

**PSY (053) Style Guidelines\***  
**Psychiatric Pharmacy**

**Person References**

Generally, use third person present tense or passive tense wording  
 Professional is “psychiatric pharmacist” but is not routinely mentioned in items  
 Person served is the “patient”: a 25-year-old patient  
 Research “participant” not “subject” for humans; *but* “animal subject” OK  
 Use “individual(s)” not “person/people”  
 When patient’s sex is specified use “female,” not “woman”; “male,” not “man”: a 40-year-old male

**General**

Scenarios only for series; for single items, put all introductory information in premise  
 Bold face caps for emphasis on **NOT** and **EXCEPT**, IF INDICATED BY COMMITTEE;  
*no* other emphasis  
*No* italics for titles of publications/reference materials or for scientific names (e.g., *Gingko biloba*)  
*No* initial caps on DSM-IV or DSM-IV-TR diagnoses  
 If choices that continue premise begin with a mixture of “a” and “an,” end premise with “a/an.”  
 Formula wording for citing OBRA in premise:  
 “According to the Health Care Finance Administration interpretive guidelines relating to the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987,...” [or whatever year is cited]

**[As of 7/06, use of .CD codes and secondary rubric diagnostic codes are to be sorted out with Vita Greco. Rubrics, exam specs, and diagnostic codes were revised as of 10/05. Ignore the next 5 lines until the classification is resolved.]**

Disorder Classification Codes (2 digits on “.CD” line of ibep item file):

Items with rubrics beginning 02 and 03 should **not** have .CD codes; remove the line from these items  
 Check each 01-rubric exam item’s current on-screen .CD code against list at end of style guidelines; an item may have an acceptable verbal printout description of the diagnosis but the code number may have changed, as of November 2000]

A few items have choices including assessment instruments or tests with incomplete names, made-up names, and/or misattributed acronyms;

these conditions are **not** in accordance with standard PSY or PES style

**If** these items have **statistics**, **do not change** them except at client request

Always check item comments to identify items that must not be used in the same examination, or must be in separate books

**Draft II and Final Booklets (Book I and Book II)**

- Be sure that all “separate” (“keep-apart”) items are in different booklets, as indicated by Committee comments in items
- Be sure that item array is **within specifications for each booklet individually**; recertification candidates may be required to take only Book I or Book II of the exam

**Measurements Units/Clinical Findings**

\* As of 4/1/02, ALL BPS programs will be charged to 049 alone on eTIMESheet.

Numerals for all ages and time periods: 2 weeks, 3 days

Spell out under 10 for all other usages: one dose; four panic attacks

Commas in integers of four or more digits: 4,000

AMA style for units: g, mg, kg, cm, mL (*not* cc), dL, L, h, d

**BUT use “mcg” for “microgram”** (per client 5/05)

(rather than the former combination of Greek “mu” followed by lowercase “g”)

**Replace the old symbol globally, even in used items**

Drug dosages: Full-number doses stand alone without decimal point and zero, e.g., 4 mg (not 4.0 mg)\  
but 0.3 mg and 5.7 mg are correct

Use mm<sup>3</sup> for blood cell counts

pH with full-cap “H”

Statistical probabilities, reliabilities, coefficients: present values less than 1.0

as decimals without zero before decimal point ( $p < .05$ )

Temperature: °F (°C)

WBCs (use abbrev): show as thousands per mm<sup>3</sup>: 11,200/mm<sup>3</sup> [same unit for CD4-type WBC counts]

ANC— absolute neutrophil count; use abbrev; show as thousands per mm<sup>3</sup>: 3,000 /mm<sup>3</sup>

RBCs (use abbrev): show as thousands per mm<sup>3</sup>: 11,200/mm<sup>3</sup>

Serum sodium; mmol/L or mEq/L, as given

Blood pressure (use BP): mm Hg

Patient weight: kg

Patient height: cm

**Medications (Drugs)**

Use generic name only; compound OK in already-used items or

when client specifies compound form as “[whatever] hydrochloride,” etc.

Refer to as “medication” or “treatment agent” in patient-related context

Refer to patient's medication list as “regimen”

Use “pharmacologic therapy” instead of “drug therapy”

Administration routes: lower case with periods; i.v., i.v., s.c., p.v.;

BUT - use “by mouth” rather than “p.o.” or “oral”;

Frequency: lower case with periods (b.i.d., t.i.d., q.a.m., q.d., a.c., h.s., etc.) *except* “q6h”

Frequency for non-divided daily dose: mg daily (do not use “per day” or “/D”)

Comma after drug name: enalapril, 5 mg b.i.d.; *except* if no dose given: ranitidine i.v.

(See “Measurement Units/Clinical Findings” above for “microgram” abbreviation)

**Specific Terms**

(*Ed. note:* Term should appear in text exactly as it is shown here; note capitalization, periods, italics.

Abbreviation alone is used if term appears here as abbrev; other terms appear spelled out alone or spelled out followed by abbreviation in parentheses, as noted in list.)

Aberrant Behavior Checklist

Abnormal Involuntary Movement Scale (AIMS)

Abuse and Addictions Rating Scale (AARS)

acamprosate

ACE—spell out as angiotensin-converting enzyme

ACEI—spell out as angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor

acetazolamide

Addiction Severity Index (ASI)

ADHD—attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder; use abbrev

ADL—spell out as activities of daily living  
ADR—spell out as adverse drug reaction  
adrenergic  
adrenoceptor  
adrenocorticotrophic hormone (ACTH)  
AED—spell out as antiepileptic drug  
African American (n.)  
African-American (adj.)  
Aggression Index (AI)  
Aggression and Anxiety Scale (AAS)  
agranulocytosis  
AHFS—(American Hospital Formulary Service)—use abbrev  
AIDS  
alanine aminotransferase – spell out unless value given; then use ALT (SGPT); units = IU/L  
alprazolam  
analysis of variance—spell out without acronym (ANOVA)  
akathisia  
alpha<sub>1</sub>-adrenergic receptors; alpha<sub>2</sub>-adrenergic receptors  
ALT (SGPT)—use abbrev if value listed; otherwise spell out as alanine aminotransferase; units = IU/L  
alprazolam  
Alzheimer’s Disease Assessment Scale (ADAS)  
    Alzheimer’s Disease Assessment Scale–Cognitive Subscale (ADAS-Cog)  
amantadine  
amitriptyline  
amoxapine  
ANA = antinuclear antibody  
anorgasmia  
ANCOV — spell out as “analysis of covariance”  
ANOVA — spell out as “analysis of variance”  
antiinflammatory—(no hyphen)  
anticholinergic  
anticonvulsant  
antidiarrheal agent  
antihistaminic  
antimuscarinic  
antiparkinsonian  
anxiogenic  
anxiolytic  
AOV — spell out as “analysis of variance”  
ASA = acetylsalicylic acid—use “aspirin”  
aspartate aminotransferase – spell out unless value given; then use AST (SGOT); units = IU/L  
Asperger’s disorder  
aspirin – preferred to ASA or acetylsalicylic acid  
AST (SGOT)—use abbrev if value listed; otherwise spell out as aspartate aminotransferase; units = IU/L  
astemizole  
attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder—(all lowercase)  
AUDIT  
buprenorphine  
*Burkholderia (Pseudomonas) cepacia*  
Barnes Akathisia Rating Scale  
Beck Depression Inventory (BDI)

beclomethasone dipropionate  
Behavioral Pathology in Alzheimer's Disease (BEHAVE-AD)  
Belmont Report  
beta blocker—spell out; do not use Greek symbol  
Beigel–Murphy Scale  
benign prostatic hypertrophy (*not* “hyperplasia”)  
Belmont ruling  
benzodiazepine  
benztropine  
bethanechol  
bisacodyl  
Blessed Dementia Scale  
blood–brain barrier  
blood urea nitrogen—spell out unless value given, then abbrev BUN  
Bonferroni  
brain stem  
Brief Psychiatric Rating Scale (BPRS)  
bromocriptine  
BUN—use abbrev if value given; otherwise spell out as blood urea nitrogen  
bupropion  
buspirone  
CAGE, CAGE questionnaire  
California Verbal Learning Test  
cannabis  
carbamazepine  
cardioselective  
catecholamine  
caucasian—re: ethnicity, use white  
CBC—complete blood count; use abbrev  
CBZ—spell out as carbamazepine  
CD4 cell count—show as cells per mm<sup>3</sup>: 450/mm<sup>3</sup>  
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention—spell out without acronym; use with singular verb  
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (formerly known as HCFA)  
Charcot–Marie–Tooth disease  
chest X-ray—(not CXR)  
Child Attention Problems Rating Scale (CAP)  
Child Depression Inventory (CDI)  
Child Depression Rating Scale–Revised (CDRS–R)  
chi-square test, analysis  
chlordiazepoxide  
chlorpromazine  
cholinergic  
choreiform  
cimetidine  
citalopram  
Civil Rights of Institutionalized Persons Act—42 USCA 1997, et seq.  
clarithromycin  
Clinical Global Impression Scale (CGI)—(note no S in acronym)  
Clinician's Interview Based Impression of Change plus Caregiver Input (CIBIC-Plus)  
(may be used more often now than the original CIBIC)  
clobazam

clomipramine  
clonazepam  
clonidine  
clorazepate  
clozapine  
CNS  
coadministered, coadministration—(no hyphen)  
cocaine  
cogwheel  
Commission on Accreditation of Retardation Facilities (CARF)  
comorbid  
complex partial seizure—(no hyphens)  
Comprehensive Assessment of Symptoms and History (CASH)  
conjugated estrogen  
co-trimoxazole  
C<sub>ps</sub>—spell out as steady-state plasma concentration  
creatine—substance involved in muscle cell metabolism; do not confuse with creatinine  
creatine kinase—an enzyme; do not confuse with creatinine  
creatinine—routinely measured in blood; do not confuse with creatine  
CSF—colony-stimulating factor; use abbrev.  
CT scan  
Cushing’s syndrome  
CVA  
cyclothymic  
CYP—see below, under “cytochrome”  
cyproheptadine  
cytochrome P-450-2D6; cytochrome P-450-3A4; cytochrome P-450-1A2:  
(examples of a class of cytochromal isoenzymes)  
**As of 6/06: Client prefers the shortened notation for these compounds,**  
e.g., cytochrome P-450-2D6 becomes **CYP2D6** and cytochrome P-450-3A4 becomes **CYP3A4**]  
D<sub>1</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>-receptor, agonist  
database  
Davidson Trauma Scale—for posttraumatic stress disorder  
DEA— use Drug Enforcement Administration  
Decanoate  
Dementia Rating Scale (DRS)  
Depression Status Inventory  
desipramine  
desmethylclomipramine  
dexfenfluramine  
dextroamphetamine  
DHHS—Department of Health and Human Services; use abbrev  
DHHS Office for Protection from Research Risks—use DHHS Office for  
Human Research Protection (OHRP)  
diabetes: diabetes mellitus; insulin-dependent, and non–insulin-dependent types  
Diagnostic Interview Schedule  
Diagnostic Interview for Children and Adolescents (DICA–R)  
diazepam  
digoxin  
diphenhydramine  
distractibility

disulfiram  
divalproex, divalproex sodium  
docusate  
donepezil  
dopamine, dopaminergic  
doxepin  
doxylamine  
droperidol  
Drug Abuse Screening Test (DAST)  
Drug Addiction Treatment Act—2000  
Drug Enforcement Administration  
DS—(when used in medication order)—spell out as double strength  
DSM-IV  
duloxetine  
Dyskinesia Identification System: Condensed User Scale (DISCUS)  
dysthymia, dysthymic  
dystonia, dystonic  
Ebstein's anomaly  
EC (enteric coated)—with aspirin—spell out  
ECG—use abbrev; preferred to EKG  
echinacea  
echolalia  
ecstasy—illegal drug; use MDMA  
ECT—spell out as electroconvulsive therapy—abbrev OK on subsequent mention  
EEG—use abbrev  
enalapril  
encephalopathy  
enuresis  
eosinophil  
epinephrine  
EPS—spell out as extrapyramidal side effects  
ergotamine  
erythrocyte—use RBC  
erythromycin  
estazolam  
ethosuximide  
ethotoin  
euthymia  
extrapyramidal  
eye movement desensitization and reprocessing (EMDR)  
Facts and Comparisons  
FDA—Food and Drug Administration; use abbrev except as choice when all others are spelled out  
FDA MedWatch  
federal—all l/c; initial cap if part of formal name  
felbamate  
feverfew  
Fisher—statistician; developed various tests  
fluoxetine  
fluphenazine  
flurazepam  
fluvoxamine

Food and Drug Administration—see “FDA” above  
fosphenytoin  
FSH—spell out as follicle stimulating hormone  
furosemide  
GABA  
GABA<sub>A</sub> receptors  
gabapentin  
GAD—use generalized anxiety disorder  
galanthamine  
gallamine  
gamma-glutamyl transpeptidase – spell out unless value given; then use GGT  
Geriatric Cognitive Assessment Scale (GCAS)  
GGT — use abbrev if value listed; otherwise spell out as gamma-glutamyl transpeptidase  
Gingko biloba (no italics)  
ginseng  
Global Assessment of Functioning (GAF)  
glyburide  
GnRH—spell out as gonadotropin-releasing hormone  
gonadotropin  
granulocyte colony-stimulating factor  
guanfacine  
h<sup>-1</sup>—elimination constant  
H<sub>1</sub> blockade  
H<sub>2</sub> blocker (not histamine blocker)  
haloperidol  
haloperidol decanoate  
Hamilton Rating Scale for Anxiety (HRS–A)  
Hamilton Rating Scale for Depression (HAM–D)  
[All referrals to this scale are now HAM–D per Patricia Marino 11/21/01.  
This acronym replaces the former “HRS–D”]  
HCFA—formerly the Health Care Finance Administration;  
change to Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (formerly known as HCFA)  
[of course, leave HCFA in older document/publication/regulation titles]  
HCTZ—spell out as hydrochlorothiazide  
health care (two words, as n. and adj.)  
hemoglobin A1c—no longer with subscript  
hepatotoxicity  
heroin  
Hispanic  
histamine blocker—abbrev as H<sub>2</sub> blocker  
HIV  
HLA—spell out as human leukocyte antigen  
5-HT<sub>1A</sub> activity, 5-HT<sub>2</sub> antagonist, 5-HT<sub>1D</sub> activity  
hydrochlorothiazide  
hypnagogia, hypnagogic  
hypocortisolemia  
hypomania, hypomanic  
hypoparathyroidism  
hypoprolactinemia  
ibuprofen  
idiopathic

imipramine  
inpatient—(one word)  
INR—international normalized ratio; use abbrev; show as 2.4, 4.0, etc. (no units)  
insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus  
Intermediate Care Facility–Mental Retardation (ICF–MR) standards; use ICF–MR standards  
IRB—Institutional Review Board; use abbrev  
isoniazid  
JCAHO—Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations; use abbrev  
JCAHO survey recommendations: type I, etc.—Roman numerals  
kava kava  
ketoconazole  
ketoprofen  
*l*-acetyl- $\alpha$ -methadol (LAAM)  
lacrimation  
lactate dehydrogenase  
lamotrigine  
LASA medications—look-alike/sound-alike medications; spell out  
LDH—use abbrev if value shown; otherwise spell out as lactate dehydrogenase  
Lesch–Nyhan syndrome, disorder  
leukocytosis  
leucocyte, leukocyte—use WBC  
leuprolide  
leuprolide acetate  
levodopa  
levodopa/carbidopa—a therapeutic combination  
levomethadyl  
levothyroxine  
Leyton Obsessional Inventory–Child Version  
liothyronine  
lithium; occasionally lithium carbonate  
loading dose  
lockout—(time interval during which a drug dose cannot be administered)  
lorazepam  
losigamone  
lovastatin  
loxapine  
LSD  
Manchester Scale  
Mann–Whitney *U* test  
macrolide  
manic–depressive  
MANOVA—spell out as multivariate analysis of variance  
MAOI—spell out as monoamine oxidase inhibitor; abbrev OK on subsequent mention  
maprotiline  
MDMA—use this acronym; drug is colloquially known as “ecstasy” and other names  
chemical name is 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine  
Medical Subject Headings—spell out *without* acronym MeSH  
Medline—(online database product)  
medroxyprogesterone  
memantine  
mephenytoin

mescaline  
mesoridazine  
meta-analysis  
methadone  
metharbital  
methylphenidate  
methysergide  
Michigan Alcohol Screening Test (MAST)  
Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory (MMPI)  
mirtazapine  
MMSE—use Mini-Mental State Examination (MMSE)  
molindone  
Montgomery–Asberg Depression Rating Scale (MADRS)  
morphine  
MRI  
Multiple Organ Dysfunction Score  
multivariate analysis of variance—spell out without acronym MANOVA  
muscarinic  
mydriasis  
myoclonic seizure  
nadolol  
naloxone  
naltrexone  
naproxen  
National Alliance for the Mentally Ill  
National Institute on Drug Abuse  
NDA—use National Institute on Drug Abuse  
nefazodone—Committee, 8/05: going off market soon. 6/06 – out of 10/06 exam  
neuroleptic malignant syndrome—spell out without acronym  
nicotine  
nifedipine  
NIH—National Institutes of Health; use abbrev  
Nisonger guidelines  
nomogram method  
non–insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus  
nonlinear mixed effect model—spell out without acronym NONMEM  
noradrenergic  
norfluoxetine  
nortriptyline  
NSAID—nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug; use abbrev  
Nurse's Observation Scale for Inpatient Evaluation (NOSIE)  
nystagmus  
OBRA—use Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987  
obsessive–compulsive disorder—(all lowercase)  
OHRP—DHSS's Office for Human Research Protections [yes, last term is plural]; use acronym  
olanzapine  
orthostasis  
orthostatic  
ORYX—a JCAHO initiative integrating performance measurement data into the accreditation process  
OTC—(over the counter)—use abbrev  
Overt Aggression Scale (OAS)

Overt Agitation Severity Scale (OASS)

oxazepam

oxcarbazepine

*p*—italicize when referring to statistical probability

Parkinson's disease

parkinsonian, parkinsonism—(no initial cap)

paroxetine

Pb—in drug context, spell out as phenobarbital

PCA—patient-controlled analgesia; use abbrev

PCP

PDR

Pearson *r* correlation coefficient

pemoline

perphenazine

pharmacopeia

phase II, phase III (etc.)—(referring to drug trials)

phenelzine

phenobarbital

phenothiazine

phenytoin

pimozide

pindolol

piperazine

piroxicam

Positive and Negative Syndrome Scale (PANSS)

posttraumatic stress disorder—(all lowercase; do not use DSM form)

Prader–Willi syndrome

prazepam

Present State Examination (PSE)

presynaptic

prochlorperazine

prodromal

progestins

propranolol

protriptyline

pseudoparkinsonism

Psychotropic Drug Handbook

pyridoxine

QTc

Quality of Life Scale (QLS)

quazepam

quetiapine

quinidine

ralitoline

RBC—use this abbrev

red blood cell—use RBC

REM

remacemide

retinopathy

Rett's syndrome

rifampin

risperidone  
Ritalin—use methylphenidate  
rivastigmine  
S-adenosylmethionine (SAME) [use with uppercase “A” at beginning of sentence or freestanding choice]  
SAMSHA—use Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration  
saturable  
saw palmetto  
Scale for Assessment of Negative Symptoms (SANS)  
Scale for Assessment of Positive Symptoms (SAPS)  
Schedule for Affective Disorders and Schizophrenia (SADS)  
Schedule for Affective Disorders and Schizophrenia for School-Age Children (KIDDIE-SADS)  
Schizophrenia Assessment Scale (SAS)  
selegiline  
sentinel event  
serotonin syndrome  
sertindole  
sertraline  
SF-36 Health Survey  
Short Michigan Alcohol Screening Test (Short MAST)  
SIADH—spell out as syndrome of inappropriate antidiuretic hormone  
sildenafil  
simple partial seizure—(no hyphens)  
Simpson–Angus Scale  
simvastatin  
SPD—spell out as schizotypal personality disorder  
SSRI—spell out as selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor; abbrev OK on subsequent mention  
SSUI—spell out as selective serotonin uptake inhibitor; abbrev OK on subsequent mention  
St. John’s wort  
Stevens–Johnson syndrome  
stirpentol  
Structured Clinical Interview for Disorders (SCID)  
Student’s *t* test—must have initial uppercase “S”; one of several types of *t* tests  
study phases – use Roman numerals: phase II  
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration  
succinylcholine  
sumatriptan  
tacrine  
Tall Man letters, lettering  
tardive dyskinesia—spell out  
tau protein  
TCA—spell out as tricyclic antidepressant; abbrev OK on subsequent mention  
TD—spell out as tardive dyskinesia  
temazepam  
terazosin  
terfenadine  
THC  
theophylline  
thiamine—(preferred spelling)  
thioridazine  
thiothixene  
tiagabine

T lymphocytes  
tonic-clonic seizure  
topiramate  
torsades de pointes  
Tourette's syndrome  
Trails A Test  
Trails B Test  
transaminase  
tramadol  
tranylcypromine  
trazodone  
triazolam  
tricyclic antidepressant—spell out; abbrev (TCA) OK on subsequent mention  
trifluoperazine  
trihexyphenidyl  
TRH—thyroid-releasing hormone; use abbrev  
TSH—use abbrev if value given; otherwise spell out as thyroid-stimulating hormone  
*t* test;—there are several types, including Student's *t* test; two-tailed *t* test  
tumor necrosis factor (TNF)  
United States—spell out unless abbrev is part of formal title  
USP  
USPDI—(U.S. Pharmacopeia Drug Information)—use abbrev  
UUN—use abbrev if value given; otherwise spell out as urine urea nitrogen  
valproate  
valproic acid  
venlafaxine  
verapamil  
vigabatrin  
VPA—spell out as valproic acid  
WBC—use this abbrev  
Wernicke-Korsakoff syndrome  
Wernicke's encephalopathy  
white (pref. to Caucasian re ethnic group)  
white blood cell—use WBC  
Wilcoxon rank sum test  
Wisconsin Card Sorting Test  
workup  
Yale-Brown Obsessive Compulsive Scale (Y-BOCS)—(no dash in spelled out O-C)  
yohimbine  
zimeldine  
ziprasidone  
zolmitriptan  
zolpidem  
zonisamide  
Zung Depression Rating Scale

### **Internet References**

For checking medication names and usages, the following sites are helpful; generic or trade names can be used. A very new medication that is not on either one yet can be checked on standard search engines.

MEDLINE Plus Health information: [www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/druginformation.html](http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/druginformation.html)

RxList: [www.rxlist.com](http://www.rxlist.com)

**NOTE:**

**The list on this page is from the OLD CODING SYSTEM, which put the numbers on the .CD line of the items' ibep files.**

**Disorder Classification for PSY Item Bank**

These numbers should be entered as 2 digits on the “.CD” line in items.

ONLY items in 01 rubric domain receive these codes;

remove codes from 02 and 03 items as encountered.

- 00 None assigned
- 01 Schizophrenia, psychotic disorder
- 02 Depressive disorder
- 03 Bipolar disorder
- 04 Generalized anxiety disorder/GAD
- 05 OCD/OC spectrum disorders
- 06 Panic disorder
- 07 PTSD
- 08 Phobic disorders
- 09 Sleep disorders (insomnia, narcolepsy, sleep apnea)
- 10 Substance-related disorders
- 11 Personality disorders
- 12 Delirium (medical induced)
- 13 Dementia
- 14 Psychiatric disorders in the elderly
- 15 Psychiatric disorders in children and adolescents
- 16 Pregnancy, post-partum, and lactation
- 17 Developmental disorders
- 18 Movement disorders (Tourette's, Huntington's, EPS, Parkinson's)
- 19 Seizure disorder/head injury/stroke
- 20 Pain. headache, migraine
- 21 Impulse control/aggression
- 22 Eating disorders and obesity
- 23 Suicidal behavior
- 24 Adverse drug reaction/drug interactions
- 25 Other disorders

(As received from Vita Greco 7/18/06; applicable as of 10/05)

**NOTE:**

The list on this page and the following one are associated with the NEW rubric system from 10/05. These numbers are put on the .RU line of the items' ibep files, following the primary rubric.

**Categories of Disorders**

<b><i>Psychiatric Disorders</i></b>	
01	— Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)
02	— Bipolar disorders
03	— Delirium, dementia, and amnesic and other cognitive disorders
04	— Depressive disorders
05	— Developmental disorders
06	— Eating disorders
07	— Generalized anxiety disorder
08	— Impulse control/aggression
09	— Mental disorders due to a general medical condition (e.g., HIV-psychosis, hyperthyroidism, depression secondary to chronic medical conditions)
10	— Obsessive Compulsive Disorder (OCD) and OC spectrum disorders
11	— Other psychiatric disorders (e.g., somatoform, dissociative, factitious, sexual/gender identity, adjustment disorders)
12	— Panic disorder
13	— Personality disorders
14	— Phobic disorders
15	— Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) and other trauma- related disorders
16	— Schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders
17	— Sleep disorders (e.g., insomnia, narcolepsy, sleep apnea)
18	— Substance-related disorders
19	— Suicidal ideation

<b><i>Neurologic Disorders</i></b>	
20	— Movement disorders (e.g., Tourette's, Huntington's, Parkinson's, drug-induced EPS)
21	— Headache/migraine
22	— Pain
23	— Seizure disorders/head injury/stroke

<b><i>Miscellaneous</i></b>	
24	— Adverse psychotropic drug interactions/reactions (including, e.g., obesity/diabetes/lipid disorders associated with atypical antipsychotics)
25	— Pregnancy, post-partum, and lactation (including medication use and psychiatric disorders occurring in these stages)
26	— Special populations: developmentally disabled (including medication use and other psychiatric disorders not included above)
27	— Special populations: elderly (including medication use and other psychiatric disorders not included above)
28	— Special populations: infancy, childhood, adolescence (including medication use and other psychiatric disorders not included above)
29	— Special populations: long-term care that is not age specified

**Items in ANY domain (01, 02, and 03) may be given one of these new codes.**