

Rejection Sensitivity (RSD) Screener

Neurodevelopmental Screening Report

22

/ 45

Score

50%

Percentage

Result

Your Responses

Each answer contributed to your score.

#	Question	Your answer	Pts
1	I feel intense emotional pain when I am criticized or rejected Emotional	Sometimes	1
2	I react strongly to perceived rejection even when others don't notice Perception	Sometimes	1
3	I change my behavior significantly to avoid rejection or criticism Avoidance	Sometimes	1
4	I feel worthless when someone disapproves of me or my work Self-worth	Sometimes	1
5	I replay social interactions in my mind looking for signs I said something wrong Rumination	Sometimes	1
6	I give up on goals or relationships to protect myself from potential rejection Avoidance	Sometimes	1

#	Question	Your answer	Pts
7	The fear of rejection holds me back from opportunities I want to pursue Avoidance	Often	2
8	I feel physical sensations (heart racing, chest tightness) when facing potential rejection Physical	Sometimes	1
9	I have difficulty letting go of hurt feelings after someone rejects or criticizes me Emotional	Sometimes	1
10	I can become angry or withdraw very suddenly when I sense rejection Reactivity	Often	2
11	I push myself to be perfect in order to avoid criticism Perfectionism	Sometimes	1
12	I avoid sharing my ideas or creative work because I fear negative reactions Avoidance	Sometimes	1
13	When rejected, I feel like it confirms something deeply wrong with me Self-worth	Sometimes	1
14	My mood can change dramatically based on how others respond to me Reactivity	Sometimes	1
15	I find it hard to tell the difference between real rejection and imagined rejection Perception	Sometimes	1



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 REJECTION 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.

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.