Presenting Issues

Describe the presenting problem/behaviour of concern.
Information listed in the purpose of assessment and background summary on the V-RAM is typically relevant to this section.

Predisposing Factors	Precipitating Factors	Perpetuating Factors	Protective Factors
Note important factors that make the consumer more vulnerable to becoming violent (e.g., major mental disorder, previous violence, other antisocial behavior). Static/predisposing factors on the V-RAM are typically relevant to this section.	Identify factors which have triggered previous episodes of violence (e.g., criticism from an authority figure, symptoms of a major mental disorder, problematic substance use). Dynamic factors that precipitated previous violence on the V-RAM are typically relevant to this section.	Note factors which prevent a consumer's violence from decreasing without intervention. (e.g., impulsivity, poor emotion regulation, poor coping skills). Dynamic factors that contribute to current and future risk on the V-RAM are typically relevant to this section.	Identify and discuss factors that reduce the risk of violence (e.g., desire to change behavior, engagement with services). Protective factors / strengths on the V-RAM are typically relevant to this section.

High Risk Scenarios, Early Warning Signs, and Foreseeable Changes

Make note of the kinds of situations which are most likely to result in violence for the consumer. Information about this should be drawn from each of the sections above, but with particular emphasis on precipitating factors. Also be sure to make note of indicators of increasing risk (both behavioural and psychological) for the consumer (e.g., deteriorating mental state, conflict with partner).

Also identify foreseeable changes within the risk summary. Information in the section covering foreseeable changes on the V-RAM is most relevant to this section.

Victim Group

Consider who are the most likely victims of future violence, e.g. family, ex-partner, staff, neighbour or staff. Make note of the characteristics of previous victims of the consumer's violent behaviors. Consideration of patterns in such characteristics can be used to identify potential future victims.

Severity of Violence

Consider the potential severity of future violence. Information regarding the severity of previous episodes of violence can be used to guide statements here. In particular, consider the consumer's access to weapons.

Imminence of Violence

Make a statement about how soon future violence may occur. Note whether you believe there is an imminent or short-term risk of violence; or whether the risk is an ongoing, longer term risk. When completing this section, it is useful to consider the degree to which the consumer's current context features precipitants, early warning signs, and triggers of past violence; as well as issues that have previously been identified as foreseeable changes.

Conclusion (including statement of risk status and risk state)

Provide an overall summation of the consumer's level of risk, and how the factors appearing in the summary interact to produce this. Give consideration to the consumer's risk status and risk state. Risk status refers to the consumer's level of risk compared to a specified population (e.g., the general population). In the case of violence, this is largely guided by the static factors present for a consumer.
Risk state refers to the consumer's level of risk in comparison to previous periods in their life (especially pre-mobidly, if such data are available). In the case of violence, this is largely guided by the dynamic factors present for a consumer.