

DEPRESSION EVALUATION Confidential Report

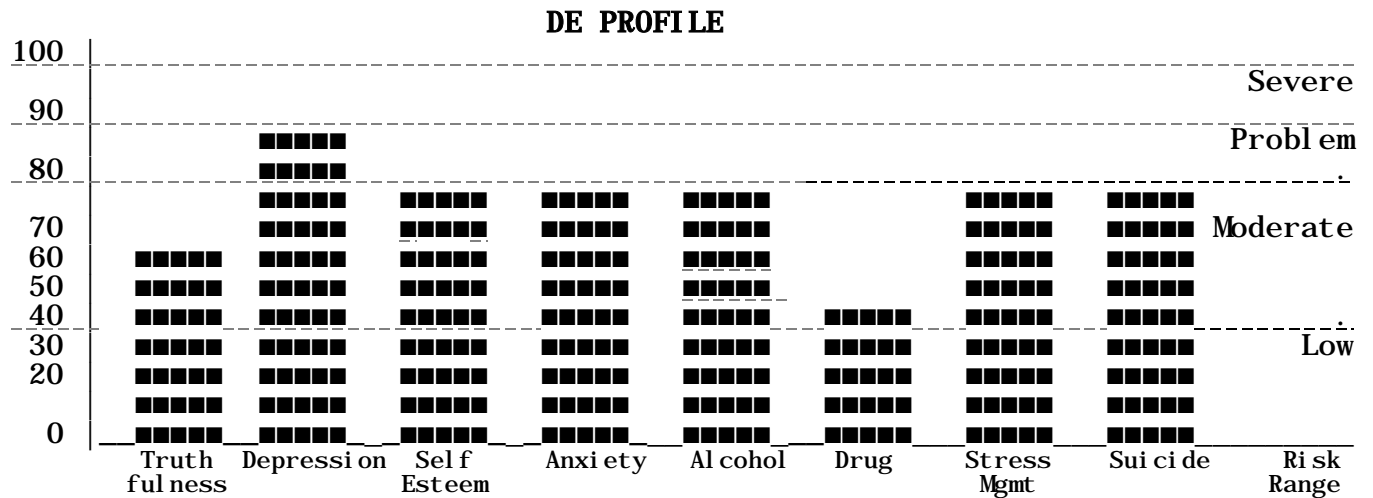
NAME: Mr. John Smith
AGE: GENDER:
ETHNICITY/RACE:
DATE OF BIRTH:

LAST 4 DIGITS SSN:
EDUCATION:
MARITAL STATUS:
DATE TII ADMINISTERED:

Depression Evaluation (DE) results are confidential and are considered working hypotheses. No decision or diagnosis should be based solely on Depression Evaluation (DE) results. The Depression Evaluation (DE) is an evidence based assessment instrument or test that is designed to assess depressed individuals to better understand their life situation.

TRUTHFULNESS SCALE

A Truthfulness Scale score in the low, moderate or problem (truth-corrected) risk ranges, are accurate. Scores in the problem risk range are truth-corrected for accuracy. In contrast, Truthfulness Scale scores in the severe problem range are inaccurate and invalid. Such invalidations are usually due to client denial or problem minimization. As a general rule, the lower the Truthfulness Scale score the more accurate the test results.



TRUTHFULNESS SCALE

RISK RANGE: MODERATE

Mr. Smith's Truthfulness Scale score is in the **moderate risk** range, which means his Depression Evaluation (DE) scale score is in the accurate range. This means all of his DE Scale scores are accurate. Nevertheless, Mr. Smith has a tendency to be guarded regarding self-disclosure. The guardedness may be situation specific and related to why he is being evaluated. There is a fine line between caution and recalcitrance or evasiveness. Although acceptable, Mr. Smith's scale (domain) scores should be interpreted carefully or prudently. This is a moderate risk Truthfulness Scale score.

DEPRESSION SCALE:

RISK RANGE: PROBLEM

Mr. Smith's Depression Scale score is in the **problem** range, which means he is depressed. His depression admissions include, but aren't limited to **XX, XX** and **XX**. If untreated, Mr. Smith's depression will likely worsen. Check the other Depression Evaluation (DE) Scale scores to see if any are elevated (problem or severe problem range), because any elevated scale scores can increase problem severity dramatically. On its own merits, outpatient treatment is warranted. Recommendations: Among several effective outpatient therapies Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) is effective, popular and affordable. That said, outpatient psychotherapy, physician prescribed medication and participation in mutual help meeting is recommended.

SELF-ESTEEM:**RISK RANGE: PROBLEM**

Mr. Smith's Self-Esteem Scale Score is in the **problem** range, which means he has a self-esteem problem. People with impaired self-esteem usually lack self-confidence and social skills; which contributes to their emotional isolation from others. Mr. Smith's impaired self-esteem admissions include, but aren't limited to **XX** and **XX**. **RECOMMENDATIONS:** Consider outpatient group therapy as it enables participants to learn how others deal with their self-esteem problems. Other advantages include group interaction in a supportive environment and it's affordable. That said, Mr. Smith has a self-esteem problem that warrants treatment.

ANXIETY SCALE:**RISK RANGE: PROBLEM**

Mr. Smith's Anxiety Scale score is in the **problem** range, which means he has excessive anxiety about a number of routine activities. The intensity, duration and frequency of these anxieties is out of proportion to the realities of these situations. Mr. Smith worries excessively about everyday matters. **RECOMMENDATIONS:** Consider Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) or Individualized Behavior Therapy augmented with mutual help meetings. Mr. Smith has an anxiety problem that needs professional help. Treatment in co-occurring disorders often includes depression and substance (alcohol or drug) use or abuse.

ALCOHOL SCALE:**RISK RANGE: PROBLEM**

Mr. Smith's Alcohol Scale score is in the **problem** range, which means an established pattern of alcohol (beer, wine or liquor) is indicated. Mr. Smith's admissions include, but aren't limited to **XX**, **XX** and **XX**. **RECOMMENDATIONS:** Consideration should be given to outpatient chemical dependency treatment for people with drinking problems. Participation in mutual help meetings could augment, but should not replace treatment. Without treatment Mr. Smith's drinking problem will likely worsen. Should Mr. Smith relapse his level of care would likely increase to "intensive outpatient treatment."

DRUG SCALE:**RISK RANGE: MODERATE**

Mr. Smith's Drug Scale score is in the **moderate risk** range, which means Mr. Smith is either a "recovering" drug abuser (**#XX**) that has lapsed, or he is in the early stage of drug involvement. Intervention at this time could help Mr. Smith either stop or reverse his non-prescription drug involvement. Consideration might be given to a low intensity intervention like completing a chemical dependency educational class. An alternative recommendation would be attendance at Narcotics Anonymous (NA) or Cocaine Anonymous (CA) meetings. On its own merits, Mr. Smith's Drug Scale score does not warrant treatment.

STRESS MANAGEMENT:**RISK RANGE: PROBLEM**

Mr. John Smith's Stress Management Scale score is in the **Problem risk** range, which means he is not coping effectively with stress. **He needs to learn more effective stress management strategies and techniques.** Participation in a "stress management class" is recommendation. Check for co-occurring problems like depression, anxiety and substance (alcohol/drug) abuse. In summary, Mr. Smith's stress management problems warrant enrollment in a stress management class. If his problems persist, Cognitive Behavior Therapy might be considered.

SUICIDE SCALE:**RISK RANGE: PROBLEM**

Mr. John Smith's Suicide Scale is in the **problem risk** range, which means Mr. Smith presents as a suicide risk. His suicide admissions include answer sheet and test booklet questions. Any suicidal admission, suicidal ideation or suicidal intentions must be taken seriously. Any other Depression Evaluation (DE) elevated (problem and severe problem) scale scores would be a malignant sign. **RECOMMENDATIONS:** Among several effective psychotherapies Cognitive Behavioral Therapy, Dialectical Behavior Therapy, and Virtual Reality Therapy are popular. Mr. Smith may be suicidal, consequently, his treatment plan should be upgraded accordingly.

SUMMARY

Mr. John Smith's Truthfulness Scale Score is in the **Moderate risk** range, which means he is beginning to minimize his problems and concerns. Nevertheless, his Depression Evaluation (DE) report is accurate. Mr. Smith's Depression Scale score is in the **problem risk** range, which means he is depressed. Early stage problems can be remediated and depression is curable with proper treatment. Mr. Smith's Self-Esteem Scale score is in the **problem risk** range, which means Mr. Smith has a self-esteem problem. Mutual supportive meetings should help. Treatment appears warranted. Mr. Smith's Anxiety Scale score is in the **problem risk** range, which means he has an anxiety problem. Anxiety problems can be remediated and anxiety is curable with proper treatment. However, without treatment it can worsen. Mr. Smith's Alcohol Scale score is in the **problem risk** range, which means he has a drinking problem or concern. He will likely have to face the problem before he can overcome it. In any case, Mr. Smith has a drinking problem that warrants treatment. Mr. Smith's Drug Scale score is in the **moderate risk** range, which means he may occasionally use drugs, but an established drug abuse pattern is not evident or indicated. Mr. Smith's Stress Management Scale score is in the **problem risk** range, which means he has problems handling or managing stress. Consider his attendance at "stress management classes." There are also good internet articles on stress management. Mr. Smith's Suicide Scale score is in the **problem risk**, range, which means Mr. Smith has indicated he is suicidal. Any suicide admissions must be taken seriously. This means his suicidal ideation is a serious problem and needs intervention or treatment.

TRUTH CORRECTION

Experienced assessors (evaluators) are aware that many individuals deny, minimize or refute their depression. That's why the Depression Evaluation (DE) has a Truthfulness Scale. More specifically, Truthfulness Scale scores in the low risk and moderate risk ranges means all Depression Evaluation (DE) scales are accurate. **Truthfulness Scale scores in the problem risk range results in all Depression Evaluation (DE) scale scores being automatically truth-corrected to insure their accuracy.** Truthfulness Scale scores in the severe problem range are too distorted by the client's denial and problem minimization to be truth-corrected. This Depression Evaluation (DE) are inaccurate and invalid

RECOMMENDATIONS:_____

STAFF MEMBER SIGNATURE

DATE

DEPRESSION EVALUATION (DE)

1- 50	TTFFTFFTTF	FTFFTTFFFT	TFFTTFFFTF	FFTFFTTFFT	FTFTTFFTTF
51-100	FTTFFFTFFT	TFFTTFFTTF	FTTFFTTFFT	TFFTTFFTTF	FTTFFTFFTF
101-139	3323213222	2212221221	3221225566	565656	