



OASAS Approved Gambling Screening/Assessment Tools






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 an individual answers 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.
- [Brief Adolescent Gambling Screen \(BAGS\)](#) - A three-question brief screening instrument developed and validated for use with an adolescent population. A score of 4 or higher indicates problem gambling and the need for further assessment.

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.

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- [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.