

Name of the patient

Date of birth

Sex:  M /  F

Date of interview

Name of researcher

Patient number

## Part 1: Symptoms of attention-deficit (DSM-IV criterion A1)

**Instructions:** the symptoms in adulthood have to have been present for at least 6 months. The symptoms in childhood relate to the age of 5-12 years. For a symptom to be ascribed to ADHD it should have a chronic trait-like course and should not be episodic.

**A1**

Do you often fail to give close attention to detail, or do you make careless mistakes in your work or during other activities? *And how was that during childhood?*

### Examples during adulthood:

- Makes careless mistakes
- Works slowly to avoid mistakes
- Does not read instructions carefully
- Difficulty working in a detailed way
- Too much time needed to complete detailed tasks
- Gets easily bogged down by details
- Works too quickly and therefore makes mistakes
- Other:

Symptom present:  Yes /  No

### Examples during childhood:

- Careless mistakes in schoolwork
- Mistakes made by not reading questions properly
- Leaves questions unanswered by not reading them properly
- Leaves the reverse side of a test unanswered
- Others comment about careless work
- Not checking the answers in homework
- Too much time needed to complete detailed tasks
- Other:

Symptom present:  Yes /  No

**A2**

Do you often find it difficult to sustain your attention on tasks? *And how was that during childhood?*

**Examples during adulthood:**

- Not able to keep attention on tasks for long\*
- Quickly distracted by own thoughts or associations
- Finds it difficult to watch a film through to the end, or to read a book\*
- Quickly becomes bored with things\*
- Asks questions about subjects that have already been discussed
- Other:

\*Unless the subject is found to be really interesting (e.g. computer or hobby)

Symptom present:  Yes /  No

**Examples during childhood:**

- Difficulty keeping attention on schoolwork
- Difficulty keeping attention on play\*
- Easily distracted
- Difficulty concentrating\*
- Needing structure to avoid becoming distracted
- Quickly becoming bored of activities\*
- Other:

\*Unless the subject is found to be really interesting (e.g. computer or hobby)

Symptom present:  Yes /  No

**A3**

Does it often seem as though you are not listening when you are spoken to directly? *And how was that during childhood?*

**Examples during adulthood:**

- Dreamy or preoccupied
- Difficulty concentrating on a conversation
- Afterwards, not knowing what a conversation was about
- Often changing the subject of the conversation
- Others saying that your thoughts are somewhere else
- Other:

Symptom present:  Yes /  No

**Examples during childhood:**

- Not knowing what parents/teachers have said
- Dreamy or preoccupied
- Only listening during eye contact or when a voice is raised
- Often having to be addressed again
- Questions having to be repeated
- Other:

Symptom present:  Yes /  No

**A4**

Do you often fail to follow through on instructions and do you often fail to finish jobs or fail to meet obligations at work? *And how was that during childhood (when doing schoolwork as opposed to when at work)?*

**Examples during adulthood:**

- Does things that are muddled up together without completing them
- Difficulty completing tasks once the novelty has worn off
- Needing a time limit to complete tasks
- Difficulty completing administrative tasks
- Difficulty following instructions from a manual
- Other:

Symptom present:  Yes /  No

**Examples during childhood:**

- Difficulty following instructions
- Difficulty with instructions involving more than one step
- Not completing things
- Not completing homework or handing it in
- Needing a lot of structure in order to complete tasks
- Other:

Symptom present:  Yes /  No

**A5**

Do you often find it difficult to organise tasks and activities? *And how was that during childhood?*

**Examples during adulthood:**

- Difficulty with planning activities of daily life
- House and/or workplace are disorganised
- Planning too many tasks or non-efficient planning
- Regularly booking things to take place at the same time (double-booking)
- Arriving late
- Not able to use an agenda or diary consistently
- Inflexible because of the need to keep to schedules
- Poor sense of time
- Creating schedules but not using them
- Needing other people to structure things
- Other:

Symptom present:  Yes /  No

**Examples during childhood:**

- Difficulty being ready on time
- Messy room or desk
- Difficulty playing alone
- Difficulty planning tasks or homework
- Doing things in a muddled way
- Arriving late
- Poor sense of time
- Difficulty keeping himself/herself entertained
- Other:

Symptom present:  Yes /  No

**A6**

Do you often avoid (or do you have an aversion to, or are you unwilling to do) tasks which require sustained mental effort? *And how was that during childhood?*

**Examples during adulthood:**

- Do the easiest or nicest things first of all
- Often postpone boring or difficult tasks
- Postpone tasks so that deadlines are missed
- Avoid monotonous work, such as administration
- Do not like reading due to mental effort
- Avoidance of tasks that require a lot of concentration
- Other:

Symptom present:  Yes /  No

**Examples during childhood:**

- Avoidance of homework or has an aversion to this
- Reads few books or does not feel like reading due to mental effort
- Avoidance of tasks that require a lot of concentration
- Aversion to school subjects that require a lot of concentration
- Often postpones boring or difficult tasks.
- Other:

Symptom present:  Yes /  No

**A7**

Do you often lose things that are needed for tasks or activities? *And how was that during childhood?*

**Examples during adulthood:**

- Mislays wallet, keys, or agenda
- Often leaves things behind
- Loses papers for work
- Loses a lot of time searching for things
- Gets in a panic if other people move things around
- Stores things away in the wrong place
- Loses notes, lists or telephone numbers
- Other:

Symptom present:  Yes /  No

**Examples during childhood:**

- Loses diaries, pens, gym kit or other items
- Mislays toys, clothing, or homework
- Spends a lot of time searching for things
- Gets in a panic if other people move things around
- Comments from parents and/or teacher about things being lost
- Other:

Symptom present:  Yes /  No

**A8**

Are you often easily distracted by external stimuli? *And how was that during childhood?*

**Examples during adulthood:**

- Difficulty shutting off from external stimuli
- After being distracted, difficult to pick up the thread again
- Easily distracted by noises or events
- Easily distracted by the conversations of others
- Difficulty in filtering and/or selecting information
- Other:

Symptom present:  Yes /  No

**Examples during childhood:**

- In the classroom, often looking outside
- Easily distracted by noises or events
- After being distracted, has difficulty picking up the thread again
- Other:

Symptom present:  Yes /  No

**A9**

Are you often forgetful during daily activities? *And how was that during childhood?*

**Examples during adulthood:**

- Forgets appointments or other obligations
- Forgets keys, agenda etc.
- Needs frequent reminders for appointments
- Returning home to fetch forgotten things
- Rigid use of lists to make sure things aren't forgotten
- Forgets to keep or look at daily agenda
- Other:

Symptom present:  Yes /  No

**Examples during childhood:**

- Forgets appointments or instructions
- Has to be frequently reminded of things
- Half-way through a task, forgetting what has to be done
- Forgets to take things to school
- Leaving things behind at school or at friends' houses
- Other:

Symptom present:  Yes /  No

## Supplement criterion A

**Adulthood:**

Do you have more of these symptoms of attention deficit than other people, or do you experience these more frequently than other people of your age?

Yes /  No

**Childhood:**

Did you have more of these symptoms of attention deficit than other children of your age, or did you experience these more frequently than other children of your age?

Yes /  No

## Part 2: Symptoms of hyperactivity-impulsivity (DSM-IV criterion A2)

**Instructions:** the symptoms in adulthood have to have been present for at least 6 months. The symptoms in childhood relate to the age of 5-12 years. For a symptom to be ascribed to ADHD it should have a chronic trait-like course and should not be episodic.

### H/I 1

Do you often move your hands or feet in a restless manner, or do you often fidget in your chair?  
*And how was that during childhood?*

#### Examples during adulthood:

- Difficulty sitting still
- Fidgets with the legs
- Tapping with a pen or playing with something
- Fiddling with hair or biting nails
- Able to control restlessness, but feels stressed as a result
- Other:

Symptom present:  Yes /  No

#### Examples during childhood:

- Parents often said "sit still" or similar
- Fidgets with the legs
- Tapping with a pen or playing with something
- Fiddling with hair or biting nails
- Unable to remain seated in a chair in a relaxed manner
- Able to control restlessness, but feels stressed as a result
- Other:

Symptom present:  Yes /  No

### H/I 2

Do you often stand up in situations where the expectation is that you should remain in your seat?  
*And how was that during childhood?*

#### Examples during adulthood:

- Avoids symposiums, lectures, church etc.
- Prefers to walk around rather than sit
- Never sits still for long, always moving around
- Stressed owing to the difficulty of sitting still
- Makes excuses in order to be able to walk around
- Other:

Symptom present:  Yes /  No

#### Examples during childhood:

- Often stands up while eating or in the classroom
- Finds it very difficult to stay seated at school or during meals
- Being told to remain seated
- Making excuses in order to walk around
- Other:

Symptom present:  Yes /  No

### H/I 3

Do you often feel restless? *And how was that during childhood?*

#### Examples during adulthood:

- Feeling restless or agitated inside
- Constantly having the feeling that you have to be doing something
- Finding it hard to relax
- Other:

Symptom present:  Yes /  No

#### Examples during childhood:

- Always running around
- Climbing on furniture, or jumping on the sofa
- Climbing in trees
- Feeling restless inside
- Other:

Symptom present:  Yes /  No

### H/I 4

Do you often find it difficult to engage in leisure activities quietly? *And how was that during childhood?*

#### Examples during adulthood:

- Talks during activities when this is not appropriate
- Becoming quickly too cocky in public
- Being loud in all kinds of situations
- Difficulty doing activities quietly
- Difficulty in speaking softly
- Other:

Symptom present:  Yes /  No

#### Examples during childhood:

- Being loud-spoken during play or in the classroom
- Unable to watch TV or films quietly
- Asked to be quieter or calm down
- Becoming quickly too cocky in public
- Other:

Symptom present:  Yes /  No

## H/I 5

Are you often on the go or do you often act as if “driven by a motor”? *And how was that during childhood?*

### Examples during adulthood:

- Always busy doing something
- Has too much energy, always on the move
- Stepping over own boundaries
- Finds it difficult to let things go, excessively driven
- Other:

Symptom present:  Yes /  No

### Examples during childhood:

- Constantly busy
- Excessively active at school and at home
- Has lots of energy
- Always on the go, excessively driven
- Other:

Symptom present:  Yes /  No

## H/I 6

Do you often talk excessively? *And how was that during childhood?*

### Examples during adulthood:

- So busy talking that other people find it tiring
- Known to be an incessant talker
- Finds it difficult to stop talking
- Tendency to talk too much
- Not giving others room to interject during a conversation
- Needing a lot of words to say something
- Other:

Symptom present:  Yes /  No

### Examples during childhood:

- Known as a chatterbox
- Teachers and parents often ask you to be quiet
- Comments in school reports about talking too much
- Being punished for talking too much
- Keeping others from doing schoolwork by talking too much
- Not giving others room during a conversation
- Other:

Symptom present:  Yes /  No



## H/I 7

Do you often give the answer before questions have been completed? *And how was that during childhood?*

### Examples during adulthood:

- Being a blabbermouth, saying what you think
- Saying things without thinking first
- Giving people answers before they have finished speaking
- Completing other people's words
- Being tactless
- Other:

Symptom present:  Yes /  No

### Examples during childhood:

- Being a blabbermouth, saying things without thinking first
- Wants to be the first to answer questions at school
- Blurts out an answer even if it is wrong
- Interrupts others before sentences are finished
- Coming across as being tactless
- Other:

Symptom present:  Yes /  No

## H/I 8

Do you often find it difficult to await your turn? *And how was that during childhood?*

### Examples during adulthood:

- Difficulty waiting in a queue, jumping the queue
- Difficulty in patiently waiting in the traffic/traffic jams
- Difficulty waiting your turn during conversations
- Being impatient
- Quickly starting relationships/jobs, or ending/leaving these because of impatience
- Other:

Symptom present:  Yes /  No

### Examples during childhood:

- Difficulty waiting turn in group activities
- Difficulty waiting turn in the classroom
- Always being the first to talk or act
- Becomes quickly impatient
- Crosses the road without looking
- Other:

Symptom present:  Yes /  No

## H/I 9

Do you often interrupt the activities of others, or intrude on others? *And how was that during childhood?*

### Examples during adulthood:

- Being quick to interfere with others
- Interrupts others
- Disturbs other people's activities without being asked
- Comments from others about interference
- Difficulty respecting the boundaries of others
- Having an opinion about everything and immediately expressing this
- Other:

Symptom present:  Yes /  No

### Examples during childhood:

- Impinges on the games of others
- Interrupts the conversations of others
- Reacts to everything
- Unable to wait
- Other:

Symptom present:  Yes /  No

## Supplement criterion A

### Adulthood:

Do you have more of these symptoms of hyperactivity/impulsivity than other people, or do you experience these more frequently than other people?

Yes /  No

### Childhood:

Did you have more of these symptoms of hyperactivity/impulsivity than other children of your age, or did you experience these more frequently than other children of your age?

Yes /  No

## Part 3: Impairment on account of the symptoms (DSM-IV criteria B, C and D)

### Criterion B

Have you always had these symptoms of attention deficit and/or hyperactivity/impulsivity?

Yes (a number of symptoms were present prior to the 7th year of age).

No

If no is answered above, starting as from  year of age.

## Criterion C

In which areas do you have / have you had problems with these symptoms?

### Adulthood

#### Work/education

- Did not complete education/training needed for work
- Work below level of education
- Tire quickly of a workplace
- Pattern of many short-lasting jobs
- Difficulty with administrative work/planning
- Not achieving promotions
- Under-performing at work
- Left work following arguments or dismissal
- Sickness benefits/disability benefit as a result of symptoms
- Limited impairment through compensation of high IQ
- Limited impairment through compensation of external structure
- Other

#### Relationship and/or family

- Tire quickly of relationships
- Impulsively commencing/ending relationships
- Unequal partner relationship owing to symptoms
- Relationship problems, lots of arguments, lack of intimacy
- Divorced owing to symptoms
- Problems with sexuality as a result of symptoms
- Problems with upbringing as a result of symptoms
- Difficulty with housekeeping and/or administration
- Financial problems or gambling
- Not daring to start a relationship
- Other:

### Childhood and adolescence

#### Education

- Lower educational level than expected based on IQ
- Staying back (repeating classes) as a result of concentration problems
- Education not completed / rejected from school
- Took much longer to complete education than usual
- Achieved education suited to IQ with a lot of effort
- Difficulty doing homework
- Followed special education on account of symptoms
- Comments from teachers about behaviour or concentration
- Limited impairment through compensation of high IQ
- Limited impairment through compensation of external structure
- Other:

#### Family

- Frequent arguments with brothers or sisters
- Frequent punishment or hiding
- Little contact with family on account of conflicts
- Required structure from parents for a longer period than would normally be the case
- Other:

## Adulthood (continuance)

### Social contacts

- Tire quickly of social contacts
- Difficulty maintaining social contacts
- Conflicts as a result of communication problems
- Difficulty initiating social contacts
- Low self-assertiveness as a result of negative experiences
- Not being attentive (i.e. forget to send a card/empathising/phoning, etc)
- Other:

### Free time / hobby

- Unable to relax properly during free time
- Having to play lots of sports in order to relax
- Injuries as a result of excessive sport
- Unable to finish a book or watch a film all the way through
- Being continually busy and therefore becoming overtired
- Tire quickly of hobbies
- Accidents/loss of driving licence as a result of reckless driving behaviour
- Sensation seeking and/or taking too many risks
- Contact with the police/the courts
- Binge eating
- Other:

### Self-confidence / self-image

- Uncertainty through negative comments of others
- Negative self-image due to experiences of failure
- Fear of failure in terms of starting new things
- Excessive intense reaction to criticism
- Perfectionism
- Distressed by the symptoms of ADHD
- Other:

## Childhood and adolescence (continuance)

### Social contacts

- Difficulty maintaining social contacts
- Conflicts as a result of communication problems
- Difficulty entering into social contacts
- Low self-assertiveness as a result of negative experiences
- Few friends
- Being teased
- Shut out by, or not being allowed, to do things with a group
- Being a bully
- Other:

### Free time/hobby

- Unable to relax properly during free time
- Having to play lots of sport to be able to relax
- Injuries as a result of excessive sport
- Unable to finish a book or watch a film all the way through
- Being continually busy and therefore becoming overtired
- Tired quickly of hobbies
- Sensation seeking and/or taking too many risks
- Contact with the police/courts
- Increased number of accidents
- Other:

### Self-confidence / self-image

- Uncertainty through negative comments of others
- Negative self-image due to experiences of failure
- Fear of failure in terms of starting new things
- Excessive intense reaction to criticism
- Perfectionism
- Other:

**Adulthood:** Evidence of impairment in two or more areas?

Yes /  No

**Childhood and adolescence:** Evidence of impairment in two or more areas?

Yes /  No

**End of the interview. Please continue with the summary.**

Potential details: