ASSESSING RISK IN CRISIS SITUATIONS

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Components

- Practices and Tools used to conduct effective risk assessments
- Clinician’s Approach
- Ways to improve and enhance risk assessments
Definitions

- **Risk** is the likelihood of an adverse event or outcome.
- **Risk Factors** are the particular features of illness, behavior, or circumstances that alone or in combination lead to an increased risk.
- **Risk Assessment** is an estimation of the likelihood of particular adverse events occurring under particular circumstances within a specified period of time.
- **Risk Formulation** is a process of summary and organization of the risk information and risk factors. It provides the information base for risk management (crisis planning/safety planning).
- **Risk Management** aims to minimize the likelihood of adverse events within the context of the overall management of an individual, to achieve the best possible outcome, and deliver safe, appropriate, effective care.

**Guidelines for Clinical Risk Assessment and Management**

Practices/Tools

- Acknowledgment that risk assessments are continuous probability statements
- Knowing Populations
- C-SSRS
  - Policy and procedure
- AMSR
- Considerations
- Risk Factors and Protective Factors
- Collateral
- Consultation
Approach

- The Clinician is KEY to effective decision making and sound recommendations
- Attitudes/ Beliefs/ Insight of Clinician
  - Consider Counter-Transference
- Mental Well Being of Clinician/ Burn Out
- Expectations of Peers and Leadership
- Support Available?
- Health of the Team
- Supervision

Improve/Enhance

- Training
- Role Playing
- Communication
- Knowing latest trends/ stats/ literature
- Curiosity
- Assess approach