A Guide to Understanding Behavioural Problems and Emotional Concerns	
in Adults with Developmental Disabilities (DD) for Primary Care Providers and Caregivers	

This guide is intended for use by primary care providers and, where available, an interdisciplinary team (Part A), with input from patient's caregivers or support persons (Part B). It aims to help identify the causes of behavioural problems, in order to plan for treatment and management, and prevent reoccurrence.

PART A: PRIMARY CAR	E PROVIDER SECTION
Date (dd/mm/yyyy):	Presenting Behavioural Concerns:
Etiology of developmental disat	oility, if known:
Additional disabilities:	
\square Autism spectrum disorder \square	\square Hearing impairment $\ \square$ Visual impairment $\ \square$ Physical disability
\square Other disability (specify):	\square Previous trauma \square Physical \square Emotional
Family history of: $\ \square$ Medical d	isorders (specify)
·	c disorders (specify)
·	ecent level of functioning on formal assessment? Year done:
☐ BORDERLINE ☐ MILD	☐ MODERATE ☐ SEVERE ☐ PROFOUND ☐ UNKNOWN
DIAGNOSTIC FORMULATI	ON OF BEHAVIOURAL CONCERNS
	Patient brought to family physician with
	escalating behavioural concerns
, - -	<u> </u>
↓ Individual comr	nunicating concerns verbally? YES
, NO	vessing assessed. YES
Caregivers exp	ressing concerns?
NO	YES
Should there be (Is anyone a	
	Medical condition? YES: Treat condition
NO I	NO ↓
↓ //	Expectations? Adjust supports or
	expections NO +
	Emotional issues? YES: Address issues The state of t
	NO Develoption discondered VEC.
	Psychiatric disorder? ——— YES: Treat disorder ———
© Bradley & Summers 1999; modifie	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

PART A: PRIMARY CARE	Name:	
PROVIDER SECTION	DOB:	
. REVIEW OF POSSIBLE MEDICAL	ONDITIONS [See also Preventive Care Checklist	g.
lany medical conditions present atypically in people medical problem may be a change in behaviour or xam, and necessary investigations until the cause	rith developmental disabilities. In some cases the only ally functioning. Consider a complete review of syster he behaviour change is identified.	y indicator of ns, a physica
Vould you know if this patient was in pain? \Box No	\Box Yes: If yes, how does this patient communicate pa	uin?
☐ Expresses verbally ☐ Points to place on body	\square Expresses through non-specific behaviour disturba	ınce (describ
Other (specify):		
could pain, injury or discomfort (e.g., fracture, too □ No □ Yes □ Possibly:	abscess, constipation) be contributing to the behavior	our change?
ccacc/Rula aut.		
Medical condition giving rise to physical discomfo	e.g., rash or itch)	
Medication side effect	☐ Dysmenorrhea/Premenstrual syndrome	
Change in medication	□ Peri-menopausal/menopausal (may start earlier)
Allergies	□ Musculoskeletal (arthritis, joints)	
Vision problem (e.g., cataracts)	□ Osteoporosis	
Hearing problem	□ Degenerative disc disease (DDD)	
Dental problem	□ Spasticity	
Cardiovascular	□ Neurological (e.g., seizures, dementia)	
Respiratory	□ Dermatological	
Pneumonia	□ Sensory discomfort (e.g., new clothes, shoes)	
GERD/Peptic ulcer disease/H.pylori infection	□ Hypothyroidism	
Constipation, or other lower GI problems	□ Diabetes (I or II)	
UTI	□ Sleep problems/sleep apnea	
Other:		
comments:		
PROBLEMS WITH ENVIRONMENT	SUPPORTS OR EXPECTATIONS	
eview Caregiver Information Identify possible pro		
Stress or change in the patient's enviro	nent? (e.g., living situation, day program, family situa	ation)
Insufficient behavioural supports?		
Patient's disabilities not adequately ass (e.g., sensory and communication supports for	sed or supported? tients with autism)	
Insufficient staff resources? (e.g., to implement treatment, recreational, voca	onal or leisure programs)	
Inconsistencies in supports and staff a	roaches?	
☐ Insufficient training/education of direct		
_	., negative attitudes towards person, impersonal care	э,

Over- or under-estimating patient's abilities (boredom or under-stimulation) \square Yes \square No \square Unsure

Comments:

PART A: PRIMARY CARE	Name:			
PROVIDER SECTION	DOB:			
3. REVIEW OF EMOTIONAL ISSUES				
Review Caregiver Information Identify possible en	notional issues			
Summary and comments re emotional issues (e.g., related to change, stress, loss):				
4. REVIEW OF POSSIBLE PSYCHIATRIC	DISORDERS			
History of diagnosed psychiatric disorder:	o 🗆 Yes – Diagnosis:			
History of admission(s) to psychiatric facility: \Box N	o 🗆 Yes (specify):			
(See Appendix: Psychiatric Symptoms and Behaviours Screen) Summary and comments re symptoms and behavious	ours indicating possible psychiatric disorder:			
SUMMARY OF FACTORS THAT MAY CON	ITRIBUTE TO BEHAVIOURAL ISSUES			

PART A: PRIMARY CARE PROVIDER SECTION

Name:

DOB:

MANAGEMENT PLAN: Use the "Diagnostic Formulation of Behavioural Concerns" to assess and treat causative and contributing factors

- 1. Physical exam, medical investigations indicated
- 2. Risk assessment
- 3. Medication review
- 4. Referrals for functional assessments and specialized medical assessments as indicated
 - e.g., to psychologist, speech and language pathologist, occupational therapist for assessments and recommendations re adaptive functioning, communication, sensory needs or sensory diet
 - e.g., genetic assessment/reassessment, psychiatric consult
- 5. Assessment and treatment and referral as indicated for
 - Supports and expectations
 - Emotional issues
 - Psychiatric disorder
- 6. Review behavioural strategies currently being used, revise as needed
 - De-escalation strategies
 - Use of a quiet, safe place
 - Safety response plan
 - Supports
 - Use of "as needed" (PRN) medications

7. Identify and access local and regional interdisciplinary resources for care of patient

- Case management resources
- Behaviour therapist
- Other

8. Focus on behaviours

- Identify target symptoms and behaviours to monitor
- Institute use of Antecedent-Behaviour-Consequence (ABC) Chart

9. Develop a proactive and written Crisis Prevention and Management Plan with caregivers and an interdisciplinary team

- Applicable for all environments in which the behaviour could occur, e.g., home, day program or community
- Caregivers to monitor for triggers of behaviour problems and use early intervention and deescalation strategies
- Periodic team collaboration to review issues, plan and revise, as needed
- If hospital and/or Emergency Department (ED) involved, consider including ED staff in developing the Crisis Prevention and Management Plan

10. Regular and periodic medication review

Use Auditing Psychotropic Medication Therapy tool for review of psychotropic medications

PART B: CAREGIVER SECTION			Name:	
(Caregiver to fill out or provide	information)		DOB:	
What type of Developmenta	l Disability does the	e patie	nt have (i.e., what caus	sed it?)
(e.g., Down syndrome, fragile X synd	,			_ ☐ Unsure/don't know
What is the patient's level o ☐ BORDERLINE ☐ MILD		SEVE	RE PROFOUND [□ UNKNOWN
BEHAVIOURAL PROBL	.EM			
When did the behavioural pro	blem start?		When was patient last "at his/her best"? (i.e., before	
(dd/mm/yyyy)			these behaviour problems) (dd/mm/yyyy)	
Description of current diffic	ult behaviour(s):		, ,,,,,,	
·				
Has this sort of behaviour hap	pened before?			
What, in the past, helped or di (include medications or trials or				
·				0.11
What is being done now to try	to help the patient a	nd ma	nage his/her behaviours	? How is it working?
Risk? ☐ To self	☐ Aggression	Se	verity of Damage or	Frequency of Distressing
\square To others	to others	Inj	ury mild (no damage)	(Challenging) Behaviour ☐ more than once daily
☐ To environment	☐ Self-injurious behaviour		moderate (some)	☐ daily
	benaviour		severe (extensive)	☐ weekly☐ monthly
Please check ($$) if there h	as been any rece	nt det	erioration or change	. in:
` '	•			111.
□ mood		☐ seizure frequency		
☐ bowel/bladder continence		self care (e.g., eating, toileting, dressing, hygiene)		
□ appetite □		☐ independence		
_ '		□ initiative		
☐ social involvement		cognition (e.g., thinking, memory)		
□ communication □		☐ movement (standing, walking, coordination)		
☐ interest (in leisure activities or work) ☐ need for change in supervision and/or placement				
When did this change/deterioration start?				
Caregiver comments:				

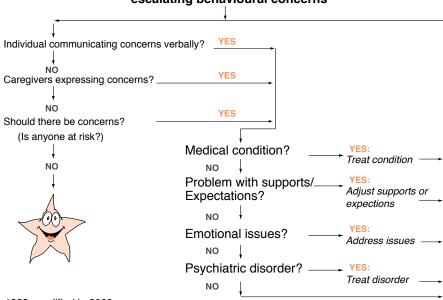
PART B: CAREGIVER SECTION

(Caregiver to fill out or provide information)

Name:			
DOB:			

DIAGNOSTIC FORMULATION OF BEHAVIOURAL CONCERNS

Patient brought to family physician with escalating behavioural concerns



© Bradley & Summers 1999; modified in 2009

POSSIBLE PHYSICAL HEALTH PROBLEMS OF PAIN

☐ School or day program?

DART R. CARECIVER SECTION	Name:			
PART B: CAREGIVER SECTION	DOB:			
2.2: SUPPORT ISSUES				
Are there any problems in this patient's support system that	may contribute to his/her basic needs not being met?			
Does this patient have a \square hearing or \square vision problem?				
Does this patient have a communication problem?	\square No \square Yes: If yes, what is in place to help him/her?			
Does this patient have a problem with sensory triggers? \square No \square Yes: If yes, what is in place to help him/her? If yes, do you think this patient's environment is \square over-stimulating? \square under-stimulating? or \square just right for this patient?				
Does environment seem too physically demanding for this p	atient?			
Does this patient have enough opportunities for appropriate p	hysical activities? \square No \square Yes			
Does this patient have mobility problems or physical restric him/her? If yes, does he/she receive physiotherapy?	tions? ☐ No ☐ Yes: If yes, what is in place to help			
Are there any supports or programs that might help th No Yes: If yes, please describe:	is patient and which are not presently in place?			
Caregiver comments:				
3: EMOTIONAL ISSUES Please check ($$) if any of thes	e factors may be affecting this patient:			
Any recent change in relationships with significant others	Issues of assault or abuse			
(e.g., staff, family, friends, romantic partner)	Past Ongoing Date(s)			
☐ Additions (e.g., new roommate, birth of sibling)	☐ Physical ☐ ☐			
Losses (e.g., staff change, housemate change)	☐ Sexual ☐ ☐			
☐ Separations (e.g., decreased visits by	☐ Emotional ☐ ☐			
volunteers, sibling moved out)	☐ Exploitation ☐ ☐			
☐ Deaths (e.g., parent, housemate, caregiver)	Comments:			
☐ Teasing or bullying ☐ Being le	ft out of an activity or group			
	or upsetting event, at school or work			
	to verbalize feelings			
☐ Disappointment(s)	-			
(e.g., being surpassed by siblings; not being able to meet goals, such as driving or having a romantic relationship) Growing insight into disabilities and impact on own life				
(e.g., that he/she will never have children, sibling has boy/girlfriend) Life transitions (e.g., moving out of family home, leaving school, puberty)				
☐ Other triggers (e.g., anniversaries, holidays, environmental, associated with past trauma)				
Specify:				
Caregiver Comments:				

4	

PART B: CAREGIVER SECTION	Name: DOB:			
Has this patient ever been diagnosed with a psychia ☐ Yes:				
Has this patient ever been hospitalized for a psychia	iatric reason? □ No □ Unsure			
☐ Yes:				
CAREGIVER CONCERNS AND INFORMA	ATION NEEDS			
Do you, and other caregivers, have the information	you need to help this patient, in terms of:			
The type of developmental disability the patient has causes of it? What the patient's abilities support peeds and performers.	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unsure			
 What the patient's abilities, support needs, and po Possible physical health problems with this kind o 				
 Possible mental health problems and support nee of disability (e.g., anxiety more common with fragition of the help if the patient has behaviour problems. Recent changes or deterioration in the patient's at there any issues of caregiver stress or potential. 	eds with this kind gile X syndrome)?			
Caregiver comments:				
Caregiver's additional general comments or con	ncerns:			

Thank you for the information you have provided. It will be helpful in understanding this patient better and planning and providing health care for him or her.

	71 Guid	ic to Chacistanan	ig benavioural i tobienis and Emotional Concerns	
PRIMARY CARE PROVIDERS AND CAREGIVERS: Psychiatric Symptoms and Behaviours Screen			Name: DOB:	
Can be filled out by primary care provider , or by caregiver , and reviewed by primary care provider.				
Symptoms and behaviours	BASELINE 1 Check if usually present	NEW Check if recent onset	COMMENTS	
Anxiety-related				
Anxiety				
Panic				
Phobias				
Obsessive thoughts				
Compulsive behaviours				
Rituals/routines				
Other				
Mood-related			'	
Agitation				
Irritability				
Aggression				
Self-harm behaviour				
Depressed mood				
Loss of interest Unhappy/miserable Under-activity				
Sleep				
Eating pattern				
Appetite				
Weight (provide details)				
Elevated mood				
Intrusiveness				
Hypersexuality				
Other				
Psychotic-related ²				
Psychotic and psychotic-like symptoms (e.g., self talk, delusions, hallucinations)				
Movement-related				
Catatonia ('stuck')				
Tics Stereotypies (repetitive movements				
or utterances)				
ADHD-related or Mood Disorder Inattention				
Hyperactivity				
Impulsivity				
Dementia-related				
Concentration				
Memory				
Other				
Other				
Alcohol misuse				
Drug abuse				

Sexual issues/problems Psychosomatic complaints

¹ Establish usual baseline i.e., behaviours and daily functioning before onset of concerns.

² **Use caution when interpreting psychotic-like symptoms and behaviours** in patients with DD. These may be associated with anxiety (or other circumstances) rather than a psychotic disorder.