

BOX 1.1. Use of the Term *Practitioner* in the United Kingdom

In the United Kingdom, the term *practitioner status* is used to denote those *practitioners* who have the relevant training and qualifications to be registered with the Health and Care Professions Council (HCPC). The HCPC maintains an online register (www.hcpc-uk.org/check-the-register) including ***all health and care professionals who meet their standards for their training, professional skills, behavior, and health***. Anyone can check this register to ensure individuals claiming to be practitioners are appropriately qualified and registered. The HCPC register covers a range of professions including arts therapists, biomedical scientists, chiropodists/podiatrists, clinical scientists, dietitians, practitioner psychologist, and the like. There are also specific protected titles within categories. For example, psychologists in the United Kingdom are categorized as practitioner psychologist, registered psychologist, clinical psychologist, forensic psychologist, counseling psychologist, health psychologist, educational psychologist, occupational psychologist, and sport and exercise psychologist. Anyone who claims to be working as a *practitioner psychologist* but who is not registered with HCPC is inappropriately using a restricted title and can be reported to the British Psychological Society (BPS). This approach offers public protection against people who do not hold the necessary qualifications to be working in practice as a psychologist (i.e., they are not working within a regulatory body). To be clear, ***MINT is not a regulatory body*** and therefore any UK readers should be mindful they cannot call themselves MI practitioners because of completion of this book or a MINT training course and should check against the HCPC register and with the BPS if they are uncertain about another individual's qualifications and fitness to practice.

You've undoubtedly noticed that some words have been bolded in the text. We apply this convention when we first introduce an important concept or term in a chapter or module. We use italics when we wish to emphasize a word or phrase.

Finally, as was mentioned earlier, there is a companion website. It is meant to complement the practice materials in this book. At times, there are transcripts of an interaction to provide models of how an interaction might look, including what a limited-practice partner might do in the practitioner role. Other completed forms are offered, as well as additional forms. We encourage the use of these as supplements to learning from this book.