By S. Bejerot. Based on Wayne Goodman's Yale-Brown Obsessive-Compulsive Scale and Children's Yale-Brown Obsessive-Compulsive Scale

Nan	me: Patie	nt ID:			
Date	e: Clini	cian:			
fron	patient (>15 years of age) can complete the n younger children should be obtained by in ician in an interview setting.				
Tl	he terms obsessions and compulsions may b	e described in the following w	ay:		
	Obsessions are distressing thoughts, ideas, for coming into your mind even though yo compulsions are sometimes carried out Compulsions are habits, rituals, or behavior they do not make sense or are excessive might not be possible. While most combe hidden mental acts, such as silent chave disturbing thoughts.	u do not want them to. Since of to reduce the distress. Its you feel you have to do, alth alt. At times you may try to stop pulsions are observable behave	obsessions ough you n from doing iors, some o	cause distraction of them, but them, but them, but them, but the them is the t	that ut this ons may
"Cu exar	check the obsessions and compulsions that the tree of each symptom to help you decide the had the obsession or compulsion, check the	y but not any longer, check the if you have an obsessive-comp	box marke	ed "Past." 🛚	There are
			Current	Past	Never
	ntamination/Cleanness				
1.	. I am worried about dirt, germs, and virus				
	Ex. Fear of getting germs from touching doo or sitting in certain chairs or seats or fear of	_			
2.	. I wash my hands very often or in a specia dirty or contaminated.	I way to be sure I am not			
	Ex. Washing one's hands many times a day touching, or thinking one has touched, a co	5.			
Har	ming obsessions				
3.	. I fear that my actions might harm others.				
	Ex. Fear of poisoning others' food, fear of hur someone in front of a train, fear of causing h				
4.	. I fear I will lose control and do something	I don't want to do.			
	Ex. Fear of driving into a tree, fear of runnin stabbing someone.	g over someone, fear of			
Obs	produced with permission of the authors. Bejerot S, Edma sessive-Compulsive Scale (BOCS): A self-report scale for 0 (8):549–559				

Copyright © 2016 Bianca Lauria-Horner. From *The Primary Care Toolkit for Anxiety and Related Disorders: Quick, Practical Solutions for Assessment and Management*, published by Brush Education Inc. (www.brusheducation.ca). Subject to other limitations listed on this page, if any, the original purchaser is specifically authorized to copy and distribute this worksheet for clinical purposes.

	Current	Past	Never
Sexual obsessions			
<ol><li>I have unpleasant, forbidden, or perverse sexual thoughts, images or impulses that frighten me.</li></ol>	s, 🗆		
Ex. Unwanted bad sexual thoughts about strangers, family members, children, or friends.	,		
Checking			
<ol><li>I must check the stove or other electrical appliances, that I have locked the door, or to make sure things have not disappeared.</li></ol>	d 🗆		
Ex. Repeated checking of door locks, the stove, the iron, or electrical outlets before leaving home; repeated checking that one's cupboard school is locked, or if one is properly dressed.	at		
Religion/Magical thoughts/Superstition			
<ol><li>My dirty words, thoughts, and curses directed towards God bothe me; I have a fear of offending God.</li></ol>	er 🗆		
Ex. Worries about being punished for such sins and thoughts now, lat in life, or after death.	ter		
<ol><li>To prevent something terrible from happening, I must have special thoughts or acts done in a special way.</li></ol>	al 🗆		
Ex. Touching an object like a telephone ensures that someone in the family will not get sick.			
Morality and Justice			
9. I am occupied with morality issues, justice, or what is right or wron	g. 🗆		
Ex. Worries about always doing "the right thing," having told a lie, or having cheated someone.			
Symmetry/Exactness/Ordering			
<ol> <li>How things are placed or how they are positioned is important to me. It needs to feel "just right" (but isn't associated with magical thinking).</li> </ol>			
Ex. Worries about papers and books being neatly placed; worries abo calculations or handwriting being perfect or not evening up.	out		
11. I get a compelling urge to put my things in a special order.			
Ex. Straightening paper and pens on a desktop or books in a bookcase; wasting hours arranging or lining up things in the house in "order" and the becoming very upset if this order is disturbed.	nen		
Just right/Repeating rituals/Counting			
12. I have a compelling urge to repeat certain actions until it feels "justright."	st 🗆		
Ex. Repeating activities like turning the tap or appliances on and off, combing one's hair, going in and out of a doorway.			

Copyright © 2016 Bianca Lauria-Horner. From *The Primary Care Toolkit for Anxiety and Related Disorders: Quick, Practical Solutions for Assessment and Management*, published by Brush Education Inc. (www.brusheducation.ca). Subject to other limitations listed on this page, if any, the original purchaser is specifically authorized to copy and distribute this worksheet for clinical purposes.

		Current	Past	Never
Hoarding and saving				
13. I must follow strong impulses to colle	ect and hoard things.			
Ex. Saving old newspapers, notes, cans, for fear that if one throws them away, concident picking up useless objects from the stre	one may some day need them;			
Somatic obsessions				
14. I have worries that I look peculiar; I am wrong with my looks.	m concerned that something is			
Ex. Worries that one's face, ears, nose, e hideously ugly, despite reassurance to t	•			
Self-damaging behaviors				
15. I do things that injure my body.				
Ex. Scratching and tearing the skin, cutti	ng oneself or banging one's head.			
are not included in the checklist, enter  1  2  3  Mark the most troublesome obsessive-out  1  2  2	compulsive problems and enter	them here:		
3				
What is worse, your obsessions or your of Please respond to either question A or B.	compulsions?			
A. If you separate your obsessions and	B. Obsessions and compulsion	s should too	othor fill	the circle
your compulsions, what percent are	·	is silould tog	jetner im	the chicle.
the former and what the latter?	Please fill in the sections that correspond to your compulsion	ns/ habits.		
Obsessions:%	The empty sections correspond			
Compulsions:%	to your obsessions/thoughts.	ч		$\times$
	= Obsessions/thoughts			
	= Compulsions/habits			

Review the current **obsessive-compulsive problems** (obsessions/thoughts and compulsions/habits). Ask the patient to respond according to the situation during the last 7 days (including today).

- 1. Approximately how much of your time is occupied by obsessive-compulsive problems?
  - 0 = None
  - 1 = Occasional symptoms or less than 1 hour per day
  - 2 = Frequent obsessive-compulsive symptoms or 1-3 hours per day
  - 3 = Very frequent symptoms or more than 3 and up to 8 hours a day
  - 4 = Almost constantly or more than 8 hours a day
- 2. On average, what is the longest amount of consecutive waking hours per day that you are completely free of obsessive-compulsive problems?
  - 0 = No symptoms
  - 1 = Long symptom-free interval; more than 8 consecutive hours/day symptom-free
  - 2 = Moderately long symptom-free interval; more than 3 and up to 8 consecutive hours/day symptom-free
  - 3 = Short symptom-free interval; from 1 to 3 consecutive hours/day symptom-free
  - 4 = Extremely short symptom-free interval; less than 1 consecutive hour/day symptom-free
- 3. How much do your obsessive-compulsive problems interfere with your everyday life, work or school, or social functioning?
  - 0 = No interference
  - 1 = Mild; slight interference with social or occupational/school activities, but overall performance not impaired
  - 2 = Moderate; definite interference with social or occupational/school performance, but still manageable
  - 3 = Severe interference; causes substantial impairment in social or occupational/school performance
  - 4 = Extreme; incapacitating interference
- 4. How much distress do your obsessive-compulsive problems cause you?
  - 0 = None
  - 1 = Mild; not too disturbing
  - 2 = Moderate; disturbing, but still manageable
  - 3 = Severe; very disturbing distress
  - 4 = Extreme; near constant and disabling distress
- 5. How much control do you have over your obsessive-compulsive problems? How successful are you in stopping or diverting them? If you rarely try to resist, please think about those rare occasions in which you did try. (*Note: Do not include here obsessions stopped by doing compulsions.*)
  - 0 = Complete control
  - 1 = Much control; usually able to stop or divert obsessive-compulsive problems with some effort/concentration
  - 2 = Moderate control; sometimes able to stop or divert obsessive-compulsive problems only with difficulty
  - 3 = Little control; rarely successful in stopping or dismissing obsessive-compulsive problems, but they can be delayed for the moment
  - 4 = No control; are rarely able, even momentarily, to ignore obsessions or refrain from performing compulsions; they cannot even be delayed for the moment

6.		g doing anythin	g, going anyplace, or being with anyone to avoid your obsessive	
	compulsive problems?			
	0 = No deliberate avoid	lance		
	1 = Mild; minimal avoidance			
	= Moderate; some avoidance; clearly present			
	B = Severe; much avoidance; avoidance prominent			
			patient does almost everything he/she can to avoid triggering	
	Obsessions:	%	BOCS TOTAL (add items 1-6):	
	Compulsions:	<u>%</u>		

#### Clinician Note

Scoring Legend and Interpretation

The BOCS has been validated for the DSM-IV criteria only. For example, in item 14, dealing with somatic obsessions, preoccupation with appearance is more in keeping with body dysmorphic disorder; therefore, a positive response requires further assessment. Nonetheless, the tool can be of value to clinicians as a guide until such time as a validated tool in keeping with DSM-5 criteria is available, as most criteria remain unchanged. If this tool is used, clinicians should note that in the DSM-5, the word "impulse" (which appears in this original scale) has been replaced with the word "urge" to describe obsessions more accurately, and the word "inappropriate" when referring to obsessions, has been replaced with the word "unwanted" (the meaning of "inappropriate" can vary with culture, gender, age, and other factors). See page 108 for important information about the use of the BOCS scale for use in provisional diagnosis.

(refer to the question on page 3 of the patient questionnaire)

Endorsement of 2 or more items in the checklist or a mean score of 1.5 or above on the severity scale suggests OCD.

Higher mean scores on the severity scale (questions 1–6) starting on page 4 indicate higher severity.