The Making of a Clinical Neuropsychologist

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Abstract
Originally published in Contemporary Psychology: APA Review of Books, 1989, Vol 34(2), 168–169. Reviews the book, Essentials of Neuropsychological Assessment edited by Lawrence C. Hartlage, Michael J. Asken, and J. Larry Hornsby (see record 1987-98331-000). This text is “intended for the neuropsychology student or beginning practitioner as an introduction to the diverse aspects of clinical neuropsychology, with special reference to how neuropsychology may relate to the issues likely to be encountered in practice.” The list of contributors is impressive, and several chapters are particularly well planned and well written. Overall, the authors do a reasonably good job of addressing the intended focus stated in the preface. The title, however, is misleading, because the book as a whole focuses less on the elements essential to neuropsychological assessment (aside from a few chapters), and instead provides an introduction to some of the important issues in this field. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2006 APA, all rights reserved)

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Annals Clinical Decision Making: Avoiding Cognitive Errors in Clinical Decision Making
This man made $2.8 million swing trading stocks from home. With no prior experience, Kyle Dennis decided to invest in stocks. He owes his success to 1 strategy. A central part of a neuropsychologist's job in a clinical setting is to assess and evaluate persons who either overtly display symptoms of brain injuries or who are suspected of having abnormal brain functioning. This may include patients that have had a stroke, have Alzheimer's disease, or have dementia as a result of old age. They may be responsible for carrying out tests of certain mental faculties, such as recall and recognition, ability to follow directions, concentration, mood, personality, and tests of language or mathematical skills. Clinical Neuropsychologists work across a range of health and social care providers including NHS, social care, third sector and independent providers and education. This can be in a variety of settings including acute hospital, community or hospital based rehabilitation services, educational services and court. This cookie is used to distinguish between humans and bots. This is beneficial for the website, in order to make valid reports on the use of their website. Persistent. HTML. Clinical Neuropsychologists may perform the following tasks: Provide assessments and treatment recommendations for people experiencing difficulties with memory, learning, attention, language, reading, problem-solving, decision-making or other aspects of behaviour and thinking abilities. Provide treatment that may employ cognitive, educational, behavioural or psychosocial methods. Observe specific symptoms and use sophisticated technology, such as brain scans. Give neuropsychological assessments, which is a detailed profile of the patient's strengths and weaknesses and helps with diagnosis and Clinical neuropsychology is the sub-specialty of clinical psychology that specializes in the assessment and treatment of patients with brain injury or disease. Some of their therapies may include cognitive rehabilitation, behavior management, psychotherapy or teaching coping strategies. And training in neuropsychology-related activities must make up a minimum of 50 percent of a resident's time and may include supervised clinical activities done as part of research projects. Neuropsychologists often work as part of a multidisciplinary team, planning and putting into practice rehabilitation programs that include neuropsychology, speech pathology, occupational therapy, physical therapy, vocational training, and individual, group, and other therapies.