

TeenScreen Primary Care Screening Questionnaire Overview

Screening Questionnaire Overview PSC-Y, PHQ-9, CRAFFT







Introduction

This document is designed to provide additional information about the screening questionnaires offered through TeenScreen Primary Care. Information about administering, scoring, interpreting the screening results, the psychometrics and research references are provided for each of the questionnaires offered through TeenScreen Primary Care.

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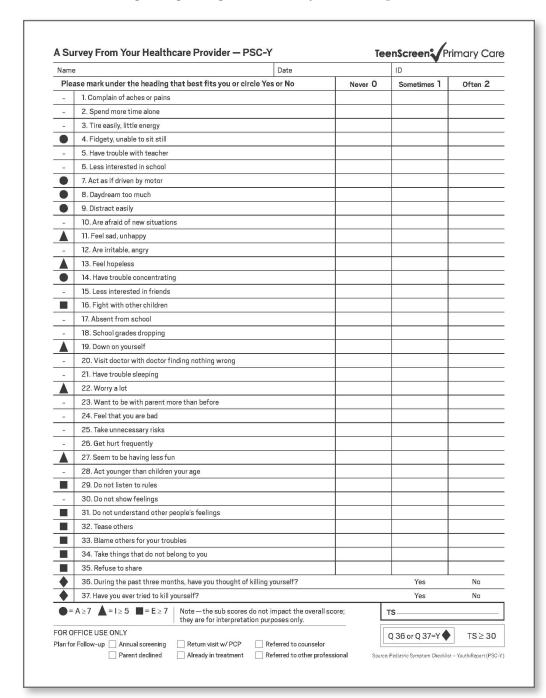
Pediatric Symptom Checklist (PSC-Y)

Overview

The Pediatric Symptom Checklist for Youth (PSC-Y) is a 35-item self-completion screening questionnaire designed to detect a broad range of behavioral and psychosocial problems in youth. It includes questions that focus on internalizing, externalizing and attention problems. Two additional questions regarding suicidal thinking and attempts have been added to the PSC-Y. The questionnaire takes less than five minutes to complete and score, and it can be scored by a nurse, medical technician or other office staff prior to the patient's exam with the primary care provider (PCP).

Administration

It is recommended that parents are informed that a mental health checkup will be administered as part of the exam. In order to obtain honest answers, patients should be left alone to complete the PSC-Y in a private environment and should be informed of their rights regarding confidentiality before the questionnaire is administered.



The PSC-Y comes in the form of a tear-off pad and is available in both English and Spanish. You may choose to distribute a copy of the questionnaire to patients in the waiting or exam room as the patient comes in for their appointment.

Scoring and Interpreting the Results

Below are the scoring instructions for the PSC-Y:



is endorsed, further assess for suicidal thinking and behavior Want to be with parent more than before Take unnecessary risks (if either question Get hurt frequently Act younger than and depression) Recent suicide Prior suicide ndividual Problem Areas (For Interpretation Only) (i.e., Conduct Disorder, Oppositional Defiant Disorder) Visit doctor with doctor School grades dropping Fight with other children other people's feelings finding nothing wrong Blame others for your troubles Have trouble sleeping Feel that you are bad Do not listen to rules Take things that do Absent from school Do not understand not belong to you Refuse to share Externalizing Tease others Interpreting the Screening Results Daydream too much Fidgety, unable to Less interested in Are irritable, angry Less interested in Are afraid of new Act as if driven Distract easily concentrating Attention Problems (i.e., ADHD) Have trouble situations by motor sit still Spend more time alone Tire easily, little energy Do not show feelings Complain of aches Seem to be having less fun Feel sad, unhappy Have trouble with Down on yourself (i.e., Depression Feel hopeless Worry a lot or Anxiety) determine if the symptoms endorsed or follow-up or treatment by the PCP. on the questionnaire are significant, referral to a mental health specialist the likelihood that a youth is at risk the primary care provider (PCP) to causing impairment and warrant a symptoms marked as "sometimes" not a diagnosis or a substitute for problem or suicide; its results are on the PSC-Y, it is recommended The questionnaire indicates only illness and suicide risk, order the For patients who score negative that the PCP briefly review the for a significant mental health and "often" with the patient. TeenScreen Post-Screening For help assessing mental a clinical evaluation. Interview Guide.

PSC-Y Psychometric Characteristics

PSC-Y Prevalence:

- 14% of 13-18 year olds in a school-based health center located in a small city scored positive on the PSC-Y.
 - 20% of 9-14 year olds in an inner-city public school scored positive on the PSC-Y.

Suicide Prevalence:

- 3% of 11-18 year olds endorsed the suicide ideation question added to the PSC-Y in a primary care sample.
- 2% of 11-18 year olds endorsed the suicide attempt question added to the PSC-Y in a primary care sample.

PSC-Y Psychometrics:

- 94% Sensitivity
- 88% Specificity
- 12% False Positive
- 6% False Negative

Factor Analysis:

The authors of the PSC did a factor analysis to determine what items on the questionnaire were most predictive of internalizing, externalizing and attention problems. These are indicated on the questionnaire through symbols and can be helpful for health care providers to assist with interpreting the screening results.

Patient Health Questionnaire Modified for Teens (PHQ-9 Modified)

Overview

The PHQ-9 Modified for Teens is a 13-item self-completion screening questionnaire designed to detect symptoms of depression and suicide risk in adolescents. In addition to the 9 core items that ask about symptoms of depression, there are two items that inquire about the severity of symptoms (or impairment) and two additional items that ask about suicide risk. The questionnaire takes less than five minutes to complete and score, and it can be scored by the doctor, nurse, medical technician or other office staff prior to the patient's exam with the PCP. The PHQ-9 Modified is derived from the PHQ-9 that is used for adults. Both the American Academy of Pediatrics and the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force recommends that depression screening be conducted annually.

Administration

It is recommended that parents are informed that depression screening will be administered as part of the exam. In order to obtain honest answers, patients should be left alone to complete the PHQ-9 Modified in a private environment and should be informed of their rights regarding confidentiality before the questionnaire is administered.

A Survey From Your Healthcare Provider — TeenScreen* Primary Co					
•					
Name	C	inician			
Medical Record or ID Number	Dat				
wedical Record of 1D Number	Dat	e			
Instructions: How often have you been bothered by eac					
For each symptom put an "X" in the box beneath the an	swer that best o	lescribes how y	ou have been fee	eling.	
	(0) (1)			(2) (3)	
	Not At All	Several Days	More Than Half the Days	Nearly Every Day	
Feeling down, depressed, irritable, or hopeless?	All	Days	nair the Days	Every Day	
Little interest or pleasure in doing things?					
Trouble falling asleep, staying asleep, or sleeping too much?					
Poor appetite, weight loss, or overeating?					
Feeling tired, or having little energy?					
6. Feeling bad about yourself — or feeling that you are a failure, or					
that you have let yourself or your family down?					
Trouble concentrating on things like school work, reading, or watching TV?					
8. Moving or speaking so slowly that other people could have					
noticed? Or the opposite — being so fidgety or restless that					
you were moving around a lot more than usual?					
Thoughts that you would be better off dead, or of hurting yourself in some way?					
,					
10. In the past year have you felt depressed or sad most days, ever	n if you felt okay sor	netimes?	Yes	No	
11. If you are experiencing any of the problems on this form, how did	ficult have these p	roblems made it for	you to do your work	r	
take care of things at home or get along with other people? Not difficult at all Somewhat difficult Ven	y difficult E	Extremely difficult			
Not difficult at all Soffiewhat difficult ver	y difficult	-xtremely dirricult			
12. Has there been a time in the past month when you have had ser	ious thoughts about	t ending your life?	Yes	No	
13. Have you ever, in your whole life, tried to kill yourself or made a	suicide attempt?		Yes	No	
		Brackett, Water-Indiana	75 W.S.S.S.Medida		
		FOR OFFICE US	E ONLY Score		

The PHQ-9 Modified comes in the form of a tear-off pad and is available in both English and Spanish. You may choose to distribute a copy of the questionnaire to patients in the waiting or exam room as the patient comes in for their appointment.

Scoring and Interpreting the Results

Below are the scoring instructions for the PHQ-9 Modified:

Scoring

■ For every X:

Not at all = 0

Several days = 1

More than half the days = 2Nearly every day = 3 Add up all "X"ed boxes on the screen.

Defining a Positive Screen on the PHQ-9 Modified:

■ Total scores ≥ 11 are positive

Suicidality:

Regardless of the PHQ-9 Modified total score, endorsement of serious suicidal ideation OR past suicide attempt (questions 12 and 13 on the screen) should be considered a positive screen.

Interpreting the Screening Results

- Patients that score positive on the questionnaire should be evaluated by their primary care provider (PCP) to determine if the depression symptoms they endorsed on the screen are significant, causing impairment and/or warrant a referral to a mental health specialist or follow—up treatment by the PCP.
- It is recommended that the PCP inquire about suicidal thoughts and previous suicide attempts with all patients that score positive, regardless of how they answered these items on the PHQ-9 Modified.
- For patients who score negative on the PHQ-9 Modified, it is recommended that the PCP briefly review the symptoms marked as "more than half days" and "nearly every day" with the patient.
- The questionnaire indicates only the likelihood that a youth is at risk for depression or suicide; its results are not a diagnosis or a substitute for a clinical evaluation.

Depression Severity

- The overall score on the PHQ-9 Modified provides information about the severity of depression, from minimal depression to severe depression.
- The interview with the patient should focus on their answers to the screen and the specific symptoms with which they are having difficulties.
- Additional questions on the PHQ-9 Modified also explore dysthymia, impairment of depressive symptoms, recent suicide ideation and previous suicide attempts.

Total Score: Depression Severity

- 1–4: Minimal depression
- 5-9: Mild depression
- 10-14: Moderate depression ($\ge 11 = Positive Score$)
- 15-19: Moderately severe depression
- 20-27: Severe depression

PHO-9 Psychometric Characteristics

Information). The adult version of the PHQ-9 has been studied and demonstrated good criterion and construct validity among adolescents, with high levels of sensitivity and specificity in this age group. A PHQ-9 score of > 11 has the following sensitivity and specificity for detecting youth meeting DSM-IV criteria for The PHO-9 Modified offered through TeenScreen Primary Care is a version of the adult PHQ-9 that has been slightly adapted (see below under Important major depression in the prior month:

- 89.5% Sensitivity
- 78.8% Specificity
- 21.2% False Positive
- 10.5% False Negative

Important Information:

Diagnostic criteria for a major depressive episode are slightly different for adults and children or adolescents in the DSM-IV-TR. In addition to the symptoms presented by adults, adolescents may experience irritability, and failure to meet expected weight gains should be considered. The PHQ-9 Modified is a version of the adult PHQ-9 that has been adapted to reflect these symptomatologic differences. The PHQ-9 Modified item 1 includes the assessment of irritable mood and item 4 includes weight loss. These modifications are minor and do not involve symptom substitution.

A recent study has shown that the adult version of the PHQ-9 has satisfactory psychometric properties in adolescents (Richardson et al., 2010). To date, no study has published psychometric data on the PHQ-9 Modified. However, as the PHQ-9 and PHQ-9 Modified are identical with the exception of 2 additional symptoms added to the PHQ-9 Modified version (in Questions 1 and 4), it is reasonable to apply cutoff scores derived from the PHQ-9 in an adolescent population.

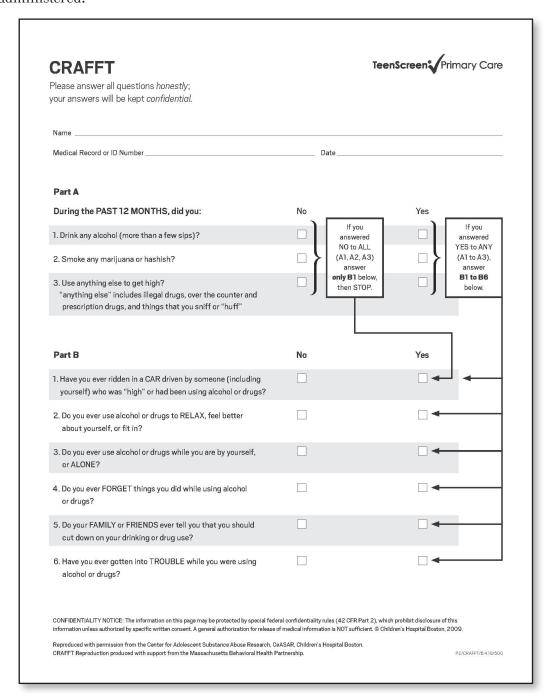
CRAFFT

Overview

The CRAFFT is a brief substance and alcohol use screening questionnaire that can be used in conjunction with the other mental health screening questionnaires offered by TeenScreen Primary Care. The CRAFFT is recommended by the American Academy of Pediatrics' Committee on Substance Abuse for use with adolescents, ages 11-21. The questionnaire takes less than five minutes to complete and score, and it can be scored by the doctor, nurse, medical technician or other office staff prior to the patient's exam with the PCP.

Administration

It is recommended that parents are informed that a behavioral health screening questionnaire will be administered as part of the exam. In order to obtain honest answers, patients should be left alone to complete the CRAFFT in a private environment and should be informed of their rights regarding confidentiality before the questionnaire is administered.



The CRAFFT comes in the form of a tear-off pad and is available in both English and Spanish. You may choose to distribute a copy of the questionnaire to patients in the waiting or exam room as the patient comes in for their appointment.

Scoring and Interpreting the Results

Below are the scoring instructions for the CRAFFT:

Scoring

Each "Yes" response to the CRAFFT questions

Scored as 1 point

Score = 0

Adolescents who report no use of alcohol or drugs and have a CRAFFT score of 0 should receive praise and encouragement.

Score = 0 or 1

have a CRAFFT score of 1 should be encouraged to stop and receive brief advice regarding the adverse Those who report any use of alcohol or drugs and health effects of substance use.

Score = > 2

A score of 2 or greater is a "positive" screen and indicates that the adolescent is at high-risk for having an alcohol or drug-related disorder and equires further assessment.

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nterpreting the Screening Results

If the adolescent answers "No" to all 3 opening questions, they only need to answer the first question—the CAR question. If the adolescent answers "Yes" to any 1 or more of the 3 opening questions, they have to answer all 6 CRAFFT questions.

to CAR question. questions and NO to NO to all 3 opening CAR question.

with an intoxicated driver. At this is going. (1-2 minutes) and advise to avoid riding

alcohol. (1-2 minutes)

YES to any opening question.

overall CRAFFT score. (each "Yes" = 1) Look at the patient's avoid riding with a driver Ask patient to agree to

CRAFFT Score = 0 or 1

If Yes to CAR question:

Ask patient to agree to

who has used drugs or

CRAFFT Score =

Conduct brief assessment understand whether of substance use to disorder exists. (<15 minutes) "avoid riding with a driver

Assessment questions 1. Tell me about your question except the CAR alcohol. (1-2 minutes) If Yes to any other

question: Counsel patient to stop using substances. Provide brief advice consequences.

Follow up at next visit. (2-5 minutes)

YES to Both: Express concern, caring and empathy. Ask patient to stop using and avoid riding with a driver who has used substances, and agree to sign an Abstinence Challenge.

NO to Both: Consider making a referral to an allied health professional or treatment

program. Ask youth to agree to avoid riding with a driver who has used substances.

Make a follow-up appointment.

Are there no major problems AND patient believes he/she will be

successful in making a change?

See box at left.

3. Have you tried to quit?

alcohol/substance use. 2. Has it caused you any

Make a follow-up appointment. At follow-up visit, confirm whether patient stopped using

Information adapted from the CRAFFT Toolkit — Massachusetts Department of Public Health Bureau of Substance Abuse Services. Provider Guide: Adolescent Screening, Brief Intervention,

and Referral to Treatment Using the CRAFFT Screening Tool. Boston, MA.

CRAFFT Psychometric Characteristics

The CRAFFT screening questionnaire is a valid means of screening adolescents for substance-related problems and disorders, which may be common in some general clinic populations. The following was taken from the CRAFFT's validation study conclusions:

0.91), any disorder (sensitivity, 0.80; specificity, 0.86; positive predictive value, 0.53; and negative predictive value, 0.96) and dependence (sensitivity, 0.92; specificity, A CRAFFT score of 2 or higher was optimal for identifying any problem (sensitivity, 0.76; specificity, 0.94; positive predictive value, 0.83; and negative predictive value, 0.80; positive predictive value, 0.25; and negative predictive value 0.99). Approximately one fourth of participants had a CRAFFT score of 2 or higher. Validity was not significantly affected by age, sex, or race. 2

Additional Information

To obtain additional information about the CRAFFT and download the entire CRAFFT Toolkit, visit: http://www.mass.gov/Eeohhs2/docs/dph/substance_abuse/sbirt/crafft_provider_guide.pdf. Developed by Substance Abuse Services. Provider Guide: Adolescent Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment Using the CRAFFT Screening Tool.

Boston, MA. Massachusetts Department of Public Health, 2009.

2 Knight, J.R., Sherritt, L., Shrier, L.A., Harris, S.K., Chang, G. Validity of the CRAFFT substance abuse screening test among adolescent clinic patients. Archives of Pediatric Adolescent Medicine, (2002), 156(6), 607-

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CRAFFT

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^{**}For more information, please visit: http://www2.massgeneral.org/allpsych/psc/psc_home.htm.