washing). Describe salient features of the symptoms so that they can be more easily tracked (e.g., in addition to listing checking, specify what the patient checks for). Be sure to indicate which are the most prominent symptoms; i.e., those that will be the major focus of assessment. Note, however, that the final score for each item should reflect a composite rating of all of the patient's obsessions or compulsions.

The rater must ascertain whether reported behaviors are bona fide symptoms of OCD and not symptoms of another disorder, such as Simple Phobia or a Paraphilia. The differential diagnosis between certain complex motor tics and certain compulsions (e.g., involving touching) may be difficult

or impossible. In such cases, it is particularly important to provide explicit descriptions of the target symptoms and to be consistent in subsequent ratings. Separate assessment of tie severity with a tic rating instrument may be necessary in such cases. Some of the items listed on the Y-BOCS Symptom Checklist, such as trichotillomania, are currently classified in DSM-m-R as symptoms of an Impulse Control Disorder. It should be noted that the suitability of the Y-BOCS for use in disorders other than DSM-m-R-defined OCD has yet to be established. However, when using the Y-BOCS to rate severity of symptoms not strictly classified under OCD (e.g., trichotillomania) in a patient who otherwise meets criteria for OCD, it has been our practice to admuista the Y-BOCS twice: once for conventional obsessivecompulsive symptoms, and a second time for putative OCD-related phenomena. In this fashion separate Y-BOCS scores are generated for severity of OCD and severity of other symptoms in which the relationship to OCD is still unsettled.

On repeated testing, review and, if necessary, revise target obsessions prior to rating item I. Do likewise for compulsions prior to rating item 6.

All 19 items are rated, but only items 1-10 (excluding items lb and 6b) are used to determine the total score. The total Y-BOCS score is the sum of items 1-10 (excluding lb and 6b), whereas the obsession and compulsion subtotals are the sums of items 1-5 (excluding lb) and 10 (excluding 6b3; respectively.

Because at the time of this writing (9/89) there are limited data regarding the psychometric properties of items lb, 6b, and 11-16, these items should be considered investigational. Until adequate studies of toe reliability, validity, and sensitivity to change of those items are conducted, we must caution against placing much weight on results derived from these item scores. These important caveats aside, we believe that items lb (obsession-free interval), 6b (compulsion-free interval), and 12 (avoidance) may provide information that has bearing on the severity of obsessive-compulsive symptoms. Item 11 (insight) may also furnish useful clinical information. We are least secure about the usefulness of items 13-16.

Items 17 (global severity) and 18 (global improvement) have been adapted from the Clinical Global Impression Seale (Guy W, 1976) to provide measures of overall functional impairment associated with, but not restricted to, the presence of obsessive-compulsive symptoms. Disability produced by secondary depressive symptoms would also be considered when rating these items. Item 19, which estimates the reliability of the information reported by the patient, may assist in the interpretation of scores on other Y-BOCS items in some cases of OCD.

DATE

YALE-BROWN OBSESSIVE COMPULSIVE SCALE (Y-BOCS)*

Questions 1 to 5 are about your obsessive thoughts

Obsessions are unwanted ideas, images or impulses that intrude on thinking against your wishes and efforts to resist them. They usually involve themes of harm, risk and danger. Common obsessions are excessive fears of contamination; recurring doubts about danger, extreme concern with order, symmetry, or exactness; fear of losing important things.

PΙθ	ease answer each que	estion by	circling the appropriate number.	
1.	TIME OCCUPIED	BY OBS	ESSIVE THOUGHTS	SCORE
	How much of you	r time is o	occupied by obsessive thoughts?	
	0	=	None	
	1	=	Less than 1 hr/day or occasional occurr	rence
	2	=	1 to 3 hrs/day or frequent	
	3	=	Greater than 3 and up to 8 hrs/day or ve	
	4	=	Greater than 8 hrs/day or nearly consta	nt occurrence
2.	INTERFERENCE 1	DUE TO	OBSESSIVE THOUGHTS	SCORE
	How much do you	ır obsessi	ve thoughts interfere with your work, school	ol, social, or other important role
	functioning? Is th	ere anyth	ing that you don't do because of them?	
	0	=	None	
	1	=	Slight interference with social or other impaired	activities, but overall performance no
	2	=	Definite interference with social or occ but still manageable	cupational performance,
	3	=	Causes substantial impairment in socia	1 or occupational performance
	4	=	Incapacitating	or overpunoum personnume
3.	DISTRESS ASSOC	CIATED V	WITH OBSESSIVE THOUGHTS	SCORE
	How much distres	s do vour	obsessive thoughts cause you?	
	0	=	None	
	1	=		
		=		
	3	=		
	4	=	Near constant and disabling distress	
4.	RESISTANCE AG	AINST O	BSESSIONS	SCORE
			you make to resist the obsessive thoughts?	
			om these thoughts as they enter your mind?	
	0	=	Try to resist all the time	
	1	=	Try to resist most of the time	
	2	=	Make some effort to resist	
	3	=	Yield to all obsessions without attempt	ing to control them, but with some
	4	=	reluctance Completely and willingly yield to all o	bsessions

			25.			
5.	DEGREE OF CONT	ROLO	VER OBSESSIVE THOUGHTS SCORE			
٥.	How much control do you have over your obsessive thoughts? How successful are you in stopping or diverting					
	your obsessive thinking? Can you dismiss them?					
	0	=	Complete control			
	1	=	Usually able to stop or divert obsessions with some effort and concentration			
	2	=	Sometimes able to stop or divert obsessions			
	3	=	Rarely successful in stopping or dismissing obsessions, can only divert attention with difficulty			
	4	=	Obsessions are completely involuntary, rarely able to even momentarily alter obsessive thinking.			
the bed bel bre	ey do repetitive, purpos comes a ritual when do haviors can be rituals. eath.	seful, intone to ex Some ri	le have to do something to lessen feelings of anxiety or other discomfort. Often entional behaviors called rituals. The behavior itself may seem appropriate but it cess. Washing, checking, repeating, straightening, hoarding and many other tuals are mental. For example, thinking or saying things over and over under your GCOMPULSIVE BEHAVIORS SCORE			
0.	How much time do	ou spen	d performing compulsive behaviors? How much longer than most people does it ivities because of your rituals? How frequently do you do rituals?			
	0	=	None			
	1	=	Less than 1 hr/day or occasional performance of compulsive behaviors			
	2	=	From 1 to 3 hrs/day, or frequent performance of compulsive behaviors			
	3	=	More than 3 and up to 8 hrs/day, or very frequent performance of compulsive behaviors			
	4	=	More than 8 hrs/day, or near constant performance of compulsive behaviors (too numerous to count)			
7.			COMPULSIVE BEHAVIORS SCORE			
			ive behaviors interfere with your work, school, social, or other important role			
	functioning? Is then	e anytni =	ng that you don't do because of the compulsions? None			
	1	=	Slight interference with social or other activities, but overall performance			
	1	_	not impaired			

2

3

Incapacitating

Definite interference with social or occupational performance, but still manageable

Causes substantial impairment in social or occupational performance

8.	DISTRESS ASS	OCIATED W	ITH COMPULSIVE BEHAVIOR	SCORE
	How would you	i feel if prever	nted from performing your compulsion(s)?	How anxious would you become?
	0	=	None	•
	1	=	Only slightly anxious if compulsions prev	vented
	2	=	Anxiety would mount but remain manage	
	3	=	Prominent and very disturbing increase in	n anxiety if compulsions interrupted
	4	=	Incapacitating anxiety from any intervent	ion aimed at modifying activity
9.	RESISTANCE A			SCORE
	How much of a	n effort do yo	u make to resist the compulsions?	
	0	=	Always try to resist	
	1	=	Try to resist most of the time	
	2	=	Make some effort to resist	
	3	=	Yield to almost all compulsions without a	attempting to control them, but with
			some reluctance	
	4	=	Completely and willingly yield to all com-	npulsions
10	. DEGREE OF CO	ONTROL OV	ER COMPULSIVE BEHAVIOR	SCORE
	How strong is the	he drive to per	form the compulsive behavior? How much	n control do you have over the
	compulsions?	1		•
	0	=	Complete control	
	1	=	Pressure to perform the behavior but usua	ally able to exercise voluntary control
			over it	, and the second
	2	=	Strong pressure to perform behavior, can	control it only with difficulty
	3	=	Very strong drive to perform behavior, m	
			delay with difficulty	-
	4	=	Drive to perform behavior experienced as	s completely involuntary and over-
			powering, rarely able to even momentaril	y delay activity.
				TOTAL SCORE

Y-BOCS Symptom Checklist

Instructions: Generate a *Target Symptoms List from* the attached Y-BOCS Symptom Checklist by asking the patient about specific obsessions and compulsions. Chock all that apply. Distinguish between current and past symptoms. Mark principal symptoms with a "p". These will form the basis of the Target Symptoms *List*. Items marked may "*" or may not be an OCD phenomena.

Current	Pas	t	Current	Past	t
		AGGRESSIVE OBSESSIONS			ACMATIC OPOTOGICALO
		Fear might harm self			SOMATIC OBSESSIONS
		Fear might harm others			Concern with illness or disease*
		Violent or horrific images			Excessive concern with body part or aspect of
		Fear of blurting out obscenities or insults			Appearance (eg., dysmorphophobia)*
		Fear of doing something else embarrassing*			Other
		Fear will act on unwanted impulses (e.g., to stab			
		friend)			CLEANING/WASHING COMPULSIONS
		Fear will steal things			Evenesive or ritualized handweeking
		Fear will harm others because not careful enough			Excessive or ritualized handwashing
		(e.g. hit/run motor vehicle accident)			Excessive or ritualized showering, bathing,
		Fear will be responsible for something else terrible			toothbrushing grooming, or toilet routine Involves
		happening (e.g., fire, burglary			cleaning of household items or other inanimate object
		Other:			Other measures to prevent or remove contact with
		2			contaminants
		CONTAMINATION OBSESSIONS			Other
		Concerns or disgust w\ with bodily waste or			CHECKING COMPULSIONS
		secretions (e.g., urine, feces, saliva Concern with dirt			
		or germs			Checking locks, stove, appliances etc.
		Excessive concern with environmental contaminants			Checking that did rot/will not harm others
		(e.g. asbestos, radiation toxic waste)			Checking that did not/will not harm self
		Excessive concern with household items (e.g.,			Checking that nothing terrible did/will happen
		cleansers solvents)			Checking that did not make mistake
		Excessive concern with animals (e.g., insects)			Checking tied to somatic obsessions
		Bothered by sticky substances or residues			Other:
		Concerned will get ill because of contaminant	_		
		Concerned will get others ill by spreading contaminant			REPEATING RITUALS
		(Aggressive)			Rereading or rewriting
		No concern with consequences of contamination			Need to repeat routine activities jog, in/out door,
		other than how it might feel			up/down from chair)
		SEXUAL OBSESSIONS			Other
		Forbidden or perverse sexual thoughts. images. or			
		impulses			COUNTING COMPULSIONS
		Content involves children or incest			
		Content involves homosexuality*			
		Sexual behavior towards others (Aggressive)*			ORDERING/ARRANGING COMPULSIONS
		Other:			
(disting	uish fr	HOARDING/SAVING OBSESSIONS om hobbies and concern with objects of monetary or alue)	(distin sentin sorts	nguish i nental i through	HOARDING/COLLECTING COMPULSIONS from hobbies and concern with objects of monetary or value (e.g., carefully reads junk mail, piles up old newspapers in garbage, collects useless objects.)
		RELIGIOUS OBSESSIONS (Scrupulosity)			
	(Concerned with sacrilege and blasphemy			
		Excess concern with right/wrong, morality			MISCELLANEOUS COMPULSIONS
		Other:			Mental rituals (other than checking/counting)
OBSES	SSION	N WITH NEED FOR SYMMETRY OR EXACTNESS	_		Excessive listmaking
	,	Accompanied by magical thinking (e.g., concerned	_		Need to tell, ask, or confess
		that another will have accident dent unless less	_		Need to touch, tap, or rub*
	t	things are in the right place)	_		Rituals involving blinking or staring*
		Not accompanied by magical thinking			Management (not absolving) to provent because to colf
					Measures (not checking) to prevent: harm to self-
		MISCELLANEOUS OBSESSIONS			harm to others terrible consequences
		Need to know or remember	_		Ritualized eating behaviors*
		Fear of saying certain things			Superstitious behaviors
		Fear of not saying just the right thing			Trichotillomania *
		Fear of losing things			Other self-damaging or self-mutilating behaviors*
		Intrusive (nonviolent) images			Other
		Intrusive nonsense sounds, words, or music			
	_	Bothered by certain sounds/noises*			1
		Lucky/unlucky numbers			Goodman, W.K., Price, L.H., Rasmussen, S.A. et al.:
		Colors with special significance			wn Obsessive Compulsive Scale." chiatry 46:1006-1011,1989
		3 superstitious fears	7410110	oyu	
	_	Other:			