Risk Checklist for Psychoses

When persisting changes in character or performance occur in young people, the possibility of an emerging psychosis should always be considered. Please be aware of the following possible early signs or risk factors, in particular when they have newly occurred during the last years.

Α	Early symptoms
	Changes in character
	☐ Restlessness, nervousness, excitability
	☐ Increased sensitivity, hypersensitivity, irritability
	☐ Disturbed sleep, loss of appetite
	☐ Self-neglect
	☐ Sudden loss of interest, initiative, energy, drive
	Changes in emotions
	☐ Depression, flattened affect or strong mood swings
	☐ Fears, especially fear of being harmed / threatened
	Changes in performance
	☐ Low resilience, especially when faced with stress
	Poor concentration, increased distractibility
	☐ Marked decline in performance
	Changes in social domains
	□ Suspiciousness
	☐ Social withdrawal, isolation
	☐ Problems in social relationships
	Changes in interests
	☐ Sudden unusual interests, e.g. in religious, spiritual, esoteric, paranormal or magic
	phenomena
	Changes in perception and experience
	☐ Strange ideas, unusual experience
	☐ Unusual perceptions
	(e.g., intensification or changes of sounds or colors; feeling that oneself or the
	environment has changed)
	☐ Ideas of reference (refers everything to himself / herself); feeling of being watched
	☐ Experience of being influenced
	(feeling that others can access me or my thoughts, control me, steer me)
	Hearing or seeing unusual things (when nobody / nothing is present)
В	Kink in the lifeline / social decline
	☐ Marked impairment of performance and functioning with difficulties at school, job, etc
	☐ Professional decline, loss of training place or job
	☐ Marked worsening in interpersonal abilities (partnership, family, profession, etc.)
С	Psychiatric disorders in the family
	☐ Known or suspected psychosis in the family / in relatives
	Psychiatric disorders in the family of origin
D	Drugs
	Regular use of drugs (alcohol, cannabis, cocaine, opioids, amphetamines, etc.)
Е	Age
	☐ Is the patient less than 30 years old (later onset is possible)?