

Dissociation (DES-II)

Neurodevelopmental Screening Report

56

/ 112

Score

50%

Percentage

High Dissociative Experiences

Result

Your score is 30 or higher, which is the commonly used research cutoff suggesting possible clinically significant dissociation. This level is associated with dissociative

Your Responses

Each answer contributed to your score.

#	Question	Your answer	Pts
1	Some people have the experience of driving or riding in a vehicle and suddenly realizing they don't remember what happened during all or part of the trip. <input type="text" value="amnesia"/>	Sometimes	2
2	Question 2 <input type="text" value="amnesia"/>	1	1
3	Some people find that sometimes they are listening to someone talk and they suddenly realize they did not hear part or all of what was said. <input type="text" value="amnesia"/>	1	1
4	Question 4 <input type="text" value="amnesia"/>	2	2
5	Some people have the experience of finding themselves in a place and having no idea how they got there. <input type="text" value="amnesia"/>	1	1
6	Question 6	2	2

#	Question	Your answer	Pts
	<input type="text" value="amnesia"/>		
7	Some people have the experience of finding themselves dressed in clothes they don't remember putting on. <input type="text" value="amnesia"/>	2	2
8	Question 8 <input type="text" value="amnesia"/>	2	2
9	Some people have the experience of finding new things among their belongings that they don't remember buying. <input type="text" value="amnesia"/>	1	1
10	Question 10 <input type="text" value="amnesia"/>	2	2
11	Some people are sometimes approached by people they don't know who call them by another name or insist they have met before. <input type="text" value="amnesia"/>	1	1
12	Question 12 <input type="text" value="amnesia"/>	2	2
13	Some people have the experience of feeling as though they are standing next to themselves or watching themselves do something, as if looking at another person. <input type="text" value="deperson"/>	Sometimes	2
14	Question 14 <input type="text" value="deperson"/>	2	2
15	Some people are told that they sometimes do not recognize friends or family members. <input type="text" value="amnesia"/>	Sometimes	2
16	Question 16 <input type="text" value="amnesia"/>	2	2
17	Some people find they have no memory for important events in	Sometimes	2

#	Question	Your answer	Pts
7	their lives (for example, a wedding or graduation). <input type="text" value="amnesia"/>		
1 8	Question 18 <input type="text" value="amnesia"/>	1	1
1 9	Some people have the experience of being accused of lying when they don't think they have lied. <input type="text" value="amnesia"/>	2	2
2 0	Question 20 <input type="text" value="amnesia"/>	2	2
2 1	Some people have the experience of looking in a mirror and not recognizing themselves. <input type="text" value="deperson"/>	Sometimes	2
2 2	Question 22 <input type="text" value="deperson"/>	1	1
2 3	Some people have the experience of feeling that other people, objects, and the world around them are not real. <input type="text" value="deperson"/>	1	1
2 4	Question 24 <input type="text" value="deperson"/>	2	2
2 5	Some people have the experience of feeling that their body does not seem to belong to them. <input type="text" value="deperson"/>	2	2
2 6	Question 26 <input type="text" value="deperson"/>	2	2
2 7	Some people have the experience of remembering a past event so vividly that they feel as if they were reliving it. <input type="text" value="absorption"/>	1	1
2 8	Question 28	2	2

#	Question	Your answer	Pts
	absorption		
29	Some people have the experience of not being sure whether things they remember happening really did happen or whether they just dreamed them.	1	1
	amnesia		
30	Question 30	2	2
	amnesia		
31	Some people have the experience of being in a familiar place but finding it strange and unfamiliar.	Sometimes	2
	deperson		
32	Question 32	2	2
	deperson		
33	Some people find that when watching television or a movie they become so absorbed in the story that they are unaware of events happening around them.	1	1
	absorption		
34	Question 34	1	1
	absorption		
35	Some people find they become so involved in a fantasy or daydream that it feels as though it were really happening.	Sometimes	2
	absorption		
36	Question 36	2	2
	absorption		
37	Some people find they are sometimes able to ignore pain.	2	2
	absorption		
38	Question 38	1	1
	absorption		
39	Some people find they sometimes sit staring off into space, thinking of nothing, and are not aware of the passage of time.	Sometimes	2

#	Question	Your answer	Pts
	<input type="text" value="absorption"/>		
40	Question 40 <input type="text" value="absorption"/>	2	2
41	Some people find that when they are alone they sometimes talk out loud to themselves. <input type="text" value="absorption"/>	2	2
42	Question 42 <input type="text" value="absorption"/>	2	2
43	Some people find that in one situation they may act so differently compared with another situation that they feel almost as if they were two different people. <input type="text" value="deperson"/>	1	1
44	Question 44 <input type="text" value="deperson"/>	1	1
45	Some people find that in certain situations they can do things with amazing ease and spontaneity that would usually be difficult for them (for example, sports, work, social situations). <input type="text" value="absorption"/>	1	1
46	Question 46 <input type="text" value="absorption"/>	2	2
47	Some people sometimes find they cannot remember whether they have done something or have just thought about doing it. <input type="text" value="amnesia"/>	Sometimes	2
48	Question 48 <input type="text" value="amnesia"/>	1	1
49	Some people find evidence that they have done things they do not remember doing. <input type="text" value="amnesia"/>	1	1
50	Question 50	2	2

#	Question	Your answer	Pts
0	<input type="text" value="amnesia"/>		
5 1	Some people sometimes find writings, drawings, or notes among their belongings that they must have done but cannot remember doing. <input type="text" value="amnesia"/>	Sometimes	2
5 2	Question 52 <input type="text" value="amnesia"/>	2	2
5 3	Some people sometimes find that they hear voices inside their head that tell them to do things or comment on things they are doing. <input type="text" value="deperson"/>	1	1
5 4	Question 54 <input type="text" value="deperson"/>	1	1
5 5	Some people sometimes feel as if they are looking at the world through a fog, so that people and objects appear far away or unclear. <input type="text" value="deperson"/>	Sometimes	2
5 6	Question 56 <input type="text" value="deperson"/>	2	2



AI Interpretation by Claude (Anthropic)

claude-sonnet-4-20250514

This is a sample preview of the AI-powered narrative report you receive after completing the DESII screening. The full report is generated by Claude AI based on your specific answer pattern across every item, producing a personalized interpretation that goes well beyond the raw score. Your example score sits in the middle of the distribution, which means roughly half of respondents score higher and half score lower. This is a useful baseline for interpreting clinical thresholds: a score in this range is neither minimal nor clinically elevated, and the meaning depends heavily on context — your age, life circumstances, recent stressors, and the specific questions you endorsed most strongly. In a real report, this section would highlight the two or three items you rated highest and explain why they matter clinically. It would point to the validated cut-off for this instrument, compare your

pattern to the relevant peer group, and discuss the most common reasons people score at your level. When subscale scores are available (for example, attention versus impulsivity, or social versus sensory dimensions), the narrative breaks down each cluster and identifies which one is driving your overall score. Practical recommendations follow: lifestyle adjustments backed by recent research, when to consider a professional evaluation, and which specialist is best placed to follow up — primary care, psychologist, psychiatrist, occupational therapist, or sleep clinic depending on the test. The report also lists the published reference for the instrument so you or your clinician can verify the methodology. This screening is not a diagnosis. It is a structured starting point for a conversation with a qualified professional.

Recommendations

Seeking an evaluation from a trauma-informed mental health professional — ideally one familiar with dissociative disorders — is strongly recommended. Specialized therapies such as trauma-focused CBT, EMDR, and phase-oriented treatment for dissociation can be highly effective. You are not alone, and this is treatable.

Important Notice

This report is a screening tool only and does not constitute a medical or psychological diagnosis.

This test does not replace a professional evaluation. For a reliable diagnosis, please consult a neuropsychologist, psychiatrist, or qualified healthcare professional.