

Table 2**ICD-10⁸ and DSM-5⁹ general diagnostic criteria for schizophrenia****ICD-10 criteria****At least one of the following**

- Thought echo, thought insertion or withdrawal, thought broadcasting
- Delusions of control, influence or passivity, or delusional perception
- Hallucinatory voices giving a running commentary on the patient's behaviour, or discussing him between themselves
- Persistent delusions of other kinds that are culturally inappropriate and completely impossible

OR at least two of the following:

- Persistent hallucinations accompanied by delusions with no clear content
- Neologisms or breaks in train of thought resulting in incoherent speech
- Catatonic behaviour, such as excitement, posturing or waxy flexibility, negativism, mutism and stupor
- Negative symptoms

Present for most of the time for at least a month

If the patient also meets criteria for a manic or depressive episode, the symptoms above must have been present before the disturbance of mood occurred

Disorder is not due to organic brain disease, alcohol or drug intoxication, dependence or withdrawal

Subdivisions include paranoid, hebephrenic, catatonic and undifferentiated

DSM-5 criteria**At least two of the following (one at least should be delusions, hallucinations or disorganised speech)**

- Delusions
- Hallucinations
- Disorganised speech
- Grossly disorganised psychomotor behaviour, such as catatonia
- Negative symptoms

Continuous signs of the disturbance for at least six months. This six-month period includes at least one month of symptoms (or less if successfully treated)

For a significant proportion of the time since onset, one or more major areas of functioning (work, interpersonal relations, or self-care) are markedly below the level achieved prior to the onset

Schizoaffective and mood disorder with psychotic symptoms should be ruled out:

- (1) no major depressive or manic episodes have occurred concurrently with the active phase symptoms; or
- (2) if mood episodes have occurred during active-phase symptoms, their total duration has been brief relative to the duration of the active and residual periods

The disturbance is not caused by the direct physiological effects of a substance or a general medical condition

If there is a history of autistic disorder or another pervasive developmental disorder or other communication disorder the additional diagnosis of schizophrenia is made only if prominent delusions or hallucinations are also present for at least a month (or less if successfully treated)