



9701

PID#

Scale for the Assessment of Positive Symptoms (SAPS) Scoresheet

RPN# * * * * *

Interviewer:

Site: 2 1 0 0 0 2 . 0 1

Date / /

	None	Question-able	Mild	Moderate	Marked	Severe	Missing
1. AUDITORY HALLUCINATIONS The subject has reported voices, noises, or sounds. -----	<input type="radio"/>						
2. VOICES COMMENTING Hallucinations involve hearing a voice that makes a running commentary on the subject's behavior or thought as it occurs. -----	<input type="radio"/>						
3. VOICES CONVERSING Hallucinations involve hearing two or more voices talking with one another, usually discussing something about the subject. -----	<input type="radio"/>						
4. SOMATIC OR TACTILE HALLUCINATIONS These hallucinations involve experiencing peculiar physical sensations in the body. -----	<input type="radio"/>						
5. OLFACTORY HALLUCINATIONS The subject experiences unusual smells which are typically quite unpleasant. -----	<input type="radio"/>						
6. VISUAL HALLUCINATIONS The subject sees shapes or people that are not actually present. -----	<input type="radio"/>						
7. GLOBAL RATING OF SEVERITY OF HALLUCINATIONS This global rating should be based on the duration and severity of hallucinations, the extent of the subject's preoccupation with the hallucinations, his/her degree of conviction, and their effect on his/her actions. -----	<input type="radio"/>						
8. PERSECUTORY DELUSIONS Subject believes that s/he is being conspired against or persecuted in some way. -----	<input type="radio"/>						
9. DELUSIONS OF JEALOUSY The subject believes that his/her mate is having an affair with someone.-----	<input type="radio"/>						
10. DELUSIONS OF SIN OR GUILT The subject believes that s/he has committed some terrible sin or done something unforgivable. -----	<input type="radio"/>						
11. GRANDIOSE DELUSIONS The subject believes that s/he has special powers or abilities. -----	<input type="radio"/>						
12. RELIGIOUS DELUSIONS The subject is preoccupied with false beliefs of a religious nature. -----	<input type="radio"/>						



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Four empty boxes for entering the Patient ID number.

	None	Question-able	Mild	Moderate	Marked	Severe	Missing
13. SOMATIC DELUSIONS The subject believes that somehow his/her body is diseased, abnormal, or changed. -----	<input type="radio"/>						
14. IDEAS AND DELUSIONS OF REFERENCE The subject believes that insignificant remarks, statements, or events refer to him/her or have some special meaning for him/her. -----	<input type="radio"/>						
15. DELUSIONS OF BEING CONTROLLED The subject has a subjective experience that his/her feelings or actions are controlled by some outside force. -----	<input type="radio"/>						
16. DELUSIONS OF MIND READING The subject believes that people can read his/her mind or know his/her thoughts. -----	<input type="radio"/>						
17. THOUGHT BROADCASTING The subject believes that his/her thoughts are broadcast so that s/he or others can hear them. -----	<input type="radio"/>						
18. THOUGHT INSERTION The subject believes that thoughts that are not his/her own have been inserted into his/her mind. -----	<input type="radio"/>						
19. THOUGHT WITHDRAWAL The subject believes that thoughts have been taken away from his/her mind. -----	<input type="radio"/>						
20. GLOBAL RATING OF SEVERITY OF DELUSIONS The global rating should be based on duration and persistence of delusions, the extent of the subject's preoccupation with the delusions, his/her degree of conviction, and their effect on his/her actions. -----	<input type="radio"/>						
21. CLOTHING AND APPEARANCE The subject dresses in an unusual manner or does other strange things to alter his/her appearance. -----	<input type="radio"/>						
22. SOCIAL AND SEXUAL BEHAVIOR The subject may do things that are considered inappropriate according to usual social norms. -----	<input type="radio"/>						
23. AGGRESSIVE AND AGITATED BEHAVIOR The subject may behave in an aggressive, agitated manner, often quite unpredictably. -----	<input type="radio"/>						
24. REPETITIVE OR STEREOTYPED BEHAVIOR The subject may develop a set of repetitive actions or rituals that s/he must perform over and over. -----	<input type="radio"/>						
25. GLOBAL RATING OF SEVERITY OF BIZARRE BEHAVIOR In making this rating, the interviewer should consider the type of behavior, the extent to which it deviates from social norms, the subject's awareness of the degree to which the behavior is deviant, and the extent to which it is obviously bizarre -----	<input type="radio"/>						



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	None	Question-able	Mild	Moderate	Marked	Severe	Missing
26. DERAILMENT (LOOSE ASSOCIATIONS) A pattern of spontaneous speech in which the ideas slip off one track onto another which is clearly but obliquely related, or onto one which is completely unrelated. -----	<input type="radio"/>						
27. TANGENTIALITY Replying to a question in an oblique, tangential or even irrelevant manner. -----	<input type="radio"/>						
28. INCOHERENCE (WORD SALAD, SCHIZOPHASIA) A pattern of speech which is essentially incomprehensible at times. -----	<input type="radio"/>						
29. ILLOGICALITY A pattern of speech in which conclusions are reached which do not follow logically. -----	<input type="radio"/>						
30. CIRCUMSTANTIALITY A pattern of speech which is very indirect and delayed in reaching its goal idea. -----	<input type="radio"/>						
31. PRESSURE OF SPEECH An increase in the amount of spontaneous speech as compared to what is considered ordinary or socially customary. -----	<input type="radio"/>						
32. DISTRACTIBLE SPEECH During the course of a discussion or interview, the subject stops talking in the middle of a sentence or idea and changes the subject in response to a nearby stimulus. -----	<input type="radio"/>						
33. CLANGING A pattern of speech in which sounds rather than meaningful relationships appear to govern word choice, so that the intelligibility of the speech is impaired and redundant words are introduced. -----	<input type="radio"/>						
34. GLOBAL RATING OF POSITIVE FORMAL THOUGHT DISORDER In making this rating, the interviewer should consider the type of abnormality, the degree to which it affects the subject's ability to communicate, the frequency with which abnormal speech occurs, and its degree of severity. -----	<input type="radio"/>						
35. INAPPROPRIATE AFFECT Affect expressed in inappropriate or incongruous, not simply flat or blunted. -----	<input type="radio"/>						