

Severity Measure for Specific Phobia—Child Age 11–17

Name: _____ Age: _____ Sex: Male Female Date: _____

The following questions ask about thoughts, feelings, and behaviors that you may have had in a variety of situations. Please check (✓) the item below that makes you most anxious. Choose only one item and make your ratings based on the situations included in that item.

<input type="checkbox"/> Driving, flying, tunnels, bridges, or enclosed spaces	<input type="checkbox"/> Animals or insects	<input type="checkbox"/> Heights, storms, or water	<input type="checkbox"/> Blood, needles, or injections	<input type="checkbox"/> Choking or vomiting			
Please respond to each item by marking (✓ or x) one box per row.							
During the PAST 7 DAYS, I have...		Never	Occasionally	Half of the time	Most of the time	All of the time	Clinician Use
Item score							
1.	felt moments of sudden terror, fear, or fright in these situations	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	
2.	felt anxious, worried, or nervous about these situations	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	
3.	had thoughts of being injured, overcome with fear, or other bad things happening in these situations	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	
4.	felt a racing heart, sweaty, trouble breathing, faint, or shaky in these situations	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	
5.	felt tense muscles, felt on edge or restless, or had trouble relaxing in these situations	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	
6.	avoided, or did not approach or enter, these situations	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	
7.	moved away from these situations or left them early	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	
8.	spent a lot of time preparing for, or procrastinating about (i.e., putting off), these situations	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	
9.	distracted myself to avoid thinking about these situations	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	
10.	needed help to cope with these situations (e.g., alcohol or medications, superstitious objects, other people)	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	
Total/Partial Raw Score:							
Prorated Total Raw Score: (if 1-2 items left unanswered)							
Average Total Score:							

Craske M, Wittchen U, Bogels S, Stein M, Andrews G, Lebeu R. Copyright © 2013 American Psychiatric Association. All rights reserved. This material can be reproduced without permission by researchers and by clinicians for use with their patients.

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:

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

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.