Client Name:

Daily Mood Log*

Upsetting Event:

Emotions	% Before	% Goal	% After	Emotions	% Before	% Goal	% After
Sad blue depressed down unhappy				Embarrassedfoolish humiliated self-conscious			
Anxious worried panicky nervous frightened				Hopeless discouraged pessimistic despairing			
Guilty remorseful bad ashamed				Frustrated stuck thwarted defeated			
Inferior worthless inadequate defective incompetent				Angry mad resentful annoyed irritated upset			
Lonely unloved unwanted rejected alone abandoned				Other			

Negative Thoughts	% Before	% After	Distortions	Positive Thoughts	% Belief
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					

Electronic Form. *Copyright © 1984 by David D. Burns, M.D. Revised 2010, 2020. This tool is only to be used by mental health professionals in the treatment of their patients in HIPAA compliant teletherapy applications. Do NOT send out blank forms via regular mail or email. This tool may not be published on the internet or distributed to others, including colleagues. Please see your electronic license agreement.

Daily Mood Log (cont'd)

Negative Thoughts	% Before	% After	Distortions	Positive Thoughts	% Belief
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					
10.					

Checklist of Cognitive Distortions [*]					
1. All-or-Nothing Thinking. You view things in absolute, black-and-white categories.	6. Magnification and Minimization. You blow things out of proportion or shrink them.				
 Overgeneralization. You view a negative event as a never-ending pattern of defeat: "This <i>always</i> happens!" 	 Emotional Reasoning. You reason from your feelings: "I feel like an idiot, so I must really be one." 				
3. Mental Filter. You dwell on the negatives and ignore the positives.	8. Should Statements. You use shoulds, shouldn'ts, musts, oughts, and have tos.				
4. Discounting the Positive. You insist that your positive qualities don't count.	9. Labeling. Instead of saying, "I made a mistake," you say, "I'm a jerk" or "I'm a loser."				
5. Jumping to Conclusions. You jump to conclusions not warranted by the facts.	10. Blame. You find fault instead of solving the problem.				
• Mind-Reading. You assume that people are reacting negatively to you.	• Self-Blame. You blame yourself for something you weren't entirely responsible for.				
• Fortune-Telling. You predict that things will turn out badly.	• Other-Blame. You blame others and overlook ways you contributed to the problem.				

Electronic Form. *Copyright © 1984 by David D. Burns, M.D. Revised 2010, 2020. This tool is only to be used by mental health professionals in the treatment of their patients in HIPAA compliant teletherapy applications. Do NOT send out blank forms via regular mail or email. This tool may not be published on the internet or distributed to others, including colleagues. Please see your electronic license agreement.