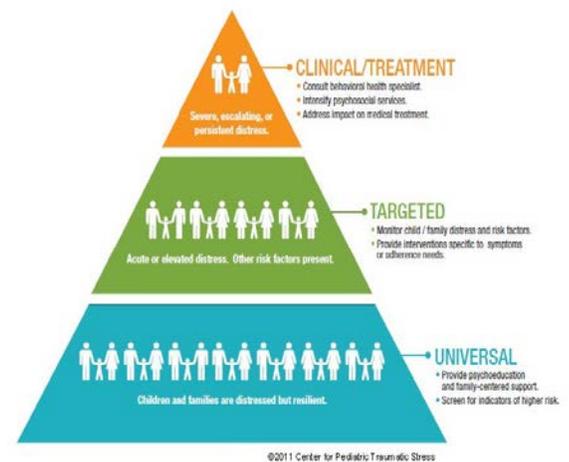


The Psychosocial Assessment Tool (PAT) is a brief parent report screener of psychosocial risk in pediatric health. Using a social ecological framework, PAT allows for identification of a family's areas of risk and resiliency across multiple domains (e.g., family structure and resources, family problems, social support, child problems, acute stress, sibling problems). PAT is based on the Pediatric Psychosocial Preventative Health Model (Kazak, 2006) which provides a tri-level determination of family risk (Universal, Targeted, Clinical) based on the total PAT score. Level of risk has implications for treatment recommendations to support family adaptation and address problems.

PAT was developed in pediatric cancer and is currently used in approximately 60 pediatric cancer programs in the United States. PAT has also been adapted for use in other pediatric conditions, with published reports in Sickle Cell Disease and kidney transplantation. The PAT is currently being used in approximately 50 sites with other pediatric conditions. Internal reliability for the PAT total score is 0.81 (0.62 – 0.81 for subscales). Content validity of the subscales is strong and consistent with theoretically similar measures. Strong specificity and sensitivity to detect clinically significant problems were found (Pai et al., 2008). The PAT can be administered shortly after diagnosis (Kazak et al., 2011) and is predictive of later psychosocial difficulties (Alderfer et al., 2009). PAT is available in English and Spanish and has also been adapted for use in other languages and other English speaking countries (e.g., Barrera et al., 2013; McCarthy et al., 2008). There are a number of research projects underway on the PAT in North America and internationally. The PAT can be administered as a paper and pencil measure, using REDCap (for research purposes only), or as a web-based measure. The web-based format has the capability to automatically score the PAT and generate reports (red flag and trauma risk) that support timely feedback to families. PAT has also been integrated into electronic health records at some institutions.

Pediatric Psychosocial Preventative Health Model



- Alderfer, M. et al (2009). Family Psychosocial Risk, Distress and Service Utilization in Pediatric Cancer: Predictive Validity of the Psychosocial Assessment Tool (PAT). *Cancer*, 115, 4339-4349.
- Barrera, M. et al. (2014). External validity and reliability of the Psychosocial Assessment Tool (PAT) among Canadian parents of children newly diagnosed with cancer. *Pediatric Blood and Cancer*, 61, 165-170.
- Gilleland, J. et al. (2013). Assessment of psychosocial functioning in survivors of pediatric cancer using the PAT2.0. *Psycho-Oncology*, 22, 2133-39.
- Karlson, C. et al. (2012). Examination of risk and resiliency in a pediatric Sickle Cell Disease population using the Psychosocial Assessment Tool 2.0. *J Pediatric Psychology*, 37, 1031-40.
- Kazak, A. (2006). Pediatric Psychosocial Preventative Health Model (PPPHM): Research, practice and collaboration in pediatric family systems medicine. *Families Systems Health*, 24, 381-395.
- Kazak, A. et al (2011). Screening for psychosocial risk at cancer diagnosis: The Psychosocial Assessment Tool (PAT). *J Pediatric Hematology Oncology*, 33, 289-294.
- Kazak, A. et al (2011). Association of psychosocial risk screening in pediatric cancer with psychosocial services provided. *PsychoOncology*, 20, 715-23.
- Kazak, A. et al. (2012). Review: Screening for psychosocial risk in pediatric cancer. *Pediatric Blood Cancer*, 59, 822-827.
- Kazak, A. et al (2015). Family psychosocial risk screening guided by the Pediatric Psychosocial Preventative Health Model (PPPHM) using the Psychosocial Assessment Tool (PAT). *Acta Oncologica*, 54, 574-580.
- McCarthy M. et al. (2008). Measuring psychosocial risk in families caring for a child with cancer: The Psychosocial Assessment Tool (PAT2.0). *Pediatric Blood Cancer*, 53, 78-83.
- McCarthy, M. et al (2016). Family psychosocial risk screening in infants and older children in the acute pediatric hospital setting using the Psychosocial Assessment Tool. *Journal of Pediatric Psychology*, 41, 820-829.
- Pai, AL. et al. (2008). The psychosocial assessment tool (PAT2.0): psychometric properties of a screener for psychosocial distress in families of children newly diagnosed with cancer. *Journal of Pediatric Psychology*, 33, 50-62.
- Pai, AL. et al. (2012). Psychosocial Assessment Tool 2.0_General: Validity of a psychosocial risk screener in a pediatric kidney transplant sample. *Pediatric Transplantation*, 16, 92-98.
- Pai, AL et al. (2014). Assessing psychosocial risk in pediatric inflammatory bowel disease. *J Pediatric Gastroenterology Nutrition*, 58, 51-56.
- Sint Nicolaas, SM et al (2016). Screening for psychosocial risk in Dutch families of a child with cancer: Reliability, validity, and usability of the Psychosocial Assessment Tool. *Journal of Pediatric Psychology*, 41, 810-819.

Research on the PAT was supported by prior grants from the National Cancer Institute (CA98039) and St. Baldrick's Foundation and current funding from the American Cancer Society (RSG-13-105) and The Nemours Center for Healthcare Delivery Science. PAT is disseminated by the Center for Pediatric Traumatic Stress (SM058139; SM54325). www.healthcaretoolbox.org.