Abnormal Psychology Chp-2

- 1. Clinicians provide diagnosis consistently across individuals who have a particular set of symptoms.
- A. Comorbid
- 2. Test, diagnosis accurately and distinctly characterizes a person's psychological status.
- B. Client
- 3. A book that contains standard terms and definitions of psychological disorders.
- C. Treatment Plan

4. Person seeking psychological treatment.

D. Z Codes

5. Person providing treatment.

E. DSM

6. In ICD that indicates the presence of psychosocial and environmental problems.

- F. Milieu Therapy
- 7. Recurrent patterns of abnormal behavior that are limited to specific societies.
- G. Remission
- 8. The disorder that is considered to be the primary reason the individual seeks professional help.
- H. Culture-Bound Syndromes
- 9. When multiple diagnostic conditions occur simultaneously within the same individual.
- I. Principal Diagnosis
- 10. The process of systematically ruling out alternative diagnoses.
- J. Validity

11. The outline for how therapy should take place.

- K. Differential Diagnosis
- 12. Individual's symptoms no longer interfere with his or her behavior and are below those required for DSM diagnosis.
- L. Clinician
- 13. Approach used in an inpatient psychiatric facility, in which all facets of the environment are components of the treatment.
- M. Reliability