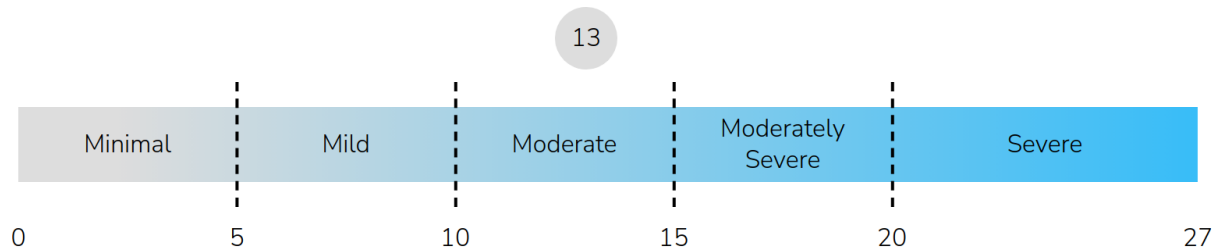


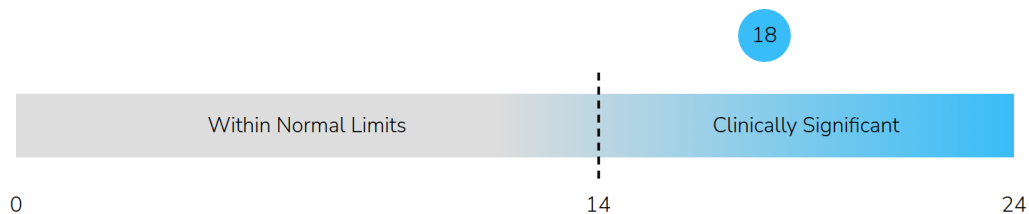
### 3. Patient Health Questionnaire for Depression, (PHQ-9)

This assessment is based on diagnostic criteria from the DSM-5, and includes questions regarding the frequency of the patient's depression symptoms, such as: low mood, loss of interest, sleep issues, and concentration difficulties.



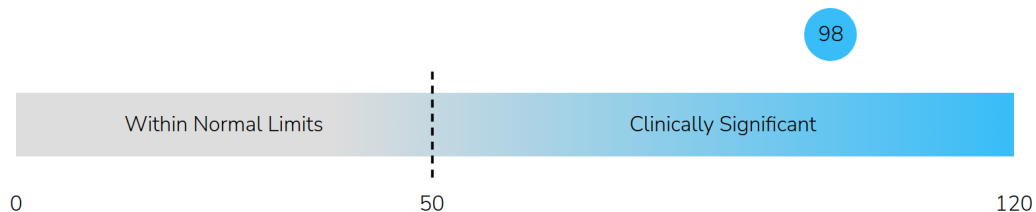
### 4. ADHD Self-Report Scale, (ASRS)

This is an instrument consisting of the 6 items most predictive of the symptoms consistent with ADHD. Each item is scored on the range 0-4. The total score is 0-24. Research suggests that a score of 14 or higher is most likely indicative of ADHD.



### 5. Brown ADD Scales, (Brown)

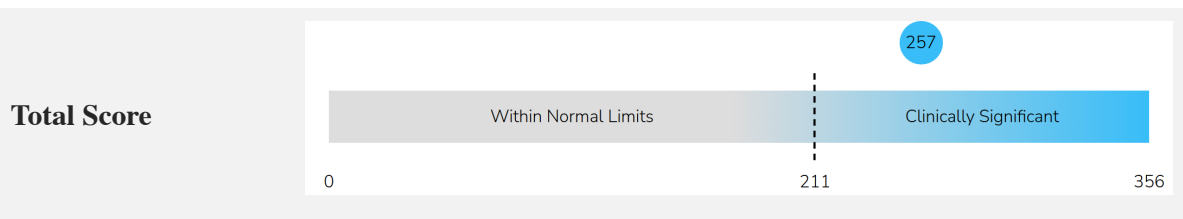
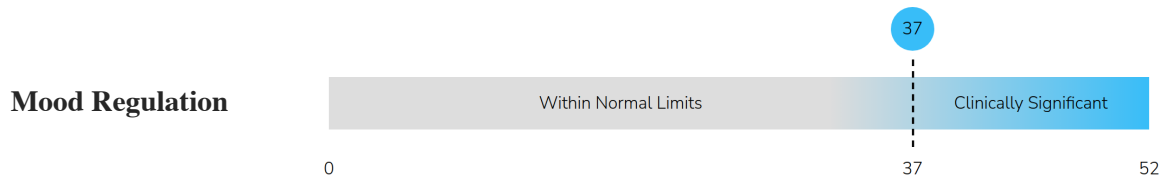
Designed to help identify and understand symptoms of ADHD, especially those related to attention, organization, memory, and motivation. A Total Score of 50 or higher suggests a positive diagnosis. Scores below 50 may still be consistent with an ADHD diagnosis, but the likelihood decreases.



## 6. Barkley Deficits in Executive Functioning Scale, (BDEFS-Self)

The BDEFS is used to assess problems with executive functioning. It helps identify how these difficulties show up in daily life, such as forgetting tasks, struggling with deadlines, and reacting impulsively. Scores closer to *Clinically Significant* indicate stronger symptoms of ADHD. Results for the five subscales and total executive functioning summary score are shown below:





## 7. Barkley Deficits in Executive Functioning Scale, (BDEFS-Other)

The BDEFS-LF Other is a self-report instrument completed by a third party. This third-party input, usually a partner, close friend, provides further efficacy to the report. It uses the same measures as the BDEFS-Self. Scores closer to *Clinically Significant* indicate stronger symptoms of ADHD. The results are as follows:

