

OSP Exclusionary Criteria

The OSP Exclusionary Criteria is a clinical guide to help determine if OSP is suitable for the client; clinical judgement should also be used.

Exclusionary Criteria	Yes	No	Supporting Documentation
Client is actively suicidal and has impaired coping skills, and/or has attempted suicide in the past 6 months.			
Client poses a high risk to themselves, risk to others, or is at significant risk of self-neglect.			
Client is self-harming, which is the primary concern.			
Client is experiencing significant symptoms of mania or hypomania currently, or has experienced these symptoms within the past year.*			
Client is experiencing significant symptoms of a psychotic disorder currently, or has experienced these symptoms within the past year.*			
Client has a severe/complex personality disorder that would impact their ability to actively participate in CBT for anxiety or depression.** NOTE: This program is not appropriate for clients/patients for whom personality disorder is the problem that is currently causing the most distress and impairment.			
Client has requested medication management.			
Client has moderate/severe impairment of cognitive function (e.g., dementia); or moderate/severe impairment due to a developmental disability or learning disability.			
Client currently has problematic substance use, or has had problematic substance use in the past three months, that would impact their ability to actively participate in CBT.			
Client requires specialized concurrent disorders treatment.			
Client has a severe eating disorder that would impact their ability to actively participate in CBT for anxiety or depression.			

^{*}This does not include symptoms induced by medication or substance use.

^{**}Please see "Additional Information on Defining Severe/Complex Personality Disorder" table below.



If any of the boxes above are checked Yes, the clinician may wish to consult with the clinical supervisor, or potentially refer the client to a more appropriate service.

Additional Information on Defining Severe/Complex Personality Disorder

Personality disorder	Description
Borderline	 Difficulty regulating or handling emotions or controlling impulses Highly sensitive; can react with intense emotions to small changes in environment
Paranoid	Characterised by feeling paranoid, distrustful and suspicious
Schizoid	Indifference to social relationships; a limited range of emotional expression
Schizotypal	Social and interpersonal difficulties that includes a sense of discomfort with close relationships, eccentric behaviour, and unusual thoughts and perceptions of reality
Narcissistic	Grandiosity, a lack of empathy for other people and a need for admiration
Histrionic	 Constant attention-seeking, emotional overreaction and suggestibility Overdramatization of situations, impairing relationships
Antisocial	Pattern of disregard for and violation of the rights of others