

TEST BANK FOR

Psychiatric Interviewing: The art of Understanding 3rd Edition by Shea, S.C.

ISBN 13: 978437716986 Ebook ISBN: 9781437737820 (2016)

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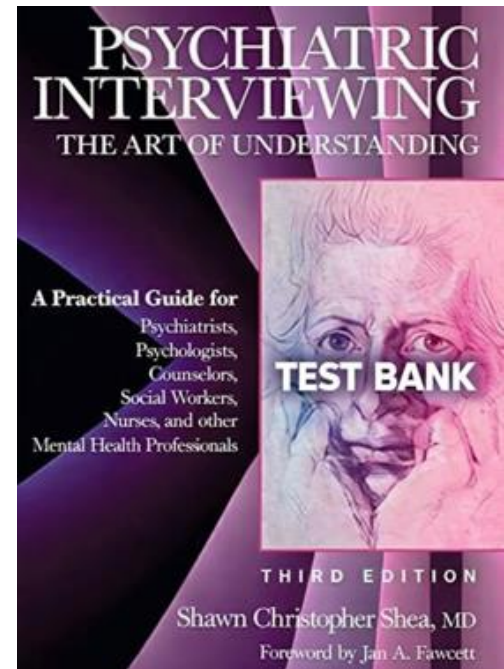
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Chapter 1: The Delicate Dance – Engagement and Empathy

□ True / False Questions (Chapter 1)

1. Engagement is established primarily through diagnostic accuracy rather than relational connection.
Answer: False
 2. Empathy in psychiatric interviewing involves both emotional attunement and verbal reflection.
Answer: True
 3. Shea emphasizes that empathy must be demonstrated, not merely felt.
Answer: True
 4. Premature probing of sensitive material can weaken therapeutic alliance.
Answer: True
 5. Engagement is a static skill that, once achieved, remains constant throughout the interview.
Answer: False
 6. Patients often assess the clinician's trustworthiness within the first few minutes of the interview.
Answer: True
 7. Empathy requires agreement with the patient's beliefs or behaviors.
Answer: False
 8. A warm opening statement can significantly influence patient disclosure.
Answer: True
 9. Emotional neutrality is preferred over empathic responses in early interviews.
Answer: False
 10. Engagement is a prerequisite for effective diagnostic interviewing.
Answer: True
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□ Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) – Chapter 1

1. The primary goal of engagement in psychiatric interviewing is to:

- A. Obtain accurate DSM-5 diagnoses
- B. Establish rapport and emotional safety
- C. Control the interview flow
- D. Reduce interview time

Answer: B

2. According to Shea, empathy is best described as:

- A. Feeling the same emotions as the patient
- B. Agreeing with the patient's perspective
- C. Communicating understanding of the patient's inner experience
- D. Offering reassurance

Answer: C

3. Which interviewer behavior most enhances early engagement?

- A. Rapid questioning
- B. Neutral facial expression
- C. Active listening and reflection
- D. Immediate symptom checklist use

Answer: C

4. The phrase "I can see how difficult that has been for you" is an example of:

- A. Cognitive restructuring
- B. Validation
- C. Interpretation
- D. Confrontation

Answer: B

5. Shea emphasizes that empathy should be:

- A. Reserved for emotionally fragile patients
- B. Used sparingly
- C. Explicitly communicated
- D. Avoided during diagnostic questioning

Answer: C

6. What is the “delicate dance” referring to in this chapter?

- A. Balancing time management and documentation
- B. Moving between structure and flexibility
- C. Alternating empathy with authority
- D. Managing silence and confrontation

Answer: B

7. Which action is most likely to damage engagement early in the interview?

- A. Using open-ended questions
- B. Interrupting emotional disclosures
- C. Reflecting patient feelings
- D. Maintaining eye contact

Answer: B

8. Empathic statements primarily function to:

- A. Speed up diagnosis
- B. Encourage emotional disclosure
- C. Reduce clinician anxiety
- D. End difficult topics

Answer: B

9. Engagement failures most commonly result in:

- A. Longer interviews
- B. Reduced patient honesty
- C. Increased documentation
- D. Improved objectivity

Answer: B
