

DSM-5 Criteria for Narcissistic Personality Disorder

Narcissistic personality disorder (NPD) is a complex and multifaceted condition classified within the spectrum of personality disorders. This is usually discussed alongside Cluster B personality disorders characterized by dramatic, emotional, and erratic behavior.

This document has been curated directly from the DSM-5 criteria for NPD; however, it is ***NOT*** a diagnostic tool.

Personal information	
Client name:	Age:
Gender:	Date of session:
DSM-5 criteria for Narcissistic Personality Disorder	
A pervasive pattern of:	
Grandiosity (in fantasy or behavior)	
Need for attention	
Lack of empathy	
These behaviors are observed beginning in early adulthood and present in a variety of contexts	
Five (or more) of the following symptoms are present:	
A grandiose sense of self-importance (e.g., exaggerates achievements and talents, expects to be recognized as superior without commensurate achievements).	
Preoccupation with fantasies of unlimited success, power, brilliance, beauty, or ideal love.	
Believes that he or she is “special” and unique and can only be understood by, or should associate with, other special or high-status people (or institutions).	
Requires excessive admiration.	
Has a sense of entitlement (i.e., unreasonable expectations of especially favorable treatment or automatic compliance with his or her expectations).	
Is interpersonally exploitative (i.e., takes advantage of others to achieve his or her own ends).	
Lacks empathy or is unwilling to recognize or identify with the feelings and needs of others.	
Is often envious of others or believes that others are envious of him or her.	
Shows arrogant, haughty behaviors or attitudes.	

Additional notes

This is NOT a diagnostic tool.

Reference

American Psychiatric Association. (2013). Diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders (5th ed.). Washington, DC.