

Department of Psychology Advanced Seminar in Clinical Psychology Psychology 750 (L01) - Fall/Winter 2007-2008 COURSE OUTLINE

Instructor: Dr. S Graham **E-Mail:** grahams@ucalgary.ca

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Guest Instructors:

Mr. Paul Oliphant (Family Therapy)

Section on Psychology, Alberta Children's Hospital, 943-7830,

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Dr. Sheldon Roth (Psychopharmacology)

Department of Pharmacology and Therapeutics, Faculty of Medicine, 220-6002,

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Dr. John Pearce (Consultation)

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Ms. Linda Goddard (Group Therapy)

Colonel Belcher Hospital, Group Therapy Service, 943-2432

Linda.Goddard@calgaryhealthregion.ca

Dr. Lisa Partlo (Neuropsychology)

Department of Psychology, Calgary Health Region, 944-1340

Lisa.Partlo@calgaryhealthregion.ca

Days and Meeting Times: Mondays, 9-12 Place: A253

Family Therapy - Mr. Paul Oliphant

September 10, 17, 24, Oct 1, (Oct 8, thanksgiving, no class) Oct 15

Exam1: October 22

Psychopharmacology - Dr. Sheldon Roth

October 29, November 5, 12

Consultation - Dr. John Pearce

November 19, 26, December 3

Exam 2: December 10 (Covering psychopharmacology and consultation)

Group Therapy – Ms. Linda Goddard

January 14, 21, 28,

February 4, 11, 25

February 18-Family Day-no class

Exam: March 3

Clinical Neuropsychology - Dr. Lisa Partlo

March 10, 17, 24, 31 April 7, 14 Exam 4: April 21

General Course Description:

The purpose of this doctoral-level seminar is to provide students with exposure to topics that are not normally covered in-depth in the clinical psychology program curriculum. In 2007-2008 the topics are psychopharmacology, consultation, clinical neuropsychology, family therapy, and group therapy. This course is required for all Ph.D. I and Ph.D. II students and does fulfill the biological and social bases of behaviour breadth requirements.

Evaluation: There will be a short examination at the end of each module. Exams will consist of essay-type questions with some choice. Please note the dates of each examination as listed above.

Readings: Readings and descriptions for each module are presented below.

Psychopharmacology: Dr. Sheldon Roth

Description:

- 1. Introduction to pharmacology, clinical pharmacology and therapeutics (pharmacotherapeutics)
- 2. Overview of the principles of pharmacology

pharmacokinetics - what the body does to the drug pharmacodynamics - what the drug does to the body

Will include absorption, distribution, metabolism, excretion, routes of administration, bioavailability, half-life, therapeutic index, compliance, drug receptors, dose-response relationships.

- 3. Pharmacology of:
 - a) anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics
 - b) antidepressants and lithium
 - c) antipsychotics/neuroleptics
 - d) opioids

Readings:

TBA

Neuropsychology: Dr. Lisa A. Partlo

Description and Readings

This component of the course will expose students to the principles of clinical neuropsychology. Topics to be discussed will include brain anatomy and organization of function, in addition to the role of clinical neuropsychology in the evaluation and

treatment of various neurological disorders, including epilepsy, dementia, and traumatic brain injury.

Lezak, M.D., Howieson, D.B., & Loring, D.W. (2004). Basic Concepts (pp. 15-38). In *Neuropsychological Assessment (Fourth Edition*), New York: Oxford University Press.

Lezak, M.D., Howieson, D.B., & Loring, D.W. (2004). The Behavioral Geography of the Brain (pp. 39-85). In *Neuropsychological Assessment (Fourth Edition)*, New York: Oxford University Press.

Strauss, E., Sherman, E., & Spreen, O. (2006). History Taking (pp. 55-58). In *A Compendium of Neuropsychological Tests (Third Edition*), New York: Oxford University Press.

Strauss, E., Sherman, E., & Spreen, O. (2006). Test Selection, Test Administration, and Preparation of the Patient (pp. 75-85). In *A Compendium of Neuropsychological Tests (Third Edition)*, New York: Oxford University Press.

Hannay, H.J., Howieson, D.B., Loring, D.W., Fischer, J.S., & Lezak, M.D. (2004). Neuropathology for Neuropsychologists. In Lezak, M.D., Howieson, D.B., & Loring, D.W. (Eds.), *Neuropsychological Assessment (Fourth Edition*)(pp. 157-285), New York: Oxford University Press.

Lezak, M.D., Howieson, D.B., & Loring, D.W. (2004). Neurobehavioral Variables and Diagnostic Issues (pp. 286-336). In *Neuropsychological Assessment (Fourth Edition)*, New York: Oxford University Press.

Budson, A.E. & Price, B.H. (2005). Memory Dysfunction. *New England Journal of Medicine*, 352, 692-699.

Family Therapy: Mr. Paul Oliphant

Description:

I. Family Life Cycle

- a) Young adult "She's Leaving Home"
- b) Courtship/Coupling "Sparkin and Wooin"
- c) Partnerships
 - 1. cherished compliment
 - 2. hated differences
- d) Childbirth "Ouch!"
- e) Family Life
 - 1. infancy
 - 2. preschool
 - 3. school age
 - 4. adolescence
 - 5. young adults
- f) Weaning parents from children

II. Characteristics of Healthy Families

- a) Variations
 - 1. cultural
 - 2. combinations and permutations
- b) Functions of family
 - 1. nurturance
 - 2. reproduction
 - 3. rearing/socialization (discipline/direction)
 - 4. marital sexuality
 - 5. mutual comfort/support (love)
- c) Family themes
 - 1. identity processes
 - 2. change
 - 3. information processing
 - 4. role structuring

III. Assessment of Family

- a) Observation
- b) Interview
 - 1. meeting members
 - 2. genogram history taking
 - 3. problem identification
 - 4. patterns of interaction
 - 5. possible solutions
 - 6. obstacles to change

IV. Intervention

- a) No treatment
- b) Single session treatment
- c) Types of treatment
 - 1. psychodynamic
 - 2. behavioural
 - 3. family systems
 - 4. structural
 - 5. extended family
 - 6. communication theory
 - 7. strategic
 - 8. experiential
- d) Common elements/beliefs
 - 1. capacity vs. deficit
 - 2. health vs. psychopathology
 - 3. circular vs. linear
 - 4. interaction vs. action
 - 5. responsibility vs. blame

Readings:

Barker, P. (1998). <u>Basic family therapy</u>, 4th ed. Cornwall, Great Britain: Blackwell Science.

Read: Chapter 1, The development of family therapy.

Chapter 2, Healthy families and their development Chapter 4, Some approaches to the treatment of families Chapter 10, Common family problems and their treatment

Recommended:

Haley, J. (1973). <u>Uncommon therapy: The Psychiatric techniques of Milton H. Erickson.</u> N. Y.: Norton

Group Therapy: Ms. Linda Goddard

Description:

- 1. Overview of Group Theory and Practice
- 2. Group Models
 - a) Psychoeducational
 - b) Cognitive Behavioral
 - c) Supportive
 - d) Interpersonal
 - e) Psychodynamic
- 2. Assessment for Group therapy
- 3. Dynamic Elements of Group Therapy
 - a) group as a social microcosm
 - b) group cohesion
 - c) group developmental stages
 - d) group norms and roles
- 4. Leadership
 - a) interventions
 - b) style
- 5. Therapeutic Process

Readings:

Alonso, A., Rutan, S. <u>Character Change in Group Therapy</u>. International Journal of Group Psychotherapy. 43(4) 1993

Kaplan, H., Sadock, B. (1993) <u>Comprehensive Group Psychotherapy</u>. (3rd edition): Williams &Wilkins. Chapter A. 7 (J. Salvendy)– Selection and Preparation

Leszcz, M. (1992). <u>The Interpersonal Approach to Group Psychotherapy</u>. International Journal of Group Psychotherapy, 42(1), 37-62.

Spitz, H., Spitz, S., (1999). A Pragmatic Approach to Group Psychotherapy. Chapter 3 & 4

Yalom, I. (1985). <u>The Theory and Practice of Group Psychotherapy</u>. (3rd edition). New York: Basic Books. Chapter 5- Basic Tasks; Chapter 6- Working in the Here-and-Now.