Data Collection Worksheet

**Please Note:** The Data Collection Worksheet (DCW) is a tool to aid investigators to integrate the collection of PhenX measures in your study. The PhenX measures that you selected and added to your Cart are presented in the DCW in alphabetical order. The DCW includes worksheets for data collection. Variables derived from the collected data are shown in the Data Dictionary (DD) with variable names and unique PhenX variable identifiers. The collection of DCWs produced by the Toolkit is not designed as a data collection instrument. Each investigator will decide how to integrate PhenX measures into data collection for their study.

**Summary of the Clinician-Administered PTSD Scale for DSM-5 (CAPS-5)**

The CAPS-5 is a 30-item semi-structured interview that is used to:

- Make current (past month) or lifetime diagnosis of PTSD
- Provide a continuous index of PTSD severity
- Assess PTSD symptoms over the past week

In addition to assessing DSM-5 PTSD symptoms, questions target the onset and duration of symptoms, subjective distress, and impact of symptoms on social and occupational functioning, improvement in symptoms since a previous CAPS administration, overall response validity, and specifications for the dissociative subtype (depersonalization and derealization). Most symptom severity ratings are anchored to a combination of symptom frequency and intensity; only amnesia and diminished interest are anchored to amount of disturbance and intensity.

Administration requires identification of an index traumatic event to serve as the basis for symptom inquiry. The Life Events Checklist for DSM-5 (LEC-5, see Trauma Adversity and Exposure) is recommended in addition to the Criterion A inquiry included in the CAPS-5. Standardized questions and probes are provided for each symptom.

The CAPS was designed to be administered by clinicians and clinical researchers who have a working knowledge of PTSD, but can also be administered by appropriately trained paraprofessionals. The full interview takes 45-60 minutes to administer.

**Sample Item:**
In the past month, have you had any unwanted memories of (EVENT) while you were awake, so not counting dreams? How does it happen that you start remembering (EVENT)?

[If not clear:] (Are these unwanted memories, or are you thinking about [EVENT] on purpose?) How much do these memories bother you? Are you able to put them out of your mind and thing about something else? How often have you had these memories in the past month? # of times ______.

Severity Rating

0. Absent: The respondent denied the problem of the respondent's report doesn't fit the DSM-5 symptom criterion.

1. Mild/subthreshold: The respondent described a problem that is consistent with the symptom criterion but isn't severe enough to be considered clinically significant. The problem doesn't satisfy the DSM-5 symptom criterion and thus doesn't count toward a PTSD diagnosis.

2. Moderate/threshold: The respondent described a clinically significant problem. The problem satisfies the DSM-5 symptom criterion and thus counts toward a PTSD diagnosis. The problem would be a target for intervention. This rating requires a minimum frequency of 2 x month or some of the time (20-30%) PLUS a minimum intensity of Clearly Present.

3. Severe/markedly elevated: The respondent described a problem that is above threshold. The problem is difficult to manage and at times overwhelming, and would be a prominent target for intervention. This rating requires a minimum frequency of 2 x week or much of the time (50-60%) PLUS a minimum intensity of Pronounced.

4. Extreme/incapacitating: The respondent described a dramatic symptom, far above threshold. The problem is pervasive, unmanageable, and overwhelming, and would be a high-priority target for intervention.

Scoring:

Detailed scoring information is included with the CAPS-5 and should be reviewed carefully before administering. Briefly, the assessor combines information about frequency and intensity of an item into a single severity rating. CAPS-5 total symptom severity score is calculated by summing severity scores for the 20 DSM-5 PTSD symptoms. Similarly, CAPS-5 symptom cluster severity scores are calculated by summing the individual item severity scores for symptoms corresponding to a given DSM-5 cluster: Criterion B (items 1-5); Criterion C (items 6-7); Criterion D (items 8-14); and, Criterion E (items 15-20). A symptom cluster score may also be calculated for dissociation by summing items 19 and 20.

PTSD diagnostic status is determined by first dichotomizing each symptom as "present" or "absent," then following the DSM-5 diagnostic rule. A symptom is considered present only if the
corresponding item severity score is rated 2 ("moderate/threshold") or higher. The DSM-5 PTSD diagnostic rule requires:

- At least one Criterion B symptom
- At least one Criterion C symptom
- At least two Criterion D symptoms
- At least two Criterion E symptoms
- Criterion F is met (disturbance has lasted one month)
- Criterion G is met (disturbance cause either clinically significant distress or functional impairment)

**Availability:**

The Clinician-Administered PTSD Scale for DSM-5 (CAPS-5) is available from the National Center for PTSD at [www.ptsd.va.gov](http://www.ptsd.va.gov).

Protocol source: [https://www.phenxtoolkit.org/protocols/view/630402#Source](https://www.phenxtoolkit.org/protocols/view/630402#Source)