### False Memory Syndrome
The client seems to remember events that never happened. These memories are often quite vivid and emotionally charged, especially those representing acts of abuse and violence committed against the client during childhood.

Some therapists believe problems that occur during adult life are a result of repressed trauma, such as sexual abuse.

False memory syndrome can cause harm as clients may believe that something happened in the past which wasn’t true causing unnecessary emotional harm.

### Emotional Harm and Lack of Consent
**Invasion of privacy:** The therapy requires the clients to visualise disturbing thoughts which they may not want to share. The thoughts and dreams could reveal disturbing thoughts.

Therapists cannot get **informed consent** as the wrong dream information can lead to wrong interpretations, which can be disturbing although the client has the right to withdraw.

### Therapist-Client Relationship
The client can become too emotionally dependent on the therapist. For example, “emotionally and mentally seduced,” (Melanie Ward).

The clients are vulnerable and often lonely and can develop warm feelings for their therapists: “some therapists have the notion that the longer they keep clients, the better they are as therapists.” This needs to be dealt with correctly.

However, dependency can be dealt with correctly and can be helpful – “**client-counsellor relationship** mirrors childlike patterns of relating to significant adults.”

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### Conclusion:
On balance, the costs are too much as there are many potential dangers to the clients. Many therapists also believe the therapy is not accurate enough so won’t prefer using it. It can also lead to false interpretations which can lead to false convictions as clients are forced to believe untrue, perhaps disturbing thoughts.