Research Brief
Agreement among Three Mental
Health Screening Measures
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Agreement among Three Mental Health Screening Measures
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Executive Summary

Key words: mental disorders, offenders, mental health screening, screening tools

Several tools are used at reception centres in the Correctional Service of Canada (CSC) to screen offenders for mental health issues at intake. It is currently unknown, however, if these tools identify the same or different offenders. CSC requires more information on the tools currently in use to ensure an effective and efficient screening process.

In this study, reception units across the five regions in CSC were provided with a list of offenders who had been admitted to their institution over a four-month period and who had completed the Computerised Mental Health Intake Screening System II (CoMHISS, Version 2). Reception units were asked to provide data from offenders' health status admission assessments, known as Form 1244 Section I and Form 1244 Section II. There were 390 offenders with complete data on all three assessments. We examined whether each assessment tool resulted in a referral for mental health follow-up (i.e., whether offenders were identified as requiring further evaluation).

The CoMHISS, the Form 1244 Section I, and the Form 1244 Section II each identified unique offenders for follow-up for mental health issues. The results for Aboriginal offenders did not differ significantly from non-Aboriginal offenders in terms of the patterns of referrals that were generated across tools. Agreement across all three tools was 61%. In 56% of cases, there was agreement between the three assessments that no follow-up was necessary, but only 5% of the sample were flagged for follow-up by all three assessments. CoMHISS is the most inclusive of the three assessments, identifying in the largest number of unique offenders. Using the CoMHISS as the only intake tool would have captured the majority of offenders identified for follow-up using all the measures (i.e., 73% of offenders identified for follow-up were captured by CoMHISS).

The sensitivity of a screening tool, however, is only one of several criteria used to determine its utility. Additional considerations include the time required for administration (CoMHISS is more time consuming to administer, score, and interpret than the 1244 forms) and time to availability of results (results from CoMHISS are not available to decision makers as quickly as those on the Form 1244 Section I which is based on an interview completed within 24 hours of intake, a concern if offenders at risk for self-injury or suicide have recently entered the system). CoMHISS' inclusiveness may also result in the identification of offenders who do not, in fact, require follow-up service, decreasing the efficiency of a screening process by increasing staff workload. All of these factors must be considered in deciding which combination of accuracy and efficiently best meets the needs of CSC in choosing the tools used to screen offenders for mental health problems.

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Introduction

Prevalence

Compared to community rates in the general population, offenders have higher rates of mental health disorders (Fazel & Danesh, 2002). Prevalence rates of major mental disorders among offenders vary depending on the definition of mental disorder adopted, the time frame applied, and the population examined. Estimates range from a low of 15% (Magaletta, Diamond, Faust, Daggett, & Camp, 2009) to as high as 88% when personality and substance abuse disorders are included (Beaudette, 2013; Brink, 2005; Brink, Doherty, & Boer, 2001). These higher rates were found in research conducted in the federal Canadian correctional system (Beaudette, 2013; Brink et al., 2001; Motiuk & Porporino, 1991). Offenders with serious mental health problems, then, can constitute a significant proportion of the offender population, posing a challenge for those mandated to provide the specialized services many require. Assessing all offenders clinically to allow a diagnosis, however, is taxing on resources. Therefore, an efficient and effective screening process is a key component of insuring that offenders who require mental health services are identified.

Screening for Mental Health Issues in Offenders

Teplin (1990) found that 63% of offenders presenting with acute symptoms of mental disorder were not identified as such by the personnel in charge, illustrating the need for a structured screening for mental health issues. Screening can also assist in the appropriate allocation of resources and provide valuable information to management regarding the prevalence of mental health issues and changes over time so that appropriate resource planning can take place.

Given the constraints of a correctional setting, a screening tool must be brief while maintaining a high level of sensitivity so that those in need of more in-depth assessments are accurately identified. Useful screening tools should be quick to administer, reliable, and efficient (Dahle, Lohner, & Konrad, 2005). Correctional staff do not have the time to complete long screening tools with each offender. Time-consuming tools also may result in a large amount of missing data, decreasing their usefulness (Lafortune, 2010). Screenings that are fast and easy to use can identify cases of higher need without expending limited resources unnecessarily on those of lower need (Martin, Wamboldt, O'Connor, Fortier, & Simpson, 2013). Screening tools

should also have a low "false negative" rate to ensure that offenders with mental health challenges are not missed; however, it is also important that screening tools minimize the "false positive" rate, ensuring that limited resources are preserved for those offenders who need it (Steadman, Scott, Osher, Agnese, & Robbins, 2005). Early assessment is beneficial to both the offender, who receives treatment as soon as possible, and the institution, where the number of issues related to untreated offenders can be minimized (Steadman et al., 2005) and is particularly critical for offenders at risk of suicide or self-injury.

Current Study

Given the need for efficient and valid screening processes, this study was undertaken to determine whether three assessments currently used in the Correctional Service of Canada (CSC) to screen for mental health issues identify the same participants for mental health follow-up. Specifically, this research was designed to answer the following research questions:

- Are the same offenders referred for follow-up based on the Computerised Mental Health Intake Screening System (CoMHISS), and health care Form 1244 Section I and Form 1244 Section II?
- 2. What is the profile of offenders referred by one measure, but missed by the others?

Method

Sample

The sample was comprised of offenders admitted to intake units in all five regions of CSC between March 1st and June 27th, 2013 and for whom data were available on all three measures (i.e., CoMHISS Version 2, Form 1244 Section I, Form 1244 Section II). During the specified time, 859 of admitted offenders had completed CoMHISS Version 2 and data for all three assessments were available for 390 offenders. Criteria for requiring follow-up differs for each measure and are described in the Measures section below. Profiles for offenders who were identified as needing follow-up by each measure can be found in Table 6.

Procedure

Reception units were provided with a list of offenders who had been admitted to their institution within a four-month period who had completed CoMHISS Version 2; these data were obtained from an electronic database maintained by CSC. Reception units were asked to provide data from the Forms 1244 Sections I and II for the offenders on their list. Tools were each assessed and compared based on whether they identified offenders for follow-up.

Measures

Intake Health Status Assessment (1244) Section I. Form 1244 Section I (see Appendix A) must be completed within the first 24 hours of admission to a CSC institution. This form collects information on a variety of health issues. Relevant to current study, there is a "Current Mental Health" section that includes items for previous psychiatric admission, history of suicide attempts, current suicidal ideation or plan, history of self-injurious behaviour, and evidence of anxiety, withdrawal, panic, vulnerability, or hopelessness. Based on any information gathered while completing the form, an offender may receive a "Referral for Psychology/Institutional Mental Health Services", which constitutes being referred by the 1244 Section I for the purposes of this study.

Intake Health Status Assessment (1244) Section II. Form 1244 Section II (see Appendix B) must be completed within the 14 days of admission to a CSC institution. In addition to a comprehensive history of offenders' physical health, the form includes a section on mental health which is more detailed than Form 1244 Section I. Questions on the form address

areas such as past mental health diagnoses, past and current treatment or intervention, psychiatric medication, history of suicide and self-injury, abuse history, and problematic eating. Based on information gathered while completing the form, an offender may be referred to a psychologist or a psychiatrist, which constitutes being referred by Form 1244 Section II for the purposes of this study.

CoMHISS. CoMHISS is a standardised national mental health screening system designed to screen for newly admitted offenders who require mental health services (see Stewart et al., 2010 for more information). CoMHISS is currently comprised of four measures (described below): (1) the Depression, Hopelessness and Suicide Screening Form (DHS); (2) Brief Symptom Inventory (BSI); (3) Adult Self-Report Scale for Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ASRS); and (4) General Ability Measure for Adults (GAMA). The CoMHISS is administered between 3 and 14 days following admission. Referral for mental health services depends on a scoring algorithm in which offenders are separated according to those who are likely to require services and those who are not based on the BSI, DHS, or ASRS subscale that best predicts a mental health service need. These groups continue to be separated until the subscales can no longer distinguish offenders who do and do not require mental health services. Offenders are flagged for follow-up when they have at least a 73% likelihood of requiring services, report any current suicidal ideation on the DHS, or have an estimated IQ of less than 70. Offenders with scores that indicate a likelihood of requiring services of 17% or less are screened out. Offenders between 17% and 73% likelihood of requiring services or offenders with more missing data than the algorithm allows are included in the "unclassified" category provided they did not report any current suicidal ideation on the DHS and had an IQ of 70 or greater. Unclassified offenders usually have some mental health issues but may or may not need mental health services. Further assessment – including, at minimum, a file review—is conducted for unclassified offenders.

The Depression, Hopelessness and Suicide Screening Form (DHS). The DHS, initially developed and validated on medium security male inmates in Canada (Mills & Kroner, 2004), measures depression (17 items), hopelessness (10 items), and risk factors associated with suicide and self-injury (12 items). The 39 items in the questionnaire are answered dichotomously (True or False).

The Brief Symptom Inventory (BSI). The BSI (Derogatis, 1993) is a 53-item self-report symptom inventory that assesses nine dimensions of clinically relevant psychological symptoms.

Offenders rate how much they were distressed by each symptom in the previous seven days on a scale from 0 (not at all) to 4 (extremely). The nine dimensions include: Somatization, Obsession-Compulsion, Interpersonal Sensitivity, Depression, Anxiety, Hostility, Phobic Anxiety, Paranoid ideation, and Psychoticism. The BSI also includes three indices of global distress: Global Severity Index (GSI), Positive Symptom Distress Index, and Positive Symptom Total. The global indices assess general psychological well-being by measuring current level of symptomatology, intensity of symptoms, and number of reported symptoms, respectively.

Raw scores on the nine subscales and the GSI are calculated by summing the values for the items in each dimension (including four additional items for the GSI) and then dividing by the number of endorsed items in that dimension. The Positive Symptom Total is calculated based on the total count of the number of non-zero items endorsed and reveals the number of symptoms the respondent reports experiencing. The Positive Symptom Distress Index is calculated by summing the values of the items receiving non-zero responses divided by the Positive Symptom Total. This index provides information about the average level of distress the respondent experiences.

Adult Self-Report Scale (ASRS) for attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). The ASRS (ASRS; Kessler, et al., 2005) is an 18-item measure rated on 5-point Likert scale. The first six items correspond directly to the DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 2000) criteria for ADHD. Internal consistency of this measure has been reported as high, with Cronbach's alpha coefficients of 0.88 to 0.89 (Adler et al., 2006). Concurrent validity is also high, with correlations of 0.84 between the ASRS and other ADHD rating scales, including the semi-structured clinical ADHD Rating Scale (ADHD-RS) and the semi-structured clinical interview for recent DSM-IV adult ADHD (Adler et al., 2006). Recent research conducted at CSC indicates that 17% of male offenders at intake scored high on the ASRS, indicating a prevalence rate of ADHD higher than that of the general public. Another 25% reported subthreshold symptoms at the moderate level (Usher, Stewart, & Wilton, 2013).

General Ability Measure for Adults (GAMA). The GAMA (Naglieri & Bardosa, 1997) assesses intellectual functioning using non-verbal abstract designs. It was developed for individuals with limited language and educational abilities, thereby making it an appropriate measure for individuals of diverse ethnic backgrounds and language comprehension skills. Types of problems include matching, reasoning by analogy, sequencing, and mental

construction. The test takes approximately 25 minutes to complete and can be delivered in a group or individual setting. The GAMA contains four subscales: Matching, Analogies, Sequences, and Construction. A third grade reading level is required to complete this measure (Weiner, 2002). Internal consistency and test-retest reliability are reported as adequate (Ryan, Byrd, Mindt, Rausch, & Morgello, 2008). Test-retest reliability was measured over a period of two to six weeks and was reported to be low to moderate at .67 for the overall test (Weiner, 2002). Validation research indicates strong correlations between GAMA scores and the WAIS-R, the Kaufmann Brief Intelligence Test, and the Wonderlic Personnel Test and moderate correlations with the Shipley Institute of Living Scale, ranging from .56 to .73 depending on the subscale (Lassiter, Leverett, & Safa, 2000; Matthews, Lassiter, & Habedank, 2001).

Profile variables. In addition to the data from the three screening tools, data on offender profile variables were collected. These variables included age at admission, aggregate sentence length, sentence number (i.e., first, second, or third or greater federal sentence), criminal history risk, criminogenic need, reintegration potential, and motivation. These data were collected from the Offender Management System (OMS), the official electronic record on all offenders admitted to CSC. Upon admission, an offender participates in an intake process during which information is collected and assessments are conducted by a parole officer who then enters the offender's information into OMS. This intake process includes assessments of offenders' criminogenic needs, criminal history risk, reintegration potential, and motivation. These four measures are rated on a three point scale: low, medium, or high. Criminogenic need measures the overall need level across seven domains that may require correctional interventions. The seven dynamic factors domains include substance abuse, associates, attitudes, employment and education, marital/family, community functioning, and personal/emotional. The substance abuse and personal/emotional domains relate directly to mental health, and one would therefore expect a correlation between criminogenic need and the mental health screening tools. Criminal history risk is the extent and severity of the offenders' criminality including past and current offences. Reintegration potential reflects several assessments to provide a rating of the likelihood that an offender will successfully return to the community and not reoffend upon release, and motivation is a rating of whether an offender is self-motivated to address areas that contribute to his or her criminal behavior or rejects the need for change.

Results

Across the three screening tools (CoMHISS, Form 1244 Section I, and Form 1244 Section II), the overall percent of offenders flagged for follow-up on at least one tool was 44% (n = 172). Table 1 displays whether offenders were flagged for referral based on each of the three assessments. Offenders with an "unclassified" result (i.e., the offender reports a level of symptoms that may, or may not, require follow-up) from CoMHISS were counted as "not identified" since further assessments or file reviews will be conducted prior to referring the offenders for mental health services (for more detailed results on "unclassified" offenders, please see Appendix C). Thirty-two percent (n = 125) of offenders were flagged based on the CoMHISS. Twenty-one percent (n = 83) of offenders were flagged based on Form 1244 Section I, and 18% (n = 70) were flagged based on the Form 1244 Section II. Each of the three tools flagged offenders who were not flagged by the other two tools, with 13% of offenders flagged only by CoMHISS, 5% flagged only by Form 1244 Section I, and 5% flagged only by Form 1244 Section II. CoMHISS, therefore, is the most inclusive of the three assessments.

Table 1

Referral Outcomes across CoMHISS and Form 1244 Sections I and II (N = 390)

CoMHISS Referral	Form 1244 Section I	Form 1244 Section II	%	(n)
	Referral	Referral		
×	×	×	55,9	(218)
\checkmark	×	×	12,8	(50)
\checkmark	✓	×	8,5	(33)
\checkmark	×	✓	5,4	(21)
\checkmark	\checkmark	✓	5,4	(21)
×	\checkmark	×	4,9	(19)
×	×	✓	4,6	(18)
×	\checkmark	\checkmark	2,6	(10)

Note. CoMHISS = Computerized Mental Health Intake Screening System. ✓ = identified. × = not identified.

Twenty-two percent (n = 87) of the sample of offenders assessed on all three measures were of self-reported Aboriginal ancestry. Table 2 displays the results of the three screening tools for these offenders. The pattern of referrals based on the tools did not differ from those of non-Aboriginal offenders (χ^2 (7, N = 390) = 10.51, p = .16).

Table 2

Referral Outcomes across CoMHISS, Form 1244 Sections I and II for Aboriginal Offenders (n = 87)

Form 1244 Section I	Form 1244 Section II	%	(n)
Referral	Referral		
×	×	52,9	(46)
×	×	18,4	(16)
✓	×	6,9	(6)
×	✓	1,1	(1)
✓	✓	5,7	(5)
✓	×	3,4	(3)
×	✓	6,9	(6)
✓	\checkmark	4,6	(4)
	Referral x x x ✓	Referral X X X X X ✓ X X X X	X X 52,9 X X 18,4 ✓ X 6,9 X ✓ 1,1 ✓ ✓ 5,7 ✓ X 3,4 X ✓ 6,9

Note. CoMHISS = Computerized Mental Health Intake Screening System. ✓ = identified. × = not identified.

Nine percent of the sample (n = 36) was women. Table 3 displays the referral outcomes for these offenders. Due to the small sample size, a comparison to men in the sample was not possible.

Table 3

Referral Outcomes across CoMHISS and 1244 Sections I and II for Women Offenders (n = 36)

CoMHISS Referral	Form 1244 Section I	Form 1244 Section II	%	(n)
COMITION REICHAI			70	(n)
	Referral	Referral		
×	×	×	36.1	(13)
✓	×	×	5.6	(2)
✓	\checkmark	×	16.7	(6)
✓	×	✓	16.7	(6)
✓	\checkmark	✓	8.3	(3)
×	\checkmark	×	5.6	(2)
×	×	\checkmark	5.6	(2)
×	\checkmark	✓	5.6	(2)

Note. CoMHISS = Computerized Mental Health Intake Screening System. ✓ = identified. × = not identified.

Table D1 (Appendix D) displays outcomes of the screening tools by region. Although the frequencies are too low to make statistical comparisons, some general observations can be made. Overall, the results for each region are similar to those for the whole sample. In all the regions except Atlantic, the majority of cases were not flagged for referral based on results from any of the three screening tools.

Table 4 presents a brief profile of the offenders who were referred based on each of the assessment tools. The offenders who were referred on each of the assessments did not significantly differ on any of the profile variables included here. For each of the three assessments, the mean age of those referred was 35. The ages of those who were referred did not differ from those who were not referred by CoMHISS (t(388) = 0.12, p = .90) by 1244 Section I (t(388) = 0.19, p = .85), and by 1244 Section II (t(388) = 0.41, p = .68). The mean aggregate sentence length of those referred by the three tools (3.6 years for CoMHISS, 3.7 years for 1244 Section I, and 3.2 years for 1244 Section II) was not significantly different (F(2, 275) = 1.8, p = .17, $R^2 = .01$), nor was there a significant difference in sentence length between those who were, and were not, referred by any of the three tools (CoMHISS (t(387) = 0.12, p = .90; 1244 Section I (t(387) = 0.51, p = .61; or 1244 Section II (t(387) = 1.72, p = .09).

As mentioned previously, each of the three tools flagged offenders who were not flagged by the other two tools. These three groups of offenders who were flagged by only one of the three tools are profiled in Table 5. Only one variable was significantly different and unlikely to have explained the pattern of variability between groups. Specifically, offenders identified based on 1244 Section II, but not on either of the other two assessments, had significantly higher motivation. The majority of those screened in uniquely on CoMHISS have high needs ratings (72%) while of those identified based on the 1244 form Section II, only 39% have high needs ratings. However, numbers are low in this group and should therefore be interpreted with caution. The mean ages of those identified based on the CoMHISS (M = 34), 1244 Section I (M = 31), and 1244 Section II (M = 33) did not significantly differ (F(2, 84) = 0.64, p = .53, $R^2 = .02$). Similarly, the three groups did not significantly differ in mean aggregate sentence length (F(2, 84) = 0.52, p = .60, $R^2 = .01$). The mean aggregate sentence length for the groups was 3 to 3.5 years.

Table 4 $Profile \ of \ Of fenders \ by \ Referral \ Source \ Measure \ (N=390)$

	Referred on							
Profile Variable	CoM	CoMHISS		14 I	124	4 II	Cramèr's V	p
	%	(n)	%	(n)	%	(n)	-	
Criminal History Risk								
High	46.6	(55)	46.8	(37)	47.1	(32)	.06	.78
Medium	42.4	(50)	43.0	(34)	36.8	(25)		
Low	11.0	(13)	10.1	(8)	16.2	(11)		
Criminogenic Need								
High	68.6	(81)	67.1	(53)	60.3	(41)	.08	.54
Medium	28.0	(33)	30.4	(24)	32.4	(22)		
Low	3.4	(4)	2.5	(2)	7.4	(5)		
Motivation Level							.05	.88
High	13.6	(16)	17.7	(14)	19.1	(13)		
Medium	75.4	(89)	72.2	(57)	70.6	(48)		
Low	11.0	(13)	10.1	(8)	10.3	(7)		
Reintegration Potential							.04	.92
High	18.6	(22)	13.9	(11)	17.7	(12)		
Medium	43.2	(51)	44.3	(35)	45.6	(31)		
Low	38.1	(45)	41.8	(33)	36.8	(25)		
Sentence Number							.05	.85
First	71.0	(88)	74.7	(62)	67.1	(47)		
Second	17.7	(22)	14.5	(12)	21.4	(15)		
Third or greater	11.3	(14)	10.8	(9)	11.4	(8)		

Note. CoMHISS = Computerized Mental Health Intake Screening System.

Table 5

Profile of Offenders Referred by One Assessment Only (N = 87)

			Refer	red on				
Profile Variable	CoMHI	SS only	1244	Ionly	1244	II only	Cramèr's	p
	(n =	(n = 50)		(n = 19)		18)	V	
	%	(n)	%	(n)	%	(n)	=	
Criminal History Risk							.08	.78
High	46.8	(22)	57.9	(11)	38.9	(7)		
Medium	44.7	(21)	36.8	(7)	33.3	(6)		
Criminogenic Need							.25	.09
High	72.3	(34)	68.4	(13)	38.9	(7)		
Medium	25.5	(12)	31.6	(6)	50.0	(9)		
Motivation Level							.29	.05
High	8.5	(4)	15.8	(3)	33.3	(6)		
Medium	78.7	(37)	68.4	(13)	55.6	(10)		
Reintegration							.14	.52
Potential								
Medium	38.3	(18)	42.1	(8)	50.0	(9)		
Low	38.3	(18)	52.6	(10)	27.8	(5)		
Sentence Number							.08	.89
First	65.3	(32)	63.2	(12)	55.6	(10)		
Second	16.3	(8)	21.1	(4)	27.8	(5)		
Third or greater	18.4	(9)	15.8	(3)	16.7	(3)		

Note. CoMHISS = Computerized Mental Health Intake Screening System. Tests of criminal history risk, criminogenic need, motivation, omitted the low category rating to accommodate the chi-squared test requirement that not more than 20% of cells have expected frequencies less than 5. Likewise, the high rating for Reintegration Potential is omitted, and two or more sentences are combined for the same reason. Column frequencies do not sum to the column totals due to missing data on the profile variables.

Discussion

The CoMHISS, the Form 1244 Section I, and the Form 1244 Section II each identify some unique offenders for follow-up for mental health issues. The results for Aboriginal offenders did not differ significantly from non-Aboriginal offenders in terms of the patterns of referrals that would be generated across tools. Agreement across all three tools was 61%. In 56% of cases, there was agreement between the three assessments that no follow-up was necessary, but only 5% of the sample were flagged for follow-up by all three assessments. The remaining 39% of offenders were screened in by one or two of the tools. Although specificity was not tested explicitly, the common agreement about offenders who do not need mental health services suggests that the measures are specific; offenders who do not need mental health services are likely correctly screened out by the tools.

The CoMHISS is the most inclusive of the three assessments, identifying the largest number of unique offenders. Using the CoMHISS as the only intake tool would have captured almost three-quarters (73%) of the offenders who were screened in for mental health services using all three tools. Also, 29% of the offenders who were screened in were captured by CoMHISS but were missed by both of the 1244 forms. Although sensitivity was not explicitly tested, these results suggest that the CoMHISS is the most sensitive of the three tools. Since it identifies the greatest number of offenders as needing mental health services, it has the greatest chance to correctly identify positive cases. This finding is not unexpected since the BSI covers many mental health symptoms that Form 1244 does not, and, in addition, the GAMA assesses low intellectual functioning, a factor not assessed in by either section of Form 1244.

The sensitivity and specificity of a screening tool, however, are not the only criteria used to determine its utility. Additional considerations include the time required for administration and time to availability of results. The CoMHISS is more time consuming to administer, score, and interpret than the Form 1244 Section I and II, and, thus, the results from the CoMHISS are not available to decision makers as quickly as those on the 1244 Section I form which is based on an interview completed within 24 hours of intake. Timing is a particular concern for offenders entering the system who are at risk for self-injury or suicide.

The CoMHISS' inclusiveness may also result in a high number of false positives.

Offenders who do not, in fact, require follow-up service may be identified, decreasing the efficiency of a screening process by increasing staff workload. All of these factors must be

considered in deciding which combination of accuracy and efficiently best meets the needs of an organization in choosing the tools used to screen offenders for mental health problems.

Further research should focus on a more detailed examination of the specific parts of each of the assessments that account for unique referrals as well as redundancies across the tools. Research should also specifically test the sensitivity and specificity of each of the assessments by comparing their results to those of clinical interviews with offenders.

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Appendix A: 1244 Form Section I



Service correctionnel Canada

PROTECTED **B** ONCE COMPLETED

NOTE: Reference document <u>CD 800</u> See Form <u>CSC/SCC 1244-01</u> for Health Status Admission Assessment for those 50+

	3ee 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	RSONAL INFORMATION BANK	mem	or those 50+	
INTAKE HEALTH STATUS AS	SSESSMENT	PUT AWAY ON FILE Original = Offender HC file				
Section I		FPS Number of Temporary ID Number	or >			
Language of preference – Langue préférée Engli		Family name	>			
Institution	-	Given name(s)	>			
		Date of birth	>			
Completing Operational Unit			•			
MUST BE COM	PLETED WITHIN THE FIRS	T 24 HOURS OF ADMI	SSION			
REFUSED – Inmate was offered Health Status As	sessment upon intake and ref	fused the assessment.				
1A. ADMINISTRATIVE						
Admission Date (YYYY-MM-DD) Offender Status (check a	all that apply)		Ĺ	Gend		
New Admission	L	Court Return	Treatment Centre	Ш	Male	
Inmate received: Previous Federa	al Incarceration	Remand	Provincial/Territorial Jail		Female	
CSC Health Handbook Temporary Dete	ntion/Parole Suspension		Other:			
Institution Handbook In Community G	reater than 1 Year					
Patient Safety Education Transfer						
1B. CURRENT MEDICAL HEALTH	T (D "					
Environmental/Food No If yes, Allergies	Type of Reaction		Memo Sent to kitchen		Yes	
			On Major Problems List		Yes	
Special Diet No If yes,	Specify		Diet Request Form filled Essential Diet?		Yes Yes	
	,		Religious Diet?		Yes	
			Referral made to		Yes	
Allergies/Drug No If yes, ▶	Type of Reaction		Dietician or Chaplain? Medication Reconciliation			
Sensitivities	,,		form completed		Yes	
			On Major Problems List On Medication		Yes	
Current Health Issues No If yes,			Administration Record	Ш.	Yes	
(include active infectious disease)		Vitals taken if i	Issues requiring attention		No No	
Current Treatment No If yes,		Vitals takeri ii i	ndicated? res			
Regime (Weekly weight, blood pressure, etc.)						
Medications	Medication Reconciliation for	rm completed Ye	es			
Psychotropic No If yes, Medications	Is referral to Institutional Phy	sician / Psychiatrist nec	cessary? Yes		No	
Open or Draining No If yes, Wound	Location	l At	ppearance			
	Booked for Culture and Sens	sitivity and inform IDN	Yes			

of '		used any form No If yes, • Average Packs per Day			moking ban an	,	ption Yes
		1244e Section I (R-2013-11) (Word Version) Page 1 of 3 Personal information mulaire CSC/SCC 1244f Section I pour la version française) provisions of the P in Personal Information	Privacy Act and v	vill be sto	Copy = 0	Offender PY file	Canadä
		Na	ame			FPS No. or Te	emporary ID Number
10	OUD						
1C.	CUR	RENT MENTAL HEALTH					
		COLUMBIA-SUICIDE SEVE Screen Version with Tria			E		
De	finitions	s and Prompts					
	•	uestions that are bolded and underlined. Questions 1 through 5 are as equired following responses:	king about tho	ughts a	nd feelings dur	ing the past m	oonth.
	1.	Make an URGENT REFERRAL if the offender answers 'Yes' to quest prepare to end life was within the <u>past three months</u>). If an URGENT (making NON-URGENT referrals).					
		Make a NON-URGENT REFERRAL if the offender answers 'Yes' to three months and a year ago) AND an URGENT REFERRAL is not re		vhat he	or she did to e	nd or prepare	to end life was between
		Consider making a NON-URGENT REFERRAL if the offender answ of killing oneself), OR question 6 (if what he or she did to end or prep you believe a mental health assessment is needed. If a NON-URGEN offender that mental health services are available, and they are free to	are to end the IT referral is N	ir life wa OT nece	as over a year a essary, you hav	ago), AND in y	our clinical judgment,
	(Ques	tions 1 and 2					
1)	Perso aslee	Wish to be Dead: on endorses thoughts about a wish to be dead or not alive anymore, or p and not wake up.	wish to fall	<u> </u>	'es <u>ACTION</u> Consid ION-URGENT REFERRAL		No
На		ı wished you were dead or wished you could go to sleep and not	wake up?				
2)	Gene about	Suicidal Thoughts: ral non-specific thoughts of wanting to end one's life / commit suicide, tilling myself" without general thoughts of ways to kill oneself / associateds, intent, or plan."		<u>а</u> С q	Yes ACTION Continue asking uestions 3, 4, 5 and	J 5, and	No ACTION If NO, to both questions 1 and 2 - go directly to question 6.
u.				C	Consider	·	question o.
<u>на</u>	ve you	ı actually had any thoughts of killing yourself?			ION-URGENT REFERRAL		
3)	Perso	Suicidal Thoughts with Method (without Specific Plan or Intent to an endorses thoughts of suicide and has thought of at least one method sment period. This is different than a specific plan with time, place or resources worked out. "I thought about taking an overdose but I never made a	d during the method	<u> </u>	es <u>ICTION</u> IRGENT REFERRAL		No
	as to	when where or how I would actually do itand I would never go through	gh with it."				
	<u>Have</u>	you been thinking about how you might kill yourself?					
4)		Suicidal Intent (without Specific Plan):			es CTION		No
	such t	e suicidal thoughts of killing oneself and patient reports having some in thoughts, as opposed to "I have the thoughts but I definitely will not do them."		ū	IRGENT REFERRAL		
	<u>Have</u>	you had these thoughts and had some intention of acting on the	<u>m?</u>				
5)		Suicide Intent with Specific Plan:		⊔ <u>⊿</u>	es <u>CTION</u> IRGENT		No
	has so	ghts of killing oneself with details of plan fully or partially worked out arome intent to carry it out.	·		REFERRAL		
		you started to work out or worked out the details of how to kill you need to carry out this plan?	ourseit? Do				
6)		Suicide Behavior Question			'es		No
		e you ever done anything started to do anything, or prepared to d d your life?"	lo anything	Īf C	CTION over 1 year ag Consider maki Ion-Urgent Re	ng a	
	note, grabb shoot	ples: Collected pills, obtained a gun, gave away valuables, wrote a wil took out pills but didn't swallow any, held a gun but changed your mind ed from your hand, went to the roof but didn't jump; or actually took pil yourself, cut yourself, tried to hang yourself, etc.	d or it was	a N	between 3 mo nd 1 year ago lake a NON- IRGENT REFE		
	If YES	S, ask: How long ago did you do any of these?		n	Vithin the last 3 nonths Make a IRGENT REFE	n	

Warden Interventions

1F. SHARING MEDICAL AND/OR PERSONAL INFORMATION WITH A HOSPITAL OR COMMUNITY PHARMACY

Yes

There may be times when CSC's Regional Pharmacy cannot prov Services to share some of your personal information with a pharm	nacy outside CSC such as name, date of birth, alle	rgy status, and a list of other					
medications you may be taking. This information is required by pharmacists to fill prescriptions. You can refuse to allow CSC to release this information to a pharmacy outside CSC and your medication will be provided by CSC's Regional Pharmacy when it re-opens or they have the medication available.							
to a pharmacy outside ooo and your modeation will be provided	by 000 3 regionar mannacy when the opens of	they have the medication available.					
I confirm that this information has been shared with me							
_							
Inmate Name (Print)	Inmate Signature	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)					
Inmate Name (Print) NURSE, HEALTH SERVICES	Inmate Signature	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)					
NURSE, HEALTH SERVICES Note: Document all referrals made based on CSC/SCC 1244 see							
NURSE, HEALTH SERVICES Note: Document all referrals made based on CSC/SCC 1244 see							

1.G. MEDICATION RECONCILIATION (See CSC/SCC 1244e Section I (R-2013-11) (Word Version) Page 3 of 3

Appendix B: 1244 Form Section II



Service correctionnel Canada

PROTECTED **B** ONCE COMPLETED

See Form CSC/SCC 1244-01 for Health Status Admission Assessment for those 50+ PERSONAL INFORMATION BANK INTAKE HEALTH STATUS ASSESSMENT Section II FPS Number or Table 2018 10 PUT AWAY ON FILE FPS Number or

Section II					Number	or >		
	_	English	French		orary ID Nu y name	mher		
Language of preference / Langue préférée	L	Anglais	Français	1 allilly	y Hairie			
Institution		Region		Given	name(s)	>		
				Date of	of birth	>		
Completing Operational Unit						·		
TO BE COMPLETED WITHIN 14 DAYS OF	- ADI	MISSION		For TB	assessment,	please use	form <u>0775</u> -	-1 – inmate (initial two step)
CLINICAL INTAKE ASSESSMENT								
I Consent to the Following Hea	alth A	Assessment						
I Refuse the Following Health	Asse	essment						
		•						
		r		Sign	nature of Offe	ınder		Date (YYYY-MM-DD)
				Jigi	lature or One	- IIGEI		Date (TTT-WWW-DD)
		•						
Name of Witness (Nursing Staff)	(Print)	1			Signature			Date (YYYY-MM-DD)
1 ANTHROPOMETRICS AND CURRENT	VITA	L SIGNS						
Height:	m	Weight:			kg	Blood Pre	essure:	
Temperature:		Pulse:				Respiration	n:	
2 SURGICAL HISTORY		•						
Have you ever had surgery or been hospital	ized	(Including Dental	Surgery):	Yes	N	0		
Reason:			Date: (YYYY-MM-D	D)	Where:			
Release of information required and comple	ted?	Yes	No					_
3 DIET		□ Na						
Are you on a special diet? Yes		No						
If yes, specify:								
Recent change in weight?	Yes	□ No	If yes, spec	ify:				
Essential diet?	Yes	□ No	Referral do	ne to Die	etician?		Yes	□No
Religious diet?	Yes	□ No	Referral do	ne to Ch	aplain?		Yes	☐ No
Is your diet low in calcium?	Yes	∏ No	Is your diet	low in fa	t or choleste	rol?	Yes	□ No
4 CANCER HISTORY						_	<u> </u>	
Have you ever had cancer?	Yes	☐ No	If yes, spec	ify:				
▶ If yes, how was it treated? ☐ Surge	ery		Radiation Therapy	y		hemothera	ру	
Other:								
Do you still need to see the	Yes	No No						
► If yes, specify:				Ph	ysician's nan	ne:		
Location:				Fre	equency:			
Release of information required and comple	ted?	Yes	No					
5 FAMILY HISTORY								
Do any members of your family (blood relati	ves)	have problems v	vith or have had:					
High Blood Pressure (specify)					ntal Illness (s			
Stroke (specify)					art Disease (s			
Convulsion/Epilepsy (specify)					betes (specify			
Migraines (specify)			[Oste	eoporosis (sp	ecify)		

Tuberculosis (specify) Cancer (specify)		Glaucoma (specify) Other (specify)	
Other Related Form CSC-SCC 400	0-13e		

CSC/SCC 1244e Section II (R-2011-12) (Word Version))	Personal informa	tion will be protected under the provision	
Page 1 of 6		Privacy Act and	will be stored in Personal Information Ba	ank csc Canada
Voir le formulaire CSC/SCC 1244f Section II pour la ver	rsion française	PPU 060		
			Name	FPS No. or Temporary ID Number
6 CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM				
Do you have or have ever had problems with:				
Head Injury (specify)		Г	Spinal Cord Injury (specify)	
Loss of Consciousness (specify)			Seizure Activity (specify)	
Blackouts (specify)			Headaches/Migraines (specify)	
Dizziness (specify)			Unsteady Gait (specify)	
Epilepsy (specify)			☐ Visual Disturbances (specify)	
Photophobia (specify)			Other (specify)	
7 INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM				
Do you have or have ever had problems with:				
Skin Conditions (specify)		Г	Infections (specify)	
Nail Conditions (specify)			Hair Conditions (specify)	
History of severe sunburn/mole changes (sp	pecify)	<u> </u>		
Other (specify)				
8 CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM				
Do you have or have ever had problems with:				
Chest Pain (specify)		Γ	Palpitations (specify)	
High Blood Pressure (specify)			Angina (specify)	
Heart Attack (specify)			Stroke (specify)	
Leg Pain/Swelling (specify)			Deep Vein Thrombosis (specify)	
Rheumatic Fever (specify)			☐ Varicose Vein (specify)	
Elevated Cholesterol (specify)			Other (specify)	
9 OTOLARYNGEAL SYSTEM, RESPIRATORY	SYSTEM AND	EYES		
Do you have or have ever had problems with:				
Shortness of Breath (specify)				
If yes, On Exertion	At Rest			
Cough/Phlegm (specify)	_1			
Hoarseness (specify)			Pain with Respiration (specify)	
Asthma (specify)			Chronic Bronchitis (specify)	
Pneumonia (specify)			Nose Problems (specify)	
Throat Problems (specify)			Thrust (specify)	
Chancres			Other (specify)	
Problems with Ears (specify)			Eyes (visual acuity)	
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (sp	pecify):		_	
10 GASTRO INTESTINAL				

A) Stomach/Oesophagus

Do you have or have ever had problems with:

	Nausea and Vomiting (specify)						
	Abdominal Pain (specify)						
	Difficulty Swallowing (specify)						
	Vomiting Blood (specify)						
	Hearthburn (specify)						
	Ulcers (specify)		If yes,	, previous H	I.pylori screen:	Yes	No
	Date (YYYY-MM-	Result:	 		Treatment:	Yes	☐ No
	Hiatus Hernia (specify)	100000000					
	Other (specify)						
B)	Bowels						
Do	you have or have ever had problems wi	th:					
	Diarrhea (specify)						
	Passing Blood in Stools/Black						
	Haemorrhoids (specify)						
	Constipation (specify)						
	Incontinence (specify)						
	Other (specify)						
CSC	C/SCC 1244e Section II (R-2011-12) (Word V	ersion) Page 2 of 6					
			Name		EDS No. or Tor	nnorary ID	Number
			Name		FPS No. or Ter	mporary ID	Number
			Name		FPS No. or Ter	nporary ID	Number
C)	Liver / Gallbladder		Name		FPS No. or Ter	nporary ID	Number
	Liver / Gallbladder you have or have ever had problems wi	th:	Name		FPS No. or Ter	mporary ID	Number
		th:	Name		FPS No. or Ter	nporary ID	Number
	you have or have ever had problems wi	th:	Name		FPS No. or Ter	nporary ID	Number
Do	you have or have ever had problems wi		Name		FPS No. or Ter	nporary ID	Number
Do	you have or have ever had problems wi Jaundice (specify) Grey Stools/Dark Urine (specify)		 Name Antacids (specify)		FPS No. or Ter	nporary ID	Number
Do	you have or have ever had problems wi Jaundice (specify) Grey Stools/Dark Urine (specify) you using any of the following over the				FPS No. or Ter	nporary ID	Number
Do	you have or have ever had problems wing Jaundice (specify) Grey Stools/Dark Urine (specify) you using any of the following over the Laxatives (specify)	counter medications?	Antacids (specify)		FPS No. or Ter	nporary ID	Number
Do	you have or have ever had problems wi Jaundice (specify) Grey Stools/Dark Urine (specify) you using any of the following over the Laxatives (specify) Digestion Pills (specify) URINARY / REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	counter medications?	Antacids (specify)		FPS No. or Ter	nporary ID	Number
Do Are	you have or have ever had problems will Jaundice (specify) Grey Stools/Dark Urine (specify) you using any of the following over the Laxatives (specify) Digestion Pills (specify) URINARY / REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	counter medications?	Antacids (specify)		FPS No. or Ter	nporary ID	Number
Do Are	you have or have ever had problems will Jaundice (specify) Grey Stools/Dark Urine (specify) you using any of the following over the Laxatives (specify) Digestion Pills (specify) URINARY / REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM Male Health Issues	counter medications?	Antacids (specify)		FPS No. or Ter	nporary ID	Number
Do Are	you have or have ever had problems will Jaundice (specify) Grey Stools/Dark Urine (specify) you using any of the following over the Laxatives (specify) Digestion Pills (specify) URINARY / REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM Male Health Issues state Problems?	counter medications?	Antacids (specify)		FPS No. or Ter	nporary ID	Number
Do Are	you have or have ever had problems will Jaundice (specify) Grey Stools/Dark Urine (specify) you using any of the following over the Laxatives (specify) Digestion Pills (specify) URINARY / REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM Male Health Issues state Problems?	counter medications?	Antacids (specify)		FPS No. or Ter	nporary ID	Number
Do Are	you have or have ever had problems will Jaundice (specify) Grey Stools/Dark Urine (specify) you using any of the following over the Laxatives (specify) Digestion Pills (specify) URINARY / REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM Male Health Issues state Problems?	counter medications?	Antacids (specify)		FPS No. or Ter	nporary ID	Number
Are 11 A) Pro If ye	you have or have ever had problems will Jaundice (specify) Grey Stools/Dark Urine (specify) you using any of the following over the Laxatives (specify) Digestion Pills (specify) URINARY / REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM Male Health Issues state Problems?	counter medications?	Antacids (specify)		FPS No. or Ter	nporary ID	Number

Aware of scrotum/testicular self Yes	No	Written information a	and explanation provided: Yes No
Symptoms:	_		
Penile Lesions/Discharge Yes	No No		Testicular Pain: Yes No
B) Female Health Issues			
Date of last examination (YYYY-MM-	Pap test done?	Yes Result:	No
Date of last Menstrual Period (first day) (YYYY-MM-DD):			
Was it a Normal Period?	No If no, plea	se	
Your Period is: Not very p	ainful	Very Painfu	ı
Describe your Menstruations: Light	Modera	ate Heavy	
How long does it usually last?	Но	w long is your complete cyc	cle?
Are you currently pregnant? Yes	No If y	es, when is your due date?	
Have you ever been pregnant? Yes	No		
Number of births: Dates (YYYY-M	M-DD) Nu	mber of caesarians:	Dates (YYYY-MM-DD)
Number of miscarriages: Dates (YYYY-M	M-DD) Nu	mber of induced abortions:	Dates (YYYY-MM-DD)
Previous Reproductible Problems			
Infection (specify):		Ectopic Pregnancy	Cervical/Uterine/Ovarian Cancer
Breast changes? Yes No	If yes: ▶	Pain	Nipple Discharge Lump
Do you perform breast self- Yes	No If yes, fr	equency:	Date of last mammogram (YYYY-MM-
evaminations (RSE)? Information on breast self-examination pro	vided: Yes		DD\
Have you started your menopause?	Yes No If	yes, when did it start?	
If yes, what symptoms are you havii	 ng?		
Are you on hormone replacement [Yes No S	pecify drug(s):	
C) Contraception (for Males and Fen	nales)		
Do you need contraception/birth control?	Yes	No	
What method are you currently using?			
Pill Intrauterine Dev	ice (IUD) Condo	ms Diaphr	ragm Contraceptive Foam/Sponge/Je
Withdrawal Tubal Ligation	Vasec	omy Sympt	othermal Method None
What methods have you used in the past?		Reason for aba	ndoning:
CSC/SCC 1244e Section II (R-2011-12) (Word \	/ersion) Page 3 of 6	•	

	Name FPS No. or Temporary I
D) Urinary and Kidney Problems	
Do you have or have ever had problems with:	
Dysuria (specify) Hematuria (specify) Cystitis (specify) Frequency/Urgency/Nocturia Hesitancy/Straining Do you have or have ever had problems with: Infections (specify)	Polyuria (specify) Incontinence (specify) Other (specify) Stones (specify)
Other (specify)	
Inguinal Hernia? Yes No If yes, when?	
Treatment (where, when)? 12. ENDOCRINE SYSTEM	
Do you have or have ever had problems with: Diabetes (specify): Hypo/hyperthyroidism (specify):	Glucose reading (mg/mMol) Goitre/thyroid nodule (specify):
13 MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEMS	
Do you have or have ever had problems with:	
Joint pain/Swelling (specify)	Dislocations (specify)
Fractures (specify)	Arthritis/Rheumatism (specify)
Sprains (specify)	Osteoporosis (specify)
Difficulty Walking (specify)	Back pain (specify)
Previous or Current Steroid use	If yes, Injectable? While Incarcerated
Other (specify)	Do you wear Dentures (specify)
14 BLOOD/IMMUNE SYSTEMS	
Do you have or have ever had problems with:	
Clotting (specify)	Easy Bruising (specify)
Leukemia (specify)	Hodgkin's Disease (specify)
■ Blood Transfusions (specify) ■ Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	
Other (specify)	
15 OVERALL CLINICAL SUMMARY/IMPRESSION/REFERRALS	

Adjustment / Management / Placement Concerns

Medical Administrative Su	ummary for Referrals (Comp	Note Section 21	_ 22)				
Wedical Administrative St	ininary for Referrals (Comp	nete Section 21	<i>–</i> 22)				
16 NURSE, HEALTH SE	RVICES						
		•					
	s (Nursing Staff) (Print)		Š	Signature			Date (YYYY-MM-
MENTAL HEALTH ADM	SSION ASSESSMENT						
17 MENTAL HEALTH H	ISTORY						
Have you ever been diag	nosed with a mental illness?	Yes	S No				
If yes, specify type(s	or details:						
Evidence of mental dis	order/diagnosis documente	ed on Yes	s 🗍 No				***************************************
If yes, specify type(s							
CSC/SCC 1244e Section II (I	R-2011-12) (Word Version) Page	e 4 of 6					
		П	Name		EDS No. or	Temporary ID	Number
			Name		1 F 3 NO. 01	Temporary ID	Number
7 MENTAL HEALTH HISTORY (co				_			
lave you received treatment for emo			st?		Yes	☐ No	
If yes, specify type of treatment	(i.e. Hospitalization, Counse	elling, Other):					
lave you had any mental health inte	rventions within the last year	r (i.e. Hospitaliz	zation, Medication, Co	unselling)?	Yes	No	
If yes, specify type(s) or details:				_			
Form 4000-13e completed?	′es No						
8 PSYCHIATRIC MEDICATION HI	STORY						
lame of Medication	Dosage		Date or approx.:	Reason for I	Discontinua	tion	
			(YYYY-MM-DD)				
				<u></u>			
				<u> </u>			
lave you ever attempted suicide?					Yes	No	

If yes, specify (number of times, how, when, outcome):		
Have you ever inflicted self-injuries?	Yes	No
If yes, specify (number of times, how, when, outcome):		
Have you ever been abused physically?	Yes	No
If yes, specify (by whom, when):		
Have you ever been abused sexually?	Yes	No No
If yes, specify (by whom, when):		
Have you ever had any eating difficulties (i.e. not eaten enough for extended periods, eaten too much, thrown	Yes	No
up after eating)?		
If yes, specify (when, duration):		
19 CURRENT MENTAL STATUS		
During the course of this current sentence have you been treated for mental health problems?	Yes	No
If yes, specify:		
Have you had any recent self-inflicted injuries (i.e. in the last year)?	Yes	No
If yes, specify (how, outcome):		
Do you have any way or means of hurting yourself now?	Yes	No
If yes, specify:		
Are you feeling depressed, helpess, hopeless or have you experienced a significant loss recently?	Yes	No
If yes, specify:		
Are you presently experiencing stress/tension/anxiety/anger or major personal problems? If yes, specify:	Yes	No
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	Name	FPS No. or Temporary ID Number
20 MENTAL HEALTH SUMMARY/IMPRESSION		
General Physical Appearance:		
Mood and Behaviour:		
INIOOU AITU DETIAVIOUI.		
Emotional State:		
Suicide Risk (thoughts/actions/plans)		
Cautions (i.e. medications, hostility)		
21 NURSE, MENTAL HEALTH (where applicable, otherwise n	nurse, Health Services)	
•		
Name (Print)	Signature	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)
22 MEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE SUMMARY	Oignataro	246 (
Communication of physical and/or mental health concerns, observed	vations, impressions or alerts to:	
Parole Officer:	Unit Staff:	
Yes No	Yes No	
All available collateral information related to health of inmate has	been reviewed (This includes but not lim	ited to previous volumes of health care record)
•		
Name of Nurse (Print) All required collateral information related to health of inmate has be	Signature	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)
n roquiso conatora mornator related to realth of militate has t		
Name of Nurse (Print)	Signature	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)
23 REFERRALS (Action taken/recommended)	Signature	Date (1111-MINI-DD)
Referral to Physician		
>		
Name of Referring Person (Print)	Signature	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)
Referral to Psychiatrist		
Neierral to Esychiatrist		
>		
Name of Referring Person (Print)	Signature	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)
Referral to Psychologist		

>		
Name of Referring Person (Print)	Signature	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)
Referral to Ambulatory Services		
•		
Name of Referring Person (Print)	Signature	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)
Referral to Dentist		
_ ▶		
Name of Referring Person (Print)	Signature	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)
Referral to Optometrist		
>		
Name of Referring Person (Print)	Signature	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)
Referral to Dietician		
>		
Name of Referring Person (Print)	Signature	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)
Referral to Crisis Intervention (i.e. suicide watch)		
-		
Name of Referring Person (Print)	Signature	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)
Referral to Other (specify)		
<u> </u>		
Name of Referring Person (Print)	Signature	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)

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Appendix C: Referral Outcomes across CoMHISS and Form 1244 Sections I and II

Table C1

Referral Outcomes across CoMHISS and Form 1244 Sections I and II Including Detailed CoMHISS Outcomes (N = 390)

CoMHISS Referral	Form 1244 Section I	Form 1244 Section II	%	(n)
	Referral	Referral		
√	✓	✓	5,4	(21)
\checkmark	✓	×	8,5	(33)
✓	×	✓	5,4	(21)
✓	×	×	12,8	(50)
×	✓	✓	1,3	(5)
×	✓	×	2,6	(10)
×	×	✓	3,1	(12)
×	×	×	43,9	(171)
NC	✓	✓	1,3	(5)
NC	✓	×	2,3	(9)
NC	×	✓	1,5	(6)
NC	×	×	12,1	(47)

Note. CoMHISS = Computerized Mental Health Intake Screening System. U = unclassified. ✓ = identified. × = not identified.

Appendix D: Referral Outcomes for CoMHISS and Form 1244 Sections I and II by Region

Table D1 Referral Outcomes for CoMHISS and Form 1244 Sections I and II by Region (N = 390)

Region	CoMHISS Referral	1244 Section I Referral	1244 Section II Referral	%	(n)
Atlantic (n	n = 47)				
	×	×	×	44,7	(21)
	✓.	*	×	10,6	(5)
	✓	✓	×	21,3	(10)
	✓.	×	✓,	4,3	(2)
	√	✓,	√	2,1	(1)
	x	√	×	12,8	(6)
	X	×	√	2,1	(1)
0 1 (x	✓	✓	2,1	(1)
Quebec (n			40		(20)
	x ✓	×	x	66,7	(20)
	∀ ✓	x ✓	X	23,3	(7)
	∀	×	x ✓	3,3	(1)
	∀	× /	∨ ✓	3,3	(1)
	×	*	×	 2.2	 (1)
	×	×	~	3,3	(1)
	×	~	√		
Ontario (n		·	•		
Ontario (n	ı = 04) x	×	×	68,8	(44)
	√	×	x	10,9	(7)
	√	✓	×	3,1	(2)
	√	*	✓	9,4	(6)
	√	✓	✓		
	×	✓	×	3,1	(2)
	×	×	✓	4,7	(3)
	×	✓	✓		
Prairie (n	= 219)				
	×	×	×	53,0	(116)
	\checkmark	×	×	12,3	(27)
	✓	✓	×	6,4	(14)
	\checkmark	×	✓	5,5	(12)
	\checkmark	✓	✓	8,7	(19)
	×	✓	×	4,1	(9)
	×	*	✓	6,4	(14)
	x	✓	✓	3,7	(8)
Pacific (n					
	×	x	x	56,7	(17)
	✓	×	x	13,3	(4)
	√	√	×	20,0	(6)
	√	*	√		
	√	Y	Y	3,3	(1)
	×	∀	x ✓	3,3	(1)
	×	x ✓	Y	2.2	(1)
	MHCC Communication	√	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3,3	(1)

Note. CoMHISS = Computerized Mental Health Intake Screening System. ✓ = identified. × = not identified.