

PSICOTERAPIA PSICOANALÍTICA CON ADOLESCENTES:
SU GRUPO FAMILIAR Y EL PROCESO PSICOANALÍTICO

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ABSTRACT

The authors propose to consider parent-child interaction -and the family context in which the interaction takes place- as a decisive factor, due to its facilitating or pathogenic potential, in the determination of the organisation of the subjective experiences of the psychic reality of the infant. A special attention is given to the diagnostic assessment of the influence of the external environment. The authors also reflect on some biases of analytic listening when the analyst tends to ignore or diminish the impact of the social reality to which each generation of adolescents belongs. Finally, a model of assessment and intervention for the clinical work with adolescents and their families is proposed. **KEY WORDS:** attachment, parenthood, adolescence, psychoanalytic psychotherapy, parent-child interaction, parental capacity.

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CONSIDERACIONES SOBRE LA ACCIÓN TERAPÉUTICA RELACIONAL Y
PSICOTERAPÉUTICA EN LAS PSICOSIS INFANTILES

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In this paper I intend to show how the difficulties in determining the causes and nature of child psychosis make therapeutic orientations so diverse. The relational disorder, the attachment and the role played by autistic functioning in any child psychosis constitute some of these difficulties. Two clinical vignettes are presented to illustrate the work done with psychotic children in a day-centre. **KEY WORDS:** child psychosis, autism, relational disorder, attachment, day-centre.

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UNA APROXIMACIÓN A LA DETECCIÓN PRECOZ DE LOS TRASTORNOS
MENTALES GRAVES

Jordi Artigue¹, Jorge L. Tizón², Belén Parra³, Marta Gomà⁴, Josep Ferrando⁵, Marta Sorribes⁶, Belén Marzari⁷, Conxita Pérez⁸, Francesc Pareja⁹

This paper presents the results of the first research sample of the LISMEP (Pre-school Mental Health Item List) Project conducted in the Mental Health Unit of Sant Martí-La Mina, Catalan Health Institute, Barcelona. Through a retrospective study of 70 patients diagnosed with psychotic disorder, especially schizophrenia, the risk factors and signs of alarm most frequently found in the

childhood of these patients are determined. The study is completed with a sample of 49 patients already diagnosed during infancy with one of the disorders mentioned before. **KEY WORDS:** schizophrenia, risk factors, prevention, severe mental disorder, precocious detection.

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¿POR QUÉ CREAR DISPOSITIVOS ESPECÍFICOS PARA LOS INMIGRANTES Y SUS NIÑOS? LA EXPERIENCIA FRANCESA

Marie Rose Moro *

Migrations, journeys and exchanges encourage us to integrate the question of culture into mental health care. Based on the experience of mental health care with children of immigrants (babies, infants, adolescents and their families) in France, the author proposes a new way of thinking and of practising. On a theoretic level, it is necessary to integrate into our theories the cultural frames of our relationship with patients. We also have to consider patients' representations of the needs of both the children and the parents (the ontological representations), their ways of understanding illness (the etiological theories) and their representations of possible forms of action (what is necessary to end the suffering). Finally, the working through of the migration traumatism of their parents is considered. On a methodological level, the "complementaristic method" and the "decentering technique" are proposed to attain psychic universality. **KEY WORDS:** cross-cultural psychiatry, cross-cultural psychotherapy, ethnopsychanalysis, parents, children, immigrants, therapeutic efficacy.

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CONSIDERACIONES ACERCA DE LA ACTITUD TERAPÉUTICA EN LA ATENCIÓN A LOS ADOLESCENTES

Asunción Soriano Sala *

This article emphasises the importance of the therapist's attitude when working with adolescents. The necessity of certain technical modifications is proposed in order to obtain the best possible communication. Several aspects of the patient-therapist interaction are analysed in two clinical cases. **KEY WORDS:** adolescence, interaction, setting, therapeutic process.

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VIOLENCIA FAMILIAR: DEL MARCO GENERAL A UN CASO DE ABUSO INFANTIL

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This paper updates and clarifies the concept of family violence. A brief review of the potential role of genetic predisposition in humans to be violent is made. The paper tries not to delimit the problem to cultural or psychological variables and considers the relevance of political, legal, social, religious and economical factors. A clinical case of child sexual abuse is presented as an expression of family violence. **KEY WORDS:** family violence, child abuse, maltreatment, family conflict.

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HIJOS DE PADRES PSICÓTICOS. REVISIÓN BIBLIOGRÁFICA: IMPLICACIONES PREVENTIVAS, DE APOYO Y TERAPÉUTICAS

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This paper reflects in depth on the influence of psychotic parents on family environment and child development, through a review of the existing literature and research on this subject. A more realistic approach to mental illness and its consequences is aimed at. Appropriate support, prevention and treatment, of the patient and also the healthy parent and children, whilst safeguarding family integrity, is considered. **KEY WORDS:** Psychotic parents, child development, severe mental illness.

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