

Quiz Questions - What Can Therapists Say About Celebrities? The ethics of public statements

1. What was the biggest difference between the DSM-II and the DSM-III?
 - a. Homosexuality was removed as a diagnosis
 - b. Mood and anxiety disorders were separated
 - c. The basis for diagnostics changed from being based in the clinician's theoretical orientation to observable and behavioral criteria
 - d. The introduction of Autism Spectrum disorder
2. What was the original intention of the Goldwater principle?
 - a. As a response to Barry Goldwater proving that he did not meet the criteria for a psychiatric diagnosis
 - b. To ensure that confidentiality was maintained between psychiatrists and patients
 - c. To not provide a diagnosis about people who had never been evaluated by a psychiatrist
 - d. To prevent the American Psychiatric Association from being sued
3. The American Psychiatric Association made an immediate response to the *Fact* magazine article by instituting the Goldwater principle.
 - a. True
 - b. False
4. What was the 2017 American Psychiatric Association's commitment to the Goldwater rule?
 - a. That even after 50 years psychiatrists should still not comment on Barry Goldwater's diagnosis
 - b. That psychiatrists could give an opinion on people as long as it was done with proper releases of information
 - c. That psychiatrists should not be offering any opinion on people that they have not evaluated nor given consent.
 - d. That the American Psychiatric Association will not provide information to the media about public figures' diagnostics
5. The American Association of Marriage and Family Therapists encourages that special care be used when making public their recommendations.
 - a. True
 - b. False
6. Which of the following mental health professional organizations echoes the American Psychiatric Association's interpretation?
 - a. American Association of Marriage and Family Therapists
 - b. American Counseling Association
 - c. American Psychological Association
 - d. National Association of Social Workers
7. What is the interpretation of psychiatrists offering opinions about people's behaviors outside of the Goldwater rule?
 - a. Offering an opinion on behavior can be separate from making a diagnosis
 - b. Public comments about a diagnosis are necessary if there a duty to protect
 - c. Public comments about a diagnosis are okay if it is within the psychiatrist's area of expertise
 - d. If there is a large enough group of professions, the Goldwater rule does not apply
8. All professional organizations agree on mental health professionals discussing a person's behavior
 - a. True
 - b. False
9. Stating that someone "does not" have a diagnosis is allowable when a clinician is basing their opinion on media clips.
 - a. True
 - b. False
10. What is the recommendation from the ACA, AAMFT, NASW, and CAMFT when speaking about people not evaluated personally by a therapist?
 - a. Describing the behaviors of a public figure is forbidden in every situation
 - b. Only speak about people who a therapist has evaluated and have signed a release of information
 - c. Providing a diagnosis is forbidden in every situation
 - d. Use appropriate cautions and discuss the limits of the information upon which you are basing your statements.