CLINICAL PROGRAM HANDBOOK

Department of Psychological & Brain Sciences

Washington University in St. Louis

<u>See also</u>: *Graduate Student Handbook (GS Handbook)*, which provides policies and procedures for graduate students in the Department of Psychological & Brain Sciences with the exception of distribution requirements for students entering the program from 2017 on. The *Clinical Program Handbook (CP Handbook)* is a supplement to that guide and covers specific courses and practicum experiences which are required for students in the Clinical Science training program. From 2017 on, the *CP Handbook* also describes how the program handles distribution requirements.

Students are held to the requirements stipulated by the edition of the GS Handbook and the CP Handbook that were active at the time of their entry into the program, unless otherwise indicated; however, students are strongly encouraged to adopt the requirements of the most current GS Handbook and CP Handbook when feasible and permitted.

This program is accredited by the American Psychological Association and by the Psychological Clinical Science Accreditation System.

American Psychological Association, Office of Program Consultation and Accreditation, 750 First Street, NE Washington, DC 20002-4242 Phone: 202-336-5979

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Training Philosophy of the Clinical Science Program

The clinical science program is devoted to the promotion of an integration of science and practice. It is based on the clinical science model, with a clear emphasis on research. Our primary goal is to train clinical scientists who will lead the search for new knowledge regarding the assessment, understanding, and treatment of psychological disorders.

Research activities in the clinical area are closely tied to basic science areas in our Department. Our Department includes leading investigators in the psychology of aging, cognitive neuroscience, personality psychology, and social psychology. The clinical area also has significant ties to psychologists in the Medical School who are concerned with psychological issues associated with medical problems (such as cardiovascular disease and Parkinson disease) as well as genetic factors and mental illness.

We are training a new generation of investigators to apply concepts and methods from basic behavioral science to the study of clinical problems, such as schizophrenia, personality disorders, eating disorders, social anxiety, depression, and problems of aging. Members of the core faculty are studying a variety of cognitive, emotional, and motivational processes as well as brain mechanisms that are associated with these phenomena.

Our students do not need to choose whether they will be scientists or practitioners. We see these roles as being inherently intertwined; thus, we believe students must be able to function in both worlds. We emphasize research and academic career goals for our students, consistent with our view of the future needs of our profession. Some students elect careers in applied settings, however, and use their critical thinking skills in applied clinical work.

When you are admitted to the program, you are matched with a *faculty advisor* reflecting your research interests. Your faculty advisor, along with the other faculty members in the clinical area, form an *advisory committee* and provide you with a formal written evaluation at least once a year. The advisory committee is your primary source of guidance throughout your graduate training.

A Note about Clinical vs. Other Area Requirements

In most respects, the requirements for graduate students in the clinical training program are the same as those for students in other areas of the department. The department's *Graduate Student Handbook* (also referred to simply as the *GS Handbook*) provides a careful description of requirements, milestones, and procedures to be followed. Unless otherwise specified in this document, the department's general guidelines apply to clinical students. These include the

Qualifying Research Project, the Subject Matter Exam, the Teaching Requirement, and the Doctoral Dissertation. Please see the department's *GS Handbook* for an explanation of these requirements. For students entering the program in 2017 on, the *GS Handbook* should not be referred to in regard to distribution requirements. The clinical curriculum diverges significantly from the departmental curriculum on the topic of distribution requirements only.

Specific Requirements for the Clinical Training Program

The training program in Clinical Psychology also includes some additional requirements that do not apply to graduate students in other areas of the department. The most important differences are the following: a) requirements regarding relevant courses are more extensive for students in the clinical program, and b) clinical training, including a series of supervised practicum experiences, is required for students in the clinical program. Details of these components are elaborated below.

Recruitment Procedure

The Clinical Science Program adheres to all Departmental and Graduate School policies regarding recruitment of graduate students. More specifically, the Clinical Science Program has a training program that emphasizes the student-mentor relationship. Accordingly, recruitment of graduate students is largely mentor-led. That said, no mentor uses a strict cut-off on any index or student feature. Instead, all mentors consider such issues as GRE scores, GPA, letters of recommendation, experience with research, and evidence of suitability for a research career. Mentors who are interested in recruiting students in a given year identify applicants and consult with the entire core clinical faculty to determine which of these students to invite for a formal interview. The Director of Clinical Training oversees this process and provides additional review of these potential students.

The Clinical Science Program values diversity of its students. Potential to contribute to this diversity is therefore one of many considerations in admission. We define diversity across a wide variety of dimensions, including culture, socioeconomic status, gender, sexual orientation, philosophical and religious perspectives, and other distinctive backgrounds and perspectives. We value this diversity both at a philosophical level and also on the practice level that such diversity contributes to the atmosphere of inclusion and acceptance that we value for our students. The Director of Clinical Training and the head of the Diversity Committee both review student

applications, whether initially identified by a mentor or not, for evidence that students would enhance diversity.

Clarification of Residency Requirement and Timeline

The graduate school states that PhD students must be enrolled full-time for one year (suggesting residency of one year) (http://graduateschool.wustl.edu/degree-requirements-0#anchorgroup-674). To be clear, at least one year of full-time residence is a requirement of the clinical program. Further, given the required course structure and necessary practicum experiences, students are generally expected to be in residence the first 3 years of study, and most will be here 5 years. Required course work is usually finished within six semesters (3 years). Most students go on internship at the end of the fifth year having already defended their dissertation. Given the required course structure and necessary practicum experiences, all students are essentially required to be in residence the first 3 years of study, and most will be here 5 years. Completion of a one-year internship is a requirement for the doctoral degree. All students are required to complete requirements for the Ph.D. within 6 years of entering the program, unless they get special permission on the basis of personal reasons (e.g., illness or family responsibilities).

Courses for Students Entering Before 2017

American Psychological Association requirements for courses changed in 2017. Because many students complete courses on an accelerated schedule, all students who entered prior to 2017 should continue with courses as required at the time of matriculation. An exception to this rule is ethics courses, which began modification earlier and applies to all current students as of December, 2016 (see section on Clinical Ethics, below).

A typical semester course load for the first two years is 8-11 credits, unless teaching and/or research responsibilities dictate a 6-7 credits load (e.g., students enrolled in a "mentored teaching experience (MTE) or "mentored research experience (MRE) by the Graduate School (MTE-LGS 600/MRE-LGS 601) may not enroll in more than 6-7 credits per semester). All students are expected to be <u>full-time status</u> while enrolled in the PhD program. Full-time status is at least 9 units of courses OR 1-8 units + the LGS 9000 enrollment OR the LGS 9000 enrollment <u>alone</u>. The LGS 9000 enrollment carries 0 units and must be entered by the Registrar personnel in the GS office. Note that the specific schedule below includes suggested semesters for taking Basic Science courses and Clinical Electives, but these courses are frequently taken earlier or in a different order. Similarly, teaching experiences should be scheduled in a manner that makes sense for the individual student.

TYPICAL CLINICAL CURRICULUM

YEAR FALL SEMESTER SPRING SEMESTER

1 Quantitative Methods I Quantitative Methods II

Assessment I Assessment II

Advanced Psychopathology Basic Science 1 (e.g., Biological)

Seminar in Research Ethics

TEACHING OF PSYCHOLOGY (Summer after Year 1)

2 Research Methods Basic Science 2 (e.g., Cognitive)

Intro to Psychological Treatments

Clinical Elective 1

Practicum (at PSC)

Practicum (at PSC)

Teaching Experience (AI)

Teaching Experience (AI)

DEVELOPMENTAL FOUNDATIONS (6 weeks summer, following Year 2 or Year 3)

3 Clinical Elective 2 Basic Science 4 (e.g., Emotional)

Basic Science 3 (e.g., Social) Outside Practicum

Outside Practicum

4 DISSERTATION RESEARCH DISSERTATION RESEARCH

Outside Practicum Outside Practicum

You are expected to meet the following requirements:

1. Pass four core clinical courses:

5112 Psychological Assessment I

5113 Psychological Assessment II

Advanced Psychopathology

545 Introduction to Psychological Treatments

2. Pass two semesters of graduate statistics and one course in research methods. The statistics courses – Quantitative Methods I (Psychology 5066) and Quantitative Methods II (Psychology 5067) – are taken during the first year. The research methods course –

Research Designs and Methods (Psychology 5011) – is taken during the first semester of the second year.

- 3. A grade of at least B- in one graduate level course at Washington University in each of the following four basic science areas:
 - a. Social and Personality Psychology (Psych 503 or Psych 5991)
 - b. Emotional (Affective) Aspects of Behavior (for students pre-2014, see Graduate Student guide; for students 2014-2016, acceptable courses are Psych 5453 and Psych 5958; Psych 4555 also counts for Spring 2017 **only**, when graduate students taking that class were offered the same experience as 5958 even though the graduate class number was not offered. In subsequent semesters the same experience is offered as 5958.)
 - c. Biological-Neurological Aspects of Behavior (Psych 5373, Psych 5831 or Bio 5651)
 - d. Cognitive, Learning, and Perception (Psych 5087)

Note that clinical students must select courses that have the broadest possible coverage rather than focusing on a narrow band of topics within an area. The title of the course should include strong evidence regarding its content. In the future, licensing boards may consider course titles on your transcript as well as syllabi from courses you have taken in order to determine whether each course fulfills their state's requirements for courses. Courses with titles that include words such as psychopathology or clinical, and titles that mention mental disorders will most often be considered clinical courses rather than "basic science" courses. The courses listed above meet these criteria.

- 4. Complete the 6-week summer course on Developmental Aspects of Behavior, typically either after your second or third year in the program. You do not need to enroll for this course through the university. You will receive a certificate upon its satisfactory completion.
- 5. Do one of the following: (1) Complete an advanced course in clinical ethics with a B- or higher or (2) Complete a seminar in research ethics with a grade of B- or higher and a clinical ethics exam with a score of 80% or higher. Students may complete a summer seminar on ethics (potentially among other topics); this seminar is optional and does not satisfy the requirement the way an advanced course does.
- 6. All students in the clinical training program are required to attend the Clinical Science Seminar (Tuesdays, 4-5 PM during the academic year). Like other students in the department, you are also required to attend at least one other scientific presentation each

week throughout all years of graduate study. These may include departmental colloquia (which are required when they do occur), brown bags hosted by other areas of the department, or presentations at the Medical School (e.g., grand rounds in psychiatry or talks at the Alzheimer's Disease Research Center).

You are responsible for the timely completion of these courses and are expected to maintain at least a B average.

Courses for Students Entering in 2017 or Later

American Psychological Association requirements for courses changed in 2017. The below is a continuing to develop as we and other programs work on implementing these changes.

The schedule below does not include what the *GS Handbook* refers to as "distribution requirements." These requirements are handled in a separate section below. Individual students will take courses on very different schedules for those classes. Note that teaching experiences should be scheduled based on an individual student's needs; the schedule below is only a suggestion.

TYPICAL CLINICAL CURRICULUM (NOT INCLUDING DISTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS)

YEAR FALL SEMESTER SPRING SEMESTER

1 Quantitative Methods I Quantitative Methods II

Assessment II Assessment II

Advanced Psychopathology Seminar in Research Ethics

TEACHING OF PSYCHOLOGY (Summer after Year 1)

OPTIONAL: Ethics, Supervision, and Consultation Seminar **or** Diversity Seminar (Summer, each offered every other year)

2 Research Methods Clinical Elective 1

Intro to Psychological Treatments Practicum (at PSC)

Practicum (at PSC)

Teaching Experience (AI) Teaching Experience (AI)

OPTIONAL: Ethics, Supervision, and Consultation Seminar **or** Diversity Seminar (Summer, each offered every other year)

3 Clinical Elective 2 Outside Practicum

Outside Practicum

4 DISSERTATION RESEARCH DISSERTATION RESEARCH

Outside Practicum Outside Practicum

You are expected to meet the following requirements:

- 1. Pass four core clinical courses:
 - 5112 Psychological Assessment I
 - 5113 Psychological Assessment II
 - Advanced Psychopathology
 - 545 Introduction to Psychological Treatments
- 2. Pass two semesters of graduate statistics and one course in research methods. The statistics courses Quantitative Methods I (Psychology 5066) and Quantitative Methods II (Psychology 5067) are taken during the first year. The research methods course Research Designs and Methods (Psychology 5011) is taken during the first semester of the second year.
- 3. Complete distribution requirements in the manner described below.
- 4. Pass the clinical ethics exam, the supervision and consultation exam, and the diversity application paper as described below.
- 5. All students in the clinical training program are required to attend the Clinical Science Seminar (Tuesdays, 4-5 PM during the academic year). Like other students in the department, you are also required to attend at least one other scientific presentation each week throughout all years of graduate study. These may include departmental colloquia (which are required when they do occur), brown bags hosted by other areas of the department, or presentations at the Medical School (e.g., grand rounds in psychiatry or talks at the Alzheimer's Disease Research Center).

You are responsible for the timely completion of these courses and are expected to maintain at least a B average.

Distribution Requirements for Students Matriculating 2017 or Later

These guidelines concern what the *GS Handbook* refers to as distribution requirements.

These are part of the **discipline specific knowledge** areas defined by the American Psychological Association. The areas covered by this section are:

- History of Psychology
- Affective Science
- Biological Psychology
- Cognitive Psychology
- Developmental Psychology
- Social Psychology

For History of Psychology, students must demonstrate knowledge through an appropriate upper-level undergraduate or graduate course, which may be taken before matriculation or after. If taken before matriculation, you should submit the syllabus for the course during the first semester of graduate study. Alternatively, you can take the final exam for Psych 4651 and obtain a B- or higher during your first semester in the program. Otherwise, you must complete Psych 4651 with a B- or higher. A graduate level class in history and systems of psychology may also be acceptable, but no such courses are planned at this time.

The remaining areas (ABCDS) are handled differently. For **each** of these areas, students must pick one of two choices: (1) Declare and demonstrate advanced undergraduate knowledge of the area, and then demonstrate graduate-level knowledge through advanced courses or (2) Choose the broad graduate-level curriculum for the area. Under option 1, students may satisfy multiple areas (up to 3) with a single class. There is no requirement that all students must choose the same option for all areas at this time. Although we expect that most of our students could choose option 1 for most or all areas, we acknowledge that many factors, including concerns about licensure, length of time since undergraduate education, and other issues may lead students to choose option 2 for some or all areas. See the section below on **Planning for Licensure** for more information about licensure concerns.

Upon admission to the program, students will be encouraged to decide ahead of matriculation whether to choose option 1 or option 2 for each area. Students should confer with the DCT and their mentors when making this choice.

Students who choose option 1 for an area have until the end of their first semester in the program to demonstrate their knowledge through one of the following means:

- Achieving a score at or above a specified cut-off score on an approved standardized subtest (e.g., GRE subject test subtest) designed to measure competence in that area. The GRE Psychology Subject Test is accepted for the Behavioral, Cognitive, Developmental, and Social broad areas. A percentile score of 70 or higher is required.
- b) Submitting for approval the syllabus of a course (at the advanced undergraduate or graduate level) covering that broad area in which they achieved a B- or higher; this will be subject to the same review procedure as transfer courses at the undergraduate level, but the course will not actually be transferred for credit through this mechanism. (Graduate courses can be transferred as described by departmental and university policy, but this process has specific requirements and takes at least a year to complete.)
- c) Achieving a B- or higher on the final exam for the course that covers that area in the Washington University advanced undergraduate or graduate curriculum (subject to the course instructor making that exam available to the DCT). Final exams are available for Biological, Cognitive, Developmental, and Social broad areas (and, as indicated above, for History).
- d) Where the above options are not available or are unsuitable, or where the student has demonstrated competence through some other means, the student may petition the clinical faculty, who will determine whether the demonstration of competence meets the spirit of these guidelines.

Students who meet the option 1 requirement for pre-existing knowledge in an area must then take a graduate-level course that has that area as one of its attributes. Classes can have up to three attributes. All graduate-level classes not on a core clinical topic are tagged with up to three attributes.

At least one course taken must include multiple attribute tags: This will be the required integrative knowledge course (see below). Students who do not submit the required information before the end of their first semester or who do not achieve required scores will default to option 2 for the area in question.

Students who choose option 2 for an area should complete one of the courses or certificates meeting the requirement. Classes that have recently been offered or will be offered soon are listed below; other classes will be added as they are offered. Students should be advised that the relevant courses may be given as infrequently as once every three years, making planning essential. Some areas may also be met through completion of a certificate; at this time the developmental area may be met through a certificate following a summer seminar. Students choosing option 2 must also complete an integrative knowledge course; when students choose option 1 for fewer than 2 areas, the students should be advised that the integrative knowledge requirement will result in needing to take an additional course (i.e., a course that meets no other requirement of the clinical program).

Students completing either option must also complete an integrative knowledge class.

The integrative class should be taken **after** the student has completed at least two broad areas that the integrative course covers. Students fulfill this requirement by earning a B- or higher grade in one of the following courses: Psych 519, 5355, 5881, 5958, 532. (The list of qualifying courses will expand as courses are tagged with attributes.) All of these are graduate-level courses that integrate at least two knowledge areas. In order, the knowledge areas they integrate are: biological and cognitive; social and developmental; biological, cognitive, and developmental; cognitive, developmental; cognitive, affective, social.

Course Attributes (for students entering 2017 or later)

As classes are offered, their attribute tags will be added here.

Non-Broad Courses (count for option 1 and integrative only):

Psych 519, Advanced Cognitive, Computational and Systems Neuroscience: Biological, Cognitive, Integrative.

Psych 5227, The Science of Close Relationships: Social (not broad)

Psych 5958, Emotion Regulation: Affective, Social, Developmental, Integrative.

Broad Courses:

Psych 5453, Introduction to Affective Science: Affective (broad)

Psych 5373, Neural Systems of Behavior and Psychopathology (broad)

Psych 5087, Advanced Cognitive Psychology: Cognitive (broad)

Developmental Proseminar: Developmental (broad)

Psych 5991, Social Cognition: Memory, Emotion, and Attitude: Social (broad)

Courses with no Tags (Clinical Electives only):

Psych 544, Empirically Supported Treatment in the Clinic

Psych 587, Clinical Psychology of Aging

Clinical Training

The goals of this program's clinical training are to expose students to a variety of assessment and intervention techniques guided by carefully supervised contact with clients who are grappling with a broad range of personal problems. This includes an exposure in clinical supervision to theory and research that guide the effectiveness of clinical practice and encourages students to develop an appreciation for the critical interplay between clinical research and practice combined with an awareness and sensitivity to the ethical and legal implications of their service commitments.

- 1. The definition of clinical assessment and intervention is broad; it includes assessments and interventions conducted in both clinical and research settings.
- 2. Learning about the principles of assessment and intervention is integrated with the students' clinical research training.
- 3. The focus is on familiarity with general principles of assessment and intervention approaches that can be used and adapted for specific clinical and research purposes.
- 4. Although course credit for practica is received in a specific semester (e.g., courses 564 and 5121), this is done for accounting purposes only. Clinical training is organized on a continuous basis.

Diversity in Clinical Training

We expect students to gain experience in clinical work with diverse individuals, because we believe that such experiences are part of the foundation for excelling in clinical practice. More specifically, we expect and encourage that students will work with individuals who differ from them in terms of age, gender, ethnicity, race, culture, socioeconomic status, religion, and sexual orientation (among many possible differences) to provide empirically-supported assessment and treatment. Accordingly, we do not allow students in our program to restrict the clientele with whom they work to completely avoid any given group. If, upon making a good faith effort to work with an individual, a student and his or her supervisor jointly conclude that work is not productive, we

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support the proper referral of such clients in accordance with the American Psychological Association (APA) ethics code. Where feasible, the clinical faculty will work with such students to create a remediation plan to improve the likelihood of successful future work with such clients. Our policy on this matter is informed by the APA Board of Educational Affairs guidance, which can be found online at: http://www.apa.org/ed/graduate/diversity-preparation.aspx

Clinical Ethics Training

As described above, all students must complete an ethics course that applies to psychology as a broad discipline. Ethical issues specific to clinical work are covered in each required clinical course (5112 Psychological Assessment I; 5113 Psychological Assessment II; 537 Advanced Psychopathology; 545 Introduction to Psychological Treatments). In addition, students must do one of the following: (1) Complete an advanced course in clinical ethics with a B- or higher or (2) Complete a seminar in research ethics with a grade of B- or higher and a clinical ethics exam with a score of 80% or higher. Students may complete a summer seminar on ethics, consultation, and supervision; this seminar is optional and does not satisfy the requirement the way an advanced course does. If students do not pass the ethics exam the first time, they may take it a second time after consulting with the director of clinical training. If the exam is not passed the second time, the student will be placed on probation and a remediation plan will be developed prior to the student making a third attempt. Students who are not able to pass the exam on the third attempt will be asked to leave the program. Regarding these issues, see also the section below on continuous assessment of clinical skills.

Supervision, Consultation, and Diversity Training for 2017 and Beyond

Issues related to supervision, consultation, and diversity specific to clinical work are covered in each required clinical course (5112 Psychological Assessment I; 5113 Psychological Assessment II; 537 Advanced Psychopathology; 545 Introduction to Psychological Treatments). In addition, students entering the program in 2017 and beyond must pass an exam on supervision and consultation with a score of 80% or higher; students must also complete a diversity model application paper that receives a grade of B- or higher as graded by a designated clinical faculty member in consultation with the DCT. To prepare for the exam and paper, students may take optional seminars that are typically offered during alternating summers. The seminars cover ethics, consultation, and supervision (seminar 1) and diversity (seminar 2). Students are also provided with

self-study materials for these topics. Finally, regarding these issues, see also the section below on continuous assessment of clinical skills.

Practicum Experiences

You will begin your psychological assessment training in the first semester of your first year and will complete much of it by the end of the first summer. Toward the end of the spring semester of the first year and continuing into the summer, students perform an entire assessment sequence (interview plus assessments of cognition, personality, psychopathology) for a client in the Department's Psychological Services Center (PSC) or another clinical setting and write an integrated report.

Your intervention training also begins in the first year with a general course (Introduction to Psychological Treatments) that covers fundamental approaches to psychotherapy. This course lays the foundation for a two-semester psychotherapy practicum (564) that begins in the fall semester of your second year and takes place in the Psychological Service Center (PSC). Supervision for these practica is provided by core faculty members. The PSC practicum should consist of no more than 10 hours per week of training in a given academic year. Ten hours is the total amount of time you should spend at the PSC each week, including direct client contact, supervision, and paperwork.

Students may elect to take a second course on interventions (Interventions II) but this is not required. Options include: Empirically Supported Treatment in the Clinic (544), Clinical Interventions with Older Adults (588), and Neuropsychological Assessment and Intervention (5522).

Students are required to complete two years of practicum placement in the community during the third and fourth years of training. The sites for these experiences should be chosen carefully through discussion with your mentor and the Director of the Psychological Services Center.

Students should consider the link between their own research interests and the clients with whom they would work at each site. It is also important to develop, across your years in the program, experience working in a variety of clinical settings (e.g., both inpatient and outpatient facilities and with clients who experience a broad range of clinical problems). It is a mistake to become too specialized at this point in your training. Internships value breadth of experience. Each of your outside practicum experiences should consist of 10 hours per week of training for an entire academic year. Ten hours is the total amount of time you should spend at the practicum each week, including direct client contact, supervision, and paperwork.

Because the emphasis of this program is on training academic clinical researchers and not practicing clinicians, students are expected to accumulate approximately 1,000 to 1,200 total hours

of clinical experience during their graduate training. These include direct client contact and supervision that occurs in the context of both clinical practica and research training.

Students are not required to engage in additional practicum experience beyond four years. Nevertheless, that option is available to students following discussion with their mentor and based on arrangements made with the Director of the PSC. Students must register for outside practica each semester (for one unit of credit) in which they are involved. Failure to register is grounds for probationary action.

Psychological Service Center (PSC)

Orientation to the PSC is scheduled through a special half-day workshop that informs students of the operating procedures for the PSC. All students attend this workshop prior to the beginning of their second year in the program. A detailed description of policies and procedures governing practice and behavior at the PSC is provided in the *PSC Manual* (http://www.psych.wustl.edu/psc). Most clients are seen weekly on a year-round basis (12 months). Therefore, you are advised to organize your vacation schedule so that no more than two consecutive sessions are missed. To aid in supervision, therapy sessions are either audio or video taped, with the written permission of the client.

Confidentiality must be closely monitored at all times. You must be certain that you are in private places before you discuss client information and then only with appropriate individuals. Client names should never be used in such discussions, and tapes must be carefully guarded. Client records are housed in the PSC. If any part leaves the premises, it must be transported and stored in a HIPAA security bag (or another HIPAA-compliant system). Whole charts are never to leave the premises. Please see PSC guidelines for further information (e.g., regarding electronic records).

Continuous Assessment of Clinical Skills

Students are assessed for their clinical skills (a) in any class focusing on assessment or treatment and (b) at all practicum sites. At the end of each class focusing on assessment or treatment, the professor teaching the class will complete a standardized foundational assessment; when any individual rating on this assessment is well below readiness for clinical work (under 30 on a 100 point scale where 50 is ready for clinical work), it will be treated as an "B" on a critical item (see below). When any rating on this assessment is below 50 but above 30, it will be treated as a "R." Practicum sites will provide ratings on a standard assessment at a minimum of once per year. Where feasible at the site, this will be done twice per year. Supervisors submit their evaluations of students to the Clinic Director. If critical items (a list is available upon request to the Director of Clinical

Training or Clinic Director) are rated as "R," indicating that the student may need remediation to progress, this rating is discussed by the Director of Clinical Training and the Clinic Director. If, upon further review, additional evidence is found that the student indeed requires remediation for this skill, the Director of Clinical Training will describe the recommended remediation process to the student and monitor whether it has been completed. If critical items are rated "B," indicating that the student is not meeting required progress, this rating is discussed by the Director of Clinical Training and the Clinic Director (or the faculty member teaching the course, as applicable), who will consult as needed with the supervisor and student to determine whether a rating of B is accurate. If it is, the student will be placed on probation and a formal remediation plan will be developed in consultation with all stakeholders (including the student's academic advisor). The student will be removed from probation upon successful completion of the remediation plan.

Prohibition of independent practice by students

It is imperative that all students realize that any independent practice by clinical students while enrolled in the Clinical Psychological & Brain Sciences Program of Washington University (e.g., hiring yourself out to give tests for a practice) is unequivocally prohibited because of serious ethical and legal implications for the student, the program, and the profession. This prohibition holds true for students who have previously received or concurrently receive a degree or license in an allied discipline (e.g., social work, counseling psychology, or psychiatric nursing). Students who have any questions as to the applicability of this policy to their own activities must discuss such activities with the Director of Clinical Training before engaging in such.

Internships

Students are expected to apply for internships whose goal is to train academic clinical psychologists. These include programs that belong to the Academy of Psychological Clinical Science (APCS). Such internships strongly value high quality research training, as evidenced by publications and conference presentations, as well as high quality clinical training. As such, the expected 1,000 to 1,200 pre-internship clinical hours (direct clinical contact hours plus supervision hours) will adequately serve to make our students highly competitive for such outstanding internships. Amounts in excess of this target are typically unnecessary and wasteful of personal resources needed for your ongoing research development.

The internship will take place no earlier than the fourth year of your graduate clinical training, with the majority of students participating during their sixth year. Students are strongly encouraged to have completed their dissertation defense prior to departing for internship. This

situation allows students to devote full intellectual energy to their internships, thus making them more attractive to these prestigious training centers. Such students are also more likely to be eligible for postdoctoral fellowships that may become available at their training centers during their year of internship.

Before you may **apply** to, and accept, an APA-approved internship, the following requirements must be met:

- All required courses are completed. However, where distribution requirements have not been completed primarily because of class scheduling issues, the student (if not on probation) can petition the Director of Clinical Training to complete a required course while applying to internships.
- 2. All required practica are completed.
- 3. The qualifying research project is completed.
- 4. The subject matter exam is passed.
- 5. A case conference must be presented in a Clinical Science Seminar. (Instructions are included in Appendix C).
- 6. The clinical ethics requirement is completed.
- 7. The dissertation proposal has been approved.
- 8. If you matriculated in 2017 or later, you must also have passed the supervision and consultation exam and completed a passing diversity application paper
- 9. You must have completed any remediation plans related to ongoing clinical assessment.

Your dissertation proposal must be approved by October 1 of the year in which you plan to apply for internship.

Most recent students have found that 10 to 12 applications are sufficient to obtain one of their top choice internships. Excessive numbers of applications are not only financially burdensome but also detract from your ongoing educational program. Early in the fall semester, the Clinical Director, as well as interested faculty advisors, meets with the students to assist in the application process. Students should register with APPIC when they are ready to begin this process.

During the internship year, students are required to register each semester for LGS 9000 which carries 0 units and must be entered by the Registrar personnel in the GS office.

Climate of the Training Program

The faculty recognizes the complexity involved in training in clinical psychological & brain sciences and realizes that students learn best in a nurturing environment. Since the process of becoming a skilled clinical scientist is not always linear, students often learn by making mistakes. Such learning, of course, depends on the student's openness to supervision, self-scrutiny, and professional exchange with both supervisors and peers. We emphasize the importance of group collaboration among students and discourage competition. The faculty encourages students to provide emotional and intellectual support to each other during their graduate careers. We further recognize that interactions among students, faculty, and staff should be collegial and reflect the highest standards of the profession. Thus, the program is committed to the University's policy on sexual harassment, found at http://hr.wustl.edu/policies/Pages/SexualHarassment.aspx. Any questions regarding boundary violations should immediately be brought to the attention of the Director of Clinical Training.

Ongoing Evaluation and Disciplinary Procedures

General issues regarding ongoing evaluation and disciplinary procedures are included in the *GS Handbook* and apply equally to students in the clinical program. Similarly, grievance procedures by which students can address complaints or concerns about faculty, the program, or the department are provided in detail by the *GS Handbook*. We would also like to clarify that all students are formally evaluated at least once per year and are provided feedback after this evaluation from their mentor, who provides this feedback on the behalf of the entire clinical faculty and the Director of Clinical Training. Students who are in their first year or who are on academic probation will be evaluated at least twice per year.

The *GS Handbook* outlines how disciplinary procedures normally run when the concern is purely academic in nature. Clinical training requires some additional guidelines. This is because the nature of the clinical enterprise is such that training is more complex than many of the academic based skills, involving not only the acquisition of specific skills and techniques, but also the individual's character and innate talent for doing clinical work. Infrequently, students are found to be unacceptably limited in their ability to complete successfully the required clinical work, even though their academic and research skills are more than adequate for completion of the program.

These are the procedures that will be implemented for students experiencing personal, emotional, or personality problems that negatively affect their clinical work or academic

performance. When the clinical faculty identifies a student struggling with personal and/or academic deficiencies that are interfering with his or her progress in the clinical program, a special faculty oversight committee will be convened to gather information and recommend appropriate action to the clinical faculty as a whole. The primary procedural steps are as follows:

- 1. Each spring semester the clinical faculty reviews, along with the student's academic advisor, the student's progress in the program.
- 2. If the clinical faculty believes that the student's problems are sufficiently serious to warrant action that might result in probation or removing the student from the clinical program, the clinical faculty will vote to convene an oversight committee to investigate the relevant problems and to offer recommendations.
- 3. A committee composed of faculty members who have not been involved directly with complaints regarding the student's performance will be assembled by the Director of Clinical Training. Every attempt will be made to assure that committee members are as impartial as possible. The committee will be composed of three clinical faculty members, either full-time, part-time, or adjunct.
- 4. The oversight committee will interview each of the faculty directly involved with the student to develop perspective on the issue[s].
- 5. The oversight committee will also interview the student in depth about his/her perception of the issue[s]. The committee will indicate to the student that it is empowered to gather information and to make recommendations.
- 6. After the relevant information has been obtained from different sources, the oversight committee will summarize and evaluate the material and make a recommendation to the Director of Clinical Training.
- 7. The Director of Clinical Training will place this matter on the agenda for a future clinical faculty meeting.
- 8. A clinical faculty quorum will discuss the committee's recommendation and vote on a course of action. The possible outcomes are:
 - a. No action warranted; student remains in good standing;
 - b. Recommendation that student makes significant changes, possibly through assistance of professional help (psychotherapist or counselor);
 - c. Probationary status with clearly defined conditions to be met before removal from probation;

- d. Recommendation for a leave of absence for a specified period;
- e. Recommendation for termination from the clinical program.
- 9. Following this meeting, the Director of Clinical Training will meet with the student to communicate, both orally and in writing, the decision of the clinical faculty and to explain its implications.

The clinical faculty recognizes that these issues are complex and require rigorous adherence to principles of fairness. Disciplinary action (which has been extremely rare) generally arises only after repeated attempts of supervisors and faculty have been unsuccessful in assisting the student to modify problematic aspects of his/her conduct. If termination is recommended, the student may appeal to the Chair of the Department of Psychological & Brain Sciences and/or the Dean of the Graduate School.

Issues involving academic integrity and accusations of plagiarism are dealt with through a standing University committee. Students should study the Graduate School's guidelines on plagiarism carefully, as ignorance is not an acceptable defense.

Issues involving Social Media

If you choose to describe your professional status and activities on social media (e.g., Facebook or LinkedIn), you should indicate that you are a graduate student in the Washington University Department of Psychological & Brain Sciences clinical training program. You should not describe practicum activities, specific skills in which you are trained, or titles that may be assigned to you at placements outside of the program. Any descriptions of that sort could be misconstrued and could unintentionally misrepresent your professional qualifications. Also, please remember that you cannot discuss or quote your clinical interactions with clients or research subjects.

Planning for Licensure

Students should be aware that licensing laws and requirements vary by state. We are not aware of any clinical psychology program that can guarantee that the program meets course requirements for all state licensing boards. This is because such requirements not only vary widely but can be difficult to anticipate in advance. One common issue is a requirement for courses in specific content areas. A few things are worth knowing about these requirements. First, various bodies are advocating to change these requirements in the wake of the 2017 changes to curriculum across programs. It is currently (11/15/17) impossible to say how successful this advocacy may be, but the intent is to have

all licensing boards agree that those programs meeting APA requirements should meet all licensing board requirements. However, if this advocacy is not completely successful, some states may continue to require courses that are no longer required by the APA. Licensing boards may consider course titles on your transcript as well as syllabi from courses you have taken in order to determine whether each course fulfills their state's requirements for courses. Courses with titles that include words such as psychopathology or clinical, and titles that mention mental disorders will most often be considered clinical courses rather than "basic science" courses. Courses that appear to be too specific or cover more than one area may be considered too narrow (for example, some boards may not accept classes on "personality" to be adequate for covering "social psychology"). In addition, individual states might maintain requirements for broad courses that would not be taken by students taking option 1 of the 2017-on curriculum. Second, at the time of present writing, attempting to complete all required courses for all state requirements across the country is neither possible nor recommended, because several states require highly specific courses. Third, unless you are already certain in which state you will want to be licensed, there are a limited number of ways to plan ahead effectively. All of that being said, the following steps might be practical if you place a high degree of value on avoiding difficulties in obtaining licensure:

- 1. Adhere to the option 2 curriculum for 2017 and beyond (even if you matriculated before 2017, this curriculum satisfies more licensing board requirements that the curriculum you are required to complete).
- Pass the exams focusing on clinical issues and ensure that these are reflected on your transcript (even if you matriculated before 2017). The program is currently working with the registrar to ensure that these kinds of competence demonstrations are recorded on transcripts.
- 3. Review your transcript when you near graduation and ensure that all experiences that should be reflected there are.

Although we anticipate that the above steps may be useful, we cannot guarantee that the licensing process will be without difficulty in all cases. Nevertheless, in all cases we are aware of, graduates who wished to become licensed were ultimately able to do so even if there was some initial difficulty in some cases.

APPENDIX A

MONTHLY CLINICAL SERVICE DATA SHEET

PLACE SEEN ______ (Please state PSC or Outside Practicum)

ONE LOCATION PER FORM PLEASE				
STUDENT NAME	MONTH _	YEAR		
1. <u>INTERVENTION</u> (see last page for definitions)	Total # of hours	# different individuals, couples,		
	<u>face-to-face</u>	<u>families, or groups</u>		
*a. Individual Therapy				
*1) Older Adults (65+)				
*2) Adults (18-64)				
*3) Adolescents (13-17)				
*4) School-Age (6-12)				
*6) Infants/Toddlers (0-2)				
b. Career Counseling				
1) Adults				
2) Adolescents				
*c Group Therapy (Count as one unit)				
*1) Adults				
*2) Adolescents (3-17)				
*3) Children (12 & under) _				
*d Family Therapy (Count as one unit				
*e Couples Therapy (Count as one uni				
f. School Counseling Interventions				

		1) Consultation	
		2) Direct Intervention	
		3) Other	
	g.	Other Psychological Intervention	
		Sports Psychology / Performance Enhancement	
		2) Medical / Health Related Interventions	
		*3) Intake Interview / Structured Interview	
		4) Substance Abuse Interventions	
		5) Consultation	
		6) Other Interventions	
		*Data needed for PSC Annual Report. If you don't need these data for yo	our records, then
		you only need to fill out the items on pages 1, 2, & 3 with * for the P	SC.
	h.	Other Psychological Experience with Students and/or Organizations:	
		1) Supervision of Other Students	
		2) Program Development/ Outreach Programming	
		3) Outcome Assessment of Programs or Projects	
		4) Systems Intervention / Organizational Consultation / Performance	ce
		Improvement	
		5) Other	
2.	<u>SU</u>	<u>PPORT ACTIVITIES – How much time have you spent in support ac</u>	tivities related
	to y	your intervention and assessment experience?	
	a.	Case Conferences	hours
	b.	Case Management/Consultation	hours
	c.	Didactic Training/Seminars/Grand Rounds	hours
	c. d.	Didactic Training/Seminars/Grand Rounds Progress Notes/Clinical Writing/Chart Review	hours
		-	

	chological Assessment Experience: This is the total number of face to face client contact
hou	rs administering and providing feedback to clients/patients. This does not include time spent
scoi	ring and/or report writing, which should be included under item #2 (Support Activities).
*a	Psychodiagnostic test administration (Include symptom assessment, projectives,
	personality, objective measures, achievement, intelligence, and career assessment), and
	providing feedback to clients/patients.
	*Hours Spent with Client
*b	Neuropsychological Assessment (Include intellectual assessment in this category only
	when it was administered in the context of neuropsychological assessment involving
	evaluation of multiple cognitive, sensory, and motor functions).
	*Hours Spent with Client
*c.	How many supervised integrated psychological reports have you written for each of the
	following populations? An integrated report includes a history, an interview, and at least
	two tests from one or more the following categories: personality assessments (objective,
	self-report, and/or projective), intellectual assessment, cognitive assessment, and/or
	neuropsychological assessment. These are synthesized into a comprehensive report
	providing an overall picture of the patient. An intake report that you write for a PSC client
	does count as an integrated report.
	a. Adults:

*1	CIID	ERVISION RECEIV	FD			
7.			rs supervised by a licensed p	osychologist:		
			Group (team)			
	1_					
	D.	•	ervised by a licensed allied n		•	
			LPC, etc.): Individual		_	
	c.	Number of hours of or	ther supervision: Individual		Group	
	d.	Total Supervision Hou	urs: Individual	Group		_
	*		Annual Report. If you don't ll out the items on pages 1, 2		•	ords, then
5.			S: How many hours have ye indicate the estimated total	_		
	and	assessment, support, an	d supervision) spent in each	of the follow	ing treatment s	settings for
	this	month.				
					Intervention	Assessment
	PSC					
	Chile	l Guidance Clinic				
	Com	munity Mental Health Ce	enter			
		nsic/Justice setting				
		jail, prison, juvenile cour	rt)			
		ient Psychiatric Hospital	,			
	•	ite Practice				
	Parti	al Hospitalization/Intensi	ve Outpatient Program			
		ical Clinic/Hospital				
		atient Psychiatric Clinic/l	Hospital			
	•	ersity Counseling Center	•			

VA Medical Center

Residential/Group Home

Schools

6. OTHER INFORMATION ABOUT CLINICAL EXPERIENCES

a.	Have you led or co-led any types of groups?				
b.	Do you have experience with Managed Care Systems in a professional capacity? (Yes/No				
c.	Audio tape review with your supervisor (Yes/No)				
d.	l. Videotape or digital recording review with your supervisor (Yes/No)				
e.	Live/direct observation by supervisor (Yes/No)				
f.	Please indicate the number of clients/patients seen for each of the populations listed below:	ne following div	erse		
	Number of Clients Seen this Month				
		Intervention	Assessment		
Af	Frican-American / Black / African Origin				
As	sian-American /Asian Origin / Pacific Islander				
La	tino-a/Hispanic				
Ar	merican Indian /Alaska Native/Aboriginal Canadian				
Eu	ropean Origin / White				
Bi	-Racial / Multi-racial				
Не	eterosexual				
Ga	ay				
Le	esbian				
Bi	sexual				
Ph	ysical / Orthopedic Disability				
Bl	ind / Visually Impaired				
De	eaf / Hard of Hearing				
Le	earning / Cognitive Disability				
De	evelopmental Disability(include MR & autism)				

Serious Mental Illness (Psychotic or major mood disorders that

significantly interfere with adaptive functioning)	
Other	
Males	
Females	
Transgendered	

You may download your own copy of the APPIC form from: http://portal.appicas.org/

PSC does not need the info on this page. You should itemize here only for your own personal use. (APPIC does require this info.)

TEST ADMINISTRATION

Please indicate all instruments used by you in your assessment experience, excluding practice administrations to fellow students. You may include any experience you have had with these instruments such as work, research, practicum, etc., other than practice administrations. To indicate that you administered, scored, interpreted, and wrote a report for a test, count in both columns. Please designate your experiences for the instruments listed below, without changing the sequence in which they are listed. Then, you may add as many additional lines (under "Other Tests") as needed for any other tests that you have administered.

ADULT TESTS

	# Clinically	# of Reports written	# Administered as Part
Name of Test	Administered and Scored	with this measure	of a Research Project
Symptom Inventories:			
Adult Manifest Anxiety Inventory			
Beck Anxiety Inventory			
Beck Depression Scale			
Geriatric Depression Scale			
Hamilton Depression Scale			
Other Self Report Measures			
Diagnostic Interview Protocols:			
DIS			
MINI			
SADS			
SCID			
SIDP			·
Cognitive Assessment:			
Stanford-Binet			
TONI-3			
WAIS-IV			
Neuropsychological Assessment:			
Bender Gestalt			
Boston Diagnostic Aphasia Exam			
Brief Rating Scale of Executive Function (BR	IEF)		
Dementia Rating Scale II			

California Verbal Learning Test	 	
Continuous Performance Test	 	
Delis Kaplan Executive System	 	
Finger Tapping	 	
Grooved Pegboard	 	
Rey-Osterrieth Complex Figure	 	
Trailmaking A&B	 	
Weschler Memory Scale IV	 	
Wisconsin Card Sort	 	
Other	 	
Measures of Academic Functioning:		
Strong Interest Inventory	 	
WIAT	 	
Wide Range Assessment of Memory & Learning	 	
Woodcock Johnson III	 	
WRAT-4	 	
Other		

	# Clinically	# of Reports written	# Administered as Part
Name of Test	Administered and Scored	with this measure	of a Research Project
Personality Inventories:			
Millon Clinical Multi-Axial III (MCMI)			
MMPI-2			
Myers-Briggs Type Indicator			
Personality Assessment Inventory			
Projective Assessment:			
Human Figure Drawing			
Kinetic Family Drawing			
Rorshach			·
Sentence Completion			
Thematic Apperception Test			
Other			

CHILD AND ADOLESCENT TESTS

	# Clinically	# of Reports written	# Administered as Par	
Name of Test A	dministered and Scored	with this measure	of a Research Project	
Achenbach System of Empirically Based Asses	ssment			
Behavior Assessment System of Children (BAS	SC)			
Other				
Symptom Inventories:				
Barkley-Murphy Checklist for ADHD				
Conner's Rating Scales				
Other				
Diagnostic Interview Protocols:				
DISC				
Kiddie-SADS				
Other				
Cognitive Assessment:				
Bayley Scales of Infant				
Differential Abilities Scale II				
Mullen Scales of Early Learning				
Stanford-Binet 5				
WPPSI-III				
WISC-IV				
Other				
Neuropsych Assessment Measures:				
Bender Gestalt				
Development Test of Visual Motor Integration	(Berry)			
BRIEF				
Children's Memory Scale				
Continuous Performance Test				
Delis Kaplan Executive Function System				
NEPSY-II				
Rey-Osterreith Complex Figure				

Measures of Academic Functioning:

WIAT	 	
Wide Range Assessment of Memory & Learning	 	
Woodcock Johnson III	 	
WRAT-4	 	
Personality Inventories:		
MAPI	 	
MMPI-A	 	
Projectives:		
Human Figure Drawing	 	
Kinetic Family Drawing	 	
Roberts Apperception Test	 	
Rorschach	 	

DEFINITION OF TERMS FOR DOCUMENTING PRACTICUM EXPERIENCE

Only count hours for which you received formal academic training and credit or which were program-sanctioned experiences.

Practicum hour - A practicum hour is a clock hour. A 45 - 50 minute client/patient hour may be counted as one practicum hour. Practicum hours must be supervised. Please round to the nearest whole number.

- 1. THERAPY or ASSESSMENT EXPERIENCE These are actual clock hours in direct service to clients/patients. Hours should not be counted in more than one category. Time spent gathering information about the client/patient, but not in the actual presence of the client/patient, should instead be recorded under item 2 ("Support Activities"). For the first column, count each hour of a group, family, or couples session as one practicum hour. For example, a two-hour group session with 12 adults is counted as two hours. For the second column, count a couple, family, or group as one (1) unit. For example, meeting with a group of 12 adults over a ten-week period counts as one (1) group.
- **2. SUPERVISION RECEIVED** Supervision provided to less advanced students should be counted in item 1h-1.

Item 4a: Hours are defined as regularly scheduled, face-to-face individual supervision with specific intent of overseeing the psychological services rendered by the student.

APPENDIX B

Practicum Student Evaluation Form (Note: this form is actually completed via Qualtrics whenever possible)

Student Name:	Student Year Level:
Supervisor Name:	
Evaluation Time Period:	
Number of Clients:	Site of clinical work:

Supervisor self-ratings

		Yes	No
a)	I directly observed this student engaged in clinical work during this year		
	(live).		
b)	I observed this student's clinical work <i>via videotape</i> during this year. Note:		
	this item will be changed for 2018 to refer to audio or video, in		
	accordance with changes in APA requirements.		
c)	I shared my model of supervision with the student, during our feedback		
	session or previously (e.g., a specific model of supervision based on the		
	literature, or an otherwise articulated set of ideas about how supervision is		
	done).		

Note: Either a or b is required. Item c is for information purposes only.

Evaluation of student

N/A = Not applicable or insufficient information to rate

B = Below expectations; student is clearly not meeting the standard of the clinical program. Please provide recommended remediation.

 $R = Remedial \ action \ needed. \ Please \ provide \ recommended \ remediation.$

 $M = Meets \ expectations; \ student \ has \ achieved \ the \ standard \ of \ the \ clinical \ program.$

E = Exceeds expectations; student has surpassed expected standards.

1.	Interpersonal and Communication Skills	NA	В	R	M	Е
	a) Develops and maintains effective relationships with clients, supervisors, and fellow professionals.					
	b) Demonstrates effective interpersonal skills.					
	c) Manages difficult communication well.					
	d) Produces and comprehends oral, nonverbal, and written communications that are informative and well-integrated.					
	e) Demonstrates a thorough grasp of professional language and concepts.					

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•	()	11	ш	ш		ш	いつ	

2. Psychological Assessment Skills	NA	В	R	M	Е
a) Utilizes systematic approaches to gathering data to inform clinical decision making.					
b) Integrates assessment data from different sources to formulate diagnoses.					

Comments:

3. Intervention skills	NA	В	R	M	Е
a) Appropriately utilizes empathetic listening, reflections, etc.					
b) Effectively formulates and conceptualizes cases.					
c) Plans effective treatments and carries them out.					
d) Demonstrates knowledge of empirically supported treatments.					
e) Routinely assesses treatment progress and outcome.					

Comments:

4. Diversity – Individual and Cultural Differences	NA	В	R	M	Е
a) Demonstrates an understanding of how his or her own personal/cultural history, attitudes, and biases may affect understanding and interacting with clients.					
b) Integrates awareness and knowledge of individual and cultural differences in conduct of professional roles.					
c) Articulates an approach to working effectively with diverse individuals and groups (e.g., a specific model of diversity based on the literature, or an otherwise articulated set of ideas about working with diversity that is supported by the literature).					
d) Demonstrates an ability to <i>apply</i> the framework above for working effectively with diverse individuals and groups in their professional work (e.g., a specific					

framework drawn from the literature or a set of evidence-based practices drawn			
from the literature).			

Comments:

5. Ethics				M	Е
a) Recognizes ethical dilemmas as they arise.					
b) Applies ethical decision-making processes in order to resolve dilemmas.					
c) Conducts self in an ethical manner in all professional activities.					

Comments:

6. Supervision	NA	В	R	M	Е
a) Actively seeks supervision when appropriate.					
b) Demonstrates openness and responsiveness to feedback and supervision.					
c) Appropriately increased independence during the rating period.					

Comments:

7. Professional Development	NA	В	R	M	Е
a) Conducts self in a way that reflects the values and attitudes of psychology, including integrity and deportment.					
b) Engages in activities to maintain and improve performance and professional effectiveness (e.g., self-study, seeking out new experiences, self-care).					
c) Engages in self-reflection regarding personal and professional functioning.					
d) Timeliness: completing professional tasks in allotted/appropriate time (e.g., evaluations, chart notes, reports).					
e) Arriving promptly at meetings and appointments.					
f) Consults effectively with relevant third parties as appropriate, e.g., mental health professionals (psychiatrists, social workers), primary care physicians, family					

members (parents, romantic partners), or teachers.			
Comments:			
Student's strengths:			
Student's areas for growth:			

APPENDIX C

Case Conference Advice and Outline

ADB 4/10

EML revised 1/18

FORMAT FOR CLINICAL CASE CONFERENCE

Please read:

The purpose of the clinical case conference is for you to demonstrate your ability to *apply* clinical science principles to real-life problems. That is, in clinical work, you have a hypothesis about what should work based on the literature, you apply an intervention, and you note the outcome. As such, you should plan to approach this presentation as you would any other clinical science presentation.

Think of the usual components of a research talk and how they might relate to your case presentation. Like <u>Sample</u>, describe your client enough so that the audience can interpret the "results" and knows what generalizations to make. But there's no need to go into deep, questionably relevant detail. Consistent with <u>Measures</u>, briefly describe your assessment instruments to the extent that the audience knows how you are measuring the problem, and maybe even whether those instruments are suitably reliable and valid. Similar to an <u>Introduction</u>, describe what the research already says about this problem; review the literature – what is known about this disorder and its optimal assessment or treatment? Provide any hypotheses you formulated based on this existing research. Describe your intervention (not necessarily so that someone could replicate it exactly)! Then describe your <u>Results</u>. Provide evidence – how do we know that decrease in BDI is meaningful, for instance? Or perhaps the intervention only partially worked. Do you have hypotheses about what went wrong? Did you generate a new set of hypotheses about what would improve the condition from this point? If so, you may need to loop back to additional literature review and a new set of results. Finally, wrap up with any Discussion, Limitations, or Future Directions.

Other general notes:

- i. Make sure you review your clinical case conference presentation with your clinical supervisor in advance.
- ii. Please plan announce at the beginning of your presentation that this case conference is intended for clinical psychology students and faculty only, and that although you've protected the patient's privacy to the extent possible all information discussed in the case conference should be kept strictly confidential.
- iii. To protect the patient's anonymity, use a fake name or a fake initial. There may be other details you want to leave out or change to make sure the patient cannot be identified.

- iv. Keep in mind that you are trying to teach something (as opposed to sharing frustrations about a complicated or difficult case or looking for additional supervision). It's often a good idea to focus on a case with a positive outcome to illustrate the use of a valid assessment device or an effective treatment procedure. Remember that many of the people in the audience will have little clinical experience.
- v. Consider how issues of diversity came up/were relevant to the problem/were incorporated into the treatment. In this way, a discussion of diversity factors should be woven throughout your presentation.

Note that not all of this outline should be covered for every patient, nor is useful for every case conference. Please only pull out components as needed and relevant to your case.

As stated above, please plan to start the presentation with a statement about confidentiality. You may even wish to have a slide up, while audience members are walking in, stating that this presentation is intended for clinical students and faculty only.

A. Relevant Data (sections A, B, D, & E should take 15 minutes or less combined)

- 1. Age, sex, race/ethnicity, education, intelligence, occupation, current family status, religion, sexual orientation.
- 2. Reason for and details of coming to therapy and referral source.
- 3. Any other information necessary at this point for proper orientation of the audience.

B. Present Problems

- 1. Major symptoms, patient's chief complaint (in the patient's own words), informants' reports.
- 2. Behavioral observations, including mental status, level of cooperativeness.
- 3. Onset and course of disorder.
- 4. Obvious or documented etiological factors or precipitating events. (What were the circumstances that led the patient to seek professional help at the time s/he did? Often the problem existed for a period of time but the decision to seek help is precipitated by a very recent event.)
- 5. Previous hospitalizations and/or treatment for present disorder. Include medications.
- 6. Concomitant of complicating organic disease.

C. Rationale for Presenting this Case

- 1. What unique or special features does this case demonstrate? What data from the professional and scientific literature bear on the issues raised by this case? A brief review of the pertinent literature is appropriate at this point.
- 2. What questions are raised but not answered by the psychological and other data available concerning the patient?
- 3. What specific questions are raised to be discussed or answered?
- D. Past History: Describe pertinent details in the following major areas of the patient's life history. Note the patient's age at the time of the significant events.

- 1. Childhood: family, siblings, other important figures, peer relationships, neurotic symptoms (enuresis, fire setting, cruelty to animals, nightmares, fears, temper tantrums).
- 2. School: academic performance, disciplinary problems, relationships with teachers and peers.
- 3. Vocational Experience: frequent job changes, periods of unemployment, problems at work.
- 4. Military Service: branch of service, adjustment, advancement, disciplinary problems, type of discharge.
- 5. Sexual Experience: orientation, problems, concerns.
- 6. Relationship History: intimate relationships, children, separations, problems, dissatisfactions.
- 7. Religion/Spirituality: childhood experience, current practices and beliefs.
- 8. Medical History: head injuries, other neurological problems, significant medical illnesses, operations, current medications.
- 9. Drug and Alcohol History: first use, most recent use, previous treatment, related social/legal problems.
- 10. Psychiatric History: previous treatment and outcome, modality and therapeutic orientation.
- 11. Other areas of importance in the patient's life: current social situation, living arrangements, etc.
- 12. Diversity: Is there a cultural context in which the patient's troubles/concerns take place? Or can you address this as a source of strength for the patient?
- E. Family History: Nervous or emotional illnesses in family of origin; other illnesses; also age, occupation, educational and economic status of parents and siblings; circumstances of any deaths in the family, especially suicides.
- F. Psychological Assessment in Reasonable Detail (test data)
 - 1. Intellectual functioning
 - 2. Personality (generally the major area to be covered). In presenting and interpreting the psychometric data, reference to recent research and other literature bearing on test interpretation, etc., is quite appropriate at this point. This could include data from structured interviews or MMPI results.
 - 3. Symptom specific assessments (such as BDI, BAI, etc.)
- G. Diagnostic Impressions
 - 1. State the most likely DSM-5 diagnosis
 - 2. Any rule-out diagnoses?
 - 3. Any medical conditions that are important to understanding the diagnosis?
 - 4. Case Conceptualization: Discuss a theoretical formulation on the nature of the patient's difficulties (i.e., what is wrong and how you think it got that way). Be concise.

H. Treatment Plan

1. Make a list of about 3-5 specific problems that should be improved with therapy (e.g., inability to sleep, excessive drinking, inability to work, hopelessness, low self-

esteem, unresolved grief, unresolved feelings of anger, unresolved dependency needs, etc.)

- 2. Treatment plan (based on the problem list above):
 - i. Describe the goals and specific theoretical approach used. Think in terms of an empirically supported treatment or an evidence based practice model.
 - ii. Describe specific procedures or interventions that will be used (or were used).
 - 1. Did any of the client's aspects of diversity influence your choice of interventions or the way they were implemented? How and why?
 - iii. Suggested course (i.e., prognosis, and likely timing of improvements).
 - iv. Unresolved questions.

I. Course of Treatment

- 1. If you are far along into the course of treatment with the patient, describe what happened.
- 2. Assessments used to document treatment progress.

APPENDIX D

Option Declaration Form (Version as of 11/15/17)

For Distribution Requirements (Partial Completion of DSK)

Name:
Date:
Instructions: After discussing the issue with your advisor and the Director of Clinical Training as
necessary, select your course of study for each distribution area. In each case, make your choice
known by bolding the relevant electronic type, circling by hand, placing an X in front of the choice,
or whatever other clear means you have at your disposal.
Once you have completed this form and submitted it, you will be supplied with any additional
information needed. For example, if you elect to take a final exam, you will be supplied with the
syllabus of the course and a timetable for completion of the exam.
If any new options become available prior to the end of your first semester in the program, you will
be informed of this change and will be given the opportunity to select that option. (For example: The
GRE subject test may offer additional options as of October, but this is not currently the case.)
History of Psychology (office use only, completion date:)
Choose one of the following:
I have already taken an upper-level undergraduate or graduate class in this topic and have received a B- or higher. Lamingluding a copy of my transcript and the syllabus for

- er. I am including a copy of my transcript and the syllabus for the course.
- I will take the final exam for the Washington University 2. version of this class and score a B- or higher.

OR

3. I will take the appropriate course during my graduate study in the program: L33 Psych 4651, History and Modern Systems of Psychology, typically offered every two years (next expected 2018-2019).

For each of the remaining, choose one the following two options:

(1) Declare and demonstrate advanced undergraduate knowledge of the area (using one of the options available below that choice) prior to the end of your first semester in the program, and then demonstrate graduate-level knowledge through advanced courses or (2) Choose the broad graduate-level curriculum for the area.

Affective Science (office use only, completion date: _____)

Choose one of the following:

- 1. I declare advanced undergraduate knowledge to be demonstrated by:
 - a. Submission of a syllabus for my completed undergraduate course in this area together with my transcript showing a B- or higher.
 - b. An alternative means for which I will petition the clinical faculty (please see the Clinical Program Handbook).

OR

2. I choose the broad graduate-level curriculum for the area: L33 Psych 5453, Introduction to Affective Science, typically offered once every two years (next expected Fall 2017)

Biological Psychology (office use only, completion date: _____

Choose one of the following:

- 1. I declare advanced undergraduate knowledge to be demonstrated by:
 - a. Submission of a syllabus for my completed undergraduate course in this area together with my transcript showing a B- or higher.
 - b. Completion of the final exam for the Washington University version of the relevant undergraduate course with a B- or higher
 - c. Completion of the Psychology GRE Subject Test upon which I scored in the 70th percentile or higher in the subtest for this area
 - d. An alternative means for which I will petition the clinical faculty (please see the Clinical Program Handbook)

OR

- 2. I choose the broad graduate-level curriculum for the area (you are not required to commit to a course at this time):
 - a. L33 Psych 5373, Neural Systems of Behavior and Psychopathology (next expected Spring 2018)
 - b. Bio 5651, Neural Systems, typically taught each year.

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$-\iota$	ZIIIIV	1 SYCHOLOG	y (Office usi	Ulli y,	completion date.	

Choose one of the following:

- 1. I declare advanced undergraduate knowledge to be demonstrated by:
 - a. Submission of a syllabus for my completed undergraduate course in this area together with my transcript showing a B- or higher.
 - b. Completion of the final exam for the Washington University version of the relevant undergraduate course with a B- or higher
 - c. Completion of the Psychology GRE Subject Test upon which I scored in the 70th percentile or higher in the subtest for this area
 - d. An alternative means for which I will petition the clinical faculty (please see the Clinical Program Handbook).

OR

2. I choose the broad graduate-level curriculum for the area: L33 Psych 5087, Advanced Cognitive Psychology, typically taught each year (usually, but not always, in the Fall)

Developmental Psychology (office use only, completion date:	; notes abou
developmental period:	

Choose one of the following:

- 1. I declare advanced undergraduate knowledge to be demonstrated by:
 - a. Submission of a syllabus for my completed undergraduate course in this area together with my transcript showing a B- or higher.
 - b. Completion of the final exam for the Washington University version of the relevant undergraduate course with a B- or higher
 - c. Completion of the Psychology GRE Subject Test upon which I scored in the 70th percentile or higher in the subtest for this area
 - d. An alternative means for which I will petition the clinical faculty (please see the Clinical Program Handbook).
- 2. Note, if the demonstration of knowledge involves only a single developmental period, this will be noted above, and the student's graduate experience must involve developmental transitions.

OR

3. I choose the broad graduate-level curriculum for the area: Developmental Proseminar, a summer educational experience usually taught every two years (next expected 2019)

Social	Psychology	Coffice use	only com	nlation de	ata:)
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Choose one of the following:

- 1. I declare advanced undergraduate knowledge to be demonstrated by:
 - a. Submission of a syllabus for my completed undergraduate course in this area together with my transcript showing a B- or higher.
 - b. Completion of the final exam for the Washington University version of the relevant undergraduate course with a B- or higher
 - c. Completion of the Psychology GRE Subject Test upon which I scored in the 70th percentile or higher in the subtest for this area
 - d. An alternative means for which I will petition the clinical faculty (please see the Clinical Program Handbook).

OR

- 2. I choose the broad graduate-level curriculum for the area, and will take one of the following (you are not required to commit to a course at this time):
 - a. L33 Psych 503, Seminar: Experimental Social Psychology, taught irregularly, but about every three years (unclear when next expected)
 - b. L33 Psych 5991, Social Cognition, taught irregularly, but about every three years. Offered Fall 2017 (unclear when next expected)

Appendix E

Helpful Information and Where to Find it Across University, Department, and Program Resources

Item	Document(s) in which policy	Program-level	Department/
	appears		Institution-level
Academic recruitment and	Graduate School Website ("Start		https://graduateschool.wustl.edu/a
admissions, including general	your application now")		pply
recruitment/admissions and			
recruitment of students who			
are diverse			
	Departmental Website		http://psychweb.wustl.edu/gradua
			te-alternative/admission-
			financial-aid
			https://psychweb.wustl.edu/about/
			diversity
	Clinical Program Handbook	Clinical Program Handbook	
	(pages 4-5)	(pages 4-5)	
Degree requirements	Graduate Student Handbook		Graduate Student Handbook
Degree requirements	(pages 3-8 and 9-20)		(pages 3-8 and 9-20)

	Clinical Program Handbook	Clinical Program Handbook	
	(pages 3-4, 5-18)	(pages 3-4, 5-18)	
Administrative and financial	Graduate School ("Focused on		https://graduateschool.wustl.edu/f
assistance	Financial Support")		unding-support
	Graduate Student Handbook		Graduate Student Handbook
	(pages 23-26)		(pages 23-26)
Student performance	Graduate Student Handbook		Graduate Student Handbook
evaluation, feedback,	(pages 20-22)		(pages 20-22)
advisement, retention, and			
termination decisions			
	Clinical Program Handbook	Clinical Program Handbook	
	(pages 19-21)	(pages 19-21)	
Due process and grievance	Graduate Student Handbook		Graduate Student Handbook
procedures	(page 22-23)		(page 22-23)
Student rights,	Gradcareers website (policies and		https://gradcareers.wustl.edu/
responsibilities, and	resources for professional		
professional development	development)		

	Judicial Code (Graduate Students	https://wustl.edu/about/complianc
	Rights and Responsibilities)	e-policies/academic-
		policies/university-student-
		judicial-code/
Nondiscrimination policies	University Policy	https://diversity.wustl.edu/framew
Nondiscrimination policies		ork/policies/