EMOTIONAL ASSESSMENTS:

- **Adaptive Behavior Assessment System, Fourth Ed.**
- **Adolescent Anger Rating Scale** is used to assess the frequency and intensity of anger expression in adolescents.
- **Adolescent Symptom Inventory, Fourth Ed.**
- **ADD/ADHD Assessment Package** includes the Conner Continuous Performance Test (CPT), Behavior Assessment System for Children (BASC), and the Conner's teacher rating scale.
- **Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder Test (ADHDT)** is an effective instrument for identifying and evaluating attention-deficit disorders in persons ages 3 to 23.
- **Alcohol Use Inventory** provides a basis for describing different ways in which individuals use alcohol, the benefits they derive from such use, the negative consequences with its use, and the degree of concern individuals express about the use of alcohol and its consequences.
- **Beck Anxiety Inventory** is a self-report inventory that is used for measuring the severity of an individual's anxiety. Each item is descriptive of subjective, somatic, or panic-related symptoms of anxiety.
- **Behavior Assessment System for Children (BASC)** is commonly used to determine distress or disruption in several areas of behavior and feelings. The assessment helps determine specific areas of need in inattention and impulsive behavior, internalizing problems, school problems, family relations, and personal adjustment.
- **Battery for Health Improvement-2** is used to assess validity, physical symptoms, psychological, character, environment, and social factors that can impact medical treatment. Because psychological and social factors that go undetected can significantly interfere with a patient's response to treatment, BHI can help shape an appropriate treatment plan, reduce treatment time and improve a patient's quality of life.
- **Beck Depression Inventory II** is a self-report inventory to assess the severity of depression.
- **Beck Hopelessness Scale** is used to predict eventual suicide to help you measure three major aspects of hopelessness: feelings about the future, loss of motivation, and expectations.
- **Brief Symptom Inventory** provides patient-reported data to help support clinical decision making at intake and during the course of treatment. It is used to: assess clients at intake, objectively support care management decisions, measure patient progress, provide outcome measurement for treatment programs and providers through patient information.
- **Brief Symptom Inventory 18** is a shortened form that provides assessment of psychological factors.
- **Beck Scale for Suicide Ideation** is used to evaluate suicidal thinking.
- **Beck Youth Inventory** is used to evaluate emotional and social impairment in children and adolescents. It is composed of five self-report inventories to assess symptoms of depression, anxiety, anger, disruptive behavior, and self-concept.
- **Childhood Symptom Inventory, Fourth Ed.**
- **Children’s Apperception Test**
- **Conner’s Adult ADHD Rating Scale** is used to assess inattention/memory problems, impulsivity/emotional liability, hyperactivity/restlessness, and problems with self concept in adults.
EMOTIONAL ASSESSMENTS:

- **Clinical Assessment of Behavior** is used to assess adjustment, psychosocial strengths and weaknesses, and problem behaviors in ages 2 – 18 through parent ratings, and ages 5 – 18 through teacher ratings.
- **Childhood Autism Rating Scale-2** is used to identify children with autism and determine symptom severity.
- **Children’s Aggression Scale** is used to evaluate frequency and severity of child and adolescent aggression.
- **Children’s Depression Inventory** is a brief self-report test that helps assess cognitive, affective, and behavioral signs of depression.
- **Children’s Inventory of Anger** is a quick measure of anger provocation and intensity from child’s perspective.
- **Conners Rating Scale** is an instrument that uses observer ratings and self-report ratings to help assess attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) and evaluate problem behavior in children and adolescents.
- **Conners’ Continuous Performance Test (CPT)** is a computerized assessment of attention disorders and neurological functioning. Results from the CPT II can clarify the nature of attention deficits, quickly identifying problems with impulsiveness, activation/arousal, or vigilance.
- **Depression Anxiety Stress Scale** is a self-report instrument designed to measure the three related negative emotional states of depression, anxiety, and tension/stress.
- **Detailed Assessment of Posttraumatic Stress** is used to assess trauma exposure and symptoms of posttraumatic stress.
- **Early Childhood Symptom Inventory, Fourth Ed.**
- **Eating Disorder Inventory** is used to assess the presence of eating disorders.
- **Gilliam Asperger’s Disorder Scale** is used to evaluate individuals with unique behavior problems who may have Asperger’s Disorder
- **General Ability Measure for Adults** is a self-administered, timed test that uses abstract designs, shapes, and colors to help measure general ability.
- **Gilliam Autism Rating Scale** is used to help teachers, parents, and clinicians identify and diagnose autism in individuals as well as estimate the severity of the disorder.
- **Guilford-Zimmerman Temperament Survey** provides a nonclinical description of an individual’s personality characteristics that can be used in career planning, counseling, and research.
- **Hamilton Anxiety Rating Scale** is used to assess the severity of anxiety.
- **Health Status Questionnaire 2.0** scores on eight health attributes, an index of health status change, and an indication of risk for the presence of depressive disorder.
- **Inventory of Suicide Orientation** provides an overall suicide risk classification based on measurements of hopelessness and suicide ideation.
- **Joseph Picture Self-Concept Scale**
- **Millon Adolescent Clinical Inventory** is used to assess pressures and situations facing teens. It also assesses personality patterns, self-reported concerns and clinical symptoms.
- **Millon Adolescent Personality Inventory** is used to assess adolescent personality characteristics. The inventory outlines three distinct scale dimensions: personality styles, expressed concerns, and behavioral patterns.
EMOTIONAL ASSESSMENTS:

- **Maryland Addiction Questionnaire (Full & Short)** is used to assess how severe an addiction is, how motivated the patient is, the best way to treat the problem, and how likely relapse is.
- **Millon Index of Personality Style** is used to assess normally functioning adults who may experience difficulties in work, family, or social relationships.
- **Millon Clinical Multiaxial Inventory III** is used for support for the opinions of psychologists and other mental health professionals in clinical, counseling, medical, forensic, and other settings.
- **Millon Pre-Adolescent Clinical Inventory** is designed to quickly and accurately identify psychological problems in children ages 9–12, provides an integrated view that synthesizes the child’s emerging personality styles and clinical syndromes.
- **Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory** is used to assess diagnosis of mental disorders and to assist with the selection of appropriate treatment disorders.
- **Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory 2RF** is used to assess major symptoms of psychopathology, personality characteristics and behavioral tendencies.
- **Overall Assessment of Speaker’s Experience of Stuttering (OASES)** is used to measure the effect of stuttering on a person’s life.
- **Pain Patient Profile** is used to evaluate for depression, somatization, and anxiety in pain patients.
- **Personal Experience Inventory**
- **Personality Assessment Inventory for Adolescents** is used to assess constructs relevant to personality and psychopathology evaluation (e.g., depression, anxiety, aggression) in various contexts including psychotherapy, and child custody assessment.
- **Personality Inventory for Children** provides a complete picture of a child’s emotional, behavioral, social, and cognitive adjustment.
- **Personality Inventory for Youth** provides a multidimensional, psychometrically sound measure of emotional and behavioral adjustment, family interaction, and academic functioning.
- **Pervasive Developmental Disorder Behavior Inventory** is used to assess children's functioning in areas typically affected by PDD -- communication, reciprocal social interaction, ritualistic activities, and learning skills.
- **Posttraumatic Stress Diagnostic Scale** is used to assess the presence of PTSD as well as the severity.
- **Personal Experience Screening Questionnaire for Adults (PESQ-A)** is used to assess information about drug and alcohol use and associated psychosocial problems.
- **Piers-Harris 2** is based on the child’s own perception of their own self-concept. It covers six subscales: physical appearance and attributes, intellectual and school status, happiness and satisfaction, freedom from anxiety, behavioral adjustment, and popularity.
- **Pittsburg Sleep Quality Index** is used to assess quality and patterns of sleep in adults.
- **Parenting Relationship Questionnaire** is used to assess the parent’s perspective on the parent-child relationship.
- **Quality of Life Inventory** is used to assess well-being and satisfaction with life.
- **Quickview Social History** helps provide complete psychosocial history in areas such as: developmental, family, education, marital, etc.
- **Reynolds Adolescent Depression Scale** is used to assess adolescents for depressive symptoms.
• **Reynolds Child Depression Scale** is used to assess children for depressive symptoms.

• **Resiliency Scales for Children and Adolescents** is commonly used to determine disruption in specific areas of conflict and typical coping and defense mechanisms. The assessment looks at the following specific areas to compromise the broader scales: Trust, Support, Comfort, Tolerance, Sensitivity, Recovery and Impairment.

• **Revised Children’s Manifest Anxiety Scale** is used to assess levels of anxiety because anxious children tend to be quiet, compliant and eager to please, their problems sometimes go unnoticed. This assessment brings into focus the often invisible worry, stress, and fear that can lead to academic difficulties, social withdrawal, substance abuse, and other problems.

• **Spence Children’s Anxiety Scale** assesses severity of anxiety in six domains: generalized anxiety, panic/agoraphobia, social phobia, separation anxiety, obsessive compulsive disorder, and physical injury fears.

• **16PF Fifth Edition** is an assessment of normal personality used in multiple settings.

• **Student Behavior Survey** provides teacher’s perspective on student’s emotional and behavioral adjustment, academic resources, and social functioning.

• **Symptom Checklist 90** is used to evaluate a broad range of psychological problems and symptoms of psychopathology.

• **Trauma Attachment and Belief Scale** is used to assess long-term impact of trauma; helping clinicians design effective individualized treatment plans.

• **Taylor-Johnson Temperament Analysis** is used to help clients develop awareness of personal characteristics that influence their relationships with others.

• **Thematic Apperception Test**

• **Trauma Symptom Checklist for Young Children** is an assessment of trauma-related symptoms. These scales provide a detailed evaluation of posttraumatic stress, as well as information on other symptoms found in many traumatized children.

• **Trauma Symptom Inventory** is used to assess posttraumatic stress and other psychological abnormalities of traumatic events.