INTRODUCTION

Electrical injury (EI) is an important though understudied condition in clinical psychology. Practitioners asked to treat this population are presented with a clinical quandary as individuals who have sustained EI often present with complex physical, cognitive, and emotional sequelae (Duff & McCaffrey, 2001; Heilbronner & Pliskin, 1999; Kelley et al., 1994; Pliskin, Capelli-Schellpfeffer, Law, Malina, ...