

Appendix Table 1. **Select Changes in Diagnostic Criteria for Categorical Diagnoses in DSM-5**

DSM-5 Diagnosis	Select Changes in Diagnostic Criteria
Autism Spectrum Disorder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A single spectrum diagnosis (autism spectrum disorder) replaces autistic disorder, Asperger disorder, and pervasive developmental disorder not otherwise specified <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Now differentiated from social communication disorder by presence of the restrictive and repetitive behavior criterion • Addition of specifier for all neurodevelopmental disorders, “associated with known medical or genetic condition, or environmental factor”
Schizophrenia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elimination of special treatment of bizarre delusions and “special” hallucinations in Criterion A (characteristic symptoms) • Clarification of negative symptoms in Criterion A (i.e., “restricted affect or avolition/asociality” changed from “affective flattening, alogia, or avolition”) • At least one of two required symptoms to meet Criterion A must be delusions, hallucinations, or disorganized speech • Deletion of subtypes
Bipolar Disorder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inclusion of increased energy/activity as a Criterion A symptom of hypomania/mania • Addition of mixed features specifier proposal for manic, hypomanic, and major depressive episode
Major Depressive Disorder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elimination of the bereavement exclusion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Addition of criteria note that the presence of a major depressive episode can be considered in addition to the normal response to a significant loss - Addition of footnote that offers explanatory information about the difference between bereavement and major depressive episode • Addition of anxious distress specifier for major depressive episode
PTSD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clarified the definition of a “traumatic event” • Various criteria changes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Criteria C focused on avoidance; Criteria D focused on negative cognitions and mood - Addition of Criteria D3 (persistent distorted blame of self or others) and D4 (persistent negative emotional state) • Removal of acute vs. chronic specifier; addition of dissociative subtype • Addition of separate criteria set for PTSD in preschool-age children
Substance Use Disorders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consolidate substance abuse with substance dependence into a single disorder called substance use disorder <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Create a continuum that includes mild, moderate, or severe substance use • Removal of one of the DSM-IV abuse criteria, and addition of a new criterion, to the new substance use disorder diagnosis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Removal of legal consequences (e.g., multiple arrests)

	- Addition of craving
Personality disorders	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Section III will include a trait-based diagnostic approach for personality disorders that separates functional impairment (A criteria) and the expression of characteristic traits (B criteria) for the 6 personality disorders that were studied in the field trials.• A more flexible trait-specified profile can also be used for patient presentations that do not conform to the 6 types.• A final decision was made to retain all 10 DSM-IV personality disorders in Section II of DSM-5.