Discussion Questions

# Chapter 15: NEUROCOGNITIVE DISORDERS

1. As a therapist, you are working with an adult client who happens to share that his child has recently been having difficulties with academics. Upon further inquiry, the parent shares that the child is involved in athletics and may have experienced concussions. How might you educate your client regarding mild TBI, and what recommendations would you offer to help your client regarding his concerns.

2. Suppose an elderly family member approaches you and expresses concern that she may be developing a neurocognitive disorder. For the past several years, she has found it increasingly difficult to recall specific facts when telling stories. Additionally, she has experienced trouble completing word pattern puzzles. Do you recommend that she visits a mental health professional? Why or why not?

3. Imagine that you are a therapist and an individual comes into your office seeking advice. He tells you that his father has Alzheimer’s diseases and asks you if he is also likely to develop the disorder. What would you tell him? What important information might you ask in order to better assess his case?

4. Suppose you know an individual who refuses to be tested for a neurocognitive disorder because he has experienced only slight cognitive decline. Which disorder may the individual suffer from? What criteria must be present in order to make such a diagnosis?