Research in Transference

Fifty years of psychoanalytic research in transference

Horst Kächele, Cornelia Albani, Dan Pokorny

Lviv July 2003

Ways of Measuring

- 1. Systematic clinical formulations
- 2. Rating methods on quantity of transference
- 3. Q-Sorts, Questionnaires & the Kelly-Grid-Technique
- 4. Methods to Identify Relationship Patterns

Ways of Measuring

- 5. CCRT standard category system
- 6. Category system CCRT-LU (Leipzig-Ulm)
- 7. Research case Amalia X relationship patterns by CCRT and CCRT-LU

1. Systematic clinical formulations

- Menninger Project:
 Team discussion at the end of treatment
 [Wallerstein, 1956]
- Menninger Project:
 Systematic analysis of childhood memories
 [Mayman & Faris, 1960]
- Chicago consensus project [Seitz, 1966]

2a. Rating methods on quantity of transference

- Rating instruments to catch therapist's technique, transference & countertransference and patient's behavior and feeling
- Description and prediction of the therapeutic process [Bellak, 1956]
- Therapeutic interaction [Cutler, 1958]
- Therapeutic technique, transference and countertransference [Strupp, Ewing, Chassan, 1966]

2b. Rating methods on quantity of transference

Session questionnaire for transference, resistance [Graff & Luborsky, 1977]

Working alliance, transference, and anxiety themes [Grünzig, Kächele, Thomä 1978]

The concept of transference space & the 5-minutes samples [Luborsky et al, 1973]

3a. Q-Sorts, questionnaires & the Kelly-Grid-Technique

Q-Sort Methods

- Similarity between "significant parent" and "therapist"
- · Similarity between "ideal person" and "therapist"
- Expectations of patients about therapists,
- · Expectations of patients about therapists,
- Similarity in behavior towards parents and therapists before and after
- [see for a review Meltzoff & Kornreich, 1970]

3b. Q-Sorts, questionnaires & the Kelly-Grid-Technique

- Questionnaires
- Remembered parental behavior [Albani et al. 2000]
- Interaction in a therapeutic group [Baguet, 1984; Tschuschke, 1994]
- Giessen-Test transference and countertransference [Beckmann, 1974; 1978]

3c. Q-Sorts, questionnaires & the Kelly-Grid-Technique

Kelly-Grid-Technique

• transference in group analysis [Catina & Tschuschke, 1993]

4a. Methods to identify Relationship Patterns

- 4.1 CCRT the Core Conflictual Relationship Theme [Luborsky, 1991, 1998, 1999]
- 4.2 CRP the Central Relationship Pattern.
 An extended procedure for the CCRT data analysis
 [Albani et al 1994]
- 4.3 FRAME [Dahl, 1988,1993]
- 4.4 Configurational Analysis [Horowitz, 1991]

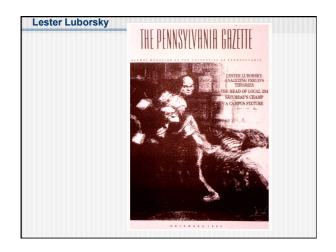
4b. Methods to Identify Relationship Patterns

- 4.5 Dynamic Focus CMP [Schacht & Binder, 1984]
- 4.6 Plan Analysis [Weiss & Sampson, 1986]
- 4.7 Idiographic Conflict Summary
- 4.8 PERT Patient's Experience of the Resisted Aspects of the Transference [Gill & Hoffman, 1982]

The Discovery

Lester Luborsky
-presented
in 1976 on Tuesday at 2 pm in 1976
at the Downstate Medical Center in New York
on the conference
"Communicative structures and psychic structures"
a paper with the title

"Measuring a pervasive psychic structure in psychotherapy: ·the core conflictual relationship theme".



Three basic dimensions of the CCRT

W - Wish
RO - Reaction of the Object
RS - Reaction of the Self

The basic structure of the CCRT

verbatim protocol

relationship episodes
atomic stories with a relationship object

tailor-made categories W, RO, RS

standard categories W, RO, RS

frequency counting

Category systems for the CCRT

- standard CCRT categories and clusters (Luborsky, Barber et al.)
- QUAINT (Crits-Christoph et al.)
- alternative CCRT Clusters (Körner et al.)
- revised CCRT categories (Barber)
- CCRT-LU (Albani, Pokorny, Blaser, Grüninger)

CCRT - list of wish standard categories 01 to be understood 19 to have control over others 02 to be accepted 20 to be controlled by others 03 to be respected 21 to have self-control 04 to accept others 22 to achieve 05 to respect others 23 to be independent 06 to have trust 24 to feel good about myself 07 to be liked 25 to better myself 08 to be opened up to 26 to be good 09 to be open 27 to be like other 10 to be distant from others 28 to be my own person 11 to be close to others 29 to not be responsible or obligated 12 to help others 30 to be stable 31 to feel comfortable 13 to be helped 14 to not be hurt 32 to feel happy 15 to be hurt 33 to be loved 16 to hurt others 34 to assert myself 35 to compete with somebody for someone's 17 to avoid conflict 18 to oppose others

Responses of the objects - standard categories 01 they are understanding02 they are not understanding 17 they oppose me 18 they are co-operative 19 they are out of control 19 they are out of control 20 they are controlling 21 they give me independence 22 they are dependent 23 they are independent 03 they are accepting 04 they are rejecting 05 they respect me 06 they don't respect me 07 they don't trust me 08 they are not trustworthy 24 they are strong 25 they are bad 26 they are strict 09 they like me 10 they dislike me 27 they are angry 28 they are anxious 29 they are happy 30 they loves me they are angry they are anxious 11 they are open 12 they are distant 13 they are helpful 14 they are unhelpful 15 they hurt me 16 they are hurt

Responses of the self - standard categories 01 I understood 17 I am helpless 18 I feel self-confident 02 I don't understood 03 I feel accepted 19 I am uncertain 20 I feel disappointe 21 I feel angry 22 I feel depressed 23 I feel unloved 24 I feel jealous 25 I feel guilty 26 I feel ashamed 27 I feel anxious 28 I feel comfortable 29 I feel happy 30 I feel loved 19 I am uncertain20 I feel disappointed 04 I feel respected 05 I like others 06 I dislike others 07 I am open 08 I am not open 09 I am helpful 10 I hurt others 11 I oppose others I feel comfortable 12 I am controlling I feel happy I feel loved I have symptoms 13 I am out of control 14 I am self-controlled 15 I am independent16 I am dependent

The cluster solution (Barber) 1 to assert self and be independent 2 to oppose, hurt, and control others Wish-Clusters. 3 to be controlled, hurt and not responsible I wish ... → 4 to be distant and avoid conflicts 5 to be close and accepting 6 to be loved and understood Responses of Objects. Clusters. The others (are) 7 to feel good and comfortable 8 to achieve and help others 1 strong I (am, feel) ... 1 helpful 2 controlling 2 unreceptive 3 upset 4 bad 3 respected and accepted 4 oppose and hurt others 5 rejecting and opposing 5 self-controlled and self-confident 6 helpful 7 likes me 7 disappointed and depressed 8 understanding 8 anxious and ashamed

The basic procedure of the CCRT

Identify at least 10 relationship episodes (RE)

Determine the degree of episode completeness Identify the three components W, RO & RS

Determine the most frequent Wish Determine the most frequent RO Determine the most frequent RS

This is the CCRT

1. Wishes toward people are prominent + 2. Wishes conflict with responses from other and of self + 3. Especially evident in erotic relationships +? 4. Partly out of awareness +? 5. Originates in early parental relationships +

6. Comes to involve the therapist + 7. May be activated by the therapist's perceived characteristics R 8. May distort perception R 9. Consists of one main pervasive pattern +? 10. Subpatterns appear for family members +?

Freud's Observations and the CCRT Evidence

Freud's Observations and the CCRT Evidence 11. Distinctive for each person +? 12. Remains consistent over time + 13. Changes slightly over time + 14. Shows short-term fluctuations in activation R 15. Accurate interpretation changes expression of pattern +

Freud's Observations and the CCRT Evidence 16. Insight into pattern can benefit patient +0? 17. Can serve as resistance R 18. Symptoms may emerge during its activation +? 19. Is expressed in and out of therapy + 20. Positive vs. negative patterns are distinguishable + 21. Is expressed in multiple modes (dreams and narratives) +

27 years of exciting CCRT applications and continuing developments

26 years CCRT — the UIm thread 1976 | 17-jan-1976, 2:00pm: LL presents CCRT | Kāchele & Grünzig visit LL in Philly | 1984 | Gill-LL: project in Amalia X. | 1985 | LL in Ulm: CCRT analysis of Mr. C. | 1987 | first CCRT master theses in Ulm (Kāchele) → | 1988 | → children at age 3 years (Dengler) | LL-Kāchele: CCRT working book Ulm | 1989 | → depressive patients (Eckert) | Psychoanalytic Process Research Strategies | 1990 | LL et al: Understanding Transference, 1st ed. | 1991 | the case of "Student", pattern search (Albani) | 1992 | LL Albani Eckert: German CCRT manual | 1993 | female students Ulm (n-40) Ulm CCRT-group | 1994 | male students Ulm (n-50) Ulm CCRT-group | 1995 | multicenter study Leipzig-Ulm-Göttingen | 1996 | (n=266 neurotically disturbed young female patients) | 1997 | daydream psychotherapy, single case study Lausanne-Ulm | 1998 | LL et al: Understanding Transference, 2nd ed. | 1999 | project CCRT-LU, Leipzig-Ulm: CCRT-LU | 2000 | CCRT-LU n=32 clinical interviews | CCRT-LU single case study Amalia X | 2001 | presentation CCRT-LU Euro-SPR Leiden | world-SPR Montevideo | 2002 | June panels at SPR Santa Barbara | 2003 | June CCRT+LU intenational workshop Weimar, Germany | 2004 | June CCRT-conference Roma |

26 years CCRT - worldwide Brazil Bulgaria Canada Colombia Czech rep. territories in the world Germany where at least Israel one CCRT relationship episode Italy was rated Portugal Russia Spain Sweden Switzerland Ukraina U.S.A. Uruguay

Ulm-Leipzig Studies

Implementation of a German Manual [Luborsky & Kächele 1988]

Single pt case evaluation pre & post [Kächele et al. 1990]

Central Relationship Pattern (CRP) [Albani et. al.1994]

Critique of the category structure of the CCRT [Albani et al. 1999]

Single psa case evaluation pre & post [Albani et al. 1999]

Affective evaluation and severity

[Albani et al. 1999] CRP with different objects

[Albani et al (2001)]

Problems

Standardized CCRT categories empirically based on a small sample

- → occurring rating problems:

■ 1. no fitting standard categories
RO: are offended, disappointed, insulted, envy, threaten me...

2. similar categories
 W1 to be understood, comprehended, empathized with, seen accurately,
 W2 to be accepted, approved of, not to be judged, to be affirmed

■ 3. "overloaded" categories

RO 27 are angry, irritable, resentful, frustrated

- 4. lengths of the category lists led to "personal rating preferences"
- 5. just partial correspondence between W, RO, RS

W, related to RO	W, related to RS	RO	RS
to be hurt	to hurt others	hurt me	hurt others
to be respected	to respect others	respect me	feel respected
to be understood		are understanding	understood
	to feel happy	are happy	feel happy
	to be open	are open	am open
	to feel comfortable		feel comfortable
		are angry	feel angry
		are anxious	feel anxious
	to achieve		
	to be close to others		
		are rejecting	
		are co-operative	
			feel self-confident

W-02 to be accepted	\rightarrow	W-Cluster-6: to be loved and understood
W-03 to be respected	→	W-Cluster-6: to be loved and understood 6=6
W-05 to accept others	→	W-Cluster-5: to be close and accepting
W-06 to respect others	→	W-Cluster-5: to be close and accepting 5=5
RS-03 feel accepted	→	RS-Cluster-3: I am respected and accepted
RS-04 feel respected	→	RS-Cluster-3: I am respected and accepted 3=3
BUT:		
RO-03 others are accept		RO-Cluster-8: others are understanding RO-Cluster-7: others likes me
RO-05 others respect me	• →	8-7 !!!

The Leipzig-Ulm Redesign: CCRT-LU

Reformulation of the CCRT Category System:

The CCRT-LU Category System

DFG-Project Leipzig-Ulm: Horst Kächele, Michael Geyer

Realization Team:

Cornelia Albani, Dan Pokorny, Gerd Blaser, Sonja Grüninger

Supported by: numerous collaborating clinicians and researchers

Grant.

Deutsche Forschungs-Gemeinschaft DFG

The Leipzig-Ulm Redesign: CCRT-LU

The reformulation project:

started as an attempt to resolve known rating problems of the CCRT category system

continued as a radical reconsideration of the category-system structure

trying to preserve valuable fundamental ideas of the CCRT system

"CCRT-LU": Leipzig-Ulm = LU = logically unified

The Leipzig-Ulm Redesign: CCRT-LU

See:

Albani C, Pokorny D, Blaser G, Grüninger S, König S, Marschke F, Geißler I, Körner A, Geyer M, Kächele H (2002) Reformulation of the Core Conflict Relationship Theme (CCRT) Categories: The CCRT-LU Category System. Psychotherapy Research 12: 319-338

Requirements - Sources

- large empirical base (usage of the existing CCRT-studies)
 substantial content of the existing CCRT-studies)
 substantial content of the existing content of the ex
- 2. empirically based, hence preserving the CCRT "nominal-category" character; no reduction to e.g. just 2 theoretically based axes ©©© given by the system design: category lists
- 3. reflecting relevant psychotherapeutic theories
 © >17 theoretical approaches reflected

Requirements - Categories

4. each tailor made formulation should fit to one, but not to more categories

©©? improvement shown by the better reliability

5. minimal necessary number of categories and clusters

Slightly more categories than by CCRT

© hierarchical organization simplifies the rater decisions

6. distribution should be as far as possible uniform

©© clusters nearly equally frequent in the population – most likely a principally impossible task

 at least: no "pervasively predominating" clusters (like RO-C5 they are rejecting and opposing)

Requirements - Structure

7. full correspondence of categories across dimensions (WO, WS, RO, RS..)

©©© by the system design: same categories

8. no "cluster paradoxes"

©©© by the system design: the hierarchical structure

9. easy navigation within the hierarchical system; rating "top down" $\,$

©©© by the system design

Requirements - Properties

10. system should be easy to learn
©©? logical structure, unified category system

11. use of the system should be more economic

slight improvement —
 the text rating by a human
 is likely to remain a time consuming task

12. system should be nice

 $\ensuremath{\texttt{0}}\ensuremath{\texttt{0}}\ensuremath{\texttt{0}}$ because of its

- logical structure
- inner symmetries
- closeness to the "real-life"

Empirical and theoretical sources for categories

E+T: CCRT-Categories Editions 2, 3 (Barber, Crits-Christoph & Luborsky, 1990)

E: Results of our CCRT-User Questionnaire (not fitting tailor-made formulation)...

E: CCRT-studies

T: theoretical systems

Empirical sources - CCRT-user questionnaire

Ad: Results of our CCRT-User Questionnaire

(not-fitting tailor-made formulation)...

We asked the CCRT users to list the tailor-made formulations that could be assigned either to <u>none</u> of the standard categories or to <u>more than one</u> of the categories.

The number of returned questionnaires was unfortunately low.

Nevertheless, we found tailor-made formulations:

- 29 for Wishes.
- 80 for Responses from Others,
- 109 for Responses of Self

Empirical sources - CCRT studies

Psychodyn. Short Therapies 3 short therapies (each 25 sessions) different short therapies (single s.)

Patient (f) with eating disorder (20 s.)
Patient (f) with anxiety disorder (10 s.) Patientin with marital conflict (15 s.)
"The student" (compul. disord., 23 s.)

Psychoanalytic Therapies
"Christian" (anxiety neurosis, 10 s.)
"Amalia" (Depression, 95 s.)

Subject-couples (64 Int.)

Patient-couples (120 Int.) Subjects (30 Int.) Psychotherapy patients (198 Int.) Interviews with medicines (33 Int.)

Curriculum Vitae

Psychotherapy patients (12) Intake Interviews Psychotherapy patients (32 Int.) Psychotherapy patients (40 Int.) a rough estimation: Σ = 400 patie

A.Stirn K.Stolzenburg Leipzig Leipzig Ulm/Leipzig P.Gerhard G.Plöttner Ulm/Leipzig Ulm/Leipzig

Saarbrücken

Saarbrücken

Frankfurt

Göttingen Göttingen Leipzig Leipzig München

Ulm

Leipzig

H.Staats M.Möckel A.Körner, C.Albani B.Waldvogel D.Bannier

H Staats

T.Anstadt

G.Messer A.Körner, C.Albani

Theoretical sources

- "Understanding transference" (Luborsky et al.)
- Affective dictionary (Dahl, Hölzer)
 Central Relationship Questionnaire (Barber, Foltz, & Weinryb, 1998)
- Inventory of Interpersonal Problems (Horowitz, 1988)
- Freiburg Personality Inventory (Fahrenberg, Hampel, & Selg, 1984) NEO-PI-FFI (Costa, & McCrae, 1989)
- Attachment Questionnaire (Griffin & Bartholomew, 1994)
- Clinical Motivation Inventory (Deneke, et al., 1996)
- Relationship Pattern Questionnaire BeMus (Kurth & Pokorny, 1999)
- Categories of OPD (OPD working group, 1996) - Categories of SASB (Benjamin, 1974)
- wishes and fears of "Ideographic Conflict Formulation" (Perry, 1997)
 wishes of "Reiss-Profiles" (Reiss & Haverkamp, 1998)
- CCRT-wish categories (Thorne & Klohnen, 1993)
- "Anxiety Dictionary" (Grünzig, 1980) "Circumplex model" (Leary, 1957, Kiesler, 1983)
- Attachment theory (Bowlby, 1969, 1973, 1980)
- "Motivation Systems" (Lichtenberg, 1983)
- "Big-five Factor Structure" (Goldberg, 1992)

It was a long way...

- 1. creating and reduction of lists of tailor-made formulations
- 2. rating of similarity and 1st hierarchical cluster analysis
- 3. rating of similarity and 2nd hierarchical cluster analysis
- 4. sexual categories
- 5. development of the final list of predicates
- 6. checking reliability and validity
- 7. translations

It was a long way 1-3

- 1. Creating and reduction of lists of tailor-made formulations
- 1.1 creating 3 lists of tailor-made-formulations from empirical and theoretical sources: 806 W + 1158 RO + 1363 RS items
- merging of the 3 lists together
 assignment of each tailor-made-formulation to one predicate
- 1.4 discharge of synonymous tailor-made-formulations (→ list of 232 predicates)
- 2. rating of similarity and 1st hierarchical cluster analysis
- 2.1 independent rating of predicate similarity (2 raters)
 2.2 1st hierarchical cluster analysis
- 2.3 creating a list of → 101 groups of predicates
- 3. rating of similarity and 2nd hierarchical cluster analysis
- 3.1 independent rating of similarity (5 raters)
 3.2 2nd hierarchical cluster analysis
- 3.3 creating a preliminary category system (119-34-11 categories)

It was a long way 4-6

- 4. sexual categories
- 4.1 list of tailor-made-formulations with "sexual content" (83 items)
- 4.2 assignment 83 items to one predicate (→ 34 predicates)
- 4.3 independent rating of similarity (2 raters) and 1st cluster analysis
- 4.4 creating a list of 10 groups of predicates
 4.5 independent rating of similarity (5 raters) and 2nd cluster analysis
- 4.6 creating of 3 groups of predicates with 9 subcategories
- 5. development of the final list of predicates
- 5.1 repeated reworking of the list of predicates, adding the sexual categories, final hierarchical list with 119 – 30 – 13 categories.
- 6. checking reliability and validity6.1 test of the reformulated categories on one cross section sample and one single case study
- 6.2 ongoing trial applications by independent psychotherapy researchers

Design choices 1

Symmetry rule 1:

What the other can do I can do as well. What I can do the other can do as well.

→ consequent correspondence between RO and RS categories

Design choices 2

Symmetry rule 2:

Whatever what can happen I can wish. Whatever what I can wish can happen.

- → consequent correspondence between RO and RS categories on the one side and W categories on the other side.
- → two kinds of W: Object-related wishes WO and subject-related wishes WS
- → four (!) basic dimensions: WO, WS, RO, RS.


```
Unique category system: casting predicates

Symmetry rules →

Same categories for all dimensions:
13 "cluster" – 30 "standard categories" – 119 "subcategories"

predicate: components:

B23 "helping"

WOS-B23 "the other should help me"
WSO-B23 "the other is helping me"
ROS-B23 "I am helping the other,
```

Unique ca	tegory system - 13 main clusters			
	A attending to			
harmonious	B supporting			
	C loving, feeling well			
	D being self-determined			
	E being depressed, resigning to sth.			
	F being dissatisfied, being scared			
	G being determined by others			
disharmonious	H being angry, unlikable			
	I being unreliable			
	J rejecting			
	K subjugating			
	L annoying, attacking			
	M withdrawing			

	C1	C11 being close, accepting, intimate, providing for, good				
	being close	C12 consoling, comforting C13 liking, being liked, likeable, having friends, getting along				
	C2 loving,	C21 falling in love, being attractive				
	having	C22 loving				
	relationship	C23 having children, having a relationship				
С	C3 confident,	C31 trusting, being certain, believing, being confident, secure				
loving,	satisfied,	C32 being relieved				
being well	experiencing pleasure	C33 letting oneself go, being spontaneous, having scope to develop, being happy, feeling well, enjoying, having fun				
		C34 being glad, being (happily) surprised, being satisfied				
	C4	C41 being romantic				
	being	C42 making a pass, flirting				
	sexually active,	C43 touching, kissing, cuddling, being affectionate				
	interested	C44 desiring, being aroused, wanting, being sexually attractive				
		C45 having sex, being instinctual, potent, passionate, sexually experience				
	C5 being healthy,	C51 being healthy				
	living	C52 living				

	L1	L11 hurting, offending, embarrassing, making ridiculous, humiliating
	annoying	L12 being malicious, being cynical, laughing at someone
L	someone	L13 annoying, harassing, inhibiting, bothering someone
annoying,		L14 disturbing, distracting
attacking	L2	L21 scaring, threatening, attacking, provoking
	attacking	L22 tormenting, injuring, hostile, breaking
		L23 punishing, taking revenge, destroying, being violent
		L24 abusing, raping

	M1	M11 leaving, distancing, demarcating
	Retreating,	M12 keeping one's distance, retreating, withdrawing
	being reserved	M13 being distrustful
		M14 avoiding conflict, being complaisant, giving in, being submissive
		M15 being withdrawn, keeping quiet
		M16 being reserved, being shy
4		M17 being compulsive
vith-		M18 having no children, not having a relationship
rawing	M2 being	M21 being disinclined, being acquiescent
	sexually	M22 being inhibited, not being aroused, being impotent
	inactive	M23 being sexually inexperienced
	M3	M31 being exhausted, being tired
	being ill	M32 having symptoms
		M33 being physically ill, being mentally ill
		M34 dying, killing oneself

	Valence
Positive, negative resp	onses unchanged definition:
response "positive": response "negative":	
<u>n</u>	Note 1: positive/negative" ot equivalent with onious/disharmonious"
NRSO-M12 " I am keep	ning them on distance" a, finally I have managed it!) bing them on distance" wish, why I am so alone?)

Positivity index

Positive, negative responses RO, RS, ROS, RSO, RSS: relative proportion of positive responses in the considered dimension

P/(P+N)

or: 100 * P/(P+N) (value in percents)

values range between

0 = quite negative ... 0.5 = fifty fifty ... 1 = quite positive

Note 2:
"positive / negative"
not equivalent with
"healthy / sick"

Positivity index

A 1000000-hrivnas question:

Positivity index

A 1000000-hrivnas question:

Even narratives of healthy people contain more negative than positive responses.

Why?

ш	Reliability of CCRT and CCRT-LU rating									
Capp	Kappa values for scoring the tailor-made formulations (Leipzig).									
С	CRT	clusters	standard categories	CCRT-LU	high level	middle level				
	<u>ippa</u> idges	8 W 8 RO 8 RS	34 W 30 RO 30 RS	kappa 3 judges	13 clusters	30 categories				
	W =187	.48	.42	WO+WS n=345	.66	.60				
	RO =228	.47	.37	RO n=459	.65	.58				
	RS =216	.65	.52	RS n=489	.63	.56				
П										

7. translations (running:) 7.1 independent translations form German by 2-4 experts 7.2 comparison and creating of the consensus version (next future:) 7.3 back translation to German 7.4 project "intercultural reliability of the CCRT-LU"

	It <u>is</u> a long way
German (the original)	Cornelia Albani (Leipzig), Dan Pokorny (Ulm), Gerd Blaser (Leipzig), Sonja Grüninger (Ulm)
Bulgarian	Nikola Atanassov (Sofia)
Czech	Oldrich Bajgr (Ostrava), Bohuslav Blazek (Praha), Robert Kulisek (Praha), Dan Pokorny (Ulm)
English	Russell Deighton, U. Jacobs, C. Fischer
French	Michael Stigler, Yves de Roten (Lausanne) et al.
Greek	Nikolas Anastasiadis (Athen)
ltalian	Alessandra Vicari (Torino), Giordana Fabi (Urbino), Cecilia Clementel-Jones, Lorenzo Gottarelli (Bologna)
Portuguese	Sara Bottino (Sao Paulo), Fernando Silva (Lisboa)
Russian	Alexander Filtz (Lwiw), Dmitrij Velikovsky (Moscow)
Spanish	Denise Defey (Montevideo), Yolanda Lopez-del-Hoyo, Alejandro Avila-Espada (Salamanca)
Ukrainian	Oxana Kulyk, Alexander Filtz (Lwiw)

Clinical case Amalia X.

Patient:

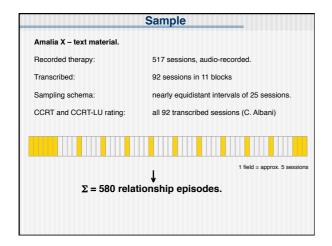
- a 32-year old woman, teacher, living alone
- dysthymia
- hirsutism, feeling of being stigmatized
- low self-esteem, especially in personal relationships
- inhibition of closer heterosexual friendships

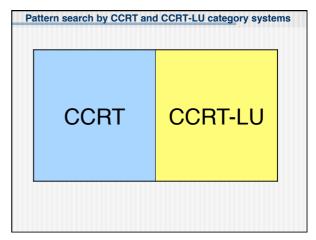
Treatment:

- experienced male therapist
- psychoanalytic treatment
- 3 sessions a week
- total of 517 sessionsevaluated as successful
- based on clinical evaluation and psychological testing

Peychoaralytic Practice Volume III http://sip.medizin.uni-ulm.de Horst Kächele & Helmut Thomă (Eds.) Lehrbuch der psychoanalytischen Therapie. Band 3 Forschung. Ulm. Psychoanalytic Practice. Volume 3 Research. New York. Tratado de terapia psicoanalitica. Tomo 3 Investigación. Buenos Aires.

Современний психоанализ. Том 3 Исслелование. Санкт Петербург.



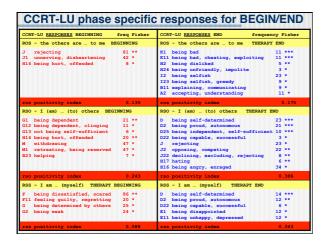


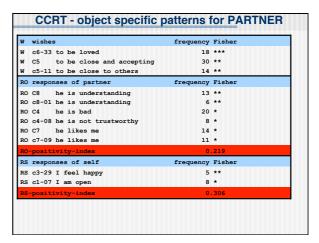
CCRT	abs.	rel.
W c6 I wish to be loved and understood	283/788	. 359
RO c5 The others are rejecting and opposing	406/942	. 431
RS c7 I am disappointed and depressed	345/1054	. 327

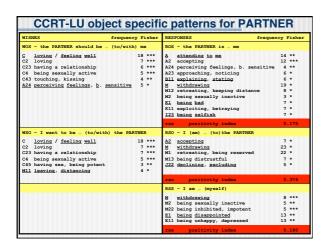
	COMPONENT	abs.	rel.
W	WISH	788	1.000
W-c6	to be loved and understood	283	. 359
W-c6	to be close and accepting	146	.185
W-c4	to be distant and avoid conflicts	102	.129
RO	RESPONSE OF OTHERS	942	1.000
RO-c5	rejecting and opposing	406	. 431
RO	positivity index		0.152
RS	RESPONSE OF SELF	1054	1.000
RS-c7	disappointed and depressed	345	. 327
RS-c6	helpless	249	.236
RS	positivity index		0.240

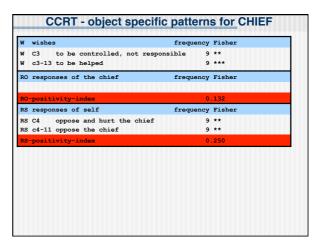
	CCRT-LU global patterns								
	WISHES	abs	rel		RESPONSES	abs	rel		
wos	others should beto me	518	1.000	ROS	the others are to me	884	1.000		
A	attending to	240	. 463	J	rejecting	188	.213		
В	supporting	138	.266	I	unreliable	182	.206		
С	loving, feeling well	74	.143	ĸ	subjugating	133	.150		
D	being self-determined	52	.100	м	withdrawing	79	.089		
				L	annoying, attacking	72	.081		
				ROS	positivity index		0.155		
WSO	I want to be others	241	1.000	RSO	I (am) (to) others	718	1.000		
D	being self-determined	54	. 224	н	angry, unlikable	167	.233		
м	withdrawing	50	. 207	G	determined by others	125	.174		
С	loving, feeling well	40	.166	M	withdrawing	103	.143		
A	attending to	30	.124	F	dissatisfied, scared	89	.124		
J	rejecting	25	.104	J	rejecting	64	.089		
				RSO	positivity index		.271		
WSS	I want to be (myself)	47	1.000	RSS	I am (myself)	385	1.000		
D	being self-determined	24	. 511	F	dissatisfied, scared	178	. 462		
С	loving, feeling well	17	. 362	E	depressed	69	.179		
A	attending to	6	.128	G	determined by others	44	.114		
				С	loving, feeling well	38	.099		
				D	self-determined	33	.086		
				RSS	positivity index		.181		

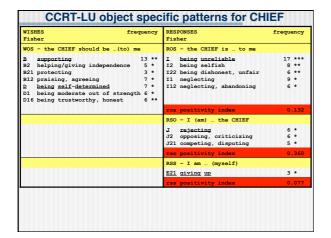
CCRT AT THE BEGINNING frequency Fisher		CCRT AT THE END frequency	/ Fisher
W - WISH at the beginning		W - WISH at the end	
W c4-17 to avoid conflict W c6-02 to be accepted		W C2 to oppose, hurt, control o. W c2-18 to oppose others W c2-19 to have control over others W c5-11 to be close to others W c1 to assert self, be independent W c1-20 be independent	16 **
RO - at the beginning		RO - RESPONSE OF OTHERS at the end	
RO c3-27 are angry RO c5-06 don't respect me		RO C4 bad RO c4-25 are bad RO C7 likes me RO c7-09 likes me RO c5-17 oppose me	30 ** 22 * 18 * 14 *
RO-positivity-index	0.137	RO-positivity-index	0.168
RS - at the beginning		RS - RESPONSE OF SELF at the end	
	22 * 25 * 43 *	RS c5-15 am independent	37 *** 8 *** 13 ** 40 ** 23 * 22 *
RS-positivity-index	0.182	RS-positivity-index	0.380

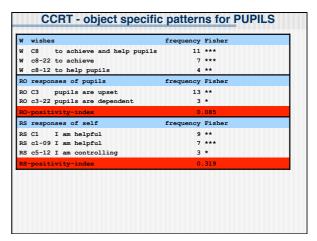




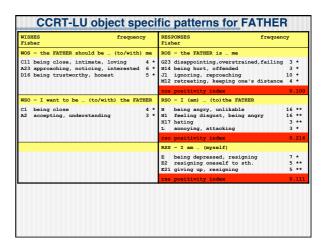


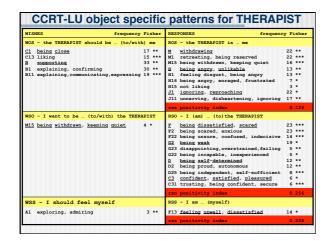


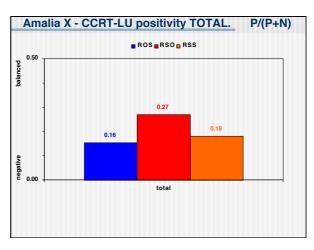


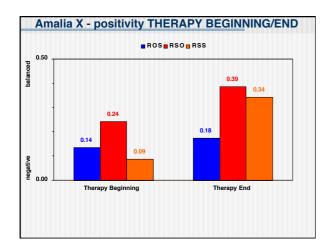


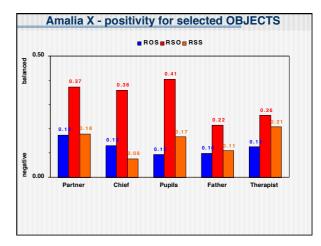
CCRT-LU object specific patterns for PUPILS				
WISHES frequency Fisher	RESPONSES frequency Fisher			
WOS - the PUPILS should be(to/with) me	ROS - the PUPILS are me			
A21 accepting, respecting 5 *	<u>L</u> annoying /attacking 8 * L1 annoying someone 5 * <u>721 competing, disputing</u> 3 ** g being determined by others 5 *			
	ros positivity index 0.095			
WSO - I want to be(to/with) the PUPILS	RSO - I (am) (to) the PUPILS			
B <u>supporting</u> B2 helping/giving independence 4 ** B23 helping B23 helping B24 helping strong, superior 3 *	Supporting 5 *** See S			
WSS - I should feel myself	RSS - I am (myself)			
D22 being capable, successful 5 *	F11 feeling guilty, regretting 6 ** rss positivity index 0.167			
	res positivacy index 0.167			











the end is comming ...

