Assessment, Diagnosis, and Treatment

Course Learning Objectives – relevant to this module
   1. Identify and discuss assessment and the techniques used.
   2. Discuss the treatment process, including intake, diagnosis, treatment planning, and treatment progression

Module Learning Objectives
   1. Define key concepts of assessment.
   2. Describe clinical interviews.
   3. Define and describe mental status, intelligence testing, personality testing, behavioral assessment, and neuropsychological assessment.
   4. Describe the experiences of the client and clinician.
   5. Compare the DSM and ICD approaches to psychological disorder diagnosis.
   6. Explain the diagnostic process.
   7. Describe treatment planning and goals.
   8. Explain the course and outcome of treatment.
Guiding Questions

INSTRUCTIONS: Use any or all of the resources provided to answer the questions. Use only as many as are necessary to help you understand the concepts outlined in these questions. Feel free to access additional resources as well. It is your choice, based on your learning preference, which resources you use to best support your learning of the information included in these Guiding Questions. These are very broad questions meant to guide your learning, so expect your answers to be extensive to fully process the material.

1. What is clinical assessment?
2. What are reliability, validity, and standardization, and how do they affect assessment?
3. What is involved in a clinical interview?
4. What observations are made during a mental status examination?
5. What is the most commonly used intelligence (IQ) test, and what does it measure?
6. What is the difference between objective and projective psychological tests?
7. What are the clinical scales in the MMPI-2 and what does each measure?
8. How do we know if there might be a clinically significant issue related to one of the scales on the MMPI-2?
9. What are three examples of projective tests used regularly by psychologists, how do they work, and what information do they provide?
10. What is involved in behavioral assessment (sometimes called functional behavior assessment)?
11. What is involved in neuropsychological assessment?
12. What is a clinical diagnosis, why is it important, and how does a clinician diagnose a psychological disorder?
13. What is the difference between a disorder and a syndrome?
14. What is the DSM-5?
15. What are the categories of diagnoses included in the DSM-5? Describe key features of each category.
16. What is the ICD?
17. What is psychotherapy?
18. What is the client-therapist relationship?
19. What is the process of treatment planning and setting goals and why is it important?
20. Define and describe the following modes of treatment: individual psychotherapy, group psychotherapy, family psychotherapy, couples psychotherapy, milieu therapy.
21. What is the clinician’s role in treatment?
22. What is the client’s role in treatment?
23. How do you know when you are finished with therapy?