New MH Blue Book Listings

NC Coalition to End Homelessness

Meeting a Listing: Medical Criteria

12.00 Mental Disorder Listings Medical Criteria			
12.02 Neurocognitive disorders			
12.03	3 Schizophrenia spectrum and other psychotic		
disorders		A & B or A & C	
12.04	Depressive, bipolar, and related disorders		
12.05	Intellectual disorder	A or B (unique)	
12.06	Anxiety and obsessive-compulsive disorders	A & B or A & C	
12.07	Somatic symptom and related disorders		
12.08	Personality and impulse-control disorders	A & B	
12.10	Autism spectrum disorder	745	
12.11	Neurodevelopmental disorders		
12.13	Eating disorders		
12.15	Trauma- and stressor-related disorders	A & B or A & C	

Medical Criteria

- It is important to remember that the specific diagnoses that someone has received over the years are not as important as the signs and symptoms that they are currently experiencing
- Focusing on the symptoms will be key to meeting both the medical criteria and in-turn the functional impairment criteria
- SOAR providers are integral in documenting symptoms and functional impairments for individuals experiencing homelessness!

Paragraph A, B, and C Criteria

- Medical criteria that must be present in the medical evidence
- Functional criteria that is assessed on a fivepoint rating scale from "none" to "extreme"
- c. Criteria used to evaluate "serious and persistent mental disorders"

Evidence Needed for Evaluation

- Medical evidence from an acceptable medical source
- Information from the applicant and those who know the applicant
- Information from other service providers and professionals who interact with and observe the applicant

12.02 Neurocognitive disorders

(formerly Organic Mental Disorders)

Characterized by: a clinically significant decline in cognitive functioning.

Symptoms and signs:

- Disturbances in: memory, executive functioning, visual-spatial functioning, language and speech, perception, insight, or judgment
- Insensitivity to social standards.

Disorders: major neurocognitive disorder; dementia of the Alzheimer type; vascular dementia; dementia due to a medical condition or substance-induced cognitive disorder associated with drugs of abuse, medications, or toxins



SOAR Tip: Many individuals experiencing homelessness are exposed to conditions or violence that cause significant damage to the brain over time.

12.02 Neurocognitive disorders

Medical Criteria

A. Medical documentation of a significant cognitive decline from a prior level of functioning in one or more of the cognitive areas:

- 1. Complex attention
- Executive function
- 3. Learning and memory
- 4. Language
- 5. Perceptual-motor
- 6. Social cognition

12.03 Schizophrenia spectrum and other psychotic disorders

(formerly Schizophrenic, Paranoid and Other Psychotic Disorders)

- Characterized by: delusions, hallucinations, disorganized speech, or grossly disorganized or catatonic behavior causing a clinically significant decline in functioning.
- Symptoms and signs:
 - Inability to initiate and persistLoss of interest or pleasure in goal-directed activities • Disturbances of mood
 - Social withdrawal
 - Flat or inappropriate affect
 Paranoia (severe and
 - Poverty of thought and speech

- Odd beliefs and mannerisms
 - unfounded fears)
- Disorders: schizophrenia, schizoaffective disorder, delusional disorder, and psychotic disorder due to another medical condition

12.03 Schizophrenia spectrum and other psychotic disorders Medical Criteria

A. Medical documentation of one or more of the following:

- Delusions or hallucinations
- Disorganized thinking (speech)
- 3. Grossly disorganized behavior or catatonia

12.04 Depressive, bipolar and related disorders (formerly Affective Disorders)

- Characterized by: irritable, depressed, elevated, or expansive mood, or by a loss of interest or pleasure in all or almost all activities, causing a clinically significant decline in functioning
- Symptoms and signs:
 - Feelings of hopelessness or guilt in energy
 - Suicidal ideation
 Psychomotor
 - Clinically significant abnormalities change in body • Disturbed weight or appetite concentration
- Increase or decrease
 Grandiosity
- - Sleep disturbances
 Pressured speech
- Reduced impulse control
- Sadness
- Euphoria Social withdrawal
- Disorders: bipolar disorders (I or II), cyclothymic disorder, major depressive disorder, persistent depressive disorder (dysthymia), and bipolar or depressive disorder due to another medical condition

12.04 Depressive, bipolar and related disorders Medical Criteria

A. Medical documentation of the requirements of paragraph 1 or 2:

1. Depressive disorder, characterized by 2. Bipolar disorder, characterized by five or more of the following: three or more of the following: Depressed mood Pressured speech Diminished interest in almost all Flight of ideas activities Inflated self-esteem Appetite disturbance with change in Decreased need for sleep Distractibility Sleep disturbance Involvement in activities that have a Observable psychomotor agitation or high probability of painful retardation consequences that are not recognized Decreased energy Increase in goal-directed activity or Feelings of guilt or worthlessness psychomotor agitation Difficulty concentrating or thinking

12.05 Intellectual disorder

(formerly Intellectual disability)

Thoughts of death or suicide

- Signs and symptoms: poor conceptual, social, or practical skills evident in adaptive functioning
- Disorders: intellectual disability, intellectual developmental disorder, or historically used terms such as mental retardation



SOAR Tip: When gathering records, check with the applicant's previous schools for educational records, Individual Education Plans (IEPs), and IQ test results. Do not assume that the records do not exist because they are old. You may be pleasantly surprised!

"A" OR "B" Applies **only** to 12.05

Unique A and B criteria, used only for 12.05 Intellectual Disorder

- A. Used when cognitive impairment prevents taking IQ test
- B. Used for those able to take a standardized test

12.05 Intellectual disorder

Medical Criteria - A

A. Satisfied by 1, 2, and 3 (used when cognitive impairment

Criteria 1	Criteria 2	Criteria 3
Significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning evident in your cognitive inability to function at a level required to participate in standardized testing of intellectual functioning; and	Significant deficits in adaptive functioning currently manifested by your dependence upon others for personal needs (for example, toileting, eating, dressing, or bathing); and	The evidence about your current intellectual and adaptive functioning and about the history of your disorder demonstrates or supports the conclusion that the disorder began prior to your attainment of age 22.

12.05 Intellectual disorder

Medical Criteria - B

B. Satisfied by 1, 2, <u>and</u> **3** (used for those able to take a standardized test.)

Criteria 1	Criteria 2	Criteria 3
Significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning evidenced by a <u>or</u> b:	Significant deficits in adaptive functioning currently manifested by extreme limitation of one,	The evidence about your current intellectual and adaptive functioning and about the history of your
a) A full scale IQ score of 70 or below b) A full scale IQ score of 71-75 and verbal or performance IQ score of 70 or below;	or marked limitation of two, of the four areas of mental functioning; and	disorder demonstrates or supports the conclusion that the disorder began prior to your attainment of age 22.

12.06 Anxiety and obsessive-compulsive disorders (formerly Anxiety Related Disorders)

- Characterized by: excessive anxiety, worry, apprehension, and fear, or by avoidance of feelings, thoughts, activities, objects, places, or people.
- Symptoms and signs:
 - Restlessness
 - Difficulty concentrating
 - Hyper-vigilance
 - Muscle tension
 - Sleep disturbance
 - Fatigue

- Panic attacks
- Obsessions and compulsions
- Constant thoughts and fears about safety
- Frequent physical complaints
- Disorders: social anxiety disorder, panic disorder, generalized anxiety disorder, agoraphobia, and obsessive-compulsive disorder

12.06 Anxiety and obsessive-compulsive disorders *Medical Criteria*

A. Medical documentation of the requirements of paragraph 1, 2, or 3:

Anxiety disorder, characterized by three or more:	2. Panic disorder or agoraphobia, characterized by one or both:	3. Obsessive- compulsive disorder, characterized by one or both:
 Restlessness Easily fatigued Difficulty concentrating Irritability Muscle tension Sleep disturbance 	 Panic attacks followed by a persistent concern or worry about additional panic attacks or their consequences Disproportionate fear/anxiety about at least two different situations (e.g. using public transportation, being in a crowd or in a line, being outside of your home, being in open spaces) 	 Involuntary, time-consuming preoccupation with intrusive, unwanted thoughts Repetitive behaviors aimed at reducing anxiety.

12.07 Somatic symptoms and related disorders (formerly Somatoform Disorders)

- Characterized by: physical symptoms or deficits that are not intentionally
 produced or feigned, and that, following clinical investigation, cannot be
 fully explained by a general medical condition, another mental disorder,
 the direct effects of a substance, or a culturally sanctioned behavior or
 experience.
 - These disorders may also be characterized by a preoccupation with having or acquiring a serious medical condition that has not been identified or diagnosed.
- Symptoms and signs:
 - Pain and other abnormalities of sensation
 - Gastrointestinal symptoms
 - Fatigue
 - High level of anxiety about personal
- health status
- Abnormal motor movement
- Pseudoseizures
- Pseudoneurological symptoms, such as blindness or deafness
- Disorders: somatic symptom disorder, illness anxiety disorder, and conversion disorder

12.07 Somatic symptom and related disorders Medical Criteria

A. Medical documentation of one or more of the following:

- 1. Symptoms of altered voluntary motor or sensory function that are not better explained by another medical or mental disorder;
- 2. One or more somatic symptoms that are distressing, with excessive thoughts, feelings, or behaviors related to the symptoms;
- 3. Preoccupation with having or acquiring a serious illness without significant symptoms present.

SOAR Tip: Be aware that a history of trauma may be associated with somatic disorders. Focus on documenting the maladaptive behavior that the individual is exhibiting.



12.08 Personality and impulse control disorders (formerly Personality Disorders)

- Characterized by: enduring, inflexible, maladaptive, and pervasive patterns of behavior. Onset typically occurs in adolescence or young adulthood.
- Symptoms and signs:
 - Patterns of distrust, suspiciousness,
 Preoccupation with orderliness, and odd beliefs
 - Social detachment, discomfort, or
 Inappropriate, intense, impulsive avoidance
 - Hypersensitivity to negative evaluation
 - Excessive need to be taken care of
 - Difficulty making independent decisions
- perfectionism, and control
- anger and behavioral expression grossly out of proportion to any external provocation or psychosocial stressors
- **Disorders:** paranoid, schizoid, schizotypal, borderline, avoidant, dependent, obsessive-compulsive personality disorders, and intermittent explosive disorder

12.08 Personality and impulse control disorders *Medical Criteria*

□A. Medical documentation of one or more of the following:

- 1. Distrust and suspiciousness of others
- 2. Detachment from social relationships
- 3. Disregard for and violation of the rights of others
- 4. Instability of interpersonal relationships
- 5. Excessive emotionality and attention seeking
- 6. Feelings of inadequacy
- 7. Excessive need to be taken care of
- 8. Preoccupation with perfectionism and orderliness
- Recurrent, impulsive, aggressive behavioral outbursts

12.10 Autism spectrum disorder

(formerly Autistic disorder and other pervasive developmental disorder)

- Characterized by: qualitative deficits in the development of reciprocal social interaction, verbal and nonverbal communication skills, and symbolic or imaginative activity; restricted repetitive and stereotyped patterns of behavior, interests, and activities; and stagnation of development or loss of acquired skills early in life
- Symptoms and signs:
 - Abnormalities and unevenness in the development of cognitive skills
 - Unusual responses to sensory stimuli
 - Behavioral difficulties, including hyperactivity, short attention span, impulsivity, aggressiveness, or self-injurious actions
- Disorders: autism spectrum disorder with or without accompanying intellectual impairment, and autism spectrum disorder with or without accompanying language impairment.

12.10 Autism spectrum disorder

Medical Criteria

A. Medical documentation of both of the following:

- 1. Qualitative deficits in verbal communication, nonverbal communication, and social interaction
- 2. Significantly restricted, repetitive patterns of behavior, interests, or activities.



SOAR Tip: Diagnostic categories change over time. You may find that someone was diagnosed with ADHD 10 years ago who would not get that diagnosis today. Focus on the symptoms that led to the diagnosis to help meet the medical criteria required.

NEW!

12.11 Neurodevelopmental disorders

- Characterized by: onset during the developmental period, that is, during childhood or adolescence, although sometimes they are not diagnosed until adulthood.
- Symptoms and signs:
 - Underlying abnormalities in cognitive processing (e.g. deficits in learning and applying verbal or nonverbal information, Difficulty with organizing (time, space, visual perception, memory, or a combination of these)
 - Deficits in attention or impulse control
 Symptoms and signs specific to tic
 - Low frustration tolerance
- Excessive or poorly planned motor activity
- materials, or tasks) Deficits in social skills
- disorders include sudden, rapid, recurrent, non-rhythmic, motor movement or vocalization
- Disorders: specific learning disorder, borderline intellectual functioning, and tic disorders (e.g. Tourette syndrome)



12.11 Neurodevelopmental disorders

Medical Criteria

 \square A. Medical documentation of the requirements of paragraph 1, 2, or

<u>3:</u>	Criteria 1	Criteria 2	Criteria 3
	One or both of the following:	Significant difficulties	Recurrent motor
	 a. Frequent distractibility, difficulty sustaining attention, and difficulty organizing tasks; <u>or</u> 	learning and using academic skills	movement or vocalization
	b. Hyperactive and impulsive behavior (e.g. difficulty remaining seated, talking excessively, difficulty waiting, appearing restless, or behaving as if being "driven by a motor")		

NEW!

12.13 Eating disorders

- Characterized by: disturbances in eating behavior and preoccupation with, and excessive self-evaluation of, body weight and shape
- Symptoms and signs:
 - Restriction of energy consumption when
 Mood disturbances
 - Recurrent episodes of binge eating or behavior intended to prevent weight gain, such as self-induced vomiting,

 * Amenorrhea

 * Dental problems

 * Abnormal laboratory findings excessive exercise, or misuse of laxatives • Cardiac abnormalities
- compared with individual requirements Social withdrawal, or irritability
- Disorders: anorexia nervosa, bulimia nervosa, binge-eating disorder, and avoidant/restrictive food disorder

12.13 Eating disorders

Medical Criteria

A. Medical documentation of a persistent alteration in eating or eating-related behavior that results in a change in consumption or absorption of food and that significantly impairs physical or psychological health.



SOAR Tip: Individuals who have an eating disorder may also experience other physical and mental health conditions related to their eating disorder, such as depression, anxiety, cardiovascular problems, or dental issues. These conditions may meet the criteria for other Listings.

NEW!

12.15 Trauma- and stressor-related disorders

- Characterized by: experiencing or witnessing a traumatic or stressful event, or learning of a traumatic event occurring to a close family member or close friend, and the psychological aftermath of clinically significant effects on functioning
- Symptoms and signs:
 - Distressing memories, dreams, and flashbacks related to the trauma or stressor
 - Avoidant behavior
 - Diminished interest or participation in significant activities
 - Persistent negative emotional states (for example, fear, anger) or persistent inability to experience positive emotions (for example, satisfaction, affection)
- Anxiety
- Irritability
- Aggression
- Exaggerated startle response
- Difficulty concentrating
- Sleep disturbance
- Disorders: posttraumatic stress disorder and other specified trauma- and stressorrelated disorders (such as adjustment-like disorders with prolonged duration without prolonged duration of stressor)

12.15 Trauma- and stressor-related disorders Medical Criteria

A. Medical documentation of all of the following:

- Exposure to actual or threatened death, serious injury, or violence;
- Subsequent involuntary re-experiencing of the traumatic event (for example, intrusive memories, dreams, or flashbacks);
- 3. Avoidance of external reminders of the event;
- 4. Disturbance in mood and behavior; and
- Increases in arousal and reactivity (for example, exaggerated startle response, sleep disturbance).