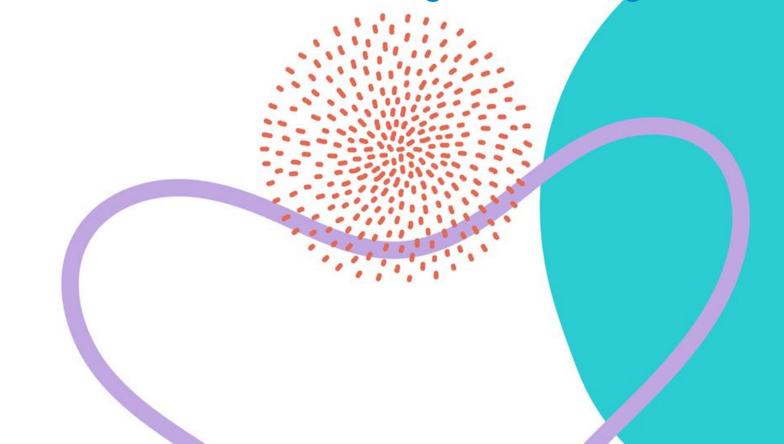
Enhance Early Engagement (E3) in Mental Health Care

Webinar 3: Engaging Children and Families Through Screening



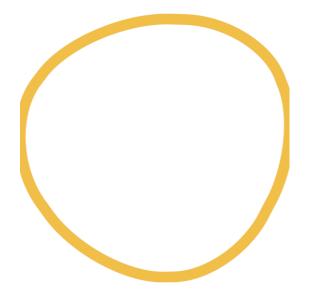


Your Trainers:



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Learning Objectives

To be able to:

- Implement additional Motivational Interviewing Skills
- Understand the importance of screening for mental health needs
- Administer, interpret and provide feedback to caregivers on the Child Behavioral Health Screener



- Discord: In mandated situations, caregivers may be guarded, upset and even angry. It is important to convey acceptance and respect. Be careful not to overwhelm them with too much information at once, and let them know your job is to provide information which they may find helpful and not to convince them of anything.
- If you are arguing for something, the caregiver will argue against it (if it feels like a tug of war, drop the rope).



 Chunk – Check – Chunk: 2-3 pieces of information (chunk) then check in with the client before providing another chunk information

EX. VA has results from screening and plans to share information with caregiver.

CHUNK "I'd like to go over the screening that you just completed – would that be o.k.? You indicated that your son is sad, having trouble paying attention and worries a lot? As you hear that information, what does it bring up for you?" CHECK Caregiver says "he has been acting differently which worries me, and I don't know how to help him." [This is an opportunity to provide additional information]. CHUNK "Children who have experienced a potentially traumatic event often have similar symptoms. There are evidence-based treatments specifically designed for children who have experienced trauma....."



- Elicit- Provide Elicit: starts with caregiver and then VA provides information and then elicits additional
 information from caregiver.
 - ★ EX. ELICIT "What concerns do you have about your son?" Caregiver states" he seems irritable all of the time and he isn't sleeping well. I'm having a hard time getting him to go to school" PROVIDE: I understand your concerns. This is not uncommon for children who have had a potentially traumatic event. ELICIT: Evidence-Based MH treatments are helpful, what are your thoughts about therapy?
- Premature Focus: Going with the 1st thing you hear which may prevent you from seeing the whole picture stay in exploration



- Importance/Readiness Ruler: using a scale of 0-10 (O not at all and 10 very much so)
 - Are you ready to try mental health services

 - What would you need to increase your readiness
- When checking in on the numbers, ask "is there a reason the number wasn't LOWER?"
 - ♠ EX. Caregiver reports that her confidence in making a change is a 5 (which essentially equates to a 50%), "tell me why your number wasn't lower than 5?" "How high does the number need to be for you to feel confident?" "What would help you feel more confident"



MI Strategies to Use with Different Caregivers

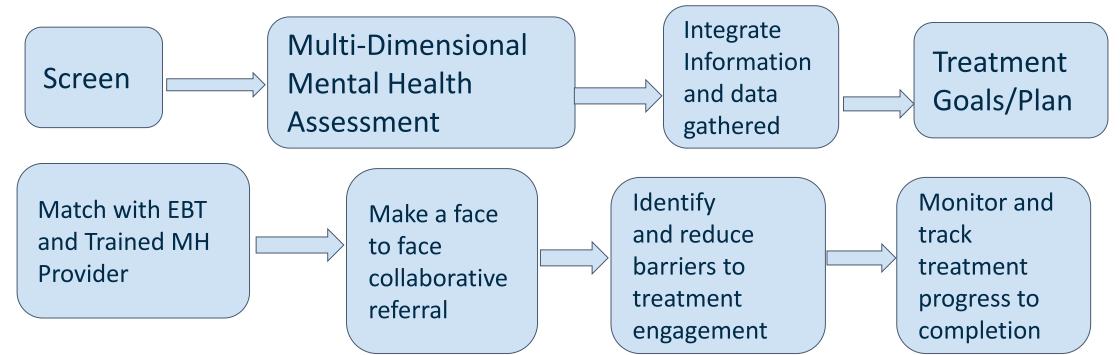
Caregiver presentation:

- Angry
- Guarded (resistant)
- Not open to suggestions
- Hesitant/Unsure
- A bit of change talk present



MH Standard Implementation Roadmap

MH Intervention Process with Engagement Strategies, Barrier Reduction and Collaboration at every step







Roadmap Step 1:

Screen



The MDT response must include a trauma history and screening for abuse related symptoms.

Screening involves gathering a history from the child and caregiver/s regarding exposure to potentially traumatic events resulting symptoms. There are numerous instruments available for this purpose. This information can be gathered during the forensic interview or after the forensic interview.



What is Screening

Brief checklist or questionnaire designed to:

- Provide an opportunity for early identification of mental health symptoms
- Provides a "Snapshot in time"
- Does not require that the person administering is a mental health provider
- It is NOT diagnostic
- Does not duplicate the mental health assessment



Why is Screening Important

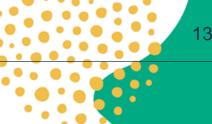
- Limited therapy resources available to CACs
- Not all children need mental health assessment or treatment
- Some children will be experiencing concerning symptoms that warrant a referral immediately (triaging).
 Safety is a priority at all times.
- An engagement tool for caregivers and children- allows a child-specific discussion about reason for referral to MH



Timing of Screening

- Caregivers can fill out brief screening measure while the child is in the forensic interview.
- If there is a child/youth measure, this should only be administered AFTER the forensic interview
- CAUTION: if you plan to bring the child and caregiver back on a different day for screening, be aware that a high percentage may not return.





Screeners

- For this project, you will learn how to administer, score and interpret the results of the Child Behavioral Health Screener (CBHS)
- There are other screeners what if my CAC uses another screener?
- How do I select a screener that will work best for my CAC?
- Using a screener can save time



Characteristics of the Child Behavioral Health Screener

- A brief measure designed to screen for the presence of behavioral and trauma-related symptoms that may be negatively impacting child functioning in youth ages 4-17 years
- What does internalizing, externalizing and trauma symptoms mean?
- Averages 10-20 minutes to administer and less than 5 minutes to score
- Has an evidence-base to support use in this project



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Child Behavioral Health Screener

- Administered by non-mental health professionals and has been administered and used by child welfare professionals
- Asks self-harm and harm to others questions that are critical to safety
- How to communicate with caregivers about symptoms
- Evidence based trauma focused treatment designed to reduce trauma symptoms offer significant hope to child victims and their families
- If you are using more than one screener, what is the reason?



Incorporating Behavioral Health Screening Using the Child Behavioral Health Screener (CBHS)

The following slides were adapted from those developed by the OK-TASCC program for the use of the Child Behavioral Health Screener (CBHS)

For questions regarding the screener or training, contact Carisa Wilsie, PhD, at carisa-wilsie@oushc.edu.



Acknowledgments to Screener Development Group:

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OK-TASCC Core Team Collaborative



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OUHSC Center on Child Abuse and Neglect

Carisa C. Wilsie, PhD - Lead Evaluator; Susan R. Schmidt, PhD - Faculty Consultant; Barbara L. Bonner, PhD - Senior Evaluator; Additional Members: Mark Chaffin, PhD, and Michael Hunter, PhD

The OK-TASCC goal was to improve the social and emotional well-being and to assure the developmentally-appropriate functioning of children in care through a trauma-informed systems approach in Oklahoma.

- Implement Screenings for all children ages birth to 17, in kinship, traditional, and TFC placements
- Data-driven case planning and ongoing functional assessment for proper referral
- Support & increase use of evidence-based/evidence-informed services around the state
- Infuse trauma-informed principles & information into current trainings and supervisory practices



Qualified Professionals

Board Certified Psychiatrist (MD) with specialized trauma-informed training in childhood psychiatric disorders

Licensed Psychologist (PhD in clinical, counseling, or school psychology) with specialized training in trauma-informed child assessment

Licensed Mental Health Clinician (LPC, LCSW, LBP, PhD) with specialized training in traumainformed child assessment

Front Line Worker or Health Care Professional with specialized training in trauma-informed child screening

Types of Child Screening & Assessment

Psychiatric Assessment/Evaluation

Designed to determine the presence of a psychiatric diagnosis and determine the need for psychiatric treatment and/or psychotropic medication treatment.

Psychological Assessment/Evaluation

Designed to determine the presence of a psychiatric diagnosis and determine the need for psychological treatment.

Comprehensive, includes the use of psychological tests, and results in an integrated psychological report.

Clinical Assessment

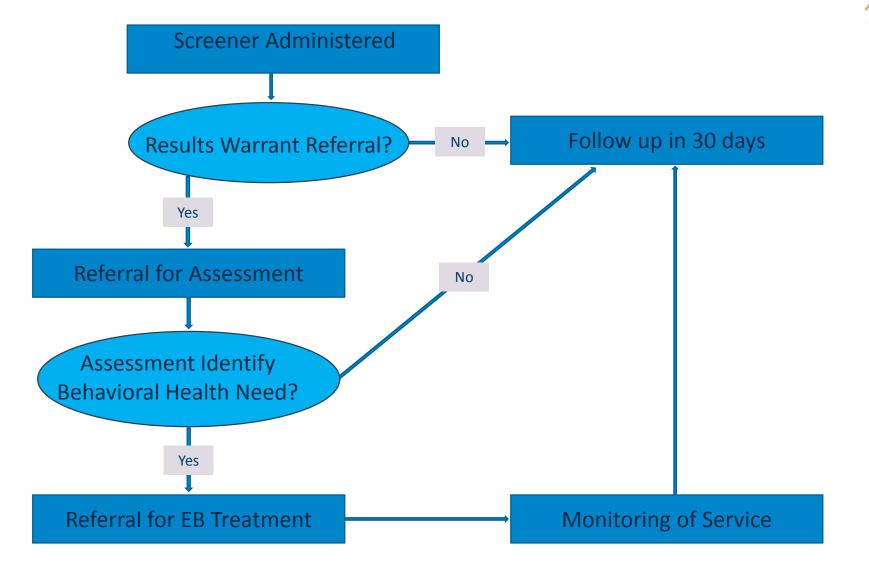
Designed to assess current symptoms and psychosocial functioning. May look at overall functioning or assess a specific area such as trauma exposure and its effects.

Screening

Universally administered to determine a child's service needs related to their current functioning. May be used to assess for trauma exposure and the need for a mental health referral to determine treatment needs.



Screening Process Overview





Child Behavioral Health Screener (CBHS)

- Ages 4 to 17 Years Version:
 - Symptom checklist:
 - Attention
 - Internalizing
 - Externalizing
 - Trauma Reactions
 - Assessment of current functioning
 - Are symptoms distressing and do they negatively impact the youth and family?
 - Does the youth have a problem with substances or sexual behavior?
 - Does the youth have any suicidal talk or behavior?
- Safety concerns
 - Substances
 - Sexual behavior
 - Suicidality/self-harm



Child Behavioral Health Screener (4 - 17 years)

Note: Screening tool adapted from the Pediatric Symptom Checklist. See www.massgeneral.org/ psychiatry/services/psc home.aspx.

General Information			
Child's name:			
Child's gender: Male	☐ Female		
Child's age:			
Date completed:			
Person answering questions	c		
Person answering questions	relationship to child:		
☐ Bio parent	☐ Stepparent or partner	☐ Adoptive parent	
	☐ Kinship/other family member	☐ Other/Unknown	





Present Behavior

Please select the option that best describes this child. We want to know how this child is doing now or within the past 2 to 4 weeks, and not about problems from long ago.

or within the past 2 to 4 weeks, and		an long ago.				
Scoring: Never = 0; Someti	mes = 1; Often = 2		3	3	3	3
1. Fidgety, unable to sit still			П			
0 Never	1 Sometimes	2 Often				
2. Feels sad, unhappy						
0 Never	1 Sometimes	2 Often				
3. Daydreams too much						
0 Never	1 Sometimes	2 Often				
4. Refuses to share						
0 Never	1 Sometimes	2 Often				
5. Does not understand other peo	ple's feelings					
0 Never	1 Sometimes	2 Often				
6. Feels hopeless						
0 Never	1 Sometimes	2 Often				
7. Has trouble paying attention			\Box			
0 Never	1 Sometimes	2 Often				
8. Fights with other children						
0 Never	1 Sometimes	2 Often				
9. Is down on him or herself						
0 Never	1 Sometimes	2 Often				
10. Blames others for his or her tro	oubles					
0 Never	1 Sometimes	2 Often				
11. Seems to be having less fun						
0 Never	1 Sometimes	2 Often				
12. Does not listen to rules						
0 Never	1 Sometimes	2 Often				
13. Acts as if driven by a motor						
0 Never	1 Sometimes	2 Often				
14. Teases others						
0 Never	1 Sometimes	2 Often				
15. Worries a lot						
0 Never	1 Sometimes	2 Often				
16. Takes things that do not belon	g to him or her					
0 Never	1 Sometimes	2 Often				
17. Distracted easily						
0 Never	1 Sometimes	2 Often				
			П		\neg	
		Column Totals #1-17				



CBHS 4 to 17 01/05/2020 Page 2 of 5



2

Video Clip

Introducing Screening to a Caregiver

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1RWQe4DROKQaldA3ydxM0RJhf3qvPV12O/view?usp=sharing



CBHS 4 to 17

These next three questions are about violent, traumatic or upsetting events that may have happened to this child or that the child witnessed at any time in their past. Please answer if these behaviors have occurred (not the event) within the past 2-4 weeks.

					C-1	C-2	C-3	0.4
18. (Sets very upset if remin	ded of the events						
	0 Never	1 Sometimes	2 Ofte	n				
	Nore physical complaint tomachaches.	s when reminded of the e	vents, such as heada	ches or				
	0 Never	1 Sometimes	2 Ofte	n				
20. (Can't seem to stop think	ing about the events, eve	n when she or he tries	not to				
	0 Never	1 Sometimes	2 Ofte	n				
			Column Tota	als #18-30				
now	Not at all - None; Only a little - Once/we Some - 2 to 4 times/w Almost always - 5 or n	eek;	d earlier interiere with	uis cilius	eve	ryua	y IIIe	==
21.	Do the difficulties you: ☐ Not at all	selected earlier upset or d Only a little	listress this child?	Almos	st alv	vays		
22.	Do the difficulties you:	selected earlier place a bo	urden on you and your	r family?	st alv	vays		
23.	Do the difficulties you :	selected earlier interfere v Only a little	vith this child's home I	ife?	st alv	vays		
24.	Do the difficulties you :	selected earlier interfere v Only a little	vith this child's friends	hips?	st alv	vays	i	
25.	Do the difficulties you :	selected earlier interfere v Only a little	with this child's activitie	es?	st alv	vays		
26.	Do the difficulties you :	selected earlier interfere v Only a little	with school or learning Some	Almos	st alv	vays	i	
27.	Do you think this child Not at all	might have a problem wit	h alcohol or drugs? * Some	Almos	st alv	vays		
28.	Does this child have a Not at all	problem with sexual beha Only a little	avior? • Some	Almos	st alv	vays	i	
29.	Does this child talk about I Not at all	out or attempt suicide? " Only a little	Some	Almos	t alv	vays	i	

01/05/2020

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VIDEO 2 – reviewing trauma items

https://drive.google.com/file/d/18KZK2DQsuh8fI7TmO1cZJETA6_uhwNp4/view?usp=sharing



When scale is elevated, please refer for a trauma-informed mental health assessment.

Column 2 (C-2), Total Internalizing:

When total is 5 or greater, scale is elevated.

When scale is elevated, please refer for a trauma-informed mental health assessment.

Column 3 (c-3), Total Externalizing:

When total is 7 or greater, scale is elevated.

When scale is elevated, please refer for a trauma-informed mental health assessment.

Total Trauma (C-4):

When total is 1 or greater, scale is elevated.

When scale is elevated, please refer for a trauma-informed mental health assessment.

- * For questions 27 (Do you think this child might have a problem with alcohol or drugs?) and 28 (Does this child have a problem with sexual behaviors?), if any are reported, refer for mental health assessment.
- ** For question 29 (Does this child talk about or attempt suicide?), if any reported, contact your supervisor and consult with mental health provider on site or the child's mental health provider (if applicable). If the child is in immediate danger of hurting him/herself, follow your agency's policy for acute psychiatric admission for children.

Instructions

- Complete the screener in-person with the caregiver(s). If the caregiver has brought more than
 one child for an interview, please complete one screener per child (separately).
- Introduce the screener as a way to collect additional, standardized information that will help
 vou and the family determine what potential services may be most helpful to them.
- Explain the scale for the questions (i.e., what the 0, 1, and 2 mean) and orient them to think about the previous month.
- Read the questions aloud to the caregiver(s), allowing them to time to provide additional information as warranted.
- · Score the measure immediately to determine results.
- Ensure you have gone over the results with the caregiver during your face-to-face contact
- · If any scores warrant a referral, ensure a referral per guidance above has been made.

*Unless the caregiver asks, please do not have the caregiver complete the form on their own.





Critical Items

- * For questions 27 (Do you think this child might have a problem with alcohol or drugs?) and 28 (Does this child have a problem with sexual behaviors?), if any are reported, refer for mental health assessment.
- ** For question 29 (Does this child talk about or attempt suicide?), if any reported, contact your supervisor and consult with mental health provider on site or the child's mental health provider (if applicable). If the child is in immediate danger of hurting him/herself, follow your agency's policy for acute psychiatric admission for children.
- If the caregiver and/or child endorse items related to self-harm, this MUST be addressed BEFORE they leave the CAC
- Refer to crisis plan
- Discuss with supervisor



2

Scoring

- Add up column totals for the subscales using scoring rubric.
 - **№** Never = 0
 - **★** Sometimes = 1
 - **♦** Often = 2





Present Behavior

Please select the option that best describes this child. We want to know how this child is doing now or within the past 2 to 4 weeks, and not about problems from long ago.

or maint the past 2 to 4 meens, t	and not about problems not	ii long ago.				
Scoring: Never = 0; Sometimes = 1; Often = 2			C-1	C-2	C-3	5
Fidgety, unable to sit still Never	1 Sometimes	2 Often	1			
Feels sad, unhappy Never	1 Sometimes	2 Often		1		
 Daydreams too much Never 	1 Sometimes	2 Øften	2			
Refuses to share Never	1 Sometimes	2 Often			0	
Does not understand other per Never	eople's feelings 1 Sometimes	2 Often			0	
6. Feels hopeless 0 Never	1 Sometimes	2 Often		1		
7. Has trouble paying attention 0 Never	1 Sometimes	2 Often	2			
O Figure Called						



r (CB

Scoring Child Behavior Health Screener (CB)

Column	1 (C-1), Total Attention:
When	total is 7 or greater, scale is elevated.
When	scale is elevated, please refer for a trauma-informed mental health assessment.
	2 (C-2), Total Internalizing: total is 5 or greater, scale is elevated.
	scale is elevated, please refer for a trauma-informed mental health assessment.
	3 (c-3), Total Externalizing:
	total is 7 or greater, scale is elevated.
When	scale is elevated, please refer for a trauma-informed mental health assessment.
Total Tra	uma (C-4):
When	total is 1 or greater, scale is elevated.
	scale is elevated, please refer for a trauma-informed mental health assessment.



3

Video Clips

- Sharing Results with a Caregiver and Making a Mental Health Referral
- Share Results When Not Making a Mental Health Referral

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1-gLn0xWQM8_AxKb_dxpdlbJ7pVC-l-cu/view?usp=sharing



What To Do With the Results CBHS

- Document that you have:
 - Administered the screening
 - Shared results with the caregiver
- If a mental health referral is made, have the caregiver sign a release and provide the mental health provider with a copy of the release and of the screening results

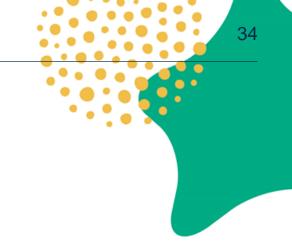


Road Map - Screening

If screening indicates a referral is not needed at the current time:

- Provide support to the family
- Provide education on trauma
- Highlight resiliency and supportive/protective factors
- Ask permission to follow-up to continue to monitor symptoms for possible referral for assessment in the future





Road Map - Screening

If screening indicates a referral for a mental health assessment is required:

- Share results with the caregiver
- Identify potential and address any internal and external barriers to follow through
 - Not viewing treatment as needed
 - Fears of discussing/acknowledging the impact of trauma on the family
 - Caregiver mental health and trauma symptoms
 - Previous negative experience with mental health services
 - Stigma related to mental health
 - Financial concerns
 - Others



Homework: Complete Prior To Live Interactive Call 33

Consult with Senior Leader regarding:

- Does your CAC have Policies and Procedures on Screening
- How does your CAC respond to the endorsement of the Screener's Critical Items by a child or caregiver
- View Screening Videos under Training Components tab https://learn.nationalchildrensalliance.org/products/enhance-early-engagement-e3-engaging-families-in-mental-health-treatment-to-support-healing-and-thriving
 - Administering the CBHS to Challenging Caregivers
 - Adapting the CBHS for Phone or Video Administration
- Practice using the Screener by Administering to Colleague and Sharing results

Ongoing Throughout Project:

- Administer Screener to caregivers and children as agree appropriate
- Share Results with Caregivers



What to Look Forward to in Webinar 4

- Using Screening Results to Refer for Mental Health Assessment
- Components of the MH Assessment
- Treatment Goals/Plan
- Matching Treatment Goals with Evidence-Based Treatment and Referral to a MH Provider
- Monitoring and Tracking Treatment Progress
- Engagement Strategies to Overcome Barriers

Preparing for Webinar 4:

- What MH resources are available to your families?
- How are you currently making referrals?
- Strategies for making referrals based on screening results.
- Do you have release of information in place that will allow you to share screening results with MH provider.

Thank you for your participation and for all that you do and will continue to do for the children and families we serve!!



Thank you!



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