1-6 years. Updated 5/23/14.

# \_\_\_\_\_ ID \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

### TRAUMATIC EVENTS

# TO COUNT AN EVENT, YOUR CHILD MUST HAVE FELT ONE OF THESE:

(1) FELT LIKE HE/SHE MIGHT DIE, OR

(2) HE/SHE HAD A SERIOUS INJURY OR FELT LIKE HE/SHE MIGHT GET A SERIOUS INJURY, OR (3) HE/SHE SAW (1) OR (2) HAPPEN TO ANOTHER PERSON, OR SAW SOMEONE DIE.

	Circle 0	Circle 1		M/rite wayn	Muite how money time of this
		Circle 1	Write your child's	Write your	Write how many times this
	if this	if this	age when this	child's age when	happened to your child. If
	did not	<u>did</u>	happened to	this happened to	it happened lots of times,
	happen	happen	him/her the <u>first</u>	him/her the last	please make your best
	to your	to your	time.	time.	guess.
	child.	child.			
1. Accident or crash with	0	1			
automobile, plane or boat.					
2. Attacked by an animal.	0	1			
3. Man-made disasters (fires,	0	1			
war, etc.).	-	-			
4. Natural disasters (hurricane,	0	1			
tornado, flood).	-				
5. Hospitalization or invasive	0	1			
medical procedures.	-				
6. Physical abuse.	0	1			
	-	-			
7. Sexual abuse, sexual	0	1			
assault, or rape.	Ŭ				
8. Accidental burning.	0	1			
	U	'			
9. Near drowning.	0	1			
of Hoar drowning.	0	1			
10. Witnessed another person	0	1			
being beaten, raped, threatened	U	'			
with serious harm, shot at					
seriously wounded, or killed.					
11. Kidnapped.	0	1			
	0	1			
12. Other:	0	1			
	U				

13. If more than one event happened to your child:

write the number of the event that you think caused the most distress to him/her:

### IF THERE WERE NO TRAUMATIC EVENTS ENDORSED ABOVE, STOP HERE. **OTHERWISE, PLEASE CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE....**

Name \_\_\_\_

### YCPC

Below is a list of symptoms that children can have after life-threatening events.

When you think of ALL the life-threatening traumatic events from the first page, circle the number below (0-4) that best describes how often the symptom has bothered you in the LAST 2 WEEKS.

0	1	2	3		4			
Not at all	Once a week or less/ once in a while	2 to 4 times a week/ half the time	5 or more times a week/ almost always		Every	day		
14. Does your o his/her own?		mories of the trauma?	Does s/he bring it up on	0	1	2	3	4
			bys? This would be scenes n/herself or with other kids?	0	1	2	3	4
16. Is your child	d having more nightma	res since the trauma(s)	occurred?	0	1	2	3	4
nightmares	<ul> <li>17. Did night terrors start or get worse after the trauma(s)? Night terrors are different from 0 1 2 3 nightmares: in night terrors a child usually screams in their sleep, they don't wake up, and they don't remember it the next day.</li> </ul>							
18. Does your child act like the traumatic event is happening to him/her again, even when it isn't? This is where a child is acting like they are back in the traumatic event and aren't in touch with reality. This is a pretty obvious thing when it happens.						2	3	4
19. Since the trauma(s) has s/he had episodes when s/he seems to freeze? You may have tried to snap him/her out of it but s/he was unresponsive.						2	3	4
20. Does s/he get upset when exposed to reminders of the event(s)?						2	3	4
For example, a child who was in a car wreck might be nervous while riding in a car now. Or, a child who was in a hurricane might be nervous when it is raining. Or, a child who saw domestic violence might be nervous when other people argue. Or, a girl who was sexually abused might be nervous when someone touches her.								
21. Does your child get physically distressed when exposed to reminders? Like heart0123racing, shaking hands, sweaty, short of breath, or sick to his/her stomach?"						4		
Think of the same type of examples as in #20.								
22. Does your child show persistent negative emotions (fear, guilt, sadness, shame, 0 confusion) that are <u>not</u> triggered by exposure to reminders of the event as in #20?						2	3	4

### PLEASE CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE.....

0		1	2	3		4			
Not	at all	Once a week or less/ once in a while	2 to 4 times a week/ half the time	5 or more times a week/ almost always		Every	day		
t	Does your ( trauma(s)? away or cha	0	1	2	3	4			
<ul> <li>24. Does your child try to avoid things or places that remind him/her of the trauma(s)?</li> <li>0</li> <li>1</li> <li>2</li> <li>3</li> <li>4</li> <li>For example, a child who was in a car wreck might try to avoid getting into a car.</li> <li>Or, a child who was in a flood might tell you not to drive over a bridge.</li> <li>Or, a child who saw domestic violence might be nervous to go in the house where it occurred.</li> <li>Or, a girl who was sexually abused might be nervous about going to bed because that's where she was abused before.</li> </ul>								4	
25. I	Has s/he lo	st interest in doing thing	gs that s/he used to like	to do since the trauma(s)?	0	1	2	3	4
		auma(s) has your child bers, relatives, or friend		and withdrawn from	0	1	2	3	4
		auma(s), does your chi compared to before?	ld show a restricted ran	ge of positive emotions on	0	1	2	3	4
	-	nild become more irritat trums since the trauma(		anger, or developed extreme	0	1	2	3	4
		een more "on the alert" · d for danger?	for bad things to happe	n? For example, does s/he	0	1	2	3	4
	•	•		a(s)? For example, if there's s/he jump or seem startled?	0	1	2	3	4
31. I	Has your cł	nild had more trouble co	procentrating since the tr	rauma(s)?	0	1	2	3	4
32. I	Has s/he ha	ad a hard time falling as	leep or staying asleep	since the trauma(s)?	0	1	2	3	4
	•	nild become more physi ng, or breaking things.	cally aggressive since t	the trauma(s)? Like hitting,	0	1	2	3	4
34. I	Has s/he be	ecome more clingy to yo	ou since the trauma(s)?		0	1	2	3	4

## PLEASE CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE.....

0	1	2	3	2	4			
Not at all	Once a week or less/ once in a while	2 to 4 times a week/ half the time	5 or more times a week/ almost always	]	Everyd	lay		
35. Since the trauma(s), has your child lost previously acquired skills?       0       1       2       3       4         For example, lost toilet training?       Or, lost language skills?       0       1       2       3       4         Or, lost motor skills working snaps, buttons, or zippers?       0       1       2       3       4								
<ul> <li>36. Since the trauma(s), has your child developed any new fears about things that <u>don't</u> 0 1 2 3 4 <u>seem related</u> to the trauma(s)?</li> <li>What about going to the bathroom alone?</li> <li>Or, being afraid of the dark?</li> </ul>								4
	FUNCTIONAL IMPAIRMENT Do the symptoms that you endorsed above get in the way of your child's ability to function in the following areas?							
0 Hardly ever/ none	1 Some of the time	2 About half the days	3 More than half the days	4 Everyday	<del>,</del>			
37. Do (sympt in your rel	e 0	1	2	3	4			
38. Do these (symptoms) "get in the way" of how s/he gets along with brothers or sisters, 0 1 2 3 and make them feel upset or annoyed?							4	
39. Do these (symptoms) "get in the way" with the teacher or the class more than average?						2	3	4
40. Do (symptoms) "get in the way" of how s/he gets along with friends at all – at daycare, 0 1 2 3 school, or in your neighborhood?							4	
<ul> <li>41. Do (symptoms) make it harder for you to take him/her out in public than it would be</li> <li>0</li> <li>1</li> <li>2</li> <li>3</li> <li>with an average child?"</li> <li>Is it harder to go out with your child to places like the grocery store?</li> <li>Or to a restaurant?</li> </ul>							4	
42. Do you think that these behaviors cause your child to feel upset? 0 1 2 3							4	

version 12/9/13

© Michael Scheeringa, MD, MPH, 2010, Tulane University, New Orleans, LA. <u>mscheer@tulane.edu</u>. This form may be reproduced and used for free, but not sold, without further permission from the author.

#### SCORING

The Traumatic Events page (items 1-13) is important to include before administering the symptom portion because it is important to know all of the traumatic events one has experienced that may be linked to symptoms. This page provides a systematic menu to facilitate recall of all events.

Symptoms are scored for totality of events in contrast to many other checklists that rate for only one event.

Items 14-36 are PTSD symptom items. Sum the scores from items 14-36. The suggested cutoff is based on a "probable diagnosis" of PTSD, which is a score of 26 or more for items 14-36. When youth have scores lower than 26 they can still have symptoms and functional impairment that would benefit from treatment.

(Items 37-42 are functional impairment items. These can summed for an impairment score but are not used for the PTSD symptoms score.)

		Probable
	<u>Items</u>	Diagnosis Cutoff
PTSD Symptoms	14-36	<u>&gt;</u> 26
Functional impairment	37-42	<u>&gt;</u> 4