

Ethical Dilemmas for Psychoanalysts I
Ellen Klosson, Ph.D.
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Primary Reference

Dewald, P. A., & Clark, R. W. (eds). (2008). Ethics Case Book. New York: American Psychoanalytic Association.

1. General Considerations.

Introduction to Ethics and Review of the Code of Ethics.
Dewald & Clark, pp. i-xvi.

Ethics vs. legality
Record Keeping Guidelines

2. Confidentiality and Writing

Dewald & Clark, p. 23-41.

Optional: Burka, J.B. (2008). Psychic Fallout from Breach of Confidentiality. *Contemp. Psychoanal.*, 44:177-198.

3. Boundaries/Exploitation: Sexual

Dewald & Clark, p. 43-51

Optional: Gabbard, G. O. (1995), History of Boundary Violations. *JAPA*, 43:1115-1136.

Learning Objectives: Participants will be able to:

1. Identify general principles that inform the standards for ethical practice.
2. Identify ethical standards applicable to professional practice as a psychoanalyst.
3. Recognize when competing ethical considerations may apply to potential cases of ethical lapses.
4. Articulate ethical standards that apply to confidentiality and sexual boundary violations.
5. Articulate strategies for addressing and resolving ethical dilemmas in their practices.

Ethical Dilemmas for Psychoanalysts II
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4. Boundaries/Exploitation: Non-sexual

Dewald & Clark, p. 51-66

5. Impaired Professional/ Ability to Practice.

Professional Competence.

Dewald & Clark., 2008, pp.1-19.

Optional: Silverman, M. A. (1985). Countertransference and the Myth of The Perfectly Analyzed Analyst. *Psychoanal. Quarterly* 54:175-199.

Personal Concerns and Disabilities.

Optional: Dewald, P. and Schwartz, H.(1993) The Life Cycle of the Analyst: Pregnancy, Illness, and Disability. *JAPA* , 41:191-207.

6. Practice Issues/Safeguarding the public and the profession.

Dewald & Clark., 2008, pp. 83-90.

Learning Objectives: Participants will be able to:

1. Identify general principles that inform the standards for ethical practice.
2. Identify ethical standards applicable to professional practice as a psychoanalyst.
3. Recognize when competing ethical considerations may apply to potential cases of ethical lapses.
4. Articulate ethical standards that apply to non-sexual boundary violations, professional competence, and safe-guarding the public.
5. Articulate strategies for addressing and resolving ethical dilemmas in their practices.