Prior to beginning work on this discussion, read the Grenyer & Lewis (2012) “Prevalence, Prediction, and Prevention of Psychologist Misconduct” article and the APA Practice Central’s [Professional Health and Well-being for Psychologists (Links to an external site.)Links to an external site.](http://www.apapracticecentral.org/ce/self-care/well-being.aspx), [Tips from Practitioners on Finding Work-Life Balance (Links to an external site.)Links to an external site.](http://www.apapracticecentral.org/ce/self-care/balance.aspx), and [Tips for Self-Care (Links to an external site.)Links to an external site.](http://www.apapracticecentral.org/ce/self-care/acca-promoting.aspx) online articles.

Select two complaints presented in the Grenyer & Lewis article (see Table 1) and explain the ramifications of these violations applying the APA’s [Ethical Principles of Psychologists and Code of Conduct (Links to an external site.)Links to an external site.](http://www.apa.org/ethics/code/index.aspx) to each situation. Assess the role of the APA in assisting psychology professionals in the identification of potential areas of misconduct. Describe and recommend a course of action to avoid these areas. Evaluate the contemporary role of psychology professionals and elaborate on the relationship between self-care and the issue of maintaining ethical principles and professional standards. Identify one or two self-care tips, tools, or suggested courses of action provided on the APA’s [Self-care resources for psychologists (Links to an external site.)Links to an external site.](http://www.apa.org/monitor/2014/04/self-care.aspx) website that might address the issues which lead to the chosen complaints.

Grenyer, B. F. S., & Lewis, K. L. (2012). [Prevalence, prediction, and prevention of psychologist misconduct](https://ashford.instructure.com/courses/19232/external_tools/retrieve?display=borderless&url=https%3A%2F%2Flibrary.ashford.edu%2FAccount%2FLtiLogin.aspx%3Fcustom_redirectresource%3Dhttps%3A%2F%2Flibrary.ashford.edu%2Fezproxy.aspx%3Furl%3Dhttp%253A%2F%2Fsearch.ebscohost.com%2Flogin.aspx%3Fdirect%3Dtrue%252526AuthType%3Dip%2Ccpid%252526custid%3Ds8856897%252526db%3Dpsyh%252526AN%3D2012-13527-002%252526site%3Dehost-live). Australian Psychologist, 47(2), 68-76. doi: 10.1111/j.1742-9544.2010.00019.x

Table 1

Primary Complaints Made by Members of the Public Against Reg-

istered Psychologists in New South Wales, Australia, July 2003 to June 2007

n

%

Professional—poor communication

88 35.5

Confidentiality/privacy breach

25 10.1

Rude/insensitive manner

22

8.9

Inappropriate communication (e.g., discrimination)

21

8.5

Wrong/misleading/inadequate information

11

4.4

Not informed and/or consent invalid

8

3.2

Failure to consult colleague

1

0.4

Professional—incompetency

41 16.5

Wrong/inappropriate diagnosis

10

4.0

Inadequate/inappropriate assessment

9

3.6

Inadequate treatment

8

3.2

Failure to notify government authority

4

1.6

Poor record keeping

3

1.2

Inadequate supervision

2

0.8

Miscellaneous (e.g., not following guidelines)

5

2.0

Professional—poor reports

35 14.1

General report

14

5.6

Workers compensation report

11

4.4

Family court report

7

2.8

Apprehended violence order report

2

0.8

Victim of crime report

1

0.4

Poor business practices

31 12.5

Commercial disputes

21

8.5

Poor billing

4

1.6

Plagiarism

2

0.8

Overcharging

1

0.4

Financial fraud

1

0.4

Inadequate private health insurance invoicing

1

0.4

Premises inadequate

1

0.4

Boundary violation

24

9.7

Sexual relationship

10

4.0

Non-sexual inappropriate friendship

5

2.0

Sexual behaviour (without relationship)

4

1.6

Non-sexual business relationship

2

0.8

Alleged sexual assault

2

0.8

Non-sexual touching

1

0.4

Character

14

5.6

Poor judgement

8

8.2

Illegal activities

4

1.6

Criminal matter (non-psychology)

2

0.8

Misleading registration claim (e.g., practice while lapsed)

8

3.2

Impairment (e.g., mental illness, addiction)

4

1.6

False use of Dr/Professor or specialist title

3

1.2