

Crosswalk Tables for PHQ-9 and Brief Anxiety and Depression Scale (BADSR®)¹

The PHQ-9 and BADSR® are frequently used to screen for depression in nursing home and senior living residents. The PHQ-9 is the depression-only screening tool used in the nursing home minimum data set (MDS3.0). The BADSR®, which was originally normed in long-term care settings, contains a global mood score, a depression factor score (BADSR-D), and an anxiety factor score (BADSR-A). The BADSR-D is predictive of a major depressive episode (MDE) and the BADSR-A is predictive of generalized anxiety disorder (GAD). The following tables crosswalk PHQ-9 scores to the BADSR® depression factor.

Binary Crosswalk Table²

PHQ-9	BADSR-D	Depression Severity
0-9	0-2	None to mild symptoms
10-27	3-6	Moderate to severe symptoms

Expanded Crosswalk Table

PHQ-9	BADSR-D	Depression Severity
5-9	0-2	Mild symptoms
10-14	3-4	Moderate symptoms
15-27	5-6	Severe symptoms

Notes:

¹ Mansbach, W. E., Mace, R. A., & Clark, K. M. (2015). The Brief Anxiety and Depression Scale (BADSR): a new instrument for detecting anxiety and depression in long-term care residents. *International Psychogeriatrics*, 27(4), 673-681. doi: 10.1017/S1041610214002397

² Arroll B, Goodyear-Smith F, Crengle S, et al. (2010). Validation of PHQ-2 and PHQ-9 to screen for major depression in the primary care population. *Ann Fam Med*, 8(4), 348-353. doi:10.1370/afm.1139