

Information Sheet

<p>Comprehensive Psychology Assessment (CPA)</p> <p>An independent assessment completed by a psychologist conducted over the course of 1-2 full days, in order to confirm the presence and relationship of a psychological/psychiatric diagnosis to the compensable injury.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Includes a range of objective assessment instruments pertinent to the questions posed • Symptom/Performance validity testing (SVT/PVT) • Clinical interview of 2-4 hours • Review of medical records 	<p>Psychiatric Independent Medical Exam (IME)</p> <p>An independent clinical examination by a psychiatrist (specialist physician) lasting 1-3 hours in order to confirm the presence and relationship of a psychiatric diagnosis to the compensable injury.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May include the provision of clinical symptom inventories • Review of medical records
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<p>CPAs and Psychiatric IMEs – BOTH can address the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide comment on the validity of the assessment • A DSM diagnosis • The relationship between any DSM diagnosis and the compensable injury – to address entitlement • Pre-existing psychological/psychiatric condition(s) and personality disorders • Address psychiatric/psychological work restrictions and fitness to work • Treatment planning in cases of protracted recovery
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Consider a CPA when...	Consider a Psychiatric IME when...
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychosocial issues are providing significant barriers to RTW • Treatment is not resulting in significant progress • The TPI Continuum of Care Model indicates a CPA is required • Symptom/Performance validity testing (SVT/PVT) is required • Recommended following a Psychiatric IME, or by a Psychological, Clinical, or Medical Consultant <p>PLEASE NOTE: A CPA is <u>NOT</u>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A neuropsychological assessment (NPA). A NPA is required to determine the presence or impact of a brain injury (see Procedure 41.20/41.20A). • A Marked Life Disruption Assessment (MLD). A referral for a MLD assessment may be considered when claims involve compensable chronic pain (see Proc 41.11). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confirmation of a pre-existing or current psychiatric condition is required. These include: somatoform disorders; bipolar disorder; personality disorder; schizophrenia, substance abuse, suicidal behavior, and possible aggravating factors • Assessment of contributing medical factors to the psychiatric or mental presentation is required • A psychiatric medication/substance use consultation is required with respect to a claimant's mental status • Treatment has been provided by a psychiatrist and/or there has been a psychiatric hospitalization • The TPI Continuum of Care Model indicates a psychiatric IME is required • It is a brain injury claim • A PCI assessment is needed • Recommended following a CPA or by a Medical, Clinical, or Psychological Consultant

<p>Circumstances to consider doing both a Psychiatric IME and CPA?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Both a CPA and Psychiatric IME might be considered if the indications for both assessments are met (e.g., validity concerns <u>and</u> a somatoform disorder). • The information provided by a CPA may be invaluable to a Psychiatric IME provider, so it is recommended that if you do both, do the CPA first.
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Any Questions? Call a Psychological, Medical, or Clinical Consultant