PT 184/ CP 184/PC 684: Psychopathology I: Primitive Mental States Fall 2014

Dr. Price, Friday 3:00-5:00 pm

Course Overview: This course examines psychopathology of severely regressed states from the perspective of both the DSM and psychoanalytic theory and case study. This comparative approach to diagnosis includes a consideration of symptoms and behaviors listed in the DSM with psychiatric understanding of etiology and function contrasted with and augmented by the psychodynamic understanding of symptoms, core conflicts, and characteristic defenses in psychotic, affective, and somatic disorders. The two different approaches to the diagnostic process will be explored in the course, including the five axis diagnostic system (DSM), use of the mental status exam, use of clinical interviewing and induced countertransference feelings. The class also discusses implications for treatment. Students will prepare for the beginning of clinical studies in the practicum and internship settings by observing their emotional reactions to the class material and visiting two settings.

Objectives:

- --Students will learn the basis for DSM diagnosis of psychoses and major mental disorders including the schizophrenias, major affect disorders, psychosomatic disorders, and major mental illness in children (pervasive developmental disorders, autism, Asperger's)
- --Students will contrast the DSM approach to the psychoanalytic approach to diagnosis and conceptualization, considering the underlying dynamics to symptoms, core conflicts and characteristic defenses and their function
- --Students will learn basic approaches to the diagnostic process, including use of the DSM-IV five axes, mental status exam, psychoanalytic interviewing and observation and use of countertransference feelings.
- --Students will visit two clinical settings for severely regressed patients (e.g., day treatment program or residential setting), noting the treatment climate, reactions to the patients and the treatment environment.

Texts:

All students in the counseling program are required to purchase both of the following reference books on the DSM-5. It is recommended that all students in the class do the same. These resource books are available through Amazon.com and Barnes and Noble (www.bn.com) as well as the American Psychiatric Association website.

Nussbaum, Abraham M., *The Pocket Guide to the DSM-5 Diagnostic Exam*, American Psychiatric Assn Publishing, Washington DC (around \$65)

Desk Reference to the Diagnostic Criteria from DSM-5. American Psychiatric Assn Publishing, Washington D.C. (around \$69).

Recommended:

Spotnitz, H. (1985) *Modern Psychoanalysis of the Schizophrenic Patient*. 2nd Ed. NY: Human Sciences Press.

Shedler, J. (2002) A new language for psychoanalytic diagnosis. *Journal of the American Psychoanalytic Association*. 50:429-456

Course Requirements:

Logs: Students submit a log in each class reporting on their emotional reaction to the previous class and course material.

Class attendance and participation in class discussion. Students are expected to attend class. You may have no more than two excused absences in order to pass this class.

Reports on visits to clinical settings: Two visits will be made to psychiatric or other treatment settings for clinically regressed patients (e.g., day treatment program). Specific settings will be discussed in class and contact information given. Students write up their observations and discuss in class.

Reports on readings. There will be no final exam. Instead, students are required to submit a critical summary of each week's readings, not to exceed two pages.

Course Syllabus:

Class 1 – Sept 5:

Freud, S. The question of lay analysis Standard Edition vol, 20 pp. 183-228

Class 2 – Sept 19:

Diagnosis

DSM-IV-TR (2000). Use of the manual. (The five axes) pp. xxx-xxxv, 1-12; 27-35.

Pocket Guide to the DSM-5. Key Changes in DSM-5. pp.41-54

Spotnitz, H. & Meadow, P.W. (1995) Preverbal conflict: Diagnosis reevaluated. *Treatment of the Narcissistic Neuroses*, 2nd ed. Northvale, NJ: Aronson, pp. 46-63.

Mental Status Examination. American Psychiatric Association, 2010. Psychiatric Evaluation of Adults, 2nd edition. pp23-25.

The Mental Status Examination: A Psychiatric Glossary. *The Pocket Guide to the DSM-5 Diagnostic Exam* pp.203-205

Class 3 – Oct 3:

Schizophrenia: Modern Analytic Approach

Spotnitz, H. (1985) Conceptualization of the illness. *Modern Psychoanalysis of the Schizophrenic Patient*. 2nd ed. NY: Human Sciences Press. 40-69.

Spotnitz, H. (1981) Aggression in the therapy of schizophrenia. *Modern Psychoanalysis*, 6: 131-140.

Clevans, E. (1957) The fear of a schizophrenic man. *Psychoanalytic Review*

Class 4 – Oct 17:

Schizophrenia

Rosenfield, P.J & Rieder, R.O. (2006) Like a glass on the edge of a chair: Inpatient treatment of schizophrenia, In Spitzer, R. et al, *DSM-IV-TR Casebook*, Op cit, pp. 125-138.

Sechehaye, M. (1951) Autobiography of a Schizophrenic Girl. NY: Grune Stratton.Pp. 28-61

Class 5 – Oct 24:

Psychotic symptoms

Sinason, M. (1999) How can you keep your hair on? Williams, P. (ed) *Psychosis (madness)*, London: Psychoanalytic Ideas, pp. 44-54.

Freeman, T. (1988). The Delusions of the Non-Remitting Schizophrenias: Parallels with Childhood phantasies. Bul. Anna Freud Centre, 11:217-227.

Class 6 – Oct 31:

Paranoia

Skim *DSM-IV-R* on Paranoid schizophrenia versus paranoia. Pp. 313-314,690-694 (in full manual).

Freud, S. (1894) Draft h: Paranoia. Standard Edition, v. 1, London: Hogarth., Pp 209-12

Freud, S. (1895) Draft k: paranoia. Standard Edition, v. 1. London: Hogarth, Pp. 226-228.

Bernstein, A. (2001) Problems in treating paranoia. *Modern Psychoanalysis*, 26: 237-248.

Class 7 – Nov 14:

Splitting and Projective Identification

Sandler, J. (1987) The concept of projective identification. J. Sandler, (Ed) *Projection, Identification and Projective Identification*. Madison, Ct: IUP, Pp. 13-26

Segal, H. (1973) The paranoid-schizoid position. Introduction to the Work of Melanie Klein. NY: Basic, Pp. 24-38.

Caper, R. (1998) Psychopathology and primitive mental states. *IJP*, 79: 539-551.

Class 8 – Dec 5:

Depression

Freud, S. (1917) Mourning and melancholia, Standard Edition, v. 14: 243-258.

Bollas, C. (1984) Moods and the conservative process. *IJP*, 65: 203-212.

Segal, H. (1973) The depressive position. *Introduction to the Work of Melanie Klein*, pp. 67-81.

Clevans, E. (1976) The depressive reaction *Modern Psychoanalysis* vol. 1(2):139-147

Class 9 - Dec 12:

Mania & Bipolar Disorder

Fenichel, O. (1945) Mania. The Psychoanalytic Theory of Neurosis. NY: Norton, Pp. 407-414.

Nordstrom, B.R. & Muskin, P.R. (2006) An actress with more going on than meets the MRI: An unusual case of bipolar affective disorder, In Spitzer, R. et al (2006) *DSM-IV-TR Casebook*, op cit, pp. 213-222.

Jamison, K.R. (1995) An Unquiet Mind. NY: Vintage, p.67-89.

Class 10 – Dec 19:

Borderline Pathology

Kernberg, O. (1975), Borderline personality organization: The syndrome. In <u>Borderline</u> Conditions and Pathological Narcissism. Northvale, NJ: Aronson, 3-48.

Fonagy, P. (1995) Playing with reality: The development of psychic reality and its malfunction in borderline patients. *International Journal of Psychoanalysis*, 76: 39-44.

Class 11 - Jan 9:

Psychosomatic disorders

Deutsch, L. (1987) Reflections on the psychoanalytic treatment of patients with bronchial asthma. Psychoanalytic Study of the Child, 42: 239-261.

Desk Reference, DSM-5. Somatic Symptom and Related Disorders. pp.161-167.

Goldberg, J.G. Psychosis of the body—Cancer of the mind. *Deceits of the Mind and their Effects on the Body*, New Brunswick: Transaction., Pp. 155-180.

Class 12- Jan 23:

Autism and Asperger's Syndrome

Desk Reference. DSM-5. Autism Spectrum Disorder. pp. 27-31.

Tustin, F. (1991) Revised understanding of psychogenic autism. IJP, 72: 585-591.

Mitrani, J. (1992) On the survival function of autistic maneuvers in adult patients. *IJP*, 73: 549-559.

Pozzi, M.E. (2003) The use of observation in the psychoanalytic treatment of a 12 year old boy with Asperger's syndrome. *IJP*, 84: 1333-49.