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## 11.7. Specialist assessments

Specialist assessments are usually delivered by specific professions (rather than by all members of the multi-disciplinary team). Their restricted use reflects the specialist areas of knowledge and skills associated with each profession (though some specialist assessments may be undertaken by other professionals who have had specific training in their use).



- An ability to identify, administer and interpret the results of specialist assessments
- An ability to engage the child/young person with the assessment (e.g. by addressing any concerns/queries, and ensuring that they understand the rationale for the assessment)
- An ability to feedback the meaning and implications of results from specialist assessments to the young person
- An ability to feedback the interpretation and implications of assessments to the inpatient team, both verbally and in writing
- an ability to convey results and their interpretation verbally and in writing to other relevant parties (e.g. with other services, and to parents/carers)

### Examples of profession-specific specialist assessments

#### *Examples from occupational therapy*

- Specialist assessments relevant to occupational functioning, e.g.:
  - assessments using the Model of Human Occupation (MoHO) battery
  - Model of Creative Ability (Creative Participation Assessment [CPA] Tool and Activity
  - Assessment of Motor and Process Skills (AMPS)
  - Sensory Integration and Praxis Test (SIPT)
  - Bruininks-Oseretsky Test of Motor Proficiency 2nd Edition (BOT2)

#### *Examples from speech and language therapy*

- Specialist assessments of receptive and expressive speech and language, e.g.:
  - Clinical Evaluation of Language Fundamentals (CELF-5 UK)
  - CELF-5 Metalinguistics
  - Expression, Reception, Recall of Narrative Instrument (ERRNI)
  - Test for Reception of Grammar (TROG-2)



### Examples from social work

- Specialist assessments relevant to social functioning and resources, including safeguarding chronology (identifying any safeguarding concerns), genograms and assessment of social circumstances

### Examples from clinical psychology

- Psychometric assessments of cognitive and neuropsychological function, emotional assessments, risk assessments, symptom-specific assessments and personality-based assessments
- Focused psychological assessment methods including behavioural observation, functional assessment, developmental assessments, semi structured interviews, use of tools such as a timeline and/or genograms

### Examples of medical assessments

- Specialist medical assessments, including:
  - Mental State Examination
  - diagnostic assessments
  - case formulation
  - legal assessments in relation to the Mental Health Act, Mental Capacity Act and Children's Act
  - assessment of physical health, including the identification of organic conditions
  - assessment of medication/side effects and response to treatment



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