How Do We Start? Creating a Plan for School Mental Health Screening

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Learning Objectives

- Identify teaming and collaboration best practices for mental health screening.
- Understand needs assessment and screening target selection.
- Identify a procedure for selecting a mental health screening tool.

Presenter: Dr. Miranda Zahn



- Assistant Professor of School Psychology, University of South Dakota
- Consultant, The National Center for School Mental Health
- Background in school psychology
- My lens: white / caucasian, she / her / hers, cisgender, heterosexual, non-religious, middle class, non-disabled

State of Schools

 1 in 5 children and adolescents have mental health needs that require intervention

Carter et al., 2010

 50% of all lifetime mental health conditions begin by age 14

Kessler et al., 2005

 1 in 8 of MTSS schools engage in universal mental health screening

Bruhn, Woods-Groves, & Huddle, 2014



Mental Health

Social, emotional, and behavioral outcomes that contribute to an individual's well being



- Mental health impacts education, employment, and interpersonal relationships throughout the lifespan
- Mental health contributes to perceived selfefficacy, autonomy, competence, and the ability to realize one's potential

World Health Organization, 2014

Mental Health Conditions

Disturbance (e.g., excess or deficit) in social, emotional, or behavioral functioning

- Mental health conditions affect a student's cognitions, emotions, moods, and behaviors.
- Mental health conditions cause distress and impact functioning in social, educational, and family activities.



- Examples:
 - Anxiety disorders, depressive disorders, eating disorders, bipolar disorder, personality disorders, schizophrenia

National Alliance on Mental Health, 2018

Cultural Considerations

 Theories, definitions, and practices have emerged from Western cultural traditions and a Western understanding of the human condition

5 key components of cultural diversity that have

implications for MH

Emotional Expression

Shame

- Power Distance
- Collectivism
- Spirituality and Religion



"Culture influences what gets defined as a problem, how the problem is understood, and which solutions to the problem are acceptable."

Hernandez et al., 2009



Universal Mental Health Screening

A population-based, preventative procedure to assess an individual's likelihood of developing a mental health condition

- Using the approach, all students are screened and provided the same opportunity for potential early identification and service provision
- Benefits:
 - Reduce risk or impact of mental health conditions
 - Obtain a baseline for future monitoring and assessment
 - Cost efficient approach

Humphrey & Wigelsworth, 2016; O'Connell, 2009



Mental Health Screening within MTSS

Tier 3 – Intensive school or community intervention

Tier 2 – Targeted mental health intervention

Tier 1 – Universal mental health screening, climate screening



Screening Action Steps









Convene a Team

Generate Buy-in and Support

Clarify Goals

Identify Available Intervention and Referral Resources







Create a Timeline

Identify Staffing and Budget Resources

Develop
Administrative
Policies and
Procedures



Shared Decision Making: Mental Health Team

A team of school and community stakeholders at a school or district level that meets regularly, uses data-based decision-making, and relies on action planning to support student mental health.

National Center For School Mental Health National School Mental Health Curriculum



Mental Health Team Composition

- School Mental Health Professional
- Administrator with Decision-Making Power
- Educators
- Families
- Students



Identifying Mental Health Needs at Your School



- What to screen?
 - Socio-emotional functioning
 - Internalizing concerns (e.g., anxiety, depression)
 - Externalizing concerns (e.g., aggression, attention)
 - Suicidality
 - Trauma
- One-size does not fit all:
 - Self report, teacher report, or parent report
 - Internalizing and externalizing symptoms often have significant overlap



Generating Buy-In: Time

- Most screeners can be administered directly to students and only take less than 30 minutes
- Decisions about student needs could be made more quickly
- Prevention and early intervention means *less* time spent reacting to school-based behavior problems in the future

Humphrey & Wigelsworth, 2016

Generating Buy-In: Money

- Screening is more cost effective and accurate than training teachers to identify hidden warning signs
- Preventing more severe mental health problems through early service delivery means reduced intervention costs
- Parents likely to seek outside resources when screening data is presented, reducing burden on school personnel

Burke et al, 2013; Kuo & Stoep, 2009



Generating Buy-In: Outcomes

- Screening identifies more students with mental health challenges - especially internalizing
- 70% of students who screened for mental health problems began therapy when recommendations were provided to parents
- Identifying students early means we can prevent school-based challenges instead of only reacting to them
- Can inform student-specific and school-wide practices

Anderson et al, 2019; Gould et al, 2009; Kuo & Stoep, 2009



Select an Appropriate Screening Tool



Valid and reliable for your population



Free or feasible cost



Feasible time to administer and score



Adequate training and technical assistance



Mental Health Screening Tools

Universal Tier 1

Broadband and brief instruments; climate instruments

Selected Tier 2

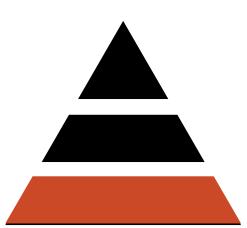
Narrowband instruments

Indicated Tier 3

Diagnostic or classification instruments

Broadband Instruments

 Purpose: Identify a range of psychosocial concerns and protective factors within individual students



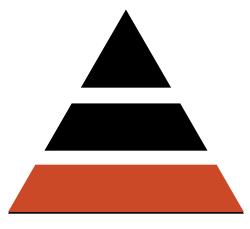
Examples:

- BASC-3 Behavioral and Emotional Screening System (BASC-3 BESS)
- Social, Academic, and Emotional Behavior Risk Screener (SAEBRS)
- Student Risk Screening Scale (SRSS-IE)
- Youth Internalizing + Externalizing Problems Screeners (YIEPS)



Climate Instruments

- Purpose: Identify perceptions of invested parties regarding systems functioning and belongingness
- Examples:
 - ED School Climate Survey (EDSCLS)
 - Identification with School Questionnaire (ISQ)
 - School Burnout Inventory (SBI)



Narrowband Instruments

 Purpose: Understand if individuals have characteristics related to specific mental health needs

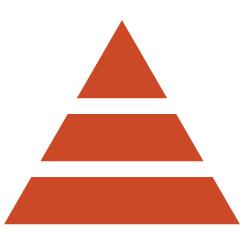
Examples:

- Center for Epidemiological Studies Depression Scale for Children (CES-DC)
- Spence Children's Anxiety Scale (SCAS)
- Traumatic Stress Screen for Children and Adolescents (TSSCA)



Choosing a Tier to Screen

- Align to intervention options
- Understand community comfort and goals
- Consider most urgent issue
- Account for system capacity
- Hypothesize base rate



Create Implementation Plan

Identify population for initial roll out

Initial pilot? One grade level?

- Develop contingencies
 - immediate high-risk follow up
 - multiple gate assessment
 - intervention
 - progress monitoring



Communication Plan



Automated email, phone call, or text message

Information on school website

Mail or flyers

Information in registration packet

Passive consent (opt-out consent)

Follow-up procedures require active consent



Resources

- SHAPE Assessment Library https://www.theshapesystem.com/assessmentlibrary/
- Ready, Set, Go, Review: Screening for Behavioral Health Risk in Schools -https://www.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/ready_set_go_review_mh_screening_in_schools_508.pdf
- School Mental Health Quality Guide: Screening -<u>https://www.schoolmentalhealth.org/media/SOM/Microsites/NCSMH/Documents/Quality-Guides/Screening-1.27.20.pdf</u>
- US DOE Mental Health Screening Tools for K-12 -<u>https://safesupportivelearning.ed.gov/sites/default/files/10-MntlHlthScrnTlsGrK-12-508.pdf</u>
- School Mental Health Screening Playbook -https://traumasupportforschools.org/school-mental-health-screening-handbook/
- Module 4 of the National School Mental Health Curriculum: Screening -https://mhttcnetwork.org/media/1932

Next Sessions

How Do We Respond? Legal and Ethical Follow-Up for School Mental Health Screening May 31, 12-1pm CT

How Do We Continue? Organization and Sustainability for School Mental Health Screening June 21, 12-1pm CT

Thank you!

Q&A

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