

## Mental Status Examination

**General Considerations** 

- Based on Observations During the Assessment
   Process
  - Spontaneity vs. Careful Questioning
- Function of MSE Outline

MSE in Context of Age and Developmental Level, Past History, Presenting Issues, and Categories of Behavioral Health Disorders  Evaluation of mental functioning at a point in time

Menta Status

Examination

- Examiner interprets the meaning of the client's communication, verbal and non-verbal
  - Rapport: The foundation of the assessment
    - **Examiner's Observational Skills: essential**



# Mental Status Examination

- Ask Open Ended Questions
- Allow the Client to Explain Things In His/Her Own Words
- Encourage the Client to Elaborate and Explain
- **Avoid Interrupting Client**
- Guide the Interview As Necessary
- Avoid Asking "Why?" Questions
  - Listen and Observe For Cues From Client

Mental Status Examination - Outline **Appearance, Attitude, Behavior,** and Social Interaction **Motor Activity** II, Ш. Mood **IV.** Affect **Self Concept V** 

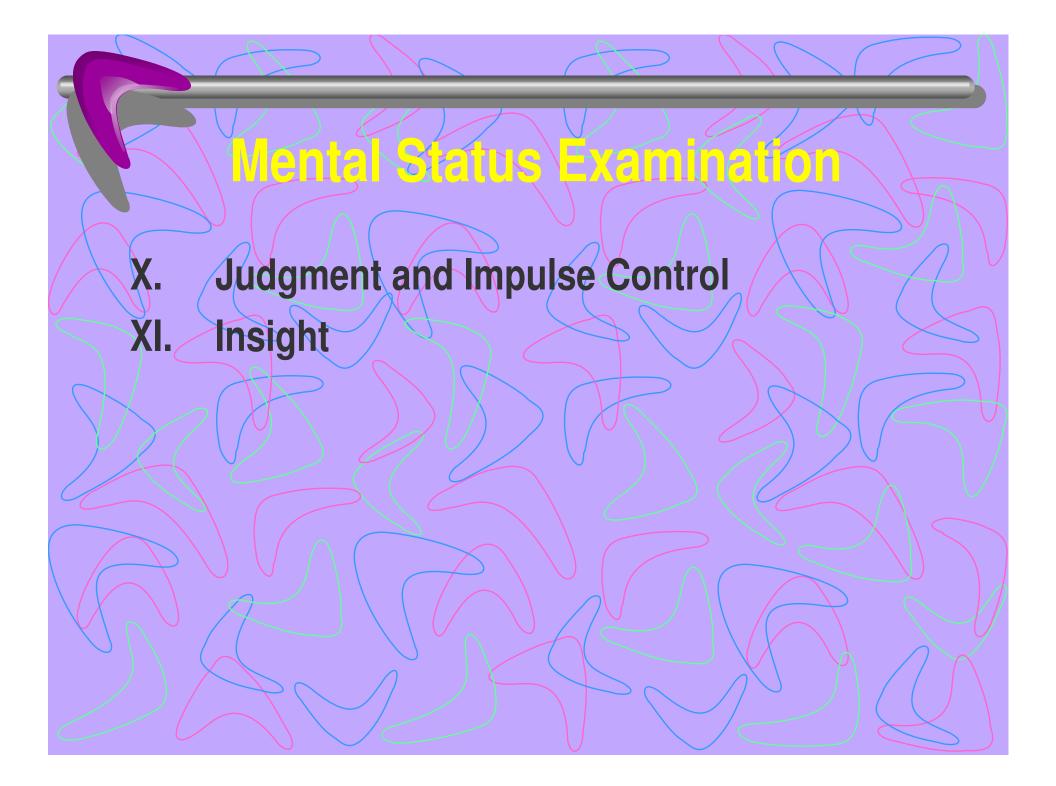
VI. Speech VII. Thought Processes VIII. Thought Content IX. Intellectual Functioning

Mental Status Examination

### Mental Status Examination

**Intellectual Functioning** 

- Sensorium (Orientation)
- Memory (Recent, Remote, Retention and Recall)
- Intellectual Capacities (General Information and Fund of Knowledge, Calculations, Abstraction and Comprehension)
- Estimated Intelligence



Appearance, Attitude Behavior, and Social Interactions Use descriptive terms to record: A. Attitude toward the interview situation B. Rapport and attitude toward the interviewer and Involved Others C. Dress **D.** Posture E. Facial Expressions

- Dress
  Ease in Separation
  - Manner In Relating

. Appearance, Attitude,

Behavior, and Social Interactions

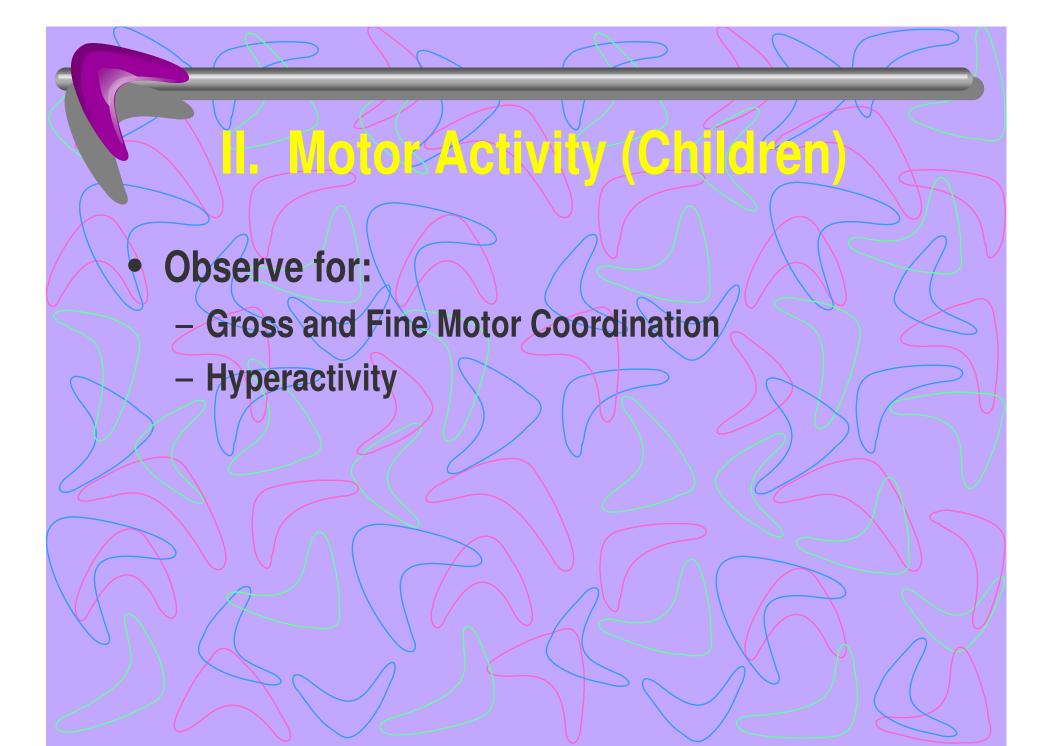
(Shildren)

- Attention Span
- Speech and Language

Describe the types and quality of motor activity observed:

I. Motor Activit

- Orderly, calm, agitated,
  - Restless, hypoactive
  - Tics, mannerisms, tremors, convulsions,
  - Ataxia,
  - Akathisia



Sustained Emotional State; Overall General Mood

- Relaxed, Happy, Anxious, Angry,
- Depressed, Hopeless, Hopeful,
- Apathetic, Euphoric, Euthymic (Normal/Even Mood),
- Elated, Irritable, Fearful, Silly

**Outward Expression of Person's Current Feeling State Mood and Emotional Reactions:** Subjective and Objective Assessment **Describe:** Euthymic (normal), elevated, expansive, elated, aloof, blunted, flat, inappropriate, labile depressed, indifferent, perplexed, dramatic, sarcastic, apathetic, bewildered, anxious

Affec

Fantasies, Feelings, and Inferred Conflicts Nonverbal Clues to Feelings

Mood and Affect in Children

- **Clues to Depression**
- Suicidality
- Anxiety

#### **Describe:**

- Mute, Talkative, Articulate,
- Normally Responsive, Rapid, Slow,

Speech

- Slurred, Stuttering,
- Loud, Whispered, Mumbled,
- Spontaneous, Stilted,
- Aphasic, Repetitive

Stream of Thought, Talk, and Mental Activity A. Form:

> Conversational, Spontaneous, Logical, Relevant, Pertinent, Concise, Verbose, Circumstantial, Tangential/Derailed, Rambling, Repetitive, Confusing, Perseverating, Illogical, Incoherent, Irrelevant, Verbigeration, Word Salad, Echolalia, Mutism, Wealth or Poverty of Associations, Loose Associations, Alogia, Flight of Ideas

Thought Process

Accelerated, Rapid, Pressured, Normal, Slowed, Hesitant, Interrupted,

II, Thought Process

Blocking

Rate:

Β.

C. Language:

Humorous, witty, ironical, punning, rhyming, alliterative, clang associations, neologisms, autistic, dereistic, nihilistic, loose associations

L. Chought Process

VIII. Thought Conterf A. Selective Attention **B. Over-determined Attitudes** C. Preoccupation or Exaggerated Concern **D.** Distorting or Ignoring Reality

A. Selective Attention: Main themes or subject areas of focus

VIII. Thought Content

**B. Over-determined Attitudes:** 

**Prejudices and biases** 

Self-confidence

C. Preoccupations and Exaggerated Concerns: Obsessions and Compulsions Phobias

VIII. Thought Contert

Hypochondriacal Ideas

D. Distorting or Ignoring Reality: Illusions: Sensory experience with some reality basis Ideas of Reference: Everything refers back to you Hallucinations: Sensory experience with no reality basis **Delusions: False beliefs that cannot be** dispelled by reason

Anought Contem

Hallucinations: Auditory Visual Gustatory: Taste Olfactory: Smell Kinesthetic: Motion Tactile: Touch

VIII., Phought Content

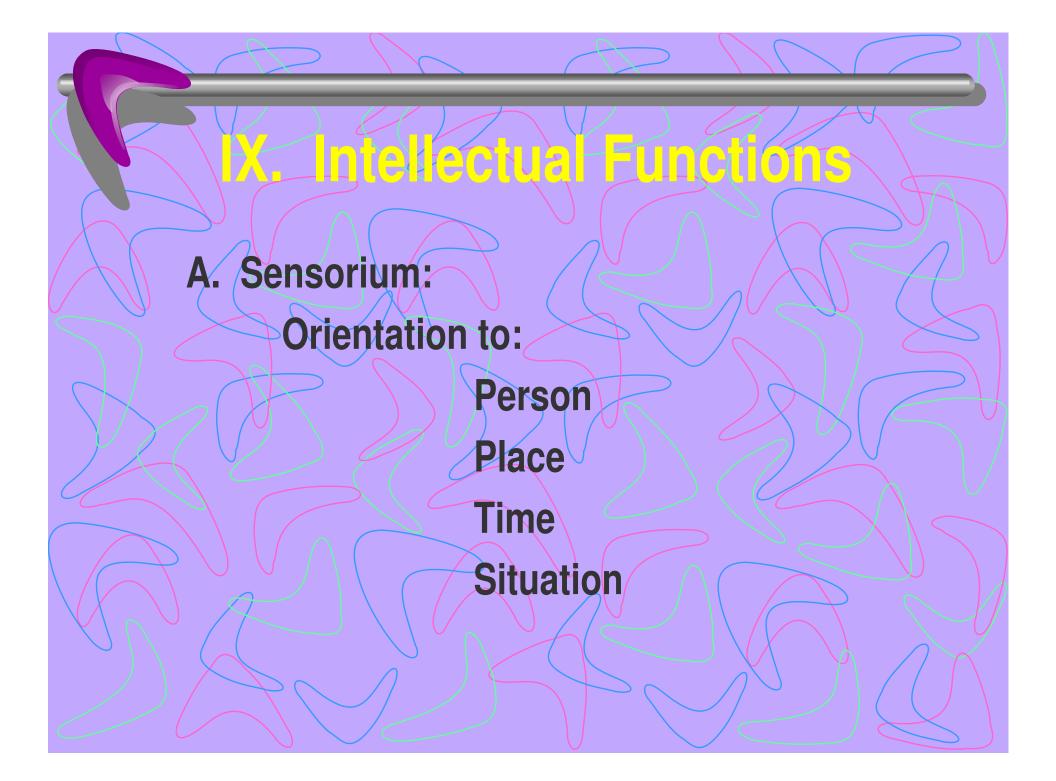
#### Hallucinations

- Auditory Hallucinations
- Visual hallucinations
- Distinguishing form Obsessions and Compulsions
- Imaginary Companions
- What to Consider When Hallucinations Are Present

VIII. Thought Content in Children

VIII. Theught Content Delusions:

Familiarity (Déjà vu) and unfamiliarity (Jamais vu), depersonalization, unreality, or bewilderment Somatic: body **Self-Condemnatory Expansive** Submissive **Paranoid or Persecutory** 



X. Intellectual Functions **Memory: B**. Immediate Recent Remote **Retention and Recall Recall: 3 objects immediately, and** at 5 minutes, 10 minutes **Digit-Span Memory Visual Memory Span** 

C. Intellectual Capacity: General information: Current Events, Geographic Facts, History, Past Presidents Calculations: Serial 3's or 7's Abstraction and Comprehension: Comparisons and Differences, Proverb Interpretation

X. Intelectual Functions

X. Intellectual Functions **D. Estimated Intelligence: Below Average** Average **Above Average Unable to Determine** 

X. Intellectual Functioning in

Children

- General Vocabulary, Responsiveness, and Comprehension
- **Identification of Body Parts**
- **Drawing ability**
- Serial Sevens or Threes
- Memory

# Academic/School Performance – Educational History Is Essential – Brief Assessment of Reading Problems

- Brief Assessment of Writing Problems
- Speech and Language
- Intelligence

Compare client's judgment and decision making pre-illness and post-onset of symptoms or currently, and ability to plan for the future.

X. Judgment and Impulse

Contro

Rate or Specifiy: Excellent, good, impaired, poor, nil

Degree of awareness and understanding of one's self and the causes or factors related to the client's current situation or illness

- losighi

Rate or specify: Full, complete, partial, limited, poor, or nil

- **Core Assessment:** 
  - Presenting Concerns
  - Behavioral Health/Medical History

Summary

- As Applicable:
  - Criminal Justice
  - Substance Related Disorders
  - Abuse/Sexual Risk Behavior
  - Risk Assessment

- Mental Status Examination
- Now: Completing the Picture and Developing a Plan

Summary

- Clinical Formulation
- Next Steps/Interim Service Plan

