

## Collaborative Problem Solving® Assessment and Planning Tool (CPS-APT)

for	on _		
-	(Name/ID)	(date	2)

Instructions: Complete each section in order. This is a working document and should be updated regularly. If you can, collaborate with others involved in the child's life to gather as much information as possible.

		TVXV				
CHALLENGING BEHAVIORS						
List the behaviors you see. These are behavior	ral responses to	difficult	triggers, situations, or expectations.			
Ex. Yelling, swearing, refusing						
PROBLE	MS TO	BE S	OLVED			
List the situations <i>when</i> the challenging behaviors occur. These are also known as expectations, triggers, antecedents, precipitants, or contexts. Identify the Problem as <i>specifically</i> as possible, including what, when, where, and/or with whom the Problem happens. If assigning Plan A (imposing will) or Plan C (drop it for now), describe who will be responsible for following the Plan and what they will do.						
The Problem to be Solved is	Need to gather more specific info from other adults*	Plan (A,B,C)	What will Plan A/C look like in action?			
Ex. Transitioning from lunch to group on time		С	Group leader will allow them to enter late without comment or consequences			

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<sup>\*</sup>Be sure to update your CPS-APT after you gather more information from others.

## THINKING SKILLS

Check the skills you believe the child struggles with and that are making it hard for them to handle specific triggers and expectations. Keep in mind the child's cultural background when assessing thinking skills. Check as many as apply, but do not obsess — this is your best guess!

Language & Communication Skills	Attention & Working Memory Skills		
☐ Understanding what others are saying	☐ Sticking with things that need a lot of attention		
☐ Following the flow of conversations	☐ Doing things in order		
☐ Quickly understanding people who are talking	☐ Keeping track of time		
☐ Saying what they are thinking or what they need	☐ Thinking about more than one thing at a time		
☐ Saying what's bothering them	☐ Staying focused during activities		
☐ Saying what they are feeling	☐ Ignoring distractions		
☐ Quickly finding the words they need	☐ Thinking of more than one solution to a problem		
Emotion- and Self-Regulation Skills	Social Thinking Skills		
☐ Handling feelings when angry or frustrated	☐ Paying attention to what others are saying and doing		
☐ Handling feelings when annoyed	☐ Understanding what other people mean from the way		
☐ Handling feelings when nervous, worried, or anxious	they behave or talk		
☐ Handling feelings when disappointed or sad	☐ Starting and having conversations with others		
☐ Thinking about what might happen before doing something	☐ Getting other people's attention in positive ways		
☐ Pausing before they respond	☐ Understanding how their behavior makes other		
☐ Waiting for something they want	people feel		
☐ Being energetic at the right time; getting energy up when expected to	<ul> <li>Understanding what other people think of them and their behavior</li> </ul>		
☐ Being calm at the right time; calming down when expected to	☐ Understanding other people's points of view		
Cognitive Flexibility Skills  Handling changing from one activity to another Understanding that things can be "kind of" rather than all one other way; seeing "shades of gray" rather than only "black and Imagining different ways things could happen in the future Handling changes to a routine or rule Handling new situations or unclear answers (e.g., "I don't kno Changing their mind if offered a different idea or solution Understanding why a plan may need to change Not taking things too personally, exaggerating, or thinking this worse than they are	ow.")  Lagging Thinking		
PLANNING STEPS	Challenging Adaptive Rehavior		

*First,* decide which Problems will be solved with Plan B right away. To help you decide, answer both questions below:

Do you have a good relationship with the child?

Can they tolerate some stress?

YES to both?

Start with the Problems that cause the most frequent or severe challenging behavior.

**NO** to either?

Start with the easier Problems, ones that you feel most flexible about, or ones that the child is most invested in. Next, for Problems that are not solved with Plan B right away...

- > Choose Plan A if trying to get your expectation met is more important than reducing challenging behavior.
- Choose Plan C if reducing challenging behavior is more important than trying to get your expectation met.

**Then**, after a problem is solved using Plan B, choose a new problem to solve from those marked Plan A or C.