

ELEVENTH EDITION

ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY

RONALD J. COMER • JONATHAN S. COMER



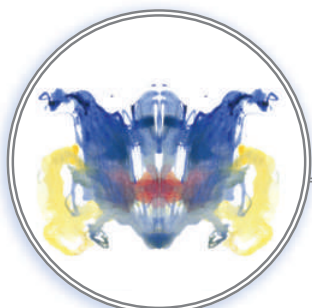
Milestones in Abnormal Psychology



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- Stone Age Mental disorders treated by trephination. p. 8
- 430–377 B.C.E. Hippocrates cites brain as source of mental disorders. p. 8
- 500–1450 Middle Ages adopts demonological explanations and treatments. p. 9
- 1547 Bethlehem Hospital in London converted into asylum. p. 10
- 1693 Witch-hunting trials peak in Salem, Massachusetts. p. 9
- 1773 First American mental hospital opens in Williamsburg, Virginia. p. 11
- 1793 Philippe Pinel frees asylum patients at La Bicêtre in Paris. p. 11
- 1812 Benjamin Rush writes first American textbook on psychiatry. p. 11
- 1842 Dorothea Dix begins campaign to reform mental hospitals in the United States. p. 11
- 1865 Gregor Mendel publishes theories of genetics. p. 51
- 1879 Wilhelm Wundt establishes first laboratory for experimental study of psychology. p. 26
- 1883 Emil Kraepelin develops first modern system for classifying mental disorders. p. 12
- 1892 American Psychological Association founded. p. 20
- 1893 Sigmund Freud, with Josef Breuer, publishes first chapters of *On the Psychological Mechanisms of Hysterical Phenomena*, launching psychoanalysis. p. 13
- 1896 Lightner Witmer coins term “clinical psychology” and establishes first outpatient psychological clinic in the United States at the University of Pennsylvania. p. 13
- 1897 General paresis linked to physical cause, syphilis. p. 12
- 1900 Freud publishes *The Interpretation of Dreams*. p. 58
- 1900 Morton Prince uses hypnosis to treat multiple personality disorder. p. 182
- 1901 Ivan Pavlov demonstrates classical conditioning. p. 61
- 1905 First intelligence test published. p. 95
- 1907 Alzheimer’s disease identified by Dr. Alois Alzheimer. p. 543
- 1909 Freud makes his only visit to America and lectures at Clark University. p. 14
- 1913 Behaviorist John Watson argues that psychology should abandon study of consciousness. p. 61
- 1917 The U.S. Congress declares all nonmedical opioids illegal. p. 322
- 1921 Rorschach test published. p. 89
- 1929 EEG developed. p. 95
- 1935 Alcoholics Anonymous founded. p. 350
- 1935 First use of lobotomy for mental disorders. p. 424
- 1937 Marijuana made illegal throughout the entire United States. p. 336
- 1938 Electroconvulsive therapy introduced in Rome. p. 200
- 1938 B. F. Skinner proposes operant conditioning. p. 61
- 1939 The Wechsler–Bellevue Intelligence Scale published. p. 95
- 1943 LSD’s hallucinogenic effect discovered. p. 332
- 1943 Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory (MMPI) published. p. 91
- 1943 Jean-Paul Sartre’s existential book *Being and Nothingness* published. p. 70
- 1949 Lithium salts first used for bipolar disorder. p. 220
- 1951 Chlorpromazine, first antipsychotic drug, tested. p. 429
- 1951 Carl Rogers publishes *Client-Centered Therapy*. p. 67
- 1952 First edition of DSM published by the American Psychological Association. pp. 99, 103
- 1955 The Los Angeles Suicide Prevention Center founded. p. 250
- 1956 Family systems theory and therapy launched. p. 73



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U.S. Air Force photo by Senior Airman Renae Kleckner



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- 1958 Joseph Wolpe develops desensitization. p. 128
- 1961 Thomas Szasz publishes *The Myth of Mental Illness*. p. 4
- 1962 Albert Ellis proposes rational-emotive therapy. p. 119
- 1963 The Community Mental Health Act helps trigger deinstitutionalization in the United States. p. 438
- 1963 Antianxiety drug Valium introduced in the United States. p. 121
- 1964 U.S. Surgeon General warns that smoking can be dangerous to human health. p. 327
- 1967 Aaron Beck publishes cognitive theory and therapy for depression. pp. 205, 208
- 1967 Methadone maintenance treatment begins. p. 349
- 1970 Masters and Johnson publish *Human Sexual Inadequacy* and launch sex therapy. p. 369
- 1972 CAT scan introduced. p. 95
- 1973 DSM stops listing homosexuality as a mental disorder. p. 386
- 1975 Endorphins—natural opioids—discovered in human brain. p. 323
- 1975 U.S. Supreme Court declares that patients in institutions have right to adequate treatment. p. 569
- 1981 MRI first used as diagnostic tool. p. 95
- 1982 John Hinckley found not guilty by reason of insanity for the attempted murder of President Reagan. p. 559
- 1987 Antidepressant Prozac approved in the United States. p. 198
- 1988 Association for Psychological Science founded. p. 26
- 1990 FDA approves clozapine, first of the second-generation antipsychotic drugs. p. 431
- 1995 APA task force begins search to identify empirically supported (evidence-based) treatments. p. 105
- 1997 PTSD patients are treated with virtual reality programs for first time. p. 169
- 1998 Viagra goes on sale in the United States, followed later by Cialis, Levitra, and Stendra. p. 372
- 1999 Killing rampage at Columbine High School stirs public concern about dangerousness in children. p. 568
- 2000 Scientists finish mapping (i.e., sequencing) the human genome. p. 51
- 2001 Around 1,600 mental health workers mobilize to help 57,000 victims of 9/11 terrorist attacks. p. 171
- 2002 New Mexico grants prescription privileges to specially trained psychologists. p. 572
- 2004 FDA orders black box warnings on all antidepressant drug containers. p. 244
- 2006 U.S. Supreme Court upholds Oregon's Death with Dignity Act, allowing doctors to assist suicides by terminally ill individuals under certain conditions. p. 249
- 2011 The American Psychological Association declares its support for the legalization of same-sex marriages. p. 377
- 2012 Marijuana use (for any purpose) made legal in Colorado and Washington. p. 338
- 2013 DSM-5 published. p. 99
- 2014 The Affordable Care Act goes into effect, requiring all insurance plans to offer equal ("parity") coverage for mental and physical problems. p. 19
- 2016 CDC publishes physician guidelines for prescribing pain relievers to help address opioid crisis. p. 325
- 2017 APA Code of Ethics declares that psychologists must not "participate in, facilitate, assist, or otherwise engage in torture." p. 577
- 2017 Study finds chronic traumatic encephalopathy in 99 percent of donated brains of NFL players. p. 550
- 2018 The World Health Organization announces plans to remove transgender functioning as a mental disorder in ICD-11, the newest edition of its classification system. p. 385
- 2020 In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, federal and state policy makers mandate that all insurance plans provide coverage for telemental health services. p. 22
- 2020 The president of the American Psychological Association states, "We are living in a racism pandemic, which is taking a heavy psychological toll on our African American citizens." p. 78
- 2022 ICD-11 goes into effect. p. 99

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RONALD J. COMER • JONATHAN S. COMER

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*To Mimi Melek,
the soul of this book.*

About the Authors



RONALD J. COMER has been a professor in Princeton University's Department of Psychology for the past 46 years, also serving for many years as director of Clinical Psychology Studies and as chair of the university's Institutional Review Board. In 2016 he transitioned to emeritus status at the university. He has received the President's Award for Distinguished Teaching at Princeton, where his various courses in abnormal psychology were among the university's most popular.

Professor Comer is also Clinical Associate Professor of Family Medicine and Community Health at Rutgers Robert Wood Johnson Medical School. He has also been a practicing clinical psychologist and served as a consultant to Eden Autism Services and to hospitals and family practice residency programs throughout New Jersey.

In addition to writing the textbooks *Abnormal Psychology* (eleventh edition), *Fundamentals of Abnormal Psychology* (ninth edition), *Psychology Around Us* (second edition), and *Case Studies in Abnormal Psychology* (second edition), Professor Comer has published a range of journal articles and produced numerous widely used educational video programs, including *The Higher Education Video Library Series*, *The Video Anthology for Abnormal Psychology*, *Video Segments in Neuroscience*, *Introduction to Psychology Video Clipboard*, and *Developmental Psychology Video Clipboard*.

Professor Comer was an undergraduate at the University of Pennsylvania and a graduate student at Clark University. He currently lives in Boynton Beach, Florida, with his wife, Marlene. From there he keeps a close eye on his nearby grandchildren Delia and Emmett, somehow making the same mistakes with them that he made with their father Jon and uncle Greg a generation ago. Then again, that turned out pretty well.



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In addition to *Abnormal Psychology* (eleventh edition), Professor Comer has authored *Fundamentals of Abnormal Psychology* (ninth edition) and *Childhood Disorders* (second edition) and edited *The Oxford Handbook of Research Strategies for Clinical Psychology*, among other books. He serves as Editor of the journal *Behavior Therapy* and is a Fellow of the American Psychological Association, the Society of Clinical Psychology, the Society of Clinical Child and Adolescent Psychology, and the Society for Child and Family Policy and Practice. He is also a practicing clinical psychologist.

Professor Comer was an undergraduate at the University of Rochester and a graduate student at Temple University. He currently lives in South Florida with his wife, Jami, and their children Delia and Emmett. He loves music—both playing and listening—and enjoys keeping an eye on the often-frustrating Philadelphia sports teams that his father taught him to love/hate.

Brief Contents

Abnormal Psychology in Science and Clinical Practice

1	Abnormal Psychology: Past and Present	1
2	Research in Abnormal Psychology	25
3	Models of Abnormality	47
4	Clinical Assessment, Diagnosis, and Treatment	85

Problems of Anxiety and Mood

5	Anxiety, Obsessive-Compulsive, and Related Disorders	111
6	Disorders of Trauma and Stress	151
7	Depressive and Bipolar Disorders	187
8	Suicide	225

Problems of the Mind and Body

9	Disorders Featuring Somatic Symptoms	257
10	Eating Disorders	287
11	Substance Use and Addictive Disorders	315
12	Sexual Disorders and Gender Variations	357

Problems of Psychosis

13	Schizophrenia and Related Disorders	393
14	Treatments for Schizophrenia and Other Severe Mental Disorders	421

Life-Span Problems

15	Personality Disorders	447
16	Disorders Common Among Children and Adolescents	489
17	Disorders of Aging and Cognition	531

Conclusion

18	Law, Society, and the Mental Health Profession	557
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Contents

Prefacexvi

CHAPTER 1

Abnormal Psychology: Past and Present 1

What Is Psychological Abnormality?..... 2

Deviance..... 3

Distress..... 3

Dysfunction..... 4

Danger..... 4

The Elusive Nature of Abnormality..... 4

What Is Treatment?..... 6

How Was Abnormality Viewed and Treated in the Past?..... 7

Ancient Views and Treatments..... 7

Greek and Roman Views and Treatments..... 8

Europe in the Middle Ages: Demonology Returns..... 8

The Renaissance and the Rise of Asylums..... 10

The Nineteenth Century: Reform and Moral Treatment..... 10

The Early Twentieth Century: The Somatogenic and Psychogenic Perspectives..... 12

Recent Decades and Current Trends..... 14

How Are People with Severe Disturbances Cared For?..... 14

How Are People with Less Severe Disturbances Treated?..... 15

A Growing Emphasis on Preventing Disorders and Promoting Mental Health..... 16

Multicultural Psychology..... 16

The Increasing Influence of Insurance Coverage..... 18

What Are Today’s Leading Theories and Professions?..... 20

Technology and Mental Health..... 20

Moving Forward..... 22

SUMMING UP..... 23

PSYCHWATCH Verbal Debuts..... 2

PSYCHWATCH Marching to a Different Drummer: Eccentrics..... 5

INFOCENTRAL Happiness..... 17

CHAPTER 2

Research in Abnormal Psychology..... 25

What Do Clinical Researchers Do?..... 26

The Case Study..... 27

How Are Case Studies Helpful?..... 28

What Are the Limitations of Case Studies?..... 29

The Correlational Method..... 30

Describing a Correlation..... 30

When Can Correlations Be Trusted?..... 32

What Are the Merits of the Correlational Method?..... 33

The Experimental Method..... 34

The Control Group..... 36

Random Assignment..... 36

Masked Design..... 37

Alternative Research Designs..... 37

Matched Designs..... 38

Natural Experiments..... 38

Analogue Experiments..... 39

Single-Case Experiments..... 40

Longitudinal Studies..... 41

Epidemiological Studies..... 41

Protecting Human Participants..... 42

Keeping an Eye on Research Methods..... 44

SUMMING UP..... 45

PSYCHWATCH Animals Have Rights..... 27

INFOCENTRAL Researching Research..... 35

MINDTECH The Use and Misuse of Social Media..... 43

CHAPTER 3

Models of Abnormality	47
The Biological Model	49
How Do Biological Theorists Explain Abnormal Behavior?.....	49
Biological Treatments.....	52
Assessing the Biological Model.....	54
The Psychodynamic Model	54
How Did Freud Explain Normal and Abnormal Functioning?.....	55
How Do Other Psychodynamic Explanations Differ from Freud's?.....	57
Psychodynamic Therapies.....	57
Assessing the Psychodynamic Model.....	60
The Cognitive-Behavioral Model	60
The Behavioral Dimension.....	61
The Cognitive Dimension.....	62
The Cognitive-Behavioral Interplay.....	63
New Wave Cognitive-Behavioral Therapies.....	64
Assessing the Cognitive-Behavioral Model.....	64
The Humanistic-Existential Model	66
Rogers' Humanistic Theory and Therapy.....	67
Gestalt Theory and Therapy.....	68
Spiritual Views and Interventions.....	69
Existential Theories and Therapy.....	70
Assessing the Humanistic-Existential Model.....	71
The Sociocultural Model: Family-Social and Multicultural Perspectives	72
How Do Family-Social Theorists Explain Abnormal Functioning?.....	72
Family-Social Treatments.....	73
How Do Multicultural Theorists Explain Abnormal Functioning?.....	77
Multicultural Treatments.....	78
Assessing the Sociocultural Model.....	79
Integrating the Models: The Developmental Psychopathology Perspective	80
SUMMING UP	83

...TRENDING TV Drug Ads Come Under Attack.....	53
INFOCENTRAL Mindfulness.....	65
MINDTECH Therapy, Now Ready-to-Wear?.....	74

CHAPTER 4

Clinical Assessment, Diagnosis, and Treatment	85
Clinical Assessment: How and Why Does the Client Behave Abnormally?	85
Characteristics of Assessment Tools.....	86
Clinical Interviews.....	87
Clinical Tests.....	89
Clinical Observations.....	97
Diagnosis: Does the Client's Syndrome Match a Known Disorder?	98
Classification Systems.....	99
DSM-5.....	99
Is DSM-5 an Effective Classification System?.....	101
Can Diagnosis and Labeling Cause Harm?.....	102
Treatment: How Might the Client Be Helped?	104
Treatment Decisions.....	104
The Effectiveness of Treatment.....	105
What Lies Ahead?	108
SUMMING UP	109
...TRENDING The Truth, the Whole Truth, and Nothing but the Truth.....	94
INFOCENTRAL DSM: The Bigger Picture.....	103
MINDTECH There's an App for That... But Does It Work?.....	107

CHAPTER 5

Anxiety, Obsessive-Compulsive, and Related Disorders	111
Generalized Anxiety Disorder	112
The Sociocultural Perspective: Societal and Multicultural Factors.....	113
The Psychodynamic Perspective.....	114

The Humanistic Perspective	116
The Cognitive-Behavioral Perspective	117
The Biological Perspective	121
Phobias	122
Specific Phobias	124
Agoraphobia	125
What Causes Phobias?	126
How Are Phobias Treated?	128
Social Anxiety Disorder	131
What Causes Social Anxiety Disorder?	131
Treatments for Social Anxiety Disorder	132
Panic Disorder	134
The Biological Perspective	135
The Cognitive-Behavioral Perspective	137
Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder	138
What Are the Features of Obsessions and Compulsions?	139
The Psychodynamic Perspective	140
The Cognitive-Behavioral Perspective	141
The Biological Perspective	142
Obsessive-Compulsive-Related Disorders	144
Integrating the Models: The Developmental Psychopathology Perspective	146
SUMMING UP	148
...TRENDING Separation Anxiety Disorder: Not Just for Kids Anymore	115
INFOCENTRAL Fear	123
MINDTECH Social Media Jitters	133

CHAPTER 6

Disorders of Trauma and Stress	151
Stress and Arousal: The Fight-or-Flight Response	153
Acute and Posttraumatic Stress Disorders	154
What Triggers Acute and Posttraumatic Stress Disorders?	156

Why Do People Develop Acute and Posttraumatic Stress Disorders?	162
How Do Clinicians Treat Acute and Posttraumatic Stress Disorders?	167
Dissociative Disorders	171
Dissociative Amnesia	172
Dissociative Identity Disorder	175
How Do Theorists Explain Dissociative Amnesia and Dissociative Identity Disorder?	177
How Are Dissociative Amnesia and Dissociative Identity Disorder Treated?	180
Depersonalization-Derealization Disorder	182
Getting a Handle on Trauma and Stress	184
SUMMING UP	185
INFOCENTRAL Sexual Assault	159
MINDTECH Virtual Reality Therapy: Better than the Real Thing?	169
PSYCHWATCH Repressed Memories or False Memories?	173
PSYCHWATCH Peculiarities of Memory	178

CHAPTER 7

Depressive and Bipolar Disorders	187
Unipolar Depression: The Depressive Disorders	188
How Common Is Unipolar Depression?	188
What Are the Symptoms of Depression?	188
Diagnosing Unipolar Depression	190
Stress and Unipolar Depression	192
The Biological Model of Unipolar Depression	192
The Psychological Models of Unipolar Depression	202
The Sociocultural Model of Unipolar Depression	210
Integrating the Models: The Developmental Psychopathology Perspective	215
Bipolar Disorders	216
What Are the Symptoms of Mania?	216
Diagnosing Bipolar Disorders	216
What Causes Bipolar Disorders?	218
What Are the Treatments for Bipolar Disorders?	220

Making Sense of All That Is Known222

SUMMING UP 223

PSYCHWATCH Sadness at the Happiest of Times..... 191

INFOCENTRAL Exercise and Dietary Supplements 197

...TRENDING How Effective Are Antidepressant
Drugs, Really?.....200

PSYCHWATCH Abnormality and Creativity:
A Delicate Balance.....219

CHAPTER 8

Suicide225

What Is Suicide?226

How Is Suicide Studied?229

Patterns and Statistics230

What Triggers a Suicide?.....232

Stressful Events and Situations232

Mood and Thought Changes233

Alcohol and Other Drug Use234

Mental Disorders.....234

Modeling: The Contagion of Suicide.....235

Combination of Factors237

What Are the Underlying Causes of Suicide?.....237

The Psychodynamic View237

Durkheim’s Sociocultural View.....238

The Interpersonal View.....240

The Biological View241

Is Suicide Linked to Age?.....242

Children242

Adolescents.....243

The Elderly.....246

Treatment and Suicide.....248

What Treatments Are Used After Suicide Attempts?248

What Is Suicide Prevention?250

Do Suicide Prevention Programs Work?252

**Psychological and Biological Insights
Lag Behind**.....254

SUMMING UP 255

...TRENDING Internet Horrors.....231

PSYCHWATCH The Black Box Controversy:
Do Antidepressants Cause Suicide?244

INFOCENTRAL The Right to Die By Suicide.....249

CHAPTER 9

**Disorders Featuring Somatic
Symptoms**257

Factitious Disorder258

**Conversion Disorder and Somatic
Symptom Disorder**261

Conversion Disorder261

Somatic Symptom Disorder.....263

What Causes Conversion and Somatic Symptom
Disorders?265

How Are Conversion and Somatic Symptom
Disorders Treated?269

Illness Anxiety Disorder.....269

**Psychophysiological Disorders: Psychological
Factors Affecting Other Medical Conditions**.....270

Traditional Psychophysiological Disorders.....270

New Psychophysiological Disorders.....276

**Psychological Treatments for
Physical Disorders**280

Relaxation Training.....281

Biofeedback.....281

Meditation282

Hypnosis282

Cognitive-Behavioral Interventions283

Support Groups and Emotion Expression283

Combination Approaches283

**Expanding the Boundaries of
Abnormal Psychology**284

SUMMING UP 285

PSYCHWATCH Munchausen Syndrome by Proxy260

MINDTECH Can Social Media Spread “Mass
Hysteria”?263

INFOCENTRAL Sleep and Sleep Disorders.....273

CHAPTER 10

Eating Disorders 287

Anorexia Nervosa 288

The Clinical Picture 289

Medical Problems 290

Bulimia Nervosa 290

Binges 291

Compensatory Behaviors 292

Bulimia Nervosa Versus Anorexia Nervosa 293

Binge-Eating Disorder 295

What Causes Eating Disorders? 296

Psychodynamic Factors: Ego Deficiencies 296

Cognitive-Behavioral Factors 298

Depression 299

Biological Factors 299

Societal Pressures 301

Family Environment 302

Multicultural Factors: Racial and Ethnic Differences 303

Multicultural Factors: Gender Differences 304

How Are Eating Disorders Treated? 305

Treatments for Anorexia Nervosa 305

Treatments for Bulimia Nervosa 308

Treatments for Binge-Eating Disorder 311

Prevention of Eating Disorders: Wave of the Future 312

SUMMING UP 313

INFOCENTRAL Body Dissatisfaction 294

MINDTECH Eating Disorders Meet the Dark Web 298

...TRENDING Shame on Body Shamers 311

CHAPTER 11

Substance Use and Addictive Disorders 315

Depressants 317

Alcohol 317

Sedative-Hypnotic Drugs 322

Opioids 322

Stimulants 326

Cocaine 326

Amphetamines 329

Stimulant Use Disorder 330

Caffeine 330

Hallucinogens, Cannabis, and Combinations of Substances 332

Hallucinogens 332

Cannabis 334

Combinations of Substances 338

What Causes Substance Use Disorders? 339

Sociocultural Views 339

Psychodynamic Views 340

Cognitive-Behavioral Views 340

Biological Views 342

The Developmental Psychopathology View 344

How Are Substance Use Disorders Treated? 346

Psychodynamic Therapies 346

Cognitive-Behavioral Therapies 346

Biological Treatments 348

Sociocultural Therapies 350

Other Addictive Disorders 353

Gambling Disorder 353

Internet Use Disorder and Internet Gaming Disorder 353

New Wrinkles to a Familiar Story 354

SUMMING UP 355

PSYCHWATCH College Binge Drinking: An Extracurricular Crisis 320

...TRENDING The Opioid Crisis 325

INFOCENTRAL Smoking, Tobacco, and Nicotine 327

...TRENDING Vaping: New Devices, New Problems 337

CHAPTER 12

Sexual Disorders and Gender Variations 357

Sexual Dysfunctions 358

Disorders of Desire 358

Disorders of Excitement362

Disorders of Orgasm364

Disorders of Sexual Pain368

Treatments for Sexual Dysfunctions369

What Are the General Features of Sex Therapy?369

What Techniques Are Used to Treat Particular Dysfunctions?372

What Are the Current Trends in Sex Therapy?375

Paraphilic Disorders375

Fetishistic Disorder.....378

Transvestic Disorder.....379

Exhibitionistic Disorder380

Voyeuristic Disorder.....380

Frotteuristic Disorder381

Pedophilic Disorder381

Sexual Masochism Disorder.....382

Sexual Sadism Disorder384

Gender Variations385

Transgender Functioning.....386

Gender Dysphoria389

Personal Topics Draw Public Attention.....390

SUMMING UP390

INFOCENTRAL Sex Throughout the Life Cycle361

PSYCHWATCH Sexism, Viagra, and the Pill.....373

MINDTECH "Sexting": From Pathology to Respectability.....377

CHAPTER 13

Schizophrenia and Related Disorders393

The Clinical Picture of Schizophrenia396

What Are the Symptoms of Schizophrenia?.....397

What Is the Course of Schizophrenia?402

Diagnosing Schizophrenia.....403

How Do Theorists Explain Schizophrenia?404

Biological Views.....404

Psychological Views.....410

Sociocultural Views413

Developmental Psychopathology View.....416

Psychological and Sociocultural Models Lag Behind418

SUMMING UP419

PSYCHWATCH Dual Diagnosis: The MICA Pattern395

INFOCENTRAL Hallucinations399

PSYCHWATCH Postpartum Psychosis: A Dangerous Syndrome.....405

CHAPTER 14

Treatments for Schizophrenia and Other Severe Mental Disorders.....421

Institutional Care in the Past.....422

Institutional Care Takes a Turn for the Better.....425

Milieu Therapy425

The Token Economy.....426

Antipsychotic Drugs428

How Effective Are Antipsychotic Drugs?429

The Unwanted Effects of First-Generation Antipsychotic Drugs430

Second-Generation Antipsychotic Drugs.....431

Psychotherapy433

Cognitive-Behavioral Therapies433

Family Therapy.....436

Coordinated Specialty Care438

The Community Approach438

What Are the Features of Effective Community Care?439

How Has Community Treatment Failed?.....441

The Promise of Community Treatment.....443

An Important Lesson444

SUMMING UP445

PSYCHWATCH Lobotomy: How Could It Happen?.....424

INFOCENTRAL Institutions for Psychological Care427

MINDTECH Putting a Face on Auditory Hallucinations...434

CHAPTER 15

Personality Disorders447

"Odd" Personality Disorders449

Paranoid Personality Disorder.....449

Schizoid Personality Disorder452
 Schizotypal Personality Disorder453
“Dramatic” Personality Disorders.....455
 Antisocial Personality Disorder.....455
 Borderline Personality Disorder461
 Histrionic Personality Disorder468
 Narcissistic Personality Disorder471
“Anxious” Personality Disorders.....474
 Avoidant Personality Disorder.....474
 Dependent Personality Disorder476
 Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder.....479
Multicultural Factors: Research Neglect.....481
Are There Better Ways to Classify Personality Disorders?.....482
 The “Big Five” Theory of Personality and Personality Disorders.....484
 “Personality Disorder—Trait Specified”: DSM-5’s Proposed Dimensional Approach484
Rediscovered, Then Reconsidered.....486
SUMMING UP487
...TRENDING Mass Murders: Where Does Such Violence Come From?458
MINDTECH Selfies: Narcissistic or Not?.....473
INFOCENTRAL The Dark Triad483

CHAPTER 16

Disorders Common Among Children and Adolescents.....489
Childhood and Adolescence490
Childhood Anxiety Disorders.....493
 Separation Anxiety Disorder and Selective Mutism.....494
 Treatments for Childhood Anxiety Disorders495
Depressive and Bipolar Disorders During Childhood.....496
 Major Depressive Disorder496
 Bipolar Disorder and Disruptive Mood Dysregulation Disorder498

Oppositional Defiant Disorder and Conduct Disorder499
 What Are the Causes of Conduct Disorder?.....501
 How Do Clinicians Treat Conduct Disorder?.....502
Elimination Disorders.....504
 Enuresis.....504
 Encopresis505
Neurodevelopmental Disorders506
 Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder506
 Autism Spectrum Disorder.....512
 Intellectual Disability519
Clinicians Discover Childhood and Adolescence.....528
SUMMING UP529
INFOCENTRAL Child and Adolescent Bullying.....491
PSYCHWATCH Child Abuse.....497
PSYCHWATCH Reading and ‘Riting and ‘Rithmetic521

CHAPTER 17

Disorders of Aging and Cognition.....531
Old Age and Stress.....532
Depression in Later Life.....534
Anxiety Disorders in Later Life.....536
Substance Misuse in Later Life.....538
Psychotic Disorders in Later Life.....539
Disorders of Cognition.....540
 Delirium540
 Alzheimer’s Disease and Other Neurocognitive Disorders...542
Issues Affecting the Mental Health of the Elderly.....553
Clinicians Discover the Elderly.....555
SUMMING UP555
PSYCHWATCH The Oldest Old.....533
INFOCENTRAL The Aging Population537
MINDTECH Remember to Tweet; Tweet to Remember541
...TRENDING Damaging the Brain: Football and CTE.550

CHAPTER 18

Law, Society, and the Mental Health Profession	557
Law and Mental Health	558
Psychology in Law: How Do Clinicians Influence the Criminal Justice System?.....	558
Law in Psychology: How Do the Legislative and Judicial Systems Influence Mental Health Care?	565
In What Other Ways Do the Clinical and Legal Fields Interact?.....	571
What Ethical Principles Guide Mental Health Professionals?	575
Mental Health, Business, and Economics	578
Bringing Mental Health Services to the Workplace	578
The Economics of Mental Health	579

Technology and Mental Health	581
The Person Within the Profession	582
Within a Larger System	584
SUMMING UP	585
PSYCHWATCH Famous Insanity Defense Cases.....	563
PSYCHWATCH Serial Murderers: Madness or Badness?	574
PSYCHWATCH Doctor, Do No Harm	577
INFOCENTRAL Personal and Professional Issues	583
Glossary	G-1
References	R-1
Credits	C-1
Name Index	NI-1
Subject Index	SI-1

Preface

So what's happened since we wrote our previous edition of *Abnormal Psychology* three years ago? Hmm. . . . Well, a virus spread across the world and, to one degree or another, affected the daily activities, emotions, decision-making, family life, social relationships, work and school routines, economic security, and well-being of everyone on earth. Both common sense and research suggest that the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on mental health and the clinical field must be included and carefully examined throughout our new edition of *Abnormal Psychology*.

At the same time, despite its pervasive presence, the pandemic is not the only momentous occurrence since the writing of our previous edition. In recent years, a range of unsettling world events and extraordinary social movements have unfolded that remind us of something most already knew, but did not know deeply enough—that many, many people are subjected to particularly profound pressure and psychological pain because of their race or ethnicity, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, poverty, immigration status, geographical location, victimization, or the like. Given these recent developments and reminders, researchers have greatly increased their investigations into the ties between multicultural issues and mental health. Such developments and research obviously warrant examination throughout our new textbook edition.

Of course, we have consistently focused on the impact of key societal, multicultural, and economic factors in past editions of *Abnormal Psychology*, but in our new edition we have tried to do justice to the field's and society's accelerating recognition and investigation of such factors. At the same time we continue to present—with breadth and clarity—the other important areas of focus and bodies of work that shed light on the emergence and treatment of mental health problems.

Between *Abnormal Psychology* and *Fundamentals of Abnormal Psychology*, the current textbook represents the twentieth edition of one or the other of the books. As we noted in previous editions, this textbook journey has been joyful and stimulating, but also one in which each edition is accompanied by extensive work and countless sleepless nights. We mention these labors not only because we are world-class whiners but also to emphasize that we approach each edition as a totally new undertaking rather than as a superficial update of past editions. Our goal is to make each edition fresh and relevant by approaching our content coverage and pedagogical offerings as if we were writing a completely new book. As a result, each edition includes cutting-edge content reflecting new developments in the field, as well as in the world around us, delivered to readers via innovative and enlightening pedagogical techniques.

With all of this in mind, we have added an enormous amount of new material and important new features for this edition of *Abnormal Psychology*—while at the same time retaining the successful themes, material, and techniques that have been embraced enthusiastically by past students and instructors. The result is, we believe, a book that will excite readers and speak to them and their times. We have tried to convey our passion for the field of abnormal psychology, and we have built on the generous feedback of our colleagues in this undertaking—the students and professors who have used this textbook over the years.

New and Expanded Features

This edition of *Abnormal Psychology* reflects the many changes that have occurred over the past several years in the fields of abnormal psychology, education, and publishing,

and, as we noted earlier, in the world. Accordingly, we have introduced a number of new features and changes to the current edition.

COVID-19 Focus We have added a large body of COVID-19 pandemic-related material and findings throughout the book, including: (1) ties between the pandemic and anxiety disorders (for example, page 113), PTSD (pages 157–158), depression (page 211), suicide (page 237), immune system functioning (page 278), substance abuse (pages 326, 349), sexual functioning (page 372), family abuse (page 160), and schizophrenia (page 401); (2) the special impact of the pandemic on the psychological and medical health of poor persons (page 275), members of minority groups (page 275), children (page 492), and the elderly (page 534); and (3) the pandemic-related shift toward telemental health in the clinical field (pages 22, 578, 582).

Enhanced Coverage of the Developmental Psychopathology Perspective

We have enhanced the coverage of the *developmental psychopathology perspective*, the cutting-edge viewpoint that helps integrate the explanations and treatments offered by the various models of psychopathology, using a developmental framework. In particular, we have added enlightening, pedagogical drawings and artwork throughout our discussions that propel the principles of this perspective to life and help readers better understand its explanations (for example, pages 81–82, 147, 417).



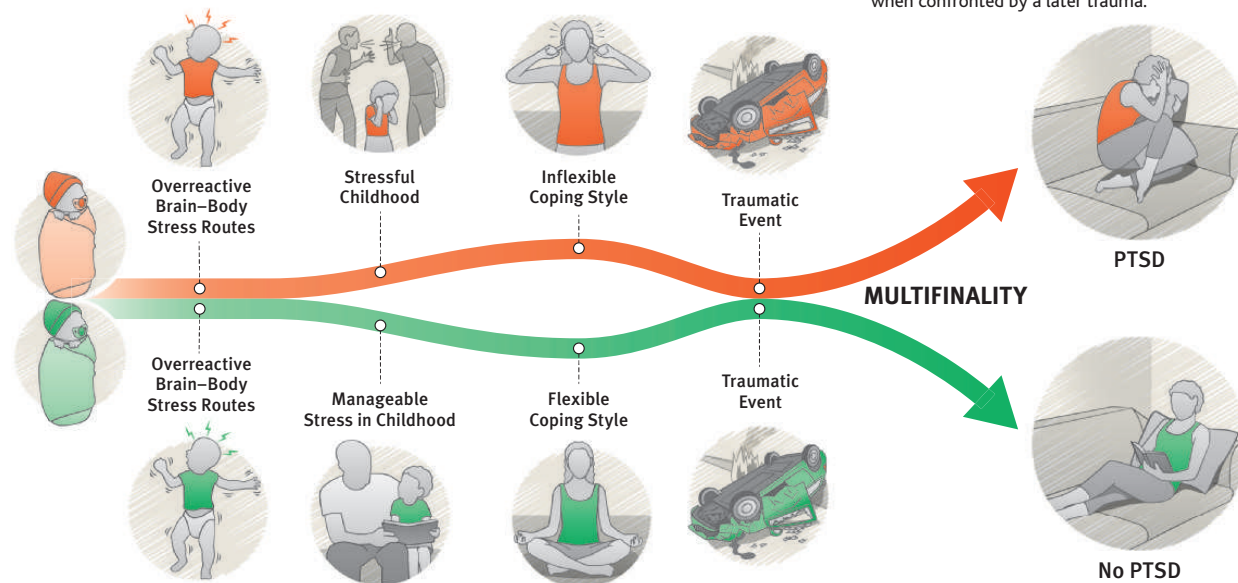
Tayfun Coskun/Anadolu Agency via Getty Images

Helpers at risk A health care worker sits outside a New York City hospital after working relentlessly to help save countless COVID-19 patients. Studies reveal that such workers are at high risk for stress disorders.

FIGURE 6-3

Multifinality and PTSD

According to the principle of *multifinality*, persons initially challenged by similar negative variables in childhood may wind up with different clinical outcomes. Both individuals in this illustration are born with overreactive brain–body stress routes. However, one further experiences intense childhood stress and acquires poor coping skills, setting the stage for PTSD in the face of a later traumatic event. In contrast, the other individual experiences manageable stress throughout childhood (a protective factor) and so remains clinically healthy when confronted by a later trauma.



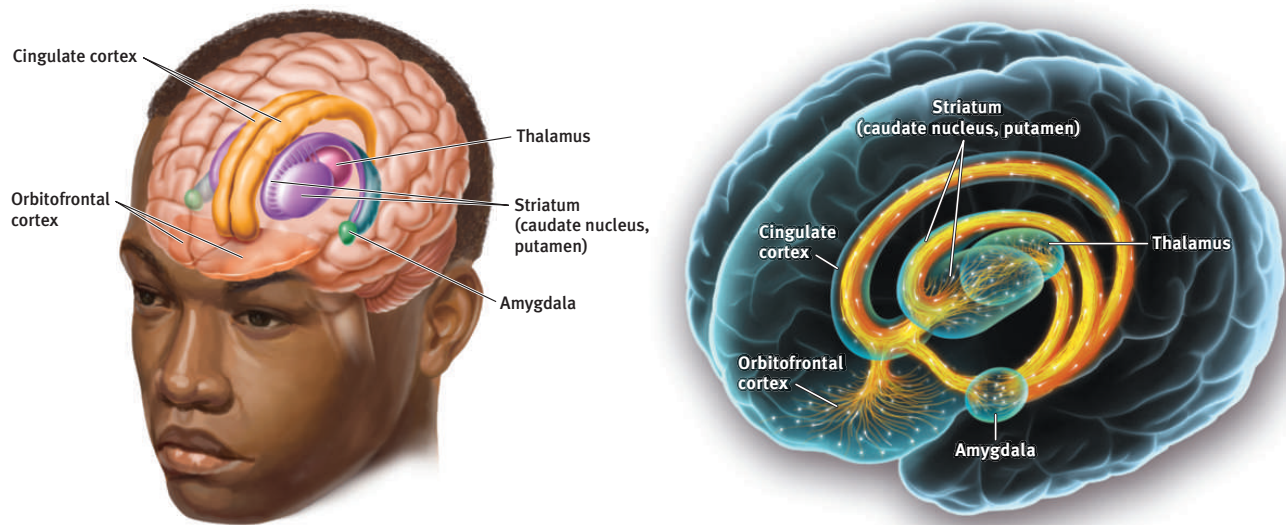


FIGURE 5-4

The Biology of Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder

The brain circuit whose dysfunction has been linked to obsessive-compulsive disorder includes structures such as the orbitofrontal cortex, cingulate cortex, striatum, thalamus, and amygdala (left). The illustration on the right highlights how the structures of this circuit work together and trigger each other into action to produce obsessive-compulsive reactions. The long axons of the neurons from each structure form fiber-like pathways across the brain that extend to the other structures in the circuit.

Enhanced Coverage of Brain Circuitry In this edition, *brain circuits* continue to be at the center of the textbook's biological discussions of the various psychological disorders, revealing how sets of particular neurons, brain structures, and brain chemicals communicate and work together to produce normal and abnormal functioning. To bring greater clarity and relevance to readers, in this edition we have added many unique elegant drawings of the circuits in action, indicating how their parts interconnect and bringing the biological explanations to life (for example, pages 50, 194, 408).

Additional Focus on Technology In this edition we have further expanded the previous edition's focus on the psychological impact of technology and the use of new technology in treatment and research. Throughout the book—in numerous text discussions, *MindTech* boxes, photographs, and figures—we examine many technology topics such as telemental health during the COVID-19 pandemic (pages 22, 582), the growth of mental health apps (pages 107, 582), interventions that use smart watches and other “wearables” (pages 22, 74), the normalization of sexting (page 377), online research strategies (page 43), social media and emotions (page 133), online bullying (pages 490–491), the impact of “canceling” (page 490), social media and the elderly (page 541), robotics and mental health (pages 374, 553), iPad interventions for autism (pages 517, 518), pro-Ana sites (page 298), and live streaming of suicides (page 231).

Enhanced Coverage of Multicultural Issues Consistent with the field's accelerating appreciation of the impact of ethnicity, race, poverty, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, immigration status, and other cultural factors on psychological functioning, this edition further expands its coverage of the *multicultural perspective*, adding multicultural material and research throughout the text and highlighting topics such as underrepresentation of racial and ethnic groups in clinical research (pages 481, 546), diagnostic bias (pages 91, 511), poor access to mental health care (pages 501, 554), discrimination and prejudice (pages 78, 275), and the disproportionate impact of COVID-19 and the pandemic on minority groups (pages 274, 275). Even a quick look through the pages of this textbook will reveal that it truly reflects the diversity of our society and of the field of abnormal psychology.

Structural Change In this edition we have combined two chapters from the previous edition (*Depressive and Bipolar Disorders* and *Treatments for Depressive and Bipolar Disorders*) into a single comprehensive chapter, *Depressive and Bipolar Disorders*, so that each explanation of the mood disorders flows directly into its corresponding treatment, enabling readers to better appreciate the close ties between explanations and treatment approaches.

Additional Boxes In this edition we continue to offer a wide variety of *Trending*, *PsychWatch*, and *MindTech* boxes, including such new boxes as *Therapy, Now Ready to Wear?* (page 74); *There’s an App for That . . . But Does It Work?* (page 107); *Vaping: New Devices, New Problems* (page 337); and *“Sexting”: From Pathology to Respectability* (page 377).

Additional Infocentral Data Our previous editions introduced a feature called **InfoCentrals**—numerous lively infographics on important topics in the field. These full-page infographics provide stimulating visual representations of data related to key topics and concepts in abnormal psychology. Given the very positive reader response to the InfoCentrals, we have included them again in this edition—updating all of them and adding brand-new elements to several of them (pages 159, 249, 327, 491).

Additional Topics Over the past several years, a number of topics in abnormal psychology have received new or special attention. Correspondingly, in this edition we have added new topics such as *the impact of changing health care laws* (pages 19, 22); *ketamine treatment for depression* (pages 198–199); *telemental health* (pages 22, 582, 584); *impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on mental health, treatment, and the clinical field* (pages 349, 492–493, 533–534); *the Golden State Killer* (page 574); *terrorism and mental health* (pages 160–161, 577); *exercise and mental health* (page 197); *ICD-11* (99, 385); *support animals* (page 67); *social media employment screening* (page 88); *robotic interventions* (pages 374, 553); *body shaming* (page 311); *athletes and eating disorders* (pages 301, 309); *the opioid crisis* (page 325); *vaping* (page 337); *cannabis edibles* (pages 334–335); *recreational cannabis laws* (pages 336–338); *the normalization of sexting* (page 377); *child pornography around the world* (pages 381–382); *transgender issues* (pages 385–390); *non-binary, gender fluid, and intersex functioning* (page 385); *erotomanic delusions* (page 418); *malignant narcissism* (page 456); *mental health courts* (pages 441, 565); *mentalization* (pages 466–467); *parent management training* (pages 502–503); *iPSIT* (page 503); *joint attention* (page 515); *school lockdown drills and child anxiety* (pages 493–494); *chronic traumatic encephalopathy (CTE)* (page 550); and *outpatient civil commitment* (pages 561, 566, 569).

Case Material Over the years, one of the hallmarks of *Abnormal Psychology* has been the inclusion of numerous and culturally diverse clinical examples that bring theoretical and clinical issues to life. In our continuing quest for relevance to the reader and to today’s world, we have replaced or revised many of the clinical examples in this edition (for example, pages 63, 75–76, 160, 506–507).

Additional Critical Thought Questions *Critical thought questions* have long been a stimulating feature of *Abnormal Psychology*. These questions pop up within the text narrative, asking students to pause at precisely the right moment and think critically about the material they have just read. We have added a number of new such questions throughout this edition.

Additions to the “of Note...” Feature This edition retains a fun and thought-provoking feature that has been very popular among students and professors over the years—the reader-friendly *of Note...* feature, previously called *Hashtags*, consisting of surprising facts, current events, historical notes, interesting trends, lists, and quotes that are strategically placed in the book’s margins. Numerous new *of Notes...* have been added to this edition.

Thorough Update In this edition we present the most current theories, research, and events, and include more than 2,500 new references from the years 2019–2021, as well as numerous new photos, tables, and figures.

Expanded Coverage of Prevention and Mental Health Promotion In accord with the clinical field’s growing emphasis on prevention, positive psychology, and psychological wellness, we have increased the textbook’s attention to these important approaches (for example, pages 16, 250–254, 312, 554–555).

Expanded Coverage of “New Wave” Cognitive-Behavioral Theories and Treatments Consistent with the increasing impact of the “new wave” cognitive-behavioral theories and therapies, including *mindfulness-based cognitive therapy* and *acceptance and commitment therapy* (ACT), the current edition of *Abnormal Psychology* further expands the coverage of techniques, theories, and research in this realm (for example, pages 64, 120, 434–436).

Continuing Strengths

As we noted earlier, in this edition we have also retained the themes, material, and techniques that have worked successfully for and been embraced enthusiastically by past readers.

Breadth and Balance The field’s many theories, studies, disorders, and treatments are presented completely and accurately. All major models—psychological, biological, and sociocultural—receive objective, balanced, up-to-date coverage, without bias toward any single approach.

Integration of Models Discussions throughout the text help students better understand where and how the various models work together and how they differ.

Empathy The subject of abnormal psychology is people—very often people in great pain. We have tried therefore to write always with empathy and to impart this awareness to students.

Integrated Coverage of Treatment Discussions of treatment are presented throughout the book. In addition to a complete overview of treatment in the opening chapters, each of the pathology chapters includes a full discussion of relevant treatment approaches.

Rich Case Material As we mentioned earlier, the textbook features hundreds of culturally diverse clinical examples to bring theoretical and clinical issues to life.

DSM-5 This edition continues to include discussions of DSM-5 throughout the book, highlighting the classification system’s flaws as well as its utility. In addition to weaving DSM-5 categories, criteria, and information into the narrative of each chapter, we regularly provide a reader-friendly pedagogical feature called Dx Checklist to help students fully grasp DSM-5 and related diagnostic tools (for example, pages 99–104, 190, 482–486).

Margin Glossary Hundreds of key words are defined in the margins of pages on which the words appear. In addition, a traditional glossary is featured at the back of the book.

Focus on Critical Thinking The textbook provides various tools for thinking critically about abnormal psychology. As we mentioned earlier, for example, “critical thought” questions appear at carefully selected locations within the text discussion, asking readers to stop and think critically about the material they have just read.

Striking Photos and Stimulating Illustrations Concepts, disorders, treatments, and applications are brought to life for the reader with stunning photographs, diagrams, graphs, and anatomical figures. All of the figures, graphs, and tables, many new to this edition,

reflect the most up-to-date data available. The photos range from historical to today's world to pop culture. They do more than just illustrate topics: they touch and move readers.

Clinical Choices In each of the Clinical Choices immersive learning activities, students take the role of clinician, engaging with virtual clients to identify the symptoms of psychological disorders (based on DSM-5 criteria), and think critically about diagnosis and treatment options. Each activity has been newly revised and integrated into the text.

Adaptability Chapters are self-contained, so they can be assigned in any order that makes sense to the professor.

Supplements

We are delighted by the enthusiastic responses of both professors and students to the supplements that have accompanied *Abnormal Psychology* over the years. This edition offers those supplements once again, revised and enhanced.

For Professors

Worth Video Collection for *Abnormal Psychology* *Produced and edited by Ronald J. Comer, Princeton University, and Gregory P. Comer, Princeton Academic Resources. Faculty Guide included.* This incomparable video series offers more than 130 contemporary clips on different kinds of clinical events, psychopathologies, research undertakings, and treatments, including videos on body shaming, mindfulness-based interventions, transgender issues, borderline personality disorder, dialectical behavior therapy, cell phone addiction, gaming addiction, acceptance and commitment therapy, binge-eating disorder, training police for mental health interventions, mental health courts, and CTE and football. These cutting-edge videos are available on the *Video Collection for Abnormal Psychology* flash drive and in LaunchPad. The series is accompanied by a guide that fully describes and discusses each video clip, so that professors can make informed decisions about the use of the segments in lectures.

Instructor's Resource Manual by Jeffrey B. Henriques, University of Wisconsin–Madison and Laurie A. Frost. This comprehensive guide, revised by an experienced instructor and a clinician, ties together the ancillary package for professors and teaching assistants. The manual includes detailed chapter outlines, lists of principal learning objectives, ideas for lectures, discussion launchers, classroom activities, extra credit projects, and DSM criteria for each of the disorders discussed in the text. It also offers strategies for using the accompanying media, including the video collection. Finally, it includes a comprehensive set of valuable materials that can be obtained from outside sources—items such as relevant feature films, documentaries, teaching references, and Internet sites related to abnormal psychology.

Lecture Slides and Handout Slides These slides focus on key concepts and themes from the text and can be used as is or customized to fit a professor's needs.

iClicker Classroom Response System This is a versatile polling system developed by educators for educators that makes class time more efficient and interactive. iClicker allows you to ask questions and instantly record your students' responses, take attendance, and gauge students' understanding and opinions. A set of Clicker Questions for each chapter is available online and in LaunchPad.

Image Slides and Tables These slides, featuring all chapter photos, illustrations, and tables, can be used as is or customized to fit a professor's needs.

Chapter Figures and Photos This collection gives professors access to all of the photographs, illustrations, and alt text from *Abnormal Psychology*, Eleventh Edition.

Assessment Tools

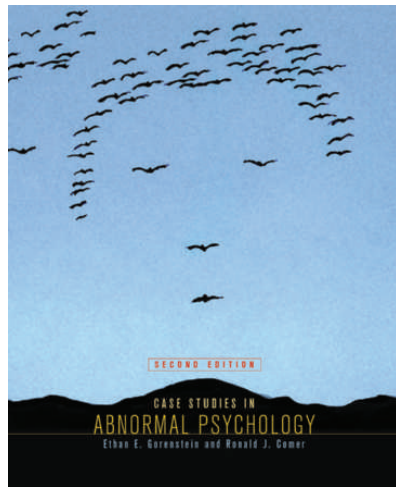
The **Macmillan Learning Test Bank** includes a full assortment of test items. Each chapter features over 200 questions to test students at several levels of Bloom's taxonomy. All the questions are tagged to the outcomes recommended in the 2013 *APA Guidelines for the Undergraduate Psychology Major*, Bloom's level, the book page, the chapter section, and the learning objective from the Instructor's Resource Manual.

For Students

Case Studies in Abnormal Psychology, Second Edition, by Ethan E. Gorenstein, Behavioral Medicine Program, New York–Presbyterian Columbia University Medical Center, and Ronald J. Comer, Princeton University. This edition of our popular case study book provides 20 case histories, each going beyond diagnoses to describe the individual's history and symptoms, a theoretical discussion of treatment, a specific treatment plan, and the actual treatment conducted. The casebook also provides three cases without diagnoses or treatment so that students can identify disorders and suggest appropriate therapies. Wonderful case material for somatic symptom disorder, hoarding disorder, and gender dysphoria has been added by Danae Hudson and Brooke Whisenhunt, both of Missouri State University. Answers to the Case Studies are available in LaunchPad.

LaunchPad with LearningCurve Adaptive Quizzing—A Comprehensive Solution for Teaching and Learning Available at www.launchpadworks.com

LaunchPad combines Worth Publishers' award-winning media with an innovative platform for easy navigation. For students, it is the ultimate online study guide, with rich interactive tutorials, videos, an e-book, and the LearningCurve adaptive quizzing system. For instructors, LaunchPad is a full-course space where class documents can be posted, quizzes can be easily assigned and graded, and students' progress can be assessed and recorded. Whether you are looking for the most effective study tools or a robust platform for an online course, LaunchPad is a powerful way to enhance your class.



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Comer/Comer, Abnormal Psychology, Eleventh Edition

UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA | Instructor: Brian Holchhafer | Course: 303 | Section: 101

You have 2 assignments due in the next 7 days

Assignments: 4

Chapter 08.	Suicide Problems of the Mind and Body	March 7 - 14
Chapter 09.	Disorders Featuring Somatic Symptoms	March 24
Chapter 10.	Eating Disorders	April 15
Chapter 11.	Substance Use and Addictive Disorders	April 20

Unassigned

Chapter 01.	Abnormal Psychology: Past and Present
Chapter 02.	Research in Abnormal Psychology
Chapter 03.	Models of Abnormality
Chapter 04.	Clinical Assessment, Diagnosis, and Treatment

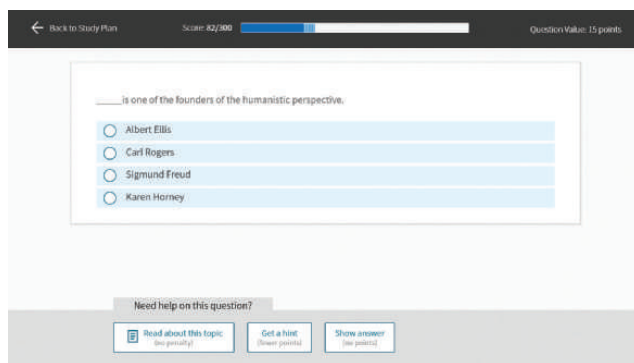
LaunchPad to accompany *Abnormal Psychology*, Eleventh Edition, can be previewed and purchased at www.launchpadworks.com. *Abnormal Psychology*, Eleventh Edition, and LaunchPad can be ordered together with:

ISBN-10: 1-319-40056-6

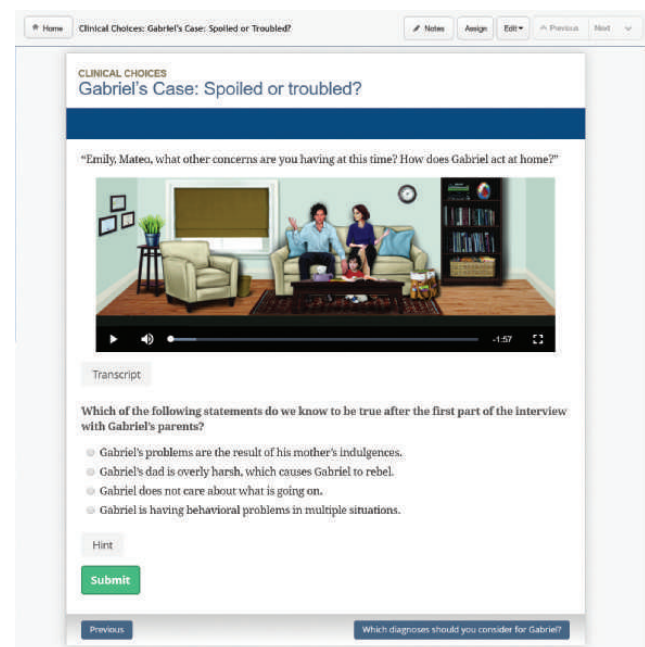
ISBN-13: 978-1-319-40056-9

LaunchPad for *Abnormal Psychology*, Eleventh Edition, includes the following resources:

- The **LearningCurve** quizzing system, based on the latest findings from learning and memory research, combines adaptive question selection, immediate and valuable feedback, and a game-like interface to engage students in a learning experience that is unique to each student. Each LearningCurve quiz is fully integrated with other resources in LaunchPad through the Personalized Study Plan, so students will be able to review the material with Worth's extensive library of videos and activities. And state-of-the-art question-analysis reports allow instructors to track the progress of individual students as well as that of their class as a whole.



- **Clinical Choices Immersive Learning Activities** by Taryn Myers, Virginia Wesleyan University. Through an immersive mix of video, audio, and assessment, each of the 11 Clinical Choices case studies allows students to simulate the thought process of a clinician by identifying and evaluating a virtual “client’s” symptoms, gathering information about the client’s life situation and family history, determining a diagnosis, and formulating a treatment plan.
- **Abnormal Psychology Video Activities**, produced and edited by Ronald J. Comer, Princeton University, and Gregory P. Comer, Princeton Academic Resources. These intriguing video cases run 3 to 7 minutes each and focus on people with the various disorders, treatments, and issues discussed in the text. Students first view a video case and then answer a series of thought-provoking questions. Video Activities are available for all videos in the *Abnormal Psychology* video collection.



- A global certified accessible **interactive e-book** allows students to highlight, bookmark, and make their own notes, just as they would with a printed textbook.
- **Research Exercises** in each chapter help stimulate critical thinking skills. Students are asked to consider real research, make connections among ideas, and analyze arguments and the evidence on which they are based.
- **Deep integration** is available between LaunchPad products and Blackboard, Brightspace by Desire2Learn, Canvas, and Moodle. These deep integrations offer educators single sign-on and Gradebook sync, now with auto-refresh. Also, these best-in-class integrations offer deep linking to all Macmillan digital content at the chapter and asset level, giving professors ultimate flexibility and customization capability within their learning management system.

Achieve Read & Practice Achieve Read & Practice marries Macmillan Learning’s global certified accessible e-book with the acclaimed LearningCurve adaptive quizzing system. It is an easy-to-use, yet exceptionally powerful teaching and learning tool that improves student engagement and understanding. Instructors can assign reading simply, students can complete assignments on any device, and the cost is significantly less than that of a printed book. With Achieve Read & Practice:

- Instructors can arrange and assign chapters and sections from the e-book in any sequence they prefer.
- Assignments come with LearningCurve quizzes offering individualized question sets, feedback, and e-book references that adapt to correct and incorrect answers. If students struggle with a particular topic, they are encouraged to re-read the material and answer a few short additional questions before being given the option to quiz themselves again.
- The Read & Practice gradebook provides analytics for student performance individually and for the whole class, by chapter, section, and topic, helping instructors prepare for class and one-on-one discussions.

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We are indebted greatly to those outstanding academicians and clinicians who have provided exceptional feedback on this new edition of *Abnormal Psychology*, along with that of its partner, *Fundamentals of Abnormal Psychology*, and have commented with great insight and wisdom on its clarity, accuracy, and completeness. Their collective knowledge has in large part shaped the current edition: Kathryn Alves-Labore, Forsyth Technical Community College; Robin Campbell, Eastern Florida State College; Lisa Davies, Nashville State Community College; Nancy Gup, Georgia State University Perimeter College; Bonnie Hamm, Virginia Western Community

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