

# Guideline



## CCHMC Trauma Service Guidelines

Title: CRAFFT Screening

Effective Date: 06/2021

Number: TR-25

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### 1.0 SCOPE

- 1.1. Care of the Trauma Services Patient at CCHMC.

### 2.0 DEFINITIONS

- 2.1. **CRAFFT**: A validated tool for pre-adolescent / adolescent substance abuse screening for children age 12 to 17 years. (CRAFFT: **C**ar, **R**elax, **A**lone, **F**orget, **F**riends, **T**rouble).

### 3.0 GUIDELINE

- 3.1. CRAFFT screen should be completed for all admitted injured patients age 12 to 17.
- 3.2. Substance abuse screening is required by the American College of Surgeons (ACS) for all trauma centers.
- 3.3. Complete CRAFFT tool as per instructions (see form below).
  - 3.3.1. Access CRAFFT doc-flow sheet in EPIC to complete screening and document score.
  - 3.3.2. A paper copy of CRAFFT screen is also available and may be given to the patient to be completed.
  - 3.3.3. If paper screen is used this data must then be entered into the patient's electronic medical record (EPIC).
- 3.4. Score and Interventions:

Scoring the CRAFFT screening tool		
ANSWERS	RISK	ACTION
"No" to opening questions	No risk	Positive reinforcement
"Yes" to Car question	Riding risk	Discuss alternative to riding with impaired drivers
CRAFFT score = 0	Low risk	Brief advice / Reinforcement of behavior by nursing
CRAFFT score = 1	Medium risk	Nursing intervention / Provide Knowing Note handout
CRAFFT score $\geq$ 2	High risk	Consult to Social Services for brief intervention

- 3.4.1. A Social Service consult is indicated for any patient who scores  $\geq$ 2 for brief intervention.
  - 3.4.1.1. Nursing to enter Social Service request in EPIC if indicated.
  - 3.4.1.2. Social Service will complete brief intervention and document recommendations in patient medical record.

# The CRAFFT Screening Interview

**Begin: “I’m going to ask you a few questions that I ask all my patients. Please be honest. I will keep your answers confidential.”**

## Part A

**During the PAST 12 MONTHS, did you:** No      Yes

1. **Drink** any alcohol (more than a few sips)?  
(Do not count a few sips of alcohol taken during family or religious events)      

2. **Smoke** any marijuana or hashish?      

3. **Use** anything else to get high? (“anything else” includes other illegal drugs, prescription or non-prescription medicines or things that people sniff or “huff”)      

**For clinic use only: Did the patient answer “yes” to any questions in Part A?**

No



**Ask CAR question only, then stop**

Yes



**Ask all 6 CRAFFT questions**

## Part B

No      Yes

1. Have you ever ridden in a **CAR** driven by someone (including yourself) who was “high” or had been using alcohol or drugs?      

2. Do you ever use alcohol or drugs to **RELAX**, feel better about yourself, or fit in?      

3. Do you ever use alcohol or drugs while you are by yourself, or **ALONE**?      

4. Do you ever **FORGET** things you did while using alcohol or drugs?      

5. Do your **FAMILY** or **FRIENDS** ever tell you that you should cut down on your drinking or drug use?      

6. Have you ever gotten into **TROUBLE** while you were using alcohol or drugs?      

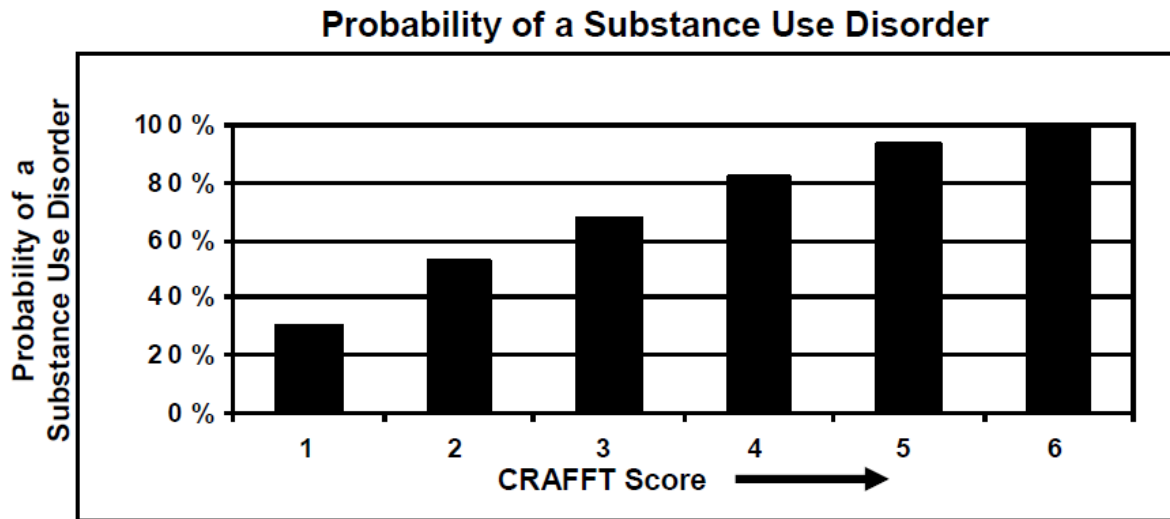
\*Two or more **YES** answers on the CRAFFT suggest a serious problem and need for further assessment.

### CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE:

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## 1. Show your patient his/her score on the graph




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## 2. Talking Points for Clinician Counseling

### No Use

- Not using drugs and alcohol is a smart decision for your health. You should be proud of yourself. If that ever changes, I hope you trust me enough that we can talk about it.

### Any Use

- My recommendation as your doctor is not to use drugs or alcohol *at all*.

### CRAFFT score $\geq 2$

- I am quite concerned about you. Let's plan a follow-up meeting in about a month.

## 3. Counseling Points for All

- Alcohol and drugs can affect brain development, which continues into your mid-20s.
- Early alcohol and drug use greatly increases your risk for developing addiction, major depression, anxiety disorders, and psychotic thinking.
- Alcohol can hurt and scar your liver; marijuana can hurt your lungs
- Alcohol and drugs can cause car crashes. Marijuana impairs driving just as much as alcohol does, and its effects last longer.

## 4. Give each patient the Contact for Life

<http://www.sadd.org/contract.htm#cf>

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The Center for Adolescent Substance Abuse Research,  
(CeASAR) at Boston Children's Hospital  
(617) 355-5433 [www.ceasar.org](http://www.ceasar.org)  
For more information, contact [ceasar@childrens.harvard.edu](mailto:ceasar@childrens.harvard.edu)

#### 4.0 REFERENCES

- 4.1 CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance- United States,. (2009). MMWR Recomm Rep, 59.
- 4.2 NIAAA Alcohol screening and brief intervention for youth: A practitioner's guide. (2011). Accessed May 1, 2015, at [www.niaaa.nih.gov/YouthGuide](http://www.niaaa.nih.gov/YouthGuide)).
- 4.3 SAMHSA. Results from the 2010 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Summary of National Findings. (2011). Rockville, MD: SAMHSA.

#### 5.0 APPROVALS

All revisions of this guideline are approved by the Trauma Service Department. This guideline is reviewed every three years or sooner if deemed necessary. Policy authority for this document resides with the Trauma Service Department. This guideline is approved by the Trauma Service Manager and the Director of Trauma Services.

HISTORY	
<b>Original Date</b>	
	09/2009
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	05/15, 06/21
<b>Review Date</b>	
	06/18