

The Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9)

Patient Name _____ Date of Visit _____

Over the past 2 weeks, how often have you been bothered by any of the following problems?

	Not At all	Several Days	More Than Half the Days	Nearly Every Day
1. Little interest or pleasure in doing things	0	1	2	3
2. Feeling down, depressed or hopeless	0	1	2	3
3. Trouble falling asleep, staying asleep, or sleeping too much	0	1	2	3
4. Feeling tired or having little energy	0	1	2	3
5. Poor appetite or overeating	0	1	2	3
6. Feeling bad about yourself - or that you're a failure or have let yourself or your family down	0	1	2	3
7. Trouble concentrating on things, such as reading the newspaper or watching television	0	1	2	3
8. Moving or speaking so slowly that other people could have noticed. Or, the opposite - being so fidgety or restless that you have been moving around a lot more than usual	0	1	2	3
9. Thoughts that you would be better off dead or of hurting yourself in some way	0	1	2	3

Column Totals _____ + _____ + _____

Add Totals Together _____

10. If you checked off any problems, how difficult have those problems made it for you to do your work, take care of things at home, or get along with other people?

Not difficult at all Somewhat difficult Very difficult Extremely difficult

The Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9) Scoring

Use of the PHQ-9 to Make a Tentative Depression Diagnosis:

The clinician should rule out physical causes of depression, normal bereavement and a history of a manic/hypomanic episode

Step 1: Questions 1 and 2

Need one or both of the first two questions endorsed as a "2" or a "3"
(2 = "More than half the days" or 3 = "Nearly every day")

Step 2: Questions 1 through 9

Need a total of five or more boxes endorsed within the shaded area of the form to arrive at the total symptom count. (Questions 1-8 must be endorsed as a "2" or a "3"; Question 9 must be endorsed as "1" a "2" or a "3")

Step 3: Question 10

This question must be endorsed as "Somewhat difficult" or "Very difficult" or "Extremely difficult"

Use of the PHQ-9 for Treatment Selection and Monitoring

Step 1

A depression diagnosis that warrants treatment or a treatment change, needs at least one of the first two questions endorsed as positive ("more than half the days" or "nearly every day") in the past two weeks. In addition, the tenth question, about difficulty at work or home or getting along with others should be answered at least "somewhat difficult"

Step 2

Add the total points for each of the columns 2-4 separately
(Column 1 = Several days; Column 2 = More than half the days; Column 3 = Nearly every day. Add the totals for each of the three columns together. This is the Total Score
The Total Score = the Severity Score

Step 3

Review the Severity Score using the following TABLE.

PHQ-9 Score	Provisional Diagnosis	Treatment Recommendation <i>Patient Preferences should be considered</i>
5-9	Minimal Symptoms*	Support, educate to call if worse, return in one month
10-14	Minor depression ++ Dysthymia* Major Depression, mild	Support, watchful waiting Antidepressant or psychotherapy Antidepressant or psychotherapy
15-19	Major depression, moderately severe	Antidepressant or psychotherapy
>20	Major Depression, severe	Antidepressant and psychotherapy (especially if not improved on monotherapy)

* If symptoms present \geq two years, then probable chronic depression which warrants antidepressants or psychotherapy (ask "In the past 2 years have you felt depressed or sad most days, even if you felt okay sometimes?")

++ If symptoms present \geq one month or severe functional impairment, consider active treatment

The Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9) - Overview

The PHQ-9 is a multipurpose instrument for screening, diagnosing, monitoring and measuring the severity of depression:

- The PHQ-9 incorporates DSM-IV depression diagnostic criteria with other leading major depressive symptoms into a brief self-report tool.
- The tool rates the frequency of the symptoms which factors into the scoring severity index.
- Question 9 on the PHQ-9 screens for the presence and duration of suicide ideation.
- A follow up, non-scored question on the PHQ-9 screens and assigns weight to the degree to which depressive problems have affected the patient's level of function.

Clinical Utility

The PHQ-9 is brief and useful in clinical practice. The PHQ-9 is completed by the patient in minutes and is rapidly scored by the clinician. The PHQ-9 can also be administered repeatedly, which can reflect improvement or worsening of depression in response to treatment.

Scoring

See PHQ-9 Scoring on next page.

Psychometric Properties

- The diagnostic validity of the PHQ-9 was established in studies involving 8 primary care and 7 obstetrical clinics.
- PHQ scores ≥ 10 had a sensitivity of 88% and a specificity of 88% for major depression.
- PHQ-9 scores of 5, 10, 15, and 20 represents mild, moderate, moderately severe and severe depression.¹

1. Kroenke K, Spitzer R, Williams W. The PHQ-9: Validity of a brief depression severity measure. *JGIM*, 2001, 16:606-616