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INVENTORY of POTENTIAL AVERSIVE STIMULI and SETTING EVENTS (IPASS)

Date:

Respondent: Interviewer:

| Check this box if AUDITORY stimuli (things the person hears) seem to be related to challenging behaviors | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| Check ANY sounds that seem to | | ese aspects of the sounds | How are these stimulus events related to challenging behavior? | | |
| relate to behavior challenges | challenging behavior? | problematic? | (Mark all that apply) | | |
| loud noises soft noises | Never Y N | | Noises seem to "set off" (or precede) challenging behavior | | |
| crashing celebrations | Past Y N | | Person freezes when these stimuli are present | | |
| laughing animals | Now (present) - but rarely | | Person seems upset when these stimuli are present | | |
| cough/sniff vehicles | Now (present) - and often Y N | When it lasts a long time | Person uses challenging behavior after hearing these stimuli | | |
| chewing rustling | Unsure | | The person avoids these stimuli | | |
| talking yelling Give an example of a time that noises related to challenging behaviors for | | The person uses unsafe behaviors related to these stimuli | | | |
| Other sounds: | Other sounds: the person. | | These stimuli are often heard before challenging behavior | | |
| | | | If yes above, when before behavior are they heard? Mark all that apply | | |
| | | | seconds minutes hours days weeks | | |
| Check this box if VISUAL S | timuli (things the person sees) seem to | be related to challenging | g behaviors | | |
| Check ANY that seem to relate to | em to relate to When were visual stimuli related | | How are these stimulus events related to challenging behavior? | | |
| behavior challenges to challenging behavior? | | ese aspects problematic? | (Mark all that apply) | | |
| bright lights darkness | Never Y N | When it starts | Visual events seem to "set off" (or precede) challenging behavior | | |
| flickering strobe lights | Past Y N | When it stops | Person freezes when these stimuli are present | | |
| people approaching or leaving | Now (present) - but rarely Y N | When people discuss it | Person seems upset when these stimuli are present | | |
| seeing emotion (happy, sad, etc) | Now (present) - and often Y N | When it lasts a long time | Person uses challenging behavior after seeing these stimuli | | |
| blood or injuries screens | Unsure | | The person avoids these stimuli | | |
| drug paraphernalia | Give an example of a time that visual events r | related to challenging | The person uses unsafe behaviors related to these stimuli | | |
| Other, or specific examples: | behaviors for the person. | | At least one is often pre: | | |
| | | | If yes above, when before behavior are they seen? Mark all that apply | | |
| | | | seconds minutes hours days weeks | | |
| Check this box if ODORS | things the person SMELLS) seem to be r | related to challenging bel | haviors | | |
| Which odors may relate to | When were odors related to | | How are these stimulus events related to challenging behavior? | | |
| behavior challenges? | challenging behavior? Are the | ese aspects problematic? | (Mark all that apply) | | |
| alcohol chemicals | Never Y N | When it starts | Visual events seem to "set off" (or precede) challenging behavior | | |
| feces urine | Past Y N | When it stops | Person freezes when these stimuli are present | | |
| smoke (fire) | Now (present) - but rarely | When people discuss it | Person seems upset when these stimuli are present | | |
| smoke (cigarettes/drugs etc) | Now (present) - and often Y N | When it lasts a long time | Person uses challenging behavior after seeing these stimuli | | |
| perfume | Unsure | | The person avoids these stimuli | | |
| food Give an example of a time that odors related to challenging behaviors for | | to challenging behaviors for | The person uses unsafe behaviors related to these stimuli | | |
| Other, or specific examples: the person. | | At least one is often present before challenging behavior | | | |
| | | If yes above, when before behavior do they occur? Mark all that apply | | | |
| | | | seconds minutes hours days weeks | | |

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INVENTORY of POTENTIAL AVERSIVE STIMULI and SETTING EVENTS (IPASS)

Date: Interviewer:

Respondent:

| Check this box if PLACES seem to be related to challenging behaviors | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Which places may relate to behavior challenges? | When were these places related to challenging behavior? | Do specific places seem problematic | How are these places related to challenging behavior? (Mark all that apply) | | |
| bedroom garage basement public restroor pool/beach outside school park gym Other, or specific examples: Check this box if specific | Past Now (present) - but rarely | | Certain places seem to "set off" challenging behavior Person freezes in certain places Person seems upset in certain places Person uses challenging behavior after visiting certain places The person avoids certain places The person uses unsafe behaviors related to these places Person is usually somewhere specific before challenging behavior If yes above, when did visit occur before challenging behavior? seconds minutes hours days weeks g behaviors | | |
| Which events seem related to behavior challenges? | When were these events related to challenging behavior? | Do specific events seem problematic | How are these events or activities related to challenging behavior? (Mark all that apply) | | |
| meals voiding playing/leisure work/chores holidays rest/sleeping screen time winning/losing visting someone parties someone's death or illness Other, or specific examples: | Past Now (present) - but rarely | Y N When client starts Y N When event is over Y N When people discuss it Y N When it's been going on a long time Events related to challenging | Certain activities seem to "set off" challenging behavior Person freezes during certain activities Person seems upset during certain activities Person uses challenging behavior after doing certain activities The person avoids certain activities The person uses unsafe behaviors related to these activities A specific activity usually occurs before challenging behavior If yes above, when did activity occur (before the challenging behavior)? seconds minutes hours days weeks before | | |
| Check this box if specific | nternal events or sensations seem to | o be related to challenging b | ehaviors | | |
| | | Do specific events seem problematic | How are these events or activities related to challenging behavior? (Mark all that apply) | | |
| sadness anger sickness being tired cold/hot PMS worry constipation hungry on menses medication change body positioning in space spinning/ turning feeling a sensation (e.g., wind) Other: Examples: | Past Now (present) - but rarely | Y N Initially (at beginning) Y N When event is over Y N When people discuss it Y N When it's been going on a long time Events related to challenging | Certain activities seem to "set off" challenging behavior Person freezes during certain activities Person seems upset during certain activities Person uses challenging behavior after doing certain activities The person avoids certain activities The person uses unsafe behaviors related to these activities A specific activity usually occurs before challenging behavior If yes above, when did these occur (before the challenging behavior)? seconds minutes hours days weeks before | | |

Client:

INVENTORY of POTENTIAL AVERSIVE STIMULI and SETTING EVENTS (IPASS)

Date:

Respondent:

Interviewer:

Instructions: BEHAVIORS OF INTEREST: Include attached list of behaviors of interest, including a behavioral definition for each, an example, nonexamples, and the schedules that typically describe their occurrence in the person's behavior stream (e.g., how often do they occur? what times of day, week, month, year, etc, and how often and for how long? What usually happens when the behaviors occur? IPASS FORM: Then, for the IPASS form, complete each section if stimuli in that sensory modality or category have ever related to the client's challenging behavior or difficulties. For each sensory modality, the assessor will mark all examples that apply. For each modality where you have marked stimuli, generate an example in words in the space provided, or attach separate pages, that describes the relationship you observed between the recorded sensory stimuli and any behaviors you have observed. If any items in the left column are selected, complete all additional sections for that stimulus modality so that you have as complete an example as possible. PUTTING INFORMATION IN FBA: If any of the IPASS contains information after assessing each section, transfer the list of examples from the IPASS to the client's FBA in any appropriate section (e.g., perhaps in a section on how the environment may relate to the challenging behaviors being assessed in the FBA). To the extent possible, use behavioral terminology to describe the relationships observed and documented in this inventory. A complete example from the IPASS describes in words how all sections are related. For example, "As noted in Internal Events section of IPASS for Client A., items related to behavior challenges include being hungry or worried or experiencing spinning, such as being in a car while it loses control and is spinning on ice. These are related to challenging behaviors for her about once a week (being hungry or worried) or whenever spinning occurs, such as while driving with others (she drives to day program three times a week) or when visiting an amusement park or spinning in an office chair. These events are usually problematic after the event, when people discuss it, and when it has been going on a long time. These events are related to challenging behavior in these ways: She usually freezes after these events, then uses challenging behaviors during the next 24-48 hours. An example of challenging behaviors related to these events: Client A. was on her way to day program and staff F. was driving, and had to swerve to avoid hitting a squirrel crossing the road. Client A. froze in the back seat and would not get out of the car when it finally arrived at day program 9 minutes later. She hit staff when staff tried to unbuckle her seat belt and then cursed at people with a higher frequency when they gave her instructions during the day program day. The next day she refused to get into the car to go to day program and sat unsafely in the middle of the road." RESPONDENT INFORMATION: Respondent is person completing form. May be a staff person, guardian, parent, or client if appropriate; may complete after observing client or reading notes or reports. It may be helpful for several different staff (or educators) to fill out reports if the client has used different behaviors in their presence, to get multiple examples of how the client's external (or internal) environment may be related to their behavior or to settings related in the past to trauma.