PANS quick-test



How can I tell if I or someone I love might have PANS or PANDAS?

Pediatric Autoimmune Neuropsychiatric Disorders Associated with Streptococcal Infections (PANDAS) is caused by a misdirected immune response to a strep infection. It's not the strep bacteria itself, but the body's reaction to it that leads to inflammation in a part of the brain called the basal ganglia. Pediatric Acute-onset Neuropsychiatric Syndrome (PANS) is a broader diagnosis used when a different infection—or even a non-infectious trigger—causes a similar immune response and brain inflammation.

Take the quick-test.

As Canada's only PANS PANDAS charity, Inflamed Brain Alliance is dedicated to raising awareness of these little-known inflammatory brain disorders that can deeply affect the entire family. Across the country, thousands of children, youth, and adults face delays in diagnosis and treatment due to limited research, lack of provider education, and systemic barriers. Care can only begin with answers—and that starts with a proper diagnosis.

Please review the symptoms below and check off all that apply:	
OCD (Obsessive Compulsive Disorder) Sudden Onset Perfectionism Fear of contamination Fear of not being in control Repeated checking	Behavioral Regression Reverts to baby talk Clinginess Refuses to carry out age-appropriate tasks Frequent tantrums
Grooming/washing Mental compulsions Seeks reassurance Avoidance Unwanted sexual thoughts	Decline in Academic Performance Poorer math/calculation performance ADHD symptoms (hyperactivity and impulsivity) Problems with short term memory Noticeable brain fog Decreased processing speed
Restricted Eating Loss of appetite Ritualistic eating Body Dysmorphia Problems swallowing Fearful of choking, swallowing, or vomiting Fearful of being poisoned	Impaired dexterity Mood Disorders Depression Emotional lability (dysregulation) Reactive rage (immediate) Mania Severe Oppositional Defiance (ODD)
Anxiety General anxiety (GAD - General Anxiety Disorder) Separation anxiety Unwilling to attend activities (school, etc.)	Somatic Symptoms (Symptoms NOT due to UTI, anxiety, or OCD) Increase in daytime urinary frequency (Polyuria)
Sensory Issues Hypersensitivity to strong smells, textures, tastes Hallucinations	Bedwetting at night (Enuresis) Sleep Disorders
Motor Abnormalities Motor or vocal tics Hyperactivity	Problems falling/staying asleep Night terrors REM behavior disorder Insomnia
Dysgraphia (difficulty writing) Clumsiness Akathisia (restlessness)	Parasomnia Sleep phase shifting Date recorded:

If you or a loved one has experienced a sudden (or sometimes gradual) onset of symptoms like OCD or restricted eating, along with signs in two or more other categories, we encourage you to complete this quick-test. Be sure to share your results with your healthcare provider at your next appointment.

Please note that this quick-test is not a substitute for professional medical advice. Only a healthcare provider familiar with PANS and PANDAS can diagnose these conditions. Your physician is the best resource for information regarding your family's health.