

### **Somatic Symptom Disorder**

- A.  $\geq 1$  Somatic Symptoms
  - a. Distressing or functional disruption
- B. Excessive thoughts, feelings, or behaviors about symptoms manifested by at least 1 of the following:
  - a. Disproportionate and persistent thoughts about seriousness
  - b. Persistently high level of anxiety about them
  - c. Excessive time and energy devoted to them
- C. State of being symptomatic is persistent
  - a. Typically more than six months.

### **Functional Neurological Symptom Disorder (Conversion Disorder)**

- A.  $\geq 1$  symptoms of altered voluntary motor or sensory function.
- B. Evidence of incompatibility between symptoms and recognized neurological or medical conditions.
- C. Not better explained by another medical or mental disorder.
- D. Causes clinically significant distress or impairment in functioning or warrants medical evaluation.

### **Factitious Disorder Imposed on Self (or on Another)**

- A. Falsification of physical or psychological signs or symptoms
  - a. Or induction of injury or disease, associated with identified deception.
- B. Presents him/herself (presents another individual/victim) to others as ill, impaired, or injured.
- C. Deceptive behavior is evident even in the absence of obvious external rewards
- D. Not better explained by another mental disorder

### **Illness Anxiety Disorder**

- A. Preoccupation with having or acquiring a serious illness
- B. Somatic symptoms are not present or, if present, are only mild in intensity.
  - a. Preoccupation with medical risk is clearly excessive or disproportionate.
- C. High level of anxiety about health
- D. Individual performs excessive health-related behaviors or exhibits maladaptive avoidance
- E. Illness preoccupation present for at least 6 months
  - a. Specific illness that is feared may change over that time period.
- F. Not better explained by another mental disorder

### **Psychological Factors Affecting Other Medical Condition**

- A. Medical symptom or condition is present.
- B. Psychological or behavioral factors adversely affect it in one of the following ways:
  - a. Influenced the course of the medical condition
  - b. Interfere with the treatment
  - c. Constitute additional well-established health risks for the individual.
  - d. Influence the underlying pathophysiology, precipitating or exacerbating symptoms or necessitating medical attention.
- A. Not better explained by another mental disorder

**Other Disorders:** Specified Somatic Symptom and Related Disorder; Brief somatic symptoms disorder  
Brief illness anxiety disorder; Illness anxiety disorder without excessive health-related behaviors;  
Pseudocyesis; Unspecified Somatic Symptom and Related Disorder