

1. What does "CAFAS®" stand for?

**Child and Adolescent Functional Assessment Scale**

2. According to the Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH), what age range must a CAFAS® be used for to meet funding requirements for SED youth served?

**7 through 17**

3. What's the most impaired score a child or adolescent could obtain on the CAFAS®?

**240**

4. Name at least four sources of information that can be referenced to score the CAFAS®.

**Child, Parent, Medical Records, School Records, Juvenile Records, Transfer Records, Other Caregiver Report, Direct Observation, etc.**

5. When is a CAFAS® rated for a client?

**Intake, Every 3 months (while active), Exit. (Optional) Follow-UP**

6. What time period is covered when rating the CAFAS®?

**Last three months. (Last one month may be correct as long as entire agency uses the same rule). Time period may be extended for intake and shortened for Exit.**

7. How many different caregiver households can be scored with the CAFAS® Caregiver subscales?

**Three- Non-Custodial, primary, and surrogate (i.e. Foster Parent)**

8. How could a child misbehave or experience negative emotional states and still be in the lowest impairment level?

**Developmentally normal or proportionate to circumstances**

9. How do you score the School subscale in the summer?

**Rate the behaviors from the end of the previous school year**

10. By CAFAS® rating guidelines, what are the only three excused or accepted reasons for missing school?

**Medical illness, religious holiday, family vacation.**

11. True or False: A child gets an automatic score of 30 (Severe) on the Home subscale if they are removed from their parents' home for any reason.

**FALSE- Key phrase "for any reason"**

12. What subscale always has a score greater than zero when a child or adolescent plays with fire and they are aware of the dangers?

<i>School</i>	<i>Home</i>	<b><i>Community</i></b>	<i>Behavior Toward Others</i>
<i>Moods</i>	<i>Self-Harm</i>	<i>Substance Use</i>	<i>Thinking</i>

13. What subscale(s) always have a score greater than zero when a child or adolescent: is failing school because they are too depressed to do the work?

<b><i>School</i></b>	<i>Home</i>	<i>Community</i>	<i>Behavior Toward Others</i>
<b><i>Moods</i></b>	<i>Self-Harm</i>	<i>Substance Use</i>	<i>Thinking</i>

14. What subscale(s) always have a score greater than zero when a child or adolescent: is depressed and has a plan to commit suicide?

<i>School</i>	<i>Home</i>	<i>Community</i>	<i>Behavior Toward Others</i>
<b><i>Moods</i></b>	<b><i>Self-Harm</i></b>	<i>Substance Use</i>	<i>Thinking</i>

15. What subscale(s) always have a score greater than zero when a child or adolescent: smokes cigarettes?

**None- Smoking cigarettes not scored specifically in a subscale**

16. What should you do if a caregiver or teacher reports that a child has a problem that the child denies (i.e. shoplifting)?

**Rate the behavior anyway (as if it were known to be true).** Can use "Exception" and "Explanation" to give further information

17. What CAFAS® item number is endorsed when a youth hasn't gotten into any serious trouble at school lately but is in an Emotionally Impaired (EI) class because his Individualized Education Plan indicates that this support is necessary based on a pattern of disruptive behaviors in the past.

**017**

18. When things aren't going their way this youth abruptly explodes into a temper tantrum. They sometimes scream and rage for a long time before they calm down. Which CAFAS® subscale is this rated on: MOODS or **BEHAVIOR TOWARD OTHERS**?

19. What item endorsed for a youth who denies using illicit substances but their friendships have changed and they now mostly hang out with kids who are known to use drugs and alcohol?

**168**

20. Which of the following descriptors is the most accurate for the CAFAS® Thinking subscale?

a. This subscale captures any type of deviant or abnormal thoughts. Examples could include an adolescent who car surfs because they believe nothing bad will happen to them, a girl who is contemplating suicide, and a boy who worries that his parents' divorce is his fault.

**b. This subscale captures relatively rare and extreme thought problems. These problems are often a result of irrational thought processes that go beyond just inaccurate thoughts. More often than not, youth with these problems have relatively severe diagnoses and need psychiatric intervention.**

c. A youth who experiences hallucinations will always get a Severe rating on this subscale.

d. The child's age, developmental level and cultural background has nothing to do with determining if their thoughts are abnormal or not.

21. How could a child experiencing vivid hallucinations accurately have a "0" on the Thinking subscale?

**Hallucinations are result of illness (i.e. fever, medication to treat illness), substance use, or religious belief.**

22. A youth's CAFAS® profile indicates they have Pervasive Behavioral Impairment. The Pervasive Behavioral Impairment clinical marker is a reflection of Moderate (20) or Severe (30) scores in which three subscales?

**School**

*Moods*

**Home**

*Self-Harm*

*Community*

*Substance Use*

**Behavior Toward Others**

*Thinking*

23. Johnny got angry at his brother and physically assaulted him. His parents called the police and pressed assault charges. In this scenario, which CAFAS® subscales will have a score greater than zero?

<i>School</i>	<i>Home</i>	<i>Community</i>	<i>Behavior Toward Others</i>
<i>Moods</i>	<i>Self-Harm</i>	<i>Substance Use</i>	<i>Thinking</i>

24. True or False: The accuracy of a CAFAS® rating might be influenced by the rater's interviewing skills.

**True**