## Health History

Name					_Date		
Address		City_		Sta	ate Zip Code		
Phone		Emai	l				
Occupation		Age_	Height	Sex	Number of	Children	
Marital Status:   Single	□ Partner	□ Married	— .		🗆 Wi	dow(er)	
Are you recovering from a cold or flu?_		_Are you pregnant?					
Reason for office visit					Date	began	
List current health problems for which yo	ou are being treated:						
What types of therapies have you tried fo ☐ Diet modification ☐ Fasti ☐ Other	ng 🗌 Vitamins/minerals	☐ Herbs ☐ Hor	neopathy 🗌 Ch	iropractic 🛛 Acu	puncture	□ Conv	entional drugs
Do you experience any of these generals	symptoms on a regular basis?	<b>)</b>					
Debilitating fatigue	Shortness of breath	🗌 Insomnia		constipation	🗌 Chro	nic pain	/inflammation
Depression	Panic attacks	Nausea		ecal incontinence	□ Blee	ding	
Disinterest in sex	Headaches	Vomiting	🗆 U	rinary incontinence	🗌 Disc	harge	
Disinterest in eating	Dizziness	🗌 Diarrhea		ow grade fever	🗌 Itchir	ng/rash	
Laboratory procedures performed (e.g., s	stool analysis, blood and urine	e chemistries, hair analys	is):				
Outcome:							
Major hospitalization, surgeries, injuries.	Please list all procedures, co	mplications (if any), and	dates:				
Year Surgery, illness, o	r injury		Outc	come			
Circle the level of stress you are experier Identify the major causes of stress (e.g.,	0	о́,		4 5 6	7 8	9	10
Do you consider yourself: □ Unde				ur weight today:			
Have you had an unintentional weight I	6	• _		· · _			
Is your job associated with potentially harn							)?
What are your current health goals:							

### **Health History**

Medical History □ Arthritis □ Allergies/hay fever Asthma □ Alcoholism □ Alzheimer's disease Autoimmune disease □ Blood pressure problems Bronchitis Cancer □ Chronic fatigue syndrome Carpal tunnel syndrome Cholesterol, elevated Circulatory problems Colitis Dental problems Depression Diabetes Diverticular disease Drug addiction Eating disorder Epilepsy Emphysema Eyes, ears, nose, throat problems Environmental sensitivities Fibromyalgia □ Food intolerance Gastroesophageal reflux disease Genetic disorder Glaucoma Gout Heart disease □ Infection, chronic Inflammatory bowel disease Irritable bowel syndrome Kidney or bladder disease Learning disabilities Liver or gallbladder disease (stones) Mental illness Mental retardation ☐ Migraine headaches □ Neurological problems (Parkinson's, paralysis) □ Sinus problems □ Stroke Thyroid trouble □ Obesity □ Osteoporosis Pneumonia □ Sexually transmitted disease Seasonal affective disorder Skin problems □ Tuberculosis Ulcer Urinary tract infection

- □ Varicose veins
- Other

Medical (Men)

- Benign prostatic hyperplasia
- Prostate cancer

Other \_\_\_\_

Decreased sex drive

□ Infertility Sexually transmitted disease Other \_\_\_\_\_ Medical (Women) Menstrual irregularities Endometriosis Infertility ☐ Fibrocystic breasts □ Fibroids/ovarian cysts Premenstrual syndrome (PMS) Breast cancer Pelvic inflammatory disease Vaginal infections Decreased sex drive □ Sexually transmitted disease Other\_ Date of last GYN exam Mammogram □+ PAP Form of birth control # of children # of pregnancies \_\_\_\_\_ C-section Age of first period \_\_\_\_\_ Date of last menstrual cycle \_\_\_\_\_ Length of cycle\_ \_days Interval of time between cycles davs Any recent changes in normal menstrual flow (e.g., heavier, large clots, scanty) \_ Surgical menopause Menopause Family Health History (Parents and Siblings) Arthritis Asthma □ Alcoholism Alzheimer's disease Cancer Depression Diabetes Drug addiction Eating disorder Genetic disorder Glaucoma Heart disease Infertility Learning disabilities Mental illness Mental retardation Migraine headaches Neurological disorders (Parkinson's, paralysis) Obesity Osteoporosis □ Stroke □ Suicide

Health Habits □Tobacco: Cigarettes: # /day \_\_\_\_\_ Cigars: # /day \_\_\_\_\_ Alcohol: Wine: # glasses/d or wk \_ Liquor: # ounces/d or wk Beer: # glasses/d or wk □ Zinc Caffeine: Coffee: # 6 oz cups/d\_\_\_\_\_ Tea:#6 oz cups/d \_\_\_ Soda w/caffeine: # cans/d Other sources ☐ Water: # glasses/d \_\_\_\_\_ CoQ10 Exercise □ 5-7 days/wk Herbs □ 3-4 days/wk 1-2 days/wkk  $\square$  45 minutes or more duration per workout 30-45 minutes duration per workout Less than 30 minutes Other \_ Walk: #days/wk \_\_\_\_\_ Run, jog, other aerobic - #days/wk Weight lift: #days/wk \_\_\_\_\_ Stretch: #days/wk \_\_\_\_\_ Other \_ Nutrition & Diet Mixed food diet (animal and vegetable sources) Vegetarian Vegan Salt restriction Fat restriction Starch/carbohydrate restriction □ The Zone Diet Total calorie restriction Specific food restrictions: □ dairy □ wheat □ eggs □ corn □ all gluten 🗌 soy Other \_ Food Frequency Number of servings per day: Fruits (citrus, melons, etc.) Dark green or deep yellow/orange vegetables Grains (unprocessed) Beans, peas, legumes Dairy, eggs Meat, poultry, fish \_\_\_\_\_ Eating Habits Skip meals (which ones) \_\_\_\_\_ Life Enrichment One meal/day

- □ Two meals/day
- □ Three meals/day
- □ Graze (small frequent meals)
- Generally eat on the run

Eat constantly whether hungry or not

**Current Supplements** □ Multivitamin/mineral Vitamin C □ Vitamin E EPA/DHA Evening primrose/GLA Calcium, source Magnesium ☐ Minerals (describe) \_ Friendly flora (acidophilus) Digestive enzymes ☐ Amino acids □ Antioxidants (e.g., lutein, resveratrol) □ Homeopathy Protein shakes Superfoods (e.g., bee pollen, phytonutrient blends) Liquid meals I Would Like to: Energy, Vitality Feel more vital □ Have more energy □ Have more endurance Be less tired after lunch □ Sleep better □ Be free of pain Get less colds and flu Get rid of allergies □ Not be dependent on over-the-counter medications like aspirin, ibuprofen, antihistamines, sleeping aids, etc. □ Stop using laxatives and stool softeners □ Improve sex drive **Body Composition** Lose weight Burn more body fat Be stronger Have better muscle tone ☐ Be more flexible Stress: Mental and Emotional Learn how to reduce stress □ Think more clearly and be more focused □ Improve memory Be less depressed □ Be less moody Be less indecisive Feel more motivated

- Reduce my risk of degenerative
- disease
- □ Slow down accelerated aging
- Maintain a healthier life longer
- □ Change from a "treating-illness" orientation to creating a wellness lifestyle

#### NEW CLIENT JOURNAL - Past Three Days or Daily

Name			

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Wake)Up Time: \_\_\_\_\_ Breakfast: \_\_\_\_\_ Meal Description: Dinner Time: \_\_\_\_\_ Meal Description:

Mid)Morning Snack Time: \_\_\_\_\_ Snack Description: After Dinner Snack Time: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Snack Description:

Beverages:

Lunch Time: \_\_\_\_\_ Meal Description

Exercise/Sleep (detail type and duration)

Mid)Afternoon Snack Time: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Snack Description:

\_\_\_\_\_

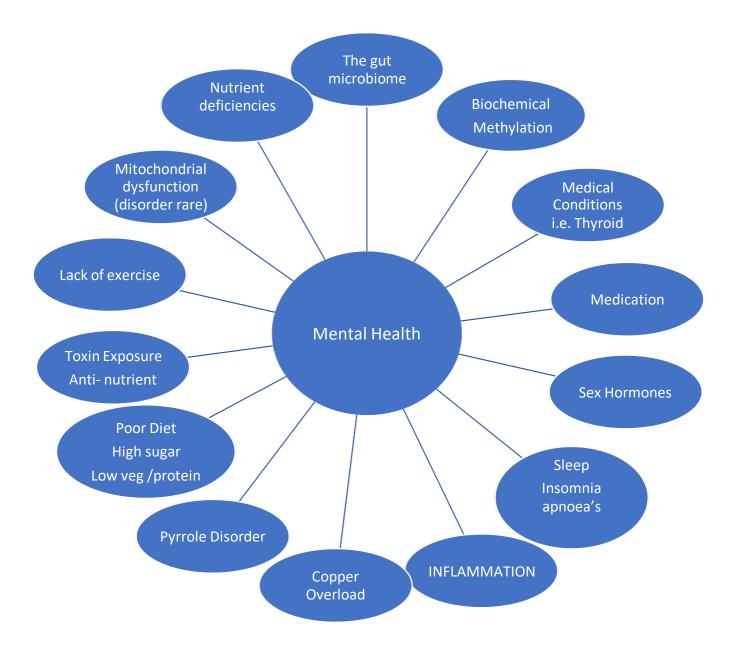
## **ACNEM Nutritional Assessment Prompt Sheet**

- 1. Past History
  - a. All illness, time requiring medication, time admitted to hospital
- 2. Home and work History
  - a. Any exposure to environmental toxins lead, asbestos, pesticides etc.
  - b. Any exposure to mould or water damaged building
- 3. Childhood history
  - a. Illness
  - b. Recurrent infections
  - c. ENT/ eczema / EBV
- 4. Immune System
  - a. Type of infections colds/flu/tonsillitis/cough/pneumonia/UTI/thrush/cold sores
  - b. Hayfever frequency/duration/onset
  - c. History of antibiotics
  - d. Do you get colds /viruses often?
- 5. Travel History
  - a. Countries visited
  - b. Any illness during or after travelling
- 6. Diet
  - a. Food allergies or intolerances
  - b. Do you have any dietary restrictions, special diet followed? (vegetarian, paleo, gluten free etc.)
  - c. Cravings/aversions
  - d. I ask for a typical breakfast lunch dinner snacks and sweets or treats some clinicians will get a food diary
  - e. Apps available: lifesum/my fitness pal very helpful

- 7. Digestion/ GIT /Gut Microbiome
  - a. Appetite, pain/discomfort, burping, reflux, bloating/fullness, nausea, flatulence
  - b. Bowel motions regularity, consistency (Bristol Chart), colour, diarrhoea, constipation, pain, mucous, blood in stool, undigested food
  - c. past antibiotics
  - d. Pesticide exposure
  - e. Amalgams
  - f. Severe gut infections
  - g. Appendicitis? Ruptured
  - h. Ever had a scope??

#### 8. Nervous System

- a. Mood, concentration/memory/recall, anxiety
- b. Have you been anxious since you were a child or did this start after an event
- c. Past trauma
- 9. Cardiometabolic
  - a. Hypoglycaemia dizziness, craving sweets (especially after meals), mid-afternoon slump
  - b. Hyperglycaemia floaters in eyes, skin tags, central obesity, increased urination, increased thirst, sleepiness after eating
  - c. Fluid retention
- 10. Lifestyle
  - a. Stress out of 10 (causes)
  - b. Energy out of 10
  - c. Relaxation frequency, duration, type
  - d. Exercise frequency, duration, type
  - e. Sleep quality, quantity, wake refreshed, snoring, do they wake refreshed? Sleep apnoea



### Mental Health – Lifestyle Apps Recommended

#### **Meditation**

- Buddhify mindfulness mediation on the go
- Hearts App Heartfulness Institute (also has CDs etc. on website)
- Insight Timer free meditation app
- TED Talk by Jim Donovan Trick your brain to sleep
- Michael Sealey hypnotherapy (via YouTube)

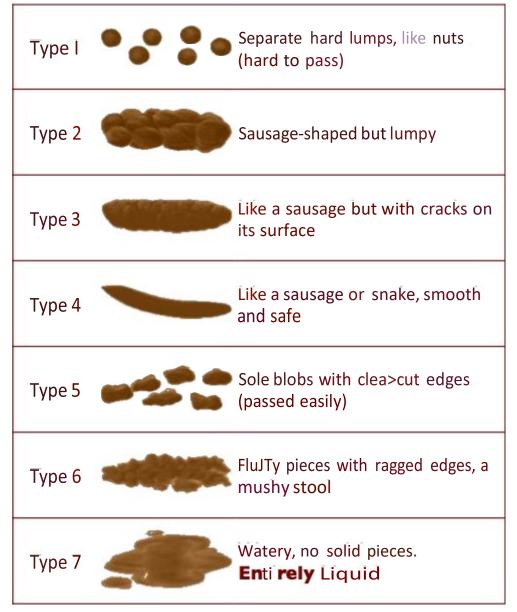
#### Sleep and Activity

- Sleep Cycle App sleep analysis & smart alarm clock
- Bellabeat App
- Oura rings sleep and activity trackers
- Smart phones sleep and activity trackers
- Yoga/ Down Dog great yoga anywhere

## **Patient Handout – Sleep**

- Avoid stimulants that may interfere with sleep caffeine, alcohol, nicotine
- Turn your bedroom into a sleep-inducing environment dark, cool and quiet
- Establish a soothing pre-sleep routine relax before bed, bath, no phone/tablets etc.
- 4. Go to sleep when you are truly tired
- 5. Don't watch the clock
- 6. Use light to your advantage natural light first thing in the morning
- 7. Keep a consistent sleep schedule to regulate circadian rhythms
- 8. Nap early or not at all
- Lighten up on evening meals finish dinner several hours before bedtime
- 10.Balance fluid intake drink during the day not just before bed
- 11.Exercise early as it can stimulate cortisol finish at least 3 hours before bed
- 12. Follow through with the changes

# **Bristol Stool Chart**



## CONSTIPATION

- Constipation is very common one in seven people report symptoms of constipation.
- If you struggle to empty your bowels or you open your bowels infrequently, you may be constipated. Dry, hard and small pellet-shaped stools are another sign of constipation.
- Constipation can lead to stomach discomfort, nausea and fatigue.

#### All tied up?

Constipation can be caused by...

 A lack of dietary Σbre. A special type of fibre called insoluble fibre absorbs water in your bowel and adds bulk to your stool. This is what keeps you regular
 – without enough insoluble fibre, you may become constipated.

• Insufficient water intake. You may be constipated if you don't drink enough water, even if your diet is high in fibre. Fibre draws water into your digestive tract and softens the stool. Without enough water, the bulk in your digestive tract will be hard and difficult to move.

• **Inactivity.** Exercise strengthens the muscles of your digestive system and gets them working, speeding up the transit time of the contents in your bowel.



Bristol Stool Chart Stool types 3 and 4 are ideal.



### Six tips to get things moving

#### 1. Switch to wholegrains.

Rolled oats, brown rice and wholemeal pasta are higher in fibre than their refined white counterparts. Choose wholegrain options wherever possible.

#### 2. Aim for two and $\Sigma ve$ .

Fruit and vegetables are particularly rich in fibre, especially the skins – so throw away your veggie peeler! Your target is two fruits and five veg a day.

#### . Try psyllium.

With more than 80% fibre, a little bit of psyllium goes a long way. Sprinkle a small amount over your cereal, add it to a smoothie or fold it through banana bread batter.



#### 4. Opt for legumes.

Beans, chickpeas and lentils are high in fibre and super economical, so they're a win-win. Try baked beans for breakfast, a chickpea salad for lunch or dhal made from lentils for dinner.

#### 5. Drink enough water.

Females should aim for eight cups a day, and for men, that quota is bumped up to ten.

#### 6. Work on your Σtness.

Your target is 30 minutes every single day. The more, the better.

## **Anti-inflammatory Diet – Patient Handout**

Foods to Enjoy	Foods to Avoid
Wholegrains – oats, quinoa, millet, buckwheat, brown & wild rice	Highly refined/ High Glycaemic Index (GL) - white bread, white rice, pasta, cereals, crackers
Fresh fruits & vegetables – ideally 800g p/day	High sugar – sweets, biscuits, cakes
Low mercury fish (Salmon, Snapper, Whiting, Blue Grenadier)	High trans and saturated fats – margarine, packaged foods, fried foods, high quantity of red meat, processed red meat
*Raw nuts	*High mercury fish (shark (Flake), swordfish, barramundi, gemfish, ling, Southern blue tuna, Orange Roughy)
*Olive oil, coconut oil, flaxseed oil	High omega 6 fats – corn & vegetable oils
Plant based protein – legumes, chickpeas, soy	Processed meats – salami, sausage, bacon, ham
*Lean meat – beef, lamb, chicken, kangaroo,	Fatty red meat
Low mercury fish (Salmon, Snapper, Whiting, Blue Grenadier)	
Tumeric, ginger, chilli, cinnamon, oregano, basil, thyme, rosemary, *cocoa	
	<ul> <li>Wholegrains - oats, quinoa, millet, buckwheat, brown &amp; wild rice</li> <li>Fresh fruits &amp; vegetables - ideally 800g p/day</li> <li>Low mercury fish (Salmon, Snapper, Whiting, Blue Grenadier)</li> <li>*Raw nuts</li> <li>*Olive oil, coconut oil, flaxseed oil</li> <li>Plant based protein - legumes, chickpeas, soy</li> <li>*Lean meat - beef, lamb, chicken, kangaroo,</li> <li>Low mercury fish (Salmon, Snapper, Whiting, Blue Grenadier)</li> <li>Tumeric, ginger, chilli, cinnamon, oregano, basil,</li> </ul>

\*Moderate amounts are recommended – 2-3 serves p/week



#### YOUR HEALTH HERO

GRAINS

FRU

VEGGIES

LEGUMES

NUTS/SEEDS

#### **Fast facts**

• Fibre is the indigestible part of plant foods that works to keep your digestive system happy and healthy.

• There are three types of fibre:

- **1.** Soluble Σbre dissolves in water, creating a thick gel in your gut. This slows down digestion and keeps you feeling full. Soluble fibre also helps to lower cholesterol and manage blood sugars.
- 2. Insoluble Σbre absorbs water which adds bulk to your stool and keeps you regular.
- 3. Resistant starch resists digestion in the small bowel and ferments in the large bowel, producing substances which keep your bowel lining healthy.

 Eating enough fibre reduces your risk of heart disease, some cancers and diabetes.

Drinking enough water is key when increasing your *f*bre intake Without enough, you could become constipated and experience stomach discomfort,



#### How much Σbre do you do?

Males should aim to have 38 grams of fibre per day, while women should aim for 28g per day. These dietary targets have been set in order to reduce your risk of chronic disease.



breakfast cereal

6.4g fibre per 30g

(1akes)

(2/3 cup)



2g fibre per 13g

snack pack



Rolled oats

5.8g fibre per

half cup (60g)



Wholemeal bread with added grains and seeds 3.5g fibre per slice





Raspberries

7g fibre per

punnet (125g)





Grapes 4g fibre per cup (150g)



4g fibre per carrot

Carrot

(100g)

Split peas

6.3g fibre per half

cup cooked (75g)

Passionfruit

per 50g pulp

7g passionfruit





cup (raw) (75g)

Green peas

. 5g fibre per half

cup (frozen) (75g)





3.6g fibre per

5.4g fibre per

pear



5.3g fibre per small beetroot (150g)

parsnip (100g)

Red kidney bean

4.9g fibre per half

cup (canned) (75g)



Baked beans 11.4g fibre per 220g can





Almonds 2.2g fibre per 30g





Avocado 2.5 g fibre per quarter (50g)

Chia seeds 3.4g fibre per tbs (10g)



Psyllium 4.2g fibre per tsp (5g)

Linseeds 2.7g fibre pertbs (10g)





Pistachios 2.7g fibre per 30g



Hummus

(20g)

1g fibre per tbs

## ADULT METHYLATION QUESTIONNAIRE

NAME:	DATE:

\* To be completed by patient

Please indicate by circling which response best describes you, particularly in an un-medicated and un-supplemented state.

Mental						
Academic accomplishment in traditional subjects at school e.g. maths, science, literacy	High	Medium	Low			
Artistic & musical abilities		No	Strong			
Learning difficulties in school including dyslexia	No		Yes			
Perfectionistic traits either in past or now	Yes	No				
Motivation	High	Medium	Low			
Competitiveness in any area – may be with others or self	High	Medium	Low			
May be described as talkative	No		Yes			
May be described as hyperactive at times		No	Yes			
Religious beliefs		No	Yes			
	Emotional					
Anxiety or inner turmoil	Outwardly calm with	None	Anxiety which is evident to all and can			
	marked inner anxiety		become panic			
Phobias	Yes	No				
Obsessive compulsive or ritualised behaviours	Yes	No				
Strong sense of routine, order & control e.g. diet, cleaning,	Yes		No – but try to keep routine doesn't			
work			often work out that way			
Tendency to collecting things $ ightarrow$ hoarding	Yes	No				
Insomnia – generally difficult to wind down $\rightarrow$ severe insomnia	Yes	No				
Previous or current diagnoses of	OCD or Anorexia or Bulimia or Addictions of any sort		Panic Attacks or ADHD or Psychoses including schizophrenia			

Physical features							
Allergies & sensitivities	Inhalant e.g. hayfever, dust mite	Neither	Chemical e.g. perfumes <u>OR</u> food intolerances such as salicylates				
Metabolic rate	Fast – tendency to slimness	Average	Slow – tendency to overweight				
Athleticism	Strong	Neither	Poor				
Libido when in relationship	High	Average	Low				
Response to P	revious Medications & Nut	rients					
Response to anti-histamines	Positive	NA or Unknown	Negative				
Mood response to antidepressants e.g. any medications use to increase serotonin levels	Positive	NA or Unknown	Negative				
Mood response to Valium, Xanax, Temazepam, Lorazepam	Minor benefit, No effect or Negative	NA or Unknown	Strong Positive				
Oestrogen e.g. contraceptive pill, HRT	Positive	NA or Unknown	Negative				
Mood response to SAMe	Positive or nil	NA or Unknown	Negative				
Mood response to folic acid	Negative	NA or Unknown	Positive or nil				
Pathology Test Results	to be filled in by clinician w	/hen available)					
Whole Blood Histamine	> 0.55umol/L	0.4-0.55 umol/L	<0.4 umol/L				
Basophils	Tend to be > 0.02	NA or Unknown	Tend to be < 0.02				
Homocysteine	Tends to be low < 7	NA or Unknown	Tends to be high > 9				
Elevated Copper		No	Yes				
How to Calculate Column Totals							
• Award 0 points to each 'NA or Unknown'							
<ul> <li>Award 1 point per answer in unshaded rows</li> </ul>							
Award 2 points per answer in green shaded rows							
Marked dominance of 1 column total suggestive of	Under	Neither	Over				

## Adverse Childhood Experience (ACE) Questionnaire Finding your ACE Score

While you were growing up, o	luring your first 18 years of life:		
1. Did a parent or other adult in Swear at you, insult yo	a the household <b>often</b> u, put you down, or humiliate you?		
Act in a way that made Yes N	you afraid that you might be physically h No	urt? If yes enter 1	
2. Did a parent or other adult in Push, grab, slap, or thro or			
_	at you had marks or were injured? No	If yes enter 1	
	st 5 years older than you <b>ever</b> have you touch their body in a sexual wa	y?	
	oral, anal, or vaginal sex with you? No	If yes enter 1	
4. Did you <b>often</b> feel that No one in your family i <b>or</b>	loved you or thought you were important of	or special?	
Your family didn't loo Yes N	k out for each other, feel close to each oth No	er, or support eac If yes enter 1	h other?
5. Did you <b>often</b> feel that You didn't have enoug <b>or</b>	h to eat, had to wear dirty clothes, and had	l no one to protec	t you?
-	drunk or high to take care of you or take y No	ou to the doctor i If yes enter 1	f you needed it?
6. Were your parents <b>ever</b> sepa Yes N		If yes enter 1	
7. Was your mother or stepmot Often pushed, grabbed or	her: , slapped, or had something thrown at her	?	
	cked, bitten, hit with a fist, or hit with son	nething hard?	
Ever repeatedly hit over Yes	er at least a few minutes or threatened with No	n a gun or knife? If yes enter 1	
8. Did you live with anyone wh Yes 1	o was a problem drinker or alcoholic or w No	<b>TO</b> 1	ugs?
9. Was a household member de Yes N	pressed or mentally ill or did a household No	member attempt If yes enter 1	suicide?
10. Did a household member g Yes N	-	If yes enter 1	
Now add up your "	Yes" answers:This is your	ACE Score	

## DASS 21 NAME\_

DATE

Please read each statement and circle a number 0, 1, 2 or 3 which indicates how much the statement applied to you <u>over the past week</u>. There are no right or wrong answers. Do not spend too much time on any statement. *The rating scale is as follows:* 

0 Did not apply to me at all – NEVER

1 Applied to me to some degree, or some of the time - SOMETIMES

2 Applied to me to a considerable degree, or a good part of time – OFTEN

3 Applied to me very much, or most of the time – ALMOST ALWAYS

FOR OFFICE USE

		Ν	S	0	AA	D	А	S
1	I found it hard to wind down	0	1	2	3			
2	I was aware of dryness of my mouth	0	1	2	3			
3	I couldn't seem to experience any positive feeling at all	0	1	2	3			
4	I experienced breathing difficulty (eg, excessively rapid breathing, breathlessness in the absence of physical exertion)	0	1	2	3			
5	I found it difficult to work up the initiative to do things	0	1	2	3			
6	I tended to over-react to situations	0	1	2	3			
7	I experienced trembling (eg, in the hands)	0	1	2	3			
8	I felt that I was using a lot of nervous energy	0	1	2	3			
9	I was worried about situations in which I might panic and make a fool of myself	0	1	2	3			
10	I felt that I had nothing to look forward to	0	1	2	3			
11	I found myself getting agitated	0	1	2	3			
12	I found it difficult to relax	0	1	2	3			
13	I felt down-hearted and blue	0	1	2	3			
14	I was intolerant of anything that kept me from getting on with what I was doing	0	1	2	3			
15	I felt I was close to panic	0	1	2	3			
16	I was unable to become enthusiastic about anything	0	1	2	3			
17	I felt I wasn't worth much as a person	0	1	2	3			
18	I felt that I was rather touchy	0	1	2	3			
19	I was aware of the action of my heart in the absence of physicalexertion (eg, sense of heart rate increase, heart missing a beat)	0	1	2	3			
20	I felt scared without any good reason	0	1	2	3			
21	I felt that life was meaningless	0	1	2	3			

### **DASS Severity Ratings**

The DASS is a **quantitative** measure of distress along the 3 axes of depression, anxiety<sup>1</sup> and stress<sup>2</sup>. It is not a categorical measure of clinical diagnoses.

Emotional syndromes like depression and anxiety are intrinsically dimensional – they vary along a continuum of severity (independent of the specific diagnosis). Hence the selection of a single cut-off score to represent clinical severity is necessarily arbitrary. A scale such as the DASS can lead to a useful assessment of **disturbance**, for example individuals who may fall short of a clinical cut-off for a specific diagnosis can be correctly recognised as experiencing considerable symptoms and as being at high risk of further problems.

However for clinical purposes it can be helpful to have 'labels' to characterise degree of severity relative to the population. Thus the following cut–off scores have been developed for defining mild/moderate/severe/ extremely severe scores for each DASS scale.

**Note**: the severity labels are used to describe the full range of scores in the population, so 'mild' for example means that the person is above the population mean but probably still way below the typical severity of someone seeking help (ie it does not mean a mild level of disorder.

The individual DASS scores do not define appropriate interventions. They should be used in conjunction with all clinical information available to you in determining appropriate treatment for any individual.

<sup>1</sup>Symptoms of psychological arousal <sup>2</sup>The more cognitive, subjective symptoms of anxiety

## DASS 21 SCORE

DEPRESSION	ANXIETY	STRESS
SCORE	SCORE	SCORE

	Depression	Anxiety	Stress
Normal	0 - 4	0 - 3	0 - 7
Mild	5 - 6	4 - 5	8 - 9
Moderate	7 - 10	6 - 7	10 - 12
Severe	11 - 13	8 - 9	13 - 16
Extremely Severe	14 +	10 +	17 +