Child Name:			
Organization Name	Other:		

Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths (CANS) Massachusetts

For Children and Youth ages Birth through Four

This document contains:

Form for Identifying Children / Adolescents with Serious Emotional Disturbances (SED) Item coding definitions (guidelines for each section)
CANS items (all items with space to record responses)

You should also refer to this document:

Item glossary for ages Birth through Four (a detailed guide to coding each item)

Instructions:

- To complete the CANS, you must be CANS certified by Massachusetts.
- For more information on training and certification, visit https://masscans.ehs.state.ma.us
- Complete all items, except for those that are explicitly excluded because of the child's age. If you know
- that it will not be possible to obtain data to complete all items, see below ("Incomplete but Final") for
- instructions.
- Use the Comment field that follows each section to clarify any item responses where appropriate (for
- example, when conflicting information comes from different sources, or when none of the available
- responses conveys the clinical reality) and to add essential contextual information. (Each comment field
- must contain some response, even if "n/a".)
- Complete and sign the form titled "Identifying Children / Adolescents with Serious Emotional
- Disturbances".
- When the CANS is complete (response to all items), check it as "complete" and sign and date it on the final page.
- If completion of the CANS will not be possible, (for example, if client did not return to complete the
- behavioral health assessment) check it as "Incomplete but Final," give the reason for inability to complete, and sign and date it on the final page.
- When final, all the data in "Identifying Children / Adolescents with Serious Emotional Disturbances" and in the CANS become part of the client's medical record.
- CANS information should be updated at the time of each treatment plan review.

For more information and frequently asked questions visit: www.mass.gov/MassHealth/ChildBehavioralHealth More questions? Email CBHI at: <u>CBHI@state.ma.us</u>

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MassHealth ID: Name (Last, First) DOB (mm/dd/yyyy) RACE: Check up to three races that the client identifies as
Name (Last, First) DOB (mm/dd/yyyy) Gender M F O
RACE: Check up to three races that the client identifies as
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific
white Black of African American
American Indian/Alaska Native (Wampanoag) Hispanic/Latino/Black
American Indian/Alaska Native (Other Tribal Nation) Hispanic/Latino/White
Asian Hispanic/Latino/other
ETHNICITY: Check up to three ethnicities that the client identifies as
American
Afghan
African American
Albanian
Arab Greek Dakistani
Argentinean
Armenian
Asian Indian
Austrian
Belgian
Bhutanese
Brazilian
British
Bulgarian
Cambodian
Canadian
Cape Verdean
Chilean
Chinese
Columbian
Costa Rican
Cuban
Czech
Danish
Dominican
Dutch Mexican Ukrainian
Ecuadorian Moldovian Venezuelan
Egyptian ☐ Moroccan ☐ Vietnamese English ☐ Myanmar/Burmese ☐ Welsh
English ☐ Myanmar/Burmese ☐ Welsh Ethiopian ☐ Nigerian ☐ West Indian
Filipino

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Other

Other - African

Finnish

Massachusetts CHILD AND ADOLESCENT NEEDS AND STRENGTHS

Mussuc	nuseus CHILD	AND ADOLESC	CENT NEEDS AND STRENGTH	S Ages Birth through Four
Child N	ame:			
Organiz	zation Name			Other:
	Identi	ifying Children	/Adolescents with Serious E	Emotional Disturbances ¹
a memb having S MassHe	er has a SED co SED is one step valth will be tra	an be determined in the determinat cking SED determ	by applying either Part I or Part I ion of medical necessity for Intensi inations to guide service system in	ore mental illnesses or conditions. Whether I, below, or both. Identifying a child as ive Care Coordination. In addition, approvements for children and families. It services for this population in the future.
A child or out.	may have a SE	D under Part I or I	Part II or both ² . All criteria in part	1 and part 2 must be considered and ruled in
Part I:				
Please a	nswer the follo	wing questions ac	cording to your current knowledge	e of the child or adolescent:
1.	disorder(s)? D		orders, substance abuse disorders o	has had, a diagnosable DSM-V or ICD-10 or V-codes are not included unless they co-
	☐ Yes ☐ N	0		
2.	substantially is impairment is maintain one of skills. Function	nterferes with, or lidefined as difficulor more developmental impairments o	limits, the child's role or functioning lities which substantially interfere ventally appropriate social, behavio	ed in functional impairment which ng in any of the following areas. (Functional with or limit his or her ability to achieve or ral, cognitive, communicative, or adaptive ous duration are included unless they are nment)
	☐ Family	☐ School	☐ Community activities	☐ No functional impairment as defined
3.	have met one (Children who	or more of the fun	ctional impairment criteria in ques functional impairment criteria duri	s defined" in question 2: Would the child tion 2 without the benefit of treatment? ng the year without the benefit of treatment
	☐ Yes ☐ N	o		
Part II:				
4.			exhibited any of the following one child's educational performance	ver a long period of time and to a marked

SED = "Serious emotional disturbance"

☐ Yes ☐ No

(a)

An inability to learn, that cannot be explained due to intellectual, sensory, or health factors.

The determination that a child meets these clinical criteria is not an evaluation under federal and state laws addressing special education.

rganization N	Jame Other:
	If yes to (a), is this solely the result of autism, mental retardation, specific learning disability, hearing impairment, visual impairment, deaf-blindness, speech or language impairment, orthopedic impairment, traumatic brain injury, other health impairment, or multiple disabilities not including a serious emotional disturbance? Yes No
(b)	An inability to build or maintain satisfactory interpersonal relationships with peers and teacher \square Yes \square No
	If yes to (b), is this solely the result of autism, mental retardation, specific learning disability, hearing impairment, visual impairment, deaf-blindness, speech or language impairment, orthopedic impairment, traumatic brain injury, other health impairment, or multiple disabilities not including a serious emotional disturbance? Yes No
(c)	Inappropriate types of behavior or feelings under normal circumstances. ☐ Yes ☐ No
	If yes to (c), is this solely the result of autism, mental retardation, specific learning disability, hearing impairment, visual impairment, deaf-blindness, speech or language impairment, orthopedic impairment, traumatic brain injury, other health impairment, or multiple disabilities not including a serious emotional disturbance? Yes No
(d)	A general pervasive mood of unhappiness or depression. Yes No
	If yes to (d), is this solely the result of autism, mental retardation, specific learning disability, hearing impairment, visual impairment, deaf-blindness, speech or language impairment, orthopedic impairment, traumatic brain injury, other health impairment, or multiple disabilities not including a serious emotional disturbance? Yes No
(e)	A tendency to develop physical symptoms or fears associated with personal or school problems Yes No
	If yes to (e), is this solely the result of autism, mental retardation, specific learning disability, hearing impairment, visual impairment, deaf-blindness, speech or language impairment, orthopedic impairment, traumatic brain injury, other health impairment, or multiple disabilities not including a serious emotional disturbance? Yes
	e check this box if you identified a functional impairment in question 2 or answered "yes" to on 3→☐ The child /adolescent has SED under Part I.
	e check this box if you checked one or more "no" boxes in the right hand column of question 4 — e child /adolescent has SED under Part II.
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ınıcıan signa	ature:

Child Name:	
Organization Name	Other:

For Life Domain Functioning, Behavioral/Emotional Needs, Risk Behaviors, Cultural Considerations, Transition to Adulthood, Caregiver Needs and Strengths the following categories and action levels are used:

O - Indicates a dimension where there is no evidence of any needs.

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- 1 Indicates a dimension that requires monitoring, watchful waiting, or preventive activities.
- 2 Indicates a dimension that requires action to ensure that this identified need or risk behavior is addressed.
- 3 Indicates a dimension that requires immediate or intensive action.

For **Child Strengths** the following categories and action levels are used:

- **O** Indicates a domain where strengths exist that can be used as a centerpiece for a strength-based plan.
- 1 Indicates a domain where strengths exist but require some strength building efforts in order for them to serve as a focus of a strength-based plan.
- 2 Indicates a domain where strengths have been identified but they require significant strength building efforts before they can be effectively utilized as a focus of a strength-based plan.
- 3 Indicates a domain in which efforts are needed in order to identify potential strengths for strength building efforts.

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Child Name:		
Organization Name	Other	"

LIFE DOMAIN FUNCTIONING

Circle one	1.FAMILY - This item evaluates and rates the child according to who is in his/her family. Take into account the relationship the child has with his/her family as well as the relationship of the family as a whole.
0	No evidence of problems in relationships with family members and/or child is doing well in relationships with family members.
1	There is a history or suspicion of problems and/or child is doing adequately in relationships with family members although some problems may exist. For example, some family members may have mild problems in their relationships with child including responding to infant's non-verbal cues such as seeking eye-contact or pointing.
2	Child is having moderate problems with parents, siblings and/or other family members. Child observes arguing and/or family has difficulty responding to clear cues i.e. crying, putting hands up to be picked up.
3	Child is having severe problems with parents, siblings, and/or other family members. This would include problems of domestic violence, constant arguing between parents/caregiver, and aggression with siblings, observing episodes of domestic violence and/or family generally ignores child's initiations of social contact.

Circle	2. LIVING SITUATION - This item refers to how the child is functioning in his/her current living arrangement
one	which could be with a relative, a temporary foster home, shelter, etc.
0	No evidence of problems with functioning in current living environment.
1	There is a history, suspicion or mild problems with functioning in current living situation. Caregivers are concerned about child's behavior or needs at home.
2	Moderate problems with functioning in current living situation. Child has difficulties maintaining his/her behavior in this setting creating significant problems for others in the residence. Parents of infants concerned about irritability of infant and ability to care for or comfort infant.
3	Profound problems with functioning in current living situation. Child is at immediate risk of being removed from living situation due to his/her behaviors or unmet needs.

Circle	3. PRESCHOOL/CHILDCARE - This item rates the child's behavior in settings of preschool and/or childcare.
one	
0	No evidence of problems with functioning in current preschool or childcare environment.
1	There is a history, suspicion or mild problems with functioning in current preschool or daycare environment.
2	Moderate problems with functioning in current preschool or daycare environment. Child has difficulties maintaining his/her behavior in this setting creating significant concerns or problems for others.
3	Profound problems with functioning in current preschool or daycare environment. Child is at immediate risk of being removed from program due to his/her behaviors or unmet needs.

Circle one	4. SOCIAL FUNCTIONING - This item rates any difficulties a child may have with social skills and relationships.
0	No evidence of problems and/or child has developmentally appropriate social functioning.
1	There is a history, suspicion or child is having some minor problems in social relationships. Infants may be slow to respond to or engage adults, toddlers may need support to interact positively with peers and toddlers and preschoolers may be withdrawn.
2	Child is having some moderate problems with his/her social relationships. Infants and toddlers may be unresponsive to adults or peers, hard to soothe, and show difficulty in focusing on toys in a social situation. Toddlers may be aggressive. Preschoolers may argue excessively with adults and peers and lack ability to play in groups even with adult support.
3	Child is experiencing severe disruptions in his/her social relationships. Infants and toddlers show limited ability to signal needs or express pleasure. Infants, toddlers, preschoolers are consistently withdrawn and unable to relate to familiar adults. Preschoolers show no joy or sustained interaction with peers or adults, and/or aggression may be putting themselves or others at risk.

Child N	Child Name:	
Organiz	cation Name Other:	
Circle	5. RECREATION/PLAY - This item rates the degree to which an infant/child is engaged in play, which should be	
one	understood developmentally.	
0	No evidence that infant or child has problems with recreation or play.	
1	There is a history, suspicion or child is doing adequately with recreational or play activities although some problems may exist. Infants may not be easily engaged in play. Toddlers and preschoolers may seem uninterested and poorly able to sustain play.	
2	Child is having moderate problems with recreational activities. Infants resist play or do not have enough opportunities for play. Toddlers and preschoolers show little enjoyment or interest in activities within or outside the home and can only be engaged in play/recreational activities with ongoing adult interaction and support.	
3	Child has no access to or interest in play or toys. Infant spends most of time not interacting with toys or people. Toddlers and preschoolers, even with adult encouragement, cannot demonstrate enjoyment in "pretend" play.	
Circle	6. DEVELOPMENTAL/COGNITIVE DELAY - This rating describes the child's development as compared to standard	
one	developmental milestones, as well as the child's cognitive/intellectual functioning, including attention span, persistence, and distractibility.	
0	No evidence of developmental delay or the child has no developmental/cognitive problems.	
1	There is a history or there are concerns about possible developmental/cognitive delay. Child may have low IQ.	
2	Child has developmental/cognitive delays or mild mental retardation.	
3	Child has severe and pervasive developmental/cognitive delays or profound mental retardation.	
a: I	7 CELE CARE. This was a local and all the second and the second an	
Circle	7. SELF CARE - This rating describes participating in age appropriate routines of daily living e.g. feeding self, washing hands, putting away toys, toilet training and dressing self.	
one 0	No evidence of problems with self care.	
1	There is either a history of self care problems or slow development in this area.	
2	The child does not meet developmental milestones related to self care tasks and experiences problems in functioning in this area.	
3	The child has significant challenges with self care tasks and is in need of intensive or immediate help in this area.	
Circle	8. SENSORY - This rating describes the child's ability to use all senses including vision, hearing, smell, touch, and	
one	kinesthetics (the ability to feel movements of the limbs and body).	
0	No evidence of sensory problems.	
1	There is either a history of sensory problems or less than optimal functioning in this area.	
2	The child has challenges in either sensory abilities or processing.	
3	The child has significant challenges in either sensory abilities or sensory processing.	
Circle	O MOTOR This nating describes the child's fine (a a hand engine and manipulation) and energy (a a sitting	
one	9. MOTOR - This rating describes the child's fine (e.g. hand grasping and manipulation) and gross (e.g. sitting, standing, walking) motor functioning.	
0	No evidence of fine or gross motor development problems.	
1	There is a history, suspicion or child has some indicators that motor skills are challenging and there may be some	
_	concern that there is a delay.	
2	Child has either fine and/or gross motor skill delays.	
3	Child has significant delays in fine and/or gross motor development. Delay causes impairment in functioning.	
	1 July	

Child Name:	
Organization Name	 Other:

Circle	10. COMMUNICATION, COMPREHENSION AND EXPRESSION - This rating describes the child's ability to
one	communicate through any medium including all spontaneous vocalizations and articulations.
0	No evidence of communication, comprehension or expression problems.
1	There is a history of communication, comprehension or expression problems and/or there are concerns of possible problems. An infant may rarely vocalize; a toddler may have very few words and become frustrated with expressing needs; a preschooler may be difficult for others to understand.
2	Child has either receptive or expressive language problems, comprehension or expression problems that interfere with functioning. Infants may have trouble interpreting facial gestures or initiate gestures to communicate needs. Toddlers may not follow simple1-step commands. Preschoolers may be unable to understand simple conversation or carry out 2-3 step commands.
3	Child has serious communication, comprehension or expression difficulties and is unable to communicate in any way including pointing and grunting.

Circle	11. MEDICAL - This item rates the child's current health status.	
one		
0	No evidence that child has a medical issue and/or child is healthy.	
1	There is a history or the child has some medical problems that require medical treatment.	
2	Child has a chronic illness that requires ongoing medical intervention.	
3	Child has a life threatening illness or medical condition.	

Circle	12. PHYSICAL - This item rates the child's physical limitations.	
one		
0	No evidence that the child has any physical limitations.	
1	There is a history, suspicion or the child has some physical condition that places mild limitations on activities. Conditions such as impaired hearing or vision would be rated here. Treatable medical conditions that result in physical limitations (e.g. asthma) will be rated here.	
2	Child has physical condition that notably impacts activities. Sensory disorders such as blindness, deafness, or significant motor difficulties would be rated here.	
3	Child has severe physical limitations due to multiple physical conditions.	

Circle	13. SLEEP - Please remember to take the child's development into account when rating this item. This rating	
one	describes how difficult it is for a child to fall asleep, resists going to sleep and/or wakes frequently during the night	
	Any disruption of a full night of sleep would be rated here. When rating an infant, it is important to rate actual sleep	
	issues which are outside the realm of typical infancy sleep issues.	
0	No evidence the child has problems with sleep.	
1	There is a history, suspicion or the child has some mild problems with sleep. Toddler resists sleep and consistently	
	needs a great deal of adult support to sleep. Preschoolers may have either a history of poor sleep or continued problems	
	1-2 nights per week.	
2	Child is having problems with sleep. Toddlers and preschoolers may experience difficulty falling asleep, night waking,	
	night terrors or nightmares on a regular basis.	
3	Child is experiencing significant sleep problems that result in sleep deprivation. Parents have exhausted numerous	
	strategies for assisting child.	

Circle	14. FEEDING DISORDERS - Please remember to take the child's development into account when rating this item.	
one	This rating describes issues with feeding such as, food aversions, symptoms of failure to thrive and/or Pica. When ratin	
	this item, please take into account if a baby is having issues latching on and/or sucking.	
0	No evidence that the child has a feeding disorder.	
1	Child has a history of feeding issues such as sensory aversions to food, failure to thrive or eating unusual or dangerous materials, but has not done so in the last 30 days.	
2	Child has had a feeding issue such as sensory aversions to food, failure to thrive or eating unusual or dangerous materials consistent with a diagnosis of Pica in the last 30 days.	
3	Child has become physically ill during the past 30 days by eating dangerous materials or is currently at serious medical risk due to weight or growth issues.	

Child Name:		
Organization Name		Othor
Organization Name		Other:

Circle	15. PARENT/CHILD INTERACTION - This rating describes how the parent and child relate to each other and the	
one	level of relationship that exists.	
0	No evidence of problems in the parent/child interaction.	
1	There is either a history of problems or suboptimal functioning in parent/child interaction. There may be inconsistent interactions or indications that interaction is not optimal, but this has not yet resulted in problems.	
2	The parent/child dyad interacts in a way that is problematic and this has led to interference with the child's growth and development.	
3	The parent/child dyad is having significant problems that can be characterized as abusive or neglectful.	

Circle	16. RELATIONSHIP PERMANENCE - This rating refers to the stability of significant relationships in the child's life.	
one	This likely includes family members but may also include other individuals.	
0	There is no evidence of a problem with relationships. Family members, friends, and community have been stable for most of child's life and are likely to remain so in the foreseeable future. Child is involved with both parents.	
1	There is either a history of instability and/or the child has had stable relationships but there is some concern about instability in the near future (one year) due to transitions, illness, or age. A stable relationship with only one parent may be rated here.	
2	This level indicates a child has had at least one stable relationship over his/her lifetime but has experienced other instability through factors such as divorce, moving, removal from home, and death.	
3	This level indicates a child who does not have any stability in relationships with any caregiver; adoption must be considered.	

17. Comments on LIFE DOMAIN FUNCTIONING		

CHILD BEHAVIORAL/EMOTIONAL NEEDS

Circle one	18. ATTACHMENT - This item should be rated within the context of the child's significant parental or caregiver relationships.
0	No evidence of problems with attachment.
1	There is a history, suspicion or mild problems with attachment. Infants appear uncomfortable with caregivers, e.g. may be hard to soothe, resist touch, or appear anxious and clingy some of the time. Caregivers may feel disconnected from infant. Older children may be overly reactive to separation or seem preoccupied with parent. Boundaries may seem inappropriate with others.
2	Moderate problems with attachment are present. Infants from 9-18 months may fail to demonstrate stranger anxiety or have extreme reactions to separation resulting in interference with development. Older children may have ongoing problems with separation, may consistently avoid caregivers and have inappropriate boundaries with others, putting them at risk.
3	Severe problems within attachment are present. Infant is unable to use caregivers to meet needs for safety and security. Older children present with either an indiscriminate attachment pattern of reaching out to adults or are withdrawn with inhibited attachment patterns. A child that meets the criteria for Reactive Attachment Disorder would be rated here.

Child Name:	
Organization Name	 Other:

Circle one	19. REGULATORY: BODY CONTROL/EMOTIONAL CONTROL - This item refers to the child's ability to be comforted as well as regulate bodily functions such as eating, sleeping and elimination, as well as activity level/intensity and sensitivity to external stimulation. The child's ability to regulate intense emotions (joy, as well as anger and sadness) is also rated here.
0	No evidence of regulatory problems.
1	There is a history, suspicion or some mild problems with regulation are present. Infants may have unpredictable patterns and be difficult to console. Older children may require a great deal of structure and need more support than other children in coping with frustration and difficult emotions.
2	Moderate problems with regulation are present. Infants may demonstrate significant difficulties with transitions and irritability, such that, consistent adult intervention is necessary and disruptive to the family e.g. transitioning from one activity to another, waking to sleeping, and sleeping to waking. Older children may demonstrate severe reactions to sensory stimuli and emotions that interfere with their functioning and ability to progress developmentally and may demonstrate such unpredictable patterns in their eating and sleeping routines that the family is disrupted and distressed.
3	Profound problems with regulation are present that place the child's safety, well-being and/or development at risk.

Circle one	20. DEPRESSION - This item rates displayed symptoms of a change in emotional state and can include sadness, irritability and diminished interest in previously enjoyed activities.
0	No evidence of problems with depression.
1	There is a history, suspicion or some indicators that the child may be mildly depressed or have experienced situations that may lead to depression. Infants may be observed to be slow to engage or express emotions in a muted way. Older children are irritable and/or do not demonstrate a range of affect.
2	Moderate problems with depression are present. Infants demonstrate a change from previous behavior and are observed to have a flat affect especially the absence of pleasure or joy and may have little responsiveness to adults. Older children may have negative verbalizations, dark themes in play and demonstrate little enjoyment in play and interactions. The child may meet criteria for a DSM V diagnosis.
3	Clear evidence of overwhelming depression that is disabling for the child in all life domains.

Circle	21. ANXIETY - This item rates evidence of symptoms associated with worry, dread, or panic.	
one		
0	No evidence of anxiety problems.	
1	There is a history or suspicion of anxiety problems or mild anxiety. An infant may appear anxious in certain situations but has the ability to be soothed. Older children may appear in need of extra support to cope with some situations but are able to be calmed.	
2	Clear evidence of anxiety associated with either anxious mood or significant fearfulness. Anxiety has interfered significantly in child's ability to function in at least one life domain. Infants may be irritable, over-reactive to stimuli, have uncontrollable crying; demonstrate vigilance in observing caregivers, and/or significant separation anxiety. Older children may have all of the above with persistent reluctance or refusal to cope with some situations.	
3	Clear evidence of debilitating level of anxiety and vigilance that makes it virtually impossible for the child to function in any life domain.	

Circle	22. ATYPICAL BEHAVIORS - This rating describes behaviors that may include mouthing after 1 year, head banging,	
one	smelling objects, spinning, twirling, hand flapping, finger-flicking, rocking, toe walking, staring at lights, or repetitive and	
	bizarre verbalizations.	
0	No evidence of atypical behaviors in the infant/child.	
1	There is a history, suspicion or reports of atypical behaviors from others that have not been observed by caregivers.	
2	Clear evidence of atypical behaviors reported by caregivers that are observed on an ongoing basis.	
3	Clear evidence of atypical behaviors that are consistently present and interfere with the infants/child's functioning on a	
	regular basis.	

Child Name:		
Organization Name	Other:	

Circle	23. HYPERACTIVITY/IMPULSIVITY - Please rate this item '0' if the child is under 3 years of age. This item
one	rates behavioral symptoms associated with hyperactivity and/or impulsiveness, i.e. loss of control of behaviors, which
	includes, but is not limited to, Attention Deficit/ Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) and disorders of impulse control.
0	Child is under age 3 or there is no evidence of symptoms of hyperactivity or lack of impulse control.
1	There is a history, suspicion or some mild problems with impulsive, distracted or hyperactive behavior that places the child at risk of future difficulty in functioning.
2	Clear evidence of problems with impulsive, distracted, or hyperactive behavior that interferes with the child's ability to function in at least one life domain. The child may run and climb excessively even with adult redirection. The child may not be able to sit still even to eat. The child may blurt out answers to questions without thinking, have difficulty waiting turn and intrude on others' space.
3	Clear evidence of a dangerous level of impulsive and hyperactive behavior that places the child at risk of physical harm.

Circle	24. OPPOSITIONAL -Please rate this item '0' if the child is under 3 years of age. This item rates the child's
one	relationship with authority figures.
0	Child is under age 3 or there is no evidence of oppositional behaviors.
1	There is a history or mild level of defiance towards authority figures that has not yet begun to cause functional impairment.
2	Clear evidence of oppositional and/or defiant behavior towards authority figures, which is currently interfering with the child's functioning in at least one life domain. This behavior is persistent and caregiver's attempts to change behavior have failed.
3	Clear evidence of a dangerous level of oppositional behavior involving the threat of physical harm to others.

Circle one	traumatic experience. Please note that to rate this item a traumatic event is not required to meet the DSM-V TR definition of trauma, but rather an event defined as traumatic by the child. There can be an inferred link between t	
	trauma and current behavior.	
0	No evidence of problems associated with traumatic life events.	
1	The child has experienced a traumatic event and is not demonstrating symptoms or there are mild changes in the child's behavior that are controlled by caregivers.	
2	Clear evidence of adjustment problems associated with traumatic life event/s. Adjustment is interfering with child's functioning in at least one life domain. Infants may have developmental regression, and/or eating and sleeping disturbance. Older children may have all of the above as well as behavioral symptoms, tantrums and withdrawn behavior.	
3	Clear evidence of debilitating level of trauma symptoms that makes it virtually impossible for the child to function in any life domain.	

Circle	26. ATTENTION - This rating describes the level to which the child can maintain focus, within what is developmentally	
one	appropriate for the child.	
0	No evidence of attention problems.	
1	There is either a history of attention problems or sub-optimal functioning in this area.	
2	There is clear evidence that the child demonstrates attention problems that interferes with functioning.	
3	The child has significant challenges in attention that is causing delay or problems in development.	

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Child N	ame:	
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27. Com	ments on CHILD BEHAVIORAL/EMOTIONAL NEEDS	
CHILD	RISK FACTORS & BEHAVIORS	
Circle	28. SELF HARM - This item is used to describe repetitive behavior that results in physical injury to the child, e.g.	
one	head banging, etc.	
0	No evidence of self harm behaviors.	
2	There is a history, suspicion or a mild level of self harm behavior. Moderate level of self harm behavior such as head banging that cannot be impacted by caregiver and interferes with	
۷	child's functioning.	
3	Severe level of self harm behavior that puts the child's safety and well-being at risk.	
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Circle	29. AGGRESSION - This item rates the child's violent or aggressive behavior. The intention of this behavior is to	
one	cause significant bodily harm to others.	
0	No evidence of aggressive behaviors.	
1	There is either a history of aggressive behavior or mild concerns in this area that have not yet interfered with	
	functioning.	
2	There is clear evidence of aggressive behavior towards others, behavior is persistent and caregiver's attempts to	
	change behavior have not been successful.	
3		
	involves the threat of harm to others or problems in more than one life domain that significantly threatens the child's growth and development.	
	y ow m and development.	
Circle	30. SANCTION SEEKING BEHAVIOR -Please rate this item '0' if the child is under 3 years of age. This item	
one		
0	Child is under age 3 or there is no evidence of problematic instigating behavior and/or child does not engage in behavior	

Child Name:	
Organization Name	Other:

Circle one	31. FRUSTRATION TOLERANCE/TANTRUMMING - This item rates a child's level of agitation and/or anger when frustrated.	
0	No evidence of any challenges dealing with frustration. Child does not tantrum.	
1	Child demonstrates some difficulties dealing with frustration. Child may sometimes become agitated or verbally hostile or aggressive or anxious when frustrated.	
2	Child struggles with tolerating frustration. Child's reaction to frustration impairs functioning in at least one life domain. He/she may tantrum when frustrated.	
3	Child engages in violent tantrums when frustrated. Others may be afraid of child's tantrums or child may hurt self or others during tantrums.	

32. Comments on CHILD RISK FACTORS & BEHAVIORS		

CULTURAL CONSIDERATIONS

Circle one	33. LANGUAGE - This item looks at whether the child and family need help to communicate with you or others in English. This item includes spoken, written, and sign language, as well as addresses issues of literacy. This item should be rated without considering the child as an adequate interpreter. Interpreting for a parent may place a burden on a child and/or negatively impact the quality of care the child or family receives. If another adult family member serves as an interpreter in a behavioral health setting, the quality of this interpretation and confidentiality of the patient cannot be assured. Interpreting and written translation are complex skills. Trained and accredited interpreters and translators are impartial, confidential, and accountable to a code of ethics. Some families may have difficulty communicating due to issues beyond language difference, such as hearing issues or difficulty reading written English language. In addition, families may have difficulty understanding mental/behavioral health terminology. Issues such as these should be rated here. If there are language differences between family members, this would also be rated in the Cultural Differences Within a Family item.
0	No evidence that there is a need or preference for an interpreter or bilingual services and/or the child and family speak, hear and read English.
1	Child and/or family speak or read English, but potential communication problems exist because of limited vocabulary or comprehension of the nuances of the language.
2	Child and/or significant family members possess only limited ability to speak and/or read English. While basic communication may be possible, a bilingual provider or interpreter is needed to assure that adequate communication is possible for extensive work.
3	Child and/or significant family members do not speak English. A bilingual provider or interpreter is needed for all communication.

Child N	Child Name:		
Organiz	ation Name Other:		
Circle one	34. DISCRIMINATION/BIAS - This item refers to <u>any</u> experience of discrimination or bias that is purposeful or accidental, direct or indirect. Discrimination may be based on gender, race, ethnicity, socioeconomic status, religion, sexual orientation, skin shade/color/complexion, linguistic ability, body shape/size, etc. Any statement of discrimination by a client should be acknowledged and respected. Children, youth and families' feelings are what matter. These feelings can impact how a child or family function and creates stress for the child and/or family which can correlate with depression and/or poor health outcomes. The presence of such discrimination or experiences may present a barrier to accessing supports or services that may be helpful to the child or family. When families report feelings of discrimination providers can discuss those feelings and how they impact functioning, create an advocacy statement in the treatment plan, or assist the family in finding a better fit for necessary services.		
0	No report of experiences of discrimination that impacts the child or family's ability to function and/or creates stress.		
1	Child or family reports experiences of discrimination that occurred recently or in the past, but it is not currently causing any stress or difficulties for the child or family.		
2	Child or family reports experiences of discrimination which is currently interfering with the child or family's functioning.		
3	Child or family reports experiences of discrimination that substantially and immediately interferes with the child or family's functioning on a daily basis and requires immediate action.		
Circle one	35. CULTURAL IDENTITY - This item refers to a child's feelings about her/his cultural identity. Research shows a strong and positive cultural identity may help protect children from mental/behavioral health problems. However, in some cases, because of pressure to identify with a particular group or sub-group, negative societal messages about their group, or previous discrimination, children may be conflicted about their identity, feel caught between several cultural identities, or struggle with the dominant responses to their preferred identity. This item measures the extent to which those feelings may cause stress for or influence the behavior of the child		
0	No evidence of an issue with the child's cultural identity or child has a strong and positive racial/ethnic/cultural identity.		
1	Child has struggled in the past with her/his group or sub group membership, but is presently comfortable with her/his identity or there are mild issues related to identity.		
2	Child expresses some distress or conflict about her/his racial/ethnic/cultural identity which interferes with the child or family's functioning.		
3	Child expresses significant distress or conflict about her/his racial/ethnic/cultural identity. Child may reject her/his cultural group identity, which severely interferes with the child or family's functioning and/or requires immediate action.		
Circle one	36. CULTURAL DIFFERENCES WITHIN A FAMILY - Sometimes individual members within a family have different backgrounds, values and/or perspectives. In many cases, this may not cause any difficulties in the family as they are able to communicate about their differences, but for others it may cause conflict, stress, or disengagement between family members and impact the child's functioning. This might occur in a family where a child is adopted from a different race, culture, ethnicity, or socioeconomic status. The parent may struggle to understand or lack awareness of the child's experience of discrimination. Additionally this may occur in families where the parents are first generation immigrants to the United States. The youth may refuse to adhere to certain cultural practices, choosing instead to participate more in popular US culture.		
0	No evidence of conflict, stress or disengagement within the family due to cultural differences or family is able to communicate effectively in this area.		
1	Child and family have struggled with cultural differences in the past, but are currently managing them well or there are mild issues of disagreement.		
2	Child and family experience difficulties managing cultural differences within the family which negatively impacts the functioning of the child.		
3	Child and family experience such significant difficulty managing cultural differences within the family that it interferes		

with the child's functioning and/or requires immediate action.

Child N	Child Name:	
Organi	cation Name Other:	
Circle one	37. YOUTH/FAMILY RELATIONSHIP TO SYSTEM - There are situations and instances when people may be apprehensive to engage with the formal behavioral health care or helping system. Clients, as well as providers, bring their cultural experiences to the treatment relationship. Members of some cultural groups may be accustomed to the use of traditional healers or self-management of behavioral health issues or are simply distrustful of Western medicine. Undocumented individuals may be fearful of interaction with the health care system because of their legal status. These complicated factors may translate into generalized discomfort with the formal behavioral health care system. This item rates the degree to which the family's apprehension to engage with the formal health care system creates a barrier for receipt of care. Additionally, the professionals' relationship with the family may require the clinician to reconsider their approach. For example a family who refuses to see a psychiatrist due to their belief that medications are over-prescribed for children in their community. A clinician must consider this experience and understand its impact on the family's choices.	
0	The caregiver/child expresses no concerns about engaging with the formal helping system.	
1	The caregiver/child expresses little or mild hesitancy to engage with the formal helping system that is easily rectified with clear communication about intentions or past issues engaging with formal helping system.	
2	The caregiver/child expresses moderate hesitancy to engage with the formal helping system that requires significant discussions and possible revisions to the treatment plan.	
3	The caregiver/child expresses significant hesitancy to engage with the formal helping system that prohibits the family's engagement with the treatment team at this time. When this occurs, the development of an alternate treatment plan may be required.	
Circle one	38. AGREEMENT ABOUT STRENGTHS AND NEEDS -(Between provider and family) This item refers to the agreement between the family's explanation and the treatment team's understanding of the child's presenting issues and treatment. The treatment planning process is more effective when the family and the provider understand each other perspectives and can agree on the issue and subsequent course of action. Typically, disagreement is present at some point during this process, however when it becomes problematic and children/youth are not getting their needs met it requires that the provider validate the feelings of the family and work with them towards agreement, or the provide	

Circle one	38. AGREEMENT ABOUT STRENGTHS AND NEEDS -(Between provider and family) This item refers to the agreement between the family's explanation and the treatment team's understanding of the child's presenting issues and treatment. The treatment planning process is more effective when the family and the provider understand each other's perspectives and can agree on the issue and subsequent course of action. Typically, disagreement is present at some point during this process, however when it becomes problematic and children/youth are not getting their needs met it requires that the provider validate the feelings of the family and work with them towards agreement, or the provider can help the family find a provider who might be a better match for them.
0	Treatment team and family have a shared understanding of the presenting needs and strengths of the child.
1	Small or mild disagreement between the clinician and the family with regard to the child's presenting needs and strengths that are easily rectified or past issues of disagreement between clinician and family.
2	Moderate disagreement between the clinician and the family with regard to the child's presenting needs and strengths that require consideration in treatment planning in order to create a therapeutic alliance.
3	Significant disagreement about the child's needs and strengths that is currently preventing a successful alliance between the family and provider.

Massachusetts	CHILDAR	ID ADOLESCE	'NT NEEDS AN	D STRENGTHS
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Child Name:		
Organization Name	Other:	

CHILD STRENGTHS

Circle	40. FAMILY - This item refers to the presence of a sense of family identity as well as love and communication among
one	family members.
0	Family has one or more strong relationships where communication is effective.
1	Family has one or more good relationships, and/or communication is good.
2	Strength building is required to develop stronger relationships and/or strengthen the family's ability to communicate.
3	There is no evidence of any family relationships as a strength at this time or the child has no identified family, or the
	family requires significant assistance to develop relationships and the ability to communicate.

Circle	41. INTERPERSONAL - This item is used to identify a child's social and relationship skills.
one	
0	Significant interpersonal strengths. Child has a pro-social or "easy" temperament and is interested and effective at initiating relationships with other children or adults. If still an infant, child exhibits anticipatory behavior when fed or held.
1	Good level of interpersonal strengths. Child has formed a positive interpersonal relationship with at least one non-caregiver. Child responds positively to social initiations by adults, but may not initiate such interactions by him/ herself.
2	Mild level of interpersonal strengths. Child may be shy or uninterested in initiating interactions or responding to adults or other children; or if still an infant, child may have a temperament that makes attachment to others a challenge.
3	There is no evidence of observable interpersonal strengths. Child does not exhibit any age-appropriate social gestures (e.g. social smile, cooperative play, responsiveness to social initiations by non-caregivers). An infant that consistently exhibits gaze aversion would be rated here.

Circle	42. ADAPTABILITY - This rating describes how well a child can adjust in times of transition.
one	
0	Child has a strong ability to adjust to changes and transitions.
1	Child has some ability to adjust to changes and transitions and when challenged, the infant/child is successful with
	caregiver support.
2	Child has difficulties much of the time adjusting to changes and transitions even with caregiver support.
3	There is no evidence of adaptability and/or child has difficulties most of the time coping with changes and transitions.
	Adults are minimally able to impact child's difficulties in this area.

Circle	43. PERSISTENCE - This rating describes how well a child can continue an activity when feeling challenged.
one	
0	Infant/child has a strong ability to continue an activity when challenged or meeting obstacles.
1	Infant/child has some ability to continue an activity that is challenging. Adults can assist a child to continue attempting the task or activity.
2	Child has limited ability to continue an activity that is challenging and adults are only sometimes able to assist the infant/child in this area.
3	There is no evidence of persistence and/or child has difficulties most of the time coping with challenging tasks. Support from adults minimally impacts the child's ability to demonstrate persistence.

Circle	44. CURIOSITY - This rating describes the child's self-initiated efforts to discover his/her world.
one	
0	This level indicates a child with strong curiosity. Infant displays mouthing and banging of objects within grasp; older
	children crawl or walk to objects of interest.
1	This level indicates a child with good curiosity. An ambulatory child who does not walk to interesting objects, but who
	will actively explore them when presented to him/her, would be rated here.
2	This level indicates a child with limited curiosity. Child may be hesitant to seek out new information or environments, or
	reluctant to explore even presented objects.
3	There is very limited or no observable evidence of curiosity.

CAREGIVER RESOURCES and NEEDS

Caregivers are rated by household. The needs and resources of multiple caregivers are combined based on how they affect care giving.

a	5.1	1	
Caregiver Name:	Relati	onship to Child:	

Child Name:	Child Name:		
Organization Name	Other:		

Circle	49. MEDICAL/PHYSICAL - This item refers to medical and/or physical problems that the caregiver(s) may be
one	experiencing that prevent or limit his/ her ability to parent the child.
0	No evidence of caregiver medical/physical problems and/or caregiver is generally healthy.
1	There is a history or suspicion and/or caregiver is in recovery from medical/physical problems.
2	Caregiver has medical/physical problems that interfere with his/her capacity to parent.
3	Caregiver has medical/physical problems that make it impossible for him/her to parent at this time.
N/A	There is no permanent caregiver known at this time.

Circle	50. MENTAL HEALTH - This item refers to any serious mental health issues among caregivers that might limit their
one	capacity to provide care for the child.
0	No evidence of caregiver mental health difficulties and/or caregiver has no mental health needs.
1	There is a history or suspicion of mental health difficulties and/or caregiver is in recovery from mental health difficulties.
2	Caregiver has some mental health difficulties that interfere with his/her capacity to parent.
3	Caregiver has mental health difficulties that make it impossible for him/her to parent at this time.
N/A	There is no permanent caregiver known at this time.

Circle	51. SUBSTANCE USE - This item describes the impact of any notable substance use by caregivers that might limit
one	their capacity to provide care for the child.
0	No evidence of caregiver substance use issues and/or caregiver has no substance use needs.
1	There is a history, suspicion or mild use of substances and/or caregiver is in recovery from substance abuse difficulties
	where there is no interference in his/her ability to parent.
2	Caregiver has some substance abuse difficulties that interfere with his/her capacity to parent.
3	Caregiver has substance abuse difficulties that make it impossible for him/her to parent at this time.
N/A	There is no permanent caregiver known at this time.

Circle	52. DEVELOPMENTAL DELAY - This item describes the presence of limited cognitive capacity that challenges his or
one	her ability to parent.
0	No evidence of caregiver developmental delay and/or caregiver has no developmental needs.
1	There is a history or suspicion and/or caregiver has developmental delays, but these do not currently interfere with parenting.
2	Caregiver has developmental challenges that interfere with his/her capacity to parent.
3	Caregiver has severe developmental challenges that make it impossible for him/her to parent at this time.
N/A	There is no permanent caregiver known at this time.

Circle	53. FAMILY STRESS - This item is used to describe the impact of the child's behavioral and emotional needs on the
one	stress level of the family.
0	No evidence of caregiver having difficulty managing the stress of the child's needs.
1	There is a history or suspicion and/or caregiver has some problems managing the stress of child/children's needs.
2	Caregiver has notable problems managing the stress of child/children's needs. This stress interferes with his/her capacity to give care.
3	Caregiver is unable to manage the stress associated with child/children's needs. This stress prevents caregiver from parenting.
N/A	There is no permanent caregiver known at this time.

Circle	54. HOUSING STABILITY - This item rates the housing stability of the caregiver(s) and does not include the
one	likelihood that the child or youth will be removed from the household.
0	No evidence of instability in the caregiver's housing and/or caregiver has stable housing for the foreseeable future.
1	There is a history of housing instability and/or caregiver has relatively stable housing, but either has moved within the past three months, or there are indications of housing problems that might force him/her to move within the next three months.
2	Caregiver has moved multiple times in the past year and/or housing is unstable.
3	Caregiver has experienced periods of homelessness in the past six months.
N/A	There is no permanent caregiver known at this time.

Child Name:	
Organization Name	 Other:

Circle	55. SUPERVISION - This item refers to the caregiver's ability to monitor and discipline the child.
one	
0	No evidence caregiver needs help or assistance in monitoring or disciplining the child and/or caregiver has good monitoring and discipline skills.
1	There is a history or suspicion of need for assistance monitoring or disciplining child, but caregiver generally provides adequate supervision. Caregiver may need occasional help or assistance.
2	Caregiver reports difficulties monitoring and/or disciplining child. Caregiver needs assistance to improve supervision skills.
3	Caregiver is unable to monitor or discipline the child. Caregiver requires immediate and continuing assistance. Child is at risk of harm due to absence of supervision.
N/A	There is no permanent caregiver known at this time.

Circle	56. INVOLVEMENT - This item is used to rate caregiver knowledge of their child, their child's rights and options, as
one	well as, participation in services.
0	No evidence of problems with caregiver involvement in services or interventions and/or caregiver is able to act as an effective advocate for child.
1	There is a history or suspicion of need for assistance seeking help and/or caregiver has history of seeking help for his/her child. Caregiver is open to receiving support, education, and information.
2	Caregiver does not actively become involved in services and/or interventions intended to assist his/her child.
3	Caregiver wishes for the child to be removed from his/her care.
N/A	There is no permanent caregiver known at this time.

Circle one	57. ORGANIZATION - This item is used to rate the caregiver's ability to manage their household within the context of community services. For example, he/she may be forgetful about appointments or occasionally fail to return case manager calls.			
0	No evidence of difficulties the caregiver may have in organizing and maintaining the household to support needed services and/or caregiver is well organized and efficient.			
1	There is a history or suspicion of minor difficulty and/or caregiver has minimal difficulties organizing and maintaining the household to support needed services.			
2	Caregiver has moderate difficulty organizing and maintaining household to support needed services.			
3	Caregiver is unable to organize household to support needed services.			
N/A	There is no permanent caregiver known at this time.			

Circle	58. NATURAL SUPPORTS - This item describes the caregiver's resources to support caring for his/her child.		
one			
0	No evidence of caregiver needing help to utilize their social network, family or friends to help with child rearing and/or		
	caregiver has significant social network, neighbors, family and friends who actively help with childcare.		
1	There is a history or suspicion of difficulties with the use of social network, and/or caregiver has some social network,		
	neighbors, family or friends who actively help with childcare.		
2	Evidence that caregiver has limited access to a social network, neighbors, family or friends who may be able to help with		
	childcare.		
3	Caregiver has no family or social network that may be able to help with child rearing.		
N/A	There is no permanent caregiver known at this time.		

Circle	59. FINANCIAL RESOURCES - This item refers to the income and other sources of money available to caregivers that				
one	can be used to address family needs.				
0	No evidence of financial issues for the caregiver and/or caregiver has financial resources necessary to meet needs.				
1	There is a history or suspicion, or existence of mild difficulties. Caregiver has financial resources necessary to meet				
	most needs; however, some limitations exist.				
2	Moderate difficulties. Caregiver has financial difficulties that limit his/her ability to meet significant family needs.				
3	Significant difficulties. Caregiver is experiencing financial hardship, poverty.				
N/A	There is no permanent caregiver known at this time.				

Massachusetts CHILD AND ADOLESCENT NEEDS AND STRENGTHS Ages Birth through Four				
Child Na	me:			
Organiza	ation Name Other:			
60. Comn	nents On CAREGIVER RESOURCES and NEEDS			
DTAGNIC	OSTIC FACTORS			
DIAGNO	25TICT ACTORS			
61. Medic	al Conditions:			
62. Psych	osocial and Environmental Stressors: No Dx			
	Problems with Primary Support Group			
	Problems Related to Social Environment			
	Educational Problems			
	Occupational Problems			
	Housing Problems			
	Problems with Access to Health Services			
	Problems Related to Interactions with			
	Other Psychosocial and Environmental Stressors			
	·			
63. CGAS	(0-100):			
	ional information regarding the CGAS: Shaffer, D., Gould, M. S., Brasic, J., Ambrosini, P., Fisher, P., Bird, H., & Aluwahlia, A Children's Global Assessment Scale (CGAS). Archives of General Psychiatry, 40(11), 1228-1231.			
Circle one	64. DIAGNOSTIC CERTAINTY - This item refers to the degree to which the symptoms are clear and consistent with a specific psychiatric diagnosis or diagnoses. Concerns regarding certainty could revolve around issues such as inconsistent			
One	symptom presentation, the presence of behavioral health or medical rule outs, etc.			
0	The child's behavioral health diagnoses are clear and there is no doubt as to the correct diagnoses. Symptom			
1	presentation is clear. Although there is some confidence in the accuracy of the child's diagnoses, the child's symptom presentation is			
_	sufficiently complex, raising concerns that the diagnoses may not be accurate.			
2	There is substantial concern about the accuracy of the child's diagnoses due to the complexity of the child's			
3	presentation of symptoms. It is currently not possible to accurately diagnose the child's behavioral health condition(s).			
Circle one	65. PROGNOSIS- This item refers to the expected trajectory of the recovery of the child based on their current diagnosis, symptoms and functioning when compared with children having similar diagnostic, symptomatic, and functioning			
JIIE	presentations.			
0	Behavioral health problems began during the past six months, and there is a clear stressor to which they can be			

Behavioral health problems have been ongoing, but can be anticipated to be anticipated within the next year.

Child Name:					
Organization Name			Other:		
0					
2			ue to be a problem for at least another year.		
3	Behavioral health problems have been ongoing and are anticipated to continue through to adulthood.				
66. Comments on DIAGNOSIS:					
ı					
l					
67. Sumr	nary:				
Clinician r	name, degree (print):				
Clinician s	signature:				
Date:		-			
□ Comple					
	nplete but Final omplete, reason for incompletion:				
	Client did not return				

Massachusetts CHILD AND ADOLESCENT NEEDS AND STRENGTHS

□ Other: _____