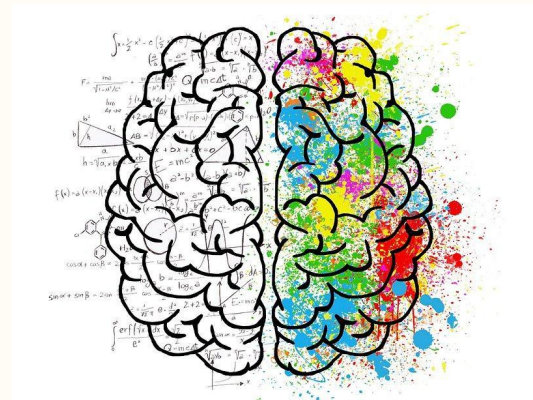


Diagnosing Psychiatric Patients

When making a diagnosis a psychiatrist will use medical interviewing, tests, review of family history, and the DSM-5 to come to an accurate medical diagnosis



Medical Interviewing is a technique used by all doctors to confirm and rule out possible diseases. For psychiatrist questions will revolve around asking about

- Thoughts
- Feelings
- Behavior patterns
- Alleviating/aggravating factors
- Durations
- Impact on daily Functioning

Medical and psychological tests are used to aid in the diagnosing process. Questionnaires are common practice in psychiatric offices. These tests include

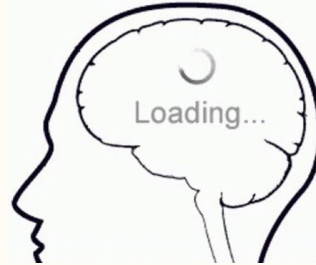
- Blood test
- Radiology studies.
- Montreal Cognitive Assesment
- Generalized Anxiety Disease-7 scale
- Depression, Anxiety, and stress scale (DASS-7)
- Beck Depression Inventory
- Mood Disorder Questionnaire

And many others



Family History is an important component in psychiatric diagnosis. It is estimated that psychopathic traits with heritability range from 40% to 57%. This can be attributed to genetic and shared environmental factors.

The Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5) was created by the American Psychiatric Association through the collaboration of experts across the field of psychiatry. It has the most up to date material on diagnosing criteria, symptoms, and management.



The combination of all these tools will provide the most accurate and up to date diagnosis.