

Malingering and Green

Chris

I never diagnose malingering in any case, so there is no argument with me there.

Dr. Green

Do you tell people who use your test in that way to stop that practice?

Mold Neurotoxicity:

Validity, Reliability and Baloney

Paul R. Lees-Haley, Ph.D., ABPP

" It has become the standard in forensic cases to consider the possibility of malingering in the differential diagnosis."

Green, P., Iverson, G. L., & Allen, L. (1999). Detecting malingering in head injury litigation with the Word Memory Test. *Brain Injury*, 13(10), 813-819. (I suppose detecting something isn't diagnosing it)

Franzen, M. D., & Iverson, G. L. (1998). Detecting negative response bias and diagnosing malingering: The dissimulation exam (pp. 88-101). In *Clinical Neuropsychology A Pocket Handbook for Assessment* (Eds. Snyder, P. J., & Nussbaum, P. D.). Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.

Determination of Effort Level, Exaggeration, and Malingering in Neurocognitive Assessment.

Journal of Head Trauma Rehabilitation. Focus on Clinical Research and Practice, Part 1. 19(3):277-283, May/June 2004.

Lynch, William J. PhD, ABPP/ABCN, (Editor)

This Google search took a minute and I stopped after that.

How can you say doctors are taking the easy way out and contributing to illness behavior by diagnosing "conversion disorder" when you won't diagnose a patient with malingering when you're the developer of a test that is being used internationally to diagnose brain injury litigants with malingering?

I'm glad you stated in public that you never diagnose malingering so that the next time I'm up against this issue I can say that the developer of the WMT never uses the WMT to diagnose malingering. Thank You.

rod swenson

