Dimension	20 points	15 points	10 points	5 points	2 points
E pisode Characteristics	Manic symptoms with "prominent euphoria,	Manic symptoms with dysphoria, irritability	Hypomanic symptoms; or mania following an antidepressant	Hypomanic symptoms following an antidepressant; or hypomania below DSM threshold; or major soft signs: atypical or postpartum depression	Psychosis, without other signs of mania
Age of Onset	15-19	<15 or 20-30	30-45	>45	
Illiness Course (and Other Features)	Manic episodes separated by periods of full recovery	Incomplete recovery between manic episodes; or hypomania with full recovery between episodes	Mania, incomplete recovery, but also substance use; or psychosis only during mood episodes; or legal problems associated with mania	Repeated episodes of unipolar depression, no hypomania (3 or more); or hypomania with incomplete recovery between episodes; or any of several other features: <u>borderline</u> ; <u>anxiety</u> disorder; ADHD as a child; gambling or other risk behaviors without mania per se; or <u>PMS</u>	<u>Hyperthymic</u> temperament; ≥3 marriages, or two jobs in two years; or two advanced degrees (see <u>Akiskal</u> reference on these latter features)
Response to Medications	Full recovery within 4 weeks of treatment with mood stabilizers	Full recovery within 12 weeks of treatment; or relapse within 12 weeks of stopping mood stabilizers; or switch to mania within 12 weeks of starting antidepressant	Worsening dysphoria or mixed state symptoms during antidepressant; or partial response to mood stabilizers; or antidepressant induced rapid cycling or worsening thereof	Lack of response to 3 or more antidepressants; or mania/hypomania when antidepressant stopped	Immediate response, almost complete, to antidepressant within 1 week or less
Family History	1st degree relative (brother/sister, parent, or child) with <i>clear bipolar</i> disorder	2nd degree relative with bipolar diagnosis; or 1st degree relative with recurring <i>unipolar</i> depression <i>and</i> features suggestive of bipolar disorder	Ist degree relative with recurring <i>unipolar</i> depression or <i>schizoaffective</i> disorder; or any relative with <i>clear bipolar</i> diagnosis; or any other relative with unipolar depression and symptoms suggestive of bipolar	1st degree relative has clear problem with <i>drugs or</i> alcohol	1st degree relative has repeated episodes of depression; or has an anxiety disorder, an eating disorder, or ADHD

Bipolarity Index: give points at time for each box feature met. Bipolar I patients score above 60.