

QUICK START GUIDE

Oxford Clinical Psychology enables users to search and browse high-quality research and practice information contributed by a superlative group of experienced authors and editors. Follow this guide to start using the site.

OXFORD
clinical
psychology

oxfordclinicalpsych.com

HOME

Start your journey by searching or browsing:

Browse

A Browse by Specialty, Disorders and Clinical Problems, or Series using the expandable menu available atop every page

B Explore featured content

Search

C Run a full-text Quick Search from across the site

D Click through to run an Advanced Search

Find helpful resources for users and librarians:

E Read a letter from the Editor or the FAQs

F Find MARC records, usage reports, and other resources

The screenshot shows the Oxford Clinical Psychology website home page. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for 'About', 'News', 'Subscriber Services', 'Contact Us', 'Take a Tour', 'For Authors', and 'Help'. On the right side of the navigation bar, there is a 'Profile: Sign in or Create' link. Below the navigation bar is the 'OXFORD clinical psychology' logo. To the right of the logo is a search bar with a 'Search' button and a magnifying glass icon. Below the search bar is a 'Specialty' dropdown menu with 'Disorders and Clinical Problems' and 'Series' options. Below the dropdown menu is a grid of categories: 'Addictive and Substance Use Disorders', 'Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)', 'Mood Disorders', 'Obsessive Compulsive Disorder (OCD)', and 'Sexual Disorders'. Below the categories is a 'Welcome to Oxford Clinical Psychology' section with a video player titled 'Introducing Oxford Clinical Psychology'. To the right of the video player is a 'TREATMENTS THAT WORK' section with a 'Find out more' link. Below the video player is a 'FEATURED ARTICLE' section titled 'Chronicing the Evolution of Combined Treatments 1998-2015' by Peter E. Nathan, Ph.D. To the right of the featured article is a 'Helpful Resources' section with links to 'View the digital brochure', 'Read the letter from the Editor', and 'Read the FAQs'. Below the helpful resources is a 'For Librarians' section with links to 'Download MARC records' and 'Resources for librarians'. Callout letters A-F are placed on the page to indicate key features: A is on the Specialty dropdown menu, B is on the video player, C is on the search bar, D is on the Advanced Search link, E is on the Helpful Resources section, and F is on the For Librarians section.

QUICK START GUIDE: ADVANCED SEARCH & RESULTS PAGE

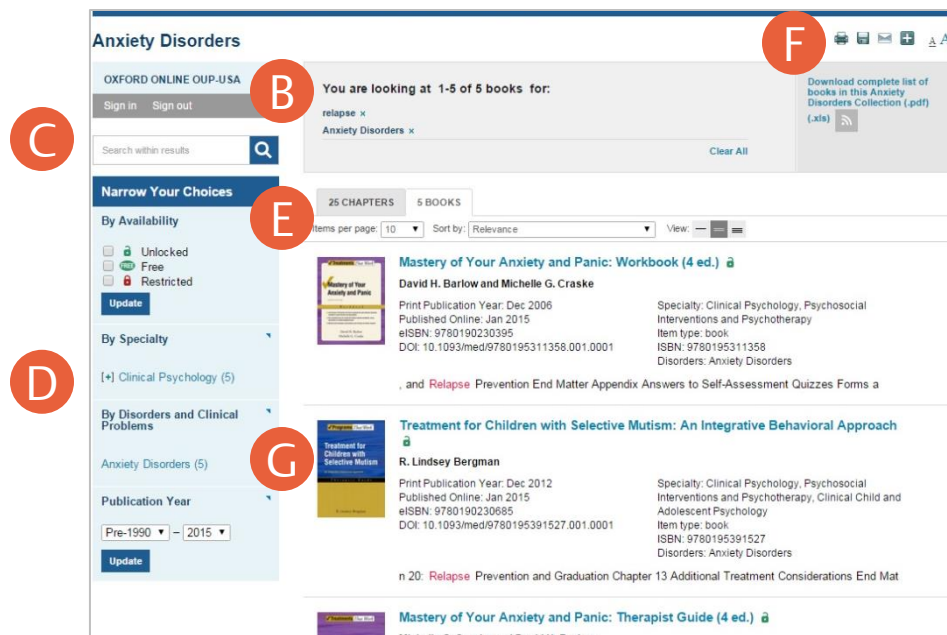
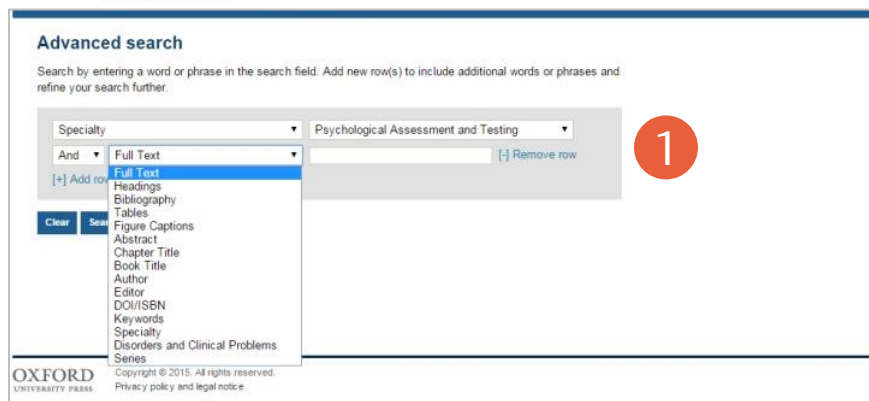
ADVANCED SEARCH

- A** Run a nuanced advanced search with unlimited terms:
1. Choose search fields using the drop-down menu
 2. Type search terms
 3. Specify the relationship between search terms

RESULTS PAGE

Search and Browse results are presented on a Results Page, from which you can:

- B** View your search terms or broaden your search by eliminating one or more
- C** Search within your results
- D** Narrow your search using filters for Availability, Specialty, Disorders and Clinical Problem, and/or Publication Year
- E** Toggle between book- and chapter-level results or sort results alphabetically or chronologically by print or online publication date
- F** Print, save, email, share, or enlarge the results list
- G** Find publication details including DOI and click through to the full-text content!



QUICK START GUIDE: BOOK & CHAPTER PAGES

BOOK PAGE

- A** Read abstracts written by the original book authors and find key publication details, including a DOI
- B** Find a print copy in your library
- C** Print, save, cite, email, share, or enlarge the content
- D** Explore related content
- E** Navigate the full Contents or go to a specific page

Back to Results

A Treating Your OCD with Exposure and Response (Ritual) Prevention: Work book (2 ed.)
Elna Yadin, Edna B. Foa, and Tracey K. Lichenor

B Find First Edition in Library

C Print, save, cite, email, share, or enlarge the content

D Explore related content

E Contents

Go to page: 60

Front Matter

- Chapter 1 Introduction
- Chapter 2 Is This Program Right For You?
- Chapter 3 Session 1
- Chapter 4 Session 2
- Chapter 5 Session 3
- Chapter 6 Session 4
- Chapter 7 Intermediate Sessions
- Chapter 8 Final Session

CHAPTER PAGE

- F** Find book-level publication details
- G** Find chapter-level details, including DOI
- H** Request permission to use the content, or print, save, cite, email, share, or enlarge it
- I** Search within the chapter or navigate using the left-hand Contents
- J** Go to a specific page
- K** Download the full chapter along with a QR code for quick recovery
- L** Highlight any text to save and annotate a quotation

Back to Results

Highlight **H**

F Treatments for Anger in Specific Populations: Theory, Application, and Outcome
Edited by Ephrem Fernandez

Publisher: Oxford University Press
Print ISBN-13: 9780199914661
DOI: 10.1093/med/9780199914661.001.0001

Print Publication Date: Aug 2013
Published online: Jan 2015

Request Permissions

Go to page: GO

I Search within:

G Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy for Angry Drivers **K** Download chapter (pdf)

Chapter: (p. 15) Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy for Angry Drivers
Author[s]: Jerry L. Deffenbacher
DOI: 10.1093/med/9780199914661.003.0002

L Annotate

Nearly all drivers have firsthand experience with anger on the road. They have encountered erratic, enraged drivers or know otherwise reasonable people who change when they get behind the wheel, turning into furious, swearing, gesturing, menacing people. This anger can escalate and lead to vitriolic verbal exchanges, physical assaults, use of the vehicle as a weapon, crashes, and even death. Such anger is a significant problem for the angry driver and for those who ride or share the road with him or her.

Currently, there are no adequate mental health diagnoses that capture the dysfunction in maintaining responses of the angry driver. Some road rage incidents (i.e., angry, aggressive encounters involving physical force) do not meet criteria for intermittent explosive disorder, and aggressive drivers disproportionately experience personality disorders, and attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (Malta, Blanchard, & Young, 2005). However, many other people have a history of experiencing intense anger in response to frustrating and provocative driving situations but do not meet criteria for any defined mental health disorder. As such, dysfunctional anger while driving is best conceptualized as a syndrome (Avenil, 1982; Kassirer & Tafate, 2006) consisting of emotional experience (e.g., feelings of fury and rage), physiological arousal (e.g., elevated heart rate and blood pressure, tense shoulders, upset stomach), cognitive processing (e.g., malicious attributions, obscene ascriptions, self-centered demands, catastrophic interpretations, thoughts and images of revenge and retaliation), and associated behavior (e.g., verbal, physical, or vehicular aggression, speeding and reckless driving, impulsive hitting or kicking of the vehicle). Anger while driving may lead to significant personal distress (e.g., feeling out of control, feeling guilty or depressed about one's anger) and/or negative consequences to the individual or others (e.g., injury to self or others, legal difficulties, job loss, impaired relationships, property damage). Highly angry drivers suffer and are worthy of our clinical attention, even if our current diagnostic systems do not accurately encompass their experiences and

QUICK START GUIDE: BONUS FEATURES

FORMS

A Editable and downloadable PDF worksheets and forms are easily shareable with non-subscribers

REFERENCES

B Works cited, readings, and resources are seamlessly linked to your library's catalog, CrossRef, Medline, and/or World of Science

MY WORK

C Saved content, searches, and custom annotations are organized into My Work tabs

D Create groups for easy annotation sharing

Home Environment Index

Date: _____

Clutter and hoarding problems can sometimes lead to sanitation problems. Please circle the answer that best fits the current situation in the home.

To what extent are the following situations present in the home?

- Fire hazard
 - 0 = No fire hazard
 - 1 = Some risk of fire (for example, loss of flammable material)
 - 2 = Moderate risk of fire (for example, flammable materials near heat source)
 - 3 = High of fire (for example, flammable materials near heat source electrical hazards, etc.)
- Moldy or rotten food
 - 0 = None
 - 1 = A few pieces of moldy or rotten food in kitchen
 - 2 = Some moldy or rotten food throughout kitchen
 - 3 = Large quantity of moldy or rotten food in kitchen and elsewhere
- Dirty or clogged sink
 - 0 = Sink empty and clean
 - 1 = A few dirty dishes with water in sink
 - 2 = Sink full of water, possibly clogged
 - 3 = Sink clogged with evidence that it has overflowed onto counters, etc.
- Standing water (in sink, tub, other containers, basement, etc.)
 - 0 = No standing water
 - 1 = Some water in sink/tub
 - 2 = Water in several places, especially if dirty
 - 3 = Water in numerous places, especially if dirty
- Human/animal waste/vomit
 - 0 = No human waste, animal waste, or vomit visible
 - 1 = No human waste or vomit; no animal waste or vomit outside cage or box
 - 2 = Some animal or human waste or vomit visible (for example, in unflushed toilet)
 - 3 = Animal or human waste or vomit on floors or other surfaces
- Mildew or mold
 - 0 = No mildew or mold detectable
 - 1 = Small amount of mildew or mold in limited amounts and expected places (for example, on edge of shower curtain or refrigerator seal)
 - 2 = Considerable, noticeable mildew or mold
 - 3 = Widespread mildew or mold on most surfaces
- Dirty food containers
 - 0 = All dishes washed and put away
 - 1 = A few unwashed dishes
 - 2 = Many unwashed dishes
 - 3 = Almost all dishes are unwashed

Readings and Resources

Books on Hoarding

Neziroglu, F., Bubrick, J., & Yaryura-Tobias, J. (2004). *Overcoming compulsive hoarding*. Oakland, CA: New Harbinger. [\[+\]](#) Find This Resource

Tolin, D., Frost, R.O., & Steketee, G. (2014). *Buried in treasures: Help for compulsive hoarding*, 2nd Ed. New York: Oxford. [\[+\]](#) Find This Resource

Articles on Assessment of Hoarding

Frost, R.O., Hristova, V., Steketee, G., & Tolin, D.F. (2013). Activities of daily living in hoarding disorder. *Journal of Obsessive Compulsive and Related Disorders*, 2, 85–90. [\[+\]](#) Find This Resource

Frost, R.O., Steketee, G., & Grisham, J. (2004). Measurement of compulsive hoarding: Saving Inventory-Revised. *Behaviour Research and Therapy*, 42, 1163–1182. [\[-\]](#) Find This Resource

[SCLinks](#) [CrossRef](#) [Medline](#) [Web of Science](#)

The screenshot shows the Oxford Clinical Psychology website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for About, News, Subscriber Services, Contact Us, Take a Tour, For Authors, and Help. A user is logged in as 'Welcome, Jessica Cheenuit My Work Sign Out'. The main header displays 'OXFORD clinical psychology' and a search bar. Below the header, there are tabs for 'Specialty', 'Disorders and Clinical Problems', and 'Series'. A 'My Content (13)' and 'My Searches (4)' section is visible. A 'MY ACCOUNT' tab is highlighted, showing options for 'MOST RECENT (1)', 'MY CONTENT (1)', 'MY SEARCHES (0)', 'MY ANNOTATIONS (1)', and 'MY ACCOUNT'. Below this, a message states 'You're looking at 1-1 of 1 items' and 'Show only shared annotations'. There are 'Remove', 'Export', and 'Share' buttons. A table of search results is shown with columns for 'Chunk Title', 'Quote Text', 'Annotation', 'Author', 'Date', and 'Actions'. One result is visible: 'Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy for Angry Drivers' with a quote about road rage incidents and an annotation about exploring interesting angles. The 'Actions' column includes 'View', 'Edit', 'Cite', and 'Delete' options. At the bottom, there are 'Remove', 'Export', and 'Share' buttons. The footer contains the Oxford University Press logo and copyright information: 'Copyright © 2015. All rights reserved. Privacy policy and legal notice'.