

Table 2 Evolution of the diagnosis of pedophilia in the DSM

| | Criterion A (symptoms) | | | Criterion B (consequences) | | |
|--|---|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|---|
| | Sexual urges | Fantasies | Behavior | Behavior | Distress | Impairment |
| DSM-III (1980) | - | Sufficient, but not necessary | Sufficient, but not necessary | - | - | - |
| DSM-III-R (1987) | Both necessary | - | - | Sufficient, but not necessary | (Markedly distressed) Sufficient, but not necessary | - |
| DSM-IV (1994) | Sufficient, but not necessary | Sufficient, but not necessary | Sufficient, but not necessary | - | (Clinically significant distress) Sufficient, but not necessary | (In social, occupational or other important areas) Sufficient, but not necessary |
| DSM-IV-TR (2000) | Sufficient, but not necessary | Sufficient, but not necessary | Sufficient, but not necessary | Sufficient, but not necessary | (Marked distress) Sufficient, but not necessary | (Interpersonal difficulty) Sufficient, but not necessary |
| Proposed for DSM-5 (pedophilic disorder) (APA 2011) | Sufficient, but not necessary | Sufficient, but not necessary | Sufficient, but not necessary (adding extensive use of [child] pornography) | Sufficient, but not necessary | (Marked distress) Sufficient, but not necessary | (In social, occupational or other important areas) Sufficient, but not necessary |
| | If considered as manifestations of recurrent and intense sexual arousal from prepubescent or early pubescent children | | | | | |