- Provides framework for research
  - or others
- Used to assess whether clients pose danger to self
  - Allows therapists to rule out medical conditions
  - Reference
- Provides team members with a common frame of
  - defining problem
- Difficult to formulate treatment plan without
  - diagnosis
  - No third-party reimbursement without acceptable

Psychodiagnosis

Arguments for
Diagnosis: Appropriately

Many therapists not competent to use DSM

Individual pathology

Assumption that distress in family is result of

Can lead people to accept self-fulfilling prophecies

Ignores natural capacities for self-healing

Can minimize uniqueness of client

Emphasis of DSM is on pathology

Psychopathologies

Arguments Against
• Know the limitations of tests being used
• Assure confidentiality unless consent is given
• Assure clients that test results will not be used against them
• Be sensitive to the ways in which clients respond to test results
• Give test results, not simply test scores
• Useful information
• Make clients aware that tests are merely tools that can provide
• Know the reasons why a particular test is being used
• Recognize limits of competence to use and interpret tests
• Be familiar with tests being used and taking tests themselves

It is important for counselors to:

Using Tests in Counseling
Issues and Ethics - Chapter 1 (2)

Formulation and definition of problems

- Value system of therapist has crucial influence on

  Values in Couples and Family Therapy

- Experiential methods

  Didactic methods

  Training, Supervision, and Clinical Experience

  Origin issues

  Self-knowledge is critical, especially family-of-

  Personal Characteristics of Family Therapists

Training Issues in Couples

and Family Therapy
Valuing women's work in the family
- Questioning gender-specific rules
- Subordination
- Challenging patterns of male dominance and female partners
- Valuing expression of emotion and nurturance in both
- Challenging traditional roles
- Valuing women's request for change
- Placing same demands for change on both women and men

- Feminist perspective on family therapy:
  - Gender roles and stereotypes
  - Challenging traditional gender roles
  - Gender-sensitive couples
Issues and Ethics - Chapter 12

• Group psychotherapy
• Group counseling
• Psychologically orientated groups
• Task and work groups
• Training for various types of groups
• Skill competencies
• Knowledge competencies
• Professional training standards

Therapy

Ethical Issues in Group Therapy
Ethical Issues in Group Membership

- Informed consent
- Screening and selection
- Preparing group participants
- Involuntary participation
- Freedom to leave group
- Psychological risks
- Confidentiality in groups
  - exceptions to confidentiality
  - confidentiality with minors
Dignity
- to pressure members or deprive them of their
- solely to create an intense atmosphere
- to serve a hidden agenda or enhance power
- that are unfamiliar

It is unethical for group leaders to use techniques:

Techniques
Unethical Use of Group
Leaders should be aware of potential impact of techniques
Group leaders should use techniques they are familiar with
Pass on experiment
Group members should be given freedom to participate or
manner
Techniques should be introduced in timely and sensitive
Techniques shouldn't be used haphazardly
Clients
Leaders should modify techniques for culturally diverse
Clients self-exploration should be fostered
Techniques should be grounded in a theoretical framework
Techniques should have therapeutic purpose

Group Techniques
Recommendations in Using
- Provide training in ethics
- Teach range of skills to work with diverse clients
- Teach range of skills to protect public from incompetent practitioners
- Screen candidates to protect public from incompetent
- Combine academic and personal learning
- Teach students strengths and limitations of theories
- Teach students strengths and limitations of theories
- Provide exposure to major contemporary counseling
- Establish clear selection criteria

To:

Training programs have an ethical responsibility

The therapists

Ethical Issues in Training