Diagnosis + Tools	Symptoms	Common functional limitations / Work-related disability
Major	Low mood, anhedonia, poor sleep, poor attention	Poor attention and concentration can lead to difficulty
Depression	and concentration, low energy, irritability, poor appetite, social withdrawal, suicidal thoughts	understanding or remembering information, serious errors/danger in the workplace. Low energy can lead to poor stamina, inability to
PHQ-9		sustain work or perform physical tasks. Irritability can lead to conflict in the workplace, difficulty getting along with others. Poor motivation, concentration, energy, appetite can lead to difficulty with Activities of Daily Living, or self-care.
Bipolar Disorder,	Frequent episodes of mania and depression with	Depression as above. Loss of judgement, impulsiveness or lack of
poorly controlled	little recovery in between. Depression as above.  Manic symptoms include loss of insight and	insight may lead to difficulty with decision making or reckless or dangerous behaviour. Thought disorder means person cannot think
*Psych	judgement, thought disorder, delusions, pressured	logically. Delusions may create paranoid thinking leading to bizarre
Assessment recommended	speech, agitation, irritability as well as euphoria.	behaviour. Agitation, irritability, impulsiveness may lead to difficulty managing emotions or aggression.
Social Anxiety	Fear of judgement, embarrassment or being centre	Unable to use phone, attend interviews, with customer service
Disorder	of attention leads to social avoidance across many	duties, approach new social situations, due to severe anxiety and
	types of social activity including work. Often	avoidance. May be unable to even seek employment.
LSAS Self-Report	accompanied by panic attacks when faced with	
Mini SPIN	feared social situations.	
PTSD	Flashbacks, nightmares, reliving, avoidance, easily triggered, high state of arousal, irritability, poor	Poor concentration as above. Irritability as above. Low energy as above. High arousal may lead to panic if not able to leave situation –
PCL-5	concentration, poor sleep (leads to low energy), panic when triggered	impact ability to work around triggers. Often unable to leave the house.
OCD	Rituals take hours per day. Checking. Ordering. Perfectionism and re-doing. Routines that can't	Rituals take house – often nothing else can be completed until obsessions and neutralized by obsessive activity. Unable to leave
*Psych	vary. Fear of contamination.	home until rituals are complete. Often immobilized in the workplace
Assessment		because of need to complete rituals.
recommended		
Panic with or	Panic symptoms: sudden onset of heart racing,	Having a panic attack at work is often a high trigger situation –
without	shortness of breath, nausea, light-headedness,	people may avoid work or flee to avoid or deal with panic. Or may
agoraphobia	tingling, need to leave situation. Agoraphobia: inability to leave home or be in certain situations	be distracted /unable to work while there due to fear. Or cannot leave home due to agoraphobia.
PDSS-SR	for fear of having panic attack.	



Schizophrenia	Delusions, hallucinations, thought disorder, cognitive impairments, negative symptoms (social	Delusions and hallucinations distract person from reality of situation. Can't sustain attention or concentration. Cognitive
*Psych	withdrawal, lack of motivation).	impairments can compromise learning and functioning and include
Assessment		poor executive functioning (planning, sequencing) and poor working
recommended		memory.
GAD	Usually only disabling if accompanied by	See depression and panic above.
	depression, panic etc.	
GAD-7		
ADHD	Problems with paying attention/short attention	Frequent workplace problems associated with Adult ADHD include
	span, staying on task, organization, task	careless errors, poor task completion, difficulty learning new tasks,
ASRS-5	completion, forgetfulness, lack of attention to	inability to sit at workstation, impatience with coworkers, poor
	detail, distractibility, carelessness, forgetfulness,	ability to tolerate normal stress and inappropriate risk taking.
	difficulty retaining new information, impulsivity,	
	moodiness, restlessness/fidgeting, impatience, risk	
	taking and poos stress tolerance.	
Substance Use	Cravings to use substances, wanting/trying to cut	Intoxication or withdrawal at work can affect concentration, cause
Disorder	down on use but being unable to, use of	mood/anxiety symptoms, or cause physical symptoms (i.e.,
	substances over longer periods of time than	vomiting, extreme fatigue) that impact performance. Fluctuations in
Alcohol: AUDIT-C	intended, substance use interferes with social or	energy levels and sleep cycles due to substance use can affect
Other: LDQ	work life, using substances in hazardous situations	performance at work due to exhaustion, poor focus. Irritability form
WHO-ASSIST	(i.e., driving), continuing to use even when severe	substance use/withdrawal can affect performance or relationships
Medical	impacts on life or health.	at work. Use/withdrawal may affect safe operation of machinery at
Monitoring		work.
<b>Eating Disorders</b>	May include food restriction, binge eating, purging	Difficulty or inability to engage in food or body related work tasks
	by vomiting, laxative use or over exercise, and	(i.e., shared meals, meal planning, clothes fitting). Difficulty focusing
EDE-Q	preoccupation with body and/or food. May include	or completing work tasks due to time spent engaging in behaviours
Medical	difficulty with concentration, attention, working	or preoccupations. Effects of malnutrition are often present. Poor
Monitoring	memory, low energy, poor temperature regulation,	concentration. Low energy as above. Poor judgement and
	dizziness, impulsivity, poor judgement, and lack of	impulsivity as above. Anxiety and depression as above.
	insight. May come with anxiety, depression, or	
	other comorbidities.	

**Accommodations:** See Job Accommodation Network (<u>askjan.org</u>) and search by diagnosis or work-related function for ideas as necessary **Fitness to work:** Fit, Unfit or Fit Subject to Work modifications; Gradual (graduated) return to work usually recommended.

**For Prognosis:** we often don't know so the most responsible answer in that case is unknown or guarded.

