

Of the 933 patients with PBRN Difficulty Scale responses, 184 (20%) were classified as difficult patients (a response of Markedly, Severe or Amongst the Most were considered “Difficult”) (Figure 1). Of the 905 patients with DDPRQ-10 Difficulty Scale scores, 133 (15%) were classified as difficult patients (a score greater than 30 was considered “Difficult”). Median overall DDPRQ-10 score was 19.0 (Figure 2).

DDPRQ-10 score was compared for each patient characteristic and diagnosis. Median DDPRQ-10 scores were increased for patients diagnosed with schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, any Axis II disorder, eating disorder, or cognitive disorder, relative to patients without these diagnoses. Median DDPRQ-10 scores were also increased for patients of Asian ethnicity, patients whose appointment duration was less than 19 minutes, patients whose bill was paid by the government, and patients who had language issues, when compared to patients without these characteristics.

Decreased median DDPRQ-10 scores were seen for patients with mood and anxiety disorders, current psychotherapy patients, and patients currently in psychotherapy with the psychiatrist, when compared to patients without these diagnoses/characteristics.

Median DDPRQ-10 scores did not differ for patients with PTSD, ADHD, or any Axis III diagnosis compared to patients without these diagnoses. Median DDPRQ-10 scores did not differ between gender, age category (younger than 43 years/ 43 years or older) or patient status (new/established).

Figure 1.

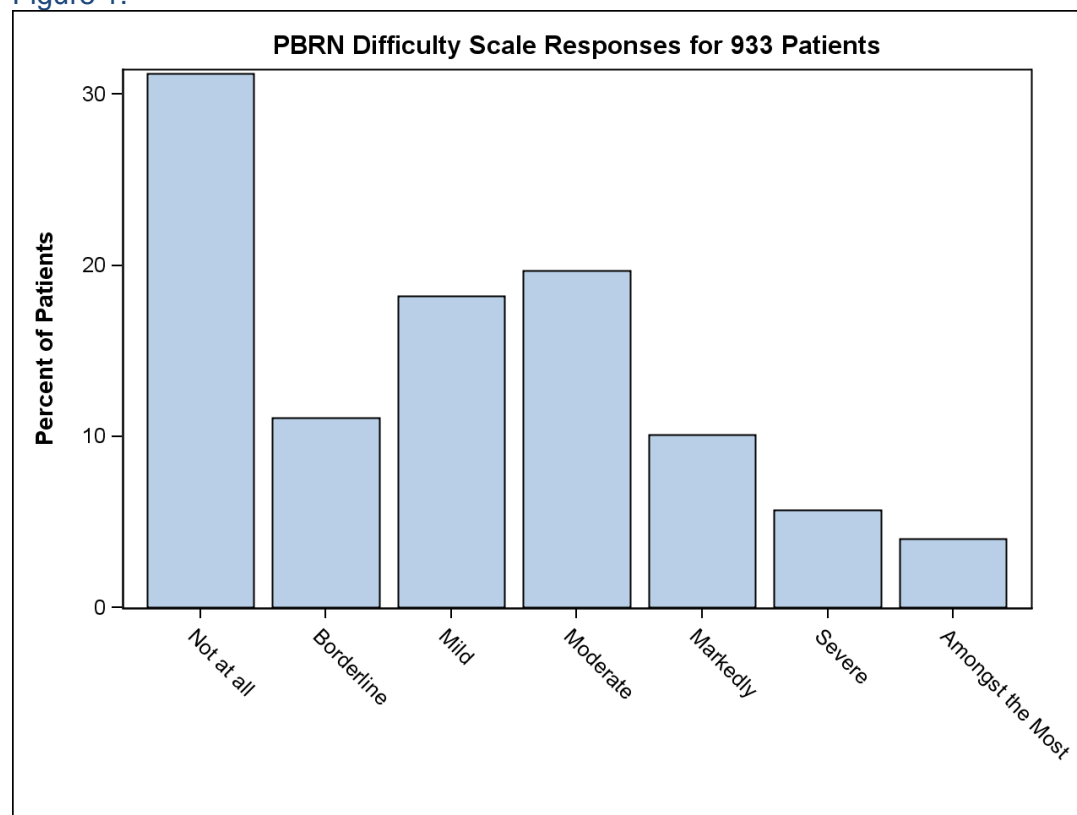


Figure 2.

