

Obsessive Compulsive And Related Disorders An Issue Of Psychiatric Clinics Of North America 1e The Clinics Internal Medicine

Obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD) is a complex set of thoughts and behaviors that can vary greatly from person to person and can be related to and complicated by a wide range of other disorders. Clinicians are confronted with the challenge of accurately classifying its many variants and developing effective, systematic treatments for them. Some believe that OCD and related problems should be treated as subtypes of one condition; others argue that OCD is composed of a spectrum of many similar conditions that should be treated individually. In this handbook, Jonathan S. Abramowitz, Dean McKay, and Steven Taylor present an approach to diagnosis and treatment that considers subtype and spectrum concepts. They examine specific presentations of OCD—the symptoms—that are often seen in practice as well as the many disorders that may fall within the OCD spectrum. For each symptom and putative spectrum condition, they discuss empirical support, theories of etiology, and treatment issues. The volume covers cognitive-behavioral and biological factors, as well as the latest approaches to psychological and pharmacologic therapy, including complicating factors in treatment. In concluding chapters, the authors critically address the current literature on proposed subtype and spectrum disorders, consider the clinical implications of the literature, and map out a comprehensive, integrated approach for understanding OCD and related conditions. The only work on OCD that covers treatment options for specific symptoms and the full spectrum of related disorders, this handbook is a must-have for clinicians who are dedicated to improving the lives of patients with these challenging mental conditions.

Obsessive-compulsive disorder affects approximately one person in 40 and causes great suffering. Effective treatments are available that can help many, and our understanding of the psychology, neurobiology, and clinical treatment of the disorder has advanced dramatically over the past 25 years. Nevertheless, much remains to be learned, and a substantial minority of patients benefit little even from the best treatments we have to offer today. This volume provides the first comprehensive summary of the state of the field, summarizing topics ranging from genetics and neurobiology through cognitive psychology, clinical treatment, related conditions, societal implications, and personal experiences of patients and clinicians. This book is unique in its comprehensive coverage that extends far beyond the realm of cognitive-behavioral therapy. As such it will serve as a valuable introduction to those new to the field, a fascinating resource for OCD sufferers and their families, and an essential reference for students, clinicians, and researchers.

"These cases exemplify the mental disorders categorized in the DSM-[tm]. Cases are cross-referenced with DSM-[tm] and help with understanding diagnostic concepts, including symptoms, severity, comorbidities, age of onset and development, dimensionality across disorders, and gender and cultural implications. A brief discussion follows each case, analyzing the clinical presentation, highlighting key points, and exploring issues of comorbidity that may complicate both the diagnosis and subsequent treatment"--publisher's description. Providing clinicians and patients with the latest developments in research, this new edition is a succinct and practical introduction to the diagnosis, evaluation and management of OCD and other related disorders. Part of the Oxford Psychiatry Library series, this pocketbook includes individual chapters on the phenomenology, pathogenesis, pharmacotherapy and psychotherapy of OCD and other related disorders, and features fully updated content and research. The book also includes a helpful resources chapter, and an Appendix with summaries of the major rating scales used to assess patients with OCD, which will be of use to both clinicians and patients. Obsessive-compulsive disorder

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(OCD) and Obsessive-compulsive-related disorders (OCRDs) are anxiety disorders characterized by obsessions and compulsions, and varying degrees of anxiety and depression. OCRDs are considered to be one of the most disabling of psychiatric disorders and they present a tremendous economic and social burden, both for the affected individual, their family, and for society at large. In contrast to other psychiatric conditions of a comparable or lesser prevalence and patient burden, relatively little is understood about the aetiology, and cognitive effects of OCRDs.

DSM-5® Self-Exam Questions: Test Questions for the Diagnostic Criteria will be useful to a wide audience of professionals seeking to understand the changes made in DSM-5®. This book includes detailed questions and answers to broaden and deepen the reader's knowledge of DSM-5® and promote learning of current diagnostic concepts and classification.

Offers advice on how to choose the most effective therapies and medications, and how to avoid relapses.

Neurotransmitters in the brain are the current focus of obsessive compulsive disorders to better address the approximately 2.5 million people in the United States diagnosed with OCD. As seems the way of psychiatry practice, a disorder is viewed and treated from one perspective for a period, then a new perspective is in the forefront. Such is the case with obsessive compulsive disorders, originally treated as a behavioral problem with psychotherapy, now considered a brain circuitry disorder that can be treated with psychopharmacotherapeutics. This issue contains topics that focus on neuroscience of the brain and genetics in relation to OCD, providing the psychiatrist a comprehensive review of the current thought, approach, diagnosis, and treatment related to OCD and its related disorders. Topics include: Etiological hypotheses of OCD - molecules to circuits; Models of obsessive compulsive and related disorders; Cognitive neuroscience of OCD; Genetics of obsessive compulsive and related disorders; Tic disorders - separate or related disorder; Pediatric acute-onset neuropsychiatric syndrome (PANS); Body dysmorphic disorder; Trichotillomania; Hoarding disorder; Pharmacotherapy; Device based interventions; Cognitive behavioral therapy for OCD.

Obsessive-Compulsive and Related Disorders (OCRDs) have received considerable attention over the past two decades culminating with the inclusion of a new classification category of "Obsessive-Compulsive and Related Disorders" (OCRDs) in DSM-5. This group of conditions includes OCD along with two newly minted conditions (Hoarding Disorder and Excoriation Disorder) and others previously classified as Somatoform Disorders (Body Dysmorphic Disorder) and Impulse Control Disorders (Hair Pulling Disorder). The implications for research on these conditions, as well as their relations with one another, are significant since their aggregation is based on putative central mechanisms with limited empirical support to date. Indeed, the past decades have seen a dramatic surge in research on OCRDs. Such scholarship has occurred across several domains including clinical phenomenology, assessment, and psychological therapies. A complete synthesis of the emerging data across these domains would be beyond the scope of a single journal article or series of articles while having the ability to comprehensively discuss advances in the field and stimulating in these areas. Many of the available textbooks, although meritorious in their own right, are outdated and do not address the most recent research advances and emerging clinical implications. Indeed, the past decade has seen a tremendous growth in knowledge on treatment, assessment, treatment augmentation, and basic science that is not contained fully within existing volumes (see discussion of specific texts further below). Thus, providing a comprehensive textbook that addresses recent advances will provide a much needed update to the field of OCRDs. Furthermore, recent texts primarily address OCRDs from a biological standpoint, neglecting psychosocial theoretical and intervention approaches that enjoy the most empirical support of any conceptual and treatment approaches for most of the relevant conditions. As a result, the literature has been dominated by a single predominant perspective,

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which does not fully represent the available data or perspectives of front-line clinicians and researchers alike. As researchers and clinicians will be increasingly focused on this topic in light of the changes to DSM-5 - together with the dearth of current objective available information - this book will be a timely addition to the literature in guiding clinicians in advances in OCRDs that will impact their practice. Third, a number of conditions outside the OCRD chapter in DSM-5 are often proposed as "related" to OCD (e.g., misophonia).

Researchers and clinicians working with Obsessive-Compulsive Disorders (OCD) and related disorders who need the most current information available will find this volume of great use. *Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder: Subtypes and Spectrum Conditions* covers contemporary theory, research, and treatment of the various subtypes of OCD and problems often referred to as OCD spectrum disorders. As the mental health field considers the next iteration of the DSM, an entire research agenda is being planned to elucidate issues such as how best to understand and classify OCD. The questions of subtypes and spectrum disorders are at the heart of this issue and will guide how OCD is conceptualized in DSM-V. This volume, dedicated to such diagnostic, theoretical, and treatment issues, helps inform the field of the most up-to-date knowledge and what remains to be resolved. Deconstructs OCD into its subtypes Reviews current research and treatment for these problems Considers how OCD will be conceptualized in DSM-V Represents an international scope with contributions from field experts in psychology, psychiatry, and social work Includes critical discussion of the OCD subtype and OCD spectrum concepts

American Psychiatric Association The original DSM TM.

"This third edition of the *Textbook of Anxiety Disorders*, now entitled *The American Textbook of Anxiety, Trauma, and OCD-Related Disorders* to reflect the updated categories of DSM-5, provides a review and update on the relevant science and core transdiagnostic and disease specific principles as well as state-of-the-art reviews of psychotherapy and pharmacotherapy treatment approaches and their combinations. The organization of the volume and individual chapters has been retooled for DSM-5. Some chapters have been updated, and some have been completely rewritten. The contributors are a who's who of experts on anxiety, trauma, and OCD-related disorders. For specific conditions, including generalized anxiety disorder, social anxiety disorder, panic and agoraphobia, specific phobia, OCD, and trauma- and stressor-related conditions such as PTSD and persistent forms of grief, we include sections on phenomenology, pathogenesis, and treatment. Special sections focus on the issues of comorbidity, as well as specific issues for children and older adults. Transdiagnostic interventions, such as Barlow's Unified Protocol, are included as new chapters"-- While other texts provide general information on obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD), this is the first book to make a wider, inclusive examination of the disorders that appear to be closely linked to OCD (i.e., body dysmorphic disorder, trichotillomania, Tourette's syndrome, etc.) and review the diagnostic, biological, and treatment issues surrounding their

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relationship. Obsessive-Compulsive Related Disorders discusses the way compulsivity and impulsivity are studied and understood in the diagnosis and treatment of these obviously related disorders -- should they be diagnosed by categories, or in the context of dimensional models? Subsequent chapters also examine serotonin's role in these psychiatric disorders.

Obsessive-compulsive spectrum disorders (OCSDs) are conditions that, while not meeting diagnostic criteria for obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD), share many similar symptoms. The past decade has seen a tremendous growth in knowledge on the nature, treatment, assessment, and basic science of OCSDs. This book reviews the latest research on OCD and OCSDs and provides evidence-based guidance for assessment and treatment. Several different conditions are covered, including hoarding disorder; body dysmorphic disorder; hair pulling, skin picking, and other body-focused repetitive behaviours; Tourette disorder and tics; hypochondriasis; as well as OCD. Importantly, the book takes a life-span perspective, with specific attention given to the unique aspects of OCSDs across different age groups. Both psychological and pharmacological treatments are reviewed, as well as comorbidities and other complications. Two special chapters review the neurobiological and behavioural genetic support for the obsessive-compulsive spectrum. By bridging the psychological and biomedical perspectives on OCSDs, this book will appeal to a broad range of clinicians and researchers operating within this new diagnostic framework.

Two OCD experts provide therapists with a breakthrough treatment model employing purely cognitive treatment methods, proven effective for people with pure obsessions, harming, religious, and sexual obsessions, as well as checking and mental rituals.

Obsessive-Compulsive and Related Disorders OUP Oxford

Although Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder (OCD) has been known since the ancient times, the exact etiology and pathogenesis of OCD unfortunately still remain unknown. In addition, the therapeutic approaches elaborated for the treatment of OCD as a whole are not perfect, and this disorder as a rule is characterized by unfavorable course and lack of full therapeutic response. In the current book some modern data on pathogenesis, phenomenology and treatment of OCD are presented. Besides, the data on co-morbidity of OCD with other neurological and psychiatric disorders are also included. This book is intended for broad circle of readers, but mostly for psychiatrists, psychologists and neurologists. A comprehensive introduction to one of the most common psychiatric disorders, a condition that results in intrusive, irrational thoughts and/or repetitive, illogical physical or mental actions. Titles in this Health and Psychology Sourcebooks series address psychological, physical, or environmental conditions that threaten human health and wellbeing. This book presents a comprehensive overview of OCD—one of the five most common psychiatric disorders. Obsessions range from those associated

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with contamination, safety, and order or symmetry to scrupulosity, or the need to do the "right" thing. Compulsions range from counting, touching, and tapping to excessive cleaning/washing, arranging, or even hoarding. Written by a therapist among the most experienced in the world in dealing with this disorder, this book covers the incidence, symptoms, diagnosis, history, development, and causes, as well as the effects and costs of OCD. It also addresses theory, research, and treatments and offers insight into and case studies illustrating how the disorder displays in society, at work, and in relationships. A glossary of terms, suggested further readings, and resource websites and organizations listing are included. Addresses symptoms, incidence, diagnosis, and treatments Explains development and causes Includes case studies for illustration of concepts Back matter includes a glossary, reading list, and list of organizations and websites

CBT for Anxiety Disorders presents a comprehensive overview of the latest anxiety disorder-specific treatment techniques contributed by the foremost experts in various CBT approaches. Summarizes the state-of-the-art CBT approaches for each of the DSM anxiety disorders Represents a one-stop tool for researchers, clinicians, and students on CBT for anxiety disorders Features world leading CBT authors who provide an up to date description of their respective treatment approaches in a succinct, and clinician-tailored, fashion

Advanced Casebook of Obsessive-Compulsive and Related Disorders: Conceptualizations and Treatment presents a synthesis of the emerging data across clinical phenomenology, assessment, psychological therapies and biologically-oriented therapies regarding obsessive compulsive disorders, including hoarding, skin picking, body dysmorphic and impulse control disorders. Following the re-classification of such disorders in the DSM-5, the book addresses recent advances in treatment, assessment, treatment augmentation and basic science of OCRDs. The second half of the book focuses on the treatment of OCRDs, covering both psychological therapies (e.g. inhibitory learning informed exposure, tech-based CBT applications) and biologically oriented therapies (e.g. neuromodulation). Includes psychosocial theoretical and intervention approaches Addresses newly proposed clinical entities, such as misophonia and orthorexia Examines neurobiological features of OCRDs across the lifespan

Co-occurring psychiatric conditions are extremely common among people who have autism spectrum disorder (ASD). The Oxford Handbook of Autism and Co-Occurring Psychiatric Conditions presents a compilation of the latest research in this area, summarized by internationally renowned experts. Each chapter presents an overview of the problem or disorder including information on prevalence in ASD and in the general public and a synthesis of the research on etiology, diagnostic best practices, and evidence-based intervention approaches. Case studies bring these concepts to life, and each chapter concludes with suggestions for future research directions in order to further develop our scientific and clinical understanding of the particular comorbidity. Given the fact that comorbidity is often a chronic and pervasive concern, this Handbook takes a lifespan approach, with each chapter touching on developmental aspects of the targeted problem, from early childhood through adulthood. The concluding section of the Handbook is comprised of content on clinical considerations and research approaches, including chapters on medications commonly used to treat co-occurring conditions, strategies for managing crisis situations in this clinical

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population, and community partnerships within an implementation science framework.

Drawing upon extensive interviews and assessments of school-age children who have lost a parent to death, this book offers a richly textured portrait of the mourning process in children. The volume presents major findings from the Harvard Child Bereavement Study and places them in the context of previous research, shedding new light on both the wide range of normal variation in children's experiences of grief and the factors that put bereaved children at risk. The book also compares parentally bereaved children with those who have suffered loss of a sibling to death, or of a parent through divorce, exploring similarities and differences in these experiences of loss. A concluding section explores the clinical implications of the findings and includes a review of intervention models and activities, as well as a screening instrument designed to help identify high-risk bereaved children.

Traditionally, impulsive and compulsive behaviors have been categorized as fundamentally distinct. However, patients often exhibit both of these behaviors. This common comorbidity has sparked renewed interest in the factors contributing to the disorders in which these behaviors are prominent. *Impulsivity and Compulsivity* applies a provocative spectrum model to this psychopathology. The spectrum model is consistent with a dimensional model for psychopathology and considers the dynamic interaction of biopsychosocial forces in the development of impulsive and compulsive disorders. In this important work on impulsive/compulsive psychopathology, leading researchers and clinicians share their expertise on the phenomenological, biological, psychodynamic, and treatment aspects of these disorders. Differential diagnosis, comorbidity of the impulsive-compulsive spectrum of disorders, and assessment by the seven-factor model of temperament and character are discussed. Chapters are also dedicated to the anti-anxiety function of impulsivity and compulsivity, defense mechanisms in impulsive disorders versus obsessive-compulsive disorders, and the unique aspects of psychotherapy with impulsive and compulsive patients. Clinical researchers and clinicians will be enlightened by this exceptional work. The information provided is supplemented with clinical vignettes, and the final chapter provides a synthetic summary that offers a unified, dynamic approach to impulsive and compulsive behavior.

The *Oxford Handbook of Obsessive Compulsive and Spectrum Disorders* reviews current literature on obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD) and its associated spectrum conditions, including body dysmorphic disorder (BDD), hoarding, trichotillomania, tic disorders, and Tourette's Syndrome. Authored by leading experts in these fields, these 27 chapters summarize and synthesize current findings, providing a guide for researchers and clinicians to understand and effectively treat these conditions. Individual chapters address the most relevant topics on the subject, including:- comprehensive review of the phenomenology and the epidemiology of OCD, BDD, hoarding, trichotillomania, and tic disorders- expert analysis of the biological features of these conditions, including genetic factors, neurological features, and cognitive processing models for understanding how people with OCD and spectrum conditions respond to information- examination of family and social relationships and personality features, specifically how these factors can affect an individual with an OC spectrum disorder, especially older adults, children, and

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adolescents- detailed analysis of newer experimental therapies for treating complex spectrum disorders- challenging research issues and understudied aspects of these complex psychiatric problems, especially hoardingPacked with compelling topics, this authoritative volume provides a roadmap for the field and opens the door to new research and further study.

Few syndromes in psychopathology generate as much popular curiosity and clinical exploration as does obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD). Since the 1970s, research on OCD has increased exponentially. Specific advances include an improved grasp of the heterogeneity of the disorder, identification of putative subtyping schemes, and the development of increasingly sophisticated theoretical models of the etiology and maintenance. Perhaps most importantly, research has led to advances in treatment; and where the first-line therapies (cognitive-behavior therapy and serotonergic medication) are not entirely effective for every sufferer, they have transformed OCD from an unmanageable lifetime affliction into a treatable problem that need not reduce quality of life. Despite the aforementioned advances, there have emerged a number of sharp disagreements concerning OCD. Differences have surfaced over phenomenological issues, etiological models, and approaches to treatment, and often occur (but not exclusively) along disciplinary lines between biologically oriented and cognitively-behaviorally oriented authorities. For example, medical approaches posit that abnormal biological processes cause OCD, whereas psychosocial formulations emphasize the role of learning and dysfunctional cognitions. Yet because theoretical conjecture and empirical findings from within each tradition are typically addressed toward distinct and narrow audiences, clinicians, researchers, and students with broad interests are hindered from gaining a clear grasp of the diverse (and sometimes polarized) perspectives. *Clinical Guide to Obsessive Compulsive and Related Disorders* is a complete, comprehensive overview of OCD and related disorders (trichotillomania, excoriation disorder, hoarding disorder, body dysmorphic disorder, and tic disorders). The book covers underlying causes, clinical presentations and treatments. The book serves as a primer for clinicians in training and those already in practice who have little if any background in these disorders. It discusses the pharmacological and psychosocial treatments for both adults and children with an emphasis on providing practical information for clinicians to use in their everyday practices. Based on the DSM-5, the book uses the latest evidence-based information regarding treatments including medication options, behavioral therapies, alternative treatments, and recent developments in surgical treatment. This book will provide students, residents, interns and even veteran clinicians with a basic understanding of OCD and disorders that are often associated with OCD. In addition, members of the public and those affected by these disorders may use this book to enhance their personal knowledge of the subject matter presented.

The definitive treatment textbook in psychiatry, this fifth edition of Gabbard's *Treatments of Psychiatric Disorders* has been thoroughly restructured to reflect the new DSM-5® categories, preserving its value as a state-of-the-art resource and increasing its utility in the field. The editors have produced a volume that is both comprehensive and concise, meeting the needs of clinicians who prefer a single, user-friendly volume. In the service of brevity, the book focuses on treatment over diagnostic considerations, and addresses both empirically-validated treatments and accumulated clinical wisdom where research is lacking. Noteworthy

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features include the following: Content is organized according to DSM-5® categories to make for rapid retrieval of relevant treatment information for the busy clinician. Outcome studies and expert opinion are presented in an accessible way to help the clinician know what treatment to use for which disorder, and how to tailor the treatment to the patient. Content is restricted to the major psychiatric conditions seen in clinical practice while leaving out less common conditions and those that have limited outcome research related to the disorder, resulting in a more streamlined and affordable text. Chapters are meticulously referenced and include dozens of tables, figures, and other illustrative features that enhance comprehension and recall. An authoritative resource for psychiatrists, psychologists, and psychiatric nurses, and an outstanding reference for students in the mental health professions, Gabbard's *Treatments of Psychiatric Disorders, Fifth Edition*, will prove indispensable to clinicians seeking to provide excellent care while transitioning to a DSM-5® world.

Obsessions, compulsions and related phenomena occur across a wide spectrum of neuropsychiatric disorders. The boundaries between obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD) and other psychopathological phenomena, such as delusions, impulses and habits, remain unclear. Further, the subclinical symptoms of OCD are highly prevalent, causing significant impact but yet are poorly understood. To help address these limitations, recent debates have highlighted the importance of a transdiagnostic approach to psychiatry. This book integrates what is currently known about obsessiveness, compulsivity and the boundaries of OCD and related disorders and unveils areas that are worthy of future research. Using a transdiagnostic framework, it provides a comprehensive review of the key issues to understanding the diagnosis and evaluation of OCD and related disorders, as well as describing how the clinician can treat OCD and its manifold presentations. Edited by leading specialists in the field, this book offers a global perspective to the diagnosis and treatment of these disorders.

Wide-ranging and accessible, this book covers all evidence-based approaches to obsessive compulsive disorder in adults and children.

This guideline has been developed to advise on the identification, treatment and management of obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD) and body dysmorphic disorder (BDD). Although distinct disorders, OCD and BDD share a number of common features and there is a high degree of similarity between the treatments for the two conditions. The guideline recommendations have been developed by a multidisciplinary team of healthcare professionals, people with OCD, a carer and guideline methodologists after careful consideration of the best available evidence. It is intended that the guideline will be useful to clinicians and service commissioners in providing and planning high quality care for those with OCD and BDD while also emphasising the importance of the experience of care for people with OCD, BDD, and carers. This guideline addresses aspects of service provision, psychological and pharmacological approaches for those with OCD and BDD from the age of 8 upwards. Although the evidence base is rapidly expanding, there are a number of major gaps and future revisions of this guideline will incorporate new scientific evidence as it develops. The guideline makes a number of research recommendations specifically to address these gaps in the evidence base. In the meantime, we hope that the guideline will assist clinicians, people with these disorders and their carers by

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identifying the merits of particular treatment approaches where the evidence from research and clinical experience exists.

The first book to present DSM-5 diagnoses within a systems context The first text to present DSM-5 diagnoses within a relational perspective, *DSM-5 and Family Systems* delivers timely content aimed at training marriage and family therapists, clinical mental health counselors, and other systems-oriented practitioners. It reflects how the DSM-5 examines, for the first time, its diagnostic categories from the perspective of cultural and environmental impact on the development of individual disorders and conditions. This comprehensive text provides students with an understanding of how to approach a diagnosis as it relates to assessments, treatment planning, and ethical implications from a family and relational systems perspective. With contributions from distinguished faculty at counseling and marriage and family therapy training programs, each chapter includes an overview of the DSM in family systems contexts, cultural aspects, family systems assessments and interventions, and ethical and legal implications. Abundant case vignettes aid students in conceptualizing diagnoses in each DSM-5 category. Key Features: Considers all categories of DSM-5 diagnoses from a family and relational systems perspective—the first book to do so Includes family systems contexts, assessments, interventions, cultural considerations, and ethical and legal implications Provides sample case vignettes for conceptualization of each DSM-5 category Written and edited by esteemed educators in counseling and MFT Designed for courses in diagnosis, assessment, and psychopathology

The American Psychiatric Publishing Textbook of Geriatric Psychiatry is an indispensable resource for psychiatric clinicians and trainees charged with assessing, diagnosing, and treating mental disorders in our nation's burgeoning population of older adults, as well as the nurses and other professionals who provide critically important care day to day. Building on the prodigious strengths of previous editions, this revision is the most current, comprehensive, and systematic textbook of geriatric psychiatry available today, and the only one that is DSM-5® concordant. The text's organization is user-friendly and practical, with sections addressing the basic science of geriatric psychiatry, the diagnostic interview in late life, psychiatric disorders in late life, treatment, and special topics. In addition, an array of useful features are included: The new DSM-5 structure and classifications have been integrated into every chapter, ensuring that readers understand how the changes impact diagnosis and patient care. Not only do the authors provide up-to-date information on psychiatric disorders, they also contextualize that information for the geriatric population, presenting the latest thinking on the phenomenology, diagnosis, and assessment of late-life mental disorders such as dementia and other neurocognitive disorders, mood disorders, anxiety disorders, and circadian rhythm disorders. All treatment sections have been thoroughly updated to incorporate the most recent knowledge and research findings on psychotherapeutic, psychopharmacological, and other somatic treatments. The book offers an impressive set of graphical and illustrative features to help the reader comprehend and retain the material, including outlines, bulleted key points, and tables, as well as lists of essential readings to deepen understanding of complex topics. Widely recognized as the standard in its field, The American Psychiatric Publishing Textbook of Geriatric Psychiatry serves a critical need for clinicians challenged to meet the mental health needs of an aging population.

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This handbook examines evidence-based treatment of obsessive-compulsive and related disorders for a broad clinical audience. Focusing on both children and adults with these conditions, it discusses various manifestations of OCD (e.g., contamination, perfectionism), related conditions (e.g., hoarding, trichotillomania, and Tourette syndrome), and cases with complicating factors. Chapters describe case specifics, offer assessment guidelines, and illustrate evidence-based psychotherapy. Case examples depict real-life complexities of presentation, notably in terms of comorbid conditions and hard-to-treat subpopulations. Topical areas addressed in the Handbook include: Phenomenology, assessment, and treatment of multiple types of OCD in adults and children. Treating “not just right experiences” in children with OCD. Treating obsessive compulsive disorder in very young children. Treatment of OCD comorbid with other disorders like depression and Autism Spectrum Disorder. Treatment of OCD when presenting with complicating factors like limited insight, extreme family accommodation, and poor motivation. The Clinical Handbook of Obsessive-Compulsive and Related Disorders is an essential resource for clinicians and professionals as well as researchers, and graduate students in clinical psychology, psychiatry, social work, counseling programs, pediatrics, public health, and related disciplines.

This book guides clinicians in treating individuals with OCD through the use of exposure and ritual (response) prevention, one of the most effective and the most studied treatments for OCD.

Clinical Obsessive-Compulsive Disorders in Adults and Children is a complete, comprehensive overview of OCD, covering its underlying causes, manifestations and treatment. The book begins by covering the basic science of OCD and its biological basis and mechanisms. It discusses the treatment for both adults and children with an emphasis on providing information for clinicians to use in their everyday practice. Using the latest information regarding evidence-based treatments, it takes the reader through medication options, including behavioural therapy, support groups and recent developments in surgical treatment. The clinical manifestations of OCD are covered, as well as the differentiation between OCD and other neuropsychiatric disorders with similar presentations. Chapters on spectrum illnesses including body dysmorphic disorder, impulse control disorders such as trichotillomania, and hoarding are also included. This book will appeal to all mental health professionals, from practitioners to researchers, working in the field of compulsive disorders.

Among the most prevalent and personally devastating psychological disorders the development of a cognitive approach to obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD) has transformed our understanding and treatment of it. In this highly practical and accessible book, Jonathan Abramowitz presents a model of OCD grounded in the most up-to-date research that incorporates both cognitive and behavioral processes. He then offers a step-by-step guide to psychological treatment that integrates psychoeducation, cognitive techniques, and behavioral therapy (exposure and response prevention). Unlike other manuals for the treatment of OCD, this book teaches the reader how to tailor the choice of techniques and delivery modes for individuals presenting with a wide range of specific OCD symptoms, such as contamination fears and cleaning rituals, fears of harm and compulsive checking, symmetry and ordering, and severe obsessions with mental rituals. The techniques are illustrated with

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numerous case examples; clinical forms and handouts are provided for use with patients. A final chapter suggests strategies for overcoming common obstacles in treatment.

Handbook on Obsessive-Compulsive and Related Disorders is the first book of its kind to reflect the new DSM-5 classification, which no longer identifies obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD) as an anxiety disorder, but instead groups it with related conditions, which are now known as obsessive-compulsive and related disorders (OCRDs). This pivotal change recognizes the increasing evidence that these disorders are related to one another and distinct from other anxiety disorders, and is intended to help clinicians better identify and treat individuals with OCRDs. Many of the book's authors participated in the development of DSM-5, and the editors were chair the DSM-5 work group and chair of the sub-work group, respectively, that studied these disorders, ensuring that the text is utterly consistent with the classification and provides cutting-edge coverage, from body dysmorphic to tic disorders. Key clinical points and case studies contribute to the book's hands-on usefulness, as do the many differential diagnosis tables and other charts. Handbook on Obsessive-Compulsive and Related Disorders is authoritative, but it is also written and structured to be accessible and should appeal to a broad range of readers.

The Wiley Handbook of Obsessive Compulsive Disorders, 2 volume set, provides a comprehensive reference on the phenomenology, epidemiology, assessment, and treatment of OCD and OCD-related conditions throughout the lifespan and across cultures. Provides the most complete and up-to-date information on the highly diverse spectrum of OCD-related issues experienced by individuals through the lifespan and cross-culturally Covers OCD-related conditions including Tourette's syndrome, excoriation disorder, trichotillomania, hoarding disorder, body dysmorphic disorder and many others OCD and related conditions present formidable challenges for both research and practice, with few studies having moved beyond the most typical contexts and presentations Includes important material on OCD and related conditions in young people and older adults, and across a range of cultures with diverse social and religious norms

This text is a complete, comprehensive overview of OCD and related disorders (trichotillomania, excoriation disorder, hoarding disorder, body dysmorphic disorder, and tic disorders). Based on the DSM-5, the book uses the latest evidence-based information regarding treatments including medication options, behavioral therapies, alternative treatments, and developments in surgical treatment.

Traditionally, obsessive-compulsive disorder has been classified as an anxiety disorder, but there is increasing evidence that it has schizotypal features ? in other words it is a belief disorder. This book describes the ways in which reasoning can be applied to OCD for effective treatment regimes. It moves comprehensively through theoretical, experimental, clinical and treatment aspects of reasoning research, and contains a detailed treatment manual of great value to practitioners, including assessment and treatment protocols and case studies

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