PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTING IN CLINICAL PRACTICE

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WHY ARE WE DISCUSSING TESTING

- The need for testing in clinical practice.
- When do we refer a patient for psychological testing.
- Psychological testing in the clinic setting.
- What are the various types of tests used.
- What tests are a must to have with you.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS OF TESTING

- Psychological testing in the court of law.
- Psychological testing report signature and law.
- Psychological tests reports differ over time.
- Version of the psychological tests used and law.
- Mandatory regulations over psychological tests.

PROJECTIVE TESTS

- Rorschach test.
- Other ink-blot tests.
- Thematic apperception test. (TAT)
- Children's apperception test. (CAT)
- Senile apperception test. (SAT)

PROJECTIVE TESTS

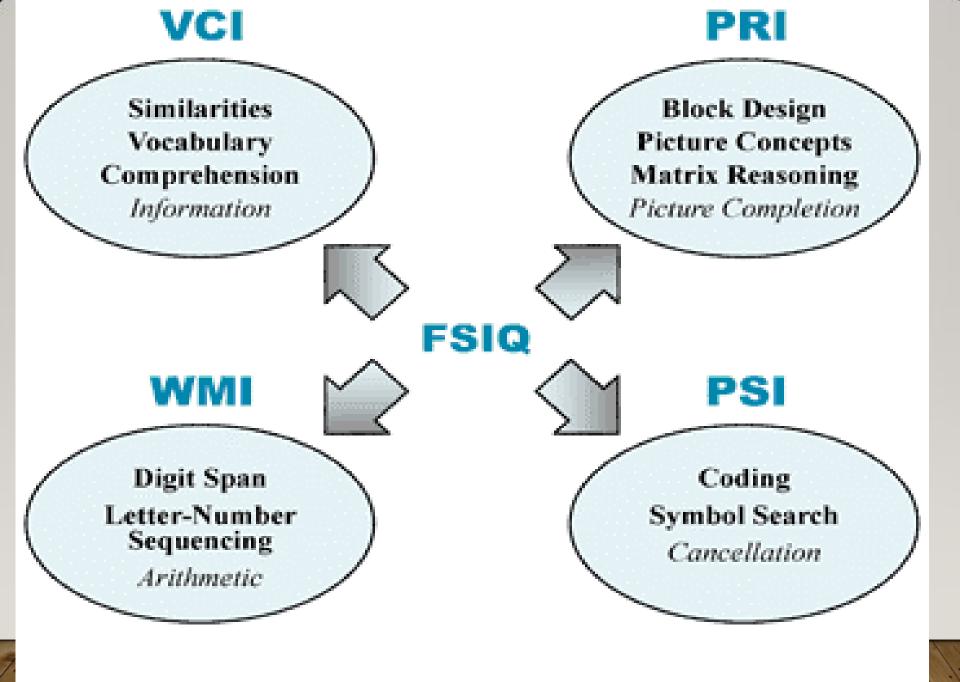
- Sack's sentence completion test.
- Word association test. (WAT)
- Bender Gestalt test. (BGT)
- House Tree Person Test (HTP)
- Draw a Person Test. (DAP)

TESTS FOR PERSONALITY

- Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory (MMPI-2)
- 16PF test.
- MCMI test.
- Eysenck's personality inventory.

INTELLIGENCE TESTS

- Weschler test
- Stanford Binet / Kamath Binet
- Wisc IV
- Wisc V
- Raven's Progressive Matrices



Note: Supplemental subtests are shown in italics

Full Scale

Verbal Comprehension

Similarities

Vocabulary

Information

Comprehension

Visual Spatial

Block Design

Visual Puzzles

Fluid Reasoning

Matrix Reasoning

Figure Weights

Picture Concepts

Arithmetic

Working Memory

Digit Span

Picture Span

Letter-Number Sequencing Processing Speed

Coding

Symbol Search

Cancellation

Primary Index Scales

Verbal Comprehension

Similarities

Vocabulary

Visual Spatial

Block Design

Visual Puzzles

Fluid Reasoning

Matrix Reasoning

Figure Weights

Working Memory

Digit Span

Picture Span

Processing Speed

Coding

Symbol Search

Ancillary Index Scales

Quantitative Reasoning

Figure Weights

Arithmetic

Auditory Working Memory

Digit Span

Letter-Number Sequencing Nonverbal

Block Design

Visual Puzzles

Matrix Reasoning

Figure Weights

Picture Span

Coding

General Ability

Similarities

Vocabulary

Block Design

Matrix Reasoning

Figure Weights

Cognitive Proficiency

Digit Span

Picture Span

Coding

Symbol Search

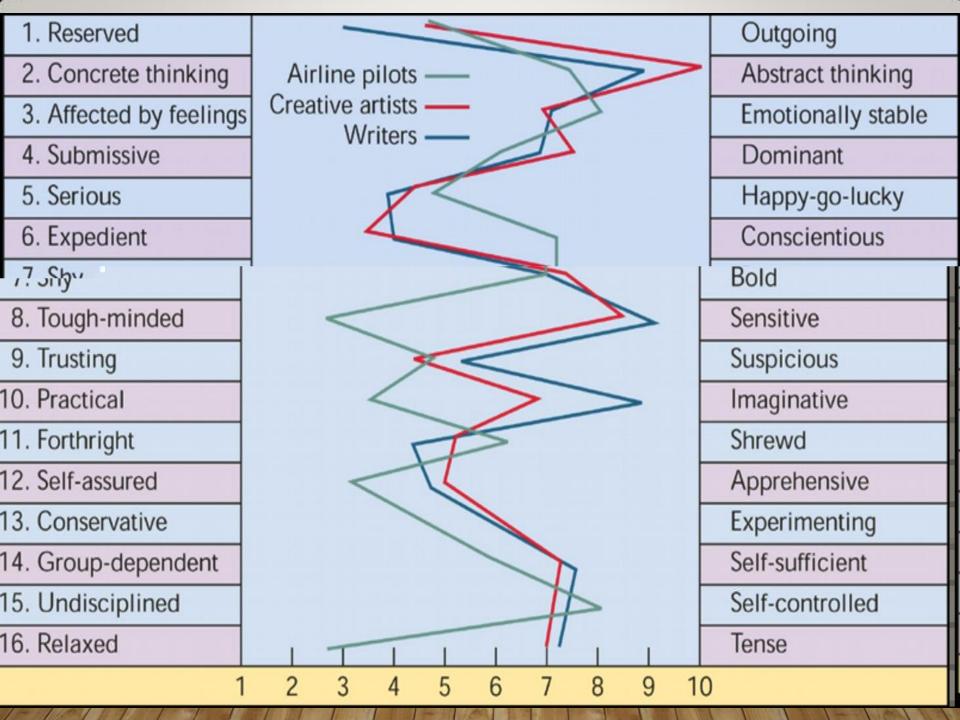
The Big	g Five P	ersonality	y Factors -	Humans
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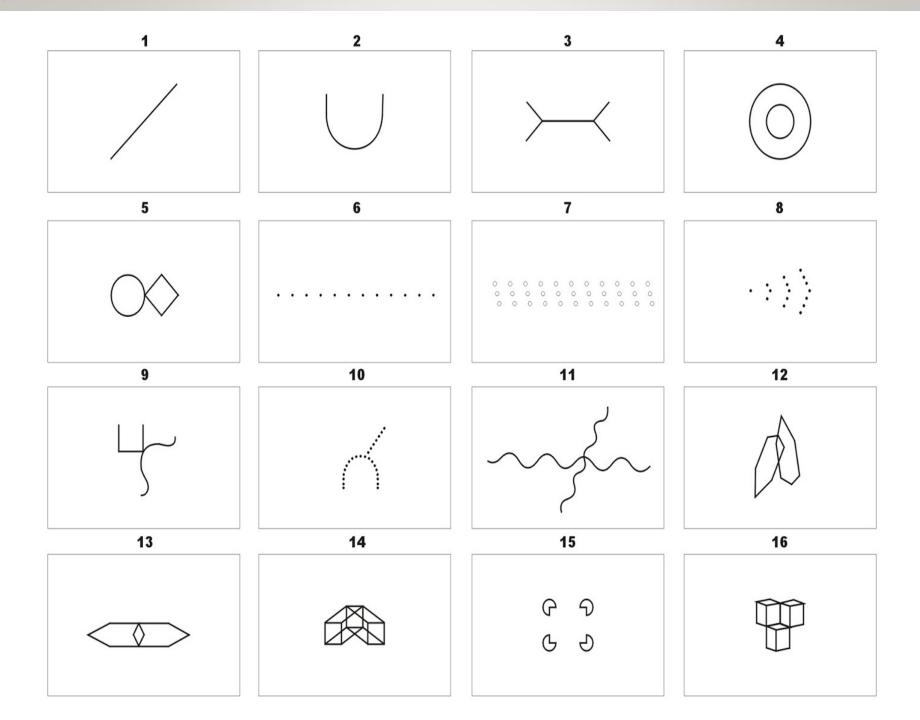
	High scores are	Low scores are
Extroversion	Outgoing, enthusiastic and active	Aloof, quiet and cautious
Agreeable	Trusting, empathetic and compliant	Uncooperative and hostile
Openness	Creative, imaginative and eccentric	Practical, sceptical and conventional
Conscientiousness	Organised, self directed and controlling	Spontaneous and careless
Neuroticism	Prone to stress, worry and negativity.	Emotionally stable but will take risks.

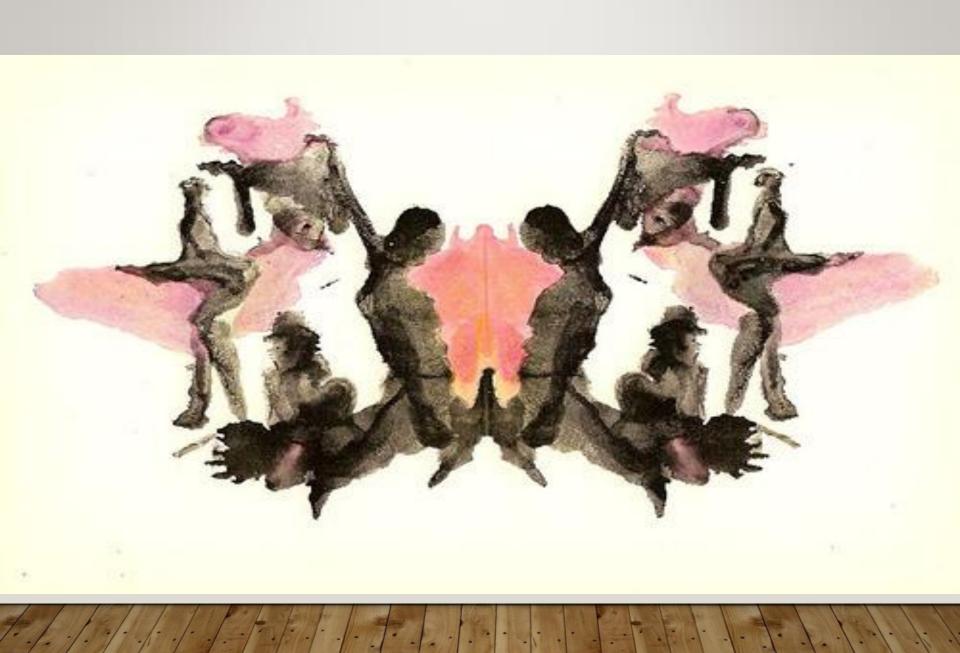
Four Personality Factors - Common Squirrel Monkeys

	High scores are	Low scores are
Impulsiveness	Excitable, curious and playful	Predictable, calm, undisturbed
Agreeable	Gentle, affectionate, sympathetic	Bullying, jealous
Assertive	Dominant, independent and decisive	Submissive, timid, and fearful
Neuroticism	Anxious, clumsy, haphazard in behaviours	Calm, relaxed

Fig. 2 – Personality factor charts









V. Tomkins-Horn picture arrangement test:

This test is designed for group administration. It consists of some objects that may be arranged in different ways to portray sequence of events. The respondent is asked to arrange them in a sequence which he considers as reasonable. The responses are interpreted as providing evidence confirming certain norms, respondent's attitudes, etc.



Put the following in the correct order

QUESTIONS ?????

THANK YOU VERY MUCH

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