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Titolo	Forensic mental health assessment : a casebook
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ISBN	0-19-026167-6 0-19-994156-4
Edizione	[Second edition /]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (641 p.)
Disciplina	614/.15
Soggetti	Forensic psychology Mentally ill offenders Forensic psychiatry
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Teaching Point:What is the value of specialized forensic assessment instruments in forensic mental health assessment?CASE TWO Principle: Use case-specific (idiographic) evidence in assessing clinical condition, functional abilities, and causal Connection; Teaching Point:What are the limits of specialized forensic assessment instruments?; 3 Competence to Stand Trial; CASE ONEPrinciple: Use testing when indicated in assessing response style (Principle 26); Teaching Point:Integrating Different Sources of Response Style Data CASE TWO Principle: Select the most appropriate model to guide in data gathering, interpretation, and communication (Principle 16)Teaching Point:How can you use a model to structure the way you write the report?; CASE THREEPrinciple: Attribute information to sources (Principle 32); Teaching Point: Separating and integrating data from different sources through source attribution in analyzing, reasoning about and communicating FMHA results; 4 Criminal Responsibility CASE ONE Principle: Be familiar with the relevant legal, ethical, scientific, and practice literatures pertaining to FMHA (Principle 3) Teaching Point:Sources of particularly relevant information from the literature; CASE TWOPrinciple: Attribute information to sources (Principle 32); Teaching Point:Line-by-line versus paragraph-level

attribution (contributed by Daniel Murrie); CASE THREE Principle: Decline the referral when evaluator impartiality is unlikely (Principle 10); Teaching Point: Remaining impartial in high visibility cases; 5 Sexual Offending Risk Evaluation
CASE ONE Principle: Provide appropriate notification of purpose and obtain appropriate authorization before beginning (Principle 23) Teaching Point: Obtaining informed consent in sexually violent predator cases; 6 Federal Sentencing; CASE ONE Principle: Describe findings so that they need change little under cross-examination (Principle 31); Teaching Point: Communicating findings to accurately reflect their strength and the evaluator's confidence in them; CASE TWO Principle: Use scientific reasoning in assessing the causal connection between clinical condition and functional abilities
Teaching Point: Risk-need assessment in sentencing

Sommario/riassunto

Forensic mental health assessment (FMHA) continues to develop and expand as a specialization. Since the publication of the First Edition of Forensic Mental Health Assessment: A Casebook over a decade ago, there have been a number of significant changes in the applicable law, ethics, science, and practice that have shaped the conceptual and empirical underpinnings of FMHA. The Second Edition of Forensic Mental Health Assessment is thoroughly updated in light of the developments and changes in the field, while still keeping the unique structure of presenting cases, detailed reports, and specific
