

TOP Domain Scores

Child TOP

Lack of Assertiveness (ASRTV)

This factor taps into potential problems with assertiveness (e.g. had trouble standing up for himself/herself, seemed scared around people, been too shy.)

Strength: Assertiveness

Incontinence (BOWEL)

This factor taps a construct related to a child's bowel and bladder functioning.

Strength: Continence

Lack of Resiliency (RESIL)

This factor taps a construct related to a child's strengths, or what the child is doing well. Often overlooked in therapy settings, knowing a client's strengths (particularly a child's) can be especially important in providing appropriate care.

Strength: Resiliency

Separation Anxiety (SEPAX)

This factor taps a construct related to a child's discomfort in being away from his/her caretaker.

Strength: Secure Attachments

Worrisome Sexual Behavior (SEXWR)

This factor relates to worrisome sexualized behavior in children.

Strength: Appropriate Boundaries

Eating Issues (UNEAT)

This factor taps into a construct related to a child's reluctance to eat.

Strength: Good Eating Habits

Both

Attention Problems (ADHDC)

This factor relates to a child or adolescent's pattern of paying attention. Many of the items from this factor directly ask about attention and impulsivity.

Strength: Ability to Focus

Conduct Problems (CNDCT)

This factor relates to a child or adolescent's conduct or behavior problems.

Strength: Adherence to Rules

Depression (DEPRS)

This factor taps a construct that relates to many of the symptoms of clinical depression. The items from this factor on the Child TOP are child-specific; Adolescent TOP uses items from the Adult clinical scale.

Strength: Happiness

Psychosis (PSYCS)

This factor taps a construct related to psychotic symptoms.

Strength: Ability to Face Reality

Sleep Problems (SLEEP)

This factor relates to difficulty sleeping.

Strength: Healthy Sleep Habits

Suicidality (SUICD)

This factor relates to suicidal ideation.

Strength: Handles Sadness

Violence (VIOLN)

This factor relates to physical violence or anger.

Strength: Deals with Anger Well

Adolescent TOP

Mania (MANIC)

This factor taps a construct that may be related to manic or hypomanic symptoms. All of this factor's items relate to elevated mood or behaviors associated with elevated mood.

Strength: Balanced Emotions

(at a score of zero; negative scores indicate Depression)

Poor School/Work Functioning (SCHOOLF)

This factor relates to adolescent functioning at school. The items on this factor relate to missing school for any reason and several items about problems at school.

Strength: Good School Functioning

Social Conflict (SCONF)

This factor taps a construct that relates to how well an adolescent relates to others.

Strength: Positive Relationships

Substance Abuse (SA)

This factor uses the six items from Norm Hoffman's UNCOPE questionnaire and has excellent sensitivity and specificity for substance abuse and dependency issues.

Strength: Good Control of Substance Use