

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Book: Beckner & Arden (2008), Conquering Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (self-help book for individuals with PTSD)

<http://www.amazon.com/Conquering-Post-Traumatic-Stress-Disorder-Techniques/dp/1592333095>

Book Chapters:

Beckner, V.L. (2014). Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder. In M. J. Aminoff & R. B. Daroff (Eds.) *Encyclopedia of the Neurological Sciences, 2nd Edition*, Vol 3, pp. 623-625. Oxford, UK: Elsevier Ltd.

Telch, M.J., Smits, J. A., Brown, M., & Beckner, V. (2002). Treatment of anxiety disorders: Implications for medical cost offset. In W. O'Donohue, K. Ferguson, & N. A. Cummings (Eds.), *The Impact of Medical Cost Offset*. Reno, Nevada: Context Press.

Research Articles:

- Mohr, D.C., Ho, J., Hart, T. L, Baron, K.G., Berendsen, M., Beckner, V., Cai, X., Cuijpers, P., Spring, B., Kinsinger, S.W., Schroder, K. E., Duffecy, J. (2014). Control condition design and implementation features in controlled trials: A meta-analysis of trials evaluating psychotherapy for depression. *Translational Behavioral Medicine* (Online May 2).
- Persons, J. B., Beckner, V. L., Tompkins, M. A. (2013). Testing case formulation hypotheses in psychotherapy: Two case examples. *Cognitive and Behavioral Practice*, 20 (4), 399-409.
- Beckner, V., Howard, I., Vella, L. & Mohr, D.C. Telephone-administered psychotherapy for depression in MS patients: Moderating role of social support (2010). *Journal of Behavioral Medicine*, 33 (1), 47-59.
- Mohr, D. C., Spring, B., Freedland, K. E., **Beckner, V.**, Arean, P., Hollon, S. D., Ockene, J., Kaplan, R. (2009). The selection and design of control conditions for randomized controlled trials of psychological interventions. *Psychotherapy and Psychosomatics*, 78, 275-284.
- Beckner, V., Vella, L., Howard, I. & Mohr, D.C. Alliance in two telephone-administered treatments: Relationship with depression and health outcomes (2007). *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology*, 75 (3), 508-512.
- Beckner, V. E., Tucker, D.M, Delville, Y., & Mohr, D.C. (2006). Stress facilitates consolidation of verbal memory for a film but does not affect retrieval. *Behavioral Neuroscience*, 120 (3), 518-527.