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REFERRAL CRITERIA FOR PRE-SURGICAL PSYCHOLOGICAL SCREENING (PPS):

- 1. Exaggerated or inappropriate signs and symptoms of spine injury.
- 2. Suspected clinical depression or high anxiety level.
- 3. Severe sleep disturbance.
- 4. Unrealistic expectations about surgical outcome.
- 5. High level of Marital Distress or unexplained sexual difficulty.
- 6. History of physical or sexual abuse (with women).
- 7. Emotional lability or mood swings.
- 8. Extended period of disability (> 3 months)
- 9. Any substance abuse or large dosages of narcotics or anxiolytics.
- 10. Evidence of financial gain or litigation related to spine injury.
- 11. Poor work attitude (anger toward employer) or vague return to work plan.
- 12. Previous "unsuccessful" surgeries.

REFERRAL CONSIDERATIONS:

- 0–1 items Not necessary to refer unless desired by patient
- 2–3 items Consider referral for PPS
- 4+ items Strongly consider referral for PPS

CRITICAL POINTS TO EMPHASIZE WITH PPS REFERRAL:

(SEE PATIENT INFORMATION HANDOUT BELOW)

- The PPS is a mental health (psychological) evaluation.
- The PPS is a routine procedure, like any other medical test, to assist in developing the most effective treatment plan.
- The PPS is a critical procedure, as important to surgical decision as any medical test.
- The PPS will help determine if the patient is ready for surgery.
- The PPS will help determine those patients who are likely to not report satisfactory improvement following a successful surgery.
- Upon referral, the physician emphasizes that the patient has a legitimate injury and that the pain is real but that emotional factors influence how pain is processed by the body and ultimately experienced.
- The PPS can identify factors that if treated, improve surgical outcome.