

# MS DEBBIE ANDERSON

## NEUROPSYCHOLOGIST



BA, MA

### QUALIFICATIONS

**Bachelor of Arts (Hons)** University of Melbourne (1988)  
**Master of Arts – Clinical Neuropsychology** University of Melbourne (1990)

### CURRENT POSITIONS

**Director, Clinical Neuropsychologist** (1996-Current)  
The Psychological Assessment Centre Pty Ltd and Careers for Me, Brisbane  
Neuropsychology Clinic Pty Ltd

**Lecturer** (2002-Current)  
Queensland University of Technology

### PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

**Lecturer**  
Australian Catholic University

**Clinical Neuropsychologist** (1991-1996)  
Private Practice, Brisbane

**Clinical Neuropsychologist** (April 1993-May 1995)  
Neurology, Royal Brisbane Hospital, Brisbane

**Clinical Neuropsychologist** (April 1991-April 1993)  
Greenslopes Repatriation Hospital, Brisbane

**Clinical Neuropsychologist** (December 1989-March 1991)  
Royal Brisbane Hospital, Brisbane

### BIOGRAPHY

Debbie Anderson is a Clinical Neuropsychologist, with particular expertise in the area of understanding cognitive function within the legal context. Neuropsychologists objectively evaluate cognitive functions (memory, reasoning, planning and intellect to name a few) usually in the context of acquired or congenital conditions. That can involve neurological disorders, brain injuries and intellectual disability.

Debbie studied Clinical Neuropsychology at the University of Melbourne and holds AHPRA endorsements in the area of Clinical Neuropsychology. Initially, she worked in the public hospital system after moving to Queensland and has been in private practice for more than 25 years. Debbie has extensive experience at providing these types of assessments and explaining their impact within the medico-legal context.

### PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIPS

**Psychology Board of Australia**  
**Australian Psychological Society (APS)**  
**APS College of Clinical Neuropsychologists**

## PUBLICATIONS

- Anderson, D. S. (2016) Short Form or Short Changed? An Example of the Impact of Brief Assessments on Clinical Decision-Making in a Neuropsychological Case, Australian Psychologist, 51, 400-404
- Anderson, D. S., Bowden, S. and Bell, R. (1989) The Importance of Being Reliable: Further Analysis of an Auditory Verbal Learning Test - Proceedings of the Fourteenth Annual Brain Impairment Conference, Melbourne, 1989
- de Zubicaray, G., Smith, G. & Anderson, D. S. (1996) Comparison of IQs and Verbal - Performance IQ discrepancies estimated from two seven-subtest short forms of the WAIS-R, Journal of Psychoeducational Assessment, 14, 121 – 130
- Field, C. D, Galletly, C, Anderson D. S. & Walker, P. (1997) Computer-Aided Cognitive rehabilitation - Possible application to the attentional deficit of schizophrenia, a report of negative results. Perceptual and Motor Skills, 85, 995 - 1002
- Lange, R. T, Iverson, G. L., Sullivan, K. and Anderson D. (2006) Suppressed working memory on the WMS-III as a marker of poor effort. Journal of Clinical and Experimental Neuropsychology, 28 (3), 294 – 305
- Lange, R. T, Sullivan, K. and Anderson, D. (2005) Ecological validity of the WMS-III rarely missed index in personal injury litigation, Journal of Clinical and Experimental Neuropsychology, 27 (4), 412 – 44
- Sheean, G, Schramm, T, Anderson, D. S. and Eadie, M. J. (1992) Vigabatrin-plasma enantiomer concentrations and clinical effects. Clinical and Experimental Neurology, 29, 107 – 116
- Sullivan, K. A, Elliott, C. D., Lange, R. T. & Anderson, D. S. (2013) A Known-Groups Evaluation of the Response Bias Scale in a Neuropsychological Setting, Applied Neuropsychology: Adult, 20: 1, 20–32

## LOCATION

Brisbane