Wires and Wrenches Patricia A. Bruck 2014-05-01 Wires and Wrenches provides a well-written, accessible overview of terrorist crimes and crimes. It reviews the full range of clinical disorders that may result from extreme stress, with particular emphasis on the most common disorder - post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). The book reviews research on the generation of trauma and the prevalence of related mental disorders following trauma. It goes on to look at psychological theories of crimes and trauma, the biology of stress and trauma, and the factors prior to, during, and after the terrorist event that place someone at particular risk for the development of psychological problems. The book goes on to look at treatment of trauma-related psychological problems, and covers the use of medications and a range of psychological treatments. Treatment types for rape are described and includes feedback on these approaches are reviewed. Wires and Wrenches will provide a valuable overview of the area for advanced undergraduates, early postgraduate training, and medical/health professionals among many others interested in these developments.

The American Psychiatric Association Practice Guidelines for the Psychiatric Evaluation of Adults, Third Edition American Psychiatric Association 2013-07-20 The publication of the Institute of Medicine (IOM) report Clinical Practice Guidelines We Can Trust in 2011 emphasized the importance of establishing evidence-based guidelines and ensured that the content of evidence-based guidelines is carefully evaluated and reviewed. The American Psychiatric Association (APA) has adopted a new process for practice guideline development. Under this new process APA's practice guidelines also seek to provide better clinical utility and usability. Rather than a broad overview of treatment for a disorder, new practice guidelines focus on a set of discrete clinical questions of relevance to an overarching subject area. A systematic review of evidence is conducted to address these clinical questions and results a detailed assessment of individual studies. The quality of the overall body of evidence is also rated and is summarized in the practice guidance. With the new process, recommendations are determined by weighing potential benefits and harms of an intervention in a specific clinical context. These context-specific, and actionable recommendations thereby help clinicians to incorporate recommendations into clinical practice, with the goal of improving quality of care. The new practice guideline format is also designed to be user-friendly by identifying important high-risk groups through the use of decision aids. The APA has a management organization, which will assist users in tracking relevant high needs and implementing specific guidelines. The practice guidelines developed through the new process will help to define the appropriate use of routine psychiatric treatments for adults. In the first set of the APA's guidelines published under the new process, the guideline development process involved three phases: 1) initial scoping to identify gaps in current guidelines; 2) critical evaluation of existing guidelines for gaps and aspects that need improvement; and 3) development of method, quality assessment, involvement of the patient in treatment decision making, and documentation of the psychiatric evaluation. Each guideline recommends or suggests topics to include during an initial psychiatric evaluation. Findings from an expert opinion survey have also been taken into consideration in making recommendations or suggestions. In addition, the evaluation of evidence as evidence practitioners, each guideline also provides guidance to clinicians on implementing these recommendations to enhance patient care.

Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5®) 3rd Edition American Psychiatric Association 2013-05-01-20 The new edition of Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5®), used by clinicians and researchers to diagnose and classify mental disorders, is the product of more than 10 years of effort by hundreds of international experts in all aspects of mental health. Their dedication and hard work have yielded an authoritative volume that defines and evaluates diagnostic criteria used by clinicians and researchers worldwide to diagnose mental, emotional, and behavioral disorders. Specifically, DSM-5® offers diagnostic criteria for a wide range of mental, emotional, and behavioral conditions. It provides guidelines for the research-based assessment and diagnosis of mental disorders. The criteria come from a consensus of experts in a variety of fields, including medicine, psychology, psychiatry, and related disciplines. DSM-5® offers a comprehensive and widely accepted view of mental disorders. It reflects the latest research on the nature and course of mental illness and provides a guide for those who conduct and interpret scientific research and plan, implement, and evaluate treatment programs. DSM-5® is a guide to the evaluation of mental disorders; an aid for health professionals in the treatment of patients; and a resource for college and university libraries as well as for professional psychologists and other health care professionals interested in the relationship of psychological and physical well-being.

PTSD in Adolescents 2007-07-01 This book breaks new ground by offering scientific insights into post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). PTSD has emerged as the most prevalent disorder for studying the effect of the environment on human biological systems, especially the brain. The author—who range from skilled brain scientists to experienced diagnosticians and therapists—are veteran in the recent surge of biological investigations into the determine and conditioning.

Biological Aspects of Social Behavior P. F. Frandsen 2016-01-11 Inside is one of the most important causes of death is social in order to develop effective preventive measures, we have to be aware of and learn more about the mechanisms involved in the pathogenesis of PTSD. In recent years, many studies have examined how effective intervention in the psychological, behavioral, and pharmacological treatment that can be used to reduce stress and improve outcomes, a better understanding of the pathophysiology of PTSD. This includes research from a variety of disciplines such as neuroendocrine, psychobiology, and behavioral sciences. It also includes findings from behavioral, neuroendocrine, and psychological, epigenetic, and environmental mechanisms. Furthermore, a better understanding of the pathophysiological mechanisms involved in social behavior could reveal the mechanisms of psychopathological disorders. In this book, social behavior and its interaction is defined by interpersonal, neuroendocrine, and stress-related mechanisms involved in the social behavior in humans.

New Developments in Anxiety Disorders Nicholas B. Olson 2010-03-01 This book reviews recent advances in the area of anxiety disorders, focusing on new developments in the diagnosis and treatment of specific conditions and disorders, as well as recent advances in pharmacological and psychosocial treatments. The book is divided into three parts: 1) anxiety disorders; 2) psychosocial treatments for anxiety disorders; and 3) pharmacological treatments for anxiety disorders. Each part contains chapters that cover the current state of knowledge and understanding of anxiety disorders, with a focus on new developments in the diagnosis and treatment of specific conditions and disorders. The book is a valuable resource for researchers, clinicians, and students interested in the latest developments in the field of anxiety disorders.

Neuroscience and Stress Patricia A. Resick 2012-01-02 Stress and Trauma provides a well-written, accessible overview of traumatic stress studies. It reviews the full range of clinical disorders that may result from extreme stress, with particular emphasis on the most common disorder - post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). The book reviews research on the generation of trauma and the prevalence of related mental disorders following trauma. It goes on to look at psychological theories of crimes and trauma, the biology of stress and trauma, and the factors prior to, during, and after the terrorist event that place someone at particular risk for the development of psychological problems. The book goes on to look at treatment of trauma-related psychological problems, and covers the use of medications and a range of psychological treatments. Treatment types for rape are described and includes feedback on these approaches are reviewed. Stress and Trauma will provide a valuable overview of the area for advanced undergraduates, early postgraduate training, and medical/health professionals among many others interested in these developments.