

## **Biopsychosocial History – 90791/H0031-HO**

**Date of intake:** XX/XX/XXXX

**Client Name:** XXXXX XXXXXX

**Address:** XXX XXX Avenue

**Member's Age:** DOB XX/XX/XXXXX

**Sex:**

**(intake document for all items below)**

**Ethnicity:**

**Marital Status:** Single

**Emergency Contact: Mother:** XXX XXX XXXXX

**Guardian:**

**Psychiatric Advanced Directives:** offered to client and parent/see documentation

### **Chief Complaint/Presenting Problem (“why now” for referral to outpatient therapy):**

“Why Now” – What event increased symptoms and functional impairments?

What is the history of the symptoms/impairments?

What environments are the impairments demonstrated/experienced?

What does the client /family want therapy to help change?

### **Family Dynamics**

What is the current living situation?

Who does the client live with?

How does the client describe the support/relationships?

Are there other supports?

**Other Social History Information:** Divorces, separations, moves, job loss, traumatic experiences, legal, victimization

### **Mental Health History (gather on intake documents and confirm during interview – summarize in final document)**

Previous providers

Previous diagnoses

Previous medications

Outcomes of past treatments

### **Medical History (gather on intake documents and confirm during interview – summarize in final document)**

Suggest medical history document at intake

Summarize developmental issues, chronic medical conditions,

Medications

Allergies/adverse reactions

**Substance Abuse History (gather on intake document and confirmed during interview- summarize in final document)**

Substance	Amount	Frequency	Duration	First Use	Last Use
Tobacco					
Alcohol					
Marijuana					
Opioids/ Narcotics					
Amphetamines					
Cocaine					
Hallucinogens					
Others:					
Caffeine					

**Academic (children/adolescents) Work/Occupation (adolescent/adults)**

Grade level

Performance/grades:

Learning/behavioral issues

Suspensions/excessive absences

Peer relationships

Occupation:

Work history:

**Personal Assets and Liabilities**

List client use of coping skills

Hobbies/interests/achievements

Liabilities/barriers to meeting goals of therapy

**Mental Status**

**Appearance:** Note a person’s dress, cleanliness, habits, posture, appropriateness for age, ability to form and maintain eye contact

**Behavior:** Describe any mannerisms (peculiar and characteristic goal directed behaviors, stereotypes (repetitive and abnormal non-goal-directed behavior), posturing (striking a pose and maintaining it), presence of waxy flexibility (resistance of limbs to passive motion) catalepsy (maintaining of any position), tremor, agitation, psychomotor retardation, or signs of extra pyramidal symptoms of tardive dyskinesia.

**Speech:** Describe the rate, tone, rhythm volume, general quality and presence of any latency (a pause or several seconds before responding to a question).

**Emotion:** Describe the quality, type, stability, range, intensity and appropriateness of a person’s emotional state Describe the person’s mood, sustained emotional state, and affect (i.e., the observable behaviors that are expression of emotion).

**Thought Process:** Describe how a person thinks, and note any evidence of loosening of associations. Ranging from:

Intact

Circumstantial (providing unnecessary details but eventually answering a question)

Tangential (only touching upon the question at hand)

Loose (providing responses unrelated to a question)

Flight of ideas (nearly continuous flow of speech based on an understandable but distracting group of associations)

Word salad (random use of words)

Distractibility (being easily diverted by extraneous stimuli)

Derailment (running ideas into each other)

Perseveration/verbigeration (prolonged repetition of isolated words)

Echolalia (repetition of words or statements of others)

Neologisms (creation of words)

Clang association (choosing words purely for sound)

Alliteration

Push of speech (increased, rapid speech that is often loud and difficult to interrupt)

Decreased latency of response (answering questions before you can finish asking them)

Increased latency of response

Poverty of speech

Blocking (sudden stops in the middle of a thought sequence)

Mutism (absence of speech)

Aphonia (ability to only whisper or croak)

**Thought Content:** Comment on what the person discusses, including the presence of ideation, intent, or plan to harm self or others

Phobias (intense, unreasonable fears of a specific object, activity or situation)

Obsession (recurrent, persistent idea, image or desire that dominates thought)

Compulsion (irresistible impulse to perform an action)

Hallucination (the perception of an absent stimulus)

Illusion (misperception of an actual stimulus)

Delusions (fixed, firm, false beliefs that are not part of a person's culture or religion)

Persecution

Paranoia

Grandiosity

Thought Insertion

Thought withdrawal

Guilt

Passivity

Ideas of reference (perceptions that unrelated stimuli have a particular and unusual meaning specific to the person)

### Cognition and Intellectual Resources

Observe a person's orientation, recent and remote memory, ability to calculate and ability to abstract to interpret proverbs. Comment on the person's insight and judgment, especially as they relate to the presenting condition.

(Adapted from APA Pocket Guide to the DSM-5 Diagnostic Exam, 2013)

### Risk Assessment

	None Noted	Thoughts Only	Plan (describe)	Intent (describe)	Means (describe)	Attempt (describe)	Able to Contract for Safety
Suicidal Ideation							
Homicidal Ideation							

### Risk Factors:

Non-compliance with treatment  
Domestic Violence  
AMA/elopement potential  
Child Abuse  
Prior behavioral health inpatient admissions  
Sexual Abuse  
History of multiple behavioral diagnoses  
Eating Disorder  
Suicidal/homicidal ideation  
Other (describe)

### For Symptoms/impairments supporting current diagnosis see DSM 5 or:

<http://www.psychiatry.org/practice/dsm/dsm5/online-assessment-measures#Level1>  
<http://www.psychiatry.org/practice/dsm/dsm5/online-assessment-measures#Level2>  
<http://www.psychiatry.org/practice/dsm/dsm5/online-assessment-measures#Disorder>  
<http://www.psychiatry.org/practice/dsm/dsm5/online-assessment-measures#Disability>  
<http://www.psychiatry.org/practice/dsm/dsm5/online-assessment-measures#Personality>  
<http://www.psychiatry.org/practice/dsm/dsm5/online-assessment-measures#Early>  
<http://www.psychiatry.org/practice/dsm/dsm5/online-assessment-measures#Cultural>

### Outcomes 360

<http://www.magellanofnebraska.com/for-providers-ne/outcomes.aspx>  
Consumer Health Inventory (CHI)  
Consumer Health Inventory – child version (CHI-C)  
CANS – Child Adolescent Needs and Strengths Assessment

**Functional Impairments:**

What is the intensity of the symptoms?

What is the duration of the symptoms?

What is the severity of the symptoms?

In what environments does the client experience the symptoms?

**DSM 5 Diagnosis: (example only)**

309.81-Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder;

296.22 Major Depression, moderate, single episode;

G43 Migraine headaches with aura

995.54 Child Physical Abuse, confirmed,

Initial 995.53 Child Sexual Abuse, confirmed, initial

**2. Treatment Recommendations:**

- ✓ Treatment needs and recommended interventions for client and family
- ✓ Identification of who needs to be involved in the client's treatment
- ✓ Overall plan to meet the treatment needs of the client including transitioning to lower levels of care and discharge planning
- ✓ A means to evaluate the client's progress throughout their treatment and outcome measures at discharge- baseline of physical health and emotional health using the Consumer Health Inventory (CHI or CHI-C) and readminister after 2-3 months of treatment or Child Adolescent Needs and Strengths assessment
- ✓ Recommended linkages with other community resources
- ✓ Other areas that may need further evaluation
- ✓ The family will go the emergency room or call 911 in the event of an emergency.

**Supervisor/Diagnostician/Clinician**

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**Signature/Date/License**