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Overview KSADS-COMP web-based assessment tools

- The KSADS-COMP web-based tools evaluate all the major DSM psychiatric disorders for children and adolescents, including anxiety, depression, ADHD, substance use, and more; assesses suicidality and homicidality; and collects information about relevant factors that put youth at risk (e.g., experiences of bullying, gender non-conformity, presence of guns in the home, and trauma history, including loss of a loved one due to COVID-19).
- Instantaneous item response and diagnostic reports are available for review by clinicians, researchers, and other appropriate personnel.



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TENET # 1: DIAGNOSES MATTER

The same symptom (e.g., inattention) can be associated with multiple diagnoses with different recommended treatments.



Stimulant treatment, parent training, teacher consultation, social skills



Antidepressants, Cognitive Behavior Therapy, Interpersonal Psychotherapy, Behavioral Activation



Mood stabilizer, Multifamily Psychoeducation Group



Trauma-focused therapy, safety planning



TENET # 2:

UNDERSTANDING THE CONTEXT OF THE CHILD'S LIFE IS ESSENTIAL FOR DIAGNOSES AND TREATMENT PLANNING





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1997 PAPER-AND-PENCIL KSADS BLUEPRINT FOR KSADS-COMP: KSADS BACKGROUND

- KSADS=Kiddie Schedule for Affective Disorders and Schizophrenia
- 1997 DSM-IV KSADS diagnostic interview Modified format; screen interview and supplements; over 10,000 citations
- Translated in over 30 languages
- Used in pediatric clinical trials studying treatments for: schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, major depression, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, oppositional defiant disorder, anxiety disorders, posttraumatic stress disorder, and others
- Used in numerous studies examining longitudinal course, clinical, neurobiological, and genetic correlates of child psychiatric disorders.



LIMITATIONS: PAPER-AND-PENCIL KSADS INTERVIEW

- 215 pages long A lot to xerox!
- Administration time to interview the parent and child on average 3 or more hours; more time than typically feasible in routine practice
- Unique rating criteria for every symptom requiring extensive training for its use and the establishment of inter-rater reliability
- Errors selecting supplements for completion and tallying symptoms for diagnoses common
- No data capture features



Funded by the NIH to create: KSADS-COMP



THREE KSADS-COMP **CHILD PSYCHIATRIC DIAGNOSTIC TOOLS:**

- Clinician-administered KSADS-**COMP**
- Caregiver self-administered KSADS-COMP
- · Youth self-administered KSADS-COMP with videoclips to facilitate use

Available Languages: English, Spanish, Dutch, Danish, Korean

Under Development: French, German, Japanese, Swahili



ADVANTAGES: WEB-BASED KSADS-COMP

- Automated scoring and diagnostic algorithms
- Automated data capture features, instantaneous symptom level reports and diagnostic reports – with EHR compatible comprehensive mental health evaluation reports now also available
- Self-report versions of the KSADS-COMP can be completed in-person or remotely with next to no clinician time
- Clinician-administered version streamlined to optimize use in nonresearch clinical settings



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DIAGNOSES ASSESSED WITH THE KSADS-COMP

Mood Disorders (MDD, persistent depression, mania, hypomania, cyclothymia, bipolar disorders, and disruptive mood dysregulation disorder), Psychotic Disorders (schizoaffective disorders, schizophrenia, schizophreniform disorder, brief psychotic disorder), Anxiety Disorders (panic disorder, agoraphobia, separation anxiety disorder, simple phobia, social anxiety disorder, selective mutism, generalized anxiety disorder, obsessive-compulsive disorder), Neurodevelopmental Disorders (ADHD, autism spectrum disorder, transient tic disorder, Tourette's disorder, chronic motor or vocal tic disorder), Behavioral Disorders (conduct disorder, ODD), Eating and Elimination Disorders (enuresis, encopresis, anorexia nervosa, bulimia, binge eating disorder), Trauma- or Stressor-Related Disorders (PTSD, prolonged grief disorder, adjustment disorders), and Alcohol Use and Substance Use Disorders as well as numerous Other Specified Diagnoses when full criteria for these diagnoses are not met.



SELF-ADMINISTERED KSADS-COMP

Same Components as the Paper-and Pencil KSADS:

- 1. Introductory Interview
- 2. Diagnostic Screening Interview
- 3. Diagnostic Supplements





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INTRODUCTORY INTERVIEW: CONTENT

- Demographics
- Health History
- Prior Psychiatric Treatment
- Family History of Psychiatric Illness
- Adaptive Functioning (e.g., school, peers, activities)
- Additional Questions (e.g., guns in home; gender identity, sexual orientation, bullying)

Essential background information needed for a comprehensive mental health evaluation and treatment planning

Note: Health, prior psychiatric treatment, family history, and firearms information is only obtained from the caregiver



THE SCREEN INTERVIEW

- The Screen Interview surveys the primary symptoms of the different diagnoses assessed in the KSADS-COMP
- Two to four symptoms are surveyed in each diagnostic area
- Current symptoms are rated for severity over the *past two* weeks using a uniform 0-4 point dimensional scale
- The threshold required for a clinically significant response varies depending on the symptom being assessed
- Screen interview designed to facilitate differential diagnoses



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RATING CURRENT SYMPTOMS: Irritability Item - Depression Section In the past two weeks, how often has your child felt annoyed, irritable, or cranky, with the cranky feeling lasting most of the day? Not at all Positive Threshold Rarely Threshold for More than half the days Several days Nearly every day clinical More than half the days significance Nearly every day varies based on the Role Obligations Item - Alcohol Use Disorders Section symptom In the last 2 weeks, how often have you gone to school or work after you had been **Positive Threshold** drinking or when you were hung over? Not at all Rarely Several days Rarely More than half the days Nearly every day More than half the days Nearly every day KSADS-COMP

SUPPLEMENTS

- The skip out criteria in the Screen Interview specify which, if any, supplements will be administered
- The order for supplement administration is programmed automatically
- In general, the supplements are administered in the order that symptoms for the different diagnoses appeared (e.g., ADHD/MDD)
- When the time course of disorders overlap, supplements for disorders that may have influenced the course and presentation of other disorders are administered first (e.g. Substance Abuse/Mania)



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SELF-ADMINISTERED KSADS-COMP iPhone - Parent Version Youth version with video clips In the past two weeks, how often has your child felt annoyed, irritable, or cranky, with the cranky feeling lasting most of the day? In the past two weeks, how often did you have trouble falling asleep or staying asleep when you were tired and wanted to sleep? O Not at all Not at all Rarely Rarely Several days Several days More than half the days More than half the days Nearly every day Nearly every day KSADS-COMP

KSADS-COMP REPORTS

- Symptom Response/Comments This report contains the responses to all items administered, plus all comments/notes
- Diagnosis Report List of diagnoses and symptoms
- All data captured and readily downloadable





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E-HEALTH RECORD COMPATIBLE REPORTS

- Text reports can be customized to meet local charting requirements
- Text can be modified by the clinician
- Clinician can choose pronouns for the reports (e.g., he/she/they)

EXCERPT DRAFT: MODIFIABLE MENTAL HEALTH CLINIC REPORT

Black text to be derived and automatically imported into the electronic medical record from parent self-administered KSADS-COMP. Information in red and other text as desired to be added by clinician.

Identifying Information/Reason for Referral: The client is a 15-year-old Hispanic youth, who was born a biological male, but identifies as non-binary. They live with their biological mother and stepfather in LOCATION TO BE ADDED. The client's biological father passed away when they were twelve. The client first received outpatient mental health treatment beginning at age six, has received psychotherapy and medication management in the past, but is not currently prescribed any psychotropic medication. The client was referred for this evaluation due to INFORMATION TO BE ADDED BY CLINICIAN.

Current School/School Functioning: The client is enrolled in a private school, SCHOOL NAME TO BE ADDED BY CLINICIAN, and is in the 10th grade. In the recent past, there has been a significant drop in the client's grades. They are currently failing academically. The client does not receive any specialized services at school and has had no detentions or suspensions in the past year.

Extracurricular: The client is involved in theatre at school and participates in dance outside of school.

Developmental History: The client was born full-term, and their developmental milestones were reportedly within normal limits.

Medical Health Problems/Medications: The client has been diagnosed with asthma and is currently prescribed MEDICATION TO BE ADDED BY CLINICIAN for this condition.

Mental Health Treatment History: As noted in the identifying information section, the client first received outpatient mental health treatment beginning at age six, has received psychotherapy and medication management in the past, but is not currently prescribed any psychotropic medication. INFORMATION ON REASON FOR PAST TREATMENT AND NATURE OF PAST TREATMENT CAN BE ADDED BY CLINICIAN.



COMPONENTS:

CLINICIAN-ADMINISTERED KSADS-COMP

1. Self-Administered Pre-Interview



- 2. Introductory Interview
- 3. Diagnostic Screening Interview
- 4. Diagnostic Supplements



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CHARACTERISTICS:

CLINICIAN-ADMINISTERED KSADS-COMP

- Semi-structured; designed to be administered in a conversational style
- Probes do not need to be recited verbatim; clinicians are free to make stylistic changes
- Questions can be omitted if the data obtained in the introductory interview and on the caregiver and teen pre-interview forms suggest no further probing is required to rate the symptom
- Multi-Informant interview: the clinician KSADS-COMP is completed by interviewing the caregiver and the child
- The same interviewer should interview both the caregiver and the child
- When assessing pre-adolescent children it is usually beneficial to interview the caregiver first



INTRODUCTORY INTERVIEW: CONTENT

- Demographics
- Health History
- Prior Psychiatric Treatment
- Family History of Psychiatric Illness
- Adaptive Functioning (e.g., school, peers, activities)
- Additional Questions (e.g., guns in home; gender identity, sexual orientation)

Essential background information needed for a comprehensive mental health evaluation and treatment planning

Note: Health, prior psychiatric treatment, family history, and firearms information is only obtained from the parent



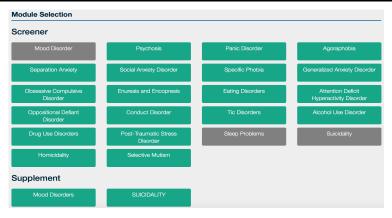
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INTRODUCTORY INTERVIEW: PURPOSE

- Establish <u>rapport</u> with the parent(s) and the youth
- Obtain information to evaluate <u>functional impairment</u> and generate <u>hypotheses</u> about likely relevant diagnoses
- Provide a <u>context</u> for eliciting symptoms (e.g. depression)



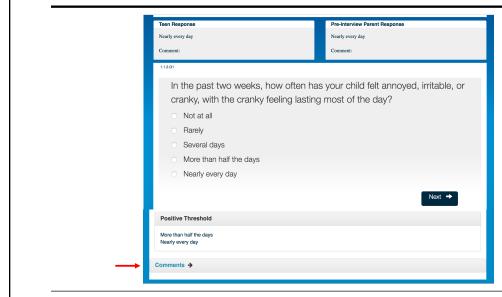
KSADS-COMP DASHBOARD: Clinician-Administered KSADS



Legend. This screenshot shows the dashboard of the KSADS-COMP clinician-administered interview. The dashboard appears once the introductory interview is completed. All the screen interview modules are depicted on the top two-thirds, and a sample of activated supplements are depicted below. Because you can "choose-as-you-go" there is no need to preselect modules for administration when using the clinician-administered KSADS-COMP.

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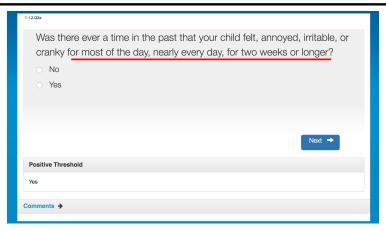
SCREENSHOT CURRENT SYMPTOM: Clinician-Administered KSADS



Note: Pre-interview parent and teen responses appear on screen, along with scoring criteria. Comments can be added on each screen and reviewed in symptom/comments report.



SCREENSHOT PAST SYMPTOM



If the child receives a threshold response for the symptom, they are queried about the next symptom in the KSADS-COMP; if the response is sub-threshold they will be asked about the lifetime presence of the symptom.



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CODING DISORDERS TARGETED WITH MEDICATION

- In coding disorders effectively treated with medication (e.g. ADHD), raters use the past/lifetime ratings to describe the most intense severity of symptoms experienced prior to initiation of medication or during 'drug holidays"
- Current ratings of symptoms will indicate if symptoms still problematic even on medication.
- Diagnostic algorithms use the medication treatment history and symptom data to generate diagnoses (e.g., ADHD, combined type, maintained on medication, in full remission)



SUPPLEMENT ADMINISTRATION GUIDELINES

- The skip out criteria in the Screen Interview specify which of the supplements should be completed
- The supplements to be administered will appear on the bottom of the computer screen
- In general, the supplements are administered in the order that symptoms for the different diagnoses appeared (e.g., ADHD/MDD)
- When the time course of disorders overlap, supplements for disorders that may have influenced the course of other disorders are completed first (e.g. Substance Abuse/Mania)



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SET UP YOUR DEMO ACCOUNT

KSADS COMP LLC - Demo Account Created

Hi Joan Kaufman.

Welcome to KSADS-COMP. Your demo account is created successfully and it's valid for 30 days. Please use the following details to login.

Username: joan.kaufman@aya.yale.edu
Temporary password: bToDaGoZ

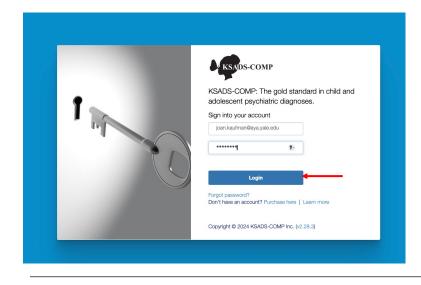
If you are ready to purchase an account click here.

Proceed to KSADS-COMP

When you get the demo account email, click 'Proceed to KSADS-COMP'



LOGIN IN

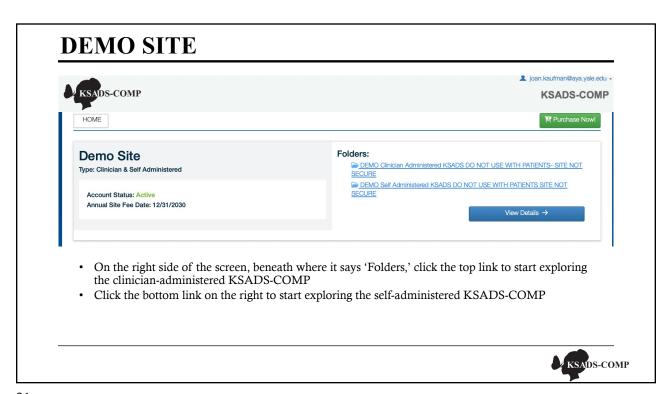


- In the top box enter your username your email
- In the bottom box enter the temporary password you received in the email
- Then click 'Login'

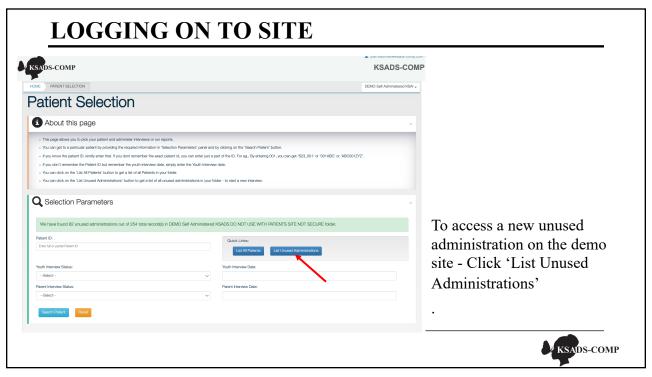


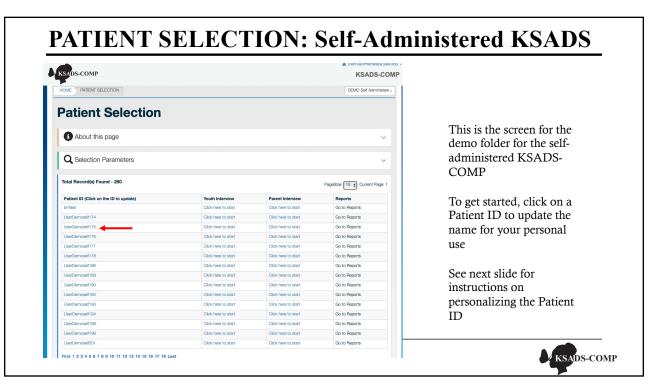
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CHANGE PASSWORD KSADS-COMP KSADS-COMP You will then be prompted to Change Password create a new password that is at least six (6) characters long and has one letter, one special character, and one number. X One Letter One Number Save the changes, then use your new password to re-login to the KSADS-COMP site.



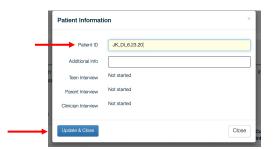






SETTING PATIENT ID

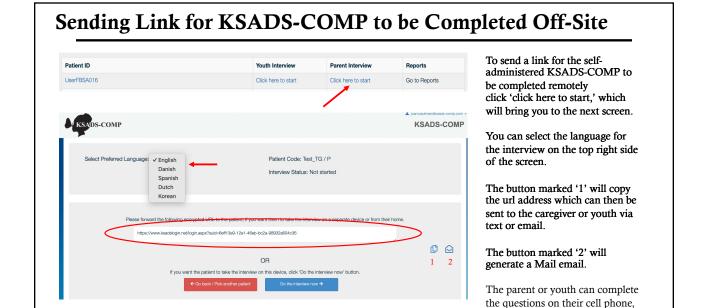
- After you click on the Patient ID, a popup screen will appear
- Enter a unique Patient ID, a non-PHI code to label the administration for your use
- Then click Update & Close to save
- DO NOT USE NAMES, DOB, OR OTHER PHI
- Remember the Patient ID that you create (write it down) so you can return to the administration if you re-login



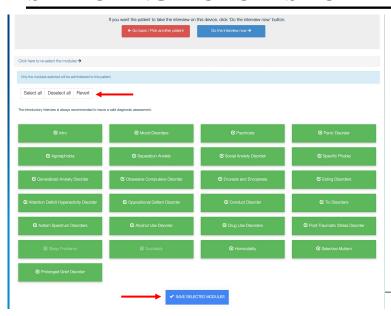


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RE-LOGGING ON TO SITE KSADS-COMP KSADS-COMP • If you want to access an Patient Selection administration you 1 About this page already started, you can find the administration If you don't remember the Patient ID but remember the youth interview date, simply enter the Youth Interview. for your Patient ID by You can click on the 'List All Patients' button to get a list of all Patients in your folder. You can click on the 'List Unused Administrations' button to get a list of all unused a using the search tool on Q Selection Parameters the left side of the screen • Write in the name of your Your Patient ID Patient ID • Then click 'Search Patient' KSADS-COMP



SELECTING MODULES FOR ADMINISTRATION



If you only want the caregiver or youth to complete a subset of modules:

an iPad, or laptop

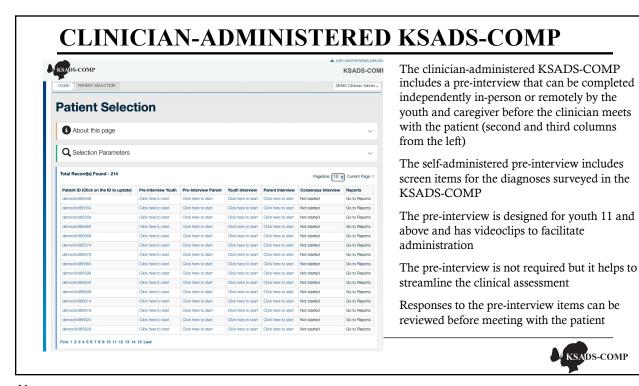
- Scroll down before sending the link to select modules
- If you only want to administer a few modules, click Deselect all then choose the modules you want to administer
- Click save selected modules then copy the url address or start the interview

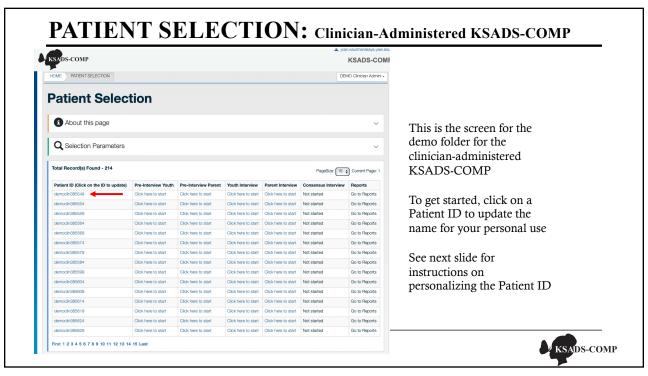


KSADS-COMP



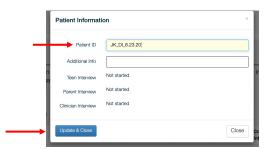
GENERATING REPORTS (con't) You can run separate reports for each informant. These clicks will generate a report of the youth's responses to all Symptom Response Report questions surveyed Please select the user type and click on 'Run Report' button: Show only the questions asked Click 'show only Youth Intervie Parent Intervie questions asked' so blank items do not appear in report For the Mental Health Clinical Report, select the pronoun type then press generate report Please select a Pronoun type O Type 1 (he/his/him) O Type 2 (she/her/her) Generate Report -> KSADS-COMP





SETTING PATIENT ID

- After you click on the Patient ID, a popup screen will appear
- Enter a unique Patient ID, a non-PHI code to label the administration for your use
- Then click Update & Close to save
- DO NOT USE NAMES, DOB, OR OTHER PHI
- Remember the Patient ID that you create (write it down) so you can return to the administration if you re-login





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SENDING PRE-INTERVIEW LINK To send a link for the preinterview to be completed in-Go to Reports person or remotely before Go to Reports meeting with the patient, go to the Pre-Interview column Click 'click here to start,' KSADS-COMP which will bring you to the next screen Patient Code: DEMO_Website / PP Select Preferred Language: English \$ Choose the test language Interview Status: Not started The button marked '1' will copy the url address which can then be sent to the caregiver or youth via text or email 0 0 1 2 The button marked '2' will generate a Mail email KSADS-COMP

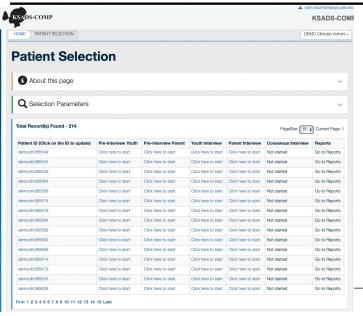
PARENT PRE-INTERVIEW REPORT

QuestionID SequenceID		QuestionText	Value	Comments
95	1.1.1.Q1	Now I'd like to ask you some questions about your child's mood. In the past two weeks, how often has your child felt sad, down, or depressed, with the down feeling lasting most of the day?	Nearly every day	
97	1.1.2.Q1	In the past two weeks, how often has your child felt annoyed, irritable, or cranky, with the cranky feeling lasting most of the day?	Nearly every day	
99	1.1.3.Q1	In the past 2 weeks, how often has your child felt bored, or like nothing was fun, for most of the day?	Rarely	
104	1.1.3.Q3d	You said that in the past two weeks for most of the day your child felt sad and irritable. When did this begin?	Month:March / Year:2019	
116	1.2.1.Q1	In the past two weeks, how often, without using drugs, did your child feel like they were high or super happy for no particular reason, with the over the top good feeling lasting four or more hours?	Several days	
118	1.2.2.Q1	In the past two weeks, how often has your child lost his or her temper and done any of the following things: yelled at someone, thrown or broken something, or hit, pushed or kicked someone?	Nearly every day	

Legend: Depicted here is a subset of items from the symptom response report from the parent pre-interview. The pre-interview can streamline the clinician assessment by highlighting key areas of concern and ruling out others.

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CLINICIAN-ADMINISTERED KSADS-COMP (con't)



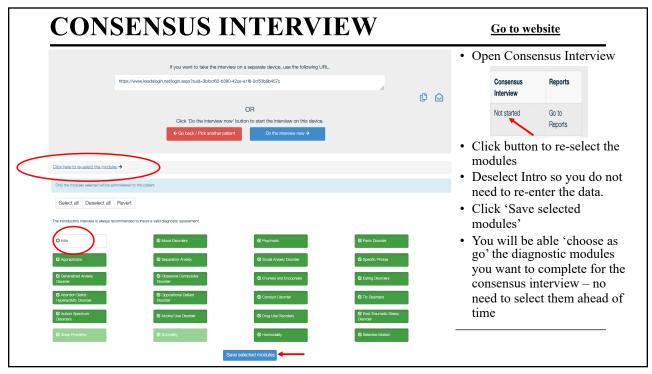
The fourth and fifth columns from the left are used for the clinician to interview the youth and caregiver, respectively

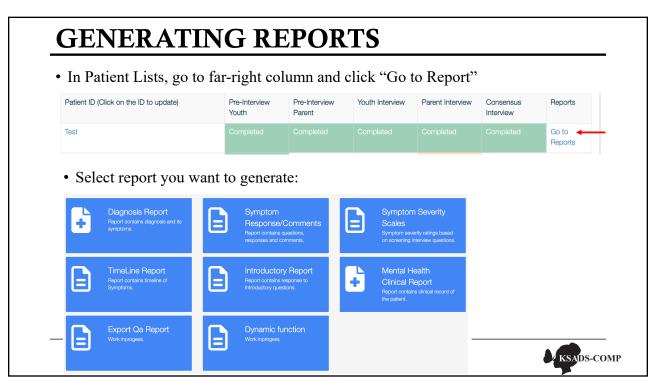
The sixth column includes a consensus interview where the responses from the caregiver and youth can be integrated to derive 'best estimate diagnoses'

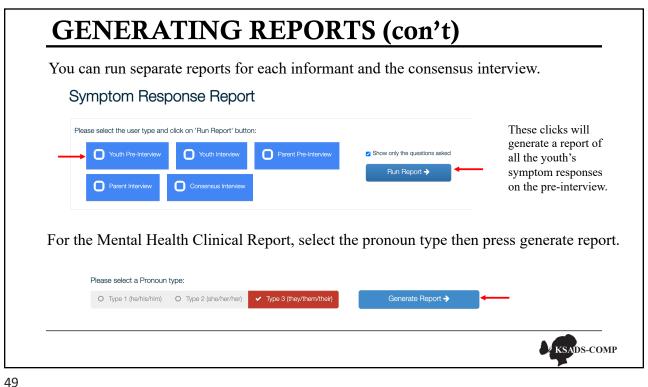
Clicking on the last column will bring you to the page to see the various reports generated by the KSADS-COMP

Sample reports from a completed clinicianadministered KSADS-COMP can be viewed by searching for Patient ID 'APA_demo_2'







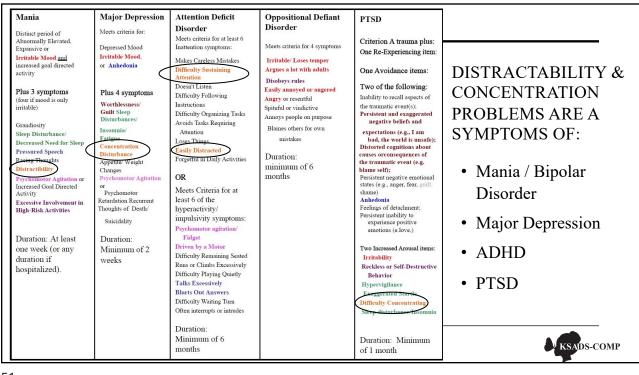


DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS

- As depicted on the following slide, the most common child psychiatric diagnoses share many common symptoms
- A pdf of the next two slides is available on the www.KSADS-COMP.com website
- Information about the following will help to facilitate differential diagnoses:
 - Episodic or chronic nature of symptoms
 - Patterning of symptom with other symptoms; and
 - Context (e.g., home vs. school) where the symptoms are most problematic.







Mania	Major Depression	Attention Deficit Disorder	Oppositional Defiant Disorder	Posttraumatic Stress Disorder	
Manic children often present	Presence of some				
with severe irritability or	symptoms uniquely associated with	For the diagnosis of ADD	Presence of some symptoms	Avoidance is a core feature of	
mixed states.	depression:	and ADHD, the symptoms must have had an onset prior	uniquely associated with ODD:	PTSD. Children do not like to talk about past traumas. It is	KEY FACTORS TO
Presence of some symptoms uniquely associated with	Depressed Mood Appetite/Weight Changes	to age 12. If the ADHD- like symptoms were not present in grade school to	Resentful	therefore imperative that multiple sources be tapped to obtain a complete trauma	CONSIDER IN MAKING
mania:	Psychomotor Retardation	some extent, they likely	Spiteful or Vindictive Annoys People on Purpose	history of children prior to	
Abnormally Elevated or	Recurrent Thoughts of Death/Suicidality	represent manifestations of another disorder.	Blames others for own	surveying PTSD symptoms (e.g. parents, workers).	DIFFERENTIAL
Expansive Mood Grandiosity			mistakes	M 6d . 6	DIAGNOSES:
Decreased Need for Sleep	*******	ADD/ADHD symptoms are		Many of the symptoms of PTSD overlap with MDD (e.g.,	DIAGNOSES.
•	If child had pre-existing ADHD with history of	relatively chronic through	Exhibits a disregard for	irritability, guilt, anhedonia,	
While manic symptoms may	concentration	early childhood. If the	rules.	concentration disturbance, insomnia), ADHD (e.g.,	
appear prior to the age of 7/12, they most frequently emerge	disturbances and psychomotor agitation.	symptoms wax and wane significantly, alternate		concentration disturbances),	• Chronia va Enigodia
later in development. The	there should have been a	diagnoses (e.g. mania,	Relatively chronic presence	mania (e.g., concentration disturbance, recklessness,	Chronic vs Episodic
new onset of ADHD-like	worsening of these long-	depression)	of symptoms. The waxing	irritability), and ODD (e.g.,	
symptoms in adolescence should raise concerns of	standing difficulties if these symptoms are to	should be considered.	and waning of symptoms	irritability). The presence of a	. C -44'1
bipolar or another disorder.	also be counted toward a		should raise red flags about other possible diagnoses.	complete trauma history is essential for making the	 Setting where
	diagnosis of MDD.	ADD and ADHD symptoms	other possible diagnoses.	differential diagnosis.	
The development of psychotic symptoms in response to		appear worse in school and			symptoms worst
stimulant treatment or mania	MDD cannot be	unstructured settings than at	Symptoms must be present	The diagnosis of PTSD requires the presence of re-experiencing	J 1
with antidepressant treatment	diagnosed without a direct assessment of the	home. They may be completely absent in highly	across settings. Typically symptoms are worse in the	symptoms. Nightmares need	
is considered by some a red flag for mania.	child. Parents are often	structured one-on-one testing	home environment.	not be trauma specific to count toward the diagnosis of PTSD	 Patterning of
•	poor informants of	situations.		in children.	1 determing of
Manic symptoms are most	depressive symptoms.				Cymantoma
often more severe in the home setting. For diagnosis, some			If the symptoms are severe at home and completely	The presence of trauma-related	Symptoms
evidence of symptoms should	Self-report questionnaires	Teachers are critical informants in finalizing an	at nome and completely absent at school, rule-out	hallucinations can further complicate this diagnosis.	_
be present across settings.	are an important adjunct	ADD/ADHD diagnosis and	parent-child relationship	Trauma-related hallucinations	
	to the clinical interview when assessing	in monitoring treatment	problem(s).	are associated with dissociative symptoms (e.g. trance-like	
Manic symptoms must occur within the context of distinct	depressive symptoms in	response.		states) and are frequently	
episodes not as part of a	general, and suicidality in			nocturnal. Children with	
chronic course of illness. They should represent a	particular.			PTSD and trauma related hallucinations usually have	
change from baseline.				good social relatedness and no	KSADS-COM
				formal thought disorder.	

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSES

Distractability / Concentration Problems

- Chronic, worse in school setting
 ➤likely ADHD
- Episodic, associated with decreased need for sleep
 - ►likely mania/bipolar
- Episodic, associated with negative self-worth and suicidality
 - ➤ likely depression
- New onset after trauma, nightmares ➤likely PTSD

Irritability / Temper Problems

- Chronic, associated with disrespect for authority and rules
 - ➤likely ODD
- Episodic, associated with decreased need for sleep
 - ➤likely mania/bipolar
- New onset after trauma, associated with nightmares
 - ➤likely PTSD



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FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

- 1. If the KSADS-COMP is HIPAA and GDPR compliant, why can't we use protected health information (PHI) in the KSADS-COMP?
 - As even the website of the Pentagon has been hacked we want to take no chances.
- 2. How young a child would you ask to complete the self-administered KSADS-COMP? It is designed for youth 11 and above but has been administered with assistance for youth as young as 9.
- 3. Can research assistants/clinicians help youth complete the self-administered KSADS-COMP? YES!
- 4. Is there a "save and return" option if the parent or youth cannot complete the KSADS-COMP in one sitting?

All data is saved instantaneously. If the caregiver, youth, or clinician need to restart the interview – it will pick up exactly where they left off.



FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

5. What age child is the clinician-administered KSADS-COMP appropriate for?

The caregiver component of the interview has been used with parents of children as young as 3, and the child portion of the interview with youth as young as 5 or 6. With younger children the clinician may only be able to complete the introductory interview and a subset of the modules.

6. Are there any assessments you recommend to augment the KSADS-COMP with young children 3-6 years of age?

The abbreviated 17-item Levonn cartoon inventory is a great measure to attain a preschooler's report of his/her clinical symptoms.

7. What if parents or youth are uncertain about the dates for the onset of symptoms?

Ask then to give their 'best guess.' Reframing the question in terms of the grade the child was in when the symptoms began came help or linking the onset to other significant events (e.g., age when moved, parents divorced, etc).



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FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

8. Is there a back button?

Yes. It is in the top-left corner of the screen. With the self-administered KSADS-COMP caregivers and youth can only go back one question. With the clinician-administered KSADS-COMP, all the items in an unfinished module can be reviewed.

- 9. When new information comes up which is relevant to a prior question, how can it be incorporated? Notes about the information can be included in the 'Comments' section, and in the clinician-administered interview, the new information can be utilized in finalizing consensus symptom ratings and diagnoses.
- 10. For the consensus interview, how do you resolve differences in caregiver and child responses?

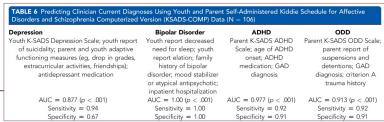
In general, caregivers are better at reporting externalizing symptoms (e.g., aggression, rule breaking) and youth are better at reporting internalizing symptoms (e.g., depression, anxiety). As there are exceptions to this rule, the clinician should weigh the evidence and decide accordingly.



FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

11. Are diagnoses generated with the self-administered KSADS-COMP equivalent to diagnoses derived using the clinician-administered KSADS-COMP?

No. It is a highly replicated finding in the field that caregivers, youth, and clinicians rarely rate symptoms the same. Diagnoses derived from the clinician-administered interview with both informants are considered the 'gold standard.' In our initial validation study, we demonstrated proof-of-concept that the self-report ratings could be combined to derive diagnoses that closely resembled clinician-derived diagnoses. We are working with open datasets to refine these algorithms. The KSADS-COMP is a tool to assist with diagnoses and treatment planning. It is not designed to replace the clinician. All information should be reviewed and evaluated by a clinician.



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Feel free to email me if you have any questions at:

joan.kaufman@ksads-comp.com

