



Screening Tools for Integrated Care Providers

Early Diagnosis for Effective Intervention

To identify symptoms early, screening for behavioral health conditions should be conducted universally for all adult patients and regularly, such as on an annual basis. Early detection helps address conditions before they worsen or become chronic, and regular screening for all patients helps capture conditions that patients may not self-report.

Selecting the Right Screening Tool

When deciding which screening tools to use at your clinic, consider prioritizing those that are:

- Brief and efficient
- Reliable and valid
- User-friendly
- Reflective of the criteria and symptom domains of the disorder
- Useful for clinical decision-making
- Easily extractable and separate from clinical notes
- Responsive to changes resulting from medication or treatment
- Inexpensive to conduct
- Compatible with the electronic health record system
- Available in patients' preferred format (completed virtually, by hand, or by clinic staff)

Screening as Part of the Clinic Workflow

According to best practices, it may be helpful for reception or nursing staff to administer screenings so the results are ready for you to review when you greet the patient. You can then work with the patient to develop a plan for addressing any conditions identified through the screening tools.

Screening Tools for Adult Patients

The most frequently used screening tools to identify common behavioral health conditions among adult patients include the following.

Diagnosis	Tools
Depression	Patient Health Questionnaire–9 (PHQ-9)
Anxiety Disorders	General Anxiety Disorder–7 (GAD-7)
Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PTSD Checklist–5 (PCL-5) • Primary Care PTSD Screen for DMS-5 (PC-PTSD-5)
Substance Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test–Concise (AUDIT-C) • Drug Abuse Screening Test–10 (DAST-10) • National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)-Modified Alcohol, Smoking and Substance Involvement Screening Test (ASSIST)
Bipolar Disorder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Composite International Diagnostic Interview (CIDI) • Mood Disorder Questionnaire (MDQ)
Suicide Screening	Ask Suicide-Screening Questions (ASQ)
Domestic Violence	Hurt, Insult, Threaten, Scream (HITS)

Screening Tools for Pediatric Patients

The top screening tools used by clinics to identify common behavioral health conditions among pediatric patients include the following.

Diagnosis	Tools
Depression	PHQ-9 Modified for Adolescents (PHQ-A)
Child Anxiety-Related Disorders	Screen for Child Anxiety Related Disorders (SCARED)
Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child Revised Impact of Events Scale–8 (CRIES-8) • Child Revised Impact of Events Scale–13 (CRIES-13)
Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)	Vanderbilt Assessment Scale
Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE)	ACE Questionnaire (ACE-Q) Child ACE Questionnaire (ACE-Q) Teen