Psychiatry CAQ Blueprint

Content Area	Percentage
1. Depressive Disorders	14
2. Bipolar and Related Disorders	10
3. Anxiety Disorders	10
4. Trauma- and Stressor-Related Disorders	5
5. Somatic Symptom and Related Disorders	2
6. Feeding and Eating Disorders	2
7. Obsessive-Compulsive and Related Disorders	4
8. Disruptive, Impulse-Control, and Conduct Disorders	5
9. Schizophrenia Spectrum and Other Psychotic Disorders	10
10. Dissociative Disorders	1
11. Substance-Related and Addictive Disorders	12
12. Neurodevelopmental Disorders	6
13. Neurocognitive Disorders	8
14. Personality Disorders	4
15. Sexual Dysfunction, Gender Dysphoria, and Paraphilic Disorders	s 1
16. Sleep-Wake Disorders	4
17. Ethics, Legal, and Psychosocial Issues	2

1. DEPRESSIVE DISORDERS (14%)

- A. Disruptive mood dysregulation disorder
- B. Major depressive disorder
- C. Persistent depressive disorder (dysthymia)
- D. Premenstrual dysphoric disorder
- E. Substance/medication-induced depressive disorder
- F. Depressive disorder due to another medical condition

2. BIPOLAR AND RELATED DISORDERS (10%)

- A. Bipolar I disorder
- B. Bipolar II disorder
- C. Cyclothymic disorder
- D. Substance/medication-induced bipolar and related disorder
- E. Bipolar and related disorder due to another medical condition

3. ANXIETY DISORDERS (10%)

- A. Separation anxiety disorder
- B. Selective mutism
- C. Specific phobia
- D. Social anxiety disorder (social phobia)
- E. Panic disorder
- F. Agoraphobia

- G. Generalized anxiety disorder
- H. Substance/medication-induced anxiety disorder
- Anxiety disorder due to another medical condition

4. TRAUMA- and STRESSOR-RELATED DISORDERS (5%)

- A. Reactive attachment disorder
- B. Disinhibited social engagement disorder
- C. Post-traumatic stress disorder
- D. Acute stress disorder
- E. Adjustment disorders
 - Persistent complex bereavement disorder

5. SOMATIC SYMPTOM AND RELATED DISORDERS (2%)

- A. Somatic symptom disorder
- B. Illness anxiety disorder
- C. Conversion disorder (functional neurologic symptom disorder)
- D. Psychological factors affecting other medical conditions
- E. Factitious disorder
 - Factitious disorder imposed on another
 - Factitious disorder imposed on self

6. FEEDING AND EATING DISORDERS (2%)

- A. Pica
- B. Rumination disorder
- C. Avoidant/restrictive food intake disorder
- D. Anorexia nervosa
- E. Bulimia nervosa
- F. Binge-eating disorder

7. OBSESSIVE-COMPULSIVE AND RELATED DISORDERS (4%)

- A. Obsessive-compulsive disorder
- B. Body dysmorphic disorder
- C. Hoarding disorder
- D. Trichotillomania (hair-pulling disorder)
- E. Excoriation (skin-picking) disorder
- F. Substance/medication-induced obsessive-compulsive and related disorder
- G. Obsessive-compulsive and related disorder due to another medical condition

8. DISRUPTIVE, IMPULSE-CONTROL, AND CONDUCT DISORDERS (5%)

- A. Oppositional defiant disorder
- B. Intermittent explosive disorder
- C. Conduct disorder
- D. Pyromania
- E. Kleptomania

9. SCHIZOPHRENIA SPECTRUM AND OTHER PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS (10%)

- A. Delusional disorder
- B. Brief psychotic disorder
- C. Schizophreniform disorder
- D. Schizophrenia
- E. Schizoaffective disorder
- F. Catatonia
 - Catatonia associated with another mental disorder (catatonia specifier)
 - Catatonic disorder due to another medical condition
- G. Substance/medication-induced psychotic disorder
- H. Psychotic disorder due to another medical condition

10. DISSOCIATIVE DISORDERS (1%)

- A. Dissociative identity disorder
- B. Dissociative amnesia
 - Dissociative amnesia with dissociative fugue
- C. Depersonalization/derealization disorder

11. SUBSTANCE-RELATED AND ADDICTIVE DISORDERS (12%)

- A. Alcohol-related disorders
 - Alcohol use disorder
 - Alcohol intoxication
 - Alcohol withdrawal
- B. Caffeine-related disorders
 - Caffeine intoxication
 - Caffeine withdrawal
- C. Tobacco-related disorders
 - Tobacco use disorder
 - Tobacco withdrawal
- D. Cannabis-related disorders
 - · Cannabis use disorder
 - Cannabis intoxication
 - Cannabis withdrawal
- E. Hallucinogen-related disorders
 - Phencyclidine use disorder
 - Other hallucinogen use disorder
 - Phencyclidine intoxication
 - Other hallucinogen intoxication
 - Hallucinogen persisting perception disorder
- F. Inhalant-related disorders
 - Inhalant use disorder
 - Inhalant intoxication
- G. Opioid-related disorders
 - Opioid use disorder
 - Opioid intoxication
 - Opioid withdrawal
- H. Sedative-, hypnotic-, or anxiolytic-related disorders
 - Sedative, hypnotic, or anxiolytic use disorder
 - Sedative, hypnotic, or anxiolytic intoxication
 - Sedative, hypnotic, or anxiolytic withdrawal
- I. Stimulant-related disorders
 - Stimulant use disorder
 - Stimulant intoxication
 - Stimulant withdrawal
- J. Non-substance-related disorders
 - Gambling disorder

K. NEURODEVELOPMENTAL DISORDERS (6%)

- A. Intellectual disabilities
 - Intellectual disability (intellectual developmental disorder)
 - Global developmental delay

B. Communication disorders

- Language disorder
- Speech sound disorder
- Childhood-onset fluency disorder (stuttering)
- Social (pragmatic) communication disorder
- C. Autism spectrum disorder
- D. Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder
- E. Specific learning disorder
 - With impairment in reading (dyslexia)
 - With impairment in written expression
 - With impairment in mathematics (dyscalculia)

F. Motor disorders

- Developmental coordination disorder
- Stereotypic movement disorder
- Tic disorders:
 - o Tourette disorder
 - Persistent (chronic) motor or vocal tic disorder
 - Provisional tic disorder

G. Elimination disorders

- Enuresis
- Encopresis

H. NEUROCOGNITIVE DISORDERS (8%)

A. Delirium:

- Substance intoxication delirium
- Substance withdrawal delirium
- Medication-induced delirium
- Delirium due to another medical condition
- Delirium due to multiple etiologies
- B. Major and mild neurocognitive disorder due to Alzheimer disease
- C. Major and mild frontotemporal neurocognitive disorder
- D. Major and mild neurocognitive disorder with Lewy bodies
- E. Major and mild vascular neurocognitive disorder
- F. Major and mild neurocognitive disorder due to traumatic brain injury
- G. Substance/medication-induced major and mild neurocognitive disorder
- H. Major and mild neurocognitive disorder due to HIV infection
- I. Major and mild neurocognitive disorder due to prion disease
- J. Major and mild neurocognitive disorder due to Parkinson disease

- K. Major and mild neurocognitive disorder due to Huntington disease
- L. Major and mild neurocognitive disorder due to multiple etiologies
- M. Major and mild neurocognitive disorder due to another medical condition

14. PERSONALITY DISORDERS (4%)

- A. Paranoid personality disorder
- B. Schizoid personality disorder
- C. Schizotypal personality disorder
- D. Antisocial personality disorder
- E. Borderline personality disorder
- F. Histrionic personality disorder
- G. Narcissistic personality disorder
- H. Avoidant personality disorder
- I. Dependent personality disorder
- J. Obsessive-compulsive personality disorder
- K. Personality change due to another medical condition

15. SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION, GENDER DYSPHORIA, AND PARAPHILIC DISORDERS (1%)

- A. Sexual dysfunctions
 - Delayed ejaculation
 - Erectile disorder
 - Female orgasmic disorder
 - Female sexual interest/arousal disorder
 - Genito-pelvic pain/penetration disorder
 - Male hypoactive sexual desire disorder
 - Premature (early) ejaculation
 - Substance/medication-induced sexual dysfunction
- B. Gender dysphoria
- C. Paraphilic disorders
 - Voveuristic disorder
 - Exhibitionistic disorder
 - Frotteuristic disorder
 - Sexual masochism disorder
 - Sexual sadism disorder
 - Pedophilic disorder
 - Fetishistic disorder
 - Transvestic disorder

D. SLEEP-WAKE DISORDERS (4%)

- A. Insomnia disorder
- B. Hypersomnolence disorder
- C. Narcolepsy
- D. Circadian rhythm sleep-wake disorder
- E. Breathing-related sleep disorders
 - Obstructive sleep apnea

- Central sleep apnea
- Sleep-related hypoventilation
- Circadian rhythm sleep-wake disorders

F. Parasomnias

- Nightmare disorder
- Sleep terrors
- Sleepwalking disorder
- Rapid eye movement sleep behavior disorder
- Restless legs syndrome
- Substance/medication-induced sleep disorder

G. ETHICS, LEGAL, AND PSYCHOSOCIAL ISSUES (2%)

- A. Professional behavior
- B. Patient confidentiality
- C. Involuntary treatment
- D. Patient competency
- E. Bioethics
- F. Malpractice
- G. Suicide/homicide
- H. Abuse and neglect
- Problems related to other psychosocial, personal, and environmental circumstances