

Module 4A-C Assessment

12 Step Assessment Process

- 1: Engage the client
- 2: Identify & contact collaterals to gather additional information
- 3: Screen for & detect COD
- 4: Determine quadrant & locus of responsibility
- 5: Determine level of care
- 6: Determine diagnosis
- 7: Determine disability & functional impairment
- 8: Identify strengths & supports
- 9: Identify cultural & linguistic needs & supports
- 10: Identify problem domains
- 11: Determine stage of change
- 12: Plan treatment

Screening

- Screening for COD seeks to answer a “yes” or “no” question:
 - Does the substance abuse client being screened show signs of a possible mental health problem?
- OR
- Does the mental health client being screened show signs of a possible substance abuse problem?

Screening + Assessment → TX Plan

- Screening is a process for evaluating the possible presence of a particular problem.
- Assessment is a process for defining the nature of that problem and developing specific treatment recommendations for addressing the problem.
- A comprehensive assessment serves as the basis for an *individualized* treatment plan. The treatment plan must be matched to individual needs.

Step 1: Engage the Client

- “No wrong door”
- Empathic detachment
- Person-centered assessment
- Sensitivity to culture, gender, and sexual orientation
- Trauma sensitivity

Step 2: Identify and Contact Collaterals

- Clients may be unable to report past or present circumstances accurately
- Clients may be unwilling to report past or present circumstances accurately

Note: information from collaterals is valuable as a supplement to the client's own report in all of the steps we will discuss today.

Step 3: Screen and Detect COD

Screen for:

- Acute safety risk
- Past and present mental health symptoms/disorders
- Past and present substance abuse disorders
- Cognitive and learning deficits
- Past and present victimization and trauma

Step 4: Quadrant and Locus of Responsibility

<i>Quadrant III</i>	<i>Quadrant IV</i>
Low MI High CD	High MI High CD
Substance Abuse System	Psychiatric Hospitals, (Community Mental Health), Jails, ER, etc.
<i>Quadrant I</i>	<i>Quadrant II</i>
Low MI Low CD	High MI Low CD
Primary Health Care Settings	Mental Health System

Determination of SMI Status

- Does the client appear to be eligible for mental health services?
- Is the client already receiving mental health priority services?

Level of Care Instruments

ASAM PPC 2R - Dimensions

- Acute Intoxication and/or Withdrawal Potential
- Biomedical Conditions and Complications
- Emotional, Behavioral, or Cognitive Conditions and Complications (*includes risk*)
- Readiness to Change
- Relapse, Continued Use, or Continued Problem Potential
- Recovery/Living Environment

LOCUS - Dimensions

- Risk of Harm
- Functionality
- Comorbidity (Medical, Addictive, Psychiatric)
- Recovery Support and Stress
- Treatment Attitude and Engagement
- Treatment History

Step 6: Determine Diagnosis

- **Principle 1**—Diagnosis is established more by history than by current symptom presentation.
- **Principle 2**—It is important to document prior diagnoses and gather information related to current diagnoses.
- **Principle 3**—It is almost always necessary to tie mental symptoms to specific periods of time in the client's history, in particular times when active substance use disorder was not present.

Assessing Functional Capability

- Is the client capable of living independently? If not, what types of support are needed?
- Is the client capable of supporting himself financially? Through what means? If not, is the client disabled or financially dependent on others?
- Can the client engage in reasonable social relationships? Are there good social supports? If not, what interferes, and what supports are needed?
- What is the client's level of intelligence? Is there a developmental or learning disability? Cognitive or memory impairments? Limited ability to read, write, or understand? Difficulties focusing and completing tasks?

TIP Exercise—Stages of Change

Stages of Change

- Precontemplation
- Contemplation
- Preparation
- Action
- Maintenance

TIP Exercise—Plan Treatment

With your group, use format on p. 96 to . . .

- Plan treatment for:
 - Maria M.
 - or Jane B.
 - Address at least two (2) problems
- Include for each:
 - Related information (strengths, cultural issues, etc.)
 - Stage of readiness to change
 - Recommended interventions
 - Goals

12 Step Assessment Process

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1: Engage the client | 7: Determine disability & functional impairment |
| 2: Identify & contact collaterals to gather additional information | 8: Identify strengths & supports |
| 3: Screen for & detect COD | 9: Identify cultural & linguistic needs & supports |
| 4: Determine quadrant & locus of responsibility | 10: Identify problem domains |
| 5: Determine level of care | 11: Determine stage of change |
| 6: Determine diagnosis | 12: Plan treatment |

Contact Information

Pathways Co-occurring Disorder Program

Kitsap Mental Health Services

5455 Almira Drive NE

Bremerton WA, 98311

(360) 373-5031

Susan Woolley MS, CDP

susanw@kmhs.org

Linda Segur BA, CDPT

lindase@kmhs.org