

## **CASE DEFINITION FOR CONVERSION DISORDER IN CHILDREN AND YOUTH**

Report any new patient less than 18 years of age with suspected or diagnosed conversion disorder (CD)\* defined as the persistent appearance of symptoms/signs that affect the patient's:

- voluntary motor function (e.g., weakness, abnormal gait or movements, difficulty with swallowing or loss of speech), **and/or**
- sensory function (e.g., loss or diminished sensation of touch, sight, or hearing), **and/or**
- non-epileptic seizures ('pseudoseizures' or 'psychogenic seizures')

and suggest a neurological or medical disease/condition

### **AND**

- may be accompanied by psychological factors at presentation,
- cause significant distress and/or impairment in daily activities, such as self-care, school, play, peer and family relationships and/or activities,

### **AND**

- cannot be adequately explained by a medical condition, substance abuse, or other mental disorder according to the clinical judgment of the treating physician after a comprehensive physical exam and appropriate investigations,
- show no evidence that they have been intentionally produced.

\* If the diagnosis is uncertain or awaiting confirmation, the case should still be reported.

### **Exclusion criteria**

Patients who have predominantly or exclusively symptoms that are:

- secondary to substance abuse;
- intentionally produced;
- secondary to pain disorder, somatization disorder or fatigue;
- due exclusively to another psychiatric disorder, such as depression, psychosis or tic disorder diagnosed by a child psychiatrist.