

Annex E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

by

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The Clinical Tools Inventory (CTI) is a by-product of HFM-081/RTG, the NATO/PfP Research Task Group on Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations. Over the 5 year lifetime of the group all 18 represented nations were asked to complete templates indicating which clinical tools are being used by nations with individuals and groups, for routine and crisis assessment, intervention and education before, during and after deployments. The CTI is the result.

In all, 91 Clinical Tools are being used with several (the Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test – AUDIT, the Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory – Version 2 (MMPI)-2, the Symptom Checklist 90-item (Revised) – SCL90-R – being used by more than one nation.

Table 1 shows the full lists of Clinical Tools being used by represented nations and Table 2 shows the Clinical Tools currently in use by each nation. Each Clinical Tool is coded according to whether it is used **Before**, **During** or **After** deployment, with **Individuals** or **Groups**, in **Routine** or **Crisis** Situations or for **Assessment**, **Intervention** or **Education**. For example, the 16PF (**BGRA**) is used by the Czech Republic for Routine Assessment of Groups before Deployment.

E.1 BEFORE DEPLOYMENT

Table 3 shows the 90 uses of Clinical Tools used before deployment. The majority are used for routine assessment of individuals. In total, 57 uses are with individuals, of which 49 are in routine and 8 in crisis situations. Of the uses in routine situations: 40 of the uses are for assessment, 2 for education and 7 for intervention. Of those uses in crisis situations: 3 are for assessment and 5 for intervention.

There are 33 Clinical Tools before deployment with groups, 30 in routine and 3 in crisis situations. Of those uses in routine situations, 24 uses are for assessment, 2 for education and 3 for intervention. Of the remaining 3 used in crisis situations with groups, there is one use each of Clinical Tools for assessment, education and intervention.

E.2 DURING DEPLOYMENT

There are 47 uses of Clinical Tools during deployment, 26 with individuals and 21 with groups. Again, the majority of all uses of Clinical Tools during deployment are for routine assessment of individuals. These are shown in Table 4. 19 of the uses of Clinical Tools with individuals are in routine situations (13 for assessment and 6 for intervention) while 7 uses are in crisis situations (5 for assessment and one each for education and intervention). Of the uses of Clinical Tools with groups, 12 uses are in routine situations (8 for assessment, 2 for intervention and 2 for education) and 9 are in crisis situations (5 for intervention and 2 each for assessment and education).

E.3 AFTER DEPLOYMENT

Clinical Tools are used in 78 situations after deployment, 57 with individuals and 21 with groups (Table 5) again mainly for routine assessment. Of all the uses of Clinical Tools with Individuals, 44 uses in routine situations (33 for assessment, 9 for intervention and 2 for education) and 13 in crisis situations (8 for intervention, 4 for assessment and 1 for education). Of the uses of Tools with groups, 18 uses are in routine and 9 in crisis situations. Of the 18 uses of Tools routinely with groups, 14 are for assessment and 2 each for education and intervention whereas for those uses in crisis situations, 4 are for intervention, 3 for assessment and 2 for education.

E.4 CLINICAL TOOLS USED WITH INDIVIDUALS

Table 6 shows the 142 situations in which Clinical Tools are used with individuals, mainly for routine assessment, before (58), during (26) and after (58) deployment. The majority of uses of Tools before deployments with individuals are in routine situation (41 for assessment, 7 for intervention and 2 for education) whereas in the 8 crisis situations, 5 uses are for intervention and 3 for assessment.

Of the 26 situations in which Clinical Tools are used during deployments with individuals, 19 are in routine situations (13 for assessment and 6 for intervention) whilst 7 are in crisis situations (5 for intervention and 1 each for assessment and education).

Lastly, of the 58 situations in which Clinical Tools are used with individuals after deployment, 45 are in routine situations (33 for assessment, 10 for intervention and 2 for education) and 13 uses are in crisis situations with individuals (8 for intervention, 4 for assessment and 1 for education).

E.5 CLINICAL TOOLS USED WITH GROUPS

Clinical Tools are used, mainly for routine assessment, with groups in 80 situations (31 before deployment, 21 during deployment and 28 after deployment (Table 7). Again the majority are used in routine situations (59) with the remaining 21 uses being in crisis situations.

When used with groups before deployment, 28 of the 31 uses are in routine situations (23 for assessment, 3 for intervention and 2 for education) whereas, of the remaining 3, 1 use each is for assessment, intervention and education.

Clinical Tools are used in 21 situations during deployment. Of the 12 routine situations in which they are used, 8 are for assessment and 2 each for intervention and education while of the 9 crisis situations, 5 are for intervention and 2 each for assessment and education.

Finally, of the 28 situations in which clinical tools are used with groups after deployment, 19 uses are in routine situations (14 for assessment, 3 for intervention and 2 for education) and 9 are in crisis situations (4 for intervention, 3 for assessment and 2 for education).

E.6 ROUTINE SITUATIONS

Table 8 shows the use of questionnaires in 181 routine situations, 78 before deployment, 31 during deployment and 62 after deployment, and mainly for individual assessments before and after deployment. When Clinical Tools are used in routine situations before deployment, there are 48 uses with individuals

(39 for assessment, 7 for intervention and 2 for education) and 30 with groups (25 for assessment, 3 for intervention and 2 for education).

When used in routine situations during deployment, there are 19 uses with individuals (13 for assessment and 6 for intervention) and 12 with groups (8 for assessment, 2 for intervention and 2 for education).

Lastly of the 62 situations in which Clinical Tools are used after deployment in routine situations, 43 uses are with individuals (32 for assessment, 9 for intervention and 2 for education) and 19 with groups (14 for assessment, 3 for intervention, 2 for education).

E.7 CRISIS SITUATIONS

The uses of Clinical Tools in 49 crisis situations (and mainly after deployment) are shown in Table 9. Of these, 11 are before deployments, of which 8 are with individuals (5 for intervention and 3 for assessment) and 3 with groups (1 each for assessment, education and intervention).

16 uses are during deployments in crisis situations, 7 with individuals (5 for intervention and 1 each for assessment and education) and 9 with groups (5 for intervention and 2 each for assessment and education).

After deployments, Clinical Tools are used in 22 situations, 9 with individuals (8 for intervention, 4 for assessment and 1 for education) and 9 with groups (4 for intervention, 3 for assessment and 2 for education).

E.8 THE USE OF CLINICAL TOOLS IN ASSESSMENT

Table 10 shows the use of Clinical Tools in assessment. Of these, the majority are used before (67) and after (53) deployments, with Clinical Tools being used in 23 situations during deployments. The majority are used for assessing individuals in routine situations. Before deployment, tools are used with individuals in 43 situations (40 routine and 3 crisis) with 24 being used in group situations (23 routine, 1 crisis).

During deployment, there are 13 uses of tools are with individuals (12 in routine situations and 1 crisis situation) and 10 with groups (8 in routine and 2 in crisis situations). After deployment there are 36 situations in which tools are used with individuals (32 routine and 4 crisis) and 17 with groups (14 routine, 3 crisis).

E.9 CLINICAL TOOLS USED IN INTERVENTION

These are shown in Table 11. The majority of uses of Clinical Tools in interventions occur after deployment in crisis situations with individuals. Before deployment, 12 of the 16 situations involve individuals (7 routine, 5 crisis) and 4 groups (3 routine, 1 crisis) whereas of the 18 situations in which Clinical Tools are used during deployments, 11 involve groups (6 routine, 5 crisis) and 7 groups (5 crisis, 2 routine). Lastly, when Clinical Tools are used for intervention after deployments (25), there are 18 uses with groups (10 routine, 8 crisis) and 7 with individuals (4 crisis, 3 routine).

E.10 THE USE OF CLINICAL TOOLS IN EDUCATION

Table 12 shows the use of Clinical Tools in 18 educational situations. The majority are used after deployments in routine situations with groups. Only 4 uses of Tools before deployments, there are 2 with individuals and 2 with groups and all in routine situations. There are 6 uses during deployments and all are with groups (4 in routine situations and 2 in crisis situations).

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Lastly, Clinical Tools are used in 8 situations after deployments, 4 with individuals (3 routine, 1 crisis) and 4 with groups (2 each in routine and crisis situations).

The main body of the report (p 40 and ff.) consists of the templates completed by each represented nation for each Clinical Tool. Where a tool is used by more than one nation, all templates are included for completeness.

Table E-1: Clinical Tools (91) in Use by One or More Represented Nation

16PF (Czech Republic: BGRA)
 16PF-R 16 Persönlichkeits Faktoren Test (Luxembourg: AICA, AICI, BGRA, BGRI, BICA, BICI, BIRA, BIRI)
 7 Day reintegration program (US: AGRI)
 ABC (Romania: BGRA, BIRA)
 Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test (Canada: AIRA; UK: AIRA, BIRA, DGRA, DIRA)
 Anger Readiness to Change Scale (Canada: AGRE, BGRE)
 Attitude measurement survey feedback questionnaire (Denmark: DGRA, DGRI, DIRA, DIRI)
 Bartone scale (Lithuania: AIRA, BIRA)
 Behavioural cognitive interventions (Netherlands: AIRI, DIRI)
 Clinical Interview (CI) (Czech Republic: AICI)
 Coping Style Questionnaire (Lithuania: BIRA)
 CP 14F (Romania: BGRA, BIRA, DGRA, DIRA)
 Crisis Management Briefing (CMB) (Germany: AGCA, AGCE, AGCI, DGCA, DGCE, DGCI)
 Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM) (Germany: DGCI, DICI)
 Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM) Culture adapted and modified German version (Germany: AGCI, AICI)
 Critical Incidents Stress Debriefing (Netherlands: BICI, BIRI, BGRI, BGCE, DGCI, DGRI, DICI, DIRA)
 D5D system (France: BIRA)
 DD Form 2795 (PRE-DEPLOYMENT Health Assessment) (US: BIRA)
 DD Form 2796 (POST-DEPLOYMENT Health Assessment) (US: AGRA, AIRA)
 Dissociative Experience Scale – DES (Lithuania: AIRA)
 Expectations Questionnaire (Belgium: BIRA, DIRA)
 Eye Movement Desensitisation and Reprocessing (EMDR) (Germany: AICI; UK: AICI, DICI)
 FPI-R Freiburger Persönlichkeitsinventar (Luxembourg: AICA, AICI, BGRA, BGRI, BIRA, BIRI, BICA, BICI)
 General Ability Test (GAT) (France: BIRA)
 General Health Questionnaire (28-item version) GHQ 28 (UK: AIRA, BIRA, DGRA, DIRA)
 Glazer Stress Control Lifestyle (Luxembourg: BIRA)
 I-E locus of control (Romania: BGRA, BIRA)
 IE-CT (Romania: BGRA, BIRA)
 IG (Romania: BGRA, BIRA)
 Impact of Events Scale – R (Lithuania: AIRA)
 IMPQ (Belgium: AIRA, AIRI)
 INT (Czech Republic: DIRA)
 IPC Scales: Locus of Control/ IPC – Fragebogen zu Kontrollüberzeugungen (Luxembourg: BGRA, BIRA)
 Job Related Affective Well-Being Scale (JAWS) (Lithuania: AGRA, AIRA)
 List of coping for stressful situations (CISS) (France: BIRA)
 Mental Health Advisory Team (MHAT) (US: DGRA)
 Mississippi Scale for Combat – Related PTSD (Canada: AIRA)
 MMPI-2 (Czech Republic: AICI, BICA, BICI; Luxembourg: AICA, AICI, BICA, BICI; Netherlands: AIRA, AIRI, BIRA, BIRI, DIRA, DIRI)
 Moral strength (FMO) (France: AGRA, AIRA, BGRA, BIRA, DGRA, DIRA)
 MVO (Croatian acronym for “International Military Operations”) (Croatia: AIRA, BIRA, DIRA)
 Novaco Anger Scale and Provocation Inventory (NAS-PI) (Canada: AGRE, BGRE, DGRE)
 NPV (Nederlandse Persoonlijkheds Vragenlijst) (Netherlands: AIRA, AIRI, BIRA, BIRI, DIRA, DIRI)
 Numeric Quadrant – stress version (NQ-S) (Czech Republic: BIRA, BGRA)

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NVM (Nederlandse Verkorte MMPI) condensed version of MMPI (Netherlands: AIRA, AIRI, BIRA, BIRI, DIRA, DIRI)

Measuring Instrument of Unit Morale (O2MF) (France: AGRA, AIRA, BGRA, BIRA)

OTIS (Otis Quick-scoring mental ability test) (Czech Republic: BGRA, BIRA)

Peacekeeping Incidents and Experiences Scale (PIES) (Lithuania: AIRA)

Personality characteristics test – 219 (Lithuania: BIRA)

Post-Deployment Health Reassessment (PDHRA) DD 2900 (US: AGRA, AIRA)

Post Deployment Seminar (Germany: AGRA, AGRI)

PRIME-MD Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ) [Abbreviated] (Canada: AIRA)

Process Evaluation for Applied Suicide Intervention Skills Training (ASIST) (Canada: AGRA)

Psychological aftercare questionnaire (Denmark: AIRA, AIRI; Netherlands: AIRA, AIRI)

Psychological After-Deployment Questionnaire (Austria: AIRA, AIRE, AIRI)

Psychological debriefing (Netherlands: AIRA, AIRE; France: AGCI, AICI, BICI, BGCI, DICI, DGCI)

Psychological Debriefing after Serious Events (France: AGCI, AICI, BGCI, BICI, DGCI, DICI; Netherlands: AIRA, AIRE))

Psychological Leadership-Training for Commanders (Austria: BGRE, BIRE)

Psychological Pre-Deployment Education and Training (Germany: BGRE)

Psychological Pre-Mission Training for Troops of PSO (Austria: BIRE)

Psychological Screening (US: AIRA, BIRA)

Psychological Screening Psy Short Screen (Luxembourg: AIRA, BIRA)

Psychological selection procedure for the deployment in Peace Support Operations of the Austrian Armed Forces (Austria: BGRA, BIRA)

Psychosocial Survey (Spain: BGRA, BIRA)

PTSD Checklist – Civilian Version (PCL-C) (Canada: AIRA)

PTSD Checklist – Military (PCL-M) (Canada: AIRA)

PTSS 10 (Post Traumatic Syndrome Scale) (Germany: AIRA)

Questionnaire of Adaptability – ADAPTACIÓN 6C (Spain: BGRA)

Questionnaire of Morale (Spain: BIRA, DGRA)

Relaxation training (Netherlands: AIRI, DIRA)

Regular onsite Lectures (Czech Republic: DGRE)

Report on morale (France: AGRA, BGRA)

S.O.C. (Sense of Cohesion inventory) (Czech Republic: AGRA, AIRA, BIRA, BGRA)

SCL – 90 – R (Lithuania: AIRA, BIRA)

SCL-90 (Czech Republic: AGRA, BIRA, BGRA; Netherlands: AIRA, AIRI, BIRA, BIRI, DIRA, DIRI)

Self Efficacy Scale (Lithuania: AGRA, AIRA)

Self-Rating Scale for Post-traumatic Stress Disorder (Czech Republic: AGRA)

Semi-structured Interview (Czech Republic: AIRA)

SF-36 Health Survey (Canada: AIRA)

SIR (Romania: BGRA, BIRA)

Social Climate Scales. Spanish adaptation by TEA Ediciones, Madrid, 1984 (Spain: DGRA)

Stress Management & Mental Readiness in Ops (Belgium: BGRE)

Stress Management & Psychosocial aspects in Ops (Belgium: BGRE)

Stress Management Training for Group Leaders (Luxembourg: BGRE)

Stress profile (Czech Republic: BGRA; Lithuania: BGRA)

Stress: Take Charge! (Canada: BGRE)

TCI (Temperament and Character Inventory) (Czech Republic: BIRA, BGRA)

Test of Intelligence (PP – 77) (Lithuania: BIRA)

Trauma Risk Management (TriM) (UK: AGCA, AGCE, AGCI, AGRA, AICA, AICE, AICI, DGCA, DGCE, DGCI, DICA, DICE, DICI)

Trauma Screening Questionnaire (UK: AGCA, AGRA, AICA, AIRA)

UCL (Utrechtse Coping Lijst) (Netherlands: AIRA, AIRI, BIRA, BIRI, DIRA, DIRI)

USTBI (Croatian acronym for: The Questionnaire on Traumatic Combat and War Experiences) (Croatia: BIRA)

Wiener Matrix Test (VMT) (Czech Republic: BIRA, BGRA)

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Table E-2: Clinical Tools Currently in Use by Represented Nations (by Country)

Austria: (5)

PSO (BGRA, BIRA)
Psychological After-Deployment Questionnaire (AIRA, AIRE, AIRI)
Psychological Leadership-Training for Commanders (BGRE, BIRE)
Psychological Pre-Mission Training for Troops of PSO (BIRE)

Belgium: (4)

Expectations Questionnaire (BIRA, DIRA)
IMPQ (AIRA, AIRI)
Stress Management & Mental Readiness in Ops (BGRE)
Stress Management & Psychosocial aspects in Ops (BGRE)

Canada: (10)

Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test (AIRA)
Anger Readiness to Change Scale (AGRE, BGRE)
Mississippi Scale for Combat – Related PTSD (AIRA)
Novaco Anger Scale and Provocation Inventory (NAS-PI) (AGRE, BGRE, DGRE)
PRIME-MD Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ) [Abbreviated] (AIRA)
Process Evaluation for Applied Suicide Intervention Skills Training (ASIST) (AGRA)
PTSD Checklist – Civilian Version (PCL-C) (AIRA)
PTSD Checklist – Military (PCL-M) (AIRA)
SF-36 Health Survey (AIRA)
Stress: Take Charge! (BGRE)

Croatia: (2)

MVO (Croatian acronym for “International Military Operations”) (BIRA)
USTBI (Croatian acronym for: The Questionnaire on Traumatic Combat and War Experiences) (BIRA)

Czech Republic: (14)

16PF (BGRA)
Clinical Interview (AICI)
INT (DIRA)
MMPI-2 (AICI, BICA, BICI)
Numeric Quadrant – stress version (NQ-S) (BIRA, BGRA)
OTIS (Otis Quick-scoring mental ability test) (BGRA, BIRA)
Regular onsite Lectures (DGRE)
S.O.C. (Sense of Cohesion inventory) (AGRA, AIRA, BIRA, BGRA)
SCL-90 (AGRA, BIRA, BGRA)
Self-Rating Scale for Post-traumatic Stress Disorder (AGRA)
Semi-structured Interview (AIRA)
Stress profile (BGRA)
TCI (Temperament and Character Inventory) (BIRA, BGRA)
Wiener Matrix Test (VMT) (BIRA, BGRA)

Denmark: (2)

Attitude measurement survey feedback questionnaire (DGRA, DGRI, DIRA, DIRI)
Psychological aftercare questionnaire (AIRA, AIRI)

France: (8)

D5D system (BIRA)
General Ability Test (GAT) (BIRA)
List of coping for stressful situations (CISS) (BIRA)
Measuring Instrument of Unit Morale (O2MF) (AGRA, AIRA, BGRA, BIRA)
Moral strength (FMO) (France: AGRA, AIRA, BGRA, BIRA, DGRA, DIRA)
Psychological Debriefing After Serious Events (AGCI, AICI, BGCI, BIC, DGCI, DICI I)
Report on morale (AGRA)
RSM (BGRA)

Germany: (7)

Crisis Management Briefing (CMB) (AGCA, AGCE, AGCI, DGCA, DGCE, DGCI)
Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM) Culture adapted and modified German version (AGCI, AIC, DGCI, DICI I)
Eye Movement Desensitisation and Reprocessing (EMDR) (AICI)
Post Deployment Seminar (AGRA, AGRI)
Psychological Pre-Deployment Education and Training (BGRE)
PTSS 10 (Post Traumatic Syndrome Scale) (AIRA)

Lithuania: (11)

Bartone scale (AIRA, BIRA)
Coping Style Questionnaire (BIRA)
Dissociative Experience Scale – DES (AIRA)
Impact of Events Scale – R (AIRA)
Job Related Affective Well-Being Scale (JAWS) (AGRA, AIRA)
Peacekeeping Incidents and Experiences Scale (PIES) (AIRA)
Personality characteristics test – 219 (BIRA)
SCL – 90 – R (AIRA, BIRA)
Self Efficacy Scale (AGRA, AIRA)
Stress profile (BGRA)
Test of Intelligence (PP – 77) (BIRA)

Luxembourg: (7)

16PF-R 16 Persönlichkeits Faktoren Test (AICA, AICI, BGRA, BGRI, BICA, BICI, BIRA, BIRI)
FPI-R Freiburger Persönlichkeitsinventar (AICA, AICI, BGRA, BGRI, BIRA, BIRI, BICA, BICI)
Glazer Stress Control Lifestyle (BIRA)
IPC Scales: Locus of Control/ IPC – Fragebogen zu Kontrollüberzeugungen (BGRA, BIRA)
MMPI-2 (AICA, AICI, BICA, BICI)
Psychological Screening Psy Short Screen (AIRA, BIRA)
Stress Management Training for Group Leaders (BGRE)

Netherlands: (4)

Behavioural cognitive interventions (AIRI, DIRI)
Critical Incidents Stress Debriefing (BICI, BIRI, BGRI, BGCE, DGCI, DGRI, DICI, DIRA)
MMPI-2 (AIRA, AIRI, BIRA, BIRI, DIRA, DIRI)
NPV (Nederlandse Persoonlijkheids Vragenlijst) (AIRA, AIRI, BIRA, BIRI, DIRA, DIRI)
NVM (Nederlandse Verkorte MMPI) condensed version of MMPI (AIRA, AIRI, BIRA, BIRI, DIRA, DIRI)
Psychological aftercare questionnaire (AIRA, AIRI)
Psychological debriefing (AIRA, AIRE)

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Relaxation training (AIRI, DIRA)
SCL-90 (AIRA, AIRI, BIRA, BIRI, DIRA, DIRI)
UCL (Utrechtse Coping Lijst) (AIRA, AIRI, BIRA, BIRI, DIRA, DIRI)

Romania: (6)

ABC (BGRA, BIRA)
CP 14F (BGRA, BIRA, DGRA, DIRA)
I-E locus of control (BGRA, BIRA)
IE-CT (BGRA, BIRA)
IG (BGRA, BIRA)
SIR (BGRA, BIRA)

Spain: (4)

Psychosocial Survey Spain (BGRA, BIRA)
Questionnaire of Adaptability – ADAPTACIÓN 6C (BGRA)
Questionnaire of Morale (Spain: BIRA, DGRA)
Social Climate Scales. Spanish adaptation by TEA Ediciones, Madrid, 1984 (DGRA)

UK: (5)

Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test (UK: AIRA, BIRA, DGRA, DIRA)
Eye Movement Desensitisation and Reprocessing (EMDR) (AICI, DICI)
General Health Questionnaire (28-item version) GHQ 28 (AIRA, BIRA, DGRA, DIRA)
Trauma Risk Management (TriM) (AGCA, AGCE, AGCI, AGRA, AICA, AICE, AICI, DGCA, DGCE, DGCI, DICA, DICE, DICI)
Trauma Screening Questionnaire (AGCA, AGRA, AICA, AIRA)

US: (6)

7 Day reintegration program (AGRI)
DD Form 2795 (PRE-DEPLOYMENT Health Assessment) (BIRA)
DD Form 2796 (POST-DEPLOYMENT Health Assessment) (AGRA, AIRA)
Mental Health Advisory Team (MHAT) (DGRA)
Post-Deployment Health Reassessment (PDHRA) DD 2900 (AGRA, AIRA)
Psychological Screening (AIRA, BIRA)

Table E-3: Clinical Tools Used Before Deployment**Before Individual:**

Routine Assessment –
16PF-R 16 Persönlichkeits Faktoren Test
ABC
Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test
Bartone Scale
Coping Style Questionnaire
CP 14F
D5D system
DD Form 2795 (PRE-DEPLOYMENT Health Assessment)
Expectations Questionnaire
FPI-R Freiburger Persönlichkeitsinventar
General Ability Test (GAT)
General Health Questionnaire (28-item version) GHQ 28
Glazer Stress Control Lifestyle
Glazer Stress Control Lifestyle
I-E locus of control
IE-CT
IG
IPC Scales: Locus of Control/ IPC – Fragebogen zu Kontrollüberzeugungen
List of coping for stressful situations (CISS)
Moral strength (FMO)
MVO
Nederlandse Persoonlijheids Vragenlijst
Numeric Quadrant – Stress Version (NQ-S)
NVM (Nederlandse Verkorte MMPI) condensed version of MMPI
Otis Quick-scoring mental ability test
Personality characteristics test – 219
Psychological Selection Procedure for the Deployment in PSO of the Austrian Armed Forces
Psychological Screening
Psychological Screening Psy Short Screen
Psychological selection procedure for the deployment in PSO of the Austrian Armed Forces
Psychosocial Survey
Questionnaire of Morale
Sense of Cohesion inventory
SCL – 90 – R
SCL-90
SIR
Temperament and Character Inventory
Test of Intelligence (PP – 77)
Utrechtse Coping Lijst
USTBI
Wiener Matrix Test (VMT)

Routine Intervention –
16PF-R 16 Persönlichkeits Faktoren Test

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Critical Incidents Stress Debriefing
FPI-R Freiburger Persönlichkeitsinventar
NPV (Nederlandse Persoonlijkheids Vragenlijst)
NVM (Nederlandse Verkorte MMPI) condensed version of MMPI
SCL-90
UCL (Utrechtse Coping Lijst)

Routine Education –
Psychological Leadership-Training for Commanders
Psychological Pre-Mission Training for Troops of PSO

Crisis Assessment –
16PF-R 16 Persönlichkeits Faktoren Test
FPI-R Freiburger Persönlichkeitsinventar
MMPI-2

Crisis Intervention –
16PF-R 16 Persönlichkeits Faktoren Test
Critical Incidents Stress Debriefing
FPI-R Freiburger Persönlichkeitsinventar
MMPI-2
Psychological Debriefing after Serious Events

Crisis Education –
None

Before Group:

Routine Assessment –
16PF
16PF-R 16 Persönlichkeits Faktoren Test
ABC
CP 14F
FPI-R Freiburger Persönlichkeitsinventar
I-E locus of control
IE-CT
IG
IPC Scales: Locus of Control/ IPC – Fragebogen zu Kontrollüberzeugungen
Moral strength (FMO)
Numeric Quadrant – Stress Version (Nq-S)
Measuring Instrument Of Unit Morale (O2MF)
Otis Quick-scoring mental ability test
Psychological Selection Procedure for the Deployment in PSO of the Austrian Armed Forces
Psychosocial Survey
Questionnaire of Adaptability – ADAPTACIÓN 6C
Report On Morale
Sense of Cohesion inventory
SCL-90
SIR

Stress profile
Temperament and Character Inventory
Wiener Matrix Test (VMT)

Routine Intervention –
16PF-R 16 Persönlichkeits Faktoren Test
Critical Incidents Stress Debriefing
FPI-R Freiburger Persönlichkeitsinventar

Routine Education –
Psychological Leadership-Training for Commanders
Psychological Pre-Mission Training for Troops of PSO

Crisis Assessment –
Critical Incidents Stress Debriefing

Crisis Intervention –
Psychological Debriefing after Serious Events

Crisis Education –
Critical Incidents Stress Debriefing

Table E-4: Clinical Tools Used During Deployment**During Individual:**

Routine Assessment –
Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test
Attitude Measurement Survey Feedback Questionnaire
CP 14F
Critical Incidents Stress Debriefing
Expectations Questionnaire
General Health Questionnaire (28-item version) GHQ 28
INT
Moral strength (FMO)
MVO (Croatian acronym for “International Military Operations”)
NVM (Nederlandse Verkorte MMPI) condensed version of MMPI
Relaxation training
SCL-90
UCL (Utrechtse Coping Lijst)

Routine Intervention –
Attitude Measurement Survey Feedback Questionnaire
Behavioural cognitive interventions
NPV (Nederlandse Persoonlijkheids Vragenlijst)
NVM (Nederlandse Verkorte MMPI) condensed version of MMPI
SCL-90
UCL (Utrechtse Coping Lijst)

Routine Education –
None

Crisis Assessment –
Trauma Risk Management (TriM)

Crisis Intervention –
Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM)
Critical Incidents Stress Debriefing
Eye Movement Desensitisation and Reprocessing (EMDR)
Psychological Debriefing After Serious Events
Trauma Risk Management (TriM)
Crisis Education –
Trauma Risk Management (TriM)

During Group:

Routine Assessment –
Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test
Attitude Measurement Survey Feedback Questionnaire
CP 14F
General Health Questionnaire (28-item version) GHQ 28

Mental Health Advisory Team (MHAT)
Moral strength (FMO)
Questionnaire of Morale
Social Climate Scales. Spanish adaptation by TEA Ediciones

Routine Intervention –
Attitude Measurement Survey Feedback Questionnaire
Critical Incidents Stress Debriefing

Routine Education –
Novaco Anger Scale and Provocation Inventory (NAS-PI)
Regular onsite Lectures

Crisis Assessment –
Crisis Management Briefing (CMB)
Trauma Risk Management (TriM)

Crisis Intervention –
Crisis Management Briefing (CMB)
Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM)
Critical Incidents Stress Debriefing
Psychological Debriefing After Serious Events
Trauma Risk Management (TriM)

Crisis Education –
Crisis Management Briefing (CMB)
Trauma Risk Management (TriM)

Table E-5: Clinical Tools Used After Deployment

After Individual:

Routine Assessment –
Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test
Bartone scale
Behavioural cognitive interventions
DD Form 2796 (POST-DEPLOYMENT Health Assessment)
Dissociative Experience Scale – DES
General Health Questionnaire (28-item version) GHQ 28
Impact of Events Scale – R
IMPQ
Job Related Affective Well-Being Scale (JAWS)
Mississippi Scale for Combat – Related PTSD
Moral strength (FMO)
MVO (Croatian acronym for “International Military Operations”)
NPV (Nederlandse Persoonlijkheds Vragenlijst)
NVM (Nederlandse Verkorte MMPI) condensed version of MMPI
Peacekeeping Incidents and Experiences Scale (PIES)
Post-Deployment Health Reassessment (PDHRA) DD 2900
PRIME-MD Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ) [Abbreviated]
Psychological aftercare questionnaire
Psychological After-Deployment Questionnaire
Psychological debriefing
Psychological Screening
Psychological Screening Psy Short Screen
PTSD Checklist – Civilian Version (PCL-C)
PTSD Checklist – Military (PCL-M)
PTSS 10 (Post Traumatic Syndrome Scale)
Sense of Cohesion inventory
SCL – 90 – R
Self Efficacy Scale
Semi-structured Interview
SF-36 Health Survey
Trauma Screening Questionnaire
Utrechtse Coping Lijst

Routine Intervention –
Behavioural cognitive interventions
IMPQ
Nederlandse Persoonlijkheds Vragenlijst
NVM (Nederlandse Verkorte MMPI) condensed version of MMPI
Psychological aftercare questionnaire
Psychological After-Deployment Questionnaire
Relaxation training
SCL-90
Utrechtse Coping Lijst

Routine Education –
Psychological After-Deployment Questionnaire
Psychological debriefing

Crisis Assessment –
16PF-R 16 Persönlichkeits Faktoren Test
MMPI-2
Trauma Risk Management (TriM)
Trauma Screening Questionnaire

Crisis Intervention –
16PF-R 16 Persönlichkeits Faktoren Test
Clinical Interview
Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM) Culture adapted and modified German version
Eye Movement Desensitisation and Reprocessing (EMDR)
FPI-R Freiburger Persönlichkeitsinventar
MMPI-2
Psychological Debriefing After Serious Events
Trauma Risk Management (TriM)

Crisis Education –
Trauma Risk Management (TriM)

After Group:

Routine Assessment –
Anger Readiness to Change Scale
DD Form 2796 (POST-DEPLOYMENT Health Assessment)
Job Related Affective Well-Being Scale (JAWS)
Measuring Instrument Of Unit Morale (O2MF)
Post-Deployment Health Reassessment (PDHRA) DD 2900
Post Deployment Seminar
Process Evaluation for Applied Suicide Intervention Skills Training (ASIST)
Report On Morale
Sense of Cohesion inventory
SCL-90
Self Efficacy Scale
Self-Rating Scale for Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder
Trauma Risk Management (TriM)
Trauma Screening Questionnaire

Routine Intervention –
7 Day reintegration program
Post Deployment Seminar

Routine Education –
Anger Readiness to Change Scale
Novaco Anger Scale and Provocation Inventory (NAS-PI)

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Crisis Assessment –
Crisis Management Briefing (CMB)
Trauma Risk Management (TriM)
Trauma Screening Questionnaire

Crisis Intervention –
Crisis Management Briefing (CMB)
Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM) Culture adapted and modified German version
Psychological Debriefing After Serious Events
Trauma Risk Management (TriM)

Crisis Education –
Crisis Management Briefing (CMB)
Trauma Risk Management (TriM)

Table E-6: Clinical Tools Used with Individuals**Individual Before:**

Routine Assessment –
16PF-R 16 Persönlichkeits Faktoren Test
ABC
Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test
Bartone Scale
Coping Style Questionnaire
CP 14F
D5D system
DD Form 2795 (PRE-DEPLOYMENT Health Assessment)
Expectations Questionnaire
FPI-R Freiburger Persönlichkeitsinventar
General Ability Test (GAT)
General Health Questionnaire (28-item version) GHQ 28
Glazer Stress Control Lifestyle
Glazer Stress Control Lifestyle
I-E locus of control
IE-CT
IG
IPC Scales: Locus of Control/ IPC – Fragebogen zu Kontrollüberzeugungen
List of coping for stressful situations (CISS)
Moral strength (FMO)
MVO
Nederlandse Persoonlijkheids Vragenlijst
Numeric Quadrant – Stress Version (NQ-S)
NVM (Nederlandse Verkorte MMPI) condensed version of MMPI
Otis Quick-scoring mental ability test
Personality characteristics test – 219
Psychological Screening
Psychological Screening Psy Short Screen
Psychological selection procedure for the deployment in PSO of the Austrian Armed Forces
Psychosocial Survey
Questionnaire of Morale
Sense of Cohesion inventory
SCL – 90 – R
SCL-90
SIR
Temperament and Character Inventory
Test of Intelligence (PP – 77)
Utrechtse Coping Lijst
USTBI
Wiener Matrix Test (VMT)

Routine Intervention –
16PF-R 16 Persönlichkeits Faktoren Test
Critical Incidents Stress Debriefing

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FPI-R Freiburger Persönlichkeitsinventar
NPV (Nederlandse Persoonlijkheds Vragenlijst)
NVM (Nederlandse Verkorte MMPI) condensed version of MMPI
SCL-90
UCL (Utrechtse Coping Lijst)

Routine Education –
Psychological Leadership-Training for Commanders
Psychological Pre-Mission Training for Troops of PSO

Crisis Assessment –
16PF-R 16 Persönlichkeits Faktoren Test
FPI-R Freiburger Persönlichkeitsinventar
MMPI-2

Crisis Intervention –
16PF-R 16 Persönlichkeits Faktoren Test
Critical Incidents Stress Debriefing
FPI-R Freiburger Persönlichkeitsinventar
MMPI-2
Psychological Debriefing after Serious Events

Crisis Education –
None

Individual During:

Routine Assessment –
Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test
Attitude Measurement Survey Feedback Questionnaire
CP 14F
Critical Incidents Stress Debriefing
Expectations Questionnaire
General Health Questionnaire (28-item version) GHQ 28
INT
Moral strength (FMO)
MVO (Croatian acronym for “International Military Operations”)
NVM (Nederlandse Verkorte MMPI) condensed version of MMPI
Relaxation training
SCL-90
UCL (Utrechtse Coping Lijst)

Routine Intervention –
Attitude Measurement Survey Feedback Questionnaire
Behavioural cognitive interventions
NPV (Nederlandse Persoonlijkheds Vragenlijst)
NVM (Nederlandse Verkorte MMPI) condensed version of MMPI
SCL-90
UCL (Utrechtse Coping Lijst)

Routine Education –
None

Crisis Assessment –
Trauma Risk Management (TriM)

Crisis Intervention –
Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM)
Critical Incidents Stress Debriefing
Eye Movement Desensitisation and Reprocessing (EMDR)
Psychological Debriefing After Serious Events
Trauma Risk Management (TriM)

Crisis Education –
Trauma Risk Management (TriM)

Individual After:

Routine Assessment –
Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test
Bartone scale
Behavioural cognitive interventions
DD Form 2796 (POST-DEPLOYMENT Health Assessment)
Dissociative Experience Scale – DES
General Health Questionnaire (28-item version) GHQ 28
Impact of Events Scale – R
IMPQ
Job Related Affective Well-Being Scale (JAWS)
Mississippi Scale for Combat – Related PTSD
Moral strength (FMO)
MVO (Croatian acronym for “International Military Operations”)
NPV (Nederlandse Persoonlijkheids Vragenlijst)
NVM (Nederlandse Verkorte MMPI) condensed version of MMPI
Peacekeeping Incidents and Experiences Scale (PIES)
Post-Deployment Health Reassessment (PDHRA) DD 2900
PRIME-MD Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ) [Abbreviated]
Psychological aftercare questionnaire
Psychological After-Deployment Questionnaire
Psychological debriefing
Psychological Screening
Psychological Screening Psy Short Screen
PTSD Checklist – Civilian Version (PCL-C)
PTSD Checklist – Military (PCL-M)
PTSS 10 (Post Traumatic Syndrome Scale)
Sense of Cohesion inventory
SCL – 90 – R
Self Efficacy Scale
Semi-structured Interview
SF-36 Health Survey

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Trauma Screening Questionnaire
Utrechtse Coping Lijst

Routine Intervention –
Behavioural cognitive interventions
IMPQ
Job Related Affective Well-Being Scale (JAWS)
Nederlandse Persoonlijheids Vragenlijst
NVM (Nederlandse Verkorte MMPI) condensed version of MMPI
Psychological aftercare questionnaire
Psychological After-Deployment Questionnaire
Relaxation training
SCL-90
Utrechtse Coping Lijst

Routine Education –
Psychological After-Deployment Questionnaire
Psychological debriefing

Crisis Assessment –
16PF-R 16 Persönlichkeits Faktoren Test
MMPI-2
Trauma Risk Management (TriM)
Trauma Screening Questionnaire

Crisis Intervention –
16PF-R 16 Persönlichkeits Faktoren Test
Clinical Interview
Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM) Culture adapted and modified German version
Eye Movement Desensitisation and Reprocessing (EMDR)
FPI-R Freiburger Persönlichkeitsinventar
MMPI-2
Psychological Debriefing After Serious Events
Trauma Risk Management (TriM)

Crisis Education –
Trauma Risk Management (TriM)

Table E-7: Clinical Tools Used with Groups**Group Before:**

Routine Assessment –
16PF
16PF-R 16 Persönlichkeits Faktoren Test
ABC
CP 14F
FPI-R Freiburger Persönlichkeitsinventar
I-E locus of control
IE-CT
IG
IPC Scales: Locus of Control/ IPC – Fragebogen zu Kontrollüberzeugungen
Moral strength (FMO)
Numeric Quadrant – Stress Version (NQ-S)
Measuring Instrument Of Unit Morale (O2MF)
Otis Quick-scoring mental ability test
Psychological Selection Procedure for the Deployment in PSO of the Austrian Armed Forces
Psychosocial Survey
Questionnaire of Adaptability – ADAPTACIÓN 6C
Report On Morale
Sense of Cohesion inventory
SCL-90
SIR
Stress profile
Temperament and Character Inventory
Wiener Matrix Test (VMT)

Routine Intervention –
16PF-R 16 Persönlichkeits Faktoren Test
Critical Incidents Stress Debriefing
FPI-R Freiburger Persönlichkeitsinventar

Routine Education –
Psychological Leadership-Training for Commanders
Psychological Pre-Mission Training for Troops of PSO

Crisis Assessment –
Critical Incidents Stress Debriefing

Crisis Intervention –
Psychological Debriefing after Serious Events
Crisis Education –
Critical Incidents Stress Debriefing

Group During:

Routine Assessment –
Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test

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Attitude Measurement Survey Feedback Questionnaire
CP 14F
General Health Questionnaire (28-item version) GHQ 28
MENTAL HEALTH ADVISORY TEAM (MHAT)
Moral strength (FMO)
Questionnaire of Morale
Social Climate Scales. Spanish adaptation by TEA Ediciones

Routine Intervention –
Attitude Measurement Survey Feedback Questionnaire
Critical Incidents Stress Debriefing

Routine Education –
Novaco Anger Scale and Provocation Inventory (NAS-PI)
Regular onsite Lectures

Crisis Assessment –
Crisis Management Briefing (CMB)
Trauma Risk Management (TriM)

Crisis Intervention –
Crisis Management Briefing (CMB)
Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM)
Critical Incidents Stress Debriefing
Psychological Debriefing After Serious Events
Trauma Risk Management (TriM)

Crisis Education –
Crisis Management Briefing (CMB)
Trauma Risk Management (TriM)

Group After:

Routine Assessment –
Anger Readiness to Change Scale
DD Form 2796 (POST-DEPLOYMENT Health Assessment)
Job Related Affective Well-Being Scale (JAWS)
Measuring Instrument Of Unit Morale (O2MF)
Post-Deployment Health Reassessment (PDHRA) DD 2900
Post Deployment Seminar
Process Evaluation for Applied Suicide Intervention Skills Training (ASIST)
Report On Morale
Sense of Cohesion inventory
SCL-90
Self Efficacy Scale
Self-Rating Scale for Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder
Trauma Risk Management (TriM)
Trauma Screening Questionnaire

Routine Intervention –
7 Day reintegration program
Job Related Affective Well-Being Scale (JAWS)
Post Deployment Seminar

Routine Education –
Anger Readiness to Change Scale
Novaco Anger Scale and Provocation Inventory (NAS-PI)

Crisis Assessment –
Crisis Management Briefing (CMB)
Trauma Risk Management (TriM)
Trauma Screening Questionnaire

Crisis Intervention –
Crisis Management Briefing (CMB)
Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM) Culture adapted and modified German version
Psychological Debriefing After Serious Events
Trauma Risk Management (TriM)

Crisis Education –
Crisis Management Briefing (CMB)
Trauma Risk Management (TriM)

Table E-8: Clinical Tools Used in Routine Situations**Routine Before:**

Individual Assessment –

16PF-R 16 Persönlichkeits Faktoren Test

ABC

Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test

Bartone Scale

Coping Style Questionnaire

CP 14F

D5D system

DD Form 2795 (PRE-DEPLOYMENT Health Assessment)

Expectations Questionnaire

FPI-R Freiburger Persönlichkeitsinventar

General Ability Test (GAT)

General Health Questionnaire (28-item version) GHQ 28

Glazer Stress Control Lifestyle

I-E locus of control

IE-CT

IG

IPC Scales: Locus of Control/ IPC – Fragebogen zu Kontrollüberzeugungen

List of coping for stressful situations (CISS)

Moral strength (FMO)

MVO

Nederlandse Persoonlijkheds Vragenlijst

Numeric Quadrant – Stress Version (NQ-S)

NVM (Nederlandse Verkorte MMPI) condensed version of MMPI

Otis Quick-scoring mental ability test

Personality characteristics test – 219

Psychological Screening

Psychological Screening Psy Short Screen

Psychological selection procedure for the deployment in PSO of the Austrian Armed Forces

Psychosocial Survey

Questionnaire of Morale

Sense of Cohesion inventory

SCL – 90 – R

SCL-90

SIR

Temperament and Character Inventory

Test of Intelligence (PP – 77)

Utrechtse Coping Lijst

USTBI

Wiener Matrix Test (VMT)

Individual Intervention –

16PF-R 16 Persönlichkeits Faktoren Test

Critical Incidents Stress Debriefing

FPI-R Freiburger Persönlichkeitsinventar

NPV (Nederlandse Persoonlijkheds Vragenlijst)
NVM (Nederlandse Verkorte MMPI) condensed version of MMPI
SCL-90
UCL (Utrechtse Coping Lijst)

Individual Education –
Psychological Leadership-Training for Commanders
Psychological Pre-Mission Training for Troops of PSO

Group Assessment –
16PF
16PF-R 16 Persönlichkeits Faktoren Test
ABC
CP 14F
FPI-R Freiburger Persönlichkeitsinventar
I-E locus of control
IE-CT
IG
IPC Scales: Locus of Control/ IPC – Fragebogen zu Kontrollüberzeugungen
Moral strength (FMO)
Numeric Quadrant – Stress Version (NQ-S)
Measuring Instrument Of Unit Morale (O2MF)
Otis Quick-scoring mental ability test
Psychological Selection Procedure for the Deployment in PSO of the Austrian Armed Forces
Psychosocial Survey
Questionnaire of Adaptability – ADAPTACIÓN 6C
Report On Morale
Sense of Cohesion inventory
SCL-90
SIR
Stress profile
Temperament and Character Inventory
Wiener Matrix Test (VMT)

Group Intervention –
16PF-R 16 Persönlichkeits Faktoren Test
Critical Incidents Stress Debriefing
FPI-R Freiburger Persönlichkeitsinventar

Group Education –
Psychological Leadership-Training for Commanders
Psychological Pre-Mission Training for Troops of PSO

Routine During:

Individual Assessment –
Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test
Attitude Measurement Survey Feedback Questionnaire
CP 14F

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Critical Incidents Stress Debriefing
Expectations Questionnaire
General Health Questionnaire (28-item version) GHQ 28
INT
Moral strength (FMO)
MVO (Croatian acronym for “International Military Operations”)
NVM (Nederlandse Verkorte MMPI) condensed version of MMPI
Relaxation training
SCL-90
UCL (Utrechtse Coping Lijst)

Individual Intervention –
Attitude Measurement Survey Feedback Questionnaire
Behavioural cognitive interventions
NPV (Nederlandse Persoonlijkheids Vragenlijst)
NVM (Nederlandse Verkorte MMPI) condensed version of MMPI
SCL-90
UCL (Utrechtse Coping Lijst)

Individual Education –
None

Group Assessment –
Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test
Attitude Measurement Survey Feedback Questionnaire
CP 14F
General Health Questionnaire (28-item version) GHQ 28
Mental Health Advisory Team (MHAT)
Moral strength (FMO)
Questionnaire of Morale
Social Climate Scales. Spanish adaptation by TEA Ediciones

Group Intervention –
Attitude Measurement Survey Feedback Questionnaire
Critical Incidents Stress Debriefing

Group Education –
Novaco Anger Scale and Provocation Inventory (NAS-PI)
Regular onsite Lectures

Routine After:

Individual Assessment –
Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test
Bartone scale
Behavioural cognitive interventions
DD Form 2796 (POST-DEPLOYMENT Health Assessment)
Dissociative Experience Scale – DES
General Health Questionnaire (28-item version) GHQ 28

Impact of Events Scale – R
IMPQ
Job Related Affective Well-Being Scale (JAWS)
Mississippi Scale for Combat – Related PTSD
Moral strength (FMO)
MVO (Croatian acronym for “International Military Operations”)
NPV (Nederlandse Persoonlijheids Vragenlijst)
NVM (Nederlandse Verkorte MMPI) condensed version of MMPI
Peacekeeping Incidents and Experiences Scale (PIES)
Post-Deployment Health Reassessment (PDHRA) DD 2900
PRIME-MD Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ) [Abbreviated]
Psychological aftercare questionnaire
Psychological After-Deployment Questionnaire
Psychological debriefing
Psychological Screening
Psychological Screening Psy Short Screen
PTSD Checklist – Civilian Version (PCL-C)
PTSD Checklist – Military (PCL-M)
PTSS 10 (Post Traumatic Syndrome Scale)
Sense of Cohesion inventory
SCL – 90 – R
Self Efficacy Scale
Semi-structured Interview
SF-36 Health Survey
Trauma Screening Questionnaire
Utrechtse Coping Lijst

Individual Intervention –
Behavioural cognitive interventions
Job Related Affective Well-Being Scale (JAWS)
Nederlandse Persoonlijheids Vragenlijst
NVM (Nederlandse Verkorte MMPI) condensed version of MMPI
Psychological aftercare questionnaire
Psychological After-Deployment Questionnaire
Relaxation training
SCL-90
Utrechtse Coping Lijst

Individual Education –
Psychological After-Deployment Questionnaire
Psychological debriefing

Group Assessment –
Anger Readiness to Change Scale
DD Form 2796 (POST-DEPLOYMENT Health Assessment)
Job Related Affective Well-Being Scale (JAWS)
Measuring Instrument of Unit Morale (O2MF)
Post-Deployment Health Reassessment (PDHRA) DD 2900
Post Deployment Seminar

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Process Evaluation for Applied Suicide Intervention Skills Training (ASIST)

Report On Morale

Sense of Cohesion inventory

SCL-90

Self Efficacy Scale

Self-Rating Scale for Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder

Trauma Risk Management (TriM)

Trauma Screening Questionnaire

Group Intervention –

7 Day reintegration program

Job Related Affective Well-Being Scale (JAWS)

Post Deployment Seminar

Group Education –

Anger Readiness to Change Scale

Novaco Anger Scale and Provocation Inventory (NAS-PI)

Table E-9: Clinical Tools Used in Crisis Situations**Crisis Before:**

Individual Assessment –

16PF-R 16 Persönlichkeits Faktoren Test
FPI-R Freiburger Persönlichkeitsinventar
MMPI-2

Individual Intervention –

16PF-R 16 Persönlichkeits Faktoren Test
Critical Incidents Stress Debriefing
FPI-R Freiburger Persönlichkeitsinventar
MMPI-2
Psychological Debriefing after Serious Events

Individual Education –

None

Group Assessment –

Critical Incidents Stress Debriefing

Group Intervention –

Psychological Debriefing after Serious Events

Group Education –

Critical Incidents Stress Debriefing

Crisis During:

Individual Assessment –

Trauma Risk Management (TriM)

Individual Intervention –

Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM)
Critical Incidents Stress Debriefing
Eye Movement Desensitisation and Reprocessing (EMDR)
Psychological Debriefing After Serious Events
Trauma Risk Management (TriM)

Individual Education –

Trauma Risk Management (TriM)

Group Assessment –

Crisis Management Briefing (CMB)
Trauma Risk Management (TriM)

Group Intervention –

Crisis Management Briefing (CMB)

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Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM)
Critical Incidents Stress Debriefing
Psychological Debriefing After Serious Events
Trauma Risk Management (TriM)

Group Education –
Crisis Management Briefing (CMB)
Trauma Risk Management (TriM)

Crisis After:

Individual Assessment –
16PF-R 16 Persönlichkeits Faktoren Test
MMPI-2
Trauma Risk Management (TriM)
Trauma Screening Questionnaire

Individual Intervention –
16PF-R 16 Persönlichkeits Faktoren Test
Clinical Interview
Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM) Culture adapted and modified German version
Eye Movement Desensitisation and Reprocessing (EMDR)
FPI-R Freiburger Persönlichkeitsinventar
MMPI-2
Psychological Debriefing After Serious Events
Trauma Risk Management (TriM)

Individual Education –
Trauma Risk Management (TriM)

Group Assessment –
Crisis Management Briefing (CMB)
Trauma Risk Management (TriM)
Trauma Screening Questionnaire

Group Intervention –
Crisis Management Briefing (CMB)
Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM) Culture adapted and modified German version
Psychological Debriefing After Serious Events
Trauma Risk Management (TriM)

Group Education –
Crisis Management Briefing (CMB)
Trauma Risk Management (TriM)

Table E-10: Clinical Tools Used for Assessment**Assessment Before:**

Individual Routine –
16PF-R 16 Persönlichkeits Faktoren Test
ABC
Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test
Bartone Scale
Coping Style Questionnaire
CP 14F
D5D system
DD Form 2795 (PRE-DEPLOYMENT Health Assessment)
Expectations Questionnaire
FPI-R Freiburger Persönlichkeitsinventar
General Ability Test (GAT)
General Health Questionnaire (28-item version) GHQ 28
Glazer Stress Control Lifestyle
Glazer Stress Control Lifestyle
I-E locus of control
IE-CT
IG
IPC Scales: Locus of Control/ IPC – Fragebogen zu Kontrollüberzeugungen
List of coping for stressful situations (CISS)
Moral strength (FMO)
MVO
Nederlandse Persoonlijkheds Vragenlijst
Numeric Quadrant – Stress Version (NQ-S)
NVM (Nederlandse Verkorte MMPI) condensed version of MMPI
Otis Quick-scoring mental ability test
Personality characteristics test – 219
Psychological Screening
Psychological Screening Psy Short Screen
Psychological selection procedure for the deployment in PSO of the Austrian Armed Forces
Psychosocial Survey
Questionnaire of Morale
Sense of Cohesion inventory
SCL – 90 – R
SCL-90
SIR
Temperament and Character Inventory
Test of Intelligence (PP – 77)
Utrechtse Coping Lijst
USTBI
Wiener Matrix Test (VMT)

Individual Crisis –
16PF-R 16 Persönlichkeits Faktoren Test
FPI-R Freiburger Persönlichkeitsinventar
MMPI-2

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Group Routine –

16PF
16PF-R 16 Persönlichkeits Faktoren Test
ABC
CP 14F
FPI-R Freiburger Persönlichkeitsinventar
I-E locus of control
IE-CT
IG
IPC Scales: Locus of Control/ IPC – Fragebogen zu Kontrollüberzeugungen
Moral strength (FMO)
Numeric Quadrant – Stress Version (NQ-S)
Measuring Instrument Of Unit Morale (O2MF)
Otis Quick-scoring mental ability test
Psychological Selection Procedure for the Deployment in PSO of the Austrian Armed Forces
Psychosocial Survey
Questionnaire of Adaptability – ADAPTACIÓN 6C
Report On Morale
Sense of Cohesion inventory
SCL-90
SIR
Stress profile
Temperament and Character Inventory
Wiener Matrix Test (VMT)

Group Crisis –

Critical Incidents Stress Debriefing

Assessment During:

Individual Routine –

Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test
Attitude Measurement Survey Feedback Questionnaire
CP 14F
Critical Incidents Stress Debriefing
Expectations Questionnaire
General Health Questionnaire (28-item version) GHQ 28
INT
Moral strength (FMO)
MVO (Croatian acronym for “International Military Operations”)
NVM (Nederlandse Verkorte MMPI) condensed version of MMPI
Relaxation training
SCL-90
UCL (Utrechtse Coping Lijst)

Individual Crisis –

Trauma Risk Management (TriM)

Group Routine –

Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test

Attitude Measurement Survey Feedback Questionnaire
CP 14F
General Health Questionnaire (28-item version) GHQ 28
Mental Health Advisory Team (MHAT)
Moral strength (FMO)
Questionnaire of Morale
Social Climate Scales. Spanish adaptation by TEA Ediciones

Group Crisis –
Crisis Management Briefing (CMB)
Trauma Risk Management (TriM)

Assessment After:

Individual Routine –
Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test
Bartone scale
Behavioural cognitive interventions
DD Form 2796 (POST-DEPLOYMENT Health Assessment)
Dissociative Experience Scale – DES
General Health Questionnaire (28-item version) GHQ 28
Impact of Events Scale – R
IMPQ
Job Related Affective Well-Being Scale (JAWS)
Mississippi Scale for Combat – Related PTSD
Moral strength (FMO)
MVO (Croatian acronym for “International Military Operations”)
NPV (Nederlandse Persoonlijkheids Vragenlijst)
NVM (Nederlandse Verkorte MMPI) condensed version of MMPI
Peacekeeping Incidents and Experiences Scale (PIES)
Post-Deployment Health Reassessment (PDHRA) DD 2900
PRIME-MD Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ) [Abbreviated]
Psychological aftercare questionnaire
Psychological After-Deployment Questionnaire
Psychological debriefing
Psychological Screening
Psychological Screening Psy Short Screen
PTSD Checklist – Civilian Version (PCL-C)
PTSD Checklist – Military (PCL-M)
PTSS 10 (Post Traumatic Syndrome Scale)
Sense of Cohesion inventory
SCL – 90 – R
Self Efficacy Scale
Semi-structured Interview
SF-36 Health Survey
Trauma Screening Questionnaire
Utrechtse Coping Lijst

Individual Crisis –
16PF-R 16 Persönlichkeits Faktoren Test

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MMPI-2

Trauma Risk Management (TriM)

Trauma Screening Questionnaire

Group Routine –

Anger Readiness to Change Scale

DD Form 2796 (POST-DEPLOYMENT Health Assessment)

Job Related Affective Well-Being Scale (JAWS)

Measuring Instrument Of Unit Morale (O2MF)

Post-Deployment Health Reassessment (PDHRA) DD 2900

Post Deployment Seminar

Process Evaluation for Applied Suicide Intervention Skills Training (ASIST)

Report On Morale

Sense of Cohesion inventory

SCL-90

Self Efficacy Scale

Self-Rating Scale for Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder

Trauma Risk Management (TriM)

Trauma Screening Questionnaire

Group Crisis –

Crisis Management Briefing (CMB)

Trauma Risk Management (TriM)

Trauma Screening Questionnaire

Table E-11: Clinical Tools Used for Intervention**Intervention Before:**

Individual Routine –

16PF-R 16 Persönlichkeits Faktoren Test
Critical Incidents Stress Debriefing
FPI-R Freiburger Persönlichkeitsinventar
NPV (Nederlandse Persoonlijkheids Vragenlijst)
NVM (Nederlandse Verkorte MMPI) condensed version of MMPI
SCL-90
UCL (Utrechtse Coping Lijst)

Individual Crisis –

16PF-R 16 Persönlichkeits Faktoren Test
Critical Incidents Stress Debriefing
FPI-R Freiburger Persönlichkeitsinventar
MMPI-2
Psychological Debriefing after Serious Events

Group Routine –

16PF-R 16 Persönlichkeits Faktoren Test
Critical Incidents Stress Debriefing
FPI-R Freiburger Persönlichkeitsinventar

Group Crisis –

Psychological Debriefing after Serious Events

Intervention During:

Individual Routine –

Attitude Measurement Survey Feedback Questionnaire
Behavioural cognitive interventions
NPV (Nederlandse Persoonlijkheids Vragenlijst)
NVM (Nederlandse Verkorte MMPI) condensed version of MMPI
SCL-90
UCL (Utrechtse Coping Lijst)

Individual Crisis –

Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM)
Critical Incidents Stress Debriefing
Eye Movement Desensitisation and Reprocessing (EMDR)
Psychological Debriefing After Serious Events
Trauma Risk Management (TriM)

Group Routine –

Attitude Measurement Survey Feedback Questionnaire
Critical Incidents Stress Debriefing

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Group Crisis –
Crisis Management Briefing (CMB)
Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM)
Critical Incidents Stress Debriefing
Psychological Debriefing After Serious Events
Trauma Risk Management (TriM)

Intervention After:

Individual Routine –
Behavioural cognitive interventions
IMPQ
Job Related Affective Well-Being Scale (JAWS)
Nederlandse Persoonlijkheds Vragenlijst
NVM (Nederlandse Verkorte MMPI) condensed version of MMPI
Psychological aftercare questionnaire
Psychological After-Deployment Questionnaire
Relaxation training
SCL-90
Utrechtse Coping Lijst

Individual Crisis –
16PF-R 16 Persönlichkeits Faktoren Test
Clinical Interview
Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM) Culture adapted and modified German version
Eye Movement Desensitisation and Reprocessing (EMDR)
FPI-R Freiburger Persönlichkeitsinventar
MMPI-2
Psychological Debriefing After Serious Events
Trauma Risk Management (TriM)

Group Routine –
7 Day reintegration program
Job Related Affective Well-Being Scale (JAWS)
Post Deployment Seminar

Group Crisis –
Crisis Management Briefing (CMB)
Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM) Culture adapted and modified German version
Psychological Debriefing After Serious Events
Trauma Risk Management (TriM)

Table E-12: Clinical Tools Used for Education**Education Before:**

Individual Routine –
Psychological Leadership-Training for Commanders
Psychological Pre-Mission Training for Troops of PSO

Individual Crisis –
None

Group Routine –
Psychological Leadership-Training for Commanders
Psychological Pre-Mission Training for Troops of PSO

Group Crisis –
Critical Incidents Stress Debriefing

Education During:

Individual Routine –
None

Individual Crisis –
Trauma Risk Management (TriM)

Group Routine –
Novaco Anger Scale and Provocation Inventory (NAS-PI)
Regular onsite Lectures

Group Crisis –
Crisis Management Briefing (CMB)
Trauma Risk Management (TriM)

Education After:

Individual Routine –
Psychological After-Deployment Questionnaire
Psychological debriefing

Individual Crisis –
Trauma Risk Management (TriM)

Group Routine –
Anger Readiness to Change Scale
Novaco Anger Scale and Provocation Inventory (NAS-PI)

Group Crisis –
Crisis Management Briefing (CMB)
Trauma Risk Management (TriM)

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)



Appendix 1 – Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations – Clinical Tools Inventory: Tools in Use

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	United States
Name of Tool	7 Day reintegration program
Author(s)	
Language	
Aim of Tool	(Assessment / <u>Intervention</u> / Education – Please underline one and give details) The purpose of this tool is to help transition Soldiers from a combat environment to a garrison environment. It as an intervention because it is a re-integration strategy designed to help Soldiers adjust.
Status of Tool	(<u>Endorsed</u> [in use]/ Experimental [trial])
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) Before/ <u>During</u> / <u>After</u> Individual/ <u>Group</u> Routine/Crisis Assessment/ <u>Intervention</u> /Education Navy Marines <u>Army</u> Air Force
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) Broadly defined, the program is designed to help with family, work and leisure reintegration.
Target population	All deployed Army Soldiers
Administration	The program is designed as a 7 continuous half-day schedule initiated when Soldiers return from combat missions. During each half-day Soldiers are kept with their units, and process through various stations such as medical, finance and legal. The program is designed to help provide some structure to Soldiers’ reintegration by keeping them together with their units. It is a deliberate plan designed to ensure the well-being of Soldiers, their families and civilians as they unite after an extended deployment.
Administration time	7 continuous mornings until 1300.
Policy on use (if any)	It is mandatory policy for returning Army Soldiers.

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Intent of Tool	Facilitate entry to garrison and family life.
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	2003
Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared / compared with other nations) No data has been generated to evaluate this procedure; however, Soldiers appear to respond favorably.
Description of Tool	(What is the Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?) The program is designed as a 7 continuous half-day schedule initiated when Soldiers return from combat missions. During each half-day Soldiers are kept with their units, and process through various stations such as medical, finance and legal. The program is designed to help provide some structure to Soldiers' reintegration by keeping them together with their units. It is a deliberate plan designed to ensure the well-being of Soldiers, their families and civilians as they unite after an extended deployment.
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	Unknown
Milestones	None
Published References	None
User contact information	None
Publisher contact information	None

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Czech Republic
Name of Tool	16PF
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) Cattell, R.B.
Language	(Original or in translation) Czech translation
Aim of Tool	(<u>Assessment</u> / Intervention / Education – Please underline one and give details) Consultation and Diagnostic
Status of Tool	(<u>Endorsed [in use]</u> / Experimental [trial])
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) <u>Before/During/After Individual/Group Routine/Crisis Assessment/Intervention/Education</u> Navy Marines <u>Army</u> Air Force
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) Personality inventory, 16 factors
Target population	All ranks
Administration	(How is the Tool administered?) Computer
Administration time	(Time required for completion) 40 – 50 minutes
Policy on use (if any)	(Specific policies with respect to use of the Tool. i.e. What conditions / restrictions, etc., are applicable. e.g. Can the tool only be administered by Clinicians, by Clinical Psychologists, etc.?)
Intent of Tool	(What is the Tool intended to do? As much information as possible please.) Personality inventory
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	2000 – Pilot study

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Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared / compared with other nations) Yes
Description of Tool	(What is the Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?) Personality inventory, administered and analyzed by computer
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	
Milestones	1949 – First edition
Published References	(List any published references to the use of the Tool including contact address for copies) Svoboda M.: Psychodiagnostika dospělých, Praha, 1999
User contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the country's main military user of the Tool) ÚVN, ÚLPO, U Vojenské nemocnice 1200, Praha 6, 16902, Czech Republic jiri.klose@uvm.cz
Publisher contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the publisher of the Tool)

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Luxembourg
Name of Tool	16PF-R 16 Persönlichkeits Faktoren Test
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) J. Klaus; A. Schneewind; Johanna Graf
Language	(Original or in translation) German
Aim of Tool	(Assessment / Intervention / Education – Please underline one and give details) Diagnostic; Personality inventory
Status of Tool	(Endorsed [in use]/ Experimental [trial]) Experimental; Published first 1994; revision V in use. Test in use by Lux Army since 2004
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) <u>Before/During/After Individual/Group Routine/Crisis Assessment/Intervention/Education</u> Navy Marines <u>Army</u> Air Force
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) 16 personality dimensions: 1) Warmth 2) Reasoning 3) Emotional stability 4) Dominance 5) Liveliness 6) Rule-consciousness 7) Social boldness 8) Sensitivity 9) Vigilance 10) Abstractedness 11) Privatness 12) Apprehension 13) Openness to change 14) Self-reliance 15) Perfectionism 16) Tension

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Target population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Volunteer soldiers / candidates for abroad mission (group / selection) - NCOs and officers (designated; group / selection)) - Volunteer soldiers returning from abroad mission (individual assessment – intervention)
Administration	(How is the Tool administered?) Paper and pencil
Administration time	(Time required for completion) Up to 40 minutes
Policy on use (if any)	(Specific policies with respect to use of the Tool. i.e. What conditions / restrictions, etc., are applicable. e.g. Can the tool only be administered by Clinicians, by Clinical Psychologists, etc.?) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Administered to all (volunteers and designated) candidates for abroad missions (selection) - Administered by decision of clinical psychologist after return (individual / intervention)
Intent of Tool	(What is the Tool intended to do? As much information as possible please.) Complete information about mental / emotional state of candidates / To assess level of self-rated symptoms in individuals
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	2004
Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared / compared with other nations) No
Description of Tool	(What is the Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?) Tool designed to assess level of self-rated symptoms (184 items; 16 scales) in individuals; used in a selection-procedure of candidates
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	Clinical use only; alternative to FPI
Milestones	Used in German speaking countries for purposes of selection and counselling
Published References	(List any published references to the use of the Tool including contact address for copies) Schneewind; Graf (1998) Verlag Hans Huber; Bern 16PF: The Institute for Personality and Ability Testing; Champaign; Illinois; USA (1994)

User contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the country's main military user of the Tool) LtCol Psy Alain Wagner (alain.wagner@cnfpc.lu)
Publisher contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the publisher of the Tool) Hogrefe – D 37085 Göttingen / www.hogrefe.de

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Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Romania
Name of Tool	ABC
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) V.M. Rusalov (Russia)
Language	Adapted for Romania by Gheorghe Pertea
Aim of Tool	(<u>Assessment</u> / Intervention / Education – Please underline one and give details)
Status of Tool	(<u>Endorsed [in use]</u> / Experimental [trial])
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) <u>Before/During/After Individual/Group Routine/Crisis Assessment/Intervention/Education</u> Navy Marines <u>Army</u> Air Force
Constructs/dimensions involved	Activism and emotionality; activism has three components, each of them referring both on objects and relationships; energetic potential in activity; energetic potential in communication; plasticity in activity; plasticity in communication; rhythm in activity; rhythm in communication. Emotionality refers to the relationship with both objects and people.
Target population	Military population planned to attend a mission
Administration	PC or pencil and paper form
Administration time	25 Minutes
Policy on use (if any)	
Intent of Tool	To investigate temperament structure and adaptability to a mission
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	1989
Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared / compared with other nations) Yes

Description of Tool	(What is the Tool for? How is it administered/analysed?) 105 Items, 9 Factors
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	
Milestones	Anohin (Russian Psychophysicologist)
Published References	<i>A military psychology applied to special forces units</i> , Gheorghe Pertea, AISM, Bucharest 2003, Romania
User contact information	Gheorghe Pertea, Romania geopertea@yahoo.com
Publisher contact information	Gheorghe Pertea, Romania geopertea@yahoo.com

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Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Canada
Name of Tool	The Anger Readiness to Change Scale
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) Williamson, Day, Howells, Burbner & Jauncey (2003)
Language	(Original or in translation) English
Aim of Tool	(Assessment / Intervention / Education – Please underline one and give details) To assess individuals’ readiness to change their behavior concerning anger
Status of Tool	(Endorsed [in use]/ <u>Experimental</u> [trial])
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) <u>Before</u> / <u>During</u> / <u>After</u> Individual/ <u>Group</u> Routine/Crisis Assessment/ <u>Intervention</u> / <u>Education</u> Navy Marines Army Air Force
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) N/A
Target population	Non-violent military personnel who want to improve their anger management skills
Administration	(How is the Tool administered?) Handed out to prospective participants during initial orientation session. Once placed in context people answer a series of Likert scales and then are shown how to score it and then receive an explanation of what the score mean.
Administration time	(Time required for completion) 5 minutes
Policy on use (if any)	(Specific policies with respect to use of the Tool. i.e. What conditions / restrictions, etc., are applicable. e.g. Can the tool only be administered by Clinicians, by Clinical Psychologists, etc.?) Used only as a personal educational tool. Must be used in context with a formally sanctioned Anger Management Workshop.

Intent of Tool	(What is the Tool intended to do? As much information as possible please.) The tool is used to assess the level of readiness to change concerning anger. The scores will inform the Facilitator concerning the potential level of resistance he/she is likely to face during the workshop. The tool can also be used as an alternative measurement concerning the effectiveness of the Anger Management program in terms of moving the participants to a deeper awareness of how anger is affecting them.
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	Projected start of usage Jan-Feb 2005.
Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared / compared with other nations) Yes
Description of Tool	(What is the Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?) Simple addition of scores which correspond with Prochaska and DiClemente's Stages of Change Model.
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	N/A
Milestones	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Train the Facilitators to deliver the Anger Management Workshop in Nov 2004. - Begin to deliver the AM workshop in Jan-Feb 2005.
Published References	(List any published references to the use of the Tool including contact address for copies) Williamson, P., Day A., Howells, K., Bubner, S., Jauncey, S. (2003)?
User contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the country's main military user of the Tool) Major Bourassa, Social Wellness Advisor DCOS Force Health Protection Canadian Forces Health Services Group Headquarters 1745 Alta Vista Dr. Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K6, Canada Bourassa.mr@forces.gc.ca . Fax 613-945-6823
Publisher contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the publisher of the Tool) N/A

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Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Canada
Name of Tool	Process Evaluation for Applied Suicide Intervention Skills Training (ASIST)
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) Living Works Education, Calgary
Language	(Original or in translation) English, in process of being translated into French, translated into Norwegian
Aim of Tool	(Assessment / Intervention / Education – Please underline one and give details) To capture feedback from participants and facilitators of ASIST workshop
Status of Tool	(Endorsed [in use]/ Experimental [trial]) In use but not considered a research tool.
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) Before/ <u>During</u> / <u>After</u> Individual/ <u>Group</u> Routine/Crisis Assessment/Intervention/Education <u>Navy</u> Marines <u>Army</u> <u>Air Force</u>
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) This evaluation tool is not geared to research. It has qualitative questions and a simple Likert Scale to help determine the level of satisfaction with the workshop.
Target population	Regular Force personnel, Class B Reserves, Military families and DND civilians where space permits.
Administration	(How is the Tool administered?) The evaluation is handed out at the end of the workshop.
Administration time	(Time required for completion) 5 – 10 minutes
Policy on use (if any)	(Specific policies with respect to use of the Tool. i.e. What conditions / restrictions, etc., are applicable. e.g. Can the tool only be administered by Clinicians, by Clinical Psychologists, etc.?)

	- Evaluation can only be used with the ASIST workshop and is retained by the facilitator who provides his feedback and forwards the completed evaluations to Living Works Edu. Who review the feedback and provide a feedback to the facilitators.
Intent of Tool	(What is the Tool intended to do? As much information as possible please.) Quality Control of ASIST.
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	Training initially conducted in the early 1990s.
Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared / compared with other nations) Yes
Description of Tool	(What is the Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?) Process evaluation, analyzed visually by both Facilitators and Living Work representative.
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	The US Air Force has conducted one evaluation on the effectiveness of the ASIST, using pre and post test instruments to determine if the participants attending the workshop had improved their knowledge and skill levels in intervening with person at risk of suicide. The Subject Matter Expert within the DCOS Force Health Protection, plans on commissioning an evaluation of the ASIST within two years of the National implementation of this workshop.
Milestones	- Deliver ASIST across the CF 2003-2004-06-15 - Evaluated effectiveness of workshop 2005 – 2006.
Published References	(List any published references to the use of the Tool including contact address for copies) N/A
User contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the country’s main military user of the Tool) Major Miguel Bourassa, Social Wellness Advisor DCOS Force Health Protection Canadian Forces Health Services Group Headquarters 1745 Alta Vista Dr. Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K6, Canada bourassa.mr@forces.gc.ca Fax 613-945-6823.
Publisher contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the publisher of the Tool) Living Works Education, www.livingworks.net Calgary, Alberta, Canada, Fax 403-209-0259

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Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Canada
Name of Tool	AUDIT
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) See references below. (Babor, T.F., Higgins-Biddle, J.C., Saunders, J.B., and Monteiro, M.G. 01)
Language	(Original or in translation) English, French
Aim of Tool	(Assessment / Intervention / Education – Please underline one and give details) Screening for high-risk drinking
Status of Tool	(Endorsed [in use]/ Experimental [trial]) In use
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) Before/ <u>During</u> / <u>After</u> <u>Individual</u> /Group <u>Routine</u> /Crisis <u>Assessment</u> /Intervention/Education Navy Army Air Force
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) High-risk drinking
Target population	All service members returning from a deployment lasting 60 days or more.
Administration	(How is the Tool administered?) In an individual or group setting
Administration time	(Time required for completion) 5
Policy on use (if any)	(Specific policies with respect to use of the Tool. i.e. What conditions / restrictions, etc., are applicable. e.g. Can the tool only be administered by Clinicians, by Clinical Psychologists, etc.?) None – clinician selected

Intent of Tool	(What is the Tool intended to do? As much information as possible please.) Identify members with high-risk drinking behaviour.
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	2003
Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared / compared with other nations) Potentially
Description of Tool	(What is the Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?)
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	Will likely be changing to more abridged version in the future.
Milestones	
Published References	(List any published references to the use of the Tool including contact address for copies)
User contact information	Mark A. Zamorski Head, Deployment Health Section Canadian Forces Health Services Group Headquarters 1745 Alta Vista Dr. Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K6, Canada +1 (613) 945-6992 (voice) +1 (613) 945-6745 (fax) zamorski.ma@forces.gc.ca
Publisher contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the publisher of the Tool) www.pfizer.com

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Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	United Kingdom
Name of Clinical Tool	The Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) Thomas F. Babor, John C. Higgins-Biddle, John B. Saunders, Maristela G. Monteiro
Language	(Original or in translation) English
Aim of Clinical Tool	(Consultation/Diagnostic) Screening for excessive drinking of alcohol and helping to identify excessive drinking as a cause of presenting problems
Status of Clinical Tool	(Endorsed [in use]/Experimental [trial]) In use
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	<u>Before/During/After Individual/Group Routine/Crisis Assessment/Intervention/Education</u> <u>Navy</u> <u>Marines</u> <u>Army</u> <u>Air Force</u> Has been used with members of operational units of all three UK Armed Services pre- and post- deployment to Afghanistan, Iraq and Northern Ireland
Constructs/dimensions measured	(What constructs/dimensions does the Clinical Tool measure? Include a brief explanation) Hazardous Drinking, Dependent Drinking and Harmful Drinking
Target population	(Intended respondents. With what ranks has the tool been used?) All ranks
Administration	(How is the Clinical Tool administered?) Pen and paper self-assessment
Administration time	(Time required for completion) 1 minute
Policy on use (if any)	(Specific policies with respect to use of the Clinical Tool) Voluntary completion by individuals and Units.

Intent of Clinical Tool	(What is the Clinical Tool intended to do) Used as a risk assessment tool.
Date of first use with Military Population	1999 (with individuals) 2001 (with Units)
Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data collected with this Clinical Tool be shared / compared with other nations) Yes
Description of Clinical Tool	(What is the Clinical Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?) Pen and paper questionnaire. 10 items scaled 0 – 5. WHO cut-off is 8+
Future plans for Clinical Tool, if any (e.g. translation, factor analysis, etc.)	Plans to use it to establish military baseline levels in garrison between deployments.
Milestones	Used with 3,500 over UK personnel deployed to Afghanistan in 2002 and with c. 1000 UK Personnel deployed to Iraq in 2003
Published References	(List any published references to the use of the Clinical Tool including contact address for copies) Babor, T.F., Higgins-Biddle, J.C., Saunders, J.B. and Monteiro, M.G. (2001). AUDIT. The Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test. Guidelines for use in primary care. Second Edition. World Health Organization, Department of Mental Health and Substance Dependence.
User contact information	Dr JGH Hacker Hughes Senior Lecturer, ACDMH Institute of Psychiatry, King's College London Weston Education Centre Cutcombe Road Camberwell, London SE5 9RJ, UK Tel: +44 (0)207 848 5144 Fax +44 (0)207 848 5048 Email: j.hacker-hughes@iop.kcl.ac.uk
Publisher contact information	See References above

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Lithuania
Name of Tool	Barton scale
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) Barton (init. version)
Language	(Original or <u>in translation</u>) Lithuanian
Aim of Tool	(<u>Assessment</u> / Intervention / Education – Please underline one and give details) Diagnostic and consultation
Status of Tool	(Endorsed [in use]/ Experimental [trial]) Experimental (trial)
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) <u>Before</u> / <u>During</u> / <u>After</u> <u>Individual</u> / <u>Group</u> <u>Routine</u> / <u>Crisis</u> <u>Assessment</u> / <u>Intervention</u> / <u>Education</u> Navy Marines <u>Army</u> <u>Air Force</u>
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) Commitment, Locus of Control, Ability to take a challenge
Target population	All ranks
Administration	(How is the Tool administered?) Pen and paper
Administration time	(Time required for completion) 20 minutes in average
Policy on use (if any)	(Specific policies with respect to use of the Tool. i.e. What conditions / restrictions, etc., are applicable. e.g. Can the tool only be administered by Clinicians, by Clinical Psychologists, etc.?)
Intent of Tool	(What is the Tool intended to do? As much information as possible please.) To assess the level of Hardiness

Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	2003
Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared / compared with other nations) Yes
Description of Tool	(What is the Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?) Self – report scale
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	Validation, to create statistical characteristics
Milestones	
Published References	(List any published references to the use of the Tool including contact address for copies) Bartone, P.T. (1991). <u>Stress and hardiness in U.S peacekeeping soldiers</u> . Paper presented at the Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association, Toronto, Canada
User contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the country’s main military user of the Tool) The Laboratory of Psychological Testing, Military Medical Service, Vytauto pr. 49, LT-44331, Kaunas, Lithuania zigmantas.petrauskas@mil.lt (Fax) +370 7 204602 (Tel) +370 7 423583
Publisher contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the publisher of the Tool) Paul T. Bartone, Ph.D., National Defense University Industrial College of the Armed Forces, 408 Fourth Avenue Washington, DC 20319, USA paul-bartone@exmail.usma.edu

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Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Netherlands
Name of Tool	Behavioural cognitive interventions
Author(s)	Several
Language	Dutch
Aim of Tool	(Assessment / <u>Intervention</u> / Education)
Status of Tool	In use
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) Before/ <u>During</u> / <u>After</u> <u>Individual</u> / <u>Group</u> <u>Routine</u> / <u>Crisis</u> Assessment/ <u>Intervention</u> /Education Navy Marines <u>Army</u> Air Force
Constructs/dimensions involved	Rational emotive therapy, EMDR, cognitive restructuring
Target population	All ranks
Administration	Individual therapy sessions
Administration time	Depending on the problem
Policy on use (if any)	On a voluntary basis by a clinical psychologist
Intent of Tool	Working on behavioral/cognitive problems
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	
Sharing/comparison of Data	No
Description of Tool	Considered as known
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	

Milestones	
Published References	Several
User contact information	Lkol P.H.M. van Kuijk cdpogw@army.dnet.mindef.nl
Publisher contact information	Several

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Czech Republic
Name of Tool	CI (Clinical Interview)
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) Klose, J., Král, P. (Psychology Dpt., In-house use)
Language	(Original or in translation) Czech original
Aim of Tool	(<u>Assessment</u> / <u>Intervention</u> / Education – Please underline one and give details) Consultation and Diagnostic
Status of Tool	(<u>Endorsed [in use]</u> / Experimental [trial])
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) <u>Before</u> / <u>During</u> / <u>After</u> <u>Individual</u> / <u>Group</u> <u>Routine</u> / <u>Crisis</u> <u>Assessment</u> / <u>Intervention</u> / <u>Education</u> Navy Marines <u>Army</u> Air Force
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) Screening, Psychopathology detection
Target population	All ranks
Administration	(How is the Tool administered?) Interview
Administration time	(Time required for completion) 30 min
Policy on use (if any)	(Specific policies with respect to use of the Tool. i.e. What conditions / restrictions, etc., are applicable. e.g. Can the tool only be administered by Clinicians, by <u>Clinical Psychologists</u> , etc.?)
Intent of Tool	(What is the Tool intended to do? As much information as possible please.) To explore psychosocial background, past experience in the Army, social skills, coping strategies, level of anxiety, overall psychological resistance, etc.

Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	1999
Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared / compared with other nations)
Description of Tool	(What is the Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?) The Clinical Interview is used to get a clearer picture of a candidate's/soldier's Personality, Motivation, Psychosocial Background, Coping strategies and possible Psychopathology formation.
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	
Milestones	In use since 1999, used for pre and after mission Assessment or Intervention.
Published References	(List any published references to the use of the Tool including contact address for copies)
User contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the country's main military user of the Tool). ÚVN, ÚLPO, U Vojenské nemocnice 1200, Praha 6, 169 02, Czech Republic Jiri.klose@uvn.cz
Publisher contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the publisher of the Tool)

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Netherlands
Name of Tool	Critical Incidents Stress Debriefing (used in a revised way)
Author(s)	Mitchell
Language	Dutch
Aim of Tool	(Assessment / <u>Intervention</u> / Education) This tool can be administered to assist in starting working through a potential traumatic experience
Status of Tool	In use
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) <u>Before/During/After</u> <u>Individual/Group</u> <u>Routine/Crisis</u> Assessment/ <u>Intervention</u> /Education Navy Marines <u>Army</u> Air Force
Constructs/dimensions involved	Considered as known
Target population	All ranks
Administration	Individual and group
Administration time	Depending on the problem or person, a few weeks or months
Policy on use (if any)	By a clinical psychologist
Intent of Tool	Working through potentially traumatic experiences Maintaining psychological fitness of soldiers
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	1991
Sharing/comparison of Data	No
Description of Tool	As CISD, but we don't apply it immediately after the incident and we don't search directly for emotions. Personnel involved in an incident is first left alone to give possibility to cope with the experience themselves. Personnel can be monitored for a longer period of time.

Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	
Milestones	
Published References	Several
User contact information	Lkol P.H.M. van Kuijk cdpogw@army.dnet.mindef.nl
Publisher contact information	Several

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Germany
Name of Tool	Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM) Culture – adapted and modified German version
Author(s)	Mitchell & Everly c/o www.icisf.org
Language	English / German
Aim of Tool	<u>Assessment / Intervention / Education</u> – comprehensive multi tool prevention and intervention system – seven different techniques and measures
Status of Tool	Endorsed [in use]
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	Before/ <u>During</u> / <u>After</u> <u>Individual</u> / <u>Group</u> Routine/ <u>Crisis</u> Assessment/ <u>Intervention</u> /Education <u>Navy</u> Marines <u>Army</u> <u>Air Force</u>
Constructs/dimensions involved	Crisis Crisis Intervention Critical Incident Critical Incident Stress Management Psychotrauma Post Traumatic Stress
Target population	Pre-incident training and education on posttraumatic stress is part of the psychological pre-deployment training All other measures and techniques to be applied with potentially traumatized personnel only
Administration	Individual (one-on-one) or group sessions led by experienced peers and/or MHPs
Administration time	Depending on technique used 15 minutes to 3 hours
Policy on use (if any)	Except for the pre-incident training and education only to be used after potential traumatization and by CISM – trained peers and/or Mental Health Professionals (MHPs)

Intent of Tool	Mitigation of the impact of a crisis/traumatic event Acceleration of normal recovery process Symptom stabilization and/or reduction Re-establish functional capacity or... ... identification of persons in need of higher level of care
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	1992 / 93 during deployment in Somalia
Sharing/comparison of Data	N/A
Description of Tool	Pre-Incident Training / Preparation prevention Individual Crisis Intervention 1 : 1 secondary prevention Demobilization / Crisis Management Briefing (large groups) secondary prevention Defusing (early, small group) secondary prevention Critical Incident Stress Debriefing (CISD; small group, secondary prevention after 3 to 30 days) Family- / Organisation- / Unit- Support secondary prevention Pastoral Crisis Intervention secondary prevention Follow up and / or Referral (mandatory) secondary prevention
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	German translation available. Evaluation and validation difficult because of ethical and legal reasons
Milestones	Implemented and endorsed by order of the general surgeon for flying personnel in 1998, for the rest of the Armed Forces in 2004
Published References	Willkomm, B.: <i>Bewältigung soziopsychologischer Belastungen.</i> In: Klose, W., Winckler, E.M. (Hrsg): Gesundheit und beruflicher Auslandsaufenthalt. Weißensee Verlag, Berlin, 2003 Ferner, S., Willkomm, B.: <i>Positive Effekte des Debriefings.</i> In: Deutsches Aerzteblatt, 99. Jahrg., Heft 10, S. 464 ff, Koeln, 2002 Willkomm, B.: <i>Veraenderungen des normativen Bezugssystems durch laengerdauernden Auslandseinsatz.</i> In: Emotioneller Stress durch Ueberforderung und Unterforderung, Schibri Verlag, Berlin, 2001

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Published References (cont'd)	Willkomm, B.: <i>Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM)</i> . In: Psychologie für Einsatz und Notfall, Bernard & Graefe Verlag, Bonn, 2001
User contact information	Dipl.-Psych. Bernd Willkomm Flugmedizinisches Institut der Luftwaffe Abteilung Flugpsychologie Postfach 1264 / KFL D 82242 Fuerstenfeldbruck / Germany Phone: +49-(0)8141-5360-2211/2212 berndwillkomm@bundeswehr.org
Publisher contact information	International Critical Incident Stress Foundation, Inc. 3290 Pine Orchard Lane, Suite 106 Ellicott City, MD 21042, USA Phone: 001-410-750-9600 Fax: 001-410-750-9601 www.icisf.org

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Clinical Tools in Use	
Country where used	France
Name of Tool	List of coping for stressful situations (CISS)
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) S. NORMAN, ENDLER, James D.A. PARKER/1998
Language	(Original or in translation) French
Aim of Tool	(Consultation/Diagnostic) Assess types of reactions to stressful situations.
Status of Tool	(Endorsed [in use]/Experimental [trial]) In use
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Static [non-operational units]/Operational Units [units on operations]) Pre/Mid/Post Mission Test used in the Army Selection and Orientation Centres. Selection of personnel when recruiting in the Army. Army/Before/Individual/Routine/Assessment
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions does the Clinical Tool measure? Include a brief explanation) The test permits to assess the three following dimensions: - Orientation on the task, - Orientation on the emotions, - Avoidance reaction.
Target population	(Intended respondents. With what ranks has the tool been used?) When recruiting, to select: - Rank and Files, - NCOs (before they enter the Academy), - Under-contract officers.
Administration	(How is the Clinical Tool administered?) Autoscorable reply sheet.
Administration time	(Time required for completion) About 10 minutes.
Policy on use (if any)	(Specific policies with respect to use of the Clinical Tool) Test used to assess teenagers and adults who are working or to make a performance appraisal.

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Intent of Tool	(What is the Clinical Tool intended to do) To assess how persons adapt to stressful situations. To recruit for “risky jobs”.
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	1998: for officers and NCOs 2002: for Rank and Files
Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data collected with this Clinical Tool be shared / compared with other nations) Yes
Description of Tool	(What is the Clinical Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?) Individual test E-tem computerised test
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	Test which is part of a battery of 3 tests allowing to assess whether the applicant can become a soldier.
Milestones	To select the Army personnel when recruiting.
Published References	(List any published references to the use of the Clinical Tool including contact address for copies) ECPA (Les Editions du Centre de Psychologie Appliquées) ¹ 25, rue de la Plaine – 75980 Paris Cedex 20, France Tel :+33(0)1.40.09.62.66 E : www.ecpa.fr
User contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the country’s main military user of the Clinical Tool) Direction du Personnel de l’Armée de Terre/Bureau Etudes-Evaluation ² 93, Boulevard du Montparnasse 00454 Armées, France Tel :+33(1).53.71.03.19 Fax :+33(1).53.71.03.19
Publisher contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the publisher of the Clinical Tool) See references above.

¹ Publishing Centre for Applied Psychology

² Army Personnel Directorate/Studies-Assessments

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Germany
Name of Tool	Crisis Management Briefing (CMB)
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) ICISF (Mitchell/Everly) www.icisf.org
Language	(Original or in translation) Original: English Application in German
Aim of Tool	(<u>Assessment</u> / <u>Intervention</u> / <u>Education</u> – Please underline one and give details) Event / incident related psychological information and education on stress, trauma, symptoms and indications for further support; assessment of need for further support by the individual or team members (providers of tool)
Status of Tool	(<u>Endorsed [in use]</u> / Experimental [trial])
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) Before/ <u>During</u> / <u>After</u> <u>Individual</u> / <u>Group</u> <u>Routine</u> / <u>Crisis</u> <u>Assessment</u> / <u>Intervention</u> / <u>Education</u> <u>Navy</u> <u>Marines</u> <u>Army</u> <u>Air Force</u>
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) Psycho-educative group briefing – stress – stress coping – critical incident – psychotrauma – post traumatic stress symptoms – peer support – psychological support
Target population	Units directly or indirectly affected by a critical incident, small or large groups Can also be applied for social environment (families, partners, etc.) of affected personnel
Administration	(How is the Tool administered?) Briefing given by a crisis intervention team (peers and/or MHPs), afterwards opportunity for individual talks to answer questions and assess the need for further support
Administration time	(Time required for completion) 30 to 60 minutes for the briefing plus one hour availability of the team for individual talks

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Policy on use (if any)	(Specific policies with respect to use of the Tool. i.e. What conditions / restrictions, etc., are applicable. e.g. Can the tool only be administered by Clinicians, by Clinical Psychologists, etc.?) Can only be administered by CISM trained and experienced crisis intervention teams
Intent of Tool	(What is the Tool intended to do? As much information as possible please.) Information – education – sensitization – self or expert assessment of need for further support
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	About 2000
Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared / compared with other nations) No – Confidential
Description of Tool	(What is the Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?) see above
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	
Milestones	09/11 in New York and Washington D.C.
Published References	(List any published references to the use of the Tool including contact address for copies) ICISF – www.icisf.org
User contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the country's main military user of the Tool) Used by all German Armed Forces Crisis Intervention Teams; for further information contact : German Air Force Institute of Aviation Medicine Div. Aviation Psychology, P.O. Box 1264 KFL D-82242 Fuerstenfeldbruck, Germany Tel. : +49-8141-5360-2212, Fax : +49-8141-5360-2909 e-mail: FlMedInstLwAbtVI@bundeswehr.org
Publisher contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the publisher of the Tool) ICISF, Ellicott City, MD, USA, Tel.:001-410-750-9600, Fax: 001-410-750-9601, www.icisf.org

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Romania
Name of Tool	CP 14F
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) V.M. Melnikov; L.T. Iampolsky (Russia)
Language	(Original or in translation) Adapted for Romania by Gheorghe Pertea
Aim of Tool	(<u>Assessment</u> / Intervention / Education – Please underline one and give details)
Status of Tool	(<u>Endorsed [in use]</u> / Experimental [trial])
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) <u>Before/During/After Individual/Group Routine/Crisis Assessment/Intervention/Education</u> Navy Marines <u>Army</u> Air Force
Constructs/dimensions involved	Two kind of factors: level one factors (neuroticism, psychopathy, depression, self discipline, impulsiveness, activity, timidity, sociality, aesthetical sensibility, femininity) and level two factors – integrators – (psychical instability, a-sociality, introversion, interpersonal sensitivity)
Target population	Military population planned to attend a mission
Administration	PC or pencil and paper form
Administration time	(Time required for completion) 25 Minutes
Policy on use (if any)	
Intent of Tool	Personality inventory
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	1985
Sharing/comparison of Data	Yes

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Description of Tool	To investigate personality structure and adaptability to a mission
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	
Milestones	The first version; it comes from MMPI and 16PF through factorial analysis (latent structure analyse)
Published References	<i>A military psychology applied to special forces units</i> , Gheorghe Pertea, AISM, Bucharest 2003, Romania <i>Vvdedenie v eksperimenatlnuiu psihologhiu licinosti</i> , Melnikov, V.M., Iampolski, L.T., Moscow, Prosvescenie, 1985
User contact information	Gheorghe Pertea, Romania geoperte@yahoo.com
Publisher contact information	Gheorghe Pertea, Romania geoperte@yahoo.com

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Lithuania
Name of Tool	Coping Style Questionnaire
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) Roger (init. version); V. Domanskaite – Gota and D. Gailiene (Lithuanian version)
Language	(Original or <u>in translation</u>) Lithuanian
Aim of Tool	(<u>Assessment</u> / Intervention / Education – Please underline one and give details) Diagnostic
Status of Tool	(Endorsed [in use]/ Experimental [trial]) Experimental (trial)
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) <u>Before/During/After Individual/Group Routine/Crisis Assessment/Intervention/Education</u> Navy Marines <u>Army</u> <u>Air Force</u>
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) Rational Coping, Emotional Coping, Avoidance Coping, Detached Coping
Target population	All ranks
Administration	(How is the Tool administered?) Pen and paper
Administration time	(Time required for completion) 15 – 20 minutes in average
Policy on use (if any)	(Specific policies with respect to use of the Tool. i.e. What conditions / restrictions, etc., are applicable. e.g. Can the tool only be administered by Clinicians, by Clinical Psychologists, etc.?)
Intent of Tool	(What is the Tool intended to do? As much information as possible please.) To assess stress coping style

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	2003
Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared / compared with other nations) Yes
Description of Tool	(What is the Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?) Self – report scale
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	Validation, to create statistical characteristics
Milestones	
Published References	(List any published references to the use of the Tool including contact address for copies) Roger, D., Jarvis, G. and Najarian, B. (1993). Detachment and coping. The construction and validation of a new scale for measuring coping strategies. <i>Personality and individual differences</i> , 15, 619-626.
User contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the country's main military user of the Tool) The Laboratory of Psychological Testing, Military Medical Service, Vytauto pr. 49, LT-44331, Kaunas, Lithuania zigmantas.petrauskas@mil.lt (Fax) +370 7 204602 (Tel) +370 7 423583
Publisher contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the publisher of the Tool) Faculty of Philosophy, Vilnius University, Universiteto g. 9/1, 01513 Vilnius, (Tel) +370 5 2667606, (Tel/Fax) +370 5 2667600 danute.gailiene@fsf.vu.lt , fsf@fsf.vu.lt

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Clinical Tools in Use	
Country where used	France
Name of Tool	D5D system
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) Jean-Pierre ROLLAND and Jean-Luc MOGENET/2001
Language	(Original or in translation) French
Aim of Tool	(Consultation/Diagnostic) Aid to decision in human resources management, aid to personnel appraisal, aid to team analysis.
Status of Tool	(Endorsed [in use]/Experimental [trial]) In use
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Static [non-operational units]/Operational Units [units on operations]) Pre/Mid/Post Mission Test used in the Army Selection and Orientation Centres for recruiting. Army/Before/Individual/Routine/Assessment
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions does the Clinical Tool measure? Include a brief explanation) The D5D system is a computerised modular set used to describe 5 basic personal characteristics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Extroversion/introversion, - Ability to live with other people, - Conscientiousness, - Emotional stability, - Openness.
Target population	(Intended respondents. With what ranks has the tool been used?) When recruiting, to select: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rank and Files, - NCOs (before they enter the Academy), - Under-contract officers.
Administration	(How is the Clinical Tool administered?) Individual computerised test
Administration time	(Time required for completion) 10 to 15 minutes

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Policy on use (if any)	<p>(Specific policies with respect to use of the Clinical Tool)</p> <p>There are 4 types of tests and 5 ways to interpret the profiles obtained:</p> <p><u>For recruiting:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Self-description <p><u>For the aid to decision in human resources management:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Profile sought - Image perceived - Self-perception <p><u>To help make a personal appraisal:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Self-description - Ideal self - Image perceived <p><u>Aid to team analysis:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Analysis of team profiles - Analysis of respective perceptions <p>Results: the various profiles can be visualised on a screen and printed, they can be compared on the screen and printed.</p>
Intent of Tool	<p>(What is the Clinical Tool intended to do)</p> <p>Permits to make a comparison between a profile that is sought for a job and the profile of the applicant.</p>
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	2002
Sharing/comparison of Data	<p>(Can data collected with this Clinical Tool be shared / compared with other nations)</p> <p>Yes</p>
Description of Tool	<p>(What is the Clinical Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?)</p> <p>Computerised test CD-Rom software User manual Hardcopy questionnaire for collective tests.</p>
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	<p>Test which is part of a battery of 3 tests to select the Army personnel when recruiting.</p>
Milestones	<p>To select the Army personnel when recruiting.</p>
Published References	<p>(List any published references to the use of the Clinical Tool including contact address for copies)</p> <p>Les Editions du Centre de Psychologie Appliquée³ 25, rue de la Plaine – 75980 Paris Cedex 20, France Tel : +33 (0)1.40.09.62.66 E: www.ecpa.fr</p>

³ Publishing Centre for Applied Psychology

User contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the country's main military user of the Clinical Tool) Direction du Personnel de l'Armée de Terre/Bureau Etudes-Evaluation ⁴ 93, Boulevard du Montparnasse 00454 Armées, France Tel :+33(1)53.71.03.19 Fax : +33(1)53.71.03.12
Publisher contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the publisher of the Clinical Tool) See references above.

⁴ Army Personnel Directorate/Studies-Assessments

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	United States
Name of Tool	DD Form 2795 (PRE-DEPLOYMENT Health Assessment)
Author(s)	Health Affairs
Language	English (original)
Aim of Tool	(<u>Assessment</u> / Intervention / Education – Please underline one and give details) Pre-deployment assessment tool consisting of 8 health items completed by service member and section for health provider evaluation.
Status of Tool	(<u>Endorsed</u> [in use]/ Experimental [trial])
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) <u>Before</u> / <u>During</u> / <u>After</u> <u>Individual</u> / <u>Group</u> <u>Routine</u> / <u>Crisis</u> <u>Assessment</u> / <u>Intervention</u> / <u>Education</u> <u>Navy</u> <u>Marines</u> <u>Army</u> <u>Air Force</u>
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) 1) Overall health evaluation 2) Medical or dental problems 3) Medical status (profile – restricted activity) 4) Pregnant 5) 90 day supply of medication 6) Prescription glasses available 7) Mental health counselling in last year 8) Any health concerns
Target population	All deploying individuals in all branches of the military
Administration	Administered either as a paper-and-pencil instrument or via computer. Health care providers review service members’ responses to items on the form and provide an assessment. In the procedure, a medical threat brief is provided, medical information sheets are provided, immunizations are reviewed, providers ensure HIV serum draw status is current (<12 months) and that a PPD screening (TB test) has been conducted.
Administration time	Approximately 5 minutes for service member to complete form. Time required for health care provider review and assessment varies depending upon pattern of responses

Policy on use (if any)	It is mandatory that the form be completed by all deploying military members. The form is administered by the members of the medical community because responses are kept as part of the service members' official medical record.
Intent of Tool	The tool is designed to be able to help health care providers evaluate service members prior to deployment.
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	Unknown
Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared / compared with other nations) Data on use of the tool can be shared. Actual data cannot.
Description of Tool	(What is the Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?) The tool is a paper-and-pencil or computer based instrument administered as part of the pre-deployment readiness assessment. No formal analyses are routinely conducted; rather, the items are examined by health care providers when evaluating service members.
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	Unknown
Milestones	None
Published References	See web-site described below
User contact information	http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/infomgt/forms/forminfo/forminfofa2346.html This web-site explains everything about the DD 2795 form. Click "Issuance" to find out about the Department of Defense Directive regarding the use of this form. The actual form is also available as a .pdf document.
Publisher contact information	http://www.ha.osd.mil/

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	United States
Name of Tool	DD Form 2796 (POST-DEPLOYMENT Health Assessment)
Author(s)	Health Affairs
Language	English (original)
Aim of Tool	(<u>Assessment</u> / Intervention / Education – Please underline one and give details) Redeployment assessment tool designed to evaluate mental and physical health of soldiers in addition to documenting significant exposure incidents.
Status of Tool	(<u>Endorsed</u> [in use]/ Experimental [trial])
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) Before/ <u>During</u> / <u>After</u> <u>Individual</u> /Group <u>Routine</u> /Crisis <u>Assessment</u> /Intervention/Education <u>Navy</u> <u>Marines</u> <u>Army</u> <u>Air Force</u>
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) 1) General Health 2) Vaccination and Medication History related to deployment 3) Physical Health Symptom Checklist 4) Key exposures (combat) 5) Interest in receiving help for stress 6) PHQ – based 3 item depression module 7) Four-item PTSD module 8) Conflict and anger 9) Exposures to environmental hazards (solvents, pollution, lasers, smoke, etc.) 10) Health care provider evaluation
Target population	All re-deploying individuals in all branches of the military
Administration	Administered either as a paper-and-pencil instrument or via computer. Upon reintegration, health care providers review service members’ responses to items on the form and provide an assessment. In the procedure, a medical threat debriefing is conducted, and medical information sheet is provided, and blood serum is drawn to be stored in a central repository for future reference.

Administration time	Approximately 10 minutes for service member to complete form. Time required for health care provider review and assessment varies depending upon pattern of responses
Policy on use (if any)	It is mandatory that the form be completed by all redeploying military members. The form is administered by the members of the medical community because responses are kept as part of the service members' official medical record.
Intent of Tool	The tool is designed to be able to document both outcomes (mental and physical health) as well as key exposures (combat and environmental hazards) among redeploying personnel.
Date of first use with Military Population if known)	Unknown
Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared / compared with other nations) Data on use of the tool can be shared. Actual data cannot.
Description of Tool	The tool is a paper-and-pencil or computer based instrument administered as part of the redeployment medical assessment. No formal analyses are routinely conducted; rather, the items are examined by health care providers when evaluating service members.
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	Validation of items in tool is being conducted.
Milestones	None
Published References	None
User contact information	http://www.ha.osd.mil/
Publisher contact information	http://www.ha.osd.mil/

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Lithuania
Name of Tool	Dissociative Experience Scale – DES
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) Bernstain E.M., Putnam F.W (initial version)
Language	(Original or <u>in translation</u>) Lithuanian
Aim of Tool	(<u>Assessment</u> / Intervention / Education – Please underline one and give details) Consultation and Diagnostic
Status of Tool	(Endorsed [in use]/ Experimental [trial]) Experimental (trial)
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) Before/ <u>During</u> / <u>After Individual/Group Routine/Crisis Assessment/Intervention/Education</u> Navy Marines <u>Army</u> <u>Air Force</u>
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) Dissociations
Target population	All ranks
Administration	(How is the Tool administered?) Pen and paper
Administration time	(Time required for completion) 20 minutes in average
Policy on use (if any)	(Specific policies with respect to use of the Tool. i.e. What conditions / restrictions, etc., are applicable. e.g. Can the tool only be administered by Clinicians, by Clinical Psychologists, etc.?)
Intent of Tool	(What is the Tool intended to do? As much information as possible please.) To assess the level of Dissociations.

Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	2003
Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared / compared with other nations) Yes
Description of Tool	(What is the Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?) Self – report scale
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	Validation, to create statistical characteristics
Milestones	
Published References	(List any published references to the use of the Tool including contact address for copies)
User contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the country’s main military user of the Tool) The Laboratory of Psychological Testing, Military Medical Service, Vytauto pr. 49, LT-44331, Kaunas, Lithuania zigmantas.petrauskas@mil.lt (Fax) +370 7 204602 (Tel) +370 7 423583
Publisher contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the publisher of the Tool)

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	United Kingdom
Name of Tool	Eye Movement Desensitisation and Reprocessing (EMDR)
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) Francine Shapiro
Language	(Original or in translation) English
Aim of Tool	(Assessment / <u>Intervention</u> / Education – Please underline one and give details)
Status of Tool	(<u>Endorsed [in use]</u> / Experimental [trial])
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) Before/ <u>During</u> / <u>After</u> <u>Individual</u> /Group Routine/ <u>Crisis</u> Assessment/Intervention/Education Navy Marines Army Air Force
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) EMDR is a therapeutic tool designed to intervene with symptoms of Post Traumatic Stress Disorders especially re-experiencing symptoms.
Target population	Trauma Survivors
Administration	(How is the Tool administered?) Either manually using eye movements, finger clicks or hand taps or by alternating tones
Administration time	(Time required for completion) Variable
Policy on use (if any)	(Specific policies with respect to use of the Tool. i.e. What conditions / restrictions, etc., are applicable. e.g. Can the tool only be administered by Clinicians, by Clinical Psychologists, etc.?) For admin by EMDR trained clinicians only
Intent of Tool	(What is the Tool intended to do? As much information as possible please.) Relieve symptoms of PTSD especially re-experiencing symptoms

Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	1996
Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared / compared with other nations) Yes
Description of Tool	(What is the Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?) Used for relief of symptoms of PTSD. Administered individually by EMDR trained clinician.
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	None
Milestones	Fist used in UK HM Forces in 1998
Published References	(List any published references to the use of the Tool including contact address for copies) Shapiro F (1996). Eye Movement Desensitisation and Reprocessing: Protocols and Procedures. New York: Plenum Press.
User contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the country's main military user of the Tool) Dr JGH Hacker Hughes , Senior Lecturer, ACDMH, Institute of Psychiatry, King's College London, Weston Education Centre, Cutcombe Road, Camberwell, London SE5 9RJ, UK Tel: +44 (0)207 848 5144 Fax +44 (0)207 848 5048 Email: j.hacker-hughes@iop.kcl.ac.uk
Publisher contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the publisher of the Tool) Dr F Shapiro EMDR Institute www.emdr.com

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Belgium
Name of Tool	Expectations Questionnaire It have few versions, but basically there are versions for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Before (a questionnaire on expectations related to the international Mission) - During (a questionnaire on experiences during the international mission) - After (a questionnaire of assessment of factors’ post-mission impact) X 2 : one for the military, one for the partner
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) An iterative and group work of both Mental Readiness Advisors (psychologists) and sociologists of the Royal Military Academy
Language	(Original or in translation) French and German
Aim of Tool	(<u>Assessment</u> / Intervention / Education – Please underline one and give details) Prior to the mission providing insight into how reasonable expectations are, to organize psychological preparations accordingly, including tailoring to individuals and drawing mission heads to subordinated individuals with problematic expectations. During the mission it is used as a sort of quick overview of experiences and impact of these experiences on each soldier. On the group level it is also indicator of potential critical questions in the unit. Following the mission the questionnaire enables insight into intensity of experiencing of different stressors, and in this regard, guides adjustment of support.
Status of Tool	(Endorsed [in use]/ Experimental [trial]) Endorsed (but still iterations needed for the before and after questionnaires)
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) <u>Before/During/After</u> (different versions) <u>Individual/Group</u> + <u>Partner (After)</u> <u>Routine/Crisis</u> <u>Assessment/Intervention/Education</u> Navy Marines Army Air Force <u>All Services</u>

Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) Four groups of factors critical for psychological readiness of the personnel deployed in the international mission: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The mission - The deployment - Family feelings - Intercultural (Mil-Mil and Mil-Civ relations) feelings during the mission
Target population	Every Military personnel in international missions
Administration	(How is the Tool administered?) Group administration. Paper-and-pencil only.
Administration time	(Time required for completion) Approximately up to ONE hour.
Policy on use (if any)	(Specific policies with respect to use of the Tool. i.e. What conditions / restrictions, etc., are applicable. e.g. Can the tool only be administered by Clinicians, by Clinical Psychologists, etc.?) Highly recommended Used normally as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A part of psychological preparation and screening (before) - Assessment (individual and group) during - Psychological support (after) Feedback is provided to participant and the CO of the mission, after discussion with CO. depending on COs will, results could be discuss also with platoon and / or company commanders. It can be administered only by military psychologist.
Intent of Tool	(What is the Tool intended to do? As much information as possible please.) Prior to the mission to provide insight into how reasonable expectations are. During the mission to asses condition of unit members (and to provide some data for assessment of the unit as a group). Following the mission to provide insight into intensity of experiencing of different stressors and preparing the next mission as well on personal level, as on social level.
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	1998 2005 new version during
Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared / compared with other nations) Data are classified. Procedures and contents can be shared.

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Description of Tool	<p>(What is the Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?)</p> <p>The Questionnaires have 3 versions. The Questionnaires are assessing the expectations related to stressors likely to be experienced during the mission and the impact of experiences during the mission. Administered by psychologist and analyzed by sociologists (Quantitative analyze) and Mental Readiness Advisors (Qualitative analyze). We are about to make longitudinal analyzes.</p>
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	<p>Some additional items could be added. (But never deleted) Longitudinal analysis.</p>
Milestones	
Published References	<p>(List any published references to the use of the Tool including contact address for copies)</p>
User contact information	<p>(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the country's main military user of the Tool) Cdt Psy Vincent Musschoot ; Vincent.Musschoot@mil.be; Tel + 32 2 701 62 74 ; Fax + 32 2 701 33 85 Rue d'Evère, 1 1140 Bruxelles Belgique</p>
Publisher contact information	<p>(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the publisher of the Tool)</p>

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Clinical Tools in Use	
Country where used	France
Name of Tool	Moral strength (FMO)
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) Lieutenant-Colonel EMOND and Lieutenant PIGOT/1994
Language	(Original or in translation) French
Aim of Tool	(Consultation/Diagnostic) Assess the moral strength of a basic tactical unit.
Status of Tool	(Endorsed [in use]/Experimental [trial]) In use
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Static [non-operational units]/Operational Units [units on operations]) Pre/Mid/Post Mission The test can be used before, during or after a mission. Army/Before or during or after/Individual/Routine/Assessment
Constructs/dimensions measured	(What constructs/dimensions does the Clinical Tool measure? Include a brief explanation) The test allows to assess the moral strength of a unit. The morale mainly rests on the confidence placed in oneself, in the group, in the commanders, in the performance of one's equipment, etc. This tool consists in 68 questions regrouped in 8 dimensions and 23 sub- dimensions.
Target population	(Intended respondents. With what ranks has the tool been used?) All ranks
Administration	(How is the Clinical Tool administered?) Questionnaire to be filled by hand
Administration time	(Time required for completion) 30 to 40 minutes
Policy on use (if any)	(Specific policies with respect to use of the Clinical Tool) Test used by unit commanders: the results are kept at their level. It is interesting to test and re-test to see the evolution of the morale, during a mission for instance. Ensure the anonymity of personnel who reply to the questionnaire.

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Intent of Tool	(What is the Clinical Tool intended to do) To assess the morale of a basic tactical unit, to evaluate the situation before the unit builds up, to detect anxiogenic and conflict situations, to measure the confidence placed in the commanders, to check its objectives in practical terms.
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	Since 1994
Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data collected with this Clinical Tool be shared / compared with other nations) Yes
Description of Tool	(What is the Clinical Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?) Individual test: questionnaire with 68 items. Computerised correction.
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	The test can be used in mainland France or during a mission.
Milestones	A minimum of 25 persons is necessary to use the result software.
Published References	(List any published references to the use of the Clinical Tool including contact address for copies) Etat-major de l'armée de terre/Centre de Relations Humaines ⁵ 14, rue Saint-Dominique 00453 Armées, France
User contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the country's main military user of the Clinical Tool) Centre de Relations Humaines/Ecole Militaire Lieutenant-Colonel EMOND, Officier chargé d'Etudes, 1, Place Joffre BP 30 75007 Paris, France Tel : +33(1)44.42.49.06, Fax : +33(1)44.42.43.20
Publisher contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the publisher of the Clinical Tool) See references above.

⁵ Army Staff/Human Relations Centre

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Luxembourg
Name of Tool	FPI-R Freiburger Persönlichkeitsinventar
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) J. Fahrenberg, R. Hampel, H. Selg
Language	(Original or in translation) German
Aim of Tool	(Assessment / Intervention / Education – Please underline one and give details) Diagnostic; Personality inventory
Status of Tool	(Endorsed [in use]/ Experimental [trial]) Endorsed; Published first 1970; revision 2001. Test in use by Lux Army since 1997
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) <u>Before/During/After Individual/Group Routine/Crisis Assessment/Intervention/Education</u> Navy Marines <u>Army</u> Air Force
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) 1) level of life satisfaction 2) level of sociability 3) level of competitiveness 4) level of inhibition 5) level of irritability 6) level of aggressivity 7) level of stress 8) level of somatic complaints 9) level of health concerns 10) level of conformity 11) extraversion vs. introversion 12) level of emotional regulation
Target population	- Volunteer soldiers / candidates for abroad mission (group / selection) - NCOs and officers (designated; group / selection)) - Volunteer soldiers returning from abroad mission (individual assessment – intervention)

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Administration	(How is the Tool administered?) paper and pencil
Administration time	(Time required for completion) 20 to 30 minutes
Policy on use (if any)	(Specific policies with respect to use of the Tool. i.e. What conditions / restrictions, etc., are applicable. e.g. Can the tool only be administered by Clinicians, by Clinical Psychologists, etc.?) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Administered to all (volunteers and designated) candidates for abroad missions (selection) - Administered by decision of clinical psychologist after return (individual / intervention)
Intent of Tool	(What is the Tool intended to do? As much information as possible please.) Complete information about mental / emotional state of candidates / To assess level of self-rated symptoms in individuals
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	1997
Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared / compared with other nations) No
Description of Tool	(What is the Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?) Tool designed to assess level of self-rated symptoms (138 items; 12 scales) in individuals; used in a selection-procedure of candidates
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	Clinical use only
Milestones	Largely used in German speaking countries for purposes of selection, counselling, assessing effects of therapy
Published References	(List any published references to the use of the Tool including contact address for copies) Fahrenberg, Hampel, Selg (1989; 1994; 2001) Hogrefe, Göttingen
User contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the country's main military user of the Tool) LtCol Psy Alain Wagner (alain.wagner@cnfpc.lu)
Publisher contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the publisher of the Tool) Hogrefe-D 37085 Göttingen / www.hogrefe.de

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Clinical Tools in Use	
Country where used	France
Name of Tool	General Ability Test (GAT)
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) Pauline SMITH and Chris WHETTON/1996
Language	(Original or in translation) French
Aim of Tool	(Consultation/Diagnosis) Assess performance, the ability to attend a training, and adaptability.
Status of Tool	(Endorsed [in use]/Experimental [trial]) In use
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Static [non-operational units]/Operational Units [units on operations]) Pre/Mid/Post Mission Test used in the Army Selection and Orientation Centres for recruiting. Army/Before/Individual/Routine/Assessment
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions does the Clinical Tool measure? Include a brief explanation) Assess the ability for logical reasoning as well as the ability to understand and adapt to new situations. The test is divided into four parts: verbal, spatial, numerical and non- verbal tests.
Target population	(Intended respondents. With what ranks has the tool been used?) When recruiting, to select: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rank and Files, - NCOs (before they enter the Academy) - under-contract officers.
Administration	(How is the Clinical Tool administered?) Individual test E-tem computerized test Autoscorable reply sheet
Administration time	(Time required for completion) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 30 minutes for each part (4) - 10 minutes for instructions - 20 minutes of work

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Policy on use (if any)	(Specific policies with respect to use of the Clinical Tool) The different parts of the test can be taken all together or separately.
Intent of Tool	(What is the Clinical Tool intended to do) Orient and select the individuals who want to enlist.
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	1998: for NCOs and officers 2002: for Rank and Files
Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data collected with this Clinical Tool be shared / compared with other nations) Yes
Description of Tool	(What is the Clinical Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?) E-tem computerised test: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Test book - Instruction sheet for the administration - Autoscorable reply sheet, - Manual
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	The test is part of a battery of 3 tests aimed at selecting the Army personnel when recruiting.
Milestones	To select Army personnel when recruiting.
Published References	(List any published references to the use of the Clinical Tool including contact address for copies) Les Editions du Centre de Psychologie Appliquée ⁶ 25, rue de la Plaine – 75980 Paris Cedex 20, France Tel : +33 (0)1.40.09.62.66 E : www.ecpa.fr
User contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the country's main military user of the Clinical Tool) Direction du Personnel de l'Armée de Terre/Bureau Etudes-Evaluation ⁷ 93, Boulevard du Montparnasse 00454 Armées, France Tel : +33(1)53.71.03.19 Fax : +33(1)53.71.03.12
Publisher contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the publisher of the Clinical Tool) See references above.

⁶ Publishing Centre for Applied Psychology

⁷ Army Personnel Directorate/Studies-Assessments

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	United Kingdom
Name of Clinical Tool	The General Health Questionnaire (28-item version) GHQ 28
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) David Goldberg
Language	(Original or in translation) English
Aim of Clinical Tool	(Consultation/Diagnostic) Self-administered screening test aimed at detecting psychological problems among respondents in community settings and non-mental health clinical settings.
Status of Clinical Tool	<u>Before/During/After Individual/Group Routine/Crisis Assessment/Intervention/Education</u> <u>Navy</u> <u>Marines</u> <u>Army</u> <u>Air Force</u>
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Static [non-operational units]/Operational Units [units on operations]) Pre/Mid/Post Mission Has been used with members of operational units of all three UK Armed Services pre- and post- deployment to Afghanistan, Iraq and Northern Ireland
Constructs/dimensions measured	(What constructs/dimensions does the Clinical Tool measure? Include a brief explanation) Somatic symptoms, anxiety and insomnia, social dysfunction and severe depression
Target population	(Intended respondents. With what ranks has the tool been used?) All ranks
Administration	(How is the Clinical Tool administered?) Pen and paper self-assessment
Administration time	(Time required for completion) 5 minutes
Policy on use (if any)	(Specific policies with respect to use of the Clinical Tool) Voluntary completion by individuals and Units.

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Intent of Clinical Tool	(What is the Clinical Tool intended to do) Used as a Risk Assessment Tool.
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	2001 (as a Unit Risk Assessment Tool.)
Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data collected with this Clinical Tool be shared / compared with other nations) Yes
Description of Clinical Tool	(What is the Clinical Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?) Pen and paper questionnaire. 28 items scaled 0,0,1,1 (GHQ method) or 0 – 4 (Likert method). Using GHQ method cut-off is 4/5
Future plans for Clinical Tool, if any (e.g. translation, factor analysis, etc.)	Plans to use it to establish military baseline levels in garrison between deployments.
Milestones	Used with 3,500 over UK personnel deployed to Afghanistan in 2002 and with c. 1000 UK Personnel deployed to Iraq in 2003
Published References	(List any published references to the use of the Clinical Tool including contact address for copies) Goldberg, D. and Williams, P. (1988). A User's Guide to the General Health Questionnaire. Windsor, UK: NFER-Nelson.
User contact information	Dr JGH Hacker Hughes , Senior Lecturer, ACDMH, Institute of Psychiatry, King's College London, Weston Education Centre, Cutcombe Road, Camberwell, London SE5 9RJ, UK Tel: +44 (0)207 848 5144 Fax +44 (0)207 848 5048 Email: j.hacker-hughes@iop.kcl.ac.uk
Publisher contact information	See References above

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Luxembourg
Name of Tool	Glazer Stress Control Lifestyle
Author(s)	
Language	German
Aim of Tool	(<u>Assessment</u> / Intervention / Education – Please underline one and give details) Assess Soldiers' psychological status pre- and post-deployment.
Status of Tool	(Endorsed [in use]/ <u>Experimental</u> [trial])
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) <u>Before</u> / <u>During</u> / <u>After</u> <u>Individual</u> / <u>Group</u> <u>Routine</u> / <u>Crisis</u> <u>Assessment</u> / <u>Intervention</u> / <u>Education</u> Navy Marines <u>Army</u> Air Force
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) Evaluate stress personality type A/B or AB / 20 statements
Target population	Deploying and redeploying Army Volunteer Soldiers
Administration	<u>Before</u> : Soldiers complete a paper-and-pencil test assessing a list of 20 statements related to stress personality type. In the secondary screen phase Soldiers' responses are examined, and during the individual interview high scores are addressed
Administration time	15 – 20 minutes for the primary screen. Five minutes to code, and 20 – 30 minutes for follow-up interview
Policy on use (if any)	Mandatory before deployment
Intent of Tool	Identify specific stress reaction issues and link army volunteers with follow-up interview
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	2004 (Luxembourg)

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared / compared with other nations) Clinical use; no data collection
Description of Tool	(What is the Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?) 20 statements / scales scored 1– 7 / paper and pencil / individual lecture of total score > personality type
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	
Milestones	None
Published References	
User contact information	alain.wagner@cnfpc.lu
Publisher contact information	None

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Romania
Name of Tool	I-E locus of control
Author(s)	Allen & Potkey (USA), after Rutter
Language	Adapted for Romania by Gheorghe Pertea
Aim of Tool	(<u>Assessment</u> / Intervention / Education – Please underline one and give details)
Status of Tool	(<u>Endorsed [in use]</u> / Experimental [trial])
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) <u>Before</u> / <u>During</u> / <u>After</u> Individual/Group <u>Routine</u> / <u>Crisis</u> <u>Assessment</u> / <u>Intervention</u> / <u>Education</u> Navy Marines <u>Army</u> Air Force
Constructs/dimensions involved	Locus of control – internal or external, their level
Target population	Military population planned to attend a mission
Administration	PC or pencil and paper form
Administration time	Free – almost 20 min.
Policy on use (if any)	
Intent of Tool	To investigate self-trust and the ability to deal with problems by own forces
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	1970
Sharing/comparison of Data	Yes
Description of Tool	NCO and officers/ selection for enrolling and any kind of mission
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Milestones	The first version; it comes from Rutter, adapted by the two American authors
Published References	<i>A military psychology applied to special forces units</i> , Gheorghe Perteu, AISM, Bucharest, 2003 <i>Personality: theory, research, an applications</i> , Potkey, Ch., Allen, P., California, 1986
User contact information	Gheorghe Perteu, Romania geoperteu@yahoo.com
Publisher contact information	Gheorghe Perteu, Romania geoperteu@yahoo.com

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Romania
Name of Tool	IE-CT
Author(s)	Rutter
Language	Adapted for Romania by Septimiu Chelcea
Aim of Tool	(<u>Assessment</u> / Intervention / Education – Please underline one and give details)
Status of Tool	(<u>Endorsed [in use]</u> / Experimental [trial])
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) Before/During/After <u>Individual/Group Routine/Crisis Assessment</u> /Intervention/Education Navy Marines <u>Army</u> Air Force
Constructs/dimensions involved	Locus of control – internal or external and their level
Target population	Military population planned to attend a mission
Administration	PC or pencil and paper form
Administration time	Free – almost 10 min.
Policy on use (if any)	
Intent of Tool	NCO and officers/ selection for enrolling and any kind of mission
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	1994
Sharing/comparison of Data	Yes
Description of Tool	Locus of control questionnaire 25 items, 1 factor
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Milestones	Is a shorter version of Rutter's scale
Published References	<i>A military psychology applied to special forces units</i> , Gheorghe Perte, AISM, Bucharest 2003, Romania <i>Personality and society in transition</i> , Chelcea, Septimiu, SST, Bucharest, 1994
User contact information	Gheorghe Perte, Romania geoperte@yahoo.com
Publisher contact information	Gheorghe Perte, Romania geoperte@yahoo.com

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Lithuania
Name of Tool	Impact of Event Scale – R
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) Weiss & Marmar (init. version)
Language	(Original or <u>in translation</u>) Lithuanian
Aim of Tool	(<u>Assessment</u> / Intervention / Education – Please underline one and give details) Diagnostic and consultation
Status of Tool	(Endorsed [in use]/ Experimental [trial]) Experimental (trial)
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) Before/ <u>During</u> / <u>After Individual/Group Routine/Crisis Assessment</u> /Intervention/Education Navy Marines <u>Army</u> <u>Air Force</u>
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) Intrusion, Avoidance, Hyper-arousal
Target population	All ranks
Administration	(How is the Tool administered?) Pen and paper
Administration time	(Time required for completion) 15 minutes in average
Policy on use (if any)	(Specific policies with respect to use of the Tool. i.e. What conditions / restrictions, etc., are applicable. e.g. Can the tool only be administered by Clinicians, by Clinical Psychologists, etc.?)
Intent of Tool	(What is the Tool intended to do? As much information as possible please.) To assess the impact of traumatic event

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	2003
Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared / compared with other nations) Yes
Description of Tool	(What is the Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?) Self – report scale
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	Validation, to create statistical characteristics
Milestones	
Published References	(List any published references to the use of the Tool including contact address for copies) Briere, J. (1997). <u>Psychological assessment of adult posttraumatic states</u> . Washington D.C.: American Psychological Association. Horowitz, M., Wilner, M., and Alvarez, W. (1979). Impact of Event Scale: A measure of subjective stress. <u>Psychosomatic Medicine</u> , 41, 209 – 218. Weiss, D. and Marmar, C. (1997). The Impact of Event Scale – Revised. In J. Wilson and T. Keane (Eds), <u>Assessing psychological trauma and PTSD</u> . New York: Guilford.
User contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the country’s main military user of the Tool) The Laboratory of Psychological Testing, Military Medical Service, Vytauto pr. 49, LT-44331, Kaunas, Lithuania kkmc_psi@kam.kam.lt , (Fax) +370 7 204602, (Tel) +370 7 423583
Publisher contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the publisher of the Tool)

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Romania
Name of Tool	IG
Author(s)	Azzopardi Gilles (Belgian psychologist)
Language	Adapted for Romania by Gheorghe Pertea
Aim of Tool	(<u>Assessment</u> / Intervention / Education – Please underline one and give details)
Status of Tool	(<u>Endorsed [in use]</u> / Experimental [trial])
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) <u>Before</u> / <u>During</u> / <u>After</u> <u>Individual</u> / <u>Group</u> <u>Routine</u> / <u>Crisis</u> <u>Assessment</u> / <u>Intervention</u> / <u>Education</u> Navy Marines <u>Army</u> Air Force
Constructs/dimensions involved	G-factor de-composed in nonverbal dimension and verbal dimension
Target population	Military population planned to attend a mission
Administration	PC or pencil and paper form
Administration time	Free – almost 30 min.
Policy on use (if any)	
Intent of Tool	To investigate the ability to resolve nonverbal and verbal problems
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	1989
Sharing/comparison of Data	Yes
Description of Tool	40 items, 3 factors; 4 tests
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Milestones	The first version
Published References	<i>A military psychology applied to special forces units</i> , Gheorghe Pertea, AISM, Bucharest 2003, Romania <i>Mesurez votre Q.I.</i> , Azzopardi, Gilles, Marabout, Belgique, 1989
User contact information	Gheorghe Pertea, Romania geopertea@yahoo.com
Publisher contact information	Gheorghe Pertea, Romania geopertea@yahoo.com

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Belgium
Name of Tool This is: EQ BIRA (before) This is EQ DIRA (during) This is ImpQ AIRA (after)	Questionnaire It has few versions, but basically there are versions for: - <u>Before</u> (a questionnaire on expectations related to the international mission) - <u>During</u> (a questionnaire on experiences during the international mission) - <u>After</u> (a questionnaire of assessment of factors' <u>post-mission impact</u>) X 2 : one for the military, one for the partner
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) An iterative and group work of both Mental Readiness Advisors (psychologists) and sociologists of the Royal Military Academy
Language	(Original or in translation) French and German
Aim of Tool	(Assessment / Intervention / Education – Please underline one and give details) Prior to the mission providing insight into how reasonable expectations are, to organize psychological preparations accordingly, including tailoring to individuals and drawing mission heads to subordinated individuals with problematic expectations. During the mission it is used as a sort of quick overview of experiences and impact of these experiences on each soldier. On the group level it is also indicator of potential critical questions in the unit. Following the mission the questionnaire enables insight into intensity of experiencing of different Stressors, and in this regard, guides adjustment of support.
Status of Tool	(Endorsed [in use]/ Experimental [trial]) Endorsed (but still iterations needed for the before and after questionnaires)
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) <u>Before/During/After</u> (different versions) <u>Individual</u> / Group – Partner (After) <u>Routine</u> / Crisis <u>Assessment</u> / Intervention / Education Navy Marines Army * Air Force * All Services

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) Four groups of factors critical for psychological readiness of the personnel deployed in the international mission: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The mission - The deployment - Family feelings - Intercultural (Mil-Mil and Mil-Civ relations) feelings during the mission
Target population	Every Military personnel in international missions
Administration	(How is the Tool administered?) Group administration. Paper-and-pencil only.
Administration time	(Time required for completion) Approximately up to one hour.
Policy on use (if any)	(Specific policies with respect to use of the Tool. i.e. What conditions / restrictions, etc., are applicable. e.g. Can the tool only be administered by Clinicians, by Clinical Psychologists, etc.?) Highly recommended Used normally as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A part of psychological preparation and screening (before) - Assessment (individual and group) during - Psychological support (after) Feedback is provided to participant and the CO of the mission, after discussion with CO. depending on COs will, results could be discuss also with platoon and / or Company Commanders. It can be administered only by military psychologist.
Intent of Tool	(What is the Tool intended to do? As much information as possible please.) Prior to the mission to provide insight into how reasonable expectations are. During the mission to asses condition of unit members (and to provide some data for assessment of the unit as a group). Following the mission to provide insight into intensity of experiencing of different Stressors and preparing the next mission as well on personal level, as on social level.
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	1998 2005 new version during
Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared / compared with other nations) Data are classified. Procedures and contents can be shared.

Description of Tool	<p>(What is the Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?)</p> <p>The Questionnaires have 3 versions.</p> <p>The Questionnaires are assessing the expectations related to Stressors likely to be experienced during the mission and the impact of experiences during the mission. Administered by psychologist and analyzed by sociologists (Quantitative analyze) and Mental Readiness Advisors (Qualitative analyze).</p> <p>We are about to make longitudinal analyzes.</p>
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	<p>Some additional items could be added. (But never deleted)</p> <p>Longitudinal analysis.</p>
Milestones	
Published References	<p>(List any published references to the use of the Tool including contact address for copies)</p>
User contact information	<p>(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the country's main military user of the Tool)</p> <p>Cdt Psy Vincent Musschoot; Vincent.Musschoot@mil.be; Tel + 32 2 701 62 74; Fax + 32 2 701 33 85 Rue d'Evère, 1 1140 Bruxelles Belgique</p>
Publisher contact information	<p>(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the publisher of the Tool)</p>

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Luxembourg
Name of Tool	IPC Scales: Locus of Control IPC – Fragebogen zu Kontrollüberzeugungen
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) Levenson IPC Scales G. Krampen (German edition)
Language	(Original or in translation) English / German edition in use
Aim of Tool	(Consultation/Diagnostic) Personality diagnostic
Status of Tool	(Endorsed [in use]/ Experimental [trial]) Endorsed; Published first 1981. Test in use by Lux Army since 2000
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) <u>Before</u> / <u>During</u> / <u>After</u> Individual/ <u>Group</u> <u>Routine</u> / <u>Crisis</u> <u>Assessment</u> / <u>Intervention</u> / <u>Education</u> Navy Marines <u>Army</u> Air Force
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) - Belief in personal control (Internal locus of control) - Belief in powerful others (External locus of control) - Belief in chance or fate
Target population	Operational Units; Pre Mission / selection
Administration	(How is the Clinical Tool administered?) paper and pencil
Administration time	(Time required for completion) 15 to 20 minutes
Policy on use (if any)	(Specific policies with respect to use of the Clinical Tool) Administered to all (volunteers and designated) candidates for abroad missions
Intent of Tool	(What is the Clinical Tool intended to do) Measure beliefs about the operation of the three dimensions of control

Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	2000
Sharing/comparison of Data	No
Description of Tool	(What is the Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?) Tool designed to assess level of belief (36 items; 3 scales) in locus of control of individuals; test is used in a selection-procedure of candidates
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	Clinical use
Milestones	Used for purposes of selection and counselling.
Published References	(List any published references to the use of the Clinical Tool including contact address for copies) G. Krampen (1981) Hogrefe, Göttingen
User contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the country's main military user of the Clinical Tool) LtCol Psy Alain Wagner (alain.wagner@cnfpc.lu)
Publisher contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the publisher of the Clinical Tool) Hogrefe – D 37085 Göttingen / www.hogrefe.de

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Lithuania
Name of Tool	Job Related Affective Well-Being Scale (JAWS)
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) Van Katwyk, Fox, Spector and Kelloway, 2000
Language	(in translation) Lithuanian
Aim of Tool	(<u>Assessment</u> / Intervention / Education – Please underline one and give details) Diagnostic
Status of Tool	(Endorsed [in use]/ Experimental) Experimental (trial)
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) Before/ <u>During</u> / <u>After Individual/Group Routine/Crisis Assessment</u> /Intervention/Education Navy Marines <u>Army</u> Air Force
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) Job related affective well – being
Target population	All ranks
Administration	(How is the Tool administered?) Pen and paper
Administration time	(Time required for completion) 10 minutes in average
Policy on use (if any)	(Specific policies with respect to use of the Tool. i.e. What conditions / restrictions, etc., are applicable. e.g. Can the tool only be administered by Clinicians, by Clinical Psychologists, etc.?)
Intent of Tool	(What is the Tool intended to do?) To investigate affective responses to work stressors
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	2004

Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared / compared with other nations) Yes
Description of Tool	(What is the Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?) Self – report scale
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	Validation
Milestones	
Published References	(List any published references to the use of the Tool including contact address for copies) Van Katwyk, Fox, Spector and Kelloway (2000). Using the Job – related Affective Well – being Scale (JAWS) to investigate affective responses to work stressors. Journal of Occupational Health Psychology, 5, 219 – 230.
User contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the country’s main military user of the Tool) The Laboratory of Psychological Testing, Military Medical Service, Vytauto pr. 49, LT-44331, Kaunas, Lithuania zigmantas.petrauskas@mil.lt , (Fax) +370 7 204602, (Tel) +370 7 423583
Publisher contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the publisher of the Tool) MAJ Carl A. Castro, Medical Research Unit Nachrichten Kaserne Karlsruher Strasse 144 69126 Heidelberg, Germany (Tel) +49-(0)6221-172626 (Fax) +49-(0)6221-173170 carl.castro@hbg.amedd.army.mil

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	USA
Name of Tool	Mental Health Advisory Team (MHAT)
Author(s)	Office of the US Army Surgeon General
Language	English
Aim of Tool	(Assessment / Intervention / Education)
Status of Tool	Implemented since 2003 and chartered by the US Army Surgeon General.
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) Before/During/After Individual/Group Routine/Crisis Assessment/Intervention/Education Navy Marines Army Air Force
Constructs/dimensions involved	Constructs include: Mental health symptom areas including post-traumatic stress, depression, etc. Stigma associated with seeking mental health care Barriers to Care
Target population	Military personnel on deployment in Iraq (and possibly Afghanistan) Health care providers on deployment in Iraq
Administration	The MHAT, a multi-disciplinary team of health care providers, has used several different methods of data collection, including surveys, focus groups, interviews and review of medical records. The surveillance-based surveys are administered at the group level in units located across the area of operations. The surveys are completed anonymously.
Administration time	The MHATs are typically deployed for about a month. The surveys themselves vary in length but typically take 30 to 45 minutes to complete.
Policy on use (if any)	
Intent of Tool	To provide rapid feedback to operational leaders on the mental health and well-being of military personnel deployed to Iraq as well as issues related to access to mental health care.
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	2003

Sharing/comparison of Data	
Description of Tool	The tools have varied depending on the MHAT.
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	
Milestones	
Published References	http://www.armvmedicine.armv.mil/news/mhat/mhat.cftn See web-site for complete MHAT I report. http://www.armvmedicine.armv.mil/news/mhat ii/mhat.cfm See web-site for complete MHAT II report.
User contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the country's main military user of the Tool)
Publisher contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the publisher of the Clinical Tool)

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Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Czech Republic
Name of Tool	MMPI-2
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) Hathaway, S.R., McKinley, J.C.(init. version) Netík, K. (Czech version)
Language	(Original or in translation) Czech translation
Aim of Tool	(Assessment / <u>Intervention</u> / Education – Please underline one and give details) Consultation and Diagnostic
Status of Tool	(<u>Endorsed [in use]</u> / Experimental [trial])
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) Before/ <u>During</u> / <u>After</u> <u>Individual</u> /Group Routine/ <u>Crisis</u> Assessment/ <u>Intervention</u> /Education Navy Marines <u>Army</u> Air Force
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) Multi-Phasic Personality Inventory
Target population	All ranks
Administration	(How is the Tool administered?) Computer
Administration time	(Time required for completion) 60 – 90 minutes
Policy on use (if any)	(Specific policies with respect to use of the Tool. i.e. What conditions / restrictions, etc., are applicable. e.g. Can the tool only be administered by Clinicians, by Clinical Psychologists, etc.?)
Intent of Tool	(What is the Tool intended to do? As much information as possible please.) Personality inventory

Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	2003
Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared / compared with other nations) Yes
Description of Tool	(What is the Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?) Personality inventory, administrated by pen and paper, analyzed by computer
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	
Milestones	First edition 1940, 1943, MMPI-2 Czech revision, Testcentrum, 2003
Published References	(List any published references to the use of the Tool including contact address for copies) Svoboda M.: Psychodiagnostika dospělých, Portál, Praha 2003, Czech Republic Testcentrum srov.r.o.
User contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the country's main military user of the Tool) ÚVN, ÚLPO, U Vojenské nemocnice 1200, Praha 6, 16902, Czech Republic
Publisher contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the publisher of the Tool). Testcentrum s.r.o., www.testcentrum.com

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2 BICA / BICI – AICA / AICI LU MMPI-2	
Country where used	Luxembourg
Name of Tool	MMPI-2
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) S.R. Hathaway und J.C. McKinley / German edition: R. Engel
Language	(Original or in translation) German Edition
Aim of Tool	(Assessment / Intervention / Education – Please underline one and give details) Consultation and Diagnostic
Status of Tool	(Endorsed [in use]/ Experimental [trial]) Endorsed
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) <u>Before</u> / <u>During</u> / <u>After</u> <u>Individual</u> / <u>Group</u> <u>Routine</u> / <u>Crisis</u> <u>Assessment</u> / <u>Intervention</u> / <u>Education</u> Navy Marines <u>Army</u> Air Force
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) Multi-Phasic Personality Inventory
Target population	All ranks
Administration	(How is the Tool administered?) Paper and pencil
Administration time	(Time required for completion) 60 – 90 minutes
Policy on use (if any)	(Specific policies with respect to use of the Tool. i.e. What conditions / restrictions, etc., are applicable. e.g. Can the tool only be administered by Clinicians, by Clinical Psychologists, etc.?)
Intent of Tool	(What is the Tool intended to do? As much information as possible please.) Personality inventory

Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	2005
Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared / compared with other nations) Yes
Description of Tool	(What is the Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?) Personality inventory, administrated by pen and paper, analyzed by computer
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	
Milestones	First edition 1940, 1943, MMPI-2 Testcentrum Hogrefe, 2003
Published References	(List any published references to the use of the Tool including contact address for copies)
User contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the country's main military user of the Tool) alain.wagner@cnfpc.lu
Publisher contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the publisher of the Tool) Testcentrum s.r.o., www.testzentrale.de

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Netherlands
Name of Tool	SCL-90, MMPI-2
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) *
Language	Translated in Dutch
Aim of Tool	(<u>Assessment</u> / <u>Intervention</u> / Education – Please underline one and give details)
Status of Tool	Endorsed
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) <u>Before</u> / <u>During</u> / <u>After</u> <u>Individual</u> / <u>Group</u> <u>Routine</u> / <u>Crisis</u> <u>Assessment</u> / <u>Intervention</u> / <u>Education</u> Navy Marines <u>Army</u> Air Force
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) *
Target population	All ranks
Administration	(How is the Tool administered?) paper and pencil
Administration time	(Time required for completion) *
Policy on use (if any)	Used on a voluntary basis, administered by clinical psychologist
Intent of Tool	Diagnostic, screening
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	
Sharing/comparison of Data	No
Description of Tool	(What is the Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?) *

Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	
Milestones	
Published References	(List any published references to the use of the Tool including contact address for copies) *
User contact information	Lkol P.H.M. van Kuijk cdpogw@army.dnet.mindef.nl
Publisher contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the publisher of the Tool) *

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Canada
Name of Tool	Mississippi Scale for Combat – Related PTSD
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) Keane, T.M.; Caddell, J.M.; Taylor, K.K. (1988)
Language	(Original or in translation) English, French (translation)
Aim of Tool	(Assessment / Intervention / Education – Please underline one and give details) Instrument for PTSD symptom screening / severity
Status of Tool	(Endorsed [in use]/ Experimental [trial]) In use
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) Before/ <u>During</u> / <u>After</u> <u>Individual</u> / <u>Group</u> <u>Routine</u> / <u>Crisis Assessment</u> / <u>Intervention</u> / <u>Education</u> Navy Marines Army Air Force
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) PTSD symptoms and associated features
Target population	
Administration	(How is the Tool administered?) Paper and pencil
Administration time	(Time required for completion) 10 minutes
Policy on use (if any)	(Specific policies with respect to use of the Tool. i.e. What conditions / restrictions, etc., are applicable. e.g. Can the tool only be administered by Clinicians, by Clinical Psychologists, etc.?) None
Intent of Tool	(What is the Tool intended to do? As much information as possible please.)

Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	1992 for the Canadian Forces
Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared / compared with other nations) Not at present
Description of Tool	A 35 item Likkert type scale measuring symptoms and associated features of PTSD.
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	
Milestones	
Published References	(List any published references to the use of the Tool including contact address for copies) Keane, T.M. et al (1988) Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 56, 85-90
User contact information	Munson.P@Forces.gc.ca
Publisher contact information	National Centre for PTSD www.ncptsd.org

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Croatia
Name of Tool	<p>MVO (Croatian acronym for “International Military Operations”) It have few versions, but basically there are versions for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Before (a questionnaire on expectations related to the international mission) - During (a questionnaire on experiences during the international mission) - After (a questionnaire of assessment of factors’ post-mission impact) <p>In previous templates this questionnaire was presented under name IM and IM1. IM is version for “before”, IM1 is version for “after”, and in meantime we developed version “during” and at the very beginning of June 2004 we used this version for the first time (in ISAF mission in Kabul, Afghanistan)</p>
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) Tomislav Filjak
Language	(Original or in translation) Croatian
Aim of Tool	<p>(<u>Assessment</u> / Intervention / Education – Please underline one and give details)</p> <p>Prior to the mission providing insight into how reasonable expectations are, to organize psychological preparations accordingly, including tailoring to individuals and drawing mission heads to subordinated individuals with problematic expectations.</p> <p>During the mission it is used as a sort of quick overview of experiences and impact of these experiences on each soldier. On the group level it is also indicator of potential critical questions in the unit.</p> <p>Following the mission the questionnaire enables insight into intensity of experiencing of different stressors, and in this regard, guides adjustment of support.</p>
Status of Tool	(Endorsed [in use]/ Experimental [trial]) Experimental (trial)
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	<p>(Please underline one or more in each group)</p> <p><u>Before/During/After</u> (different versions) <u>Individual/Group</u> <u>Routine/Crisis</u> <u>Assessment/Intervention/Education</u></p> <p>Navy Marines Army Air Force <u>All Services</u></p>

Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) Three groups of factors critical for psychological readiness of the personnel deployed in the international (UN) mission: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Goals of the mission, - The form of deployment, - Deployment conditions.
Target population	Military personnel in international missions, mainly military observers, but members of the units also. All ranks.
Administration	(How is the Tool administered?) Group administration. Paper-and-pencil only.
Administration time	(Time required for completion) Approximately up to 15 minutes.
Policy on use (if any)	(Specific policies with respect to use of the Tool. i.e. What conditions / restrictions, etc., are applicable. e.g. Can the tool only be administered by Clinicians, by Clinical Psychologists, etc.?) Obligatory. Used normally as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A part of psychological preparation before - Assessment (individual and group) during and - Psychological support, after the mission. Feedback is provided only to participant of the mission. Exceptionally to responsible persons (commanders, psychologists). It can be administered only by military psychologist.
Intent of Tool	(What is the Tool intended to do? As much information as possible please.) Prior to the mission to provide insight into how reasonable expectations are. During the mission to assess condition of unit members (and to provide some data for assessment of the unit as a group). Following the mission to provide insight into intensity of experiencing of different stressors.
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	2000 – versions “before” and “after”. 2004 (June) – version “during”.
Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared / compared with other nations) Data are classified. Data on group level can be compared with other nations, under some conditions. Psychometrical indicators can be published.

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Description of Tool	<p>(What is the Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?)</p> <p>The Questionnaires have 3 versions. Each version contains 48 statements of comparable content. Each statement has version “before”, “during” and “after”.</p> <p>First version of the Questionnaire assessing the expectations related to stressors likely to be experienced during the mission, second indicate experiences and impact of experiences during the mission and the third assessing actual stressors experienced.</p> <p>Administered and analyzed by psychologist responsible for psychological preparation before mission, unit (or other responsible) psychologist during the mission and psychologist responsible for psychological support after the mission.</p>
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	<p>Some additional items could be added.</p> <p>It serves as a basis for some self-evaluating questionnaires.</p>
Milestones	
Published References	<p>(List any published references to the use of the Tool including contact address for copies)</p> <p>Filjak, T., Zelić, A., Pavlina, Ž. (2001). <i>A Framework Of Psychological Preparation And Survey Of Psychological Condition Of Croatian Participants In Un Missions</i>. Proceedings of the 37th International Applied Military Psychology Symposium. Prague, Czech Republic. 21st – 25th May 2001</p>
User contact information	<p>(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the country’s main military user of the Tool)</p> <p>Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Croatia Personnel Department Section for Military Psychology Stančićeva 6 10 000 Zagreb Croatia tel: + 385 1 45 68 902 fax: + 385 1 45 67 570 e-mail: tomislav.filjak@morh.hr</p>
Publisher contact information	<p>(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the publisher of the Tool)</p> <p>Same as user.</p>

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Canada
Name of Tool	Novaco Anger Scale and Provocation Inventory (NAS-PI)
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) Raymond W. Novaco, Ph.D
Language	(Original or in translation) English/French
Aim of Tool	(Assessment / Intervention / <u>Education</u> – Please underline one and give details)
Status of Tool	(Endorsed [in use]/ Experimental [trial]) The NAS-PI will be used this summer (2004) as part of the Beta testing for the new workshop. It has already been normed across a varied population sample and has strong test retest reliability and construct validity.
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) <u>Before/During/After Individual/Group Routine/Crisis Assessment/Intervention/Education</u> <u>Navy</u> <u>Marines</u> <u>Army</u> <u>Air Force</u>
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) Has good reliability across many different samples. Internal reliability of .94 for NAS and .95 for PI total score. For NAS subscales reliability ranged from .76 to .89. Validity work have shown substantial correlations in expected directions with scores on other measures of anger and hostility. i.e. STAXI, Beck depression Inventory, Mississippi PTSD Scale, Mississippi Scale Anger/Aggression Index (Novaco 2003)
Target population	In the Canadian Forces, this instrument will be used on a non-violent population that will be targeted as part of the primary prevention mandate of our Health Promotion initiatives.
Administration	(How is the Tool administered?) The NAS-PI is administered in a group during the initial pre-orientation session.
Administration time	(Time required for completion) 15 Minutes

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<p>Policy on use (if any)</p>	<p>(Specific policies with respect to use of the Tool. i.e. What conditions / restrictions, etc., are applicable. e.g. Can the tool only be administered by Clinicians, by Clinical Psychologists, etc.?)</p> <p>The scores are confidential for use as program efficacy evaluation only. Only the Provocation Inventory is used as an educational tool during the workshop and participants interpret their own score. If participants want to have the tool interpreted, a qualified Psychologist can only do this.</p>
<p>Intent of Tool</p>	<p>(What is the Tool intended to do? As much information as possible please.)</p> <p>This tool is administered at the beginning and end of a Psycho-educational eight-session workshop in Anger Management oriented at a non-violent population. Potential exists to administer the tool at the six month post workshop point to evaluate if the skills gained in the workshop are maintained over time.</p>
<p>Date of first use with Military Population (if known)</p>	<p>Used with Vietnam Veterans in mid to late 90s (N114) and again in the early 2000 (123 combat veterans) who suffered from PTSD.</p>
<p>Sharing/comparison of Data</p>	<p>(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared / compared with other nations)</p> <p>With permission of the author and National Manager for Strengthening the Forces, which operates under the auspices of DCOS Force Health Protection.</p>
<p>Description of Tool</p>	<p>(What is the Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?)</p> <p>The NAS-PI is based on the theoretical frame work of the Cognitive Behavioral model. The four subscales of NAS are based on dimensions of the model; they are Cognitive, Anger arousal, Behavior and Anger Regulation. PI measures the intensity of anger. It is a self scoring instrument where participants add up scores which are located in various subscales. The interpretations are made of the scores which are converted to T scores for comparison with normative population.</p>
<p>Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)</p>	<p>Both English and a French translated version of NAS-PI are being used by Corrections Canada. This instrument will be used in every Anger Management workshop that will be delivered by Health Promotion personnel across the CF once they receive training in how to deliver the workshop.</p>
<p>Milestones</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Beta testing of workshop- July to Sept 2004 - Facilitator training of Health Promotion personnel Nov 2004 - Delivery of Anger Management workshop across the CF to begin in Jan 2005.

Published References	<p>(List any published references to the use of the Tool including contact address for copies)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Novaco W. “The Novaco Anger Scale and Provocation Inventory” Manual , 2003. - Novaco, R.W. and Chemtob, C.M. (2002). Anger and combat-related posttraumatic stress disorder. Journal of Traumatic Stress, 15, 123-132. - Chemtob, C.M., Novaco, R.W., Hamada, R.S., Gross, D.M. (1997). Cognitive-behavioral treatment of severe anger in posttraumatic stress disorder. Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 65, 184-189.
User contact information	<p>(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the country’s main military user of the Tool)</p> <p>Major Miguel Bourassa MSW, CD1 Social Wellness Advisor, DCOS Force Health Protection Canadian Forces, Health Services Headquarters 1745 Alta Vista Dr. Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K6, Canada</p>
Publisher contact information	<p>(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the publisher of the Tool)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Western Psychological Services, 12031 Wilshire Blvd. Los Angeles, CA 90025-1251, USA - www.wpspublishing.com

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Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Netherlands
Name of Tool	NPV (Nederlandse Persoonlijkheds Vragenlijst)
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) F. Luteyn, J. Starren, H. van Dijk
Language	Dutch
Aim of Tool	(<u>Assessment</u> / <u>Intervention</u> / Education – Please underline one and give details) During individual consultation
Status of Tool	Endorsed
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) <u>Before</u> / <u>During</u> / <u>After</u> <u>Individual</u> / <u>Group</u> <u>Routine</u> / <u>Crisis</u> <u>Assessment</u> / <u>Intervention</u> / <u>Education</u> Navy Marines <u>Army</u> Air Force
Constructs/dimensions involved	The NPV measures seven general personality traits: Neuroticism; Social introversion; Rigidity; Irritability; Self complacency; Dominance; Self esteem.
Target population	All ranks
Administration	(How is the Tool administered?) paper and pencil
Administration time	(Time required for completion) 20 min
Policy on use (if any)	Used on a voluntary basis, administered by clinical psychologist
Intent of Tool	Diagnostic, screening. Assessment of clinically relevant symptoms and personality traits
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	

Sharing/comparison of Data	No
Description of Tool	See above. Used as part of a flexible composed test battery. Analysis with norm scores derived from the general population
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	
Milestones	
Published References	Manual (available through publisher)
User contact information	Lkol P.H.M. van Kuijk cdpogw@army.dnet.mindef.nl
Publisher contact information	Harcourt Test Publisher Businesscenter 'De Witte Zwaan' Haven 3a 2161 KS Lisse Tel: +31(0) 252435900 Fax: +31(0) 252435901

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Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Czech Republic
Name of Tool	NQ-S
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) Brichcín, M.
Language	(Original or in translation) Czech
Aim of Tool	(Assessment / Intervention / Education – Please underline one and give details) Consultation and Diagnostic
Status of Tool	(Endorsed [in use]/ Experimental [trial]) Endorsed
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) Before/During/After Individual/Group Routine/Crisis Assessment/Intervention/Education Navy Marines <u>Army</u> Air Force
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) Regulation of Cognitive processes, decision-making under the time stress
Target population	All ranks
Administration	(How is the Tool administered?) Computer
Administration time	(Time required for completion) 35 minutes
Policy on use (if any)	(Specific policies with respect to use of the Tool. i.e. What conditions / restrictions, etc., are applicable. e.g. Can the tool only be administered by Clinicians, by Clinical Psychologists, etc.?)
Intent of Tool	(What is the Tool intended to do? As much information as possible please.) To assess regulation of cognitive processes, vigilance distribution, time stress management

Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	2000 – Pilot study
Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared / compared with other nations) Yes
Description of Tool	(What is the Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?) This searching task test assess regulation of cognitive processes under the time stress, administered and analyzed by computer
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	
Milestones	Experimental use since 70s, pilot study 2000, Published in 2002, used for Bosnia, Afghanistan and Iraq deployments
Published References	(List any published references to the use of the Tool including contact address for copies) NQ-S Manual, Testcentrum, Praha 2002, Czech Republic
User contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the country's main military user of the Tool) ÚVN, ÚLPO, U Vojenské nemocnice 1200, Praha 6, 16902, Czech Republic jiri.klose@uvn.cz
Publisher contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the publisher of the Tool) Testcentrum s.r.o., www.testcentrum.com

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Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Netherlands
Name of Tool	NVM (Nederlandse Verkorte MMPI) condensed version of MMPI
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) F. Luteyn, A.R. Kok
Language	Dutch
Aim of Tool	(<u>Assessment</u> / <u>Intervention</u> / Education – Please underline one and give details) During individual consultation
Status of Tool	Endorsed
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) <u>Before/During/After</u> <u>Individual/Group</u> <u>Routine/Crisis</u> <u>Assessment/Intervention/Education</u> Navy Marines <u>Army</u> Air Force
Constructs/dimensions involved	The NVM measures five traits/states: Neuroticism; Social introversion; Somatization; Psychiatric symptoms; Extraversion.
Target population	All ranks
Administration	(How is the Tool administered?) paper and pencil
Administration time	(Time required for completion) 15 min.
Policy on use (if any)	Used on a voluntary basis, administered by clinical psychologist
Intent of Tool	Diagnostic, screening. Assessment of clinically relevant symptoms and personality traits
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	
Sharing/comparison of Data	No
Description of Tool	See above. Used as part of a flexible composed test battery. Analysis with norm scores derived from the general population

Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	
Milestones	
Published References	Manual (available through publisher)
User contact information	Lkol P.H.M. van Kuijk cdpogw@army.dnet.mindef.nl
Publisher contact information	Harcourt Test Publisher Businesscenter 'De Witte Zwaan' Haven 3a 2161 KS Lisse Tel: +31(0) 252435900, Fax: +31(0) 252435901

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Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	France (Army)
Name of Tool	Measuring Instrument of Unit Morale (in French, O2MF)
Author(s)	Center of Human relationship (French Army Staff)
Language	French
Aim of Tool	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To regularly inform the command about the evolution of moral, - To make available statistical information on the moral of a unit, - To allow to the Regiment commander to have a quantified balance sheet of contentment and concerns of the unit he commands.
Status of Tool	In use
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	<p>Each year, a half of the Army</p> <p><u>Before/During/After Individual/Group Routine/Crisis Assessment/Intervention/Education</u></p> <p>Navy Marines <u>Army</u> Air Force</p>
Constructs/dimensions involved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The first contacts with the organism of assignment (prior information, selection, reception and taken care). - The military training of the personnel (initial training, further training and preparation for exams). - The work performed in main job (interest, utility, clearness of tasks, responsibilities). - Working conditions (organization, working rhythm, means, enrolments, friendliness). - The loads of the everyday life (internal service and of security, additional activities). - The material conditions of life (accommodation, environment, feeding, equipment, various material opportunities, sells off and remuneration). - Relations with the comrades and the subordinates (climate, mutual aid, cohesion). - Relations with the superiors (information, possibilities of expression, understanding, mutual respect, consideration). - The possibilities of relaxation (means of the garrison, unit, home, clubs, sports, permissions). - Social welfare system. - The operational capacity of units (preparation of the personnel, equipments, effectiveness of units, education, training).

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The integration of the servicemen in the society (opinion of the civilians, behaviour of the servicemen, opening of the army, public relations). - Inherent obligations in the military state (regulations, availability, mobility, specificity of the system of presentation). - The course of career of the personnel (choice of units, allocations, jobs, notation, progress). - The possibilities of reconversion in civil life (measures of assistance, validation of acquired competences, human experience).
Target population	Army forces, whether officers, NCO, soldiers or civilians
Administration	Paper-and-pencil
Administration time	Approximately 30 minutes
Policy on use (if any)	This regularly updated tool solicits a half of the army every year, by alternation
Intent of Tool	Providing the command with a updated view of the state of moral of the Army and of its evolution
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	2001
Sharing/comparison of Data	By agreement with the Chief of the army Staff, these data are not shared
Description of Tool	<p>It is a tailored questionnaire aimed at representing a direct consultation of a sample of all categories of military and civil populations. It corresponds to a biannual “photography” of the moral of the Army. It is about a very simple probing tool to be implemented, which is addressed to approximately a quarter of the personnel of a unit (representing all categories), indicated by drawing lots and joined together, for this purpose, during half an hour. It consists of a questionnaire gathering the dimensions of moral ; the participants will first have to allocate a note of satisfaction in each of the dimensions, then classify them according to the importance they grant to them.</p>
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	
Milestones	
Published References	Etat-major de l’armée de terre/Centre de Relations Humaines ⁸ 14, rue Saint-Dominique 00453 Armées, France

⁸ Army Staff/ Center of Human Relationship

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User contact information	Centre de Relations Humaines/Ecole Militaire 1 Place Joffre 75007 Paris, France Tel : +33(1)44.42.49.94, Fax : +33(1)44.42.43.20 crh.emat@emat.terre.defense.gouv.fr
Publisher contact information	See references above.

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Czech Republic
Name of Tool	OTIS (Otis Quick-scoring mental ability test)
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) Otis, A.S.
Language	(Original or in translation) Czech translation
Aim of Tool	(Assessment / Intervention / Education – Please underline one and give details) Consultation and Diagnostic
Status of Tool	(Endorsed [in use]/ Experimental [trial]) Endorsed
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) Before/During/After Individual/Group Routine/Crisis Assessment/Intervention/Education Navy Marines <u>Army</u> Air Force
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) Intelligence test, verbal
Target population	All ranks
Administration	(How is the Tool administered?) Pen and paper, Computer
Administration time	(Time required for completion) 9 minutes
Policy on use (if any)	(Specific policies with respect to use of the Tool. i.e. What conditions / restrictions, etc., are applicable. e.g. Can the tool only be administered by Clinicians, by Clinical Psychologists, etc.?)
Intent of Tool	(What is the Tool intended to do? As much information as possible please.) Intelligence test, verbal

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Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	
Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared / compared with other nations) Yes
Description of Tool	(What is the Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?) Intelligence test, verbal tasks, administered and analyzed by pen and paper or computer
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	
Milestones	1945 First edition, 1954 Revision
Published References	(List any published references to the use of the Tool including contact address for copies) New Edition, Tarrtown-on-Hudson, N.Y.: Word Book C, 1954.
User contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the country's main military user of the Tool) ÚVN, ÚLPO, U Vojenské nemocnice 1200, Praha 6, 16902, Czech Republic jiri.klose@uvn.cz
Publisher contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the publisher of the Tool)

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Austria
Name of Tool	Psychological After-Deployment Questionnaire
Author(s)	Military Psychological Service of the AAF Psychological Section of the Austrian International Peace Support Command
Language	German
Aim of Tool	(<u>Assessment</u> / <u>Intervention</u> / <u>Education</u> – Please underline one and give details)
Status of Tool	(<u>Endorsed</u> [in use]/ Experimental [trial])
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) Before/ <u>During</u> / <u>After</u> <u>Individual</u> / <u>Group</u> <u>Routine</u> / <u>Crisis</u> <u>Assessment/Intervention/Education</u> Navy Marines <u>Army</u> Air Force
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) 1) motivation for PSO 2) attitudes of family, friends and comrades towards the assignment 3) pre-mission training phase 4) attitude toward and dealing with danger 5) living and working conditions in the mission area 6) leadership stile of commanders 7) social relationships 8) motivation and readiness for action 9) leisure-time activities 10) apprehensions and future prospects
Target population	All redeploying Soldiers before End of Mission.
Administration	According to the psychological preparation for his return each soldier has to fill in the questionnaire concerning his experiences and opinions about his deployment. The questionnaire is passed to the soldiers by a military psychologist in the mission area approx. 1 week before rotation
Administration time	Approx. 45 min. for questionnaire and 15 min. for psychological information

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Policy on use (if any)	Results should gain information for the Austrian MOD and the Austrian International Peace Support Command to improve all phases of PSO. Especially the assessment of the whole contingent concerning the commanding officer is given as a feedback to him personally.
Intent of Tool	As an anonymous opinion poll the questionnaire should gain a lot of information about all phases of deployment, from the recruitment and selection, the pre-mission training, the life and daily duty during the deployment, up to the future prospects of the soldiers. It also includes a subjective assessment of the commanding officer by all his soldiers.
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	Since Summer 1996
Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared / compared with other nations) Because of strict confidentiality of commanders-assessment so far not possible
Description of Tool	Paper-pencil questionnaire, which is analyzed computer-aided. Part of the psychological preparation of homecoming soldiers before leaving mission- area. After filling in the questionnaire the participants are informed of the psychological aspects and possible problems of homecoming. A psychological information sheet is provided.
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	Questionnaire is revised periodically. The results of this survey are an important instrument for evaluating the lessons learned of each mission as well as of psychological selection, training and care-giving
Milestones	None
Published References	None
User contact information	
Publisher contact information	

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Denmark
Name of Tool	Psychological aftercare questionnaire
Author(s)	Several
Language	Danish
Aim of Tool	(<u>Assessment</u> / <u>Intervention</u> / Education)
Status of Tool	In use
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) Before/ <u>During</u> / <u>After</u> <u>Individual</u> / <u>Group</u> <u>Routine</u> / <u>Crisis</u> <u>Assessment</u> / <u>Intervention</u> /Education <u>Navy</u> <u>Marines</u> <u>Army</u> <u>Air Force</u>
Constructs/dimensions involved	Potential traumatic events during the mission. Accumulative stress events during the mission (cooperative problems, daily problems). Experiences with homecoming program. Potential traumatic events after the mission. After-effects of the mission, measured with a Danish PTSD questionnaire.
Target population	All military personnel.
Administration	Paper and pencil. The questionnaire is sent to the home address.
Administration time	Approx. 25. min.
Policy on use (if any)	Participation by personnel is on a voluntary basis (respond percentage approx. 70%).
Intent of Tool	The main purpose is to offer aftercare to (former) servicemen and women end their home front. The second purpose is gathering information on severity and after-effects of a mission on a group level.
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	1997

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Sharing/comparison of Data	Any request for anonymous data will be considered by Institute of Military Psychology.
Description of Tool	A diagnostic questionnaire used to identify servicemen and women with problems resulting from experiences of a mission. Data are manually entered at the database CARE; and if the measurement with the Danish version of the Impact of Event Scale shows after-effects the respondent is contacted.
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	The psychological aftercare questionnaire is under evaluation. A partly tailored questionnaire for every mission is under consideration as well as a questionnaire for the home front.
Milestones	1997 – Development of initial version and pilot study. 1998 – The questionnaire is sent to all army personnel that have been on a mission. 2003 – See future plans for instruments.
Published References	No international reports.
User contact information	Royal Danish Defence College, Institute of Military Psychology Psychologist, MA AnnKaren Christensen, imp-22@fak.dk
Publisher contact information	See user contact information

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Netherlands
Name of Tool	Psychological aftercare questionnaire
Author(s)	Dr. A. Schimmel (initial version) Dr. A. Zijlmans, Dr. A. Flach (revised version)
Language	Dutch
Aim of Tool	(<u>Assessment</u> / <u>Intervention</u> / Education – Please underline one and give details) Individual screening and consultation, group monitoring, evaluation of health relevant aspects of a mission. It is used as a clinical and as a research instrument.
Status of Tool	Endorsed
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) Before/ <u>During</u> / <u>After</u> <u>Individual</u> / <u>Group</u> <u>Routine</u> / <u>Crisis</u> <u>Assessment</u> / <u>Intervention</u> / <u>Education</u> <u>Navy</u> <u>Marines</u> <u>Army</u> <u>Air Force</u>
Constructs/dimensions involved	Important life events and preparation before the mission. Potential traumatic events and need for and experience with counselling during the mission. Important life events, satisfaction with debriefing, and after-effects of the mission, especially mental health (focus on PTSS) after the mission. PTSS was originally measured with the ZIL, a Dutch PTSD questionnaire. Since 2003 PTSS is measured with the Dutch version of the Impact of Event Scale (22 items including measurement of increased arousal)
Target population	Military personnel and a member of their home front. The air force doesn't use the version for the home front. The navy doesn't always include personnel sent abroad on ships. Only recently the 2 month version was sent to participants of the operation Enduring Freedom.
Administration	Paper-and-pencil. Questionnaires are sent to the home address.
Administration time	Approximately 20 minutes. 15 minutes for the home front version.

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Policy on use (if any)	Use is mandatory for each branch. Participation by personnel and home front is on a voluntary basis. A psychologist screens every returned questionnaire. For army, air force, and military police the psychologist calls a respondent on request or when he thinks this is necessary, in order to establish the need for help. For the navy the call is left to a medical doctor.
Intent of Tool	The main purpose of the questionnaire is to offer (after)care to (former) servicemen and women, and their home front, as a reaching out policy. The secondary purpose is the gathering of information on severity and after-effects of a mission on a group level.
Date of first use with Military Population(if known)	1996
Sharing/comparison of Data	Each request for (anonymous) data will be decided for by the sponsor(s).
Description of Tool	In an active, personal approach, personnel who have been deployed are sent an ‘aftercare questionnaire’, approximately 6 to 9 months following their return. The home front of the servicemen or women also receives a questionnaire. The approach is based on research and the experiences of therapists that identified soldiers with problems resulting from experiences of a mission. Withdrawal from social contacts, misunderstanding and denial that they have any problem led to psychological problems in which the soldier will not get in touch with a therapist, on their own initiative. It was decided to send a questionnaire to the participants of a mission some time after their return. The idea is that transitional problems due to the mission abroad will have disappeared after 6 months.
Future plans for Clinical Tool, if any (e.g. translation, factor analysis, etc.)	The psychological aftercare questionnaire is in the process of being upgraded with the Health Monitoring Instrument (a medical questionnaire). First results indicate that a significant proportion of the respondents with problems, have a combination of physical and psychological symptoms.
Milestones	1993: Development of initial version. 1994/1995: Pilot study. 1996: The questionnaire is sent to all personnel that has been on a mission after 1990, and from then on to all personnel 9 month after a mission. 1997: Major revision resulting among others in a separate version for the home front 2003: See future plans

Published References	Internal documents and reports (in Dutch) Translated report: Wilgenburg T. and Alkemade N.D. (1996) <i>Aftercare</i> . Internal army report by the Behavioral Sciences Division and the Department of Psychological and Psychotherapeutic Support
User contact information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Afdeling Individuele Hulpverlening (Division of Ambulant Psychotherapy) Dr. A. Zijlmans Aih@army.dnet.mindef.nl - Afdeling Gedragwetenschappen (Behavioural Sciences Division) LtCol Dr. P.H.M. van Kuijk cdpogw@army.dnet.mindef.nl
Publisher contact information	See researcher contact information

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Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Canada
Name of Tool	PTSD Checklist – Civilian Version (PCL-C)
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) Weathers, F.M.; Litz, B.T.; Herman, D.S.; Huskay, J.A. and Keane, T.M.
Language	(Original or in translation) English, French (internal translation)
Aim of Tool	(Assessment / Intervention / Education – Please underline one and give details) Symptom Screening
Status of Tool	(Endorsed [in use]/ Experimental [trial]) In use
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) Before/ <u>During</u> / <u>After</u> <u>Individual</u> /Group <u>Routine</u> /Crisis <u>Assessment</u> /Intervention/Education Navy Army Air Force
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) Covers DSM – IV PTSD diagnostic criteria B. C. and D.
Target population	All service members returning from a deployment lasting 60 days or more.
Administration	(How is the Tool administered?) In an individual or group setting
Administration time	(Time required for completion) 5 – 10 minutes
Policy on use (if any)	(Specific policies with respect to use of the Tool. i.e. What conditions / restrictions, etc., are applicable. e.g. Can the tool only be administered by Clinicians, by Clinical Psychologists, etc.?) None – clinician selected
Intent of Tool	(What is the Tool intended to do? As much information as possible please.) Identify presence of symptoms associated with PTSD

Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	2003
Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared / compared with other nations) Potentially
Description of Tool	(What is the Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?)
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	
Milestones	
Published References	(List any published references to the use of the Tool including contact address for copies)
User contact information	Mark A. Zamorski Head, Deployment Health Section Canadian Forces Health Services Group Headquarters 1745 Alta Vista Dr. Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K6, Canada +1 (613) 945-6992 (voice) +1 (613) 945-6745 (fax) zamorski.ma@forces.gc.ca
Publisher contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the publisher of the Tool) www.NCPTSD.ORG

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Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Canada
Name of Tool	PTSD Checklist – Military (PCL-M)
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) Weathers, F.M.; Litz, B.T.; Herman, D.S.; Huskay, J.A. and Keane, T.M.
Language	(Original or in translation) English
Aim of Tool	(Assessment / Intervention / Education – Please underline one and give details) Symptom Screening
Status of Tool	(Endorsed [in use]/ Experimental [trial]) In use
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) Before/ <u>During</u> / <u>After</u> <u>Individual</u> /Group <u>Routine</u> /Crisis <u>Assessment</u> /Intervention/Education Navy Marines Army Air Force
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) Covers DSM – IV PTSD diagnostic criteria B. C. and D.
Target population	
Administration	(How is the Tool administered?)
Administration time	(Time required for completion) 5 minutes
Policy on use (if any)	(Specific policies with respect to use of the Tool. i.e. What conditions / restrictions, etc., are applicable. e.g. Can the tool only be administered by Clinicians, by Clinical Psychologists, etc.?) None – Clinician selected
Intent of Tool	(What is the Tool intended to do? As much information as possible please.) Identify presence of symptoms associated with PTSD

Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	
Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared / compared with other nations) No data available
Description of Tool	(What is the Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?)
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	
Milestones	
Published References	(List any published references to the use of the Tool including contact address for copies)
User contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the country's main military user of the Tool)
Publisher contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the publisher of the Tool) www.NCPTSD.ORG

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Lithuania
Name of Tool	Personality characteristics test – 219
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) Antanas Gostautas, Vytautas Magnus University, Psychological Diagnostics Centre
Language	(Original or in translation) Lithuanian
Aim of Tool	(<u>Assessment</u> / Intervention / Education – Please underline one and give details) Diagnostic – Measuring not adaptive personality characteristics
Status of Tool	(Endorsed [in use]/ Experimental [trial]) Endorsed (since 2003)
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) <u>Before</u> / <u>During</u> / <u>After</u> <u>Individual</u> / <u>Group</u> <u>Routine</u> / <u>Crisis</u> <u>Assessment</u> / <u>Intervention</u> / <u>Education</u> Navy Marines <u>Army</u> <u>Air Force</u>
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) MMPI-type scales (10) (219 statements)
Target population	All ranks
Administration	(How is the Tool administered?) Pen and paper
Administration time	(Time required for completion) 30 to 45 minutes in average
Policy on use (if any)	(Specific policies with respect to use of the Tool. i.e. What conditions/restrictions, etc., are applicable. e.g. Can the tool only be administered by Clinicians, by Clinical Psychologists, etc.?) Obligatory. Used normally as a part of psychological screening before the missions.

Intent of Tool	(What is the Tool intended to do? As much information as possible please.) To evaluate personal characteristics and to decide about individual's fitness for a mission
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	2003
Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared/compared with other nations) Individual records are staff-in-confidence and cannot be shared. Data derived from statistical analysis of individual's scores in terms of an anonymous whole can be shared, following permission from the Commander of Military Medical Service
Description of Tool	(What is the Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?) To decide whether an individual fits for a mission. This clinical tool is used together with clinical interview.
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	It is still not adapted to all categories (e.g. women). It is planned to do it in the future.
Milestones	Used with deployments to Bosnia, Kosovo, Afghanistan and Iraq.
Published References	(List any published references to the use of the Tool including contact address for copies)
User contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the country's main military user of the Tool) The Laboratory of Psychological Testing, Military Medical Service, Vytauto pr. 49, LT-44331, Kaunas, Lithuania kkmc_psi@kam.kam.lt , (Fax) +370 7 204602, (Tel) +370 7 423583
Publisher contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the publisher of the Tool) Psychological Diagnostics Centre, Vytautas Magnus University, Donelaicio 52, LT – 44244, Kaunas, Lithuania Fax and Tel +370 7 328724

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Netherlands
Name of Tool	Psychological debriefing
Author(s)	Several
Language	Dutch
Aim of Tool	(<u>Assessment</u> / Intervention / <u>Education</u>)
Status of Tool	In use
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) Before/ <u>During</u> / <u>After</u> <u>Individual</u> /Group <u>Routine</u> /Crisis <u>Assessment</u> /Intervention/ <u>Education</u> Navy Marines <u>Army</u> Air Force
Constructs/dimensions involved	Subjects: - Any incidents - Mid term leave - Family support - Pre mission preparation - Homecoming - Psycho education on what to expect after returning
Target population	All ranks
Administration	Individual
Administration time	45 minutes
Policy on use (if any)	On a compulsory basis at the end of a mission by a clinical psychologist
Intent of Tool	Prevention, psycho education, diagnostic
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	
Sharing/comparison of Data	No

Description of Tool	Giving advice based on diagnostic impression, and referral on a voluntary basis if indicated
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	This instrument is currently under revision
Milestones	
Published References	Several
User contact information	Lkol P.H.M. van Kuijk cdpogw@army.dnet.mindef.nl
Publisher contact information	Not published

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	France (Army)
Name of Tool	Psychological Debriefing After Serious Event
Author(s)	Center of Human Relationship (French Army Staff)
Language	French
Aim of Tool	To work through a potential traumatic event
Status of Tool	In use
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	Before/During/After <u>Individual/Group Routine/Crisis</u> Assessment/ <u>Intervention/Education</u> Navy Marines <u>Army</u> Air Force
Constructs/dimensions involved	Considered as known
Target population	Army forces, whether officers, NCOs, soldiers or civilians
Administration	Individual (one-on-one) or group sessions led by 2 MHPs
Administration time	30 mn for individual ; 1 to 2 hours for group
Policy on use (if any)	Only to be used after potential traumatization and by Mental Health Professionals (MHPs)
Intent of Tool	<i>Reduction of the impact of a traumatic event</i> <i>Acceleration of normal recovery process</i> Stabilization and / or reduction of symptoms of stress Identification of persons in need of higher level of care Maintenance of psychological fitness of soldiers Restoration of functional capacity
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	2004
Sharing/comparison of Data	By agreement with the Chief of the army Staff, these data are not shared
Description of Tool	Single intervention of the Psychological Support Cell : no therapeutic follow-up but referral to psychiatrists if needed

	Psychological Debriefing (small group and individual, after 1 to 15 days) Crisis Management Briefing (large groups) Family Support
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	
Milestones	
Published References	Etat-major de l'armée de terre/Centre de Relations Humaines ⁹ 14, rue Saint-Dominique 00453 Armées, France
User contact information	Centre de Relations Humaines/Ecole Militaire 1 Place Joffre 75007 Paris, France Tel : +33(1)44.42.49.94, Fax : +33(1)44.42.43.20 crh.emat@emat.terre.defense.gouv.fr
Publisher contact information	See references above.

⁹ Army Staff/ Center of Human Relationship

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Germany
Name of Tool	Psychological Pre-Deployment Education and Training
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) German Armed Forces Office – Dept. Military Psychology
Language	(Original or in translation) German
Aim of Tool	(Assessment / Intervention / <u>Education</u> – Please underline one and give details) Preventive psycho-education for units/personnel to be deployed
Status of Tool	(<u>Endorsed [in use]</u> / Experimental [trial])
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) <u>Before</u> / <u>During</u> / <u>After</u> <u>Individual</u> / <u>Group</u> <u>Routine</u> / <u>Crisis</u> <u>Assessment</u> / <u>Intervention</u> / <u>Education</u> <u>Navy</u> Marines <u>Army</u> <u>Air Force</u>
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) - Deployment specific stress before, during and after deployment - Stress management - Intercultural aspects - Basic psychotraumatology - Post-deployment and post-traumatic stress symptoms - Psychological self- and buddy-aid - Availability of professional support and how to get it
Target population	All military and civilian personnel scheduled for deployment
Administration	(How is the Tool administered?) Taught by military psychologist
Administration time	(Time required for completion) 4 to 6 hours
Policy on use (if any)	(Specific policies with respect to use of the Tool. i.e. What conditions / restrictions, etc., are applicable. e.g. Can the tool only be administered by Clinicians, by Clinical Psychologists, etc.?) Taught by military psychologist with additional training in Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM) and psychotraumatology

Intent of Tool	(What is the Tool intended to do? As much information as possible please.) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To enable personnel to recognize stress symptoms in themselves and their buddies during and after deployment as early as possible - To improve their self and buddy assessment skills - To improve their stress management skills
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	Mid 90's
Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared / compared with other nations) No data available
Description of Tool	(What is the Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?) see above
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	
Milestones	
Published References	(List any published references to the use of the Tool including contact address for copies)
User contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the country's main military user of the Tool) Bernd Willkomm
Publisher contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the publisher of the Tool) German Armed Forces Office, Dept. of Military Psychology

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Germany
Name of Tool	Post Deployment Seminar
Author(s)	N/A
Language	German
Aim of Tool	<u>Assessment</u> / <u>Intervention</u> / Education
Status of Tool	Endorsed [in use]
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) Before/ <u>During</u> / <u>After</u> <u>Individual</u> / <u>Group Routine</u> / <u>Crisis</u> <u>Assessment</u> / <u>Intervention</u> /Education <u>Navy</u> Marines <u>Army</u> <u>Air Force</u>
Constructs/dimensions involved	Deployment and post-deployment stress and reactions Mitigation
Target population	All personnel after returning from deployment
Administration	2-day meeting at location outside of base, for expl. Recreation center, guided group discussions, individual talks, etc.
Administration time	Two days, four to six weeks after returning from deployment
Policy on use (if any)	Participation mandatory
Intent of Tool	Mitigation Identification of personnel in need of further support
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	2003 (before that Reintegration Seminars on voluntary basis were offered)
Sharing/comparison of Data	N/A
Description of Tool	Two-day meeting off base with guided group discussions, individual talks Leader: specially trained NCO / young officer; assisted by social worker, chaplain, psychologist

Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. transl., evaluation, validation, etc.)	N/A
Milestones	
Published References	
User contact information	Streitkraefteamt Gruppe Wehrpsychologie Robert-Schumann-Platz 3 53175 Bonn / Germany Phone: +49 – (0)228 – 43320 Fax: +49 – (0)228 – 43320 – 417
Publisher contact information	c/o: Streitkraefteamt Gruppe Wehrpsychologie Robert-Schumann-Platz 3 53175 Bonn / Germany Phone: +49 – (0)228 – 43320 Fax: +49 – (0)228 – 43320 – 417

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Canada
Name of Tool	PRIME-MD Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ) [Abbreviated] Questions on reproductive health, alcohol abuse, and disordered eating have been omitted. Three additional questions on symptoms of cognitive dysfunction from the Chalder Fatigue Scale (see references below) were added to the physical symptom screen
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) See references below.
Language	(Original or in translation) English, French (internal translation)
Aim of Tool	(Assessment / Intervention / Education – Please underline one and give details) Screening for somatic symptoms, perceived cognitive dysfunction, depression, suicidal ideation, panic disorder, generalized anxiety, psychosocial stressors, and abuse.
Status of Tool	(Endorsed [in use]/ Experimental [trial]) In use
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) Before/ <u>During</u> / <u>After Individual</u> /Group <u>Routine</u> /Crisis <u>Assessment</u> /Intervention/Education Navy Army Air Force
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) Physical symptoms, mental health
Target population	All service members returning from a deployment lasting 60 days or more.
Administration	(How is the Tool administered?) In an individual or group setting
Administration time	(Time required for completion) 5 – 10 minutes

Policy on use (if any)	(Specific policies with respect to use of the Tool. i.e. What conditions / restrictions, etc., are applicable. e.g. Can the tool only be administered by Clinicians, by Clinical Psychologists, etc.?) None – clinician selected
Intent of Tool	(What is the Tool intended to do? As much information as possible please.) Identify members with physical symptoms; screening for mental illness.
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	2002
Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared / compared with other nations) Potentially
Description of Tool	(What is the Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?)
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	Will likely be changing to more abridged version in the future.
Milestones	
Published References	(List any published references to the use of the Tool including contact address for copies)
User contact information	Mark A. Zamorski Head, Deployment Health Section Canadian Forces Health Services Group Headquarters 1745 Alta Vista Dr. Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K6, Canada +1 (613) 945-6992 (voice) +1 (613) 945-6745 (fax) zamorski.ma@forces.gc.ca
Publisher contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the publisher of the Tool) www.pfizer.com

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Lithuania
Name of Tool	Peacekeeping Incidents and Experiences Scale (PIES)
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) Adler, Dolan and Castro (initial version)
Language	(Original or <u>in translation</u>) Lithuanian
Aim of Tool	(<u>Assessment</u> / Intervention / Education – Please underline one and give details) To provide an objective measure of a level of Combat stress Experiences.
Status of Tool	(Endorsed [in use]/ Experimental [trial]) Experimental (trial)
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) Before/ <u>During</u> / <u>After Individual</u> /Group <u>Routine</u> /Crisis <u>Assessment</u> /Intervention/Education Navy Marines <u>Army</u> <u>Air Force</u>
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) Peacekeeping patrol, threat to self, and body handling/ physical devastation
Target population	All ranks
Administration	(How is the Tool administered?) Pen and paper
Administration time	(Time required for completion) 10 minutes in average
Policy on use (if any)	(Specific policies with respect to use of the Tool. i.e. What conditions / restrictions, etc., are applicable. e.g. Can the tool only be administered by Clinicians, by Clinical Psychologists, etc.?)
Intent of Tool	(What is the Tool intended to do? As much information as possible please.) To assess the level of Experienced Combat related stressful events.

Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	2003
Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared / compared with other nations) Yes
Description of Tool	(What is the Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?) Self – report scale
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	Validation, to create statistical characteristics
Milestones	
Published References	(List any published references to the use of the Tool including contact address for copies) Adler, A.B., Dolan, C.A. and Castro, C.A. (in press). U.S. soldier peacekeeping experiences and wellbeing after returning from deployment to Kosovo. <u>Proceedings of the 36th International Applied Military psychology Symposium</u> , Split Croatia; Adler, A.B., Dolan, C.A. and Castro, C.A., Bienvenu, R.B. and Huffman, A.H. (2000). <u>U.S Soldier Study III: Kosovo Post-Deployment</u> . USAMRU-E Technical Brief # 00-04. Heidelberg, Germany: U.S. Army Medical Research Unit – Europe.
User contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the country’s main military user of the Tool) The Laboratory of Psychological Testing, Military Medical Service, Vytauto pr. 49, LT-44331, Kaunas, Lithuania zigmantas.petrauskas@mil.lt , (Fax) +370 7 204602, (Tel) +370 7 423583
Publisher contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the publisher of the Tool) MAJ Carl A. Castro, Medical Research Unit Nachrichten Kaserne Karlsruher Strasse 144 69126 Heidelberg, Germany (Tel) +49-(0)6221-172626 (Fax) +49-(0)6221-173170 carl.castro@hbg.amedd.army.mil

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Austria
Name of Tool	Psychological Leadership – Training for Commanders
Author(s)	Training Division A of the AAF Psychology Section of the Austrian International Peace Support Command
Language	German
Aim of Tool	(Assessment / Intervention / <u>Education</u> – Please underline one and give details)
Status of Tool	(<u>Endorsed</u> [in use]/ Experimental [trial])
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) <u>Before</u> / <u>During</u> / <u>After</u> <u>Individual</u> / <u>Group</u> <u>Routine</u> / <u>Crisis</u> <u>Assessment</u> / <u>Intervention</u> / <u>Education</u> Navy Marines <u>Army</u> Air Force
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) 1) Leadership problems 2) Psychological aspects of the mission area 3) Deployment stress 4) Potential stress reactions 5) Measures of stress management before, during and after critical incidents 6) Dealing with injury, mutilation and death 7) Expectancies and apprehensions concerning the integration phase in the mission area 8) Characteristics required of a leader.
Target population	All commanding officers and NCOs of a PSO-contingent are trained at the beginning of their pre-deployment training
Administration	The military leaders of one contingent (battalion, unit, platoon) are trained by a group of officers with special leadership-training and by a military psychologist over three days.
Administration time	Approx. 25 Lessons

Policy on use (if any)	Commanders should be made sensitive to the specific psychological and leadership problems which may occur during their mission. Furthermore the seminar should support the team-building process of the leaders within and between the units as well as the battalion.
Intent of Tool	To give the commanding officers and NCOs skills and methods to handle difficult situations and critical incidents during their deployment successfully. Tool should improve the leadership style of commanding officers and NCOs during their deployment and make them aware of the necessity of a humane and thoughtful treatment of their subordinates.
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	Since November 1998
Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared / compared with other nations) Sharing is possible
Description of Tool	By means of group tasks, discussions, instructions, video films and video recordings the participants are confronted with the specific leadership problems and psychological aspects of PSO.
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	
Milestones	None
Published References	None
User contact information	
Publisher contact information	

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Lithuania
Name of Tool	Test of Intelligence (PP – 77)
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) Antanas Gostautas, Vytautas Magnus University, Psychological Diagnostics Centre
Language	(Original or in translation) Lithuanian
Aim of Tool	(<u>Assessment</u> / Intervention / Education – Please underline one and give details) Diagnostic – Measuring intellectual level of individuals
Status of Tool	(Endorsed [in use]/ Experimental [trial]) Endorsed (since 2003)
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) <u>Before</u> / <u>During</u> / <u>After</u> <u>Individual</u> / <u>Group</u> <u>Routine</u> / <u>Crisis</u> <u>Assessment</u> /Intervention/Education Navy Marines <u>Army</u> <u>Air Force</u>
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) Intelligence (verbal and non – verbal)
Target population	All ranks
Administration	(How is the Tool administered?) Pen and paper
Administration time	(Time required for completion) 30 to 90 minutes in average
Policy on use (if any)	(Specific policies with respect to use of the Tool. i.e. What conditions / restrictions, etc., are applicable. e.g. Can the tool only be administered by Clinicians, by Clinical Psychologists, etc.?) Obligatory. Used normally as a part of psychological screening before the missions.

Intent of Tool	(What is the Tool intended to do? As much information as possible please.) To evaluate individual's level of intellect (only those are going for a mission whose level of logical thinking is average or higher).
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	2003
Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared / compared with other nations) Individual records are staff-in-confidence and cannot be shared. Data derived from statistical analysis of individual's scores in terms of an anonymous whole can be shared, following permission from the Commander of Military Medical Service
Description of Tool	(What is the Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?) To decide whether an individual fits for a mission. This clinical tool is used together with clinical interview.
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	It is still not adapted to all categories (e.g. women). It is planned to do it in the future.
Milestones	Used with all deployments.
Published References	(List any published references to the use of the Tool including contact address for copies)
User contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the country's main military user of the Tool) The Laboratory of Psychological Testing, Military Medical Service, Vytauto pr. 49, LT-44331, Kaunas, Lithuania zigmantas.petrauskas@mil.lt , (Fax) +370 7 204602, (Tel) +370 7 423583
Publisher contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the publisher of the Tool) Psychological Diagnostics Centre, Vytautas Magnus University, Donelaicio 52, LT – 44244, Kaunas, Lithuania Fax and Tel +370 7 328724

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Austria
Name of Tool	Psychological Pre-Mission Training for Troops of PSO
Author(s)	Psychology Section of the Austrian International Peace Support Command
Language	German
Aim of Tool	(Assessment / Intervention / <u>Education</u> – Please underline one and give details)
Status of Tool	(<u>Endorsed</u> [in use]/ Experimental [trial])
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) <u>Before</u> / <u>During</u> / <u>After</u> <u>Individual</u> / <u>Group</u> <u>Routine</u> / <u>Crisis</u> <u>Assessment</u> / <u>Intervention</u> / <u>Education</u> Navy Marines <u>Army</u> Air Force
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Psychological aspects of PSO for soldiers and their relatives at home - Psychological care and support for family at home - Deployment stress - Potential stress reactions - Individual measures of stress management - Stress management before, during and after critical incidents
Target population	All soldiers of a PSO-contingent are educated in their pre-deployment training
Administration	The soldiers of one contingent (battalion, unit, platoon) are educated by a military psychologist in 4 lessons
Administration time	Approx. 3 – 4 lessons
Policy on use (if any)	Soldiers are made sensitive to the specific psychological aspects and problems which may occur during their mission.
Intent of Tool	To give all soldiers skills and methods to handle critical incidents during their deployment successfully.

Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	Since Spring 1997
Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared / compared with other nations) Sharing is possible
Description of Tool	By means of instructions, discussion, current foto materials from the mission area and video films the participants are confronted with the specific problems and psychological aspects of PSO. At end of lesson each participant gets a three-part psychological information including current addresses and phone numbers of support: 1) One booklet concerning the psychological aspects of PSO for a soldier; 2) One booklet concerning the specific problems arising for the loved ones at home; and 3) A leaflet regarding critical incidents and appropriate stress management techniques.
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	
Milestones	None
Published References	None
User contact information	
Publisher contact information	

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	United States
Name of Tool	Psychological Screening
Author(s)	US Army Medical Research Unit – Europe
Language	English
Aim of Tool	(<u>Assessment</u> / Intervention / Education – Please underline one and give details) Assess Soldiers’ psychological status pre- and post-deployment.
Status of Tool	(Endorsed [in use]/ <u>Experimental</u> [trial])
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) <u>Before</u> / <u>During</u> / <u>After</u> <u>Individual</u> / <u>Group</u> <u>Routine</u> / <u>Crisis</u> <u>Assessment</u> /Intervention/Education Navy Marines <u>Army</u> Air Force
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) The psychological screening program assesses five key constructs: 1) Depression 2) Traumatic Stress / PTSD 3) Anger problems 4) Relationship problems 5) Alcohol problems
Target population	Deploying and redeploying Army Soldiers
Administration	The program is two phase process. In the primary screen phase, Soldiers complete a paper-and-pencil survey assessing the five dimensions listed above. In the secondary screen phase Soldiers’ responses are examined, and those exceeding criteria are provided a structured secondary interview. Based on this secondary interview Soldiers are assessed as being either (a) no follow-up necessary, (b) sub-clinical but not in need of additional follow-up, (c) standard referral to mental health, and (d) immediate referral to mental health. This latter group includes individuals with suicide ideation or intent to harm others. To reduce the stigma of asking Soldiers to undergo a secondary screen, we have implemented a policy of randomly selecting some Soldiers who screen negative. The random selection procedure is announced in the initial brief.

Administration time	20 minutes for the primary screen. Five minutes to code, and 20 – 30 minutes for secondary screens.
Policy on use (if any)	Non-mandatory, command driven.
Intent of Tool	Identify specific mental health issues and link service members with mental health care.
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	1996
Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared / compared with other nations) Procedure and instruments can be shared.
Description of Tool	(What is the Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?) The primary screen currently uses the Zung for depression. The Post-traumatic stress checklist (PCL) developed by Weathers et al (1993) for PTSD; the CAGE for alcohol. Relationship problems and anger problems are assessed using scales developed by the US Army Medical Research Unit – Europe. Weathers, F.W., Litz, B.T., Herman, D.S., Huska, J.A. and Keane, T.M. (1993). The PTSD Checklist (PCL): Reliability, validity, and diagnostic utility. Paper presented at the annual meeting of the International Society for Traumatic Stress Studies, San Antonio.
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	1) Continue the analysis of blind validation studies of the primary screen. 2) Investigate the role of post-deployment timing (immediate or 90 – 120 day) 3) Investigate the psychometric properties of scales and attempt to develop a shorter primary screen 4) Contrast the factor structure of pre and post deployment screens
Milestones	None
Published References	Adler, A.B., Wright, K.M., Huffman, A.H., Thomas, J.L. and Castro, C.A. (2002). Deployment cycle effects on the psychological screening of soldiers. <i>U.S. Army Medical Department Journal</i> , 4/5/6, pp. 31-37. Martinez, J.A., Huffman, A.H., Adler, A.B. and Castro, C.A. (2000). Assessing psychological readiness in U.S. soldiers following NATO operations. <i>International Review of the Armed Forces Medical Services</i> , 73, 139-142.

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Published References (cont'd)	<p>Wright, K.M., Huffman, A.H., Adler, A.B. and Castro, C.A. (2002, October). <i>Psychological screening program overview. Military Medicine, 167</i>, 853-861.</p> <p>Wright, K.M., Thomas, J.L., Adler, A.B., Ness, J.W., Hoge, C.W. and Castro, C.A. (in press). <i>Psychological screening procedures for deploying U.S. Forces. Military Medicine.</i></p>
User contact information	<p>Paul.bliese@us.army.mil; Kathleen.wright@hbg.army.mil; amy.adler@hbg.amedd.army.mil</p>
Publisher contact information	<p>None</p>

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Austria
Name of Tool	Psychological selection procedure for the deployment in PSO of the Austrian Armed Forces
Author(s)	Military Psychology Service of AAF Psychology Department of the University of Vienna
Language	German
Aim of Tool	Selection of candidates for PSO
Status of Tool	<u>Endorsed</u> [in use]
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) <u>Before</u> / <u>During</u> / <u>After</u> <u>Individual</u> / <u>Group</u> <u>Routine</u> / <u>Crisis</u> <u>Assessment</u> Navy Marines <u>Army</u> Air Force
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) 1) Basic and verbal intelligence (including its social dimension) 2) Accuracy and concentration (neutral and under stress) 3) Stress resistance (particularly tendencies towards aggression and anxiety) 4) Ability for social integration (especially teamwork and motivation)
Target population	All candidates for deployment in PSO of the Austrian Armed Forces
Administration	Phase in lecture-room (tests and questionnaires) and in shelter (endurance, stability and cooperation while mental fatigue) and finally psychological exploration
Administration time	ca. 20 hours
Policy on use (if any)	
Intent of Tool	Minimize avoidable endangering for oneself and others during deployment
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	Since 1992

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Sharing/comparison of Data	Personal data cannot be shared
Description of Tool	Test-Battery of computer-analyzed paper /pencil tests, measuring abstract and verbal intelligence, live event inventories, personality inventories, projective tests, tests measuring work performance and concentration, testing under variable stress, a procedure based on group dynamic processes under variable stress (“Shelter-test”), behaviour monitoring and a psychological interview
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	Validation and evaluation every two years
Milestones	None
Published References	None
User contact information	
Publisher contact information	

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Luxembourg
Name of Tool	Psychological Screening Psy Short Screen
Author(s)	US Army Medical Research Unit – Europe / translation ServMéd Armée Luxembourg
Language	Luxembourgish
Aim of Tool	(<u>Assessment</u> / Intervention / Education – Please underline one and give details) Assess Soldiers’ psychological status pre- and post-deployment.
Status of Tool	(Endorsed [in use]/ <u>Experimental</u> [trial])
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) <u>Before</u> / <u>During</u> / <u>After</u> <u>Individual</u> / <u>Group</u> <u>Routine</u> / <u>Crisis</u> <u>Assessment</u> /Intervention/Education Navy Marines <u>Army</u> Air Force
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) The psychological screening program assesses five key constructs: 1) Depression 2) Traumatic Stress / PTSD 3) Anger problems 4) Relationship problems 5) Alcohol problems
Target population	Deploying and redeploying Army Volunteer Soldiers
Administration	<u>Before</u> : Soldiers complete a paper-and-pencil survey assessing the five dimensions listed above. In the secondary screen phase Soldiers’ responses are examined, and during the individual interview exceeding criteria may be discussed and assessed. <u>After</u> : Soldiers complete a paper-and-pencil survey assessing the five dimensions listed above. In the secondary screen phase Soldiers’ responses are examined are assessed and for those with exceeding criteria a follow-up will be proposed.
Administration time	10 – 15 minutes for the primary screen. Five minutes to code, and 20 – 30 minutes for follow-up interview

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Policy on use (if any)	Mandatory before and after deployment
Intent of Tool	Identify specific mental health and stress reaction issues and link service members with follow-up and mental health care. Identify changes in mental health and stress responses before/after deployment
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	2004 (Luxembourg)
Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared / compared with other nations) Clinical use; no data collection
Description of Tool	(What is the Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?) see V2 Psychological Screening / US Army Medical Research Unit – Europe
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	
Milestones	None
Published References	See V2 Psychological Screening / US Army Medical Research Unit – Europe
User contact information	Luxembourg : alain.wagner@cnfpc.lu ; Paul.bliese@us.army.mil ; Kathleen.wright@hbg.army.mil ; amy.adler@hbg.amedd.army.mil
Publisher contact information	None

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country of Origin	Spain
Name of Tool	Psychosocial Survey
Author(s)	Army Health Service Directorate – Psychology Section
Language	Spanish
Aim of Tool	(<u>Assessment</u> /Intervention/Education – Please, underline one and give details) Getting knowledge of several aspects of the troops, such as personal data, family and social characteristics.
Status of Tool	(<u>Endorsed</u> –[in use]/Experimental [trial] – Please underline one)
Where and when used and which Service/Arm:	(Please underline one or more in each group) <u>Before</u> / <u>During</u> / <u>After</u> Individual/ <u>Group</u> <u>Routine</u> / <u>Crisis</u> <u>Assessment</u> /Intervention/Education <u>Army</u> Navy Marines Air Force The survey is administered sometimes (not on an ongoing basis) during the concentration phase before deployment.
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) 1) Personal data 2) Education background 3) Job-related information 4) Family information 5) Leisure time information 6) Alcohol / drug use 7) Psychological / psychiatric background
Target population	Army soldiers before deployed to peace keeping/enforcement operations.
Administration	Paper-and-pencil group administration
Administration time	Around 30 minutes
Policy on use (if any)	This survey is administered to soldiers at commander’s discretion during the pre-deployment stage. It is not mandatory.

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Intent of Tool	Providing the command with a comprehensive knowledge of force's relevant psychosocial characteristics. This may help predict adaptability to the mission and, once there, to improve adaptation.
Date of first use with military population (if known)	1993
Sharing/comparison of data	(Can data on the use of this tool be shared /compared with other nations?) A report is provided to the Army Health Service Directorate – Psychology Section.
Description of Tool	The questionnaire consists of 44 items, most of them closed questions clustered into the above mentioned dimensions.
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g., translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	The survey is open to improvements
Milestones	
Published References	The survey has been build by the Army Health Service Directorate – Psychology Section, bearing in mind the specific characteristics of the target population.
User contact information	Capt. J. Delgado Army Health Service Directorate – Psychology Section +34 91 516 0200 x 4471
Publisher contact information	Same as in the above cell

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Germany
Name of Tool	PTSS 10 (Post Traumatic Syndrome Scale)
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) Raphael, R., Lundin, T., Weisaeth, L.
Language	(Original or in translation) German translation by Schueffel, W., Schade, B.
Aim of Tool	(Consultation/Diagnostic) Screening (Diagn.)
Status of Tool	(Endorsed [in use]/Experimental [trial]) Endorsed since 1996
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) Before/ <u>During</u> / <u>After</u> <u>Individual</u> / <u>Group</u> <u>Routine</u> / <u>Crisis</u> <u>Assessment</u> / <u>Intervention</u> / <u>Education</u> <u>Navy</u> <u>Marines</u> <u>Army</u> <u>Air Force</u>
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) Post Traumatic Stress Reactions
Target population	All services / every soldier after returning from deployments
Administration	(How is the Tool administered?) All services / every soldier during mandatory medical exam after returning from deployments
Administration time	(Time required for completion) 10 minutes
Policy on use (if any)	(Specific policies with respect to use of the Clinical Tool) mandatory
Intent of Tool	(What is the Clinical Tool intended to do) To identify soldiers who need further exam. / care
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	Since 1996

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data collected with this Clinical Tool be shared / compared with other nations) After completion and evaluation by the unit surgeon anonymised, collected and evaluated at the German Armed Forces Central Medical Office
Description of Tool	(What is the Clinical Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?) 10 symptom-oriented questions to be answered on a scale from 0 to 6 (from “never” to “always”)
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	N/A
Milestones	N/A
Published References	(List any published references to the use of the Clinical Tool including contact address for copies) N/A
User contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the country’s main military user of the Clinical Tool) Bundesministerium der Verteidigung Surgeon General / I 1 Postfach 1328 D-53003 Bonn / Germany Tel. +49-228-1200
Publisher contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the publisher of the Clinical Tool) Prof. W. Schueffel Zentrum fuer innere Medizin Dept. Psychosomatik Baldingerstr. D-35033 Marburg / Germany Tel: +49-6421-284012

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country of Origin	Spain
Name of Tool	Questionnaire of Adaptability – ADAPTACIÓN 6C
Author(s)	Army Health Service Directorate – Psychology Section
Language	Spanish
Aim of Tool	(<u>Assessment</u> /Intervention/Education. Please, underline one and give details). Assessment of psychological fitness for peace keeping/enforcement missions.
Status of Tool	(<u>Endorsed</u> –[in use]/Experimental [trial] – Please underline one)
Where and when used and which Service/Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) <u>Before</u> / <u>During</u> / <u>After</u> Individual/ <u>Group</u> <u>Routine</u> / <u>Crisis</u> <u>Assessment</u> /Intervention/Education <u>Army</u> Navy Marines Air Force The Questionnaire is administered during the concentration phase before deployment.
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) 300 items measuring the following personality traits 1) Depression 2) Neuroticism 3) Psychopathy 4) Psychoticism 5) Sociability Plus a 6 th factor measuring Motivational Distortion Answers are given in terms of True/False
Target population	Army service members -including Unit Commander, officers, NCOs and soldiers – before deployed to peace keeping/enforcement missions.
Administration	Group, paper-and-pencil administration
Administration time	Variable. One hour as average
Policy on use (if any)	Mandatory, according to a provision by the Army Personnel Command. The questionnaire is used as a screening (negative selection). The very few individuals exceeding cut-off scores (0,01% of subjects yielding

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	<p>extreme scores in one scale or 0,1% in two of more scales) are sent to the Psychiatric Service in the Military Hospital where a decision is made about drop-out from the mission (most people pass the interview). Therefore, few people are screened. While deployed, according to the psychologist's view, some individuals scoring around cut-offs may be called to an interview and/or subject to additional tests. This will orient the psychologist about the need of a follow-up and/or a psychological support of the individual.</p>
Intent of Tool	Screening before deployment individuals who are very likely to be unfit for the mission.
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	1997 (after two years of experimental stage)
Sharing/comparison of data	<p>(Can data on the use of this tool be shared /compared with other nations?)</p> <p>Information is rated confidential and filed by the Army Health Services Psychology Section. This information is provided to the Psychological Support Team – psychologists deployed to the mission, and to the Unit Commander.</p>
Description of Tool	<p>As above mentioned, the questionnaire consists of 300 items, grouped into 6 scales – 50 items per scale. The questionnaire of adaptability is an MMPI-like instrument. Because of the nature of this kind of missions, people are normally willing to join and hence will try to distort positively their image. The Motivational Distortion Scale is expected to detect to some extent this distortion.</p>
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g., translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	Because of the above-mentioned tendency to answer distortion by respondents, it is recommended that information be supplemented with other information coming from additional sources such as interview, biodata and the like.
Milestones	None
Published References	Army Health Service Directorate – Psychology Section item bank.
User contact information	<p>Capt. J. Delgado Army Health Service Directorate – Psychology Section +34 91 516 0200 x 4471</p>
Publisher contact information	Same as in the above cell

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country of Origin	Spain
Name of Tool	Questionnaire of Morale
Author(s)	Army Psychology Unit
Sponsoring Service	Army Personnel Command
Aim of Tool	Getting a thorough and accurate knowledge of the deployed forces state of morale and associated factors. By and large, in this setting morale could be defined as the group mood state towards the achievement of their goals and tasks. Morale is strongly influenced at a first instance by the extent to which biological and psychological are met -the latter including the provision of information, the perception of a goal and of a defined role, etc. Only when these basic needs are met other needs will arise that will also have to be fulfilled.
Status of Tool	Endorsed (in use)
Where and when used and which Service/Arm	It can be administered at any time during the mission at commander's request. Administered to a significant sample of the total force. It may be applied to different samples of people within a same mission.
Constructs/dimensions measured	A total of 36 Likert-type items measuring the following dimensions: overall assessment of the mission, assessment of daily activities, peer relationships, quality of living, trust towards command, mood or emotional state and support attained. There are some longer versions.
Target population	Army Forces sent to peace keeping/enforcement missions, whether officers, NCO or soldiers.
Administration	Paper-and-pencil.
Administration time	10 minutes as average time
Policy on use (if any)	Normally it is administered in most missions although always at commander's discretion. As said above, it can be administered to several samples during the same deployment. Sometimes, at commander's discretion, the Social Climate Scales by Moos and Trickett (Spanish adaptation by TEA Ediciones, 1984) is administered instead of the Questionnaire of Morale.
Intent of Tool	Providing the command with a comprehensive view of the state of moral of the force.

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Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	1997
Sharing/comparison of data	A report, including the data, is delivered to the Army Psychology Unit. The former is also provided to the Army Personnel Command.
Description of Tool	The Questionnaire of Morale is a tailored questionnaire aimed, as said, at surveying the state of moral of the forced deployed. It may provide the officers with a view of the “mood” of the forces, therefore allowing subsequent intervention if needed.
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g., translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	An experimental Questionnaire of Morale is under way, a collaboration of the Command of Doctrine, the University of Granada and the Army Psychology Unit. This questionnaire is very likely to replace the current in use.
Milestones	
References to use	The survey has been build by the Army Psychology Unit, tailored to the specific needs of the forces that are deployed. The main source of the questionnaire is the CEPU (Spanish adaptation of the Questionnaire of Psychological Evaluation of Units)
Researcher contact information	Capt. D. Palenzuela Army Psychology Unit – Research Department +34 91 516 2000 [?]
Sponsor contact information	See researcher contact information

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Czech Republic
Name of Tool	RL (Regular onsite Lectures)
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) Klose, J., Král, P. (Psychology Dpt., In-House document)
Language	(Original or in translation) Czech original
Aim of Tool	(Assessment / Intervention / <u>Education</u> – Please underline one and give details)
Status of Tool	(<u>Endorsed [in use]</u> / Experimental [trial])
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) Before/ <u>During</u> /After Individual/ <u>Group</u> <u>Routine</u> /Crisis Assessment/Intervention/ <u>Education</u> Navy Marines <u>Army</u> Air Force
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) Lectures on Mental Health, Stress Strategies, Stress Signs, ASR, PTSD.
Target population	All ranks
Administration	(How is the Tool administered?) Regular onsite Lectures given by a Psychologists
Administration time	(Time required for completion) 45 minutes each
Policy on use (if any)	(Specific policies with respect to use of the Tool. i.e. What conditions / restrictions, etc., are applicable. e.g. Can the tool only be administered by Clinicians, by Clinical Psychologists, etc.?)
Intent of Tool	(What is the Tool intended to do? As much information as possible please.) Education
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	2001

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Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared / compared with other nations)
Description of Tool	(What is the Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?) Regular onsite Lectures are used to educate soldiers.
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	
Milestones	2001
Published References	(List any published references to the use of the Tool including contact address for copies)
User contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the country's main military user of the Tool). ÚVN, ÚLPO, U Vojenské nemocnice 1200, Praha 6, 169 02, Czech Republic Jiri.klose@uvn.cz
Publisher contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the publisher of the Tool)

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	France (Army)
Name of Tool	Report on moral (in French, RSM)
Author(s)	Human relations Center (French Army Staff)
Language	French
Aim of Tool	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To regularly inform the command about the evolution of moral, - To make available statistical information on the moral of a unit, - To allow to the Regiment commander to have a quantified balance sheet of contentment and concerns of the unit he commands.
Status of Tool	In use
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	<p>Each year, a half of the Army</p> <p><u>Before/During/After Individual/Group Routine/Crisis Assessment/Intervention/Education</u></p> <p>Navy Marines <u>Army</u> Air Force</p>
Constructs/dimensions involved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The first contacts with the organism of assignment (prior information, selection, reception and taken care). - The military training of the personnel (initial training, further training and preparation for exams). - The work performed in main job (interest, utility, clearness of tasks, responsibilities). - Working conditions (organization, working rhythm, means, enrolments, friendliness). - The loads of the everyday life (internal service and of security, additional activities). - The material conditions of life (accommodation, environment, feeding, equipment, various material opportunities, sells off and remuneration). - Relations with the comrades and the subordinates (climate, mutual aid, cohesion). - Relations with the superiors (information, possibilities of expression, understanding, mutual respect, consideration). - The possibilities of relaxation (means of the garrison, unit, home, clubs, sports, permissions). - Social welfare system. - The operational capacity of units (preparation of the personnel, equipments, effectiveness of units, education, training).

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The integration of the servicemen in the society (opinion of the civilians, behaviour of the servicemen, opening of the army, public relations). - Inherent obligations in the military state (regulations, availability, mobility, specificity of the system of presentation). - The course of career of the personnel (choice of units, allocations, jobs, notation, progress). - The possibilities of reconversion in civil life (measures of assistance, validation of acquired competences, human experience).
Target population	Army forces, whether officers, NCO, soldiers or civilians
Administration	Paper-and-pencil
Administration time	Approximately 30 minutes
Policy on use (if any)	This regularly updated tool solicits a half of the army every year, by alternation
Intent of Tool	Providing the command with a updated view of the state of moral of the Army and of its evolution
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	2001
Sharing/comparison of Data	By agreement with the Chief of the army Staff, these data are not shared
Description of Tool	<p>It is a tailored questionnaire aimed at representing a direct consultation of a sample of all categories of military and civil populations. It corresponds to a biannual “photography” of the moral of the Army. It is about a very simple probing tool to be implemented, which is addressed to approximately a quarter of the personnel of a unit (representing all categories), indicated by drawing lots and joined together, for this purpose, during half an hour. It consists of a questionnaire gathering the dimensions of moral; the participants will first have to allocate a note of satisfaction in each of the dimensions, then classify them according to the importance they grant to them.</p>
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	
Milestones	
Published References	Etat-major de l’armée de terre/Centre de Relations Humaines ¹⁰ 14, rue Saint-Dominique 00453 Armées, France

¹⁰ Army Staff/Human Relations Centre

User contact information	Centre de Relations Humaines/Ecole Militaire 1 Place Joffre 75007 Paris, France Tel : +33(1)44.42.49.94 Fax : +33(1)44.42.43.20 crh.emat@emat.terre.defense.gouv.fr
Publisher contact information	See references above.

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Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Netherlands
Name of Tool	Relaxation training
Author(s)	Several
Language	Dutch
Aim of Tool	(Assessment / <u>Intervention</u> / Education)
Status of Tool	In use
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) <u>Before/During/After</u> <u>Individual/Group</u> <u>Routine/Crisis</u> Assessment/ <u>Intervention</u> /Education Navy Marines <u>Army</u> Air Force
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) Progressive relaxation: based on the Jacobson method, muscle orientated. Auto suggestive relaxation, based on autogenic training of Schutz, cognitive orientated
Target population	All ranks
Administration	Individual
Administration time	30 – 60 minutes, as long as necessary
Policy on use (if any)	On a voluntary basis. First with help of clinical psychologist, then client can do it him/herself
Intent of Tool	Decreasing symptoms of stress, through relaxation
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	
Sharing/comparison of Data	No
Description of Tool	Giving the client a tool so that he can relax better on his own

Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	
Milestones	
Published References	Many, but not on use in military
User contact information	Lkol P.H.M. van Kuijk cdpogw@army.dnet.mindef.nl
Publisher contact information	Several

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Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Czech Republic
Name of Tool	SCL-90
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) Derogatis, Lipman, covi (init. Version) Boleloucký (Czech version)
Language	(Original or in translation) Czech translation
Aim of Tool	(Assessment / Intervention / Education – Please underline one and give details) Consultation and Diagnostic
Status of Tool	(Endorsed [in use]/ Experimental [trial]) Endorsed
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) Before/During/After Individual/Group Routine/Crisis Assessment/Intervention/Education Navy Marines <u>Army</u> Air Force
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) Personality and Character Inventory Self-report scale Somatisation, Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder, Interpersonal Sensitivity, Depression, Anxiety, Hostility, Phobia, Paranoia, Psychoticism
Target population	All ranks
Administration	(How is the Tool administered?) Computer, Pen and Paper
Administration time	(Time required for completion) 20 minutes
Policy on use (if any)	(Specific policies with respect to use of the Tool. i.e. What conditions / restrictions, etc., are applicable. e.g. Can the tool only be administered by Clinicians, by Clinical Psychologists, etc.?)

Intent of Tool	(What is the Tool intended to do? As much information as possible please.) To asses level of symptom distress
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	1997
Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared / compared with other nations) Yes
Description of Tool	(What is the Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?) Self report Scale, pen and paper and computer distribution and analysis
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	
Milestones	1982 – SDI, BSI published 1989 – In Czech Republic, Boleloucký et al. 1993 – Baštecký et al.
Published References	(List any published references to the use of the Tool including contact address for copies) Baštecký et al.: Psychosomatická medicína, Praha, 1993
User contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the country's main military user of the Tool) ÚVN, ÚLPO, U Vojenské nemocnice 1200, Praha 6, 16902, Czech Republic jiri.klose@uvn.cz
Publisher contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the publisher of the Tool)

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Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Lithuania
Name of Tool	SCL – 90 - R
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) Derogatis, Lipman, Covi (init. Version)
Language	(Original or <u>in translation</u>) Lithuanian
Aim of Tool	(<u>Assessment</u> / Intervention / Education – Please underline one and give details) Diagnostic and consultation
Status of Tool	(Endorsed [in use]/ Experimental [trial]) Experimental (trial)
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) <u>Before</u> / <u>During</u> / <u>After</u> <u>Individual</u> / <u>Group</u> <u>Routine</u> / <u>Crisis</u> <u>Assessment</u> / <u>Intervention</u> / <u>Education</u> Navy Marines <u>Army</u> <u>Air Force</u>
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) Self – report scale Somatisation, Obsessive – Compulsive Disorder, Interpersonal Sensitivity, Depression, Anxiety, Hostility, Phobia, Paranoia, Psychoticism
Target population	All ranks
Administration	(How is the Tool administered?) Pen and paper
Administration time	(Time required for completion) 20 minutes in average
Policy on use (if any)	(Specific policies with respect to use of the Tool. i.e. What conditions / restrictions, etc., are applicable. e.g. Can the tool only be administered by Clinicians, by Clinical Psychologists, etc.?)

Intent of Tool	(What is the Tool intended to do? As much information as possible please.) To assess the level of Psychopathological symptoms
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	2003
Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared / compared with other nations) Yes
Description of Tool	(What is the Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?) Self – report scale
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	Validation, to create statistical characteristics
Milestones	
Published References	(List any published references to the use of the Tool including contact address for copies) Derogatis, L.R., Rickels, K., Rock, A. (1976). The SCL-90 and the MMPI: A step in the validation of a new self-report scale. British Journal of Psychiatry, 128, 280-289.
User contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the country's main military user of the Tool) The Laboratory of Psychological Testing, Military Medical Service, Vytauto pr. 49, LT-44331, Kaunas, Lithuania zigmantas.petrauskas@mil.lt , (Fax) +370 7 204602, (Tel) +370 7 423583
Publisher contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the publisher of the Tool)

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country of Origin	Spain
Name of Tool	Social Climate Scales. Spanish adaptation by TEA Ediciones, Madrid, 1984
Author(s)	R.H. Moos and E.J. Trickett
Language	Spanish
Aim of Tool	(<u>Assessment</u> /Intervention/Education. Please, underline one and give details) Evaluation of social climate -including socio/environmental characteristics and relationships in the workplace. This tool is a good complement of the Morale Questionnaire.
Status of Tool	(<u>Endorsed</u> –[in use]/Experimental [trial] – Please underline one)
Where and when used and which Service /Arm:	(Please underline one or more in each group) Before/ <u>During</u> /After Individual/ <u>Group Routine</u> /Crisis <u>Assessment</u> /Intervention/Education <u>Army</u> Navy Marines Air Force The scales are administered to samples of the soldiers deployed in peacekeeping operations.
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) Ten sub-scales clustered around three main dimensions: 1) Relationships (Involvement, Cohesion and Support); 2) Self-realization (Autonomy, Organization and Pressure); and 3) Stability/Change (Clarity, Control, Innovation and Comfort).
Target population	Army Forces sent to peace keeping/enforcement missions, whether officers, NCO or soldiers.
Administration	Paper-and-pencil. Group or individual administration
Administration time	Around 20 minutes
Policy on use	Normally the scales are administered in some missions although always at commander's discretion. As said above, it can be administered to several samples during the same deployment. Sometimes this is the Tool of choice, instead of the Questionnaire of Morale.

Intent of Tool	Providing the command with a comprehensive view of the social climate within the force.
Date of first use with military population (if known)	The scales are used since 1994 with personnel deployed
Sharing /comparison of data	A report about results is delivered to the Army Health Service Directorate – Psychology Section.
Description of Tool	<p>90 items in a Yes/No answer format, covering the following characteristics:</p> <p>Involvement measures the extent to which workers care about their job and devote to it.</p> <p>Cohesion means the mutual help and kindness among employees</p> <p>Support implies the help and courage provided by managers in order to build an appropriate social climate in the workplace.</p> <p>Autonomy: extent to which employees are encouraged to become self-sufficient and make their own decisions.</p> <p>Organization: the existence of planning, efficiency and achievement of job.</p> <p>Pressure: to what extent urgency or pressure prevails in the workplace.</p> <p>Clarity: extent to which employees know what they are supposed to do and how they are informed about rules and plans.</p> <p>Control: how managers use norms and pressures to check employees.</p> <p>Innovation: the extent to which variety, change and fresh approaches are encouraged.</p> <p>Comfort: the way physical environment helps create a pleasant atmosphere in the workplace.</p>
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g., translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	
Milestones	None
Published References	See Information Leaflet
User contact information	Capt. J. Delgado Army Health Service Directorate – Psychology Section +34 91 516 0200 x 4471
Publisher contact information	TEA Ediciones. Fray Bernardino Sahagún s/n, Madrid.

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Lithuania
Name of Tool	Self Efficacy Scale
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) Jones, G. R. (1986)
Language	(in translation) Lithuanian
Aim of Tool	(<u>Assessment</u> / Intervention / Education – Please underline one and give details) Diagnostic – Measuring self efficacy
Status of Tool	(Endorsed [in use]/ Experimental) Experimental (trial)
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) Before/ <u>During</u> / <u>After Individual/Group Routine/Crisis Assessment</u> /Intervention/Education Navy Marines <u>Army</u> Air Force
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) Self efficacy
Target population	All ranks
Administration	(How is the Tool administered?) Pen and paper
Administration time	(Time required for completion) 5 minutes in average
Policy on use (if any)	(Specific policies with respect to use of the Tool. i.e. What conditions / restrictions, etc., are applicable. e.g. Can the tool only be administered by Clinicians, by Clinical Psychologists, etc.?)
Intent of Tool	(What is the Tool intended to do?.) To assess the level of self efficacy
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	2004

Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared / compared with other nations) Yes
Description of Tool	(What is the Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?) Self – report scale
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	Validation
Milestones	
Published References	(List any published references to the use of the Tool including contact address for copies) Jones, G. R. (1986). Socialization tactics, self-efficacy and newcomers' adjustments to organizations. <i>Academy of Management Journal</i> , <i>29</i> , 262-279.
User contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the country's main military user of the Tool) The Laboratory of Psychological Testing, Military Medical Service, Vytauto pr. 49, LT-44331, Kaunas, Lithuania zigmantas.petrauskas@mil.lt , (Fax) +370 7 204602, (Tel) +370 7 423583
Publisher contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the publisher of the Tool) MAJ Carl A. Castro, Medical Research Unit Nachrichten Kaserne Karlsruher Strasse 144 69126 Heidelberg, Germany (Tel) +49-(0)6221-172626 (Fax) +49-(0)6221-173170 carl.castro@hbg.amedd.army.mil

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Canada
Name of Tool	SF-36 Health Survey
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) See references below.
Language	(Original or in translation) English, French (supplier's translation)
Aim of Tool	(Assessment / Intervention / Education – Please underline one and give details) Symptom Screening
Status of Tool	(Endorsed [in use]/ Experimental [trial]) In use
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) Before/ <u>During</u> / <u>After</u> <u>Individual</u> /Group <u>Routine</u> /Crisis <u>Assessment</u> /Intervention/Education Navy Army Air Force
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) General Physical and Mental Health Status
Target population	All service members returning from a deployment lasting 60 days or more.
Administration	(How is the Tool administered?) In an individual or group setting
Administration time	(Time required for completion) 5 – 10 minutes
Policy on use (if any)	(Specific policies with respect to use of the Tool. i.e. What conditions / restrictions, etc., are applicable. e.g. Can the tool only be administered by Clinicians, by Clinical Psychologists, etc.?) None – clinician selected
Intent of Tool	(What is the Tool intended to do? As much information as possible please.) Population health surveillance; identify members with impaired health

Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	2002
Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared / compared with other nations) Potentially
Description of Tool	(What is the Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?)
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	Will likely be changing to SF-12 in the near future to lessen respondent burden.
Milestones	
Published References	(List any published references to the use of the Tool including contact address for copies)
User contact information	Mark A. Zamorski Head, Deployment Health Section Canadian Forces Health Services Group Headquarters 1745 Alta Vista Dr. Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K6, Canada +1 (613) 945-6992 (voice) +1 (613) 945-6745 (fax) zamorski.ma@forces.gc.ca
Publisher contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the publisher of the Tool) www.qualitymetric.com

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Romania
Name of Tool	SIR
Author(s)	W. Bernard and I. Leopold
Language	Adapted for Romania by Mircea Toma
Aim of Tool	(<u>Assessment</u> / Intervention / Education – Please underline one and give details)
Status of Tool	(<u>Endorsed [in use]</u> / Experimental [trial])
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) Before/ <u>During</u> /After <u>Individual</u> / <u>Group</u> <u>Routine</u> / <u>Crisis</u> <u>Assessment</u> /Intervention/Education Navy Marines <u>Army</u> Air Force
Constructs/dimensions involved	One factor – the resistance of the logical reasoning under pressure
Target population	Special Military population planned to attend a mission
Administration	Pencil and paper form
Administration time	Free – almost 5min.
Policy on use (if any)	
Intent of Tool	To investigate the ability to resolve logical problems
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	1988
Sharing/comparison of Data	Yes
Description of Tool	One factor, 19 items
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	

Milestones	The first version
Published References	<i>A military psychology applied to special forces units</i> , Gheorghe Perteu, AISM, Bucharest, 2003 <i>Test yourself</i> , W. Bernard and I. Leopold, California, 1987
User contact information	Gheorghe Perteu, Romania geoperteu@yahoo.com
Publisher contact information	Gheorghe Perteu, Romania geoperteu@yahoo.com

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Canada
Name of Tool	Process Evaluation for Applied Suicide Intervention Skills Training (ASIST)
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) Living Works Education, Calgary
Language	(Original or in translation) English, in process of being translated into French, translated into Norwegian
Aim of Tool	(Assessment / Intervention / Education – Please underline one and give details) To capture feedback from participants and facilitators of ASIST workshop
Status of Tool	(Endorsed [in use]/ Experimental [trial]) In use but not considered a research tool.
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) Before/ <u>During</u> / <u>After</u> Individual/ <u>Group</u> Routine/Crisis Assessment/Intervention/Education <u>Navy</u> Marines <u>Army</u> <u>Air Force</u>
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) This evaluation tool is not geared to research. It has qualitative questions and a simple Likert Scale to help determine the level of satisfaction with the workshop.
Target population	Regular Force personnel, Class B Reserves, Military families and DND civilians where space permits.
Administration	(How is the Tool administered?) The evaluation is handed out at the end of the workshop.
Administration time	(Time required for completion) 5 – 10 minutes
Policy on use (if any)	(Specific policies with respect to use of the Tool. i.e. What conditions / restrictions, etc., are applicable. e.g. Can the tool only be administered by Clinicians, by Clinical Psychologists, etc.?)

	- Evaluation can only be used with the ASIST workshop and is retained by the facilitator who provides his feedback and forwards the completed evaluations to Living Works Edu. Who review the feedback and provide a feedback to the facilitators.
Intent of Tool	(What is the Tool intended to do? As much information as possible please.) Quality Control of ASIST.
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	Training initially conducted in the early 1990s.
Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared / compared with other nations) Yes
Description of Tool	(What is the Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?) Process evaluation, analyzed visually by both Facilitators and Living Work representative.
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	The US Air Force has conducted one evaluation on the effectiveness of the ASIST, using pre and post test instruments to determine if the participants attending the workshop had improved their knowledge and skill levels in intervening with person at risk of suicide. The Subject Matter Expert within the DCOS Force Health Protection, plans on commissioning an evaluation of the ASIST within two years of the National implementation of this workshop.
Milestones	- Deliver ASIST across the CF 2003-2004-06-15 - Evaluated effectiveness of workshop 2005-2006.
Published References	(List any published references to the use of the Tool including contact address for copies) N/A
User contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the country's main military user of the Tool) Major Miguel Bourassa, Social Wellness Advisor, DCOS Force Health Protection, Canadian Forces Health Services Group Headquarters, 1745 Alta Vista Dr., Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K6, Canada bourassa.mr@forces.gc.ca . Fax 613-945-6823.
Publisher contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the publisher of the Tool) Living Works Education, www.livingworks.net Calgary, Alberta, Canada, Fax 403-209-0259

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Belgium
Name of Tool	Stress Management & Mental Readiness in Ops
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) Maj Psy Thibaut Deprez / thibaut.deprez@army.mil.be Lt Psy Lutgard Ruys / Lutgard.Ruys@mil.be
Language	(Original or in translation) French and German
Aim of Tool	(Assessment / Intervention / <u>Education</u> – Please underline one and give details) Education: Mental Readiness and Stress Identification and Management in Belgian Military Operations Abroad (Course for Officers and NCOs)
Status of Tool	(<u>Endorsed</u> [in use]/ Experimental [trial])
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) <u>Before/During/After Individual/Group Routine/Crisis Assessment/Intervention/Education</u> <u>Navy</u> <u>Medical</u> <u>Army</u> <u>Air Force</u>
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Aim of Mental Readiness and meted expectations of the personnel and chiefs - Measures to be taken by group and individuals before, during and after the deployment in regard of Mental Readiness - Recognition of stressors and stress related symptoms under operational conditions; information about signs of excessive stress and acute stress disorder - Information and guidelines: stress management - Specific education in crisis management (including mechanisms of action after a critical incident)
Target population	Every Officer and NCO participating to a Unit that will be deployed in Ops
Administration	(How is the Tool administered?) Group teaching and information before group is leaving for an abroad mission.

Administration time	(Time required for completion) 4 hours
Policy on use (if any)	(Specific policies with respect to use of the Tool. i.e. What conditions / restrictions, etc., are applicable. e.g. Can the tool only be administered by Clinicians, by Clinical Psychologists, etc.?) Training administered by Belgian military Mental Readiness Advisors Compulsory Mental Readiness education is part of pre-deployment training period for each Officer and NCO
Intent of Tool	(What is the Tool intended to do? As much information as possible please.) Enable military chief to identify and manage Mental Readiness stressors and stress reactions during abroad mission
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	1998
Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared / compared with other nations) No Data Procedures and contents can be shared
Description of Tool	(What is the Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?) See constructs
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	
Milestones	
Published References	(List any published references to the use of the Tool including contact address for copies) Course available
User contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the country's main military user of the Tool) Cdt Psy Vincent Musschoot ; Vincent.Musschoot@mil.be ; Tel + 32 2 701 62 74 ; Fax + 32 2 701 33 85 Rue d'Evère, 1 1140 Bruxelles Belgique
Publisher contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the publisher of the Tool)

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Belgium
Name of Tool	Stress Management & Psychosocial aspects in Ops
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) Maj Psy Thibaut Deprez / thibaut.deprez@army.mil.be Lt Psy Lutgard Ruys / Lutgard.Ruys@mil.be
Language	(Original or in translation) French and German
Aim of Tool	(Assessment / Intervention / <u>Education</u> – Please underline one and give details) Education: Stress Identification & Stress Management in Belgian Military Operations Abroad
Status of Tool	(<u>Endorsed</u> [in use]/ Experimental [trial])
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) <u>Before</u> / <u>During</u> / <u>After</u> <u>Individual</u> / <u>Group</u> <u>Routine</u> / <u>Crisis</u> <u>Assessment</u> / <u>Intervention</u> / <u>Education</u> <u>Navy</u> <u>Medical</u> <u>Army</u> <u>Air Force</u>
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) - Measures to be taken by group individuals before, during and after the deployment - Recognition of stressors and stress related symptoms under operational conditions; information about signs of excessive stress and acute stress disorder - Information and guidelines: stress management - Specific education in crisis management (including mechanisms of action after a critical incident)
Target population	Every military Pers participating to a Ops
Administration	(How is the Tool administered?) Group teaching of individuals and information before individuals are leaving for an abroad mission.
Administration time	(Time required for completion) 4 hours

Policy on use (if any)	(Specific policies with respect to use of the Tool. i.e. What conditions / restrictions, etc., are applicable. e.g. Can the tool only be administered by Clinicians, by Clinical Psychologists, etc.?) Training administered by Belgian military Mental Readiness Advisors Compulsory stress management education is part of pre-deployment training period for each military personnel
Intent of Tool	(What is the Tool intended to do? As much information as possible please.) Enable military personnel to identify and manage stress reactions during abroad mission
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	2002
Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared / compared with other nations) Data are classified Procedures and contents can be shared
Description of Tool	(What is the Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?) See constructs
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	
Milestones	
Published References	(List any published references to the use of the Tool including contact address for copies) copy of information booklet / <u>field manual available</u>
User contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the country's main military user of the Tool) Cdt Psy Vincent Musschoot ; Vincent.Musschoot@mil.be ; Tel + 32 2 701 62 74 ; Fax + 32 2 701 33 85 Rue d'Evère, 1 1140 Bruxelles Belgique
Publisher contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the publisher of the Tool)

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Luxembourg
Name of Tool	Stress Management Training For Group Leaders
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) LtCol Psy Alain Wagner / alain.wagner@cnfpc.lu
Language	(Original or in translation) French and German
Aim of Tool	(Assessment / Intervention / <u>Education</u> – Please underline one and give details) Education: Stress Identification & Stress Management Training for Group Leaders in Luxembourg Military Operations Abroad
Status of Tool	(<u>Endorsed</u> [in use]/ Experimental [trial])
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) <u>Before</u> / <u>During</u> / <u>After</u> Individual/ <u>Group</u> <u>Routine</u> / <u>Crisis</u> Assessment/ <u>Intervention</u> / <u>Education</u> Navy Marines <u>Army</u> Air Force
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Measures to be taken by group responsible before, during and after the deployment - Recognition of stress related symptoms under operational conditions; information about signs of excessive stress and acute stress disorder - Information and guidelines: stress management - Protocol for a coaching system led by the responsible officer and NCOs during the training and the detachment period - Specific education in crisis management (including mechanisms of action after a critical incident)
Target population	Officers and warrant-officers; group and section leaders
Administration	(How is the Tool administered?) Group teaching and information before group is leaving for an abroad mission
Administration time	(Time required for completion) 3 hours

Policy on use (if any)	(Specific policies with respect to use of the Tool. i.e. What conditions / restrictions, etc., are applicable. e.g. Can the tool only be administered by Clinicians, by Clinical Psychologists, etc.?) Training administered by Luxembourg military psychologist Compulsory stress management education is part of pre-deployment training period for group leaders
Intent of Tool	(What is the Tool intended to do? As much information as possible please.) Enable group leaders to identify and manage stress reactions during abroad mission
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	2001
Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared / compared with other nations) No
Description of Tool	(What is the Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?) See constructs
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	
Milestones	
Published References	(List any published references to the use of the Tool including contact address for copies) Copy of information booklet / field manual available
User contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the country's main military user of the Tool) alain.wagner@cnfpc.lu
Publisher contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the publisher of the Tool)

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Czech Republic
Name of Tool	S.O.C. (Sense of Cohesion inventory)
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) Antonovsky A.
Language	(Original or in translation) Czech
Aim of Tool	(Assessment / Intervention / Education – Please underline one and give details) Consultation and Diagnostic
Status of Tool	(Endorsed [in use]/ Experimental [trial]) Endorsed
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) Before/During/After Individual/Group Routine/Crisis Assessment/Intervention/Education Navy Marines <u>Army</u> Air Force
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) Sense of cohesion, Meaningfulness, Comprehensibility of situations, Manageability
Target population	All ranks
Administration	(How is the Tool administered?) Pen and paper, Computer
Administration time	(Time required for completion) 10 minutes
Policy on use (if any)	(Specific policies with respect to use of the Tool. i.e. What conditions / restrictions, etc., are applicable. e.g. Can the tool only be administered by Clinicians, by Clinical Psychologists, etc.?)
Intent of Tool	(What is the Tool intended to do? As much information as possible please.) To assess level of “Salutogenesis” or “Personality Hardiness”

Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	1999
Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared / compared with other nations) Yes
Description of Tool	(What is the Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?) This inventory assesses level of salutogenesis or personality hardiness. Administered and analyzed by pen and paper or computer.
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	
Milestones	In use in Czech Republic since 90s, used for pre mission and post mission examination – Iraq, Afghanistan
Published References	(List any published references to the use of the Tool including contact address for copies) Antonovsky, A. 1979, 1987, 1994 Křivohlavý, J.: Nezdolnost v pojetí S.O.C., Čs. Psychologie XXXIV, 1990, č.6, str. 511-517.
User contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the country's main military user of the Tool) ÚVN, ÚLPO, U Vojenské nemocnice 1200, Praha 6, 16902, Czech Republic jiri.klose@uvn.cz
Publisher contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the publisher of the Tool)

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Czech Republic
Name of Tool	Stress profile
Author(s)	K.M. Nowack
Language	English, translated into Czech
Aim of Tool	(Assessment / Intervention / Education Assessment)
Status of Tool	Questionnaire
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) <u>Before</u> / <u>During</u> / <u>After</u> <u>Individual</u> / <u>Group</u> <u>Routine</u> / <u>Crisis</u> <u>Assessment</u> /Intervention/Education Navy Marines <u>Army</u> Air Force
Constructs/dimensions involved	Stress in Psychosocial situations, Health, Lifestyle, Coping strategies
Target population	
Administration	Computer
Administration time	20 min
Policy on use (if any)	
Intent of Tool	To assess stress coping strategies.
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	
Sharing/comparison of Data	
Description of Tool	Questionnaire.
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	

Milestones	
Published References	
User contact information	ÚLPO, ÚVN, U vojenské nemocnice 1200, Praha 6, Czech Republic
Publisher contact information	Western Psychological Services, Los Angeles, 1999

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Czech Republic
Name of Tool	The Self-Rating Scale for Post-traumatic Stress Disorder (SRS PTSD)
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) Carlier et al.
Language	(Original or in translation) Czech translation
Aim of Tool	(<u>Assessment</u> / Intervention / Education – Please underline one and give details) Diagnostic
Status of Tool	(<u>Endorsed [in use]</u> / Experimental [trial])
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) Before/ <u>During</u> / <u>After</u> Individual/ <u>Group</u> <u>Routine</u> / <u>Crisis</u> <u>Assessment</u> /Intervention/Education Navy Marines <u>Army</u> Air Force
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) 17 items corresponding to the DSM-III-R symptoms of PTSD, 3 symptom groups Re-experiencing, Avoidance Hyper-activation
Target population	All ranks
Administration	(How is the Tool administered?) Pen and paper
Administration time	(Time required for completion) 5 minutes
Policy on use (if any)	(Specific policies with respect to use of the Tool. i.e. What conditions / restrictions, etc., are applicable. e.g. Can the tool only be administered by Clinicians, by Clinical Psychologists, etc.?)
Intent of Tool	(What is the Tool intended to do? As much information as possible please.) Risk of PTSD development, PTSD symptoms

Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	1999
Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared / compared with other nations) Yes
Description of Tool	(What is the Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?) Self-reporting Scale
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	
Milestones	In use in Czech Republic since 1999, used for post mission examination – Iraq, Afghanistan
Published References	(List any published references to the use of the Tool including contact address for copies) SRS-PTSD, Carlier et al, 1998, Psychosomatic Medicine, 60:42-47,1998
User contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the country's main military user of the Tool) ÚVN, ÚLPO, U Vojenské nemocnice 1200, Praha 6, 16902, Czech Republic jiri.klose@uvn.cz
Publisher contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the publisher of the Tool)

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Czech Republic
Name of Tool	SSI (Semi-structured Interview)
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) Klose, J., Král, P. (Psychology Dpt., In-house use)
Language	(Original or in translation) Czech, original
Aim of Tool	(<u>Assessment</u> / Intervention / Education – Please underline one and give details)
Status of Tool	(<u>Endorsed [in use]</u> / Experimental [trial])
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) Before/ <u>During</u> / <u>After</u> <u>Individual</u> /Group <u>Routine</u> /Crisis <u>Assessment</u> /Intervention/Education Navy Marines <u>Army</u> Air Force
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) Traumatic experiences from mission, Possible Behavioral and Psychological abnormalities
Target population	All ranks
Administration	(How is the Tool administered?) Interview
Administration time	(Time required for completion) 20 min
Policy on use (if any)	(Specific policies with respect to use of the Tool. i.e. What conditions / restrictions, etc., are applicable. e.g. Can the tool only be administered by Clinicians, by <u>Clinical Psychologists, etc.?</u>)
Intent of Tool	(What is the Tool intended to do? As much information as possible please.) To detect a possible risk of PTSD development
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	2001

Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared / compared with other nations)
Description of Tool	(What is the Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?) Semi-structured Interview
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	
Milestones	In use since 2001
Published References	(List any published references to the use of the Tool including contact address for copies)
User contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the country's main military user of the Tool). ÚVN, ÚLPO, U Vojenské nemocnice 1200, Praha 6, 169 02, Czech Republic Jiri.klose@uvn.cz
Publisher contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the publisher of the Tool)

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Canada
Name of Tool	Stress: Take Charge!
Author(s)	Erika Lefebvre Lefebvre.EL@forces.gc.ca
Language	English/French
Aim of Tool	(Assessment / Intervention / <u>Education</u> – Please underline one and give details) Primary intervention, health promotion strategy: personal skill development
Status of Tool	(<u>Endorsed [in use]</u> / Experimental [trial])
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) <u>Before</u> / <u>During</u> / <u>After</u> <u>Individual</u> / <u>Group</u> <u>Routine</u> / <u>Crisis</u> <u>Assessment</u> / <u>Intervention</u> / <u>Education</u> <u>Navy</u> <u>Marines</u> <u>Army</u> <u>Air Force</u>
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation)
Target population	CF Members, Reservists
Administration	(How is the Tool administered?) Base/Wing level small groups through Health Promotion Office
Administration time	(Time required for completion) 16 hours
Policy on use (if any)	(Specific policies with respect to use of the Tool. i.e. What conditions / restrictions, etc., are applicable. e.g. Can the tool only be administered by Clinicians, by Clinical Psychologists, etc.?) Under development
Intent of Tool	(What is the Tool intended to do? As much information as possible please.) As part of a health promotion campaign the intent of the tool is to build personal skills for stress management in garrison aimed to enhance operational readiness

Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	Fall 2003
Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared / compared with other nations) Data not yet available
Description of Tool	(What is the Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?) Facilitators manual/participants workbook/self assessment tool (StressMap) process evaluation tool, General Health Questionnaire
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	Process and outcome evaluations
Milestones	
Published References	(List any published references to the use of the Tool including contact address for copies)
User contact information	Erika Lefebvre, M.Ed. Social Wellness Educator, Educatrice en Mieux-être social Force Health Protection, Protection de la santé de la Force Canadian Forces Medical Group Headquarters Quartier général du Groupe médical des Forces canadiennes 1745 Alta Vista, Room 310 Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K6, Canada 613-945-8062 ext. 3136, FAX 613-945-6823 Lefebvre.EL@forces.ca main military user of the Tool)
Publisher contact information	CF PUBS

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Czech Republic
Name of Tool	TCI (Temperament and Character Inventory)
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) Cloninger, R. et al. Kožený (Czech translation)
Language	(Original or in translation) Czech
Aim of Tool	(Assessment / Intervention / Education – Please underline one and give details) Consultation and Diagnostic
Status of Tool	(Endorsed [in use]/ Experimental [trial]) Endorsed
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) Before/During/After Individual/Group Routine/Crisis Assessment/Intervention/Education Navy Marines <u>Army</u> Air Force
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) Personality and Character Inventory Novelty seeking, Reward-dependence, Persistence, Self-direction, Cooperation, Spiritual Acceptance
Target population	All ranks
Administration	(How is the Tool administered?) Computer, Pen and Paper
Administration time	(Time required for completion) 30 – 40 minutes
Policy on use (if any)	(Specific policies with respect to use of the Tool. i.e. What conditions / restrictions, etc., are applicable. e.g. Can the tool only be administered by Clinicians, by Clinical Psychologists, etc.?)

Intent of Tool	(What is the Tool intended to do? As much information as possible please.) Personality inventory
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	1998
Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared / compared with other nations) Yes
Description of Tool	(What is the Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?) Personality inventory, administration and analysis by computer
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	
Milestones	Used for Afghanistan, Kosovo and Iraq deployments
Published References	(List any published references to the use of the Tool including contact address for copies) Cloninger et al.: The TCI: A guide to its development and use, Center for Psychobiology of personality, Washington University Press, 1994
User contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the country's main military user of the Tool) ÚVN, ÚLPO, U Vojenské nemocnice 1200, Praha 6, 16902, Czech Republic jiri.klose@uvn.cz
Publisher contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the publisher of the Tool) Preiss, M. preiss@pcp.lf3.cuni.cz

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	United Kingdom
Name of Tool	Trauma Risk Management (TriM)
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) Jones, N and Roberts, P
Language	(Original or in translation) English
Aim of Tool	(<u>Assessment</u> / <u>Intervention</u> / <u>Education</u> – Please underline one and give details)
Status of Tool	(<u>Endorsed [in use]</u> / <u>Experimental [trial]</u>) Endorsed and in use for Royal Marines and 1 Army Unit, on trial for Royal Navy
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) Before/ <u>During</u> / <u>After</u> <u>Individual</u> / <u>Group</u> <u>Routine</u> / <u>Crisis</u> <u>Assessment</u> / <u>Intervention</u> / <u>Education</u> Navy Marines Army Air Force
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) TriM aims to educate service personnel to recognise that stress related disorders usually affect only a small minority of people and can be easily treated, to identify signs of stress related disorders, be aware of coping strategies and seek help when necessary.
Target population	All ranks RM initially and now RN on trial
Administration	(How is the Tool administered?) As a briefing and series of individual and/or group assessments at 72 hrs. 28 days and 3 months after potentially traumatic incidents.
Administration time	(Time required for completion) Usually 90 minutes
Policy on use (if any)	(Specific policies with respect to use of the Tool. i.e. What conditions / restrictions, etc., are applicable. e.g. Can the tool only be administered by Clinicians, by Clinical Psychologists, etc.?) For admin by TriM practitioners only. TriM is intended to be peer-delivered.

Intent of Tool	(What is the Tool intended to do? As much information as possible please.) TriM is intended to train practitioners and commanders to identify potentially traumatic incidents, assess the level and severity of stress caused by the incident and identify those traumatised personnel who require treatment
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	1998
Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared / compared with other nations) Yes in general terms
Description of Tool	(What is the Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?) See above
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	Evaluation in progress with Royal Navy following successful implementation with Royal Marines. Trials anticipated with Army and Royal Air Force over next few years.
Milestones	First used with British military personnel following Nairobi Embassy bombing in 1998
Published References	(List any published references to the use of the Tool including contact address for copies) Jones, N. and Roberts, P., The TriM Handbook
User contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the country's main military user of the Tool) Capt Cameron March RM (Ret'd), CinCFleet Jago Road, Portsmouth.
Publisher contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the publisher of the Tool) As above.

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	United Kingdom
Name of Tool	Trauma Screening Questionnaire
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) Chris R Brewin, Suzanna Rose, Bernice Andrews, John Green, Philip Tata, Chris McEvedy, Stuart Turner and Edna Foa
Language	(Original or in translation) English
Aim of Tool	(<u>Assessment</u> / Intervention / Education – Please underline one and give details)
Status of Tool	(<u>Endorsed</u> [in use]/ Experimental [trial])
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) Before/ <u>During</u> / <u>After</u> <u>Individual</u> / <u>Group</u> <u>Routine</u> / <u>Crisis</u> <u>Assessment</u> /Intervention/Education Navy Marines <u>Army</u> Air Force
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) Reliable and valid predictor of future PTSD diagnosis if used within one month of the trauma
Target population	Trauma Survivors
Administration	(How is the Tool administered?) Pen and Paper
Administration time	(Time required for completion) 1 minute. 10 Yes/No items
Policy on use (if any)	(Specific policies with respect to use of the Tool. i.e. What conditions / restrictions, etc., are applicable. e.g. Can the tool only be administered by Clinicians, by Clinical Psychologists, etc.?) For admin by Clinicians
Intent of Tool	(What is the Tool intended to do? As much information as possible please.) Predict PTSD

Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	2003
Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared / compared with other nations) Yes
Description of Tool	(What is the Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?) Reliable and valid predictor of future PTSD diagnosis if used within one month of the trauma
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	None
Milestones	Fist used with 16 Air Assault Brigade on return from Op Telic (Iraq) 2003
Published References	(List any published references to the use of the Tool including contact address for copies) Brewin, CR et. al. (2002). Brief screening instrument for post-traumatic stress disorder. British Journal of Psychiatry, 1281, 158-162
User contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the country's main military user of the Tool) Dr JGH Hacker Hughes , Senior Lecturer, ACDMH, Institute of Psychiatry, King's College London, Weston Education Centre, Cutcombe Road, Camberwell, London SE5 9RJ, UK Tel: +44 (0)207 848 5144 Fax +44 (0)207 848 5048 Email: j.hacker-hughes@iop.kcl.ac.uk
Publisher contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the publisher of the Tool) Prof CR Brewin, Subdepartment of Clinical Health Psychology, University College London, Gower Street, London, WC1E 6BT, UK

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Netherlands
Name of Tool	UCL (Utrechtse Coping Lijst)
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) P.J.G. Schreurs, J.F. Brosschot, G.M.H. Graus, G. vd. Willige, B. Tellegen
Language	Dutch
Aim of Tool	(<u>Assessment / Intervention</u> / Education – Please underline one and give details) During individual consultation
Status of Tool	Endorsed
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) <u>Before/During/After Individual/Group Routine/Crisis Assessment/Intervention/Education</u> Navy Marines <u>Army</u> Air Force
Constructs/dimensions involved	The UCL measures seven coping strategies: Active approach; Palliative reaction; Avoidance; Seeking social support; Passive reaction; Emotional expression; reassuring thoughts
Target population	All ranks
Administration	(How is the Tool administered?) Paper and pencil
Administration time	(Time required for completion) 15 min
Policy on use (if any)	Used on a voluntary basis, administered by clinical psychologist
Intent of Tool	Diagnostic, screening. Assessment of clinically relevant symptoms and personality traits
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	
Sharing/comparison of Data	No

Description of Tool	See above. Used as part of a flexible composed test battery. Analysis with norm scores derived from the general population
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	
Milestones	
Published References	Manual (available through publisher)
User contact information	Lkol P.H.M. van Kuijk cdpogw@army.dnet.mindef.nl
Publisher contact information	Harcourt Test Publisher Businesscenter 'De Witte Zwaan' Haven 3a 2161 KS Lisse Tel: +31(0) 252435900 Fax: +31(0) 252435901

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Croatia
Name of Tool	USTBI (Croatian acronym for: The Questionnaire on Traumatic Combat and War Experiences)
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) Gordana Kuterovac Jagodić, Tomislav Bunjevac
Language	(Original or in translation) Croatian
Aim of Tool	(<u>Assessment</u> / Intervention / Education – Please underline one and give details) To provide an objective measure of a level of combat stress experiences. Prior to the mission providing insight into previous stress experiences and could serve for triage and as direction for interview.
Status of Tool	(Endorsed [in use]/ Experimental [trial]) Endorsed (Published 1994)
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) <u>Before</u> / <u>During</u> / <u>After</u> <u>Individual</u> / <u>Group</u> <u>Routine</u> / <u>Crisis</u> <u>Assessment</u> / <u>Intervention</u> / <u>Education</u> Navy Marines Army Air Force
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) Targeting construct is: Combat traumatic experiences. Based on data analyses authors reports next factors: 1) Participation in military activities and witnessing of death 2) Negative combat environment 3) Detention and torture 4) Loss of home and family 5) Endangerment due to misinformation 6) Mine-field experiences 7) Wounding and lack of medical help Our analyses on soldiers in combat units sometimes shows “asanation” as additional separate factor.
Target population	Military personnel in international (UN) missions, mainly military observers. All ranks.

Administration	(How is the Tool administered?) Group administration. Paper-and-pencil only.
Administration time	(Time required for completion) Approximately up to 15 minutes.
Policy on use (if any)	(Specific policies with respect to use of the Tool. i.e. What conditions / restrictions, etc., are applicable. e.g. Can the tool only be administered by Clinicians, by Clinical Psychologists, etc.?) Obligatory. Used normally as a part of psychological preparation before the mission. Administered and analyzed by psychologist responsible for psychological preparation before mission. Feedback is provided only to participant of the mission. Exceptionally to responsible persons (commanders, psychologists).
Intent of Tool	(What is the Tool intended to do? As much information as possible please.) Prior to the mission to provide insight into level of previously experienced combat related stressful events.
Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	1994 – War veterans and soldiers in combat units. 2000 – Candidates for military observers.
Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared / compared with other nations) Data are classified. Data on group level can be compared with other nations, under some conditions. Psychometrical indicators can be published.
Description of Tool	(What is the Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?) The Questionnaires contain 40 items. Each item describes one stressful event related to combat. Additionally respondent can added up to three experiences. Occurrence of each experience can be assessed on three point scale (never, once more than once).
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	None
Milestones	

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Published References	<p>(List any published references to the use of the Tool including contact address for copies)</p> <p>Gordana Kuterovac Jagodić and Tomislav Bunjevac (1996) “The questionnaire on traumatic combat and war experiences: Psychometric characteristics and relationship to PTSD symptoms”, Poster presented at Second World Conference of the International Society for Traumatic Stress, 9-14 June, 1996 Jerusalem, Israel</p>
User contact information	<p>(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the country’s main military user of the Tool)</p> <p>Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Croatia Personnel Department Section for Military Psychology Stančićeva 6 10 000 Zagreb Croatia Tel: + 385 1 45 68 902 Fax: + 385 1 45 67 570 e-mail: tomislav.filjak@morh.hr</p>
Publisher contact information	<p>(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the publisher of the Tool)</p> <p>It is not commercial instrument.</p> <p>Authors contact: Filozofski fakultet Sveučilišta u Zagrebu-Odsjek za psihologiju (University of Zagreb – Department for Psychology) Tomislav Bunjevac I. Lučića 3 10 000 Zagreb Croatia Tel.: ++ 385 1 61 20 187 Fax.: ++ 385 1 61 20 037 e-mail: tbunjeva@ffzg.hr www.ffzg.hr/psiho/index.html</p>

Stress and Psychological Support in Modern Military Operations: Tools in Use – Version 2	
Country where used	Czech Republic
Name of Tool	VMT
Author(s)	(Name/e-mail) Forman, A.K.
Language	(Original or in translation) Czech translation
Aim of Tool	(Assessment / Intervention / Education – Please underline one and give details) Consultation and Diagnostic
Status of Tool	Endorsed [in use]/ Experimental [trial] Endorsed
Where and when used and with which Service / Arm	(Please underline one or more in each group) Before/During/After Individual/Group Routine/Crisis Assessment/Intervention/Education Navy Marines <u>Army</u> Air Force
Constructs/dimensions involved	(What constructs/dimensions are involved? Include a brief explanation) Personality and Character Inventory One-dimensional intelligence test, (Spearman’s “g” factor)
Target population	All ranks
Administration	(How is the Tool administered?) Computer, Pen and Paper
Administration time	(Time required for completion) 25 minutes
Policy on use (if any)	(Specific policies with respect to use of the Tool. i.e. What conditions / restrictions, etc., are applicable. e.g. Can the tool only be administered by Clinicians, by Clinical Psychologists, etc.?)
Intent of Tool	(What is the Tool intended to do? As much information as possible please.) Intelligence test, nonverbal

ANNEX E – CLINICAL TOOLS INVENTORY (CTI)

Date of first use with Military Population (if known)	1995
Sharing/comparison of Data	(Can data on the use of this Tool be shared / compared with other nations) Yes
Description of Tool	(What is the Tool for? How is it administered/analyzed?) Intelligence test administration and analysis by computer or pen and paper
Future plans for Tool, if any (e.g. translation, evaluation, validation, etc.)	
Milestones	First publisher in Vienna, 1973 Publisher in Czech Republic in 2002
Published References	(List any Publisher references to the use of the Tool including contact address for copies) Forman A.: Vídeňský matricový test, Psychodiagnostika, 1993 VMT Manual, Testcentrum, 2002
User contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the country's main military user of the Tool) ÚVN, ÚLPO, U Vojenské nemocnice 1200, Praha 6, 16902, Czech Republic jiri.klose@uvn.cz
Publisher contact information	(Postal Address, e-mail, voice and fax [detail all necessary voice/fax numbers] for the publisher of the Tool) Testcentrum s.r.o., www.testcentrum.com