Mar Section 5: Moving from Assessment to Treatment Planning

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San Francisco Comprehensive CANS Treatment Planning Manual REVISED July, 2009

This Treatment Planning Manual has been developed specifically for the San Francisco Department of Public Health's Child, Youth and Family System of Care (CYF-SOC). The San Francisco CYF-SOC Treatment Plan has been created to address two responsibilities. The first responsibility is to develop an evidence-based, collaborative Treatment Plan with children, youth, and their families. The second responsibility is to satisfy Medi-Cal requirements to justify and ensure the effectiveness of services that are delivered. We look forward to working with you to deliver effective interventions in collaboration with San Francisco's children, youth, and families.

NOTES ON THE REVISED MANUAL:

There is **one substantive change here that is critical to note**. In writing this Treatment Plan and having it reviewed by Quality Assurance, QA reversed their earlier decision regarding how to write out the individual CANS items. Previously, it was suggested that CANS items be written in action terms, such as "Reduce symptoms of Psychosis." However, it was decided that following that item description with a more specific goal in the 'Expected Behavioral Change' box might be confusing for state auditors. The problem was that it might look like the item itself was a goal, and the Expected Behavioral Change / Step Down Criteria' was another goal. QA has dropped that structure, recognizing that in a CANS Tx Plan a single goal often addresses several CANS items.

So when writing a CANS item in the first box of the Goal section, one should merely describe the need the item represents. For instance, "Psychosis" becomes "Symptoms of Psychosis." To help you in this I have included a blank Treatment Plan form that includes pre-loaded menus of CANS items that you can select by merely pointing and clicking.

When writing a CANS goal in the "Expected Behavioral Change / Step Down Criteria" box you are looking to write a few cross-cutting, high-impact goals that will address all of the identified '2's' and '3's' that are identified. Usually a client experiences a few behaviors that are particularly troubling or challenging and that lead to a multiple problems in school, at home, and in the community. These should be the focus of the expected Behavioral Change section of the Treatment Plan.

THE ROLE OF THE CANS IN TREATMENT PLANNING

The CANS is designed to help guide treatment planning. Any Need items on the CANS which have been rated a '2' or '3' should be addressed in the treatment plan. Strength items rated '0' or '1' can be used for strength-based planning while those rated '2' or '3' should be addressed through strength identification and building activities.

When you are monitoring whether a plan was successful or needs to be adjusted, a recently completed CANS will let you show whether needs have been resolved and strengths created. Information about treatment progress can then be used to celebrate successes with the child, youth and family.

We'll spend the rest of this manual walking you step-by-step through the process of developing a CANS-Based Treatment Plan. We'll start by walking you through each section of the Treatment Plan form. As we walk through each section we'll provide clear directions as to how to fill out that section of the form. Then we'll discuss a couple of more advanced topics in Treatment Plan development. Finally, we'll provide you with a wealth of examples of completed Treatment Plans. Let's Begin!

OVERVIEW OF THE CYF-SOC TREATMENT PLAN FORM

Identifying Information

At the top of the Treatment Plan Form is a box that looks like this:

Name:		
BIS:		
RU:		
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In this box you'll fill in three pieces of information: the client's name, their BIS number, and your program's Reporting Unit number-- its "RU."

Diagnosis

The next fields to fill in are the DSM Diagnosis fields:

DSM IV Diagnosis – Axis I – IV Include <u>code</u> and <u>name</u> . For AB3632 services, goals & interventions must coordinate with IEP Mental Health Addendum					
Axis I:	Axis III:				
Axis II:	Axis IV:				

Fill these fields in with the client's multi-axial diagnoses.

Parent / Caretaker and Youth Input

Parent and Youth Input (include parent and youth goals in their own words, stated priorities for intervention, treatment barriers and how they will be addressed):

As we work collaboratively to build a Treatment Plan, we must understand parents' and youth's priorities for intervention.

Creating goals that everyone values will help generate buy-in for the plan and the work that lies ahead. The Parent and Youth Input box allows you to begin to put down on paper the goals that parents and youth have identified for treatment.

Goals

The next column we encounter is the Goals column. This column is very important, as it sets the stage for all of the rest of the columns. Let's look closely at each of the fields in this column.

Goals: After completing the CYF Assessment or Treatment Report, list all items rated a '2' or '3' on the Treatment Planning Summary, by Domain. For each item or group of items, describe the expected behavioral change or outcome of addressing the need or deficit. (Updated goals must be dated when added)

Domain 1: Behavioral / Emotional Needs

Item(s):

Expected Behavioral Change/Step-Down Criteria:

Domain This field is pre-filled and lets you know which section of the CANS Assessment you're referring to. Not all Domains of the CANS Assessment are represented in the Treatment Plan. Goals for items from those domains that are not represented should be put in Domain 7: Other Treatment Needs.

Items The field labeled "Items" is designed for you to insert information about the specific CANS items that have been identified as requiring intervention. Each item must be described in a way that makes clear *the client's need that will be addressed*. For example, if the CANS item rated a '2' is "Depression", we would write: "Symptoms of Depression." If the CANS item is "Legal" we would write "Involvement in the Legal system." **All of these items are available from drop-down menus in the online CANS.**

Then we have to take the next step and be specific about the behaviors that are targeted for change, and the type of change we are working towards.

Expected Behavioral Change In the 'Expected Behavioral Change / Step Down Criteria' field we must be clear about the behavior or impairment that will improve as a result of our intervention. In this field we enter the specific behavioral changes that we expect the client will be able to make. These changes must be *specific*, *observable*, *and realistic*.

We begin by defining the behavior as specifically as possibly. For instance, for every clinical syndrome represented in the "Presenting Problem" section there are specific symptoms that a client may experience. For example, a client rated a '2' on Depression may have trouble engaging in daily activities, trouble eating, and difficulty interacting with other people. These are specific behaviors that we can include in the Expected Behavioral Change section. For a client rated a '2' on Family in the Impact on Functioning section we might identify reducing arguments among family members as our specific target behavior for change.

Then we move to defining the change that we are working to create. There are two ways to define the expected behavioral change: 1) by stating who will report that a meaningful change has taken place **or** 2) by defining the change in terms of the baseline (current) frequency of behavior and the targeted frequency of behavior. **Either way is generally acceptable**. We'll walk through each way of building a goal.

METHOD 1: Writing Treatment Goals Per Key Informant Report
We'll start with the first way: stating who will report that a meaningful change
has taken place. The general rule for this is that you want the 'reporter' to be the
person or persons who are most likely to see the client's behavioral change. Let's
walk through a couple of examples.

EXAMPLE 1: Let's say that the client's problem is Anger Control. Specifically, Johnny is a nine-year-old boy who throws books at his peers when they call him names. He also throws books at his teacher when she tries to intervene. On the CANS, we would likely rate the following items as '2's or '3's: Anger Control (2 or

3), Oppositional (2), School Behavior (3), Danger to Others (2 or 3). We want our intervention to reduce how frequently he throws books at his peers or teacher. Who should the 'reporter' be for this goal? It should probably be the teacher—she's the one who sees this behavior and can tell us if it has changed. So we would write this goal as:

"Reduce frequency of book-throwing towards peers and teachers, as evidenced by teacher report."

Let's try this again with another client.

EXAMPLE 2: This client is a 15-year old female who is reporting that she feels "very depressed." When you talk with her more, you learn that she has been exposed to many losses in her life (she has no father figure in her life, she was removed from her mother's care at 3 years old due to neglect, and her brother was killed two years prior in gang-related violence). She denies any suicidal ideation or intent. She has a hard time believing that her life will get any better. She also has a hard time getting out of bed in the morning, and often stays home all day never leaving her bed. Because it is the summertime, she has yet to miss school because of this. Her biological grandmother is her legal guardian, and remains supportive of her though she reports that the client is highly irritable and frequently argues with her from her bedside. On the CANS, we would rate the client a '3' on Depression, a '2' on Family functioning and a '2' or '3' on 'Well Being' and 'Optimism.' As one of our goals, we would like the client to have more days in which she is in a neutral or positive mood. Who should be the reporter for this goal? It should be the client—she is the person who can best judge whether or not her mood improved. So we would write this goal as:

"Increase number of days in which client has a neutral or positive mood, as evidenced by client report."

If the goal were stated in terms of observable behaviors, either the client or the grandmother could report on it. If we define a more positive mood as "fewer arguments and less irritability," then the grandmother would be an excellent reporter.

In this vein, we would also consider other goals related to her Depression, including the client's getting out of bed each day. In fact, we would want her to get out of bed and engage in the activities of daily living that we normally take for granted: taking a shower, getting dressed, eating meals. Who would be a reasonable reporter of this behavior? The client's grandmother is probably best suited to report on this behavior, since she can objectively observe it. The client can also report on this behavior.

Here's how we would write the Expected Behavioral Change for this goal:

"Increase number of days per week in which client engages in activities of daily living, per grandmother's report."

or

"Increase number of days per week in which client engages in activities of daily living, per client report."

METHOD 2: Writing Treatment Goals Per Analysis Of Behavior

There is another, equally valid way to write goals in the Expected Behavioral Change section. This second way of writing treatment goals, per an Analysis of Behavior, requires some specific information about the behavior, but also offers a very clear target for your treatment.

Goals written per analysis of behavior require that you have three pieces of information. First you must clearly define the behavior you are targeting. Second, you must know how frequently the target behavior is currently happening. Third, you must define the desired frequency of the target behavior.

This means that when you are interviewing the client or key people in the client's life who observe the behavior, you must ask them how often the target behavior happens. Often this takes a little thought, but usually a person can tell you how often a behavior has happened in the last week or month. Then you can ask for how often they would like the behavior to occur after treatment. As a clinician, you may have to help the client or informant set reasonable expectations for reductions or improvements in behavior. Oftentimes our goal, at least initially, is to reduce rather than eliminate unwanted behavior. Now let's revisit the examples above to see how we would write those goals per an Analysis of Behavior.

EXAMPLE 1:

Our first example client has the unfortunate tendency to throw books when provoked. What additional information would we need to know to write a more behaviorally specific treatment goal for him? We know the target behavior we want to change: throwing books at peers and his teacher. We don't know how often this behavior happens. So we need to ask his teacher. We might ask, "How many times did Johnny throw books at people last week?" She replies, "Four times, I think. Once on Monday, two times on Wednesday, and then once on Friday." You might follow up with, "Was this a typical week?" She could say, "Yes, most weeks go like that," then you have the second piece of information you need: the initial frequency of behavior. If she says, "No, it doesn't usually happen like that. Usually he only gets upset and throws his books twice a week." In this case you'd go with what typically occurs (in this case book-throwing twice a week) as your initial frequency of behavior.

Now all we need is one more piece of information: the target frequency of behavior. We could ask the teacher, "What would be considered a success, in terms of reducing the number of times a week he throws books in your classroom?" She could reply, "If this only happened once a month, I would be very relieved." Now we have the three critical pieces of information that we need:

1) the specific behavior to treat, 2) the frequency with which it occurs right now and 3) the desired, or target, frequency. Let's write this out as our Expected Behavioral Change, assuming that our teacher said that most weeks Johnny throws books 2x a week.

Expected Behavioral Change:

"Reduce frequency of book-throwing towards peers and teachers from 4x per week to 1x per month."

Now let's see how this works with our second example.

EXAMPLE 2:

Now that we know to ask for three things, writing our expected behavioral change becomes easier for our second example. We know our target 'behavior' is actually a mood. We now need to know how frequently our client experiences this mood; thus we would need to ask her how often she experiences days in which her mood is neutral or pleasant. She may need specific prompting around how many days in the last week she had a neutral or pleasant mood. If she were to say, "No days. I never felt okay in the last week. In fact, I've only had one or two good days this whole month," then you have your second piece of information.

We would then move to the third piece of information: the target for change. Now you would ask your client how often she would have to feel neutral or pleasant, in order for treatment to be considered a success. "Even if I could just feel good three or four days a week, it would be a success," she says. And there you have your final piece of information, should the two of you agree that this is possible.

How then would we write this Expected Behavioral Change? Like this:

"Increase number of days in which client has a neutral or positive mood from o days per week to 4 days per week."

And what of her other goal, that she would get out of bed and engage in the typical activities of daily living? Once again we know the behavior we are targeting for change: engagement in the activities of daily living. We would then ask either the client or the grandmother how many days a week the client currently engages in these activities. Already the client has given us a clue when she said that she, "...often stays home all day never leaving her bed." We would simply follow up by asking how many times a week she is able to get out of bed and engage in the activities of daily living.

If she were to say, "Lately, maybe once or twice a week," we might ask whether in the past few weeks she was more likely to be able to get out of bed one time per week or two times per week. She replies, "Probably more like just one time." There we have our second piece of information. We just need to know the third piece: our desired change in frequency. To find this out we would ask what success would look like, in terms of how often she would engage in the activities of daily living. She replies, "I'd like to be able to do what everyone else does most days of the week." Now we have a target for change: from 1 day a week to 4 days a week.

Here's how we could write up this Expected Behavioral Change:

"Increase number of days in which client engages in activities of daily living from 1 day per week to 4 days per week."

If you choose to write goals in this manner, be sure that you **document in the initial assessment (in the Presentation Section) how often the problem behavior occurs.** Then, in your Progress Notes, be sure to note periodically how often the problem behavior is occurring.

SUMMARY

Writing specific, observable, and realistic goals is a critical skill. Doing so helps identify clear goals for treatment and reduces confusion between client and case manager or therapist. Having a clear, mutually agreed-upon goal is a key

element of a working client-therapist relationship. Writing a clear goal will also help you at Re-assessment when you look to see what progress has been made. A clear goal makes it easier to identify change in the client's life.

Interventions

The 'Interventions' column is where we describe the treatment that will be provided. Each treatment described **must** contain the following pieces of information: the type of treatment, how often it will be provided, how long it will last, and to whom it will be provided.

For example, if our client experiences symptoms of ADHD, we want to be sure that we provide several types of treatment. First, we want this child to receive a psychiatric consult to see if medication should be prescribed.

Second, we want the parents to

understand this behavior and be able to manage it: parent psycho-education and training should be provided. Third, we may want to provide some behavioral treatment for the child to help structure her/his environment. This will likely include ongoing consultation with the child's school teacher.

How would we write out each of these components of the treatment? First, we'd say: 1) Med Eval for ADHD; ongoing consultation with Psychiatrist. Then we'd state: 2) Weekly group Parent Management Treatment for parents (26 weeks). Next, we'd include: 3) Weekly consultation w/ client's Teacher. Last, we'd indicate 4) Weekly individual therapy w/ child (26 weeks).

For each listed intervention we've included specific information about the type of treatment, how often it will be provided, how long it will last, and to whom it will be provided. You may notice that one intervention is simply described as "ongoing"; because this intervention is used on an "as-needed" basis we cannot specify how often it will occur. If an intervention is described as "ongoing," Progress Notes need to reflect that this intervention is indeed being provided on an ongoing basis. Progress Notes would also need to reflect weekly contact with the client's teacher.

Let's try one more example. For this example let's assume a child is struggling with Depression. In this case the child has few skills in making friends, and little opportunity to engage in positive, enjoyable activities outside the home. For this child we might prescribe: 1) Med Eval for Depression; ongoing consultation with Psychiatrist. Then we'd state: 2) Weekly individual therapy with child (26 weeks). Last, we'd indicate 3) Weekly participation with mentor.

Target Date

The target date for goal completion is typically 6 months, unless otherwise noted. For providers who have to reauthorize services more frequently (such as every three months), it is useful to write goals that can be met in less than 6 months.

Target Date to
meet Goal (6
months unless
noted):

Also, if we are thinking of treatment as a process by which the client moves through different stages of change, we may want goals with different target dates. Let's say that our client has very aggressive behavior. We would like to reduce the client's aggressive behavior. The client experiences some negative

consequences of aggressive behavior, but has yet to understand how to cope with aggressive impulses. In our plan we may want to walk the client through several steps towards reducing aggressive behaviors: identifying negative and positive consequences of aggression, identifying alternative ways to interpret peer

behavior, learning new coping skills for dealing with aggressive impulses, and (finally) reducing incidents of aggressive behavior. The client may be able to identify negative and positive consequences of aggression within the first month of treatment. S/he may be able to demonstrate new ways of interpreting peer behavior within 3 months. The client may then be able learn and apply new coping skills (within 5 months). The result of these efforts should then be visible (reduced number of aggressive incidents) within 6 months. In this example, the plan of treatment that we laid out resulted in step-by-step targets for meeting our goals.

Let's use another example: a client who is suffering from PTSD. In our plan we will walk the client through several steps towards reducing PTSD symptoms,: learning about PTSD, practicing relaxation techniques, identifying triggers, learning new coping skills for dealing with intrusive thoughts, identifying alternative ways to interpret feelings, and reducing hypervigilance. The client may be able to start using relaxation techniques within the first month. The client might be able to identify a reduction in intrusive or upsetting memories of the event within 2 months. She may be able to decrease the frequency of nightmares within 3 months. The client may decrease the intensity of physical reactions to the event (pounding heart, rapid breathing, nausea, muscle tension, or sweating) within 5 months, and the result of these efforts should then be visible within 6 months (decreased feelings of self blame). In this example, the plan of treatment we laid out resulted in step-by-step targets for meeting our goals.

One caution in setting up goals with different deadlines is that the Progress Notes must reflect the expected change within the allotted time period. Otherwise, the Treatment Plan must be revised. Often change takes longer than we initially expect. Setting a 6-month timeframe for a set of goals may allow you more flexibility to adapt treatment to your client's rate of progress.

Reassessment

At Reassessment you have the opportunity to do something very exciting: mark your progress with your client. This can be done very easily. First, list the CANS

At Reassessment: (to be completed w/next plan of care);					
CANS	Rating				
Item	0 1 2 3				
·					

item that you identified in the "Item" section of the Goals column. Next, **rate that item in terms of how the client is currently functioning**. When you compare how the client is currently functioning with their previous rating on the CANS, you get a sense of the progress made towards addressing an identified need (or building a strength).

This way you can **identify areas in which the client is making progress**, **and celebrate those successes with your client!** You can also identify areas in which you may need to adjust treatment or find additional supports in order to help the client meet her/his treatment goals.

Completing this column also helps you complete your Reassessment and your next Treatment Plan. After you complete the "At Reassessment" column, you can transfer these scores to the Reassessment (Outpatient Treatment Report). If there are any scores that are 2s or 3s, they also transfer to the next Treatment Plan. Marking your progress with your client puts you ahead in completing the Reassessment. All that's left now is to talk about those items that didn't appear in the Reassessment column.

Treatment Planning: A Seven -Point Summary

Before we move on, let's briefly review the key elements of the Treatment Plan.

- A Treatment Plan is an agreement between you and your client. It begins
 with input from the child / youth and, when applicable, the child's parent
 or guardian.
- 2. Goals are the heart of the Treatment Plan. Every CANS item rated a "2" or "3" should be addressed in the Treatment Plan. The only exceptions are a) items tapping events in the past that cannot be addressed or b) items from triggered modules, which may or may not be specifically addressed.
- 3. Descriptions of "Items" are simply a description of the need that the item represents ("Symptoms of Depression"). They are pre-written and available from the drop-down menus on the form itself.
- 4. Descriptions of Expected Behavioral Change require specification of symptoms for change or action steps to be taken ("Client will identify 3 pleasurable activities to engage in"; "Client will report increase in pleasant mood from ox/week to 5x/week").
- 5. Interventions must tell the reader which treatments will be used to address each Item. Intervention descriptions must state the type, frequency, and expected length of treatment. They also must state who is being treated.
- 6. You may specify the Target Date of the Treatment. If you do not, it is assumed that it is 6 months for Outpatient services, 3 months for Day Treatment services.
- 7. At the Reassessment point all Items identified as Goals are reassessed. Celebrate successes, and adjust treatment as necessary.

ADVANCED TOPICS

Cross-cutting Goals

Each CANS item rated a '2' or '3' requires intervention. Yet some children and youth have significant needs across multiple domains. What happens when a child or youth has 20 items rated a '2' or a '3'? Do we need 20 separate goals?

The answer is a resounding 'NO.' We are not rating the CANS items in order to overwhelm the child, youth and family, but to help them. So how do we approach the task of creating a useful number of goals from this long list of items that require intervention? The answer lies, in part, in using your clinical training to create **cross-cutting goals.**

A cross cutting goal is simply a goal that addresses more than one CANS items at a time. To create a cross-cutting goal, one needs to look for the common problem across multiple items. This may be a way of thinking, a troubling behavior, a core attachment representation, that is affecting the client in multiple ways.

For instance, a young client may have a disruption in attachment that affects their functioning in school, at home, and with peers. A cross-cutting goal would address the need to intervene with the child's attachment representation and/or behavior. Let's walk through two more thorough examples to get a clear sense of how and when to construct a cross-cutting goal.

EXAMPLE 1:

Bella

Bella is a sixteen-year old female adolescent who has recently experienced a dramatic drop in her grades. Her parents also notice that she has become irritable and fatigued, snapping at them and spending much of her time in bed. Last weekend her mother found bottles of liquor underneath Bella's bed. When confronted Bella stated that she had no idea how the bottles got there and told her mother that her wish is that she could "just die and then you'd be sorry for ever having me." A call to the school indicated that Bella has been truant for much of the semester. In your interview with Bella she states that she has no wish to die, but that she was angry with her mother for not noticing how depressed she was. Furthermore, Bella tells you that she has been avoiding school because she feels that she "don't fit in" and that "nobody likes me there anyway." She reported going to school each morning and then sneaking back home after her first class ended. She stated that she got the alcohol from "the only kids who will talk to me," a group of kids prone to tardiness, absenteeism and petty delinquency. She stated that she got alcohol because "you have to do something to fit in," but that lately she had come to enjoy drinking because it "makes the blah days go away."

On Bella's CANS, she is rated a '2' on Depression, a '2' on Substance Use in the Presentation section. She rates a '2' on Family Functioning, a '2' on Recreational, a '1' on School Behavior, a '2' on School Achievement, and a '3' on School Attendance in the Life Domain Functioning section. In the Risk Behaviors section, she rates a '1' on Suicide Risk. In the Child Strengths section, she rates a

'2' on Interpersonal, a '2' on Educational, a '2' on Well Being, a '2' on Optimism, and a '2' on Community Life. On the Caregiver Strengths and Need section, her parents rated a '2' on Supervision. Bella reported that she has not experienced trauma.

For Bella, there are 11 items on the CANS that she's rated as a '2' or higher. This doesn't include any other items that may be triggered on the Substance Abuse module that we would complete. Does this client need 11 different goals?

No. Let's think about the core issue Bella's experiencing. Bella is having a hard time making good friends at school. This has resulted in a depressed mood, further worsened by her choice of coping behaviors: school avoidance and abusing alcohol. What needs to change for Bella to improve?

Clearly, Bella needs help making positive, pro-social friends. She needs to find non-threatening settings in which she can engage with those peers. To engage peers, she also needs to find alternate coping strategies for dealing with any feelings of insecurity or worthlessness. These form the core of our goals:

"Client will enact new ways of coping with feelings of low-self esteem or worthlessness, per client report."

"Client will increase number of positive peer interactions, per client report." and, ultimately:

"Client will increase school attendance, per parent and teacher report."

"Client will reduce alcohol use, per parent and youth report."

These five cross-cutting goals address, directly or indirectly, all 11 items rated as requiring action.

EXAMPLE 2:

Anthony

Anthony is a 13-year old youth presenting with angry outbursts in school and at home, trouble sleeping, irritability with parent and peers, and emotional unresponsiveness. His mother indicates that these behaviors began about six months ago and states that he was a "good boy" growing up, largely free of behavioral problems.

Anthony is difficult to talk to, but at one point in the interview states that he witnessed his best friend get shot "like six times." He stated that his friend subsequently died. He also stated that he had not told his mother that his friend had died, for fear that she "wouldn't let me do nuthin' no more." When further prompted, he states that he "can't sleep because I keep thinkin' of my friend getting shot" and that he is disturbed by images of the event while awake at home and in school.

In completing the CANS, Anthony rates a '2' on Anxiety, and '2' on Anger Control in the Presentation section. Anthony also rated a '2' on Family functioning, a '2' on School Behavior in the Life Domain Functioning section. He rated a '2' on Danger to Others in the Risk Behaviors section. In the Child Strengths section, he rated a '2' on Educational, '2' on Well Being, '2' on Optimism and '2' on

Community Life. In the Abuse / Trauma History section he rated a '3' on Witness to Community Violence.

Anthony thus has 10 items that require action. But Anthony has only one core problem: he is experiencing Traumatic Stress symptoms after seeing a friend get murdered. Thus we can write just a few goals and address these connected issues. here's how they might look:

"Client will identify at least two cues that trigger trauma-related anger or anxiety."

"Client will utilize relaxation techniques including progressive muscle relaxation to reduce episodes of anger and debilitating anxiety, per client report."

"Client will reduce anger outbursts at home and school, per parent and teacher report."

"Client will increase positive affect by engaging in desired community activities, per client and parent report."

These four goals all address his difficulty in regulating his emotions due to exposure to Trauma. They also target his functioning at home, in school, and in the community. Thus just a few cross-cutting goals adequately address nearly three times as many CANS items.

Summary: Cross Cutting Goals

Identifying cross-cutting goals can help the client see the bigger picture of the whole treatment plan, and reduce the number of things they have to think about addressing outside of the session. If there are still too many goals, then you'll want to reduce the number of goals to focus on in the next six months. Helping your client set reasonable goals will help them stay motivated to complete therapeutic tasks and move towards wellness.

In this situation, a good step forward is to **identify the issues that are in the greatest need of intervention-** typically items rated as a '3.' From those items, you want to have the client identify what they feel is best to work on first. Typically this is the condition or symptom that is causing the most disruption in their life. Making progress on achieving that goal will often allow clients to feel more confident in working on other goals.

Trigger Items and Triggered Module Items

Trigger items and Triggered Module items refer to two special types of items within the CANS Assessment. These items are "Trigger Items" and the items that follow from them. For instance, in the Behavioral / Emotional Needs section (also called the Presenting Problem section) of the CANS, Substance Use is a "Trigger Item"—rating it a 1, 2, or 3 brings up a series of other items that need to be rated (Severity of Use, Duration of Use, Stage of Recovery, Peer Influences, etc). There are a total of 8 "Trigger Items" within the CANS Mental Health Assessment. They are: Substance Use, Suicide Risk, Danger to Others, Sexual Aggression, Runaway, Delinquency, Fire Setting, and Sexual Abuse.

These "Trigger Items" prompt you to ask for more information from the client, in order to help develop a better understanding of the problem. These additional items are often useful as specific symptoms or conditions that can be targeted for treatment. For instance, if a client was rated a '3' on "Danger to others" we would follow up with the items that are triggered. We would ask the client about past exposure to violence, their own violent behavior, violence-related thoughts and emotions. We would also seek to understand the client's awareness of the dangerousness of their behavior, and their willingness to work for change. This information can serve as the basis for the specific goals that we create in the "Expected Behavioral Change / Step-Down Criteria" domain of the "Goals" column.

Let's fill in a concrete example. Pete is a 16 year old boy who has anger control problems; recently he's been engaged in several violent altercations. When talking to him he states that he grew up in a home marked by physical violence, and that he feels like he is justified in using violence to solve his problems "when someone disrespects me." He stated that lately it feels like "a lot of people are gunnin' for me." He does not think that he needs to be in therapy, except that it might "get the Principal off my back."

Reviewing the CANS items for this youth, we would likely have scored his Anger Control a "2" and his Danger to Others a "2". Of these two items, Danger to Others would then trigger us to move to the Violence module that will help us in getting additional information about what is going on. We would want to ask about his past violence and exposure to violence. Then we would move to rating risk factors for continued violence including the actions he's engaged in, his

ability to manage hostile thoughts and emotions, and any gains he has experienced from displaying anger. Last, we would want to know about his potential to respond to treatment or positive consequences. This additional information can function as the basis of the specific goals that we create in the "Expected Behavioral Change/Step-Down Criteria" domain of the "Goals" column.

For instance, if Pete was rated a '2' on Paranoid thinking and a'2' on Violent thinking, and a '3' on Secondary Gains from anger, we would want to address those in the 'Expected Behavioral Change' section. Specifically, we would want to train important persons in his life to set clear, safe limits on his behavior. We would want to emphasize that they should not reward him with desired privileges or let him escape consequences because he has become angry. We would also want to deal, in-session, with his cognitions about anger and his ability to see other people and situations in less hostile terms. Examples of such goals are: "Parent will identify clear consequences for aggressive actions by client; parent will enforce consequences as evidenced by parent report"; "Client will identify alternatives to hostile thoughts about peers; client will report increased use of substituting neutral thoughts for hostile thoughts." Both of these goals are examples of using the additional information in a triggered domain to create useful treatment goals.

TREATMENT PLANNING TIPS / PREVIOUSLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Treatment Plan/Plan of Care Tips:

- To determine the inclusion of an item on a treatment plan, it IS helpful for the clinician to consider whether the problem is diagnosable and impairing functioning.
- Anytime there is a school behavior problem, ongoing consultation with the school/teacher should be included in the treatment plan.
- Anytime there are medications involved in a case, ongoing consultation with a psychiatrist needs to be reflected in the treatment plan.
- The old treatment plan had an item re: assessment as a final treatment goal. This does not need be the concluding goal any longer because the CANS assesses for discharge from services each time a case is closed (via the Closing Summary Form).
- Concrete treatment goals are often elicited and recorded in the narrative that allows you to rate CANS items. For example, a client may indicate that they have specific symptoms of depression (sleep problems, change in appetite, depressed mood, suicidal thoughts, pessimism re: future), which would lead you to rate the CANS item as a '2' or '3' Depression. Those symptoms are also to be used as the targets for expected behavioral change: decrease insomnia from 3x per week to 1x per week, decrease persistent suicidal ideation from 4 days per week to 2 days per week, and identify 1 concrete, desired goal that can be obtained in the next month.
- **Q.** How do we write treatment goals related to the CANS items, like depression for example?
- **A.** Treatment goals for depression may include concrete goals such as improving sleep patterns, decreasing suicidal ideation, decreasing irritability, and increasing engagement in pleasurable activities. Also refer to Stan Taubman's 'Manual for Writing Treatment Plan Goals' for specific examples of goals that relate to CANS Domains and Items.
- **Q.** Does parent/youth input information come solely from the family or can it come from the therapist, e.g. treatment barriers? There is limited space for this information.

A. The parent / youth input information should primarily focus on parent and youth input. Brief comments by the therapist may also be appropriate, but this is a space that was created for parent and youth to have a clear say in the Treatment Plan process. Clinician input directs the Clinical Formulation on the Assessment. If one is having trouble fitting parent and youth comments into this space, then choosing the most appropriate quotes or thoughts is critical here. This can be done with child and youth input. For example, if a parent lists a number of issues that she would like to see change, asking "What is the single most important thing that you would like to see change?" is often an effective way to get a parent to identify what they would like to see happen for their child / youth. The same method can be used with children and youth.

ACCULTURATION / CULTURAL ISSUES

- **Q.** Where do we note goals regarding cultural issues/acculturation in the Treatment Plan of Care?
- A. Put acculturation/cultural issues in Domain 7: Other Treatment Needs.

PROCEDURE TABLE FOR THE TREATMENT PLAN

Form	Treatment Plan of Care
Form Number	MRD 86A CYF
Last Revised	02/06/2009
Who	Clinician or Case Manager who is certified in the Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths (CANS) Protocol; this form cannot be completed by an uncertified clinician.
When	Within 30 days of a new episode of care, and then every 6 months.
What	The Treatment Plan of Care is a 1-sided, 4-page form. It is the clinical document which describes the needed services to be provided to the client in order to achieve specific observable or quantifiable goals, consistent with the results of the MRD 85A CYF (Child / Youth / CANS / Mental Health Assessment).
	Every client of the CYF System of Care is required to have an initial Treatment Plan of Care, followed by a new Treatment Plan of Care every six months. In cases where there are multiple providers, the providers shall provide input to the care manager in the development of the plan.
	An Adjunctive Plan of Care may be done for site specific Reporting Units, e. g. residential programs, day treatment.
Procedure	For AB 3632 services, goals and interventions must coordinate with IEP Mental Health Addendum.
	Copies of the Plan of Care shall be offered to the client and caregiver and made available upon request.
	DSM-IV R Diagnosis: Complete the four (4) required axes, using DSM-IV R Manual. Include code and name.
	Parent and Youth Input: Describe, in the language of the parent and / or youth.
	Goals: Goals are to be completed per each CANS domain. If no goal is clinically warranted for the domain, the box "No Goal Warranted" must be checked. Goals must relate to key problems and symptoms identified in the initial assessment and leading to diagnosis; must
	consider demography (i.e., culture, socio-economic status, gender, environment); must be specific, observable, and realistic; and must include a description of the client's expected behavioral change and / or criteria for step-down to less intensive clinical services. Updated goals must be dated when added.
	Interventions: May include individual treatment, family treatment, group treatment, psychiatric evaluation, medication support services, referrals to other services (i.e., substance abuse) collaboration and consultation with other systems of care (i.e., school, primary care).
	Target Goal Completion Date: Complete if other than 6 months; date must be included for each goal
	At Reassessment (to be completed at time of next Treatment Plan): List each item from initial assessment that is a focus of treatment. Rate current functioning, per the SF CANS Scoring Manual.
	Print Staff Name and Date: Complete
	Clinician Signature / Date / LPHA Signature / Date: Complete
	Client / Parent / Guardian Signature / Date: Proffer for Completion.
	If No Signature: List date of Progress Note documenting reason. Demonstrate consistent / repeated attempts to obtain signature.

Additional Resources

More questions? Comments? Your first line of information is your agency's CANS SuperUser. If that person does not know the answer to your question, s/he can get it answered. Your SuperUser can always ask for help from the SuperUser group that they'll be talking to each month, or can ask Nathaniel Israel, your CBHS representative on the CANS. You can also contact Nathaniel directly at 415 255-3428 or by e-mail at: nathaniel.israel@sfdph.org.

EXAMPLES OF COMPLETED TREATMENT PLAN FORMS

EXAMPLE 1: REGGIE (PTSD)

ASSESSMENT
OVERVIEW OF LOGIC BEHIND CLINICAL FORMULATION /
TREATMENT PLAN
TREATMENT PLAN EXAMPLE 1: KEY INFORMANT BASED
GOALS
TREATMENT PLAN EXAMPLE 2: FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS
OF BEHAVIOR-BASED GOALS
ADDITIONAL / ALTERNATE GOALS TO CONSIDER

AND COUNTY OF	City and County of San Francisco	NAME: REGGIE WILLIAMS	
S AND Z	Department of Public Health		
E P	COMMUNITY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES	BIS#:	
1038 . 0390	CHILD / YOUTH / CANS / MENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT		
	PAGE 1	RU#:	
		DATE: 5/24/2009	
SOURCES OF	INFORMATION (check all that apply): \square Client \square F	Family/Guardian DHS/JPD School Other	
I. PRESENTAT	<u>rion</u>		
a. Current pr	esentation (include symptoms, behaviors, onset, duratio		
	6-year-old African American male student who lives with		ed
	lopment. His mother worked at a community-based agend other reports that Reggie has become increasingly disobed		16
	we get into it nearly every other day." He also talks back to		
to 3 times per	week, and he has stopped doing his chores. Mother also	notes that he has become irritable and hyper-vigilant, an	d
	reral times a week for no apparent reason. Reggie reports		r
most of the di	ay, nearly every day. He has good relationships with his s	siblings, all of whom have different fathers.	
	For each section, refer to CANS Scoring Manua		
	idence or no reason to believe that the rated item requ		
	need for watchful waiting, monitoring or possibly prev need for action. Some strategy is needed to address the		
	need for immediate or intensive action. This level indi		
	ncern or a priority for intervention.		
N/A = Nc	ot Applicable	2 4 2 2	N 1 / A
Psychosis	0 1 2 3	0 1 2 3 I Eating Disturbances □ □ □ □	N/A
Impulse / Hype		Behavioral Regression	
Depression		Somatization	
Anxiety		Anger Control	
Oppositional			
Conduct			
Substance Use	e 🔲 🔯 🔲 🗍 go to SUD Module (I	p. 4)	
II IMPACT OF	N FUNCTIONING		
•	eact on self-care, home, school, and community. Please	note whether the impairments are due to	
	vior of the included DSM-IV diagnosis (Axis I): Reggie		he
classroom. He al	so experiences sleep disturbance, staying awake most of	the night 2-3 nights a week. His oppositional behavior h	as
	with his teacher, resulting in two suspensions in the past so		
	He spends more time with his friends after hours, breaking the distribution of the little angeography in most family activities (included).		
	alted in little engagement in most family activities (include outine activities with family members).	ang eating means together, spending time with siblings, a	and

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Family

Living Situation

Job Functioning

2

 \boxtimes

N/A

 \boxtimes

Medical

Physical

Sexuality

School Behavior

School Achievement

 \boxtimes

 \boxtimes

 \boxtimes

 \boxtimes

N/A



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III. RELEVANT HISTORY

Describe precipitating events and other significant life events leading to current situation (e.g., divorce, immigration,

level of acculturation/assimilation, losses, moves, school changes, financial difficulties): Reggie's father left the home when Reggie was a small boy. Since then he has had sporadic and infrequent contact with Reggie. This tends to lead to verbal arguments and physical altercations between father and son. Mother currently is unemployed, and worries about being able to provide for her children. About 3 months ago, Reggie was apprehended and held at gunpoint by the police, who suspected him of committing a robbery in the community. About two months ago, Reggie's oppositional and aggressive behavior began escalating. According to mother, Reggie does not like to talk about the event, and works to avoid any visual contact with police. Reggie has repeatedly been exposed to violence and death in the community.

IV. CULTURAL FACTORS

Describe cultural factors which may influence presenting problems as viewed by child/youth/parent/caregiver and clinician (may include ethnicity, race, religion, spiritual practice, sexual orientation, caregiver socioeconomic status, living environment): Since the incident of mistaken identity by the police, Reggie has become increasingly angry, defiant, and mistrustful toward authority figures. He does not feel safe in his 'home community' and has become hyper-vigilant and suspicious. His mother's current financial situation prevents the family from moving. Reggie told his mother that he wants to carry a gun.

KEY: 0=no needs/sig.	strength	1=son	ne risk	, monitor	2=moderate need, act	3=sev	ere ne	ed, act	immed	iately / intensively
	0	1	2	3		0	1	2	3	
Language Identity					Ritual					

V. RISK BEHAVIORS

Describe aggressive/violent behavior/danger to others (include level of impairment [e.g., school suspension, law enforcement/incarceration, crisis services, and hospitalization]): Date of onset: 03/24/2009

Mother reports Reggie has had physical altercations with father, including one in last 30 days. Two weeks ago, Reggie was suspended from school for two days for making verbal threats toward his teacher.

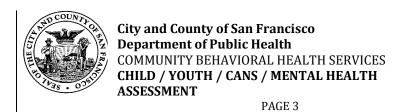
Self-destructive/suicidal behavior/danger to self (include level of impairment [e.g., ideation, plan, threats, attempts/gestures, crisis services, hospitalization]). Date of onset: 4/10/2009

Reggie has expressed passive suicidal ideation, "I do not want to be part of this world anymore." He did not enunciate a clear plan, and has no history of suicidal gestures or attempts. He has no history of hospitalization or use of crisis services.

KEY:	0 = no evidence	1 = history, watch / pro	event 2 = recent, act	3 = acute,	act im	mediately
Suicide Risk Self Mutilation Other Self-Harm Danger to Others Sexual Aggression Runaway		Go to SR (p. 3) Go to Violence (p. 3) Go to SAB (p. 3) Go to Runaway (p. 3)	Delinquency Judgment Fire Setting Social Behavior Sexually Reactive Behavior	0 1	2	3 Go to JJ (p. 3) Go to FS (p.3)

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Confidential Patient / Client Information: See W & I Code 5328



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	V.	RISK	BEHAVIORS	(cont.))
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COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING RATINGS ONLY IF CLIENT SCORES BETWEEN 1 and 3 ON TRIGGER ITEM								
KEY: $0 = \text{no evidence}$ 1	= history, w	atch / prevo	ent 2 = recent, ac	et 3 = acute, act immed	liately	Unk	= Unkno	wn
SUICIDE RISK								
History of Attempts Substance Abuse (p. 1) Depression (p. 1)	0 1	2 3		t (p. 1) er Mental Health (p. 4) ble Firearm / Medication	0 X X 	1 		3]]
VIOLENCE History Past Physical Violence Past Violence Witness Domestic VInce. Witness Env. Violence Emotions / Behavior Bullying Frustration Management Hostility Paranoid Thinking		2 3	Second Violent Resilie Aware Respond Commi	ons / Behavior (cont.) dary gains from anger Thinking ncy Factors of Violence Potential nse to Consequences itment to Self Control lent Involvement		1 🛭	2 3	Unk]
SEXUALLY AGGRESSIVE	SEXUALLY AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR (SAB) RUNAWAY							
Relationship Physical Force / Threat Planning Age Differential Type of Sex Act Response to Accusation Temporal Consistency History of Sex'l. Behavior Severity of Sex'l. Abuse Prior Treatment	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 3	Unk Frequence Frequence	uency of Running sistency of Destination ty of Destination vement in Illegal Acts shood of Return on Own vement of Others stic Expectations			2 3	Unk
JUVENILE JUSTICE (JJ)			FIRE	SETTING (FS)				
Seriousness History Arrests Planning Community Safety Legal Compliance Peer Influences Parental Influences Environmental Influences		2 3	Histo Plani Use o Inten Com Resp Rem	ning of Accelerants tion to Harm munity Safety onse to Accusation		1	2 3	



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VI. SUBSTANCE ABUSE / DISORDER

Describe substance/alcohol abuse (specify onset, type- including tobacco and caffeine, frequency and amount, and level of impairment [e.g., missing work/school, law enforcement/incarceration, family's level of concern and attempts to intervene]): Client reports using marijuana and alcohol with his friends on the weekend. Client stated that he has been an occasional user of marijuana and alcohol since age 15 years (approximately one year ago). When asked, he stated that he smokes marijuana and drinks alcohol "a little more" in the past 3 months, but does not use during the week. Reggie also reports that mother has been drinking in the afternoon since

losing her job one month ago.	tot use during the week. Reggie	also reports that mother has been drinkn	ig in the arternoon since			
COMPLETE ONLY IF Substance	Abuse Item from page 1 is RA	TED 1, 2, or 3:				
Severity of Use 0 Duration of Use 0 Stage of Recovery 0 VII. CHILD STRENGTHS, and SU	1 2 3	Peer Influences Parental Influences Environmental Influences THS and NEEDS	0 1 2 3			
Describe Family, Community and I	ndividual Strengths and Suppo	rts. Also describe Caregiver Needs: R	eggie has a loving			
Describe Family, Community and Individual Strengths and Supports. Also describe Caregiver Needs: Reggie has a loving family, with concerned members eager for him to return to his previous level of functioning. Reggie also has an identified talent, basketball; he is currently a member of his HS basketball team. His mother stated that he previously expressed interest in using basketball as a means to obtaining a college education. He has a close relationship with the basketball coach. In general, he is able to talk openly and honestly with his mother. Open communication has been challenged recently by Reggie's explosive behavior and his mother's own preoccupation with providing for the family due to her recent job loss. Reggie's mother may need specific assistance around finding meaningful employment and reducing her focus on emotion-focused coping strategies, such as drinking, and using more problem-oriented coping strategies. Reggie's father is a source of discord when they meet, and Reggie does not have close relationships with extended family members. Reggie is well liked by peers; he has a steady girlfriend and he states that she "always be there for me."						
KEY: 0=centerpiece str	ength 1=useful strength 2	=identified strength 3=not yet iden	tified strength			
Child Strengths Family Interpersonal Educational Vocational Well-Being A. Caregiver Strengths and Need Caregiver Name: Regina Caregiver I		Optimism Talents / Interests Spiritual / Religious Community Life Relationship Permanence	0 1 2 3			
		nd complete this section for each additi				
KEY: 0=no evidence / strength 1=some risk, monitor 2=moderate need, act 3=severe need, act immediately / intensively						
Physical Mental Health Substance Use Developmental Supervision Involvement Knowledge	1 2 3	Organization Resources Residential Stability Safety Marital / Partner Violence Post-Traumatic Reactions Parental Criminal Behavior	0 1 2 3			
B. Foster Caregiver Resources	and Fit					
	noose one):	I-relative extended fam. member Legal Motivation for Care Financial Resources Transportation Confidential Patient / Client Information	0 1 2 3			



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VIII. PSYCHIATRIC HIS'	TORY (include n	sychiatric hospitalization and res	sidential treatment, etc.):	
Date Provide	er / Type Counselor	Reasons for Treatment Behavioral problems at s	Outcome (was school Reggie report	s it helpful and why) ts this was not helpful, t trust" the counselor
IX. MEDICAL HISTORY				
Primary Physician:		Pediatric Clinic	(phone #):222-55	566
Other providers / medical:	(name):None		(phone #):	
Alternative:	(name):None		(phone #):	
Date records requested:	05/21/2009			
Past / current illnesses and Client has asthma, for whi	ch he occasional	ns (include previous hospitalizati lly uses an inhaler. Client has ing accident at age 6 years.		ions for illness or injuries,
	e/date (e.g., acupi er / Type	uncture, hypnosis, etc.): None re Reasons for Treatment		it helpful and why)
_		lude all prescribed, over the cou		
Name	Dosage		ast Dose Effectiveness /	' Side Effects
Inhaler	As needed	01/01/2000 03	None reported	
Allergies: Dust				
Date of last physical exam:			Date of la	st dental exam: 06/01/2004
Date of last physical exam: X. DEVELOPMENTAL H Describe significant events cognitive difficulties: Mothe he hit all developmental mile stated that he has always gott	in prenatal/birth, er reports that Reg estones at times that ten along well with	/early childhood stages, as well gie's birth was normal, with the eat were within normal limits, and h his siblings, even as a young ch	as enduring or pervasive exception of some respirate that he was curious and plid.	e developmental or ory problems. She stated that layful as a young child. She
Date of last physical exam: X. DEVELOPMENTAL H Describe significant events cognitive difficulties: Mothe he hit all developmental mile stated that he has always gott KEY: 0=no eviden	in prenatal/birth er reports that Reg estones at times that ten along well with ce of problems	gie's birth was normal, with the eat were within normal limits, and h his siblings, even as a young ch 1=history, mild problems	as enduring or pervasive exception of some respirate that he was curious and pl	e developmental or ory problems. She stated that layful as a young child. She 3=severe problems
Date of last physical exam: X. DEVELOPMENTAL H Describe significant events cognitive difficulties: Mothe he hit all developmental mile stated that he has always gott	in prenatal/birth er reports that Reg estones at times that ten along well with ce of problems	gie's birth was normal, with the eat were within normal limits, and h his siblings, even as a young ch 1=history, mild problems 3 N/A Prer Sub Labe	as enduring or pervasive exception of some respirate that he was curious and plid.	e developmental or ory problems. She stated that layful as a young child. She



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X.	DEVEL	OPMENTA	L HISTORY	(cont.))
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Describe significant events in Latency stage (*peer/sibling relations, extracurricular activities, delinquency*): Reggie began participating in organized basketball in elementary school. He has always been well liked by peers. Due to his mother's work schedule, Reggie was given responsibility for taking care of his younger siblings when he was still a young boy (exact age unclear). He continues to serve as a role model and authority for his younger siblings.

Describe significant events in Adolescence (*include onset of puberty, extracurricular activities, teen parenthood, delinquency, gang involvement*): Reggie appears larger than his stated age. He reports that he is sexually active with his girlfriend; he reports being monogamous and using protection. He continues to play basketball with his school team, and travels out of state on occasion for competition. He reports no gang involvement. Until recently, he would arrive to school late periodically because of his caretaking responsibilities at home. He appears to have a standing conflict with his biological father, which may have to do with his father's attempts to assert parental authority over Reggie; Reggie reports that his father "always try to tell me what to do" but that his father "ain't no role model"

"ain't no role model."	er Reggie; Re	ggie reports th	hat his father "alway	ys try to tell me what to c	lo" but that his	s father
Complete if youth is 16 years or olde	er <u>OR</u> if the c	hild / youth h	as any of these neo	eds:		
Independent Living Transportation Parenting Role Personality Disorder XI. ABUSE / TRAUMA HISTORY Abuse history (include type, age, and witnessed community violence and the being the victim of a traumatic event. It as a robbery suspect. He reports that si thinking about it." He has recently becommerous incidents of community violence.	e effects of con He reports that nce this incide ome irritable a	nmunity viole t three months ent he has not and explosive	ence (persons injure ago police held hin felt safe, and has trowith authority figure	npliance nment I, and emotional abuse). d or killed) on multiple of at gunpoint after he wa buble trusting people. He res. Reggie also reports the	occasions. He as as mistakenly it e stated that he	also reports identified "can't stop
KEY: $0 = \text{no evidence } 1 = \text{single ev}$	ent / suspicio	n of trauma 2	2 = multiple traum	as experienced 3= repea	ated and seve	re trauma
Sexual abuse Physical Abuse Emotional Abuse Neglect Medical Trauma Witness Family Violence Witness Community Violence School Violence Natural / man-made disaster Traumatic Grief / Separation War Affected Terrorism Affected Witness to / Victim of Crime XII. FORMAL SERVICES / SUPPO DHS: 300 DHS Worker Name:		2 3.	A II A C A	closure	RING: 0	1 2 3
☐ Court Ward (601, 602) ☐ Probation Officer Name: ☐ Special Education ☐ AB3632 ☐ Wrap Around Services ☐ Shad☐ Family Involvement Team (FIT☐ Family Mosaic Project (FMP☐ Children's System of Care (CSO	low TBS Name: Name:	/Placement:	Tutor	Phone #: Current IE Other: Phone #: Phone #: Phone #:	P (date):	
Other (identify): No use of other for	ormal services	/ supports rep	orted.			

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XIII. <u>Mental Status Examination.</u> Document clinical observations to support mental status listed below: Reggie was fully oriented; made limited eye contact with interviewer. Reported some suicidal ideation; also anger towards father.

							e answer. If "NORMAL" i							
		tems on					VERE TERMS ARE DEFI			GLC		<u>IV (p</u>	<u>,.763)</u>).
INTERACTION W	<u>VITH</u>		AFFECT/BEHAY	<u>VIO</u>	<u>R</u>	•	CONTENT OF THOU	<u>JGH</u>	<u>T.</u>		SENSORIUM DNORMAL form			
INTERVIEWER	-		□NORMAL for:	_		J	NORMAL for:				□NORMAL for:	_		
Rate: Good (G) Fair (Culture Age [Culture Age				Culture Age			
	G F	P		1	2 3	3		1	2	3	Orientation Impai	.ired:	,	
Eye Contact		4 □	Angry Outbursts		\boxtimes Γ		Antisocial Attdes					1	2	3
Responsive to		. .	Irritable			Տ	Suspiciousness	\boxtimes			Time			
Questions	\boxtimes		Impulsive	\boxtimes		□ F	Poverty of Content		\Box		Place			
Excess use of	1 2	3	Hostile			□ F	Phobias				Person			
Profanity			Silly				Obsessions				Memory:			
Level of	G F		Sensitive				Compulsion				Clouding of	_	_	_
Cooperation			Apathetic				Feelings of		_	_	Consciousness			
Comments:			Tearful	Ц		=	Unreality Thoughts of Bunning	Ш	Ш	Ш	Poor Recent	\neg	_	
~~~~~	- · NOE		Withdrawn	H			Thoughts of Running				Memory Poor Pamata	Ш		Ш
GENERAL APPEAR	<u> RANCE</u>		Evasive				Away Somatic Complaints	$\vdash$	$\vdash$	$\mathbb{H}$	Poor Remote			
☐ NORMAL for:			Passive				Somatic Complaints				Memory	Ш	Ш	Ш
Culture Age	1 2	2	Aggressive	$\boxtimes$		_	Ideas of Hopelessness	$\vdash$	$\vdash$		INTELLECT  ☐ NORMAL for:			
Good Self Care	1 2	2 3	Naive Overly Dramatic	H			Ideas of Hopelessness Ideas of Worthlessness	H				$\Box$		
Good Self Care Meticulous	H 누	┪	Overly Dramatic  Manipulative	H			Excessive Religiosity	$\vdash$	H	H	Culture Age	Ш		
Poor Hygiene	HF	┪	Dependent	H			Sexual Preoccupation	H	H	$\vdash$	Above Normal			
Eccentric	HF	<u> </u>	Demanding	H	HF		Ideas of Reference	H	H	H	Below Normal	H	片	H
Seductive			Negative	H	HE		Magical Thinking	Ħ	H	H	Paucity of	ш		
Inappropriate	Ħ [	i 📋	Callous	ij	Ϊį		Illogical Thinking				Knowledge			
MOTOR ACTIVITY	<b>√</b> — —		Uncooperative	ij	Ϊį	٦	mogical 1	_	_	_	Vocabulary	_	_	_
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# City and County of San Francisco **Department of Public Health** COMMUNITY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES CHILD / YOUTH / CANS / MENTAL HEALTH **ASSESSMENT**

PAGE 8

NAME:	REGGIE WILLIAMS
BIS#:	
RU#:	

XIV. Clinical formulation (hypothetical reasons/context for presenting problems; if applicable include any relevant cultural factors): Reggie suffers from chronic environmental stressors that include early childhood abandonment, living in a violent community, and racial profiling. Until a recent traumatic incident, Reggie displayed exceptional coping skills and responsibility. Since this traumatic incident, Reggie has become irritable, hyper-vigilant, and oppositional. He is prone to explosive outbursts, and gets into verbal altercations with his mother and school personnel. He also had a recent physical altercation with his father. His poor concentration and sleep disturbance, along with caretaking responsibilities at home, likely contribute to his affect dysregulation and diminished academic performance. His anxiety-related behaviors are likely maintained by environmental and cognitive triggers of his traumatic event, as well as the diminished capacity of his mother to cope with current stressors and set and enforce boundaries on his behavior. Priorities for intervention include identifying triggers for Reggie's trauma-related anxiety and anger, identifying and teaching alternative ways for Reggie to cope with such feelings, and improving parental capability for supervision and limit-setting.

#### Diagnosis can only be made by a Licensed Practitioner of the Healing Arts (LPHA)

(Physician, Psychologists [Ph.D.], Licensed Clinical Social Workers [LCSW], Marriage, Family & Child Therapists [MFT], and Registered Nurses. Ph.D., LCSW, MFT candidates w/waivers are considered LPHA)

DSM IV diagnosis (must be within past 12 months at current assessing clinic. Criteria w/Dx must be documented in section 2 of assessment):

			DSM Code	Name (Diagnosis)	Primary Diagnosis
AXIS I ▶	Clinical Psychia Syndromes & O	tric ther Conditions:	309.81	Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder	
	Syndromes & S		311	R/O Depression NOS	
			313.81	R/O Oppositional Defiant D/O	
AXIS II ►	Personality & S Developmental		V71.09	No diagnosis	 
AXIS III ▶	Physical Disord	ers:		Allergy to Dust	<u> </u>
AXIS IV ▶	Psychosocial and Problem Areas	d Environmental		School, community	
AXIS V ▶	GAF Scale:	55			
LPHA Name	e:			Signature:	
Title	e:			Date:	
Clinician Comp	eleting Assessment	Name:		Signature:	
		Title:		Date:	
	Co-Signature:			Date:	
		(Not required for lic and Mental Health I			
MRD85A-CYF I	Rev 10/15/2008		Co	nfidential Patient / Client Information: S	ee W & I Code 5328



# City and County of San Francisco Department of Public Health COMMUNITY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES CHILD / YOUTH / CANS / MENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT

NAME: RE	GGIE	WILI	<b>LIAMS</b>
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BIS#:

RU#:

Behaviora	al / Emotiona	al Needs (& T	rauma	Sympton	1s)	
Item: Anxiety	⊠2 or <u></u> 3	Item: Opposit			⊠2 or <u></u> 3	}
Item: Anger Control	⊠2 or <u></u> 3	Item: Adjustm	ent to Tra	auma	2 or ⊠3	}
Item:	2 or3	Item:			2 or3	}
Psychosis	□1 □2 □3					
Summary of Behavioral / Emot			oderate	Serious	Profound	
	Life Dor	nain Functio	ning			
Item: Family	⊠2 or <b></b> 3	Item: Living S	ituation		⊠2 or <u></u> 3	}
Item: School Behavior	⊠2 or <b></b> 3	Item: School	Achievem	ent	⊠2 or <u></u> 3	}
Item:	□2 or □3	Item:			2 or3	}
Summary of Life Domain Fund	tioning:	None M	oderate	Serious	Profound	
Risk Behaviors						
Item: Danger to Others	⊠2 or <b></b> 3	Item:			2 or3	}
Item: Judgment	⊠2 or <u></u> 3	Item:			2 or3	}
Item:	□2 or □3	Item:			2 or3	3
Summary of Risk Behaviors:		None Mo	oderate	Serious	Profound	
	Child St	trengths No	eeds			
Item: Family	⊠2 or <u></u> 3	Item: Education	onal		⊠2 or <u></u> 3	3
Item: Vocational	⊠2 or <u></u> 3	Item: Optimisi	m		⊠2 or <u></u> 3	}
Item: Spiritual / Religious	<b>□</b> 2 or <b>⊠</b> 3	Item: Commu	nity Life		⊠2 or <u></u> 3	}
Summary of Needs for Strengt	h Development	t: None Me	oderate	Serious	Profound	
	Child St	rengths As	ssets			
		- 0				
Item: Interpersonal	0 or <u>⊠</u> 1	Item: Well-Be	ing		0 or <u>⊠</u> 1	
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Item: Talents / Interests Item: Item: Supervision	0 or <u></u> 1 0 or <u></u> 1	Item: Well-Be Item: Relation Item:	ship Perr	manence	0 or ⊠1	
Item: Talents / Interests Item:	□0 or ⊠1 □0 or □1 Caregiver	Item: Well-Be Item: Relation Item: Needs / Street	ship Perr	manence	0 or <u></u> 1 0 or <u></u> _1	<b>3</b>
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## LOGIC BEHIND THE CLINICAL FORMULATION

## **Explanation of the Case Formulation Logic:**

Reggie recently experienced a traumatic stressor (being held at gunpoint by police) that has disrupted his ability to regulate his emotions and cope with the various challenges in his life. He is using emotion-focused coping strategies (displaying explosive anger, substance use) to cope with these overwhelming feelings. His mother, previously a source of direction and regulation, is having difficulty regulating her own affect, and reportedly relies on substance use to regulate her own affect and feelings of powerlessness.

In order to better regulate his affect, Reggie needs specific strategies for dealing with the memories and emotions that trigger his anxiety and anger. A typical course of treatment would include: psychoeducation about the symptoms and effects of PTSD; training on how to recognize those symptoms; specific skill training around controlled breathing and muscle relaxation; the creation of a hierarchy of feared thoughts and situations; gradual controlled exposure to these anxiety provoking thoughts, memories, and stimuli. In Reggie's case, this would likely be accompanied by primarily conjoint sessions with his mother to ensure consistent identification and response to his PTSD-related symptoms. Should Reggie assent and his mother consent, this would also include ongoing consultation with his teacher. Consultation with the teacher would revolve around providing a consistent, calming response to Reggie's triggered outbursts, and ensuring her safety and the safety of other students when outbursts do occur.

The clinician would also monitor Reggie's substance use. The treatment strategy outlined above is designed to give Reggie more productive ways of coping with overwhelming anxiety and anger. Should Reggie turn instead to avoidance strategies (such as substance use), this would need to be reflected in a new Plan of Care item addressing his substance use.

Reggie's mother also has symptoms of distress that may require individual treatment outside of, but impacting, Reggie's treatment. There is circumstantial evidence and Reggie's report to suggest that losing her job and trying to care for a youth with a challenging response to trauma (as well as two younger children) has greatly taxed her coping resources.

## **Justification of the diagnosis of PTSD:**

Reggie experienced intense fear at being held at gunpoint by police. This has led to recurrent and intrusive distressing recollections of the event. These are accompanied by:

- + Efforts to avoid thoughts, feelings, conversations associated with the trauma
- + Efforts to avoid activities, places, people that arouse recollections of the trauma (particularly the police)
- + Markedly diminished participation in school and family life
- + Feeling of estrangement from mother

Justification of Diagnosis continues on the next page

# *Justification of Diagnosis (cont.)*

and...

Irritability / outbursts of anger Hypervigilance for less than 3 months.

# = 309.81 Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder, Acute

Reggie also has a specific expression of this anxiety (through angry outbursts directed at authority figures) that potentially threatens others around him and markedly impairs his functioning in multiple life domains (at home, in school). Because of this we have indicated a need to rule out Oppositional Defiant Disorder.

He also has some symptoms of Depression. His sleep disturbance, poor concentration and irritability are common symptoms of Depression. He has also indicated a passive desire to die. These symptoms need to be monitored as Anxiety and Depression are highly co-morbid.

# TREATMENT PLAN: KEY INFORMANT VERSION

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71-25 · 00-81	Child, Youth, and Family System of Care TREATMENT PLAN OF CARE	RU:						
		PAGE	<b>1</b> of 4					
DSM IV Diagnos	sis- Axis I - IV Include code and name. For AB3632 services,	goals & interventions must coordinate with IEP N	Mental Health A	ddendum				
	st-Traumatic Stress Disorder, Acute; R/O 311 Depression NOS; sitional Defiant Disorder	Axis III: Allergy to Dust						
<b>Axis II:</b> V71.09 N	No diagnosis	Axis IV: School, Community						
can't concentra	eggie stated that he would like "to stop having these crazy ite anymore." He stated that he wants to get his grades u e things are back to normal, but I don't know how to get	p so that he can remain eligible for Varsity Ba						
rated a '2' or '3' on or group of items,	inpleting the CYF Assessment or Treatment Report, list all items in the Treatment Planning Summary, by Domain. For each item describe the expected behavioral change or outcome of ed or deficit. (Updated goals must be dated when added)	Interventions: Describe type, frequency, expected duration of intervention, and to whom it will be provided.	Target Date to meet Goal (6 months unless noted):	(to be c	ompleted w/ lan of care) Rating			
Domain 1: Beha	avioral / Emotional Needs	☐ No Goal Warranted		Item	0 1 2 3			
Item(s): 1 . Symp 2 . Oppositional Beh 3 . Anger control pro 4. Problems Adjusti 	avior oblems	Weekly individual therapy with client; Med. Eval. with Psychiatrist; collateral conjoint therapy with mother as needed; ongoing consultation with teach						

# PLAN CONTINUES ON NEXT PAGE

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# **City and County of San Francisco** Department of Public Health

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Pas Ond	Community Behavioral Health Services Child, Youth, and Family System of Care TREATMENT PLAN OF CARE	RU:	2 of 4		
items rated a '2' or each item or group	repleting the CYF Assessment or Treatment Report, list all '3' on the Treatment Planning Summary, by Domain. For of items, describe the expected behavioral change or sing the need or deficit. <b>(Updated goals must be dated</b>	Interventions: Describe type, frequency, expected duration of intervention, and to whom it will be provided.	Target Date to meet Goal (6 months unless noted):	At Reasses (to be con w/ next pla CANS	ıpleted
Domain 2: <i>Impa</i>	ict on Functioning	☐ No Goal Warranted		Item	0 1 2 3
2. Difficulty functioni 4. Problems with Sch  Expected Behav (4) Reduce frequ	ems w/ Family functioning ing in current Living Situation 3. Problems with School Behavior ool Achievement	Weekly individual therapy with client; Med. Eval. with Psychiatrist; collateral conjoint therapy with moths as needed; ongoing consultation with teacher			
Domain 3: <i>Risk</i> i	Behaviors	☐ No Goal Warranted		Item	0 1 2 3
` '	iors that are a Danger to Others ision-making (Judgment)	Weekly individual therapy with client; Med. Eval. with Psychiatrist; collateral conjoint therapy with mother as needed; ongoing consultation with teacher; develop Safety Plan to address escalation in dangerous behavior			
Expected Behav	rioral Change/Step-Down Criteria:				
report;	ict with authority figures per parent and teacher				
	e Reggie spends with pro-social peers by increasing sion, enforcing curfew per parent and client report				

# PLAN CONTINUES ON NEXT PAGE

City and County of San Francisco Department of Public Health Community Behavioral Health Services Child, Youth, and Family System of Care TREATMENT PLAN OF CARE  Goals: After completing the CYF Assessment or Treatment Report, list all items rated a '2' or '3' on the Treatment Planning Summary, by Domain. For each item or group of items, describe the expected behavioral change or outcome of addressing the need or deficit. (Updated goals must be dated when added)	Name: REGGIE WILLIAMS  BIS:  RU:  PAGE 3 of 4  Interventions: Describe type, frequency, expected duration of intervention, and to whom it will be provided.  Target Date to meet Goal (6 months unless noted):  (to be completed w/ next plan of care) CANS Rating					
Domain 4: Child Strengths	⊠ No Goal Warranted		Item	0 1 2 3		
Item(s): 1. Difficulty participating in Family activities 2. Difficulty accessing effective School supports 3. Need to develop Vocational skills 4. Lack of Optimism 5. Need to develop Spiritual/Religious strengths 6. Need for involvement in Community Life	Weekly individual therapy with client; Med. Eval. with Psychiatrist; collateral conjoint therapy with mother as needed; ongoing consultation with teached link to community mentoring / programs at YMCA					
Expected Behavioral Change/Step-Down Criteria: (1,2) Reduce frequency and intensity of triggered anxiety per client report; (1,2) Reduce conflict with authority figures per parent and teacher report; (3,4,5,6) Identify community resources for client talent / skill development	Client has indicated that he does not wish to pursue development of Religious / Spiritual strengths.					
Domain 5: Caregiver Strengths and Needs	☐ No Goal Warranted		Item	0 1 2 3		
Item(s): 1. Caregiver problems in Supervision of child 2. CG lack of Knowledge of child's strengths/needs 3. Caregiver's lack of Resources to meet child needs	Weekly individual therapy with client; Med. Eval. with Psychiatrist; collateral conjoint therapy with mother as needed; ongoing consultation with teach					
Expected Behavioral Change/Step-Down Criteria:  (1) Decrease Reggie's outbursts by increasing parental supervision and limit-setting capacity, per parent and client report; (2)Decrease Reggie's anxiety and irritability by increasing number of symptoms and behaviors that mother can identify as PTSD-related, per parent and client report; (3)Increase frequency of appropriate supervision by increasing caregiver access to social and financial resources, per parent report						
Domain 6: Foster Caregiver Resources and Fit (if applicable)	☐ No Goal Warranted		Item	0 1 2 3		
Item(s):	TINUES ON NEXT PAGE					

THE CLAME CANAL STATE OF THE CAN	City and County of San Francisco Department of Public Health Community Behavioral Health Serv Child, Youth, and Family System of TREATMENT PLAN OF CARE		Name: REGGIE WILLIAMS  BIS:  RU:	PAGE 4	of 4		
Goals: After completing the CYF Assessment or Treatment Report, list all items rated a '2' or '3' on the Treatment Planning Summary, by Domain. For each item or group of items, describe the expected behavioral change or outcome of addressing the need or deficit. (Updated goals must be dated when added)		Interventions: Describ frequency, expected duration intervention, and to whom provided.	oe type, on of	Target Date to meet Goal (6 months unless noted):	At Reassessment:  (to be completed  w/next plan of care)  CANS Rating		
Domain 7: Other	Treatment Needs		No Goal Warranted			Item	0 1 2 3
Item(s):  Expected Behavioral Change/Step-Down Criteria:  Staff Name (PRINT):  Staff Signature  (if Staff not LPHA, must have a LPHA Co-Signator)  LPHA Signature					Date:		
SIGNATURE of Client/Parent/Guardian/Other Legal Representative:				a. 2) hoon informed		ATE:	tion and
By signing, I agree that I have: 1) participated in the development of the Treatment Plan of Care; 2) been informed of the DPH problem resolution and grievance policy; 3) understood that my protected health information may be exchanged verbally, electronically, or in paper format with members of the DPH Safety Net treatment providers as necessary and allowed and outlined in the Notice of DPH Privacy Policies; 4) been informed of how and where the DPH Notice of Privacy Practices may be obtained; 5) been given a copy of the Treatment Plan of Care, if requested.  IF NO SIGNATURE, DOCUMENT THE REASON(S) IN PROGRESS NOTE(S), DATED:					nbers of the		



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E COLUMN TRADE	City and County of San Francisco Department of Public Health Community Behavioral Health Services Child, Youth, and Family System of Care	Name: REGGIE WILLIAMS BIS:					
	TREATMENT PLAN OF CARE	RU:					
		PAGE	<b>1</b> of 4				
	is- Axis I - IV Include <u>code</u> and <u>name</u> . For AB3632 services, g		Aental Health A	ddendum			
	st-Traumatic Stress Disorder, Acute; R/O 311 Depression NOS; itional Defiant Disorder	Axis III: Allergy to Dust					
<b>Axis II:</b> V71.09 N	lo diagnosis	Axis IV: School, Community					
addressed): Reg	Parent and Youth Input (include parent and youth goals in their own words, stated priorities for intervention, treatment barriers and how they will be addressed): Reggie stated that he would like "to stop having these crazy thoughts [related to the trauma that he recently experienced] and just calm down, I can't concentrate anymore." He stated that he wants to get his grades up so that he can remain eligible for Varsity Basketball. His mother stated that she would like to, "feel like things are back to normal, but I don't know how to get there. We just need some help right now."						
<b>Goals:</b> After completing the CYF Assessment or Treatment Report, list all items rated a '2' or '3' on the Treatment Planning Summary, by Domain. For each item or group of items, describe the expected behavioral change or outcome of addressing the need or deficit. <b>(Updated goals must be dated when added)</b>		Interventions: Describe type, frequency, expected duration of intervention, and to whom it will be provided.	Target Date to meet Goal (6 months unless noted):	At Reassessment:  (to be completed w/ next plan of care)  CANS Rating			
Domain 1: Beha	vioral / Emotional Needs	☐ No Goal Warranted		Item	0 1 2 3		
Item(s): 1 . Sympt 2 . Oppositional Beha 3 . Anger control pro 4. Problems Adjustin	avior blems	Weekly individual therapy with client; Med. Eval. with Psychiatrist; collateral conjoint therapy with mother as needed; ongoing consultation with teac.					
(1,4) Reduce free to 1x per week p	rioral Change/Step-Down Criteria: quency and intensity of triggered anxiety from every day er client report; (1,2,3,4) Reduce conflict with authority er week to 1x per week per parent and teacher report						

# PLAN CONTINUES ON NEXT PAGE

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REGGIE	
WILLIAMS	

TO STATE OF	City and County of San Francisco Department of Public Health Community Behavioral Health Services Child, Youth, and Family System of Care TREATMENT PLAN OF CARE	Name: REGGIE WILLIAMS  BIS:  RU:  PAGE	E <b>2</b> of 4			
<b>Goals:</b> After completing the CYF Assessment or Treatment Report, list all items rated a '2' or '3' on the Treatment Planning Summary, by Domain. For each item or group of items, describe the expected behavioral change or outcome of addressing the need or deficit. <b>(Updated goals must be dated when added)</b>		Interventions: Describe type, frequency, expected duration of intervention, and to whom it will be provided.	Target Date to meet Goal (6 months unless noted):	At Reassessment:  (to be completed  w/ next plan of care)  CANS Rating		
Domain 2: Impa	ct on Functioning	☐ No Goal Warranted		Item	0 1 2 3	
2. Difficulty functionin 4. Problems with School Expected Behav	ing in current Living Situation 3. Problems with School Behavior and Achievement .  ioral Change/Step-Down Criteria: ency and intensity of triggered anxiety from every day	Weekly individual therapy with client; Med. Eval. with Psychiatrist; collateral conjoint therapy with moth as needed; ongoing consultation with teacher				
to 1x per week per client report; (1,2,3,4) Reduce conflict with authority figures from 3x per week to 1x per week per parent and teacher report						
Domain 3: Risk	Behaviors	☐ No Goal Warranted		Item	0 1 2 3	
7 7	iors that are a Danger to Others ision-making (Judgment) .	Weekly individual therapy with client; Med. Eval. with Psychiatrist; collateral conjoint therapy with mother as needed; ongoing consultation with teacher; develop Safety Plan to address escalation in dangerous behavior				
(1) Reduce confli week per parent (2) Increase time	ioral Change/Step-Down Criteria: ct with authority figures from 3x per week to 1x per and teacher report; Reggie spends with pro-social peers by increasing sion from 4 days/wk to 6 days/wk, enforcing curfew ient report					
PLAN CONTINUES ON NEXT PAGE						

City and County of San Francisco Department of Public Health Community Behavioral Health Services Child, Youth, and Family System of Care TREATMENT PLAN OF CARE  Goals: After completing the CYF Assessment or Treatment Report, list all items rated a '2' or '3' on the Treatment Planning Summary, by Domain. For each item or group of items, describe the expected behavioral change or outcome of addressing the need or deficit. (Updated goals must be dated when added)	Name: REGGIE WILLIAMS  BIS:  RU:  PAGE 3 of 4  Target Date to meet Goal (6 months unless noted):  Target Date to meet Goal (6 months unless noted):  CANS Rating				
Domain 4: Child Strengths	⊠ No Goal Warranted		Item	0 1 2 3	
Item(s): 1. Difficulty participating in Family activities 2. Difficulty accessing effective School supports 3. Need to develop Vocational skills 4. Lack of Optimism 5. Need to develop Spiritual/Religious strengths 6. Need for involvement in Community Life  Expected Behavioral Change/Step-Down Criteria: (1,2) Reduce frequency and intensity of triggered anxiety from 7 days/wk to 1 day/wk per client report; (1,2) Reduce conflict with authority figures from 3x/wk to 1x/wk per parent and teacher report; (3,4,5,6) Identify 2 new community resources for client talent / skill development	Weekly individual therapy with client; Med. Eval. with Psychiatrist; collateral conjoint therapy with mother as needed; ongoing consultation with teacher link to community mentoring / programs at YMCA.  Client has indicated that he does not wish to pursue development of Religious / Spiritual strengths.				
Domain 5: Caregiver Strengths and Needs	☐ No Goal Warranted		Item	0 1 2 3	
Item(s): 1. Caregiver problems in Supervision of child 2. CG lack of Knowledge of child's strengths/needs 3. Caregiver's lack of Resources to meet child needs  Expected Behavioral Change/Step-Down Criteria:  (1) Decrease Reggie's outbursts from 3x/wk to 1x/wk by increasing parental supervision and limit-setting capacity, per parent and client report; (2)Decrease Reggie's anxiety and irritability by increasing number of PTS symptoms and behaviors that mother identifies from 0 to 5; (3)Increase	Weekly individual therapy with client; Med. Eval. with Psychiatrist; collateral conjoint therapy with mother as needed; ongoing consultation with teacher.				
frequency of supervision from 4 days/wk to 6 days/wk by increasing caregiver access to social and financial resources, per parent report					
Domain 6: Foster Caregiver Resources and Fit (if applicable)	☐ No Goal Warranted		Item	0 1 2 3	
Item(s):	TINUES ON NEXT PAGE				

Coalst Assessment	City and County of San Francisco Department of Public Health Community Behavioral Health Se Child, Youth, and Family System TREATMENT PLAN OF CARE	of Care	Name: REGGIE WILLIAMS  BIS:  RU:  PAGE  Interventions: Describe type,	4 of 4 Target Date	At Rea	ssessment:	
<b>Goals:</b> After completing the CYF Assessment or Treatment Report, list all items rated a '2' or '3' on the Treatment Planning Summary, by Domain. For each item or group of items, describe the expected behavioral change or outcome of addressing the need or deficit. <b>(Updated goals must be dated when added)</b>		frequency, expected duration of intervention, and to whom it will be provided.	to meet Goal (6 months unless noted):	(to be completed w/next plan of care) CANS Rating			
Domain 7: Other	Treatment Needs		☐ No Goal Warranted		Item	0 1 2 3	
Item(s):							
Expected Behavioral Change/Step-Down Criteria:							
Staff Name (PRINT): Staff Signature		e:		Date:			
(if Staff not LPHA,	must have a LPHA Co-Signator)	LPHA Signatur	re:		Date:		
SIGNATURE o	SIGNATURE of Client/Parent/Guardian/Other Legal Representative: DATE:						
By signing, I agree that I have: 1) participated in the development of the Treatment Plan of Care; 2) been informed of the DPH problem resolution and grievance policy; 3) understood that my protected health information may be exchanged verbally, electronically, or in paper format with members of the DPH Safety Net treatment providers as necessary and allowed and outlined in the Notice of DPH Privacy Policies; 4) been informed of how and where the DPH Notice of Privacy Practices may be obtained; 5) been given a copy of the Treatment Plan of Care, if requested.							
IF NO SIGNATU	IRE, DOCUMENT THE REASON(S) I	N PROGRESS NO	TE(S), DATED:				

#### NOTES ON THE BEHAVIORALLY-SPECIFIC TREATMENT PLAN:

All baseline frequencies in this example are pulled from the narrative in the first two sections (Presentation and Impact on Functioning). Specifically, it mentions conflict with his mother "nearly every other day" and with his teacher resulting in two suspensions. Thus a conservative estimate of the baseline frequency of conflict with authority is 3x per week. He breaks curfew 2-3x per week; thus we extrapolate that supervision and effective curfew enforcement occurs only 4 days / week. Reggie reports that he feels "on edge" for most of the day, nearly every day; his mother corroborates that with her report that he is irritable and hypervigilant. Thus we want to reduce his intense feelings of anxiety from 7 days / week. His mother reports that he 'explodes' several times a week; thus we want to decrease such behavior from 3x a week to something less.

For clinicians who regularly build Treatment Plans using only or primarily this method, it is recommended that s/he be explicit about the number of times a behavior occurs at baseline. This means going ahead and getting a number for phrases such as "every other day" that suggest, but do not explicitly state, the frequency of a behavior.

# ADDITIONAL OPTIONAL GOALS FOR REGGIE'S PLAN Under Domain 1, add:

(2) Reduce curfew violation from 3 times per week to no more than once every other week.

#### Under domain 2, add:

- (3) Reduce school suspension to no more than once per school semester.
- (3)Improve school grades from D average to B to C average.
- (2)Increase frequency of restful sleep from 2-3 nights per week to at least 5 nights per week.

#### Under domain 5, instead of the (2) goal, replace with:

(2)Reggie and mother can increase identification of PTS symptoms/behaviors and their triggers from 0 to at least 3.

# QUESTIONS ON BUILDING A CANS-BASED TREATMENT PLAN

# Questions on the "Reggie" Treatment Plan Example

**Q:** Is it okay for treatment plan goals not to mention frequencies and baselines of behaviors, such as to reduce frequency of triggered anxiety from daily to every three days?

**A:** Only if the goal is written in a very specific way, e.g. per the examples in the Treatment Plan which specify what constitutes evidence that progress is being made toward goal achievement. However, we are moving towards being increasingly specific, so that we're on the same page with our clients and can celebrate their successes as they reach their goals. If we don't clearly define with our families what constitutes success, then we may never have the occasion to celebrate achieving it. To assist in this, I will be writing a version of the Treatment Plan for Reggie that lays out these goals in the format you described (baseline frequency, expected frequency at 6 months).

**Q:** Are we supposed to be able to justify the diagnosis in Section I a (current presentation) of the Initial Assessment form as the narrative did not mention the key diagnostic symptoms of PTSD, or elsewhere?

**A:** In the Presentation section we noted the presence of irritability, hypervigilance, and explosive outbursts directed towards authority figures. In the section "Impact on Functioning," we noted disturbance in concentration, sleep disturbance, oppositional / angry outbursts and impairments in school and at home. In these two sections we justify medical necessity for Specialty Mental Health Services by describing the client's symptoms and their associated impairment. The narrative in these two sections sets up the Clinical Formulation in which we draw from our assessment and lay out our theory of why the person is experiencing these problems and what needs to happen to reduce their symptoms and impairment.