Commonwealth of Massachusetts Department of Mental Health De-Escalation Form for DMH Facilities/Vendors

This form is a guide to gathering information with clients for the development of strategies to de-escalate agitation and distress so that restraint and seclusion can be averted. It should be used in conjunction with the Trauma Assessment Form. It is recommended for use in all inpatient facilities, psychiatric emergency rooms, crisis stabilization and other diversion units, when clinically indicated. Indications include a past history or likelihood of loss of control of aggressive impulses. After clinical review, the information obtained should be incorporated into the treatment plan for this client.

1. It is helpful for us to be aware of the things that can help you feel better when you're having a hard time. Have any of the following ever worked for you? We may not be able to offer all these alternatives but I'd like us to work together to figure out how we can best help you while you're here.

voluntary time out in your room	listening to music
voluntary time out in quiet room	reading a newspaper/book
sitting by the nurses station	watching TV
talking with another consumer	pacing the halls
talking with staff	calling a friend
having your hand held	calling your therapist
having a hug	pounding some clay
punching a pillow	exercise
writing in a diary/journal	using ice on your body
deep breathing exercises	putting hands under cold water
going for a walk with staff	lying down with cold facecloth
taking a hot shower	other? (please list)
wrapping up in a blanket	

2. Is there a person who has been	helpful to you v	vhen you're upset'?	(Y/N)	Would you
like them to come and visit you?	(Y/N) Can w	e assist in this pro	cess? (Y/	N)
If you are in a position where you	are not able to	give us informatio	n to furth	er your
treatment, do we have your permi	ission to call and	l speak to		(name)
(phone)? (Y/N)	If you agree t	hat we can call to	get inforn	nation, sign
below:				
Client signature	Witness		Date	

3. What are some of the things that make it more difficult for you when you're already upset? Are there particular "triggers" that you know will cause you to escalate?

being touched	being isolated	
bedroom door open	people in uniform	
particular time of day (when?)	time of the year (when?)	
loud noise	yelling	
not having control/input (explain)	other (please list)	

4. Have you ever been restrained in a hospital or other setting, for example, in a crisis stabilization unit or at home?							
	physically/med	chanically?	chemically?				
when?	F-Jacoba J						
where?							
what happened?							
5. If you are escalating or in danger of hurting yourself or someone else, we may need to use a physical, mechanical or chemical restraint. We may not be able to offer you all of these alternatives, but if it becomes necessary, we'd like to know your preferences.							
quiet room		seclusion	T				
physical hold	safety coat		papoose board				
3-point restraint		ce up?	face down?				
4- point restraint with legs to	ogether fa	ce up?	face down?				
chemical restraint							
6. Do you have a preference regarding the gender of staff assigned to you during and immediately after a restraint? Women staff Men staff No preference 7. Is there anything that would be helpful to you during a restraint? Please describe.							
8. We may be required to administer medication if physical restraints aren't calming you down. In this case, we would like to know what medications have been especially helpful to you? Please describe.							
9. We do room checks here to make sure you are okay at night. We are trying to make these room checks as nonintrusive as possible. Is there anything that would make room checks more comfortable for you?							

Please incorporate the information obtained in the de-escalation form into the treatment plan for this client