## How to Use the Child/Adolescent Psychiatry Screen (CAPS)

If you suspect your child has a mental health condition and are not sure what symptoms are most troublesome, the Child/Adolescent Psychiatry Screen can provide an initial indicator of areas for further investigation.

This is only a preliminary screening tool. Do not assume that a particular "score" means a child has a particular disorder; many people have symptoms like those described in this screening tool, but do not have a "disorder." Diagnoses should be made only by a trained clinician after a thorough assessment. Symptoms suggestive of suicidal or harmful behaviors warrant immediate attention by a trained clinician.

- Answer all items in the checklist, using the appropriate column to indicate the frequency of each symptom.
- 2. Examine the columns to determine if certain clusters of items have more "Moderate" or "Severe" responses. Don't panic: having a high (or low) number of moderate or severe responses in any section does NOT mean that your child has this disorder. It just means that these symptoms should be discussed with a trained clinician familiar with these disorders so that you can make sense of these symptoms (and determine the best course of action to address them).
- 3. Symptoms have been arranged in the following sections/clusters to help identify areas for discussion with a trained clinician:

Items 1-7	Anxiety
Item 8	Panic Disorder
Item 9	Phobia
Item 10-11	Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder (OCD)
Item 12	Post-Traumatic Stress (PTSD)
Item 13	Generalized Anxiety Disorder
Item 14	Enuresis (bed-wetting) / Encopresis (fecal soiling)
Items 15-16	Tics (vocal and/or motor)
Items 17-31	Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADD/ADHD)
Items 32-38	Mania/Bipolar Disorder
Items 39-46	Depression
Items 47-49	Substance Abuse / Dependence
Items 50-53	Anorexia / Bulimia
Items 54-64	Antisocial Disorder
Items 65-70	Oppositional Defiant (ODD) Disorder
Items 71-72	Hallucinations or Delusions
Items 73-74	Learning Disability
Items 75-85	Autistic Spectrum (including Asperger's)

- 4. Use the results for a focused conversation with your child's primary care clinician, mental health clinician, or with school staff about options to improve your child's mental health. If particular sections receive mostly moderate and severe answers, show and describe these to your clinician. At that time, it may be useful to show and describe the "Past" column, since some symptoms tend to predict certain other symptoms or clarify other factors to consider.
- 5. Consider obtaining additional screening tools and rating scales for more detailed assessment. Many of these are described and/or accessible from www.schoolpsychiatry.org.

## **Child/Adolescent Psychiatry Screen (CAPS)**

Child's Name: Date of Birth : Form Completed By: Relationship to Child			_	Male	Female						
For each item below, check the one category that best describes your child <i>during the past 6 months</i> .  None = the child never or very rarely exhibits this behavior. Mild = the child exhibits this behavior approximately once per week, and few others notice or complain about this behavior. Moderate = the child exhibits this behavior at least three times per week, and others notice or comment on this behavior. Severe = the child exhibits this behavior almost daily, and multiple others complain about this behavior.  Past = the child used to have significant problems with this behavior, but not during the past 6 months.											
		None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Past					
1. Has difficulty separating from parents* (* = or major caregive											
<ol> <li>Worries excessively about losing or harm occurring to parents*</li> <li>Worries about being separated from parent* (getting lost or kidnapped)</li> <li>Resists going to school or elsewhere because of fears of separation</li> </ol>											
5. Resists being alone or without parents*											
<ul><li>6. Has difficulty going to sleep without parent nearby</li><li>7. Physical complaints (headache, stomach ache, nausea) when anticipating separation</li></ul>											
7. Physical complaints (neadache, stomach ache, nausea) whe	n anticipating separation										
8. Has discrete periods of intense fear that peak within 10 minu	ıtes										
9. Has excessive, unreasonable fear of a specific object or situ											
10. Has recurrent thoughts that cause marked distress (e.g., fee											
<ul><li>11. Driven to perform repetitive behaviors (e.g., handwashing, o</li><li>12. Has recurrent, distressing recollections of past difficult or pa</li></ul>											
13. Worries excessively about multiple things (e.g., school, fami											
14. Goes to the bathroom at inappropriate times or places											
15. Makes noises, and is often unaware of them											
16. Makes repetitive, sudden, nonrhythmic movements											
47. Faile to according to details an analysis and according	alaa										
<ul><li>17. Fails to pay close attention to details or makes careless mist</li><li>18. Has difficulty sustaining attention during play or school activ</li></ul>											
19. Does not seem to listen when spoken to directly	illes										
20. Does not follow through on instructions; fails to finish school	work/chores										
21. Has difficulty organizing tasks and activities											
<ul><li>22. Loses things necessary for tasks are activities (toys, pencils</li><li>23. Is easily distracted easily by irrelevant stimuli</li></ul>	, etc.)										
24. Is forgetful in daily activities											
·											
<ul><li>25. Is fidgety or squirms in seat</li><li>26. Has difficulty remaining seated</li></ul>											
27. Runs or climbs excessively; is restless											
28. Talks excessively											
29. Blurts out answers before questions have been completed											
<ul><li>30. Has difficulty waiting turn</li><li>31. Interrupts or intrude on others</li></ul>											
31. Interrupts of intrade of others											
32. Episodes of unusually elevated or irritable mood											
33. During this episode, grandiosity or markedly inflated self-est											
<ul><li>34. During this episode, is more talkative than usual/seems pres</li><li>35. During this episode, races from thought to thought</li></ul>	ssured to keep talking										
36. During this episode, is very distractible											
37. During this episode, excessively involved in things (too relig	ious, hypersexual)										
38. During this episode, dangerous involvement in pleasurable a	activity (spending, sex)										
39. Depressed or irritable mood most of the day, most days for	at least 1 week										
40. Loss of interest in previously enjoyable activities											
41. Notable change in appetite (not when dieting or trying to gai											
42. Difficulty falling or staying asleep, or sleeping excessively th	rough the day										

## Child/Adolescent Psychiatry Screen (CAPS) - continued

42	Others notice shild is sluggish or agitated most of the time	None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Past
	Others notice child is sluggish or agitated most of the time Loss of energy nearly every day					
	Feelings of worthlessness or inappropriate guilt nearly every day					
	Thinks about dying or wouldn't care if died					
47.	Smokes cigarettes, drinks alcohol, OR abuses drugs (Circle all that apply)					
48.	Has bad things happen when under the influence of substances					
49.	Has made unsuccessful efforts to stop using a substance					
	Is excessively worried about gaining weight, even though underweight					
	If female, has stopped having menstrual cycles (after regularly having)					
	Thinks he/she is fat, even though not overweight (pulls skin and claims is fat, etc.) Engages in binging and purging (eats excessively, then vomits or uses laxatives)					
აა.	Engages in binging and purging (eats excessively, then volints of uses laxatives)					
	Bullies, threatens, or intimidates others					
	Initiates physical fights					
	Uses weapons that could harm others Has been physically cruel to animals					
	Has shoplifted or stolen items			<del></del>		
	Has deliberately set fires			<del></del>		
60.	Has deliberately destroyed others' property					
	Lies to obtain goods or to avoid obligations					
	Stays out at night despite parental prohibitions					
	Has run away from home overnight on at least two occasions Is truant from school					
04.	13 truant from School					
	Loses temper					
	Actively defies or refuses to comply with adult rules					
	Deliberately annoys others Blames others for his/her mistakes or misbehavior					
	Easily annoyed by others					
	Is spiteful or vindictive					
71	Has unusual thoughts that others cannot understand or believe					
	Hears voices speaking to him/her that others don't hear					
12.	Ticals voices speaking to minimer that others don't fied					
	Does poorly at sports or games requiring physical coordination skills					
	Has difficulty at school with: reading, writing, math, spelling (Circle all that apply) Had delayed speech or has limited language now					
	Avoids eye contact during conversations					
	Does not follow when others point to objects					
	Shows little interest in others; emotionally out of sync with others					
	Difficulty starting, stopping conversation; continues talking after others lose interest					
	Uses unusual phrases, possibly over and over (speaks Disney or movie lines)					
	Does not engage in make-believe play; plays more alone than with others					
	Unusual preoccupations with objects or unusual routines (lines up 100's of cars, etc.) Difficulty with transitions; may be inflexible about adhering to routines or rules					
	Shows unusual physical mannerisms (hand-flapping, shrieks, objects in mouth, etc.)					
	Unusual preoccupations (schedules, own alphabet, weather reports, etc.)					
Tha	ank you for answering each of these items. Please list any other symptoms that concer	n you:				