Approved Gambling Screening and Assessment Tools

Approved Brief Screens

Lie-Bet Tool to Rule Out Problem Gambling- The Lie-Bet questionnaire is a two-item tool that has been deemed valid and reliable for ruling out pathological gambling behaviors. If individuals answer yes to one or both of the questions on the Lie-Bet questionnaire, further assessment is indicated.

NODS-Clip- National Opinion Research Center Diagnostic Screen for Gambling Disorders, Loss of Control, Lying and Preoccupation screen, is a three-item screen derived from the NODS.

NODS-PERC- National Opinion Research Center Diagnostic Screen for Gambling Disorders, Preoccupation, Escape, Risked Relationships and Chasing Screen, is a four-item screen derived from the full NODS.

Brief Bio-Social Gambling Screen (BBGS)- A three-question brief screening instrument that helps a person decide whether to seek a more formal evaluation or treatment of their gambling behavior. Clinicians can also use this with their clients to determine if a more comprehensive screen is necessary. This tool is developed by the Division on Addiction, Cambridge Health Alliance.

Approved Diagnostic Screens

DSM V Screen for Pathological Gambling- This Pathological Gambling criteria screen is from the Diagnostic Criteria from the DSM-V manual. Four or more "yes" answers indicate a diagnosis for Gambling Disorder. Less than 4 indicates a potential problem and/or at-risk indicators which may warrant further support, education and treatment services.

NORC Diagnostic Screen- The NODS is based on the DSM-V criteria for Pathological Gambling and assesses for both lifetime and past-year problem gambling.

South Oaks Gambling Screen- The SOGS is a lifetime measure of problem gambling that has been found to be reliable and valid. This 16-item screening tool places individuals in one of three categories: Non-problem, Problem Gambler, Probable Pathological Gambling.

South Oaks Gambling Screen- Revised for Adolescents - This instrument is composed of 12 items and has been found to be valid and reliable for detecting gambling problems among adolescent populations.

South Oaks Gambling Screen (Spanish)- This was developed by Henry Lesieur, Ph.D., and Sheila Blume, M.D., as a screen for compulsive gambling. Translated into Spanish.

[Problem Gambling Severity Index](#)- An abbreviated version of the original tool called the Canadian Problem Gambling Index, consisting of nine items rather than 31. Clients can use it as a self-assessment tool, or you can use it as part of your screening process.