LSICLG7 Manage the counselling assessment process



Overview

This unit is about developing and/or using a clear policy on pre-assessment communication. You will be required to develop or implement pre-assessment tools and provide information to the potential client about the service being offered. You will also be required to conduct an assessment interview during which you will be expected to use critical appraisal to identify key aspects of the client's circumstances and presenting problems. You will need to discuss and agree with the client their and your responsibility to the counselling contract. You must be able to carry out a risk assessment to identify any risk of harm to the client's self or others. You will then be required to interpret all the information you have been given and make decisions with regard the appropriateness of counselling.

There are four elements to this unit

- 1. Make use of pre-assessment tools and information
- 2. Conduct an assessment interview
- 3. Carry out risk assessment
- 4. Make decisions in assessment

This unit is relevant to those working in the following counselling contexts

- 1. Institutions
- 2. Statutory Services
- 3. VCS (Voluntary Community Sector Services)
- 4. Social Enterprises
- 5. Individual Practice
- 6. Commercial Enterprises

All units within the suite of National Occupational Standards for Counselling are not specific to any theoretical model.

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Performance criteria	Mak	Make use of pre-assessment tools and information	
You must be able to:	P1	develop a clear policy and/or implement agency procedure on pre- assessment communication with the client consistent with your/your organisations aims, ethos and objectives, your client group and the counselling theoretical perspective	
	P2	develop and/or implement pre-assessment tools compatible with your counselling theoretical perspective, agency ethos and client group	
	P3	provide clear and transparent information in an accessible format to the potential client about the counselling service that you/or your agency are offering and how it works	
	P4	provide clear and accessible instructions about ways in which the client can contact you or your service	
	P5	provide clear information in an accessible format to referring agencies about the service you or your agency are offering	
	P6	ensure that the client's first contact with you/or the organisation is positive, welcoming and professional	
	P7	implement the agency's existing policy and/or develop a procedure for the practice arranging appointments that may include providing information about waiting times or waiting lists	
	P8	implement the policy and/or use the agency's existing procedure for collecting information about the client and client concerns prior to the first appointment consistent with your theoretical perspective	
	P9	use the pre-assessment information in the initial assessment interview to inform the process and outcome of the interview where appropriate	
	Con	duct an assessment interview	
You must be able to:	P10	implement the agency policy and/or develop a procedure for conducting an assessment process with a client that is compatible with the client group, the setting and the counselling intervention	
	P11		
	P12		
	P13	conduct the assessment process in an appropriate manner suited to your client and consistent with your theoretical counselling perspective	
	P14	integrate pre-counselling information into the assessment process for further exploration with the client	
	P15	identify any potential situations in which the assessment process should be halted and take appropriate action	
	P16	use critical appraisal skills to identify key aspects of the client's	

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circumstances and presenting problems

- P17 exercise a critical understanding of presenting symptoms and indicators in the assessment process
- P18 discuss, familiarise yourself with related policy/procedure/guidance and identify areas of potential risk for the client, such as suicide and self-injury, and possible danger to self and others
- P19 discuss and be open about confidentiality with your client, the limitations of confidentiality concerning risk, in what circumstance breaches might occur and where issues of consent will be sought, legal process and other relevant legislation when conducting an assessment interview
- P20 evaluate critically whether the type of counselling offered by you or your service will be beneficial to the client, making referrals if appropriate
- P21 discuss with the client their motivation for counselling
- P22 discuss and agree with the client their and your responsibility to the counselling contract
- P23 comply with all relevant legislation, codes of practice, guidelines and ethical
- P24 if appropriate discuss with the client any other needs relating to for example, culture, faith, ethnicity, language, sexuality, disability, age and difference
- P25 record outcomes of assessment interviews in accordance with agency/your policies for record keeping

Carry out risk assessment

- You must be able to: P26 family
 - P26 familiarise yourself and implement/develop the agency/service comprehensive risk assessment and make use of specific assessment tools or guidelines
 - P27 recognise the language used by the client that may imply risk of harm to self or others
 - P28 ask direct questions about the client's intention to harm self or others
 - P29 facilitate the client's ability to talk about specific suicide plans and quantify the likelihood of the client carrying them out
 - P30 apply ethical and organisational guidelines that relate to risk assessment
 - P31 consult with other health professionals/colleagues whenever there are indications of potential risk to the client, self or others
 - P32 recognise the potential stress for you as a practitioner in working with a suicidal client and utilise supervision and self-care strategies
 - P33 assess and discuss the client's support system outside the therapeutic relationship
 - P34 take appropriate action, including referral to other health professionals, if you decide that the level of risk to the client or others is significant
 - P35 implement a competent care plan influenced by research, current best practice and/or agency policy and procedure
 - P36 keep a detailed record of the assessment process, the outcome and a

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care plan

- P37 contribute to the development, implementation, review of a risk management policy or guidance document to ensure that best practice is supported, as appropriate
- P38 ensure that the assessment process is transparent and easily understood by the client
- P39 as far as possible involve the client in the risk assessment process using a straightforward, empowering, boundaried and sensitive approach

Make decisions in assessment

You must be able to: P40 make a concise formulation of the client's presentation

- P41 use all available information, including pre-assessment information, client presentation in the interview, therapist response to the client, quantitative and qualitative measures, to make a decision about appropriate counselling interventions
- P42 analyse and interpret all forms of information collected in the assessment process
- P43 consider and discuss with the client the use of appropriate counselling interventions using critical evidence-based guidelines in relation to the client's problem or circumstances
- P44 discuss with the client the outcome of the assessment to the client using accessible language appropriate to the client's understanding
- P45 make a referral to another agency or practitioner when it is appropriate to the client's needs
- P46 discuss and explain sensitively to the client the reasons why counselling would not be beneficial to them and suggest other options/services and provide information/support on how to access them
- P47 employ knowledge, skill and/or experience to make an estimate of the amount of counselling that will needed to be able to address the specific goals and needs/problems of the client
- P48 explore with the client whether or not the therapy or service available offers the optimum benefits for his or her problem

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Knowledge and understanding	Make use of pre-assessment tools and information
You need to know and understand:	K1 pathways and routes which a wide range of clients use to access counselling services in the settings you work in
	K2 the importance of anti-discriminatory practice in developing pre-therapy information and knowledge of the legislation that informs practice
	K3 relevant legal, ethical and organisational requirements and codes of practice relating to service provision
	K4 the importance of facilitating access to services in a professional manner
	K5 factors that influence the achievement of best practiceK6 the requirement for pre-assessment information that is consistent with
	the counselling theoretical perspective that underpins organisation/or your counselling practice
	K7 the range of standardised assessment tools that are available
	K8 research approaches to process and outcome management
	K9 ways in which pre-assessment tools are coded and interpreted
	K10 transparent criteria for assessment as appropriate to the service that is to be provided
	Conduct an assessment interview
You need to know and understand:	K11 how to conduct an assessment process in a way that is informed by a consistent, coherent and in-depth theoretical understanding and agency/your policy and procedure
	K12 assessment processes that are appropriate to different settings and client groups
	K13 factors that might affect the assessment process
	K14 assessment of the suitability of clients for counselling in general
	K15 factors that affect the suitability of clients for particular models of counselling
	K16 how and when it is appropriate to provide opportunities for clients to review, evaluate and feedback their experience of the assessment
	K17 how and when it is appropriate discuss with the client any other needs relating to for example, culture, faith, ethnicity, language, sexuality, disability, age and difference
	K18 how and where to locate research findings relating to appropriate types of counselling for particular client problems or client groups
	of obtailed ming for particular offering realisting for short groups
	 K19 national, local, professional and organisational requirements relating to diversity, discrimination, health and safety, security, confidentiality and data protection, disclosure of risk and abuse

K20 confidentiality policy, its limitations and procedures for breaches, seeking consent and how responses should be managed and communicated to the client

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Carry out risk assessment

You need to know and	K21	how to locate and use research evidence relating to risk factors with
understand:	หวว	specific client groups how to locate and use research evidence relating to risk factors
	NZZ	associated with environmental circumstances
	K23	a theoretical framework for thinking about self harm and violence
		how to locate and use research evidence relating to risk factors
		associated with life events
	K25	how to locate and use research evidence relating to risk factors
		associated with previous experience of attempted suicide and suicide
		plans
	K26	national policy and guidelines on suicide prevention
		appropriate mental health legislation
	K28	relevant legal, national, ethical and organisational requirements, policies and codes of practice
	K29	causes of stress and coping strategies for healthcare professionals
	K30	how to formulate and use a comprehensive risk assessment strategy and
		appropriate referral system
	K31	appropriate risk assessment tools
	Mak	e decisions in assessment
You need to know and	K32	a range of mind-body models of human functioning
understand:		awareness of the causes and development of psychiatric disorders
	K34	awareness of psychological, behavioural and physical symptoms that are
		indicators of mental ill health
		how client's medication could affect their presentation
		research evidence relating to risk assessment
		guidelines on the use of evidence-based research in your practice
	K38	in depth knowledge of developmental psychology as appropriate to your
	1/20	chosen theoretical approach(es) and an awareness of others
	K39	a consistent, coherent and in-depth theoretical understanding that
	K10	underpins counselling practice predominant models of counselling that might be locally or nationally
	1140	available
	K41	
		quantitative and qualitative research methods
		data analysis related to methods, instruments and tools used in
		assessment
	K44	the integral role that assessment and risk assessment have in planning
		the appropriate counselling intervention or the need for other care and
		support
	K45	decision-making strategies

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- K46 self-knowledge
- K47 equal opportunity legislation anti-oppressive practice guidelines and human rights legislation
- K48 relevant legal, national, ethical and organisational requirements, policies and codes of practice

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Additional Information

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