Child's name:	Date:
Child's age:	
Relationship to Child:	

GENERAL BEHAVIOR INVENTORY Parent Version (P-GBI) Short Form – H/B (Revised Version, 2008)

Here are some questions about behaviors that occur in the general population. Think about how often they occur for your child. Using the scale below, select the number that best describes how often your child experienced these behaviors over the past year:

0	1	2	3	,
Never or	Sometimes	Often	Very Often	
Hardly ever			Almost Constantly	

Keep the following points in mind:

Frequency: you may have noticed a behavior as far back as childhood or early teens, or you may have noticed it more recently. In either case, estimate how frequently the behavior has occurred **over the past year.**

For example: if you noticed a behavior when your child was 5, and you have noticed it over the past year, mark your answer "often" or "very often - almost constantly". However, if your child has experienced a behavior during only one isolated period in his/her life, but not outside that period, mark your answer "never - hardly ever" or "sometimes".

Duration: many questions require that a behavior occur for an approximate duration of time (for example, "several days or more"). The duration given is a **minimum** duration. If your child usually experiences a behavior for shorter durations, mark the question "**never - hardly ever**" or "**sometimes**".

Changeability: what matters is not whether your child can get rid of certain behaviors if he/she has them, but whether these behaviors have occurred at all. So even if your child can get rid of these behaviors, you should mark your answer according to how frequently he/she experiences them.

Your job, then, is to rate how frequently your child has experienced a behavior, over the past year, for the duration described in the question. Please read each question carefully, and record your answer next to each question by placing an "X" in the appropriate box.

0	1	2	3			
Never or	Sometimes	Often	Very Often,			
Hardly ever			Almost Constantly			
0 1 2 3	1. Has your child experienced periods of several days or more when, although he/she was feeling unusually happy and intensely energetic (clearly more than your child's usual self), he/she was also physically restless, unable to sit still, and had to keep moving or jumping from one activity to another?					
	2. Have there been periods of several days or more when your child's friends or other family members told you that your child seemed unusually happy or high – clearly different from his/her usual self or from a typical good mood?					
	3. Has your child's mood or energy shifted rapidly back and forth from happy to sad or high to low?					
	4. Has your child had periods of extreme happiness and intense energy lasting several days or more when he/she also felt much more anxious or tense (jittery, nervous, uptight) than usual <i>(other than related to the menstrual cycle)</i> ?					
	5. Have there been times of several days or more when, although your child was feeling unusually happy and intensely energetic (clearly more than his/her usual self), he/she also had to struggle very hard to control inner feelings of rage or an urge to smash or destroy things?					
	6. Has your child had periods of extreme happiness and intense energy (clearly more than his/her usual self) when, for several days or more, it took him/her over an hour to get to sleep at night?					
	7. Have you found that your child's feelings or energy are generally up or down, but rarely in the middle?					
	8. Has your child had periods lasting several days or more when he/she felt depressed or irritable, and then other periods of several days or more when he/she felt extremely high, elated, and overflowing with energy?					
	9. Have there been periods when, although your child was feeling unusually happy and intensely energetic, almost everything got on his/her nerves and made him/her irritable or angry (other than related to the menstrual cycle)?					
		ut, or they came so	ghts and ideas came so fast that quickly others complained that they			
	Total Score					

Interpretation Guide:

Low scores by ~ 6 (LR = .16); Neutral does not change risk; High nearly triples risk (LR = 2.67)

⁰ Minimal*; 1-4 Mild; 5-14 Neutral Risk; 15-17 High; 18+ Very High** risk

^{*}Minimal scores decrease likelihood of diagnosis by approximately 100 (LR = .01);

^{**}Very High scores increase likelihood of diagnosis by approximately 7 (LR = 7.25)

The likelihood of bipolar diagnosis is dependent on base rate of disorder in assessment setting. Please see Youngstrom, Frazier, Demeter, Calabrese, and Findling (2008) *Journal of Clinical Psychiatry* for additional information. Special thanks to Mark Cooperberg, Ph.D.