FAST

Functional Analysis Screening Tool

Client:	Date:
Informant:	Interviewer:
problem behaviors. Use it functional analysis of th individuals who interact v to guide direct observat	FAST identifies factors that may influence only for screening as part of a comprehensive behavior. Administer the FAST to several with the client frequently. Then use the results ion in several different situations to verify ctions and to identify other factors that may avior.
	aplete the sections below. Then read each ower it by circling "Yes" or "No." If you are to circle "N/A."
Therapist/Residenti 2. How long have you kno 3. Do you interact with the 4. In what situations do you Meals Aca	ip to the person:ParentInstructor al Staff(Other) own the person?YearsMonths e person daily?YesNo ou usually interact with the person? demic training
Leisure Wor	ck or vocational training (Other)
3. Severity:Mild: Di	k and describe):
Severe: \(\) 4. Situations in which the Days/Times Settings/Activities	Significant threat to health or safety problem behavior is most likely to occur:
Persons present 5. Situations in which the Days/Times Settings/Activities Persons present	problem behavior is <u>least</u> likely to occur:
	ing to the person right <u>before</u> the problem
7. What usually happens t behavior occurs?	o the person right <u>after</u> the problem
8. Current treatments	

Does the problem behavior occur when the person is not receiving attention or when caregivers are paying attention to someone else?	Yes No N/A
2. Does the problem behavior occur when the person's requests for preferred items or activities are denied or when these are taken away?	Yes No N/A
3. When the problem behavior occurs, do caregivers usually try to calm the person down or involve the person in preferred activities?	Yes No N/A
4. Is the person usually well behaved when (s)he is getting lots of attention or when preferred activities are freely available?	Yes No N/A
5. Does the person usually fuss or resist when (s)he is asked to perform a task or to participate in activities?	Yes No N/A
6. Does the problem behavior occur when the person is asked to perform a task or to participate in activities?	Yes No N/A
7. If the problem behavior occurs while tasks are being presented, is the person usually given a "break" from tasks?	Yes No N/A
8. Is the person usually well behaved when (s)he is not required to do anything?	Yes No N/A
9. Does the problem behavior occur even when no one is nearby or watching?	Yes No N/A
10. Does the person engage in the problem behavior even when leisure activities are available?	Yes No N/A
11. Does the problem behavior appear to be a form of "self-stimulation?"	Yes No N/A
12. Is the problem behavior <u>less</u> likely to occur when sensory stimulating activities are presented?	Yes No N/A
13. Is the problem behavior cyclical, occurring for several days and then stopping?	Yes No N/A
14. Does the person have recurring painful conditions such as ear infections or allergies? If so, list:	Yes No N/A
15. Is the problem behavior <u>more</u> likely to occur when the person is ill?	Yes No N/A
16. If the person is experiencing physical problems, and these are treated, does the problem behavior usually go away?	Yes No N/A

Scoring Summary

Circle the number of each question that was answered "Yes" and enter the number of items that were circled in the "Total" column.

Items Circled "Yes"		<u>Total</u>	Potential Source of Reinforcement		
1	2	3	4		Social (attention/preferred items)
5	6	7	8		Social (escape from tasks/activities)
9	10	11	12		Automatic (sensory stimulation)
13	14	15	16		Automatic (pain attenuation)

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