

Diagnostic Checklist for Pathogenic Parenting: Extended Version

C.A. Childress, Psy.D. (2015/2017)

All three of the diagnostic indicators must be present (either 2a OR 2b) for a clinical diagnosis of attachment-based “parental alienation.” Sub-threshold clinical presentations can be further evaluated using a “Response to Intervention” trial.

1. Attachment System Suppression

Present	Sub-Threshold	Absent	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The child’s symptoms evidence a selective and targeted suppression of the normal-range functioning of the child’s attachment bonding motivations toward one parent, the targeted-rejected parent, in which the child seeks to entirely terminate a relationship with this parent (i.e., a child-initiated cutoff in the child’s relationship with a normal-range and affectionally available parent).

Secondary Criterion: **Normal-Range Parenting:**

yes	no	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The parenting practices of the targeted-rejected parent are assessed to be broadly normal-range, with due consideration given to the wide spectrum of acceptable parenting that is typically displayed in normal-range families.

Normal-range parenting includes the legitimate exercise of parental prerogatives in establishing desired family values through parental expectations for desired child behavior and normal-range discipline practices.

2(a). Personality Disorder Traits

Present	Sub-Threshold	Absent	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The child’s symptoms evidence all five of the following narcissistic/(borderline) personality disorder features displayed toward the targeted-rejected parent.

Sub-Criterion Met

yes	no	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Grandiosity: The child displays a grandiose perception of occupying an inappropriately elevated status in the family hierarchy that is above the targeted-rejected parent from which the child feels empowered to sit in judgment of the targeted-rejected parent as both a parent and as a person.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Absence of Empathy: The child displays a complete absence of empathy for the emotional pain being inflicted on the targeted-rejected parent by the child’s hostility and rejection of this parent.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Entitlement: The child displays an over-empowered sense of entitlement in which the child expects that his or her desires will be met by the targeted-rejected parent to the child’s satisfaction, and if the rejected parent fails to meet the child’s entitled expectations to the child’s satisfaction then the child feels entitled to enact a retaliatory punishment on the rejected parent for the child’s judgment of parental failures
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Haughty and Arrogant Attitude: The child displays an attitude of haughty arrogance and contemptuous disdain for the targeted-rejected parent.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Splitting: The child evidences polarized extremes of attitude toward the parents, in which the supposedly “favored” parent is idealized as the all-good and nurturing parent while the rejected parent is entirely devalued as the all-bad and entirely inadequate parent.

2(b). Phobic Anxiety Toward a Parent

Present	Sub-Threshold	Absent
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The child's symptoms evidence an extreme and excessive anxiety toward the targeted-rejected parent that meets the following DSM-5 diagnostic criteria for a specific phobia:

Criterion Met	yes	no
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- | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Persistent Unwarranted Fear: The child displays a persistent and unwarranted fear of the targeted-rejected parent that is cued either by the presence of the targeted parent or in anticipation of being in the presence of the targeted parent |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Severe Anxiety Response: The presence of the targeted-rejected parent almost invariably provokes an anxiety response which can reach the levels of a situationally provoked panic attack. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Avoidance of Parent: The child seeks to avoid exposure to the targeted parent due to the situationally provoked anxiety or else endures the presence of the targeted parent with great distress. |

3. Fixed False Belief

Present	Sub-Threshold	Absent
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The child's symptoms display an intransigently held, fixed and false belief maintained despite contrary evidence (a delusion) regarding the child's supposed "victimization" by the normal-range parenting of the targeted-rejected parent (an encapsulated persecutory delusion). The child's beliefs carry the implication that the normal-range parenting of the targeted-rejected parent are somehow "abusive" toward the child. The parenting practices of the targeted-rejected parent are assessed to be broadly normal-range.

DSM-5 Diagnosis

If the three diagnostic indicators of attachment-based "parental alienation" are present in the child's symptom display (either 2a or 2b), the appropriate DSM-5 diagnosis is:

DSM-5 Diagnosis

309.4 Adjustment Disorder with mixed disturbance of emotions and conduct

V61.20 Parent-Child Relational Problem

V61.29 Child Affected by Parental Relationship Distress

V995.51 Child Psychological Abuse, Confirmed (pathogenic parenting)

