

* * SUMMARY PARAGRAPHS EXPLAINING CLIENT'S ATTAINED SCALE SCORES * *

TRUTHFULNESS SCALE:LOW RISK RANGE RISK PERCENTILE:18
This client's score on the Truthfulness Scale is in the Low Risk (zero to 39th percentile) range. This is an accurate GAI profile and other GAI scale scores are accurate. This individual responded to test items in a non-defensive, cooperative and truthful manner. Denial and distortion are minimal. This client has adequate reading skills and was truthful. The Truthfulness Scale is designed to identify self-protective, recalcitrant or guarded people who minimize or conceal self-report information.

DSM-IV GAMBLING SCALE PATHOLOGICAL GAMBLER
The diagnostic criteria for Pathological Gambling (DSM-IV, p.618) requires admission to 5 or more of the 10 maladaptive gambling criteria. This gambler meets this DSM-IV criteria for a "pathological gambler." Review the Truthfulness Scale score and if it is at or below the 89th percentile this client was being truthful when tested. Then check the Gambling Severity Scale score. In gambler assessment, problem severity usually supersedes classification. Admission to 5 or more of the 10 DSM-IV gambler criteria classifies the gambler as a "pathological gambler" or having severe gambling problems.

GAMBLING SEVERITY SCALE:PROBLEM RISK RANGE RISK PERCENTILE:87
This gambler scored in the Problem Risk (70 to 89th percentile) range. Problem Risk scorers are often in the early stages of problematic gambling. Carefully review any other elevated (70th percentile or higher) GAI scale scores. Pay particular attention to the Alcohol Scale, Drugs Scale and Suicide Scale. This individual manifests gambling-related problems. A definite pattern of gambler-related admissions is needed to attain this score. Counseling (individual or group) or Gambler's Anonymous (GA) meetings should be considered.

ALCOHOL SCALE:PROBLEM RISK RANGE RISK PERCENTILE:70
This person's Alcohol Scale score is in the Problem Risk (70 to 89th percentile) range. Alcohol (beer, wine or liquor) problems are indicated. Either this client has a drinking problem or is a recovering (alcohol problem, but has stopped drinking) alcoholic. A pattern of alcohol abuse is evident. Relapse is possible. Alcohol-related counseling (or treatment) and/or Alcoholics Anonymous (AA) participation are recommended. This is a problem risk Alcohol Scale score.

DRUGS SCALE:LOW RISK RANGE RISK PERCENTILE:21
This client's score on the Drugs Scale is in the Low Risk (zero to 39th percentile) range. Few, if any, significant indicators of illicit drug use or abuse are evident. Drug use, if present, may be historical, experimental in nature or represent minimal involvement. Drugs refers to marijuana (pot), cocaine (coke), downers, crack, heroin, etc. A person not using drugs may score above zero due to history, but would still be in the low risk range. This is a low risk Drugs Scale score.

SUICIDE SCALE:LOW RISK RANGE RISK PERCENTILE:9
This individual scored in the Low Risk (zero to 39th percentile) range. Low risk scorers typically do not threaten or attempt suicide. By definition suicide is an act of intentionally killing oneself. Transient thoughts of death and dying are universal, and self-destructive.

tive thoughts relatively frequent. Consequently, it is important to identify obsessive suicidal ruminations. When in doubt refer for professional observation, examination and treatment. This person scored in the low risk range.

STRESS COPING SCALE:MAXIMUM RISK RANGE RISK PERCENTILE:93

Poor stress coping abilities are evident. Stress or this person's ineffective coping abilities are likely contributing to a seriously impaired adjustment. Other emotional, psychological or mental health related problems are likely. This individual is not coping effectively with stress (anxiety, tension or pressure). Disorganization under stress may be a central problem. This individual has serious stress coping problems and identifiable mental health problems are likely.

SIGNIFICANT ITEMS: Answers are either client self-admissions or unusual responses that should be explored within the context of the client's lifestyle.

GAMBLING SEVERITY

ALCOHOL

- 2. I gamble a lot
- 14. I can't stop gambling
- 41. Usually denies gambling
- 44. Lies to conceal gambling
- 71. People warn me about gambling
- 85. Can't stop gambling
- 112. Can't stop gambling
- 159. Gambling a serious problem
- 162. Wants gambling treatment
- 166. Gambling is a severe problem

- 3. Is concerned about drinking
- 15. Drinking caused social problems

DRUGS

SUICIDE

No significant items were reported for this scale.

No significant items were reported for this scale.

MULTIPLE CHOICE: Client's answers with all their biases (items 159 through 166) reflect the respondent's attitude and outlook.

- 159. Gambling: a slight problem
- 160. Drinking: moderate problem
- 161. Drug use: a slight problem
- 162. May need gambling treatment
- 163. May need alcohol treatment
- 164. No need for drug treatment
- 165. Not a recovering person
- 166. Rates gambling under control

RECOMMENDATIONS: _____

STAFF MEMBER SIGNATURE

DATE