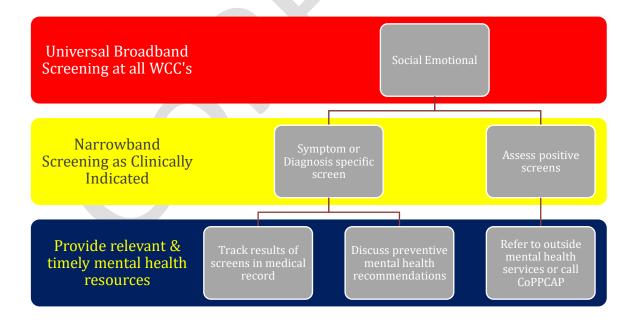
# CREENING & ASSESSMENT IN PEDIATRIC PRIMARY CARE

In primary care, CoPPCAP recommends providers consider the use of socioemotional screening "broadband" measures at annual well child visits. **Broadband screening** measures are meant to be used to assess multiple areas of functioning and quickly discern strengths and weaknesses in the general population. If concern is warranted, then a provider may consider the use of a **narrowband screening** form that further assesses symptomatology related to a particular disorder or condition. Taken together, the broadband and narrowband screening forms are complimentary to give primary care providers information about a child's overall level of functioning and aid in collecting specific information to help to make a specific diagnosis or to assess the severity of symptoms.



### UNIVERSAL BROADBAND SCREENING AT ALL WCC'S

Broadband screening for social-emotional problems is recommended by the American Academy of Pediatrics for all Well Child Checks (WCC). Selection of an appropriate social-emotional broadband screen may be based off a patient's age. Federal guidelines recommend (EPDST) social-emotional broadband screening at yearly Well Child Checks (WCC). Below, CoPPCAP lists information on validated broadband social-emotional screening forms that are open source and may be used at no cost to the provider:

Screener.	Screener.Name	Screener.Ac	Screener.Description
DxCategory		ronynm	
3 ,			
Social-	The Survey of	SWYC	The Survey of Well-being of Young Children
Emotional	Well-being of		$(SWYC)^{TM}$ is a freely-available, comprehensive
Development	Young Children		screening instrument for children under 5 years of
	2-60 months	⇒ <u>English</u>	age. The SWYC was written to be simple to answer,
	2-60 months	$\Rightarrow$ Spanish	short, and easy to read. The entire instrument
	Caregiver Report		requires 15 minutes or less to complete and is
			straightforward to score and interpret. The SWYC is
			approved by MassHealth for compliance with the
			Children's Behavioral Health Initiative screening
			guidelines. The SWYC is copyright © 2010 Tufts
			Medical Center. Every SWYC form includes sections
			on developmental milestones, behavioral/emotional
			development, and family risk factors. At certain ages,
			a section for Autism-specific screening is also
			included. Age-specific SWYC forms are available for
			each age on the pediatric periodicity schedule from 2
			to 60 months.
Social-	Preschool	PPSC	The Preschool Pediatric Symptom Checklist (PPSC)
Emotional	Pediatric		is a social/emotional screening instrument for
Development			children 18–60 months of age. The PPSC was created
		⇒ <u>English</u>	as one part of a comprehensive screening instrument
	•	1	



	Symptom Checklist  18-60 months Caregiver Report	⇒ <u>Spanish</u>	designed for pediatric primary care and is modeled after the Pediatric Symptom Checklist.
Social- Emotional Development	Brief Early Childhood Screening Assessment 18-60 months Caregiver Report	Brief ECSA*  ⇒ English	The Brief ECSA screens children 18-60 months for signs of emotional and behavioral problems.
Social- Emotional Development	Pediatric Symptom Checklist – 17 item 4-18 years Caregiver Report	PSC-17  ⇒ English ⇒ Spanish	The Pediatric Symptom Checklist is a 17-item screening questionnaire listing a broad range of children's emotional and behavioral problems that reflects parents' impressions of their child's psychosocial functioning. The screen is intended to facilitate the recognition of emotional and behavioral problems so that appropriate interventions can be initiated as early as possible. The PSC-17 is used to screen for childhood emotional and behavioral problems including those of attention, externalizing, and internalizing.
Social- Emotional Development	Pediatric Symptom Checklist – Youth – 17 item 11-18 years	PSC-Y-17  ⇒ English ⇒ Spanish	The Pediatric Symptom Checklist - Youth - 17 is a 17 item screening questionnaire listing a broad range of behavioral and psychosocial problems in youth. The screen is intended to facilitate the recognition of emotional and behavioral problems so that appropriate interventions can be initiated as early as possible. The PSC-Y-17 is used to screen for



	Self-Report		emotional and behavioral problems including those of attention, externalizing, internalizing, and suicidal ideation.
Social- Emotional Development	Ages & Stages Questionnaire: Social Emotional  1-72 months Caregiver Report	ASQ-SE	SQ:SE- 2 is a set of questionnaires about behavior and social- emotional development in young children. There are nine questionnaires for different ages to screen children from 1 month to 6 years old.

### NARROWBAND SCREENING AS CLINICALLY INDICATED

Narrowband screening for mental health problems is recommended whenever broadband measures suggest additional screening may be warranted, or if clinical concern arises during the primary care appointment. Selection of an appropriate narrow screen may be based off symptom profile or diagnostic category. Below, CoPPCAP lists information on validated narrowband screening forms that are open source and free from copyright infringement:

Screener.Dx Category	Screener.Name	Screener.A cronynm	Screener.Description
ADHD*	NICHQ Vanderbilt Assessment Scale Diagnostic Rating Scale 6-12 years Caregiver Report	Vanderbilt $\Rightarrow \underline{\text{English}}$ $\Rightarrow \underline{\text{Spanish}}$	The Vanderbilt Assessment Scale is a 55-question assessment tool that reviews symptoms of ADHD. It also looks for other conditions such as conduct disorder, oppositional-defiant disorder, anxiety, and depression.



	Teacher Report		
Anxiety	Spence Children's Anxiety Scale  2.5 – 6.5 years (preschool)  8 – 15 years (child)  Caregiver Report  Self-Report	SCAS  ⇒ English ⇒ Spanish	The Spence Children's Anxiety Scale (SCAS) is a psychological questionnaire designed to identify symptoms of various anxiety disorders, specifically social phobia, obsessive-compulsive disorder, panic disorder/agoraphobia, and other forms of anxiety, in children and adolescents between ages 8 and 15. Developed by Susan H. Spence and available in various languages, the 45 question test can be filled out by the child or by the parent. There is also another 34 question version of the test specialized for children in preschool between ages 2.5 and 6.5. Any form of the test takes approximately 5 to 10 minutes to complete.
Anxiety	Screen for Child Anxiety Related Disorders  8 – 18 years Caregiver Report Self-Report	SCARED  ⇒ English ⇒ Spanish	The SCARED is a child and parent self-report instrument used to screen for childhood anxiety disorders including general anxiety disorder, separation anxiety disorder, panic disorder, and social phobia. In addition, it assesses symptoms related to school phobias.
Anxiety	Generalised Anxiety Disorder Assessment  13 – 18 years Self-Report	$GAD-7$ $\Rightarrow \underline{English}$ $\Rightarrow \underline{Spanish}$	The Generalised Anxiety Disorder Assessment (GAD-7) is a seven-item instrument that is used to measure or assess the severity of generalised anxiety disorder (GAD). Each item asks the individual to rate the severity of his or her symptoms over the past two weeks.
Autism	Modified Checklist for Autism in Toddlers, Revised 16 – 30 months Caregiver Report	M-CHAT-R  ⇒ English ⇒ Spanish	The M-CHAT-R, which stands for Modified Checklist for Autism in Toddlers, Revised with Follow-Up, is a screening tool for parents to assess their child's risk for Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD). The M-CHAT-R/F is an autism screening tool designed to identify children 16 to 30 months of age who should receive a more thorough



			assessment for possible early signs of autism spectrum disorder (ASD) or developmental delay.
Depression	Short Mood and Feelings Questionnaire 6 – 18 years Caregiver Report Self-Report	SMFQ  ⇒ English ⇒ Spanish	The Short Mood and Feelings Questionnaire (SMFQ-short), child version, is an 13 item subscale from a longer 33-item questionnaire (the original MFQ). This instrument should be used an indicator of depressive symptoms and not as a diagnostic tool and therefore does not indicate whether a child or adolescent has a particular disorder. Diagnoses of mental disorder should only be made by a trained clinician after a thorough evaluation.
Depression	Patient Health Questionnaire - 9A (modified for teens)  13 – 18 years Self-Report	PHQ-9A  ⇒ English ⇒ Spanish	The PHQ-9 is the nine item depression scale of the patient health questionnaire.* It is one of the most validated tools in mental health and can be a powerful tool to assist clinicians with diagnosing depression and monitoring treatment response. The nine items of the PHQ-9 are based directly on the nine diagnostic criteria for major depressive disorder in the DSM 5.
Depression	Patient Health Questionnaire - 9 item  12+ Self-Report	PHQ-9  ⇒ English ⇒ Spanish	The Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ) is a self-administered version of the PRIME-MD diagnostic instrument for common mental disorders. The PHQ-9 is the depression module, which scores each of the 9 DSM-IV criteria as "0" (not at all) to "3" (nearly every day).
Depression	Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale  18+ Self-Report	$\begin{array}{l} EPDS \\ \Rightarrow & \underline{English} \\ \Rightarrow & \underline{Spanish} \end{array}$	The Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale (EPDS) is a set of 10 screening questions that can indicate whether a parent has symptoms that are common in women with depression and anxiety during pregnancy and in the year following the birth of a child.



Eating Disorders	Eating Attitudes Test  12 – 18+ Self-Report	EAT-26  ⇒ English	The Eating Attitudes Test (EAT, EAT-26), created by David Garner, is a widely used self-report questionnaire 26-item standardized self-report measure of symptoms and concerns characteristic of eating disorders. The EAT has been a particularly useful screening tool to assess "eating disorder risk" in high school, college and other special risk samples such as athletes. Screening for eating disorders is based on the assumption that early identification can lead to earlier treatment, thereby reducing serious physical and psychological complications or even death. Furthermore, EAT has been extremely effective in screening for anorexia nervosa in many populations.
Substance Abuse	CRAFFT  14 - 21+ years  Self-Report	CRAFFT  ⇒ English ⇒ Spanish	The CRAFFT Screening Test is a short clinical assessment tool designed to screen for substance-related risks and problems in adolescents. CRAFFT stands for the key words of the 6 items in the second section of the assessment - Car, Relax, Alone, Forget, Friends, Trouble.
Substance Abuse	Screening to Brief Intervention  12 – 17 years Self-Report	S2BI  ⇒ English	The Screening to Brief Intervention (S2BI) tool consists of frequency of use questions to categorize substance use by adolescent patients ages 12-17 into different risk categories. The accompanying resources assist clinicians in providing patient feedback and resources for follow-up.
Suicide	Ask Suicide Screening Questions  10 – 24 years Self-Report	$\begin{array}{c} ASQ \\ \Rightarrow & \underline{English} \\ \Rightarrow & \underline{Spanish} \end{array}$	The Ask Suicide-Screening Questions (ASQ) Toolkit is a free resource for medical settings (emergency department, inpatient medical/surgical units, outpatient clinics/primary care) that can help nurses or physicians successfully identify youth at risk for suicide.



Suicide	Columbia Suicide Severity Rating Scale 5+ years Provider interview	C-SSRS  ⇒ English ⇒ Spanish	The Columbia–Suicide Severity Rating Scale (C-SSRS) is an assessment tool that evaluates suicidal ideation and behavior.
Trauma	Child PTSD Symptom Scale 8 – 18 years Self-Report	CPSS  ⇒ English	The CPSS is designed to assess PTSD diagnosis and symptom severity in children ages 8–18 who have experienced a traumatic event. It has 24-items, 17 of which correspond to the DSM-IV symptoms. Each of the 17 items is rated on a scale from 0 to 3 with total score ranging from 0 to 51.
Trauma	Primary Care PTSD Screen  13+ years Self-Report	PC-PTSD  ⇒ English	The PC-PTSD is a 4-item screen that was designed for use in primary care and other medical settings and is currently used to screen for PTSD.
Trauma	Trauma History Screener – Youth 3 – 18 years Caregiver Report Self-Report	THS-Y  ⇒ English ⇒ Spanish	A measure of PTSD and related symptoms, including those related to complex trauma disorders.
Trauma	Young Child PTSD Screen 3 – 6 years Caregiver Report	YC-PTSD  ⇒ English	The YCPS is intended to quickly screen for PTSD in the acute aftermath of traumatic events (2-4 weeks after an event) and/or in settings where there would not be time for longer assessments or more in-depth mental health assessment is not available. The screen is not intended for a general assessment of PTSD or to make a diagnosis.



#### PROVIDE RELEVANT & TIMELY MENTAL HEALTH RESOURCES

After providing recommended screening using broadband or narrowband efforts, as clinically indicated, it is important to document the results in the patient's medical record. Doing so allows the pediatric provider direct access to past screening results, recognition of increases/decreases in symptoms between visits, and encourages conversation around the patient's mental health. Additionally, after reviewing results of broadband or narrowband screening forms with patients, be sure to discuss relevant preventative mental health recommendations that may be effective in improving a patient's ability to function successfully and feel content. If results of screening forms or direct clinical questioning/observation warrant further mental health support, consider referring your patient to outside mental health services in your area or call CoPPCAP to discuss treatment options in Colorado.

Additionally, try to be mindful of the multiple factors (including social determinants of health) and adverse childhood experiences that can impact our mental health and optimal development. Social, biological and neurological sciences have provided insight into the role of risk and protective factors in the development of mental disorders. Biopsychosocial risk and protective factors have been identified across the lifespan from as early as fetal life. Many of these factors are modifiable and therefore potential targets for prevention and promotion efforts. High comorbidity among mental disorders and their interrelatedness with physical illnesses and social problems stress the need for integrated policies and access to resources.

#### **BILLING & REIMBURSEMENT**

Some states in the US have ratified legislation mandating reimbursement via Medicaid or insurance providers. In Colorado, the EPDS and PHQ-9 are



reimbursable by Medicaid. The table below shows reimbursement codes that have been utilized by screener.

Examples (not comprehensive)	96110¹	96127 <sup>2</sup>	96160³	96161⁴
Acute Concussion Evaluation (ACE)			x	
Ages and Stages Questionnaire (ASQ)	x			
Ages and Stages Questionnaire: Social Emotional (ASQ:SE)		x		
Beck Depression Inventory (BDI)		x		
Beck Youth Inventory – Second Edition (BYI-II)		x		
Behavior Assessment Scale for Children – 2nd Ed. (BASC-2)		x		
Children's Depression Inventory (CDI)		x		
Conners Rating Scale		Х		*
CRAFFT Screening Interview		x	x	
Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale (EPDS)		х		*
Modified Checklist for Autism in Toddlers – Revised (MCHAT-R)	х			
Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-2 or PHQ-9)		х		*
Parents' Evaluation of Developmental Status (PEDS)	x			
Screen for Child Anxiety Related Disorders (SCARED)		x		
Vanderbilt ADHD rating scales		х		*

<sup>\*</sup>When assessing caregiver, but billing under patient

#### **Further Resources:**





Screening Technical Assistance & Resource Center

CHILD DEVELOPMENT \* MATERNAL DEPRESSION \* SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

Acknowledgements: PMHCA sites across multiple states.



¹ 96110 Developmental screening (e.g., developmental milestone survey, speech and language delay screen), with scoring and documentation, per standardized instrument

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 96127 Brief emotional/behavioral assessment [e.g., depression inventory, attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) scale], with scoring and documentation, per standardized instrument

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 96160 Administration of patient-focused health risk assessment instrument (e.g., health hazard appraisal) with scoring and documentation, per standardized instrument

<sup>4 96161</sup> Administration of caregiver-focused health risk assessment instrument (e.g., depression inventory) for the benefit of the patient, with scoring and documentation, per standardized instrument

This project is supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) as part of an award totaling \$1,851,222.00 with zero percentage financed with nongovernmental sources. The contents are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the official views of, nor an endorsement, by HRSA, HHS or the U.S. Government.

