If at any point during this workflow the patient presents in crisis, please initiate procedures found on the crisis algorithm.

**UNIVERSAL PRE-SCREEN**
Example: NIDA modified ASSIST
Explain limits of confidentiality and any provider mandated reporting requirements to the patient before administering the pre-screen

- **Positive**
  - Potential risk* for SUD is indicated
  - Low risk
    - Occasional, non-problematic use
      - Provide positive reinforcement
    - Follow up at upcoming appointments
  - Moderate risk
    - More regular use
      - Provide brief intervention*
    - Follow up at upcoming appointments
  - High risk
    - Frequent or dependent use
      - Provide brief intervention*
    - Refer to substance use treatment provider/center for further assessment**
      - (See Navigating Referral Access Points workflow)
      - Follow up with patient to make sure they accessed and received care
- **Negative**
  - Potential risk for SUD not indicated
  - Provide positive reinforcement
  - Follow up at upcoming appointments

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* Risk is associated with health, legal, financial, and personal consequences. Low risk suggests potential patterns for increased risk. Moderate risk refers to those who have already experienced consequences related to their substance use. High risk refers to those at risk for developing a substance use dependence or addiction. See ASSIST algorithm for specific scoring guidance.

** Brief intervention — 3 to 15 minute intervals used to educate the patient to increase her awareness on how substance use can affect their health and what resources may be available to them in their community.

*** Patient handoff/referral — the transfer of patient information and knowledge, along with authority and responsibility, from one clinician or team of clinicians to another clinician or team of clinicians during transitions of care across the continuum. It includes an opportunity to ask questions, clarify, and confirm the information being transmitted.