

Childhood Psychopathology Measurement Schedule (CPMS) – Full Questionnaire (75 items)

CPMS is standardized on Indian populations, bilingual (Hindi/English), and scored Yes=1 / No=0. Cut-off ≥ 10 indicates likely psychopathology; factor profiles aid clinical formulation.

Instructions for Administration

- Informant: Parent/caregiver (semi-structured interview or self-administered).
- Time: 10–15 minutes.
- Response format: Mark 'Yes' if present in the last 6–12 months (or current), otherwise 'No'.
- Scoring: Sum all items for Total score. Sum items within each factor for domain profiles.
- Interpretation: Total ≥ 10 → warrants clinical evaluation; lower cut-offs may be used for triage.

Factor 1: Low Intelligence with Behavioral Problems (examples; 0–14)

1. 1. Has difficulty in learning or performing at school.
2. 2. Often inattentive or easily distracted.
3. 3. Frequently forgets lessons or instructions.
4. 4. Difficulty completing homework without supervision.
5. 5. Poor performance despite adequate effort.
6. 6. Trouble following classroom rules.
7. 7. Shows poor concentration during tasks.
8. 8. Requires repeated reminders for simple tasks.
9. 9. Difficulty in grasping new concepts.
10. 10. Fails in multiple subjects.
11. 11. Needs constant supervision for study.
12. 12. Appears confused during learning activities.
13. 13. Struggles with problem-solving.
14. 14. Gives up easily when faced with academic challenges.

Factor 2: Conduct Disorder (examples; 0–16)

15. 1. Often lies to parents/teachers.
16. 2. Steals items from home or school.
17. 3. Destroys property or belongings deliberately.

18. 4. Frequently quarrels with peers.
19. 5. Physically aggressive (hitting, fighting).
20. 6. Defies authority figures repeatedly.
21. 7. Shows cruelty to animals or other children.
22. 8. Breaks school rules regularly.
23. 9. Often absent from school without reason.
24. 10. Bullies or threatens others.
25. 11. Shows temper outbursts frequently.
26. 12. Engages in vandalism or mischief.
27. 13. Frequently argues with adults.
28. 14. Disobedient even after repeated warnings.
29. 15. Provokes peers into conflict.
30. 16. Runs away from home/school occasionally.

Factor 3: Anxiety (examples; 0–5)

31. 1. Fears being left alone.
32. 2. Has frequent nightmares.
33. 3. Appears nervous or tense often.
34. 4. Avoids situations due to fear.
35. 5. Cries excessively when separated from caregivers.

Factor 4: Depression (examples; 0–10)

36. 1. Appears sad or low in mood most of the time.
37. 2. Shows loss of interest in play or daily activities.
38. 3. Withdraws socially from peers/family.
39. 4. Talks about hopelessness or worthlessness.
40. 5. Cries frequently without clear reason.
41. 6. Loss of appetite or overeats significantly.
42. 7. Shows fatigue or low energy often.
43. 8. Expresses negative thoughts about self.
44. 9. Finds little pleasure in enjoyable activities.
45. 10. Shows declining academic performance due to low mood.

Factor 5: Psychotic Symptoms (examples; 0–6)

46. 1. Reports hearing voices others cannot hear.
47. 2. Claims to see things that others do not.
48. 3. Speaks of being controlled by outside forces.
49. 4. Shows bizarre or illogical speech.
50. 5. Exhibits unusual postures or mannerisms.
51. 6. Believes peers/family are against him/her.

Factor 6: Special Symptoms (examples; 0–3)

52. 1. Engages in repetitive or ritualistic behaviors.
53. 2. Shows unusual habits (e.g., rocking, hand-flapping).

54. 3. Displays obsessional thoughts or actions.

Factor 7: Physical Illness with Emotional Problems (examples; 0–3)

55. 1. Has chronic medical illness affecting mood/behavior.

56. 2. Complains of health problems without clear cause.

57. 3. Becomes emotionally distressed when ill.

Factor 8: Somatization (examples; 0–6)

58. 1. Complains of frequent headaches without medical cause.

59. 2. Complains of stomach aches without medical cause.

60. 3. Reports frequent body pains.

61. 4. Often feels dizzy without physical reason.

62. 5. Frequently visits doctor with no findings.

63. 6. Shows excessive concern about minor physical symptoms.

Additional General Items (unassigned in factor analysis; 12 items)

64. 1. Restless, fidgety most of the day.

65. 2. Leaves seat in class without permission.

66. 3. Talks out of turn and interrupts frequently.

67. 4. Has difficulty waiting for his/her turn.

68. 5. Cheats in classwork or examinations.

69. 6. Uses abusive or obscene language frequently.

70. 7. Deliberately damages books or school materials.

71. 8. Avoids going to school or resists school attendance.

72. 9. Bedwetting beyond expected age with no medical cause.

73. 10. Bites nails or sucks thumb excessively.

74. 11. Complains of palpitations or breathlessness without medical cause.

75. 12. Has difficulty falling asleep or staying asleep.

Scoring & Interpretation

- Total score: Sum of all 75 items (Yes=1, No=0).
- Cut-off: ≥ 10 suggests likely psychopathology (Sensitivity $\approx 82\%$, Specificity $\approx 87\%$).
- Factor scores help profile dominant symptoms to guide referral and intervention.

References

Malhotra S., Varma V.K., Verma S.K., Malhotra A. (1988). Childhood Psychopathology Measurement Schedule: Development and Standardization. *Indian Journal of Psychiatry*, 30(4):325–331.

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