



Client Information

<i>Client Name</i>	Dummy Client
<i>Date of birth (age)</i>	1 January 2000 (23)

Assessment Information

<i>Assessment</i>	Clinical Impairment Assessment Questionnaire (CIA)
<i>Date administered</i>	16 February 2023
<i>Assessor</i>	Dr David Hegarty
<i>Time taken</i>	0 minutes 13 seconds

Results

	Raw Score (0-48)	Clinical Percentile	Eating Disorder Cutoff?
Total Score	24	61.4	Yes

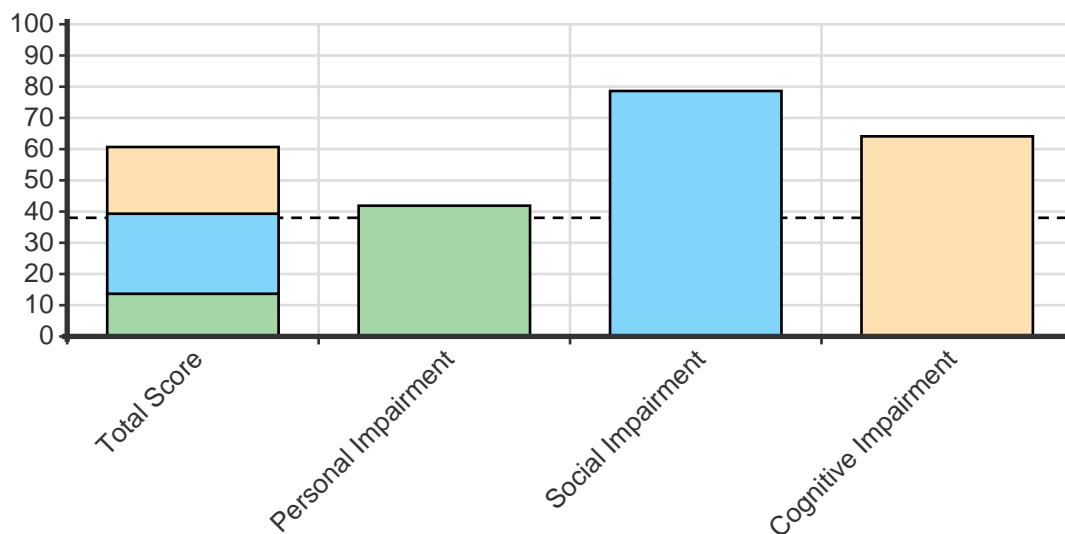
Interpretive Text

This client scored at or above the cutoff of 16. Therefore, this client's score is consistent with an eating disorder.

Subscales

	Raw Score	Clinical Percentile
Personal Impairment	9	42.1
Social Impairment	9	78.7
Cognitive Impairment	6	64.5

Clinical Percentiles





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Scoring and Interpretation Information

Scores range from 0 to 48, with higher ratings indicate a higher level of impairment. A global CIA score is calculated to measure the overall severity of secondary psychological impairment, by adding together items and prorating items if 12 of 16 items have been rated. A global score of 16 represents clinically significant impairment (Bohn et al., 2008).

Clinical percentiles ranks are also presented, showing the scores in comparison to people with eating disorders (Anorexia, Bulimia and Eating Disorder Not Otherwise Specified; Bohn et al., 2008). Higher percentiles indicate more impairment. Scores at or above the 38th percentile indicate clinically significant impairments (as defined by raw score = 16), and indicates that the respondent scored higher than 38 percentile of people with an eating disorder. This cutoff is represented by a dotted line on the graph.

Three sub-scales are computed, representing different areas of impairment that can result from eating disorders:

- Personal impairment (Items 2, 8, 9, 11, 14, 16)
- Social impairment (items 3, 7, 10, 12, 15)
- Cognitive impairment (Items 1, 4, 5, 6, 13)

Note. Question 4 is optional and as the percentiles are based upon a complete score (with no missing items), if the client does not complete this question then the missing value is imputed by calculating the average of the total score or the cognitive impairment subscale (the two scores that depend on a value for question 4) and this value is added to provide a total and subscale total, respectfully. Although this imputation method will provide a valid result for these scores if question 4 is left blank, the scores and percentiles should then be interpreted with some caution.

Client Responses

		Not at all	A little	Quite a bit	A lot
1	Over the past month, to what extent have your eating habits, exercising, or feelings about your eating, shape or weight... ... made it difficult to concentrate?	0	1	2	3
2	... made you feel critical of yourself?	0	1	2	3
3	... stopped you going out with others?	0	1	2	3
4	... affected your work performance? (if not applicable, just leave blank)	0	1	2	3



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Client Responses (cont.)		Not at all	A little	Quite a bit	A lot
5	... made you forgetful?	0	1	2	3
6	... affected your ability to make everyday decisions?	0	1	2	3
7	... interfered with meals with family or friends?	0	1	2	3
8	... made you upset?	0	1	2	3
9	... made you feel ashamed of yourself?	0	1	2	3
10	... made it difficult to eat out with others?	0	1	2	3
11	... made you feel guilty?	0	1	2	3
12	... interfered with you doing things you used to enjoy?	0	1	2	3
13	... made you absent-minded?	0	1	2	3
14	... made you feel a failure?	0	1	2	3
15	... interfered with your relationships with others?	0	1	2	3
16	... made you worry?	0	1	2	3