

Current Issues In Clinical Psychology

- Models of Training
 - Scientist Practitioner (Ph.D.)
 - Practitioner (Psy.D.)
 - Supply & Demand
- Professional Regulation & Credentialling
 - Certification
 - Licensing
 - Diplomate

College of Psychologist of Ontario

- Application Requirements
 - Degree--Doctorate from University
 - Public Identification
 - Faculty
 - Resident Students
 - Undergraduate Degree
 - 3 Years of Study
 - Coursework

Issues Facing Clinical Psychologists

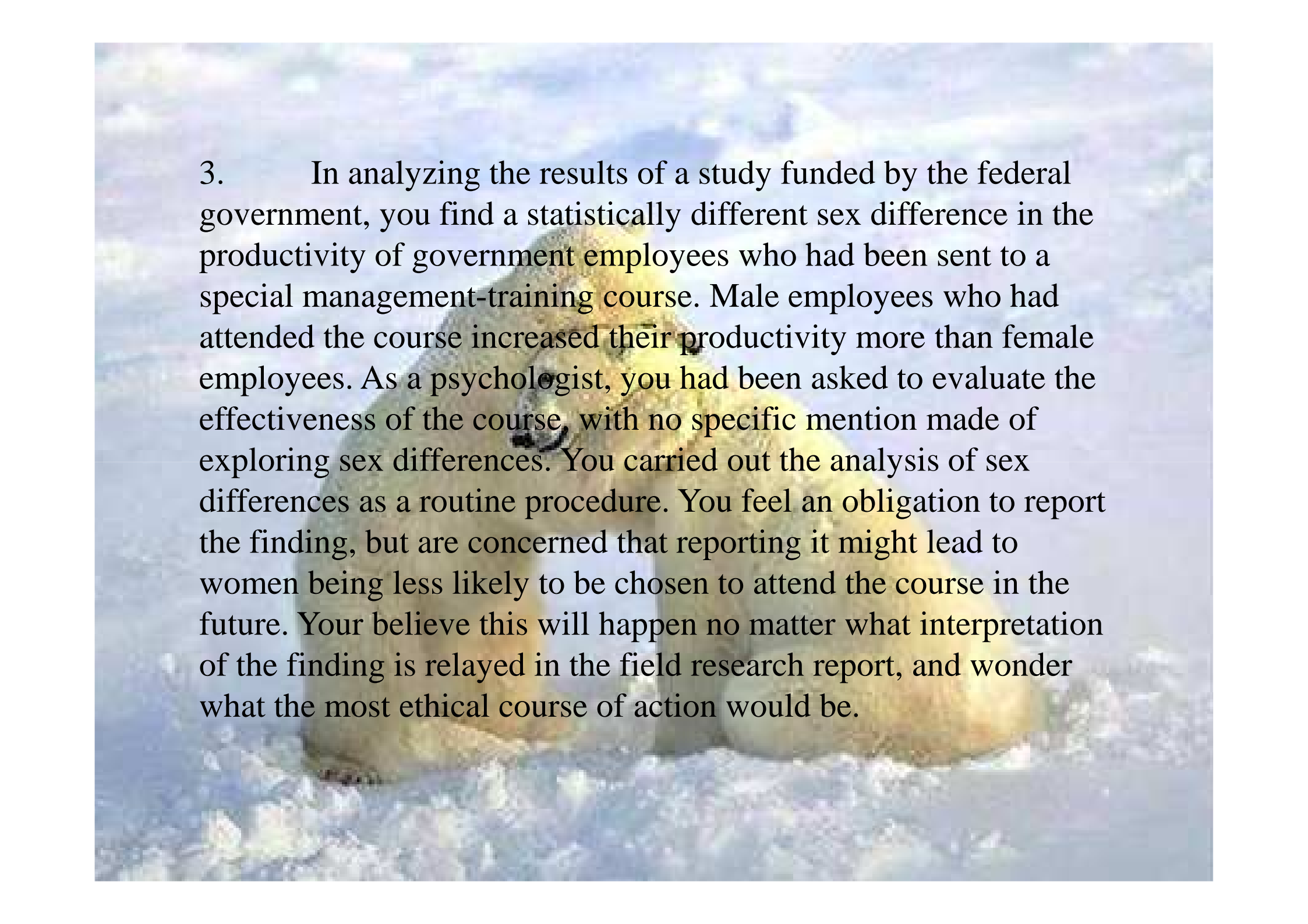
- Prescription Privileges
- Registration of Non-Clinical Ph.D.s
- MA Level Registration (Psych. Associates)
- Accreditation (APA & CPA)
- Access to Information

Ethics

- Canadian Code of Ethics (3rd Edition)
 - History
 - Principles
 - I: Respect for the Dignity of Persons
 - II: Responsible Caring
 - III: Integrity in Relationships
 - IV: Responsibility to Society
 - Ethical Decision Making
 - Confidentiality & Informed Consent

1. You are a psychologist working for a school board. Several months ago, you carried out an assessment of a nine-year-old girl who had presented considerable behavioural difficulties since kindergarten. Results of intellectual and perceptual testing indicated average skills in these areas, although her academic skills were a year below grade level. Personality testing indicated that the child was anxious, confused, and insecure. Two interviews, one with the parents alone and one with the entire family, suggested a dysfunctional family with many disruptions in the child's life. You recommended a course of treatment for the family at a local mental health clinic. The parents agreed to this recommendation, and you made the referral. Five months later, you are approached by the principal of the girl's school and shown a psychological report on the same child, which was prepared by a psychologist employed by a hospital clinic. The reports states that the child is learning disabled and requires placement in a special education class. In studying the report, you find that the assessment had been very brief, did not include any family contact, and that the instruments used did not include any specifically designed to assess the presence of learning disabilities. This is the second such report you have seen in the past year written by the same psychologist. On checking with the mental health clinic to which the family was referred, you discover that the family did not keep its appointment. You are of the opinion that the second evaluation obtained by the parents is incorrect, if not incompetent. You wonder what your responsibilities are in the situation and how you can best meet them.

2. You are the chair of a psychology department and reluctantly have recognized that one of the oldest members of the department, who teaches psychological assessment, is no longer competent to conduct classes. Although having played an honourable role throughout a long career, the professor now is hopelessly out of date and teaching unacceptable material that is not supported by current research and practice, and that the professor steadfastly argues is important. Grades in the professor's course are high by departmental standards, making the course too easy for the competent students and treasured by the poorer students. You feel some obligation to arrange for someone else to teach the course, but realize that this would be a great blow to the professor's pride.



3. In analyzing the results of a study funded by the federal government, you find a statistically different sex difference in the productivity of government employees who had been sent to a special management-training course. Male employees who had attended the course increased their productivity more than female employees. As a psychologist, you had been asked to evaluate the effectiveness of the course, with no specific mention made of exploring sex differences. You carried out the analysis of sex differences as a routine procedure. You feel an obligation to report the finding, but are concerned that reporting it might lead to women being less likely to be chosen to attend the course in the future. You believe this will happen no matter what interpretation of the finding is relayed in the field research report, and wonder what the most ethical course of action would be.