

Appendix D: Development of the Current View Tool

The Current View is a data collection tool initially developed by the Children and Young People's Improving Access to Psychological Therapies (CYP IAPT) programme. It was subsequently expanded by the CAMHS Payment System Project Group to cover a wider range of presenting problems, complexity factors and contextual problems affecting children and young people (CAMHS EBPU 2012). Detailed guidance on completing the form was published in 2013 (Jones et al. 2013).

Development of the complexity factors section of the tool was informed by consultation events organised by the Project Group in May 2012. Events were held in Leeds and London and attended by 34 and 57 people respectively. Attendees consisted of a mix of clinicians and non-clinicians. At each event a group exercise was conducted in which participants were asked to rank 12 factors in terms of how much they might increase the amount of direct and indirect work needed to help a child or young person and their family manage a mental health problem. The 12 factors were: Looked after Child; Current protection plan; Learning Disability; Pervasive Developmental disorder (including Autism and Asperger's); Youth offending; Experience of war, torture or trafficking; Serious physical health issues (including Chronic Fatigue); Deemed "child in need" of social service input; Refugee or asylum seeker; Young carer status; Neurological issues (such as tics or Tourette's); Access issues (difficulties travelling to sessions). 'Access issues' was ranked lowest at both events and was not taken forward for inclusion in the complexity factors section of the Current View form. However, it is captured in a different way as part of the 'Service Engagement' contextual problem on the form (CAMHS EBPU 2012).

An opportunity was provided in the group exercises to suggest additional factors that were not already included in the exercise. Parental health was the most frequently mentioned overall (by 6 delegates in Leeds and 14 delegates in London) and was subsequently added to the tool. Deprivation was suggested by three delegates in London. As social deprivation is known to be associated with higher rates of mental health difficulties and thought to link with potential difficulties in accessing services, a complexity factor named 'Living in financial difficulty' was added to the tool as a proxy for social deprivation.

The 30 provisional problem descriptions were developed from consultation with expert clinicians, including widespread consultation with both professionals as part of the CYP IAPT Outcomes and Evaluation Group (OEG) and young people via the YoungMinds Very Important Kids (VIK) group.

References

- CAMHS EBPU - Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services Evidence Based Practice Unit (2012) *Current View*. <http://pbrcamhs.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/10/Current-View-Form.pdf> (accessed 11 April 2015).
- Jones M, Hopkins K, Kyrke-Smith R, Davies R, Vostanis P, Wolpert M (2013) *Current View Tool Completion Guide*. London: CAMHS Press. http://pbrcamhs.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/10/Current-View-web_option110213.pdf (accessed 11 April 2015).