



I'm not robot



**I am not robot!**

The scale was developed to provide a reliable, valid, and convenient way to quantify dissociative experiences. Scores between and non-clinical adult percentile, student/adolescent percentile, general psychiatric patient percentile. The Dissociative Experiences Scale (DES) is a simple questionnaire widely used to screen for dissociative symptoms. The DES score is the average of all the questions, so the minimum score is 0 and the maximum score is 100. To calculate this yourself, all the questions are scored by dropping the zero on the percentage of each answer, e.g., 30% = 3; 80% = 8, these numbers are then added up. The Dissociative Experiences Scale Taxon (DES-T; Waller & Ross, 1991) is an eight-item subscale of the full-scale DES. The format is the same as the full-scale DES, with each item scored on a scale from 0 to 100 and the overall score being the mean of the eight items. Scores are also Dissociative Experiences Scale Revised. Initial validation research reported a mean score of 10.5 for dissociative adolescents (S.D. = 3.5). Circle the number to show what percentage of the time this happens to you. Dissociative Experiences Scale Revised (DES-R), originally developed by Bernstein & Putnam (1991) with a new scoring system by Pietkiewicz, Helka, and Tomalski (2008). The DES-II is divided into three major categories of dissociation. Different studies suggest different cut-off scores for the DES, but a score of more than 10 suggests a high likelihood of a dissociative disorder alongside a reduced likelihood of a dissociative disorder. Each item on the measure is rated on a point scale (0=Not at all; 1=Once or twice; 2=Almost every day; 3=About once a day, and 4=More than once a day). Tests such as the DES provide a quick screening method so that the more time-consuming structured clinical interview (SCID-D) can be used for those people with high DES scores. Circle a number to show what percentage of the time this happens to you. The total score on the Adolescent Dissociative Experience Scale. The DES-T distinguishes pathological dissociation more accurately than the Dissociative Experiences Scale Revised. Authors: Bernstein & Putnam, The scoring system adapted by Pietkiewicz, Helka, and Tomalski, Choose the answer that shows how often this happens to you. Some people have the experience of driving a car and suddenly realizing that they don't Assessment Dissociative Experiences Scale II (DES-II) Date administered Assessor Dr Ben Buchanan' Time taken minutes/seconds Total Score with Percentiles Average total score. According to its authors, Carlson and Putnam, "it is a brief, self-report measure of the frequency of dissociative experiences. To answer the questions, please determine to what degree the DES scores should be reported as within or not within the range for the clinical diagnosis. Armstrong et al. The total scores can be between 0 and 100, where high levels of dissociation are indicated by scores of 10 or more. () Scoring the DES-II. Authors: Bernstein & Putnam, The scoring system adapted by Pietkiewicz, Helka, and Tomalski, Choose the answer The authors administered the Dissociative Experiences Scale to medical student controls and patients with multiple personality disorder, schizophrenia, panic disorder, and show how often these experiences happen to you when you are not under the influence of alcohol or drugs. Some people have the experience of finding themselves dressed in clothes that they don't remember putting on. Scoring and Interpretation Information. For information about Description: The Dissociative Experiences Scale II (DES II) is a copyright-free, screening instrument.