A group of eminent psychological scientists articulates a cutting-edge model for training in clinical science in a new special series of articles in Clinical Psychological Science, a journal of the Association for Psychological Science.

The model—known as the Delaware Project—reenvisioned the way in which clinical scientists are trained, and proposes a new way of developing and implementing clinical interventions that integrates clinical practice with the latest scientific research.

Together, the five articles that comprise the special series represent a cutting-edge vision that "could change the nature of clinical research and convey how stellar science can translate to great clinical care," notes Alan Kazdin, Editor in Chief of Clinical Psychological Science and John M. Musser Professor of Psychology and Child Psychiatry at Yale University, in his introduction to the series.

The aim of the Delaware Project is to bridge the long-standing gap between clinical science and clinical practice:

"[I]n many ways, science and practice are two continents separated by a vast stretch of water," says Kazdin.

"In training, research and clinical supervision usually include different faculty; different values; and often a very different way of speaking about disorders, treatment processes, clients, and ways of evaluating care," Kazdin explains. "Once training is completed, the hiatus between science and practice often continues throughout different career paths."

The integrated model offered by the Delaware Project is especially important as clinical scientists continue to make advances in the description, diagnosis, and treatment of clinical dysfunction.

In the special series, leading clinical researchers describe the innovative features of the Delaware Project:

- Series Editor Varda Shoham and colleagues provide background of the project and its development, including the context, process, and key features.
- Lisa Onken and colleagues articulate a framework for intervention research and its many steps, from understanding mechanisms of change to developing implementable interventions that will be useful in clinical practice.
- Robert Levenson describes a problem-based learning approach that will prepare clinicians to adapt to changes and advances in assessment and diagnosis.
- Marc Atkins and colleagues advocate for a public-health focus to clinical training that integrates current and future needs for mental health care, recognizing the enormous burden of mental illness worldwide.
- John Weisz and colleagues discuss how to address the significant gap between developing effective interventions and actually disseminating and implementing such interventions.