

## Text Updates

### Intellectual Developmental Disorder (Intellectual Disability) \*

#### Diagnostic Features

<b>Location</b>	DSM-5, P. 37
<b>As printed</b>	The essential features of intellectual development disorder (intellectual disability) are deficits in general mental abilities (Criterion A) and impairment in everyday adaptive functioning, in comparison to an individual's age-, gender-, and socioculturally matched peers (Criterion B). Onset is during the developmental period (Criterion C). The diagnosis of intellectual developmental disorder is based on both clinical assessment and standardized testing of intellectual <b>and</b> adaptive <b>functions.</b>
<b>As updated</b>	The essential features of intellectual development disorder (intellectual disability) are deficits in general mental abilities (Criterion A) and impairment in everyday adaptive functioning, in comparison to an individual's age-, gender-, and socioculturally matched peers (Criterion B). Onset is during the developmental period (Criterion C). The diagnosis of intellectual developmental disorder is based on both clinical assessment and standardized testing of intellectual <b>and-functions,</b> <b>standardized neuropsychological tests, and standardized tests of</b> adaptive <b>functions-functioning.</b>
<b>Location</b>	DSM-5, P.38
<b>As printed</b>	Criterion B is met when at least one domain of adaptive functioning—conceptual, social, or practical—is sufficiently impaired that ongoing

support is needed in order for the person to perform adequately **in one or more life settings at** school, **at** work, **at home, or in the** community. **To meet diagnostic criteria for intellectual disability, the deficits in adaptive functioning must be directly related to the intellectual impairments described in Criterion A.** Criterion C, onset during the developmental period, refers to recognition that intellectual and adaptive deficits are present during childhood or adolescence.

**As updated**

Criterion B is met when at least one domain of adaptive functioning—conceptual, social, or practical—is sufficiently impaired that ongoing support is needed in order for the person to perform adequately **across in multiple environments, such as one or more life settings at home,** school, **at** work, **at home, or in the and** community. **To meet diagnostic criteria for intellectual disability, the deficits in adaptive functioning must be directly related to the intellectual impairments described in Criterion A.** Criterion C, onset during the developmental period, refers to recognition that intellectual and adaptive deficits are present during childhood or adolescence. Criterion C, onset during the developmental period, refers to recognition that intellectual and adaptive deficits are present during childhood or adolescence.

**Reason for update**

The changes focus on a phrase contained in DSM-5 that appears to inadvertently change the diagnostic criteria for Intellectual Disability to add a fourth criterion.

\* The name was changed from Intellectual Disability (Intellectual Developmental Disorder)