Checklist for TF-CBT Intercept Center—Aurora Mental Health

Date	
	Psychoeducation
	Describe the model to the family including:
	Short-term, trauma focused treatment model
	Phases that will be covered in treatment
	Discuss structure of treatment, including:
	Duration of sessions
	Format of sessions
	Stress the importance of consistency in treatment
	Address the child's sense of safety and correct any misperceptions
	Baseline trauma assessment; UCLA-PTSD Index
	Provide psychoeducation regarding normal responses to trauma
	Provide specific information regarding the specific type(s) of trauma experienced by the child
	Skills Development
	Teach a method of identifying the intensity of feelings: numerical scale, line,
	arms
	Provide deep (belly) breathing training
	Teach deep muscle relaxation through analogy (cooked or uncooked spaghetti) or
	progressive muscle relaxation techniques
	Teach thought stopping—child has control of their thoughts (remote control to
	stop and replace whatever is "playing")
	Teach positive self talk
	Teach the cognitive triangle—connection between thoughts, feelings and
	behavior—run through a series of scenarios, working toward more accurate or helpful thoughts
	Narrating Trauma
	Provide information about the benefits of gradual exposure interventions
	Review the feelings intensity scale and decide with the child when they want help
	reducing intensity
	Develop a signal for when help is needed to reduce feeling intensity
	Decide how the trauma narrative will be developed: pictures, writing, dance,
	song, etc.
	Begin the trauma narrative with a first chapter that describes the child—All about
	Me
	Do a second chapter on a relatively non threatening "trauma." Use the baseline
	trauma assessment to direct progress through the narrative.
Note a	additional dates spent on basic trauma narrative:

Processing Trauma Date Work through the trauma narrative with the child adding thoughts and feelings Assist the child in critically examining and appropriately modifying cognitive distortions (be aware of issues around causality or responsibility for the event) Ask the child to describe the worst moment and be sure this is included in the narrative Integrating Trauma work Have the child read the whole narrative to parent or coach Help the child to listen to the parent/coach's feedback (not your fault, good job, etc) Discuss what was learned in the course of treatment Add what was learned to the end of the narrative Process termination of treatment with child

_____ Process termination of treatment with caregiver