



## Social Work 645

### Clinical Interventions: Evidenced Based Practice in Health & Mental Health Settings

**3 Units**  
**Spring 2017**

**Instructor:** Laura Gale, MSW, LCSW  
**Email:** lauracga@usc.edu

**Telephone** 562-760-4253  
**Office Hours:** Wednesday, 1:00-4:00 PM, PST

**Course Day** Wednesday  
**Course Time** 4:00-5:15/5:45-7:00 PST

**Course Location** VAC

#### **I. COURSE PREREQUISITES**

Second year standing

#### **II. CATALOGUE DESCRIPTION**

Social work processes from intake to termination; emphasis on clinical skills required for social work practice in a broad spectrum of mental health settings. Required for students in Mental Health concentration.

#### **III. COURSE DESCRIPTION**

This course builds on previous practice courses. Knowledge regarding life cycle issues and developmental theory will be applied to practice with mental health service populations. Skills in working with individuals and their support systems will have a new application specifically to mental health services clients. Core concepts of relationship, the therapeutic alliance, problem solving, and the phases of treatment are applied to common mental health disorders. Within a bio-psycho-social, ecosystemic framework, specific interventions with varying theoretical bases are examined for appropriate treatment of clients with common presenting disorders. These interventions include body, brain, mind (neurobiological, sensory motor) treatment, psychodynamic treatment (particularly self-psychology, object relations, and the relational school, ego psychology, attachment-based interventions), interpersonal treatment, cognitive and behavioral treatment, trauma-focused, emotion-focused, and the expressive therapies. Evidence-based and empirically-based treatments are addressed throughout the course.

Students will learn how to treat clients from diverse groups often seen in mental health settings, including persons evidencing substance abuse, anxiety disorders, trauma related disorders, depression, phobia, eating disorders, psychoses, and personality disorders. We will address practice implications of work with culturally diverse, client groups with respect to race, ethnicity, class, gender, sexual orientation, religion, and age, as they apply to issues in clinical practice. The continuum of care will be applied to clinical interventions with emphasis on the outpatient experience for adults. The impact of social injustice on those seeking mental health services, and the effects of stigma will be examined. Content will be applied to work in mental health settings. We will discuss the effects of working with highly distressed clients on the worker, and the value base of social work.

**IV. COURSE OBJECTIVES**

The Clinical Practice in Mental Health Settings course (SOWK 645) will:

Objective #	Objectives
1	Help students use their knowledge of explanatory theories of human behavior to enhance clinical skill in accurate assessment of mental health clients coping with their often complex social situations, particularly in multicultural, urban environments such as Los Angeles, including: a) Psychosocial implications of mental illness, or handicapping mental or emotional conditions on clients and their support systems, b) Psychosocial development and personality functioning of the client & support systems, c) Client use of mental health care, reasons why and why not, d) Influence of race, ethnicity, social class, gender, age, and religion on individuals and their support systems, and e) Familiarity with social work values and ethics pertaining to the use and misuse of the DSM 5 diagnostic entities, particularly with reference to issues of culture, gender, class, race, age, religion, and physical ability.
2	Increase students' understanding of the use of the worker/client relationship and the working alliance with individuals and their support systems from a variety of cultures, classes, race, and ages. Help students to understand their own feelings, values, experiences, and culture as these enhance or detract from a helping relationships with clients, staff colleagues, and others. Also help students understand the feelings, values, experiences, and culture, of the individual client, and their significant others as these influence positive motivation or resistance in the treatment relationship.
3	Facilitate students' ability to apply various practice theories (building on first year content) toward developing competence in intervening in beginning, middle, and ending phases of treatment. Share knowledge of interventions that have been supported by research as being effective with mental health problems. Explain the strengths and limitations of empirically supported interventions in working with culturally diverse groups of people with mental health problems. Demonstrate the process of evidence based practice and its application to mental health populations.
4	Promote students' development of competence in practice skills (informed by research findings) across the continuum of care for work with those presenting common mental health problems evidenced in clients living in multicultural, and complex, urban environments, and particularly Los Angeles. Increase students' understanding of practice in urban, multicultural mental health settings, and the leadership role of the social worker in cooperative, and team activities.
5	Help students demonstrate their identity as social workers, with clarity about the social work domain, values, ethics, clinical privileges, and responsibilities. Promote leadership skills by increasing students' ability to identify and take a position on philosophical and ethical dilemmas and legal issues confronting self, client groups, and staff in the mental health care system.

**V. COURSE FORMAT / INSTRUCTIONAL METHODS**

The format of the course will consist of didactic instruction and experiential exercises. Case vignettes, videos, and role plays will also be used to facilitate the students' learning. These exercises may include the use of videotapes, role-play, or structured small group exercises. Material from the field will be used to illustrate class content and to provide integration between class and field. Confidentiality of material shared in class will be maintained. As class discussion is an integral part of the learning process, students are expected to come to class ready to discuss required reading and its application to theory and practice.

**VI. STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES**

Student learning for this course relates to one or more of the following ten social work core competencies:

	<b>Social Work Core Competencies</b>	<b>SOWK 645</b>	<b>Course Objective</b>
1	<b>Demonstrate Ethical and Professional Behavior</b>		<b>5</b>
2	<b>Engage in Diversity and Difference in Practice</b>		<b>1-3</b>
3	<b>Advance Human Rights and Social, Economic, and Environmental Justice</b>		
4	<b>Engage in Practice-informed Research and Research-informed Practice</b>		<b>1-4</b>
5	<b>Engage in Policy Practice</b>		
6	<b>Engage with Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations, and Communities</b>		<b>1-5</b>
7	<b>Assess Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations, and Communities</b>		
8	<b>Intervene with Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations, and Communities</b>		<b>1-6</b>
9	<b>Evaluate Practice with Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations and Communities</b>		<b>1-4</b>

\* Highlighted in this course

The following table explains the highlighted competencies for this course, the related student learning outcomes, and the method of assessment.

Competencies/ Knowledge, Values, Skills	Student Learning Outcomes	Method of Assessment
<p><b>Demonstrate Ethical and Professional Behavior:</b></p> <p>Understand the value base of the profession and its ethical standards, as well as relevant laws and regulations that may impact practice at the micro, mezzo, and macro levels</p> <p>Understand frameworks of ethical decision-making and how to apply principles of critical thinking to those frameworks in practice, research, and policy arenas</p> <p>Recognize personal values and the distinction between personal and professional values and understand how their personal experiences and affective reactions influence their professional judgment and behavior</p> <p>Understand the profession's history, its mission, and the roles and responsibilities of the profession</p> <p>Understand the role of other professions when engaged in inter-professional teams</p> <p>Recognize the importance of life-long learning and are committed to continually updating their skills to ensure they are relevant and effective</p> <p>Understand emerging forms of technology and the ethical use of technology in social work practice</p>	<p>Make ethical decisions by applying the standards of the NASW Code of Ethics, relevant laws and regulations, models for ethical decision-making, ethical conduct of research, and additional codes of ethics as appropriate to context</p>	<p>Midterm Paper Final Paper Class Diiscussions Case Studies Exercises</p>
	<p>Use reflection and self-regulation to manage personal values and maintain professionalism in practice situations</p>	<p>Midterm Paper Final Paper Class Diiscussions Case Studies Exercises</p>
	<p>Demonstrate professional demeanor in behavior; appearance; and oral, written, and electronic communication;</p>	<p>Midterm Paper Final Paper Class Diiscussions Case Studies Exercises</p>
	<p>Use technology ethically and appropriately to facilitate practice outcomes;</p>	<p>Midterm Paper Final Paper Class Diiscussions Case Studies Exercises</p>
	<p>Use supervision and consultation to guide professional judgment and behavior.</p>	<p>Midterm Paper Final Paper Class Diiscussions Case Studies Exercises</p>

<p><b>Engage in Diversity and Difference in Practice:</b></p> <p>Understand how diversity and difference characterize and shape the human experience and are critical to the formation of identity. The dimensions of diversity are understood as the intersectionality of multiple factors including but not limited to age, class, color, culture, disability and ability, ethnicity, gender, gender identity and expression, immigration status, marital status, political ideology, race, religion/spirituality, sex, sexual orientation, and tribal sovereign status.</p> <p>Understand that, as a consequence of difference, a person's life experiences may include oppression, poverty, marginalization, and alienation as well as privilege, power, and acclaim.</p> <p>Understand the forms and mechanisms of oppression and discrimination and recognize the extent to which a culture's structures and values, including social, economic, political, and cultural exclusions, may oppress, marginalize, alienate, or create privilege and power.</p>	<p>Apply and communicate understanding of the importance of diversity and difference in shaping life experiences in practice at the micro, mezzo, and macro levels;</p>	<p>Midterm Paper Final Paper Class Discussions Case Studies Exercises</p>
	<p>Present themselves as learners and engage clients and constituencies as experts of their own experiences;</p>	<p>Midterm Paper Final Paper Class Discussions Case Studies Exercises</p>
	<p>Apply self-awareness and self-regulation to manage the influence of personal biases and values in working with diverse clients and constituencies.</p>	<p>Midterm Paper Final Paper Class Discussions Case Studies Exercises</p>

<p><b>Advance Human Rights and Social, Economic, and Environmental Justice:</b></p> <p>Understand that every person regardless of position in society has fundamental human rights such as freedom, safety, privacy, an adequate standard of living, health care, and education</p> <p>Understand the global interconnections of oppression and human rights violations, and are knowledgeable about theories of human need and social justice and strategies to promote social and economic justice and human rights. Social workers understand strategies designed to eliminate oppressive structural barriers to ensure that social goods, rights, and responsibilities are distributed equitably and that civil, political, environmental, economic, social, and cultural human rights are protected.</p>	<p>Apply their understanding of social, economic, and environmental justice to advocate for human rights at the individual and system levels;</p>	<p>Midterm Paper Final Paper Class Discussions Case Studies Exercises</p>
	<p>Engage in practices that advance social, economic, and environmental justice</p>	<p>Class Discussions Case Studies</p>

<p><b>Engage In Practice-informed Research and Research-informed Practice:</b></p> <p>Understand quantitative and qualitative research methods and their respective roles in advancing a science of social work and in evaluating their practice.</p> <p>Know the principles of logic, scientific inquiry, and culturally informed and ethical approaches to building knowledge.</p> <p>Understand that evidence that informs practice derives from multi-disciplinary sources and multiple ways of knowing.</p> <p>Understand the processes for translating research findings into effective practice.</p>	<p>Use practice experience and theory to inform scientific inquiry and research.</p>	<p>Class Discussions Lecture Final Assignment</p>
	<p>Apply critical thinking to engage in analysis of quantitative and qualitative research methods and research findings.</p>	<p>Midterm Paper Final Paper Class Diiscussions Case Studies Exercises</p>
	<p>Use and translate research evidence to inform and improve practice, policy, and service delivery.</p>	<p>Midterm Paper Final Paper Class Diiscussions Case Studies Exercises</p>

<p><b>Engage in Policy Practice:</b></p> <p>Understand that human rights and social justice, as well as social welfare and services, are mediated by policy and its implementation at the federal, state, and local levels.</p> <p>Understand the history and current structures of social policies and services, the role of policy in service delivery, and the role of practice in policy development.</p> <p>Understand their role in policy development and implementation within their practice settings at the micro, mezzo, and macro levels and they actively engage in policy practice to effect change within those settings.</p> <p>Recognize and understand the historical, social, cultural, economic, organizational, environmental, and global influences that affect social policy.</p> <p>Knowledgeable about policy formulation, analysis, implementation, and evaluation.</p>	<p>Identify social policy at the local, state, and federal level that impacts well-being, service delivery, and access to social services.</p>	
	<p>Assess how social welfare and economic policies impact the delivery of and access to social services.</p>	
	<p>Apply critical thinking to analyze, formulate, and advocate for policies that advance human rights and social, economic, and environmental justice.</p>	

<p><b>Engage with Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations, and Communities:</b></p> <p>Understand that engagement is an ongoing component of the dynamic and interactive process of social work practice with, and on behalf of, diverse individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities. Value the importance of human relationships. Understand theories of human behavior and the social environment, and critically evaluate and apply this knowledge to facilitate engagement with clients and constituencies, including individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities. Understand strategies to engage diverse clients and constituencies to advance practice effectiveness. Understand how their personal experiences and affective reactions may impact their ability to effectively engage with diverse clients and constituencies. Value principles of relationship-building and inter-professional collaboration to facilitate engagement with clients, constituencies, and other professionals as appropriate.</p>	<p>Apply knowledge of human behavior and the social environment, person-in environment, and other multidisciplinary theoretical frameworks to engage with clients and constituencies.</p>	<p>Midterm Paper Final Paper Class Discussions Case Studies Exercises</p>
	<p>Use empathy, reflection, and interpersonal skills to effectively engage diverse clients and constituencies.</p>	<p>Midterm Paper Final Paper Class Discussions Case Studies Exercises Role-enactments</p>

<p><b>Assess Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations, and Communities:</b></p> <p>Understand that assessment is an ongoing component of the dynamic and interactive process of social work practice with, and on behalf of, diverse individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities.</p> <p>Understand theories of human behavior and the social environment, and critically evaluate and apply this knowledge in the assessment of diverse clients and constituencies, including individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities.</p> <p>Understand methods of assessment with diverse clients and constituencies to advance practice effectiveness.</p> <p>Recognize the implications of the larger practice context in the assessment process and value the importance of inter-professional collaboration in this process.</p> <p>Understand how their personal experiences and affective reactions may affect their assessment and decision-making.</p>	<p>Collect and organize data, and apply critical thinking to interpret information from clients and constituencies</p>	
	<p>Apply knowledge of human behavior and the social environment, person in-environment, and other multidisciplinary theoretical frameworks in the analysis of assessment data from clients and constituencies.</p>	<p>Midterm Paper Final Paper Class Diiscussions Case Studies Exercises</p>
	<p>Develop mutually agreed-on intervention goals and objectives based on the critical assessment of strengths, needs, and challenges within clients and constituencies.</p>	<p>Final Paper Class Diiscussions Case Studies Exercises</p>
	<p>Select appropriate intervention strategies based on the assessment, research knowledge, and values and preferences of clients and constituencies.</p>	<p>Final Paper Class Diiscussions Case Studies Exercises</p>



<p><b>Intervene with Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations, and Communities:</b></p> <p>Understand that intervention is an ongoing component of the dynamic and interactive process of social work practice with, and on behalf of, diverse individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities. Knowledgeable about evidence-informed interventions to achieve the goals of clients and constituencies, including individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities.</p> <p>Understand theories of human behavior and the social environment, and critically evaluate and apply this knowledge to effectively intervene with clients and constituencies.</p> <p>Understand methods of identifying, analyzing and implementing evidence-informed interventions to achieve client and constituency goals.</p> <p>Value the importance of inter-professional teamwork and communication in interventions, recognizing that beneficial outcomes may require interdisciplinary, inter-professional, and inter-organizational collaboration.</p>	<p>Critically choose and implement interventions to achieve practice goals and enhance capacities of clients and constituencies.</p>	<p>Midterm Paper Final Paper Class Discussions Case Studies Exercises</p>
	<p>Apply knowledge of human behavior and the social environment, person in-environment, and other multidisciplinary theoretical frameworks in interventions with clients and constituencies</p>	<p>Midterm Paper Final Paper Class Discussions Case Studies Exercises</p>
	<p>Use inter-professional collaboration as appropriate to achieve beneficial practice outcomes</p>	<p>Field Based Experiences brought into classroom Discussions</p>
	<p>Negotiate, mediate, and advocate with and on behalf of diverse clients and constituencies.</p>	<p>Field Based experiences brought into classroom Discussions</p>
	<p>Facilitate effective transitions and endings that advance mutually agreed-on goals.</p>	<p>Final Paper Class Discussions Case Studies Exercises</p>

<p><b>Evaluate Practice with Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations, and Communities:</b></p> <p>Understand that evaluation is an ongoing component of the dynamic and interactive process of social work practice with, and on behalf of, diverse individuals, families, groups, organizations and communities.</p> <p>Recognize the importance of evaluating processes and outcomes to advance practice, policy, and service delivery effectiveness.</p> <p>Understand theories of human behavior and the social environment, and critically evaluate and apply this knowledge in evaluating outcomes.</p> <p>Understand qualitative and quantitative methods for evaluating outcomes and practice effectiveness.</p>	<p>Select and use appropriate methods for evaluation of outcomes.</p>	<p>Final Paper Class Diiscussions Case Studies Exercises</p>
	<p>Apply knowledge of human behavior and the social environment, person in-environment, and other multidisciplinary theoretical frameworks in the evaluation of outcomes.</p>	<p>Final Paper Class Diiscussions Case Studies Exercises</p>
	<p>Critically analyze, monitor, and evaluate intervention and program Processes and outcomes.</p>	<p>Final Paper Class Diiscussions Case Studies Exercises</p>
	<p>Apply evaluation findings to improve practice effectiveness at the micro, mezzo, and macro levels.</p>	<p>Class Discussions</p>

**VII. COURSE ASSIGNMENTS, DUE DATES & GRADING**

Assignment	Due Date	% of Final Grade
<b>Assignment 1: Reflective Journal</b>	Week 6	35%
<b>Assignment 2: Library Research Paper</b>	Finals Week	45%
<b>Assignment 3: Reading Summary</b>	Weekly	10%
<b>Class Participation</b>	Ongoing	10%

Each of the major assignments is described below.

**Assignment 1: Reflective Journal**

This assignment is about you. Select a piece from the mental health literature list attached to this syllabus. Relate themes addressed in the book and how they tie into mental health issues, practices, and *your own story*. Discuss your impressions of the piece holistically, mental health issues that come up in the book, your assessment of the main issues, how you might address these issues as a mental health social work practitioner, and most important, *issues in countertransference for you and with whom you identified the most in the novel*, applying material we have covered in class. In addition, please comment on thoughts and feelings you have throughout the course and on cases held in the field as they relate to the book, as well as news-worthy events as they relate to your readings and the book you select from this literature list. **HOW DOES THE WORK AFFECT YOU AS A CLINICIAN and AS A HUMAN BEING?** Do not summarize the novel in great length. This is an integrative assignment. Do not forget to draw the paper together into a cohesive whole. (8-10 pages) 12 pt. Times Roman. See attachment at end of syllabus for further detail.

**Due: Week 6**

*This assignment relates to student learning outcomes 1 and 2.*

**Assignment 2: Library Research Paper**

This assignment is a library research paper in which you will examine a particular mental health problem, or vulnerable population with whom you work. Examine intervention strategies you have employed for the mental health problem including referral issues, engagement, bio-psycho-social assessment (mind-brain-body involvement) and diagnosis, contracting, core/middle phase (including the use of relationship and expressions of resistance), termination, aftercare, and evaluation of practice, using one or two practice theories which we cover in class. Discuss your role as a social work clinician and how this role may differ from other service providers, including responsibility of leadership. Include issues of the working alliance, transference and countertransference as they may apply to treatment. *Be sure to include material throughout the phases of treatment on diversity, ethics and values, and issues of social justice.* Be sure to use APA citation style including, the use of subheadings, introductions, conclusions, etc. (15-20 pages, 12 pt. Times Roman, APA style). Case material may be inserted for illustrative purposes. See attachment at end of this syllabus for further detail.

**Due: (Finals Week)**

*This assignment relates to student learning outcomes 1 and 2.*

**Assignment 3: Reading Summaries**

Summary of key ideas (1 point) & reaction (1 point) for a total of 2 points per summary/card. One page is due every unit on required reading.

**Due: Weekly**

*This assignment relates to student learning outcomes 1-6.*

**Class Participation (10% of Course Grade)**

Evaluation of class participation includes quality as well as frequency of participation, including active listening and engagement, discussion, on time attendance, and quality of involvement in experiential exercises. Please come to class ready to discuss readings and their application to practice. Regular participation in class is an expectation of this class. *Please notify me of your absence.*

## Guidelines for Evaluating Participation Including Participation in Experiential Exercises

**10: Outstanding Contributor:** Contributions in class reflect exceptional preparation and participation is substantial. Ideas offered are always substantive, provides one or more major insights as well as direction for the class. Application to cases held is on target and on topic. Challenges are well substantiated, persuasively presented, and presented with excellent comportment. If this person were not a member of the class, the quality of discussion would be diminished markedly. Exemplary behavior in experiential exercises demonstrating on target behavior in role plays, small group discussions, and other activities.

**9: Very Good Contributor:** Contributions in class reflect thorough preparation and frequency is participation is high. Ideas offered are usually substantive, provide good insights and sometimes direction for the class. Application to cases held is usually on target and on topic. Challenges are well substantiated, often persuasive, and presented with excellent comportment. If this person were not a member of the class, the quality of discussion would be diminished. Good activity in experiential exercises demonstrating behavior that is usually on target in role plays, small group discussions, and other activities.

**8: Good Contributor:** Contributions in class reflect solid preparation. Ideas offered are usually substantive and participation is very regular, provides generally useful insights but seldom offer a new direction for the discussion. Sometimes provides application of class material to cases held. Challenges are sometimes presented, fairly well substantiated, and are sometimes persuasive with good comportment. If this person were not a member of the class, the quality of discussion would be diminished somewhat. Behavior in experiential exercises demonstrates good understanding of methods in role plays, small group discussions, and other activities.

**7: Adequate Contributor:** Contributions in class reflect some preparation. Ideas offered are somewhat substantive, provides some insights but seldom offers a new direction for the discussion. Participation is somewhat regular. Challenges are sometimes presented, and are sometimes persuasive with adequate comportment. If this person were not a member of the class, the quality of discussion would be diminished slightly. Occasionally applies class content to cases. Behavior in experiential exercises is occasionally sporadically on target demonstrating uneven understanding of methods in role plays, small group discussions, and other activities.

**6: Inadequate:** This person says little in class. Hence, there is not an adequate basis for evaluation. If this person were not a member of the class, the quality of discussion would not be changed. Does not participate actively in exercises but sits almost silently and does not ever present material to the class from exercises. Does not appear to be engaged.

**5: Non-Participant:** Attends class only.

**0: Unsatisfactory Contributor:** Contributions in class reflect inadequate preparation. Ideas offered are seldom substantive; provides few if any insights and never a constructive direction for the class. Integrative comments and effective challenges are absent. Comportment is negative. If this person were not a member of the class, valuable air-time would be saved. Is unable to perform exercises and detracts from the experience.

**A note on lap top computer usage in class:** Recently, there have been instances of some students checking email, cruising the net, playing computer games, etc. There is never an excuse for this activity. If you understand the discussion or lecture, you need to be asking further questions, giving examples, writing marginal notes to yourself, practicing active listening, or otherwise deepening your knowledge of the material in some way. If I suspect that there is inappropriate computer usage going on, you are not consciously active, and therefore, not present in class. The involved student will receive a zero for the day and be marked as absent. Absences accrue on your letter grade and on the class participation grade. If this behavior occurs more than once, it will affect your final grade by as much as one letter grade dropped, e.g., a B becomes a C. Computer usage will be lost for the duration of the course.

Class grades will be based on the following:

Class Grades		Final Grade	
3.85 – 4	A	93 – 100	A
3.60 – 3.84	A-	90 – 92	A-
3.25 – 3.59	B+	87 – 89	B+
2.90 – 3.24	B	83 – 86	B
2.60 – 2.89	B-	80 – 82	B-
2.25 – 2.59	C+	77 – 79	C+
1.90 – 2.24	C	73 – 76	C
		70 – 72	C-

**VIII. REQUIRED AND SUPPLEMENTARY INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS & RESOURCES**

Please note that readings are available on ARES. Many can be pulled off the internet. While some of our readings are cutting edge, others are classics in the field. Further readings are optional and are given for each session. You may elect to complete them following the required readings. Weekly readings are starred. Do a reading summary on 1 reading each week but read everything that is listed under required reading. We will be covering some of the same material repeatedly, in the required texts and the DSM 5, so that the student will be exposed to multiple sources of information. Please be aware that the DSM is not a theoretically driven text; rather, it is a manual of classification (as is the ICD 10 which codes are in parentheses next to DSM codes). Inter-rater reliability remains low for the DSM; thus, we will be teaching diagnostic classification as only one part of bio-psycho-social-spiritual assessment.

**Required Textbooks**

American Psychiatric Association. (2013). *The DSM 5*. Arlington, VA, APA press.

Badenoch, B. (2008). *Being a brain-wise therapist*. New York, NY: Norton.

Barlow, D.H. (5<sup>th</sup> ed.). (2014). *Clinical Handbook of Psychological Disorders: A step-by-step treatment manual*. . New York: Guilford.

Brisch, K. (2012). *Treating attachment disorders from theory to therapy*. New York, NY: Guilford Press.

Solomon, M., & Siegel, D. (2003). *Healing trauma: Attachment, mind, body & brain*. New York, NY: Norton.

Readings:. Available on ARES.

**Note:** Please note that readings are available on ARES. Many can be pulled off the internet. While some of our readings are cutting edge, others are classics in the field. Further readings are optional and are given for each session. You may elect to complete them following the required readings. Weekly readings are noted. Do a reading summary on 1 reading each week but read everything that is assigned in class or is of interest to you.

**Recommended Textbooks**

**Note:** Readings are assigned in these books.

Gaw, A. (1993). *Culture, ethnicity, and mental health*. Washington, DC: APA Press.  
(Instructor Note: Or latest version.)

Van der Kolk, B. (2014). *The Body Keeps the Score*. New York, Norton.

**Note:** Readings are assigned in these books.

**Note:** Additional required and recommended readings may be assigned by the instructor throughout the course.

## Course Schedule—Detailed Description

### Part 1: Introduction

#### Unit 1: Prevention of Mental Disorders

##### Topics

- The continuum of care: Concepts, educative and preventive techniques
- Primary prevention versus secondary and tertiary models
- Anticipatory intervention and situational stress, stress reactions, and treatment (review)
- Prevention practice skills with individuals and their support systems
- Issues of diversity and social injustice in mental health treatment
  - ▼ Who gains access to help, where, when, and how
- Ethics & values in social work
- Screening for substance abuse
- Giving a mental status exam

This Unit relates to course objectives 1a, 1c, 1d, 1e, 5, and 7.

##### Readings of Interest

**Note: Read your entire course outline.**

Cuijpers, P., Van Straten, A., & Smit, F. (2005). Preventing the incidence of new cases of mental disorders. *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease*, 193(2), 119-125.  
(Instructor Note: No card-skim. Required weekly reading.)

Neighbors, H. W., Caldwell, C., Williams, D. R., Nesse, R., Taylor, R. J., Bullard, K. M., ... Jackson, J. S. (2007). Race, ethnicity, and the use of services for mental disorders. *Archives of General Psychiatry*, 64, 485-494.

Simons, R. (1993). Culture bound syndromes. In A. Gaw (Ed.), *Culture, ethnicity, and mental illness* (pp. 75-94). Washington, DC: APA Press. Recommended

Vega, W. A., Karno, M., Alegria, M., Alvidrez, J., Bernal, G., Escamilla, M., Loue, S. (2007). Research issues for improving treatment of U.S. Hispanics with persistent mental disorders. *Psychiatric Services*, 58(3), 385-394.

DSM 5, 833-837.



## Part 2: Clinical Practice with Adult Individuals: Implementation of DSM V Skills; Assessment, and Evidence-Based and Empirically Supported Treatment Interventions

**Unit 2/Unit 3: Treating Anxiety Disorders: GAD, panic disorders, Phobia, Compulsive, and Somataform Disorders: Use of Supportive Treatment, CBT, Systematic Desensitization / Behavioral Interventions, Mindfulness Meditation**

### Topics for Unit 2:

- Differential manifestation of anxiety disorders across cultural & gender lines, issues in practice,
- Taking a mental status examination for anxiety disorders
- Assessment of anxiety in co-occurring disorders (e.g. substance abuse), diagnosis of anxiety states, a review
  - ▼ Cultural implications of assessing and treating anxiety (see culture-bound syndromes handout)
- Overview of Treatment planning & interventions for clients with anxiety disorders, psychophysiological involvement, and individuals with obsessive-compulsive disorders
  - ▼ Use and abuse of DSM V, Best practice models
  - ▼ Cognitive Behavioral Treatment (a review)
  - ▼ Mindfulness meditation & the safe place exercise
  - ▼ Systematic desensitization
  - ▼ Sensory motor psychotherapy, a body, brain, mind approach to treatment
  - ▼ Supportive treatment, mindfulness meditation
  - ▼ Building the Therapeutic Alliance: Introduction to Self Psychology
- The continuum of care; outpatient care
- Experiential exercise: assessment & treatment planning, the case of Jay, break out groups
- Effects on the worker & countertransference issues
- A cultural twist to the case of Jay

This Unit relates to course objectives 1-5.

### Required Readings for Unit 2

Craske, M. & Barlow, D. (2014). Panic disorder and agoraphobia. In Barlow, D. (ed). *Clinical Handbook of Psychological Disorders: A step-by-step treatment manual*. New York: Guilford, 1-61.  
(Instructor Note: Unit 2. Required weekly reading. Do reading card for unit 2 on this reading)

Badenoch, B. (2008). The brain's flow. In *Being a brain-wise therapist* (pp. 23-41). New York, NY: Norton.

Newman, M. G., & Stiles, W. B. (2006). Therapeutic factors in treating anxiety disorders. *Journal of Clinical Psychology*, 62(6), 649-659.(Skim)

DSM 5, Anxiety Disorders, 189-205.

### Recommended Readings for Unit 2

Zimmerman, M. (1994). Mental Status Exam. In *Interview guide for evaluating DSM IV Psychiatric Disorders and the Mental Status Exam* (pp. 120-124). Philadelphia, PA: Psych Products Press.

Baez, A. (2001). Complementary spiritual beliefs in the Latino community: The interface with psychotherapy. *American Journal of Orthopsychiatry*, 71(4), 408-415.



Gelso, C., & Carter, J. (1994). Components of the psychotherapy relationship: Their interaction and unfolding during treatment. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 41*(3), 296-306. (Instructor Note: Classic.)

Badenoch, B. (2008). The three faces of mindfulness. In *Being a brain-wise therapist* (pp. 174-190). New York, NY: Norton.

Elson, M. (1986). Transference and countertransference. In *Self psychology and clinical social work* (pp. 67-76). New York, NY: Norton: (Instructor Note: Classic.)

Greenberg, L. (1994). What is real in the relationship? Comments on Gelso and Carter. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 41*(3), 307-309. (Instructor Note: Classic.)

Hill, N. R., & Beamish, P. M. (2007). Treatment outcomes for Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder: A critical review. *Journal of Counseling and Development, 85*(4), 504-510.

**Unit 3: Topics of Unit 3** This Unit relates to course objectives 1-5.

- Phobias, assessment, diagnosis, and treatment

- ▶ Systematic desensitization

- The case of Jay, class exercise: Case analysis. Part I and II: building a comprehensive treatment plan

### Required Readings for Unit 3

Brisch, K. (2012). Attachment disorders in adults, panic and agoraphobia. In *Treating attachment disorders from theory to therapy* (pp. 219-228). New York, NY: Guilford Press. *(Do the reading card on this reading)*

Badenoch, B. (2008). The relationship between brain and mind. In *Being a brain-wise therapist* (pp. 42-75). New York, NY: Norton.

(DSM 5, 197-221.

### Recommended reading

Austrian, S. (2005). Somatoform & fictitious disorders. In *Mental disorders, medication and clinical social work* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed., pp. 59-71). New York, NY: Columbia University Press. (Instructor Note: Unit 3..

## Unit 4/Unit 5: Traumatic Stress Disorders & Dissociative Disorders, Dissociative Identity Disorder

### Topics for Unit 4

- Anxiety in relation to PTSD & dissociative disorders: The function of the defensive system, stress reactions vs. PTSD
- Populations at risk: The sexually and physically abused, war survivors, rape survivors, holocaust survivors, cult survivors. The frequency of trauma history in clients.
- Cultural, gender, and age variability in response to treatment: What we encounter in Los Angeles & the US.
- Co-occurring disorders (substance abuse & other addictive disorders as means of affect regulators),
- Trauma and the brain, issues in practice: Working with traumatic attachment issues, neurobiological interventions, regulation of affect, self psychological techniques, expressive treatments, evidence-based treatments
- Phasing in treatment: Grounding, stabilization, reworking the trauma in the corrective emotional experience (connection, disruption & repair), supportive treatment vs. flooding, suppression.
- Mind-brain-body interventions: using expressive therapies to access limbic memories
- Moral injury and recovery from war
- Effects on the worker, the continuum of care: secondary trauma of the worker.

This Unit relates to course objectives 1-5.

### Required Readings session 4

Badenoch, B. (2008). Attaching. In *Being a brain-wise therapist* (pp. 52-75). New York, NY: Norton.

Neborsky, R. (2002). A clinical model for the comprehensive treatment of trauma using an affect experiencing-attachment theory approach. In Solomon, M., & Siegel, D., *Healing trauma* (pp. 282-321). New York, NY: Guilford Press. (*Instructors Note do your reading card on this reading.*)

Monson, C., Resick, P., & Rizvi, S. (2014). Post traumatic stress disorder. In Barlow, D. (ed). *Clinical Handbook of Psychological Disorders: A step-by-step treatment manual*. New York: Guilford, 62-113.

Ogden, P., Pain, C., & Fisher, J. (2006). A sensorimotor approach to the treatment of trauma and dissociation. *Psychiatric Clinics of North America*, 29, 263-279.

DSM 5, 265, 271-280.

### Recommended Readings

Meyer, W. (1993). In defense of long-term treatment: On the vanishing holding environment. *Social Work*, 38(5), 571-578.

Fosha, D. (2002). Dyadic regulation and experiential work with emotion and relatedness in trauma and disorganized attachment. In Solomon, M., & Siegel, D. *Healing trauma* (pp. 221-282). New York, NY: Guilford Press.

Austrian, S. (2005). Dissociative disorders. In *Mental disorders, medication and clinical social work* (3<sup>rd</sup> ed., pp. 72-89). New York, NY: Columbia University Press.

Franco, M. (2007). Posttraumatic stress disorder and older women. *Journal of Women and Aging*, 19(1/2), 103-117.

Glass, N., Perrin, N., Campbell, J. C., & Soeken, K. (2007). The protective role of tangible support on post-traumatic stress disorder symptoms in urban women survivors of violence. *Research in Nursing and Health*, 30(5), 558-568.

Edmond, T., Sloan, L., & McCarty, D. (2004). Sexual abuse survivors' perceptions of the effectiveness of EMDR and Eclectic therapy. *Research on Social Work Practice*, 14(4), 159-272.

### Unit 5: Topics for Unit 5

This Unit relates to course objectives 1-5.

- Using Evidence-based Expressive Treatments to access body, mind, and brain in beginning and middle phases of treatment.
- Art therapy, music therapy, writing therapy, the empty chair, sand
- Pairing expressive therapies with Evidence-based talk therapies in the middle phase.
- Using of CBT in the middle phase

### Required Readings for session 5

(Instructors Note: Select a reading f for your card from the ones listed below.)

Badenoch, B. (2008). Picturing the inner community. In *Being a brain-wise therapist* (pp. 76-89). New York, NY: Norton.

Badenoch, B. (2008). The healing power of Sandplay. In *Being a brain-wise therapist* (pp. 220-243). New York, NY: Norton  
Badenoch, B. (2008). Doing art. . In *Being a brain-wise therapist* (pp. 220-243). New York, NY: Norton, 244-268.

Solomon, M. (2002). Connection, disruption and repair. (2002). In Solomon, M., & Siegel, D., *Healing trauma* (pp. 322-346). New York, NY: Guilford Press. We will re-read this reading later. Skim.

### Recommended Reading

Bisson, J. I., Ehlers, A., Matthews, R., Pilling, S., Richards, D., & Turner, S. (2007). Psychological treatments for chronic post-traumatic stress disorder. *British Journal of Psychiatry*, 190, 97-104.

Colson, B. (1995). Nightmare help of traumatic survivors with PTSD. *Psychotherapy*, 32(3), 381-387. (Instructor Note: Classic.)

Van der Kolk, B. (2002). EMDR and information processing in psychotherapy treatment. In Solomon, M., & Siegel, D., *Healing trauma* (pp. 168-195). New York, NY: Guilford Press.

## Unit 6/Unit 7/Unit 8: Working with Clients with Affective Disorders

### Topics for unit 6

- Overview of Depressive disorders
- Discerning the different & complex types of affective disorders: Clinical manifestations and diagnosis of unipolar and bipolar I & II disorder
  - ▼ Assessing dysthymic disorder, sub-clinical depressions, adjustment disorders, cyclothymic disorder, major depressive disorder, empty depression, and depression within personality disorders, bereavement, depression associated with PTSD
- Bio-psycho-socio correlates, impact of the urban environment; cultural & gender diversity:
  - ▼ The Los Angeles experience vs, different locales
- Depression versus bereavement: a different course of therapy (case of Jack, case of Nancy)
  - ▼ Differing treatment strategies for different types of depression (review CBT, EFT)
- Assessment for suicide and treatment for suicidal ideation
- Treatment planning & differential intervention strategies:
  - ▼ Psychodynamic, interpersonal therapy (IPT) and cognitive models (CBT), bereavement therapy, crisis intervention, the use of medication-update, short-term vs. longer term treatment
- Concomitant disorders & self medication:
  - ▼ Substance abuse, PTSD, personality disorders, eating disorders
- Effects on the worker & countertransference

This Unit relates to course objectives 1-5.

### Required Readings for unit 6

Badenoch, B. (2008). The mutuality of the therapeutic relationship. In *Being a brain-wise therapist* (pp. 90-104). New York, NY: Norton.

Badenoch, B. (2008). Through the lens of diagnosis: Depression, anxiety, dissociation & addiction. In *Being a brain-wise therapist* (pp. 119-152). New York, NY: Norton. ( *Instructors Note:do your reading card on this reading*).

Baker, F. (2001). Diagnosing depression in African Americans. *Community Mental Health Journal*, 37(1), 31-38.

DSM 5, 123-188, 799-792.

### Recommended Readings for unit 6

Palombo, J. (1985). Depletion states and self object disorders. *Clinical Social Work Journal*, 13(1), 32-49 (Instructor Note: Classic.)

Austrian, S. (2005). Mood disorders. In *Mental disorders, medication and clinical social work* (3rd ed., pp. 30-58). New York, NY: Columbia University Press. Do reading card on this reading.

**Unit 7: Topics for unit 7**

- Treating Grief and complicated Bereavement
  - Anniversary Depressions
  - Interpersonal Treatment (review),
  - Screening for Substance abuse
  - Evidence-based Expressive Treatments for Bereavement Recovery , mind-brain –body treatments
    - Memory box, picture poem, writing as therapy, pairing talk therapy
  - Making use of the Client's cultural and religious values in treating bereavement
  - Screening for substance abuse
- This Unit relates to course objectives 1-5.

**Required Readings for unit 7**

- Bleiberg, K. & Markowitz, J. (2014). Interpersonal psychotherapy for depression. . In Barlow, D. (ed). *Clinical Handbook of Psychological Disorders: A step-by-step treatment manual*. New York: Guilford, 332-352. (Instructors Note: Do your reading card on this reading).
- Brisch, K. (2012). Depressive symptoms. In *Treating attachment disorders from theory to therapy* (pp. 97-105, 228-234 & 252-258). New York, NY: Guilford Press.
- Higgins, S., Sigmon, S. & Heil, S. (2014). Drug abuse and dependence. . In Barlow, D. (ed). *Clinical Handbook of Psychological Disorders: A step-by-step treatment manual*. New York: Guilford, 588-639.
- De Mello, M. F., de Jesus Mari, J., Bacaltchuk, J., Verdeli, H., & Neugebauer, R. (2005). A systematic review of research findings on the efficacy of interpersonal therapy for depressive disorders. *European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience*, 255, 2, 75-82.skim.

DSM 5, 289, 789-792

**Recommended Readings for Unit 7**

- Boss, P. (1999). Ambiguous loss: Living with frozen grief. *Harvard Mental Health Letter*, 16, 5 1292-1297.
- Catalano, G. (2005). Bereavement, depression, and our growing geriatric population. *Southern Medical Journal*, 98(1), 3-4.
- Shear, K., Frank, E., Houck, P. R., & Reynolds, C. F., III. (2005). Treatment of complicated grief: A randomized controlled trial. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 293(21), 2601-2608.
- Zisook, S., & Kendler, K. S. (2007). Is bereavement-related depression different than non-bereavement-related depression? *Psychological Medicine*, 37(6), 779-794.skim.

**Topics for unit 8** This Unit relates to course objectives 1-5.

Cognitive Behavioral Therapy for mild to moderate depression

- The importance of relationship building when using CBT
- Methods of Assessment with CBT, going beyond identification of automatic thoughts
- Charting issues
- Challenging dysfunctional thoughts: methods to avoid blaming and scolding

■ Cognitive Interventions

■ Behavioral Interventions

### Required Readings for Unit 8:

( *Instructors Noted: Select your own reading for your reading card from the ones listed below.*)

Young, J., Rygh, J.L., Weinberger, A. & Beck, A. (2014). Cognitive therapy for depression. In D. Barlow (ed). *Clinical Handbook of psychological disorders*. New York: Guilford, 275-331.

Beevers, C. G., Wells, T. T., & Miller, I. W. (2007). Predicting response to depression treatment: The role of negative cognition. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 75*(3), 422-431.

Karasz, A., & Watkins, L. (2006). Conceptual models of treatment in depressed Hispanic patients. *Annals of Family Medicine, 4*(6), 527-533.

Givens, J. L., Katz, I. R., Bellamy, S., & Holmes, W. C. (2007). Stigma and the acceptability of depression treatments among African Americans and Whites. *Society of General Internal Medicine, 22*(9),

### Recommended Readings for Unit 8

McBride, C., Atkinson, L., Quilty, L. C., & Bagby, R. M. (2006). Attachment as a moderator of treatment outcome in major depression: A randomized controlled trial of interpersonal psychotherapy vs. cognitive behavior therapy. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 74*(6), 1041-54.

## Unit 9: Eating Disorders

**Topics** This Unit relates to course objectives 1-5.

**Unit 9: Eating Disorders**

- Completing a thorough diagnosis of eating disorders
- Examining the impact of our cultural ideals and acculturation issues
- Treatment regimens
- The containment of anxiety and depression; coexisting conditions:
  - ▼ Personality disorders; sexual abuse and PTSD, addictive correlates
- Phasing in treatment with varying strategies, knowing the treatment protocol:
  - ▼ Stabilization & hospitalization, adjunctive treatments (family therapy, groups treatment, nutrition counseling)
  - ▼ Body tracing & other mind-brain-body-interventions
  - ▼ Pairing with EFT & CBT

**Required Readings**

Fairburn, C., & Cooper, Z., (2014). Eating disorders: A transdiagnostic protocol. In D.Barlow (ed). *Clinical Handbook of psychological disorders*. New York: Guilford, 560-702.. ( *Instructors Note: Do your card on his reading*).

Badenoch, B. (2008). Grounding therapy in the right brain. In *Being a brain-wise therapist* (pp. 153-162). New York, NY: Norton. Skim.

Bennett, S., & Dodge, T. (2007). Ethnic-racial differences in feelings of embarrassment associated with binge eating and fear of losing control. *International Journal of Eating Disorders*, 40(5), 454-459.

DSM 5, 329-354.

**Recommended Readings**

Chavez, M. & Insel, T. (2007). Eating disorders: NIMH perspective. *Am. Psychol*, 62, 3, 159-166.

Cummins, L. H., Simmons, A.M., & Zane, N. W. (2005). Eating disorders in Asian Populations: A critique of current approaches to the study of culture, ethnicity, and eating disorders. *American Journal of Orthopsychiatry*, 75(4), 553-574.

Hepworth, N., & Paxton, S. J. (2007). Pathways to help-seeking in bulimia nervosa and binge eating problems: A concept mapping approach. *International Journal of Eating Disorders*, 40(6), 493-504.

McIntosh, W., Jordan, J, Carter, F. A., Luty, S. E., McKenzie, J. M., Bulik, C. M., Joyce, P. R. (2005). Three psychotherapies for anorexia nervosa: A randomized controlled trial. *American Journal of Psychiatry*, 162(4), 741-47.

**Unit 10/Unit 11/Unit 12: Unit 13 Personality Disorders**

**Topics for Unit 10** This Unit relates to course objectives 1-5.



**Unit 10/Unit 11/Unit 12: Unit 13 Personality Disorders**

- Over view of Personality disorders: Variability in gender and culture: what we see in Los Angeles and in the US
- Complex & co-occurring disorders, personality disorders in relation to trauma, anxiety, unipolar & bi-polar depression
- Overview of Diagnosis, treatment planning & intervention
- Effects on the worker, values, on labeling of clients
- Continuum of care

**Required Readings for Unit 10**

Kraus, G., & Reynolds, D. (2001). The ABC's of cluster B's: Identifying, understanding & treating cluster B personality disorders. *Clinical Psychological Review*, 21(3), 345-373. (Do your card on this reading)

Badenoch, B. (2008). Patterning the internal work. In *Being a brain-wise therapist* (pp. 205-219). New York, NY: Norton. Skim

DSM, 645-684.

**Recommended Readings for Unit 10**

Goldstein, E. (2005). *Borderline Disorders*. New York, NY: Guilford Press.

**Unit:11 Topics for Unit 11**■ **Treating Borderline Personality Disorder**

- Dialectical Behavioral Therapy,
- Transference Focused Therapy
- Clarification, confrontation, interpretation
- Connection, disruption, repair

This Unit relates to course objectives 1-5.

**Required Readings for Unit 11)**

(Instructors Note: Select any reading below for your reading card)

Neacsiu, A.D., & Linehan, M. . (2014). Borderline personality disorder. In D. Barlow (ed). *Clinical Handbook of psychological disorders*. New York: Guilford, 394-461.

Badenoch, B. (2008). Listening to family histories. In *Being a brain-wise therapist* (pp. 163-173). New York, NY: Norton.

**Recommended Readings for Unit 11**

Valliant, G. (1994). Ego mechanisms of defense and personality psychopathology. *Journal of Abnormal Psychology*, 103(1), 44-50.  
(Instructor Note: Classic.)



## Unit 12: Topics for Unit 12

### ■ Treating Borderline Personality Disorder

- Clarification, confrontation, interpretation
- Using non-neurotic countertransference
- Dialectic Behavior Therapy
- Transference Focused Therapy
- Schema Therapy

This Unit relates to course objectives 1-5.

### Required Readings for Unit 12

(Instructors Notes: Do your card on any reading below).

Kellogg, S. H., & Young, J. E. (2006). Schema Therapy for Borderline Personality Disorder. *Journal of Clinical Psychology*, 62(4), 445-458.

Brisch, K. (2012). Borderline symptoms. In *Treating attachment disorders from theory to therapy* (pp. 241-246). New York, NY: Guilford Press.

Gunderson, J. G., Bateman, A., & Kernberg, O. (2007). Alternative perspectives on psychodynamic psychotherapy of Borderline Personality Disorder: The case of "Ellen." *American Journal of Psychiatry*, 164(9), 1333-1339.

### Recommended Readings for Unit 12

Goldstein, E. (2001). Treatment of clients undergoing stressful life events. In *Object relations theory and self psychology in social work practice* (pp. 216-240). New York, NY: Free Press.

## Topics for Unit 13

### ■ Treatment of Narcissistic Personality Disorder

- Transference-focused Therapy
- Schema Therapy
- Using non-neurotic countertransference
- Connection, disruption, repair

This Unit relates to course objectives 1-5.

### Required Readings for Unit 13

Glickauf-Hughes, C. (1995). Narcissistic issues in therapists: Diagnostic and treatment considerations. *Psychotherapy, 32*(2), 213-221. (Do your reading card on this reading)

Solomon, M. (2002). Connection, disruption and repair. (2002). In Solomon, M., & Siegel, D., *Healing trauma* (pp. 322-346). New York, NY: Guilford Press.

Brisch, H. (2012). *Treating Attachment Disorders*, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. New York: Guilford, 234-241. skim

### Recommended Readings for Unit 13

Kernberg, O. F. (2007). The almost untreatable narcissistic patient. *Journal of the American Psychoanalytic Association, 55*(2), 503-539.

Cushman, P. (1990). Why the self is empty. *American Psychologist, 45*(5), 599-611.

## Unit 14: Practice with the Severely Mentally Ill

### Topics

- The impact of the system on client: issues of social justice
- Issues in client diversity: class, race, gender, ethnicity, and religion the L.A. experience
- Assessment & treatment of the psychoses:
  - ▼ Schizophrenia, schizoaffective disorder, and psychotic depression, rehabilitation therapeutic case management, Assertive Community Treatment
  - ▼ Bipolar depression
  - ▼ Person first intervention
- Complex & multiple diagnoses:
  - ▼ Dual diagnosis (substance abuse, PTSD)
- Working with clients from diverse backgrounds in the urban environment
- The continuum of care, inpatient and day treatment services, case management issues
- The new medications
- Effects of the worker

This Unit relates to course objectives 1-5.

### Required Readings

Tarrier, N., Taylor, R. (2014). Schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders. In Barlow, D. *Clinical Handbook of psychosocial disorders*. New York, Guilford, 502-532. (Instructors Note: Do your reading card on this reading)

Kilbourne, A. M., Bauer, M. S., Pincus, H., Williford, W. O., Kirk, G. F., & Beresford, T. (2005). Clinical, psychosocial, and treatment differences in minority patients with bipolar disorder. *Bipolar Disorders, 7*(1), 89-97. Skim.

Kreyenbuhl, J., Buchanan, R. W., Dickerson, F. B., & Dixon, L. B. (2010). The schizophrenic patient outcomes research team (PORT): Updated treatment recommendations 2009. *Schizophrenia Bulletin, 36*(1), 94-103. Skim.

DSM 5, 87-105; 123-154.S

## Recommended Readings

- Leahy, R. (2007). Bipolar disorder: Causes, contexts, and treatments. *Journal of Clinical Psychology: In Session*, 63(5), 417-424.
- Mansell, W. (2007). An integrative formulation-based cognitive treatment of bipolar disorders: Application and illustration. *Journal of Clinical Psychology: In Session*, 63(5), 447-461.
- Morris, C., Miklowitz, D., & Waxmonsky, J. A. (2007). Family-focused treatment for bipolar disorder in adults and youth. *Journal of Clinical Psychology: In Session*, 63(5), 433-445.

## Unit 15: Gender-Sensitive Social Work Practice

### Topics

- Impact of historical theory on current scene
- Differential diagnosis (who receives what type of diagnosis, why and by whom)
- Gender issues in the therapeutic relationship
- Developmental issues (life-cycle) and treatment of women, men, lesbians and gay men
- What we see in Los Angeles and in the US, cultural and gender diversity, treatment implications
- Documentary: For the Bible Tells Us So

This Unit relates to course objectives 1-5.

### Required Readings

- Badenoch, B. (2008). Doing art. In *Being a brain-wise therapist* (pp. 244-265). New York, NY: Norton.
- Kessler, L., & Waehler, C. (2005). Addressing multiple relationships between clients and therapists in lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender communities. *Professional Psychology: Research and Practice*, 36(1), 66-72. ( *Instructors Note: Do your reading card on this reading.*)
- Ruiz, P., Lile, B., & Matorin, A. A. (2002). Treatment of a dually diagnosed gay male patient: A psychotherapy perspective. *American Journal of Psychiatry*, 159(2), 209-215( .Classic)
- NASW, Code of Ethics in Encyclopedia of Social Work. (n.b.). Retrieved from [www.nasw.org](http://www.nasw.org)

### Recommended Readings

- Land, H. (1995). Clinical social work. In N. Van Den Berg (Ed.), *Feminist practice in the twenty-first century*. Washington, DC: NASW Press.
- Lukes, C., & Land, H. (1990). Biculturality and homosexuality. *Social Work*, 35(2), 155-162. (Instructor Note: Classic.)

## STUDY DAYS / NO CLASSES

## FINAL EXAMINATIONS

## University Policies and Guidelines

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### IX. ATTENDANCE POLICY

Students are expected to attend every class and to remain in class for the duration of the unit. Failure to attend class or arriving late may impact your ability to achieve course objectives which could affect your course grade. Students are expected to notify the instructor by email ([xxx@usc.edu](mailto:xxx@usc.edu)) of any anticipated absence or reason for tardiness.

University of Southern California policy permits students to be excused from class for the observance of religious holy days. This policy also covers scheduled final examinations which conflict with students' observance of a holy day. Students must make arrangements *in advance* to complete class work which will be missed, or to reschedule an examination, due to holy days observance.

Please refer to SCampus and to the USC School of Social Work Student Handbook for additional information on attendance policies.

### X. ACADEMIC CONDUCT

Plagiarism – presenting someone else's ideas as your own, either verbatim or recast in your own words – is a serious academic offense with serious consequences. Please familiarize yourself with the discussion of plagiarism in SCampus in Section 11, *Behavior Violating University Standards* <https://scampus.usc.edu/1100-behavior-violating-university-standards-and-appropriate-sanctions/>. Other forms of academic dishonesty are equally unacceptable. See additional information in SCampus and university policies on scientific misconduct, <http://policy.usc.edu/scientific-misconduct/>.

Discrimination, sexual assault, and harassment are not tolerated by the university. You are encouraged to report any incidents to the *Office of Equity and Diversity* <http://equity.usc.edu/> or to the *Department of Public Safety* <http://capsnet.usc.edu/department/department-public-safety/online-forms/contact-us>. This is important for the safety whole USC community. Another member of the university community – such as a friend, classmate, advisor, or faculty member – can help initiate the report, or can initiate the report on behalf of another person. *The Center for Women and Men* <http://www.usc.edu/student-affairs/cwm/> provides 24/7 confidential support, and the sexual assault resource center webpage [sarc@usc.edu](mailto:sarc@usc.edu) describes reporting options and other resources.

### XI. SUPPORT SYSTEMS

A number of USC's schools provide support for students who need help with scholarly writing. Check with your advisor or program staff to find out more. Students whose primary language is not English should check with the *American Language Institute* <http://dornsife.usc.edu/ali>, which sponsors courses and workshops specifically for international graduate students. *The Office of Disability Services and Programs* [http://sait.usc.edu/academicsupport/centerprograms/dsp/home\\_index.html](http://sait.usc.edu/academicsupport/centerprograms/dsp/home_index.html) provides certification for students with disabilities and helps arrange the relevant accommodations. If an officially declared emergency makes travel to campus infeasible, *USC Emergency Information* <http://emergency.usc.edu/> will provide safety and other updates, including ways in which instruction will be continued by means of blackboard, teleconferencing, and other technology.

**XII. STATEMENT ABOUT INCOMPLETES**

The Grade of Incomplete (IN) can be assigned only if there is work not completed because of a documented illness or some other emergency occurring after the 12th week of the semester. Students must NOT assume that the instructor will agree to the grade of IN. Removal of the grade of IN must be instituted by the student and agreed to by the instructor and reported on the official "Incomplete Completion Form."

**XIII. POLICY ON LATE OR MAKE-UP WORK**

Papers are due on the day and time specified. Extensions will be granted only for extenuating circumstances. If the paper is late without permission, the grade will be affected.

**XIV. POLICY ON CHANGES TO THE SYLLABUS AND/OR COURSE REQUIREMENTS**

It may be necessary to make some adjustments in the syllabus during the semester in order to respond to unforeseen or extenuating circumstances. Adjustments that are made will be communicated to students both verbally and in writing.

**XV. CODE OF ETHICS OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF SOCIAL WORKERS (OPTIONAL)**

*Approved by the 1996 NASW Delegate Assembly and revised by the 2008 NASW Delegate Assembly  
[<http://www.socialworkers.org/pubs/Code/code.asp>]*

**Preamble**

The primary mission of the social work profession is to enhance human wellbeing and help meet the basic human needs of all people, with particular attention to the needs and empowerment of people who are vulnerable, oppressed, and living in poverty. A historic and defining feature of social work is the profession's focus on individual wellbeing in a social context and the wellbeing of society. Fundamental to social work is attention to the environmental forces that create, contribute to, and address problems in living.

Social workers promote social justice and social change with and on behalf of clients. "Clients" is used inclusively to refer to individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities. Social workers are sensitive to cultural and ethnic diversity and strive to end discrimination, oppression, poverty, and other forms of social injustice. These activities may be in the form of direct practice, community organizing, supervision, consultation administration, advocacy, social and political action, policy development and implementation, education, and research and evaluation. Social workers seek to enhance the capacity of people to address their own needs. Social workers also seek to promote the responsiveness of organizations, communities, and other social institutions to individuals' needs and social problems.

The mission of the social work profession is rooted in a set of core values. These core values, embraced by social workers throughout the profession's history, are the foundation of social work's unique purpose and perspective:

- Service
- Social justice
- Dignity and worth of the person
- Importance of human relationships
- Integrity
- Competence

This constellation of core values reflects what is unique to the social work profession. Core values, and the principles that flow from them, must be balanced within the context and complexity of the human experience.

## XVI. COMPLAINTS

If you have a complaint or concern about the course or the instructor, please discuss it first with the instructor. If you feel cannot discuss it with the instructor, contact the chair of the [xxx]. If you do not receive a satisfactory response or solution, contact your advisor and/or Vice Dean Dr. Paul Maiden for further guidance.

## XVII. TIPS FOR MAXIMIZING YOUR LEARNING EXPERIENCE IN THIS COURSE (OPTIONAL)

Be mindful of getting proper nutrition, exercise, rest and sleep!

Come to class.

Complete required readings and assignments BEFORE coming to class.

BEFORE coming to class, review the materials from the previous Unit AND the current Unit, AND scan the topics to be covered in the next Unit.

Come to class prepared to ask any questions you might have.

Participate in class discussions.

AFTER you leave class, review the materials assigned for that Unit again, along with your notes from that Unit.

If you don't understand something, ask questions! Ask questions in class, during office hours, and/or through email!

Keep up with the assigned readings.

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*Don't procrastinate or postpone working on assignments.*

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## SW 645: Literature Book List for Reflective Journal (10 pages). Covers objectives 1, 3, 4, and 5. Use Times Roman 12 point.

This assignment is about you. Choose a book which relates to your own interests and issues. The more you put into this work the more you will get out of it. The following list literature list represents topics we have covered in class. Select at least one reading from the literature list and be careful to choose something with which you can relate. Do not summarize the book at length. Comment on how the piece affected you and why. Discuss the piece as a clinical social work student in the field of mental health. Remember to draw the piece together into a cohesive whole at the end. Discuss your impressions of the piece holistically, mental health issues that come up in the book, your assessment of the issues, how you might address these issues as a mental health social work practitioner; and **particularly, comment on issues in countertransference for you**. Apply material we have covered in class. In addition, please comment on thoughts and feelings you have throughout the course on cases held in the field as they relate to the book, as well as news-worthy events as they relate to your readings and the book you select from this literature list.

- ▶ Think of which characters you identify with the most **and why**. How have the issues involved with the characters affected you as a human being, and thus as a clinician? What themes are especially important in this piece, and important to you? Do not use superficial themes (e.g. development) but rather; deeper themes (e.g. arrested development with incomplete grieving, true self/false self issues). How might the experiences you have had affect your practice? What

issues in neuroscience are evident in this reading? **Where do you see yourself needing to grow and how does this piece push you to do so?** Talk about your experiences with your clients and how they have impacted you as a clinician *and as a human being living in this world*. Can you see why the value base of social work is what it is? How do the characters in the book, it's setting, themes, text, and subtext relate to your experiences as a clinical *social worker*? HOW DOES THE WORK AFFECT YOU AS A CLINICIAN and AS A HUMAN BEING? What process did you have to go through to write this assignment and how might that process affect your practice with clients? This is an integrative assignment. If for some reason, you are unable to turn in your paper on time, please contact me. Do not turn in your paper late without contacting me; otherwise, your grade will drop. Together, we will negotiate a solution to the problem. If an extension is given and the date of the extent is failed by the student, points will be taken off the paper and your grade will drop.

## Reading List.

Kingsolver, B. *The Poisonwood Bible* (OCD, religion, family dynamics, cultural issues)  
 Kidd, S. *Secret Life of Bees*, (trauma, women's issues, identity, family); *The Mermaid Chair* (aging, family)  
 Hugo, V. *Cousin Bette*. (personality disorders, family)  
 Plath, S. *A Bell Jar*. (depression, mental health treatment, class issues)  
 Gordon, M. *The Other Side, Final Payments, In the Company of Women, Pearl* (women's issues, family, religion)  
 Irving, J. *A Prayer for Owen Meany* (war, intimacy, friendship, identity)  
 Melville, H. *Moby Dick*. (OCD)  
 Greene, G. *Typhoon*. (OCD)  
 Parent, G., *Sheila Levine Is Dead and Living in New York* (culture, family)  
 Steinbeck, J. *East of Eden*, (family, identity) *Cannery Row* (substances)  
 Styron, *Darkness Visible* (depression)  
 Waugh, E. *Brideshead Revisited*. (class, family, LGBTQ)  
 Nabokov, V. *Lolita*. (pedophilia)  
 Cather, W. *Paul's Case*. (veteran's issues)  
 Kennedy, W. *Ironweed*. (trauma)  
 Chase, T. *When Rabbit Howls*. (sex abuse, dissociative disorder)  
 Hawthorne, N., *The Scarlet Letter* (stigma, religion, manhood)  
 Mason, B. *In Country*. (vets)  
 Dostoyevski, F. *Brothers Karamazov*. (hallucination, family issues)  
 Otto, W. *How to Make an American Quilt*. (culture, women's issues)  
 McCullough, C. *The Heart is a Lonely Hunter*, (coming of age, disability, intimacy); *Reflections in a Golden Eye*,( LGBTQ, military); *Member of the Wedding* ( identity, coming of age)  
 Roth, P., *Portnoy's Complaint*. (family issues, sexuality, assimilation/acculturation)  
 Salinger, J.D. *Catcher In the Rye* (depression, coming of age, complicated bereavement)  
 Morrison, T. *The Bluest Eye* (trauma, racism)



Tan, A. *Joy Luck Club. Kitchen God's Wife*. (acculturation & assimilation, trauma, family)

Potok, *My Name is Asher Lev*. (family, identity)

Russo, R. *Empire Falls; Bridge of Sighs* (family, identity)

Saks, E.R. *The Center Cannot Hold*. (schizophrenia)

McCort, F. *Angela's Ashes*. (family, culture)

Weisel, E. *Night*. (holocaust, prejudice, trauma)

Camus, A. *The Stranger* (alienation, personality disorder)

Williams, T. *Glass Menagerie* (personality dis., LGBTQ)

Moody, *The Coming of Age in Mississippi* (racism, coming of age)

Cisneros, S. *House on Mango Street, How the Garcia Sisters Lost their Accent* (culture, family)

Tobar, H. *The Tattooed Soldier* (homelessness, trauma, migration)

Faulkner, *As I Lay Dying* (family, culture, bereavement)

Ondaatje, *The English Patient* (trauma, intimacy, war)

McEwan, I. *Atonement* (war, intimacy)

McEwan, I. *On Chesil Beach* (sexual issues)

Wilde, Oscar *The Picture of Dorian Grey* (narcissism)

Sapphire, *Push* (sex abuse, racism)

*A Beautiful Mind* (mental illness)

Ablom, M., *Tuesdays with Morrie* (aging, intimacy)

Applegate, D., *The Most Famous Man in America*

Toole, John Kennedy, *The Confederacy of Dunces* (individuation)

Schlink, B., *The Reader* (coming of age, disability)

Smiley, J. *1000 Acres* (family, sex abuse)

Wells, R., *Divine Secrets of the Ya Ya Sisterhood* (family, women's issues, eating disorders)

Eugenides, J., *Middlesex* (LGBTQ, identity)

Toiban, C., *Brooklyn* (migration, intimacy)

Goldberg, M., *Bee Season* (family, religion, identity)

Remarque, E., *All Quiet on the Western Front* (war)

Hemingway, *Red Badge of Courage* (war, coming of age)

Heller, *Catch 22* (war, vets)

Hemingway, *A Farewell to Arms* (war, vets)

Mailer, *The Naked and the Dead* (war, vets)

Wharton, *A Midnight Clear* (war)

Frazier, *Cold Mountain* (war, vets)

Kovic, R., *Born on the 4<sup>th</sup> of July* (vets)

Farber, D. *Unorthodox* (trauma, religion)

Warton, J. *Birdy* (obsession)



## GUIDELINES FOR THE LIBRARY RESEARCH PAPER

Students: I advise that you use this sheet as a check list before you turn in your paper. This assignment covers all objectives (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7). Start this assignment at least 3 weeks before it is due. Do not simply repeat a manualized treatment (e.g. CBT for veterans). If you choose CBT you **MUST** include another treatment approach to pair with it. Do not choose a first year practice approach or one that we have not covered in this class. Use an approach suitable for work with **adult individuals** and their support systems, not families, or groups. Short use of case material is integrated throughout so please pick a mental health problem which one of your clients as exhibited.. Use phases of treatment as your subheadings. Proof read your paper. Do not over rely on one or two citations. Do not use first year texts. Do not over rely on classroom texts. Do not use narrative from progress reporting e.g. "Client states that..." This is an academic paper which should comply with the APA style manual. Use current citations. [ ]

1. Select a disorder or special population. [ ] A mental disorder present in a case you are holding is preferred so you can use examples of interventions throughout.
2. Select an intervention strategy *covered in class*. Taking the practice method selected discover how that method is employed throughout all phases of intervention. If there is no literature on the phase of treatment (such as referral), please use other sources of information. Cover all phases including:

**Issues in referral** for this particular type of population. How does the client come into the system? Is there typically a history with other systems of care? In what segment (s) of the continuum of care are you most likely to be working and why? What might influence client use of mental health care? [ ] obj. 5

- **Methods of engagement** given the problem area. (e.g. What issues are involved in engaging a client who has anorexia and what must you do to establish rapport and empathy? HOW will you engage given these issues? Why are these practice aspects important given the case and problem area? Discuss engaging diverse groups of clients-what must you do differently with those from different cultural groups.) [ ]
- Discuss what is included in the **assessment framework using the practice model** chosen? Issues in culture and diversity must be a part of this section. Remember that your assessment should be based on the practice intervention selected, not just DSM diagnosis. If you are using CBT, HOW would CBT or IPT assess this case? Please use some analysis of case material rather than simply reporting. Why might someone have certain dynamics going on, certain symptomatology, etc.

- Include a **short biopsychosocial assessment** and **analysis** of what factors influenced symptoms presentation.
  - What neurobiological issues come out in the assessment and how do you know they are present?
  - Present DSM diagnosis(es) [ ]
  - What methods of assessment can be employed using a valid & reliable measure? (Consult material in the DSM 5 on assessment instruments. [ ]
  - Integrate relevant cultural factors of the case and use citations to support your assessment. Note that Caucasians are not one group, Latinos are not one group, etc. [ ]
- What is the **treatment plan** and what are the **treatment goals**? Remember to consult information tied to the intervention you are using [ ]
  - Discuss issues in the worker client relationship: your own feelings, transference & countertransference, values & experiences that may affect motivation or resistance in you and the client system in treatment. Why are these issues present? What will you do differently given these issues? How will you do it? [ ] obj. 3
- What **contracting issues** must be set up given this problem and in this practice model? Why is the contract necessary? [ ]
- Discuss **methods of intervention** in the middle phase of treatment. How is culturally competent treatment used in this phase? Your intervention in the middle phase should derive from your assessment issues. Tell me *why* you doing *what* you are doing. Go beyond telling what interventions you will use. *How* will you institute these interventions? The middle phase should represent the bulk of your paper and should be detailed, i.e. *several kinds of interventions* not just a couple. [ ]
    - How will you engage and attend to issues **in body, mind, and brain**? [ ]
- How is **termination** performed with this model and how do you know it is time for termination? What are the issues & plan? [ ]
- Discuss **evaluation strategies** in the practice model. . Evaluation should follow the same practice intervention as in the assessment. Remember to include a valid and reliable assessment measure as a part of your evaluation. [ ]
- Discuss methods of **follow-up** in the practice model. Why might follow-up be important? [ ].
- You may use one or more than one practice models but you must tell me why you are doing so.
- Please comment on social justice issues as they impact problem presentation and treatment [ ]. obj. 1

- Discuss your role and identity as a clinical social worker; what makes your domain different from other professionals? What leadership responsibilities do you have in team activities? [ ]. obj. 6
- What ethical issues are involved in working with this group? What social work values intersect with these ethical issues? [ ] obj. 7

#### ■ Caveats

- Do not present case material with no explanation of your practice model assessment or theoretically-based intervention strategies. *This assignment is not simply a case study*. You may use a case or cases as *illustrative* material of *how* to apply the interventions.
- Use APA style. APA style includes the use of headings and subheadings. Remember to start with an introduction and end with a conclusion. Do not use lengthy citations; rather, paraphrase material to make your point. When you quote directly, you **must** include pagination and attribution. Do not simply link quotes together with some narrative. If you are unclear about APA style, please consult the manual or see me. Use Times Roman 12 point. [ ] obj. 1
- Use a variety of citations. Do not rely solely on one or two texts, and *not* introductory texts such as Hepworth & Larsen, or solely classroom readings. Do a search for citations including refereed journal articles [ ].
- Length should be between fifteen and twenty double spaced pages. [ ]
- Please see me if you have any questions at all. I would be happy to take a look at a draft of your paper.
- If for some reason, you are unable to turn in your paper on time, please contact me. Do not turn in your paper late without contacting me; otherwise, your grade will drop. Together, we will negotiate a solution to the problem. If an extension is given and the date of the extent is failed by the student, points will be taken off the paper and your grade will drop)
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- Good luck!