Psychological Trauma Risk Checklist

Low risk	Moderate risk	High risk
Physical proximity ☐ Out of vicinity of crisis site	Physical proximity ☐ Present on crisis site	Physical proximity ☐ Crisis victim or eye witness
Emotional proximity Did not know victim(s)	Emotional proximity Friend of victim(s) Acquaintance of victim(s)	Emotional proximity Relative of victim(s) Best friend of victim(s)
Internal vulnerabilities ☐ Active coping style ☐ Mentally healthy ☐ Good self regulation of emotion ☐ High developmental level ☐ No trauma history	Internal vulnerabilities ☐ No clear coping style ☐ Questions exist about pre-crisis mental health ☐ Some difficulties with self regulation of emotion ☐ At times appears immature ☐ Trauma history	Internal vulnerabilities Avoidance coping style □ Preexisting mental illness □ Poor self regulation of emotion □ Low developmental level □ Significant trauma history
External vulnerabilities Living with intact nuclear family members Good parent/child relationship Good family functioning No parental traumatic stress Adequate financial resources Good social resources	External vulnerabilities Living with some nuclear family members Parent/child relationship at times stressed Family functioning at times challenged Some parental traumatic stress Financial resources at times challenged Social resources/relations at times challenged	External vulnerabilities Not living with any nuclear family members Poor parent/child relationship Poor family functioning Significant parental traumatic stress Inadequate financial resources Poor or absent social resources
Crisis reactions and coping behaviors ☐ Only a few common crisis reactions displayed ☐ Coping is adaptive (i.e., it allows facilitates daily functioning at pre-crisis levels)	Crisis reactions and coping behaviors Many common crisis reactions displayed Coping is tentative (e.g., the individual is unsure about how to cope with the crisis)	Crisis reactions and coping behaviors Mental health referral indicators displayed (e.g., acute dissociation, hyperarousal, and reexperiencing of the crisis; depression; psychosis) Coping is absent or maladaptive (e.g., suicidal/homicidal ideation, extreme rumination, excessive avoidance/precautions, substance abuse)
Total:	Total:	Total:

Note. From "Best Practices for School Psychologists as Members of Crisis Teams: The PREPaRE Model" (p. 785), by S. E. Brock and J. Davis. In A. Thomas and J. Grimes (Eds.), *Best Practices in School Psychology V*, 2008, Bethesda, MD: NASP. Copyright 2008 by the National Association of School Psychologists.