

- 🚫 High Concern
- ⚠️ Medium Concern
- 🟢 Low Concern
- ✓ Onset Before Age 21
- ❓ Client Skipped Item

**Demographics**

**Age:** 73

**Sex at Birth:** Male

**Severity Dials**



Narcissistic



Antisocial



Paranoid



Schizoid



Schizotypal



Borderline



Histrionic



Avoidant




Dependent




Obsessive Compulsive

**Disclaimer:** The SAGE-SR Personality Screener was developed for clinical use based on the standard psychiatric diagnostic system, the DSM-5. The DSM-5 criteria for personality disorders are very complex. Even experienced psychiatrists and psychologists often disagree on their exact interpretation. The SAGE-SR Personality Screener carefully approximates the meaning of these criteria in the form of self-report questions. The SAGE-SR Personality Screener is not a substitute for a thorough clinical evaluation. Only a licensed clinician can make an actual diagnosis. You may be at risk of having one or more of the possible disorders described here; alternatively, there may be other conditions causing your symptoms that are not listed here. Regardless of the results of this survey, see a licensed clinician if you have questions or think you might need help. We recommend you print or save this report so that you can discuss it with a health care provider. **IF YOU ARE EXPERIENCING SUICIDAL THOUGHTS OR MAY BE EXPERIENCING A MEDICAL EMERGENCY, CALL 988, 911, OR GO TO THE NEAREST HOSPITAL EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT.**

**Traits of High Concern**

 <b>Narcissistic Traits</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Onset Before Age 21</b>
I felt I was more important than other people.	Always	✓
Other people said I exaggerated my achievements.	Sometimes	✓
I thought a lot about being very powerful, successful, intelligent, or beautiful.	Often	✓
I only wanted to spend time with very important, talented, or intelligent people.	Often	✓
It was very important to me that I be admired by other people.	Often	✓
I expected special treatment from other people.	Always	✓
I thought people should automatically do what I told them because of who I am.	Often	✓
I got other people to do what I wanted, even when they disagreed.	Often	✓
I felt sad when something bad happened to a friend.	Rarely	✓
How other people felt was important to me.	Rarely	✓
People were jealous of me.	Always	✓
I thought I deserved the power, status, or recognition that other people had.	Often	✓
I felt very few people deserved my time or attention.	Often	✓

### Traits of Medium Concern

 <b>Antisocial Traits</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Onset Before Age 21</b>
I cared about paying my bills on time.	Rarely	✓
I felt badly about having hurt or stolen from someone.	Never	✓
I felt justified when I hurt or stole from someone.	Always	✓

 **Traits of Low/No Concern**

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Paranoid

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Borderline

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Dependent

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Schizoid

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Histrionic

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Obsessive Compulsive

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Schizotypal

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Avoidant

## Interpreting Your Report

**Most people have recognizable personality traits:** The DSM-5 was developed by the American Psychiatric Association (APA) to classify mental health disorders. The DSM-5 identifies 10 separate personality disorders. Most people have feelings and behaviors that are associated with personality disorders, but at mild levels that are benign or even beneficial to them. These behaviors and feelings are often called traits. This report indicates the severity level of your traits.

**About 9% of people have a personality disorder:** When many traits are present (a) at high levels, (b) start during adolescence or early adulthood, and (c) impair functioning, they may indicate the presence of a personality disorder. Only an experienced licensed clinician can determine whether you suffer from a disorder.

**Personality traits are only problematic if they impair your functioning:** Impairment usually appears first in interpersonal relationships. People who have strong personality traits often have difficulties in social and work settings. Often, they don't know if the difficulties are caused by themselves or by others. Understanding your traits can help you get along better with others.

**What to do if you have strong personality traits:** If you have strong traits, are aware of them, and make an effort to compensate for them, you can minimize their impact.

**Mental health issues:** People with strong personality traits often have co-occurring mental health or substance use disorders. Some mental health disorders, such as depression or mild manic symptoms, can resemble strong personality traits. We recommend you download or print out a copy of your report to show to a clinician.

If you want to learn more about personality disorders, we recommend the following resources:

[Medline Plus - Personality Disorders](#)

[Mayo Clinic Personality Disorders - Diagnosis and Treatment](#)