Quiz: Clinical Terms, Part II

Identify the Clinical Term indicated by the phrase or sentence.

Adaptation                      Labile Affect
Compulsion                     Learned Helplessness
Coping Skills                  Negative Reinforcement
Countertransference           Organic
Denial                         Positive Reinforcement
Dependency                      Predisposition
Dual Diagnosis                 Privilege
Dual Relationship              Projection
Ego Dystonic                   Punishment
Ego Strengths                  Reinforcement
Ego Syntonic                   Scapegoating
Empathy                        Subpoena
Empowerment                    Supervision
Enmeshment                     Tardive Dyskinesia
Extinction                     Transference
Informed Consent              Triangulation
Kleptomania                    Unconscious Motivation

1. _______________ The identification of coexistent diseases within an individual; This is most commonly associated with a problem with drugs or alcohol and another psychiatric disorder.

2. _______________ Pertaining to the biological aspects of an individual; This is most commonly used to distinguish between physiological and psychosocial problems.

3. _______________ The defense mechanism that protects the personality from anxiety or guilt by disavowing or ignoring unacceptable thoughts, emotions, or wishes.

4. _______________ The unethical practice of assuming a second role with the client in addition to professional helper, such as friend, business associate, family member, or sex partner.

5. _______________ A state of reliance on other people or things for existence or support, nurturance, protection, security, and shelter.

6. _______________ A legal document ordering an individual to appear in court at a certain time; Failure to comply may result in some penalty.

7. _______________ A tendency to develop a trait or attribute under the right circumstance.
8. ______________ A reciprocal process between the individual and the environment, often involving changing the environment or being changed by it.

9. ______________ A strong and repetitive urge to act in a certain way; frequently a means of relieving anxiety.

10. ______________ Effective behavior an individual uses in responding to or avoiding sources of stress.

11. ______________ Compulsive stealing; The theft is often motivated by emotional release, excitement, or gratification and not by the need for the object or its material value.

12. ______________ Abrupt shifts and excessive variation in an individual’s expression of affect.

13. ______________ A pattern of behavior frequently seen in victims of spouse abuse and child abuse, in which the individual responds passively to risks of harm.

14. ______________ A compelling wish or drive that is out of an individual’s immediate awareness but that influences him or her to act in a way that would seem contrary to his or her rational objectives.

15. ______________ The individual’s capacity for logical thinking, intelligence, perceptiveness, and self-control over impulses to achieve immediate gratification.

16. ______________ The premise and understanding between therapist and client that the information revealed by the client will not be divulged to others without expressed permission; Courts often honor this unless there is a risk of public danger or threat to the public good.

17. ______________ Traits of personality, thought, behavior, and values that are incorporated by the individual who considers them acceptable and consistent with his or her overall “true” self.

18. ______________ A set of conscious or unconscious emotional reactions to a client experienced by a therapist; These feelings usually originate in the therapist’s own developmental conflicts or past.

19. ______________ A medication-induced movement disorder that includes uncontrollable physical movements, especially in the face, lips, and tongue, and sometimes repetitive movements of the head, hands, and feet.

20. ______________ In behavior modification, the strengthening of a response through the removal of adverse stimuli.
21. _______________ The act of perceiving, understanding, experiencing, and responding to the emotional state and ideas of another person.

22. _______________ In behavior modification, the elimination or weakening of a conditioned response by discontinuing the reinforcement after the response occurs.

23. _______________ A concept that refers to emotional reactions that are assigned to current relationships but originated in earlier experiences (often the feelings a client has toward a therapist).

24. _______________ In behavior modification, a procedure that strengthens the tendency of a response to recur.

25. _______________ The granting of permission by the client to the therapist or agency to use specific interventions, including diagnosis, treatment, follow up, and research; This must be based on full disclosure of the facts needed to make the decision, including risks, benefits, and alternatives.

26. _______________ A penalty imposed for misbehavior in behavior modification; the presentation of an unpleasant or undesired event following a behavior.

27. _______________ A defense mechanism in which unacceptable aspects of one's own personality are rejected or attributed to another person or entity.

28. _______________ Strengthening a desired behavior or response by presenting a desired stimulus contingent on performance of the response.

29. _______________ A phenomenon in groups in which members settle on a particular person to target or blame, though that person is often innocent; prevents true group cohesion and distracts from the actual group purpose.

30. _______________ An administrative and educational process used to help someone further develop and refine his or skills, enhance staff morale, and provide quality assurance for clients.

31. _______________ The process of helping individuals, families, groups, and communities increase their strengths and develop influence toward improving their circumstances.

32. _______________ Traits of personality, behavior, thought, or orientation considered to be unacceptable, repugnant, or inconsistent with the individual's perceptions—conscious or unconscious—of himself or herself.
33. _______________ The process in which one individual who feels pressured, distressed, or powerless in relating to another individual brings into the relationship a third person to act as an ally or a distracter.

34. _______________ A relationship pattern in which role boundaries between individuals are so vague or diffuse that there is little opportunity for independent functioning.