

**Psychoanalysis in the public institution**

José García Ibáñez

This paper describes the initial relations between psychoanalysis and public institutions in Europe, America, and Catalonia. It deals with the repercussions of the new Director Plan of Mental Health and Addictions, approved by the government of the Generalitat de Catalunya, which amongst other issues recognises psychotherapy as an effective treatment modality for different disorders and considers its inclusion in the list of mental health services to be offered. The author finally reflects on certain aspects relevant to the safeguarding of good psychotherapy practice in the public assistance network. KEY WORDS: psychoanalysis, psychotherapy, institution, institutional analysis.

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**Study on the personality profiles of parents of patients with psychosis and their relation with the infant and juvenile period of untreated psychosis**

Mar Fatjó-Vilas Mestre\* and Lourdes Fañanás Saura\*\*

The concept of duration of untreated psychosis (DUP) has attracted much interest because of its possible relationship to treatment outcome and preventive implications. However, research is needed to better understand the multifactorial determinants of DUP and, specifically, family-level influences may prove to be important predictors. The main aim of this study was to examine the influence of parental schizotypy on DUP. Results have shown that maternal schizotypy seems to favour the lack of recognition of the first psychotic signs of their children. However, fathers' personality does not turn out to be a significant factor. KEY WORDS: schizophrenia-spectrum disorders, duration of untreated psychosis (DUP), parental schizotypy.

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**Suffering the impact. Psychosis and the professional carer**

Robert D. Hinshelwood\*

Mental health care is a stressful occupation. The stress causes a pressure which can affect the work. Carers have various ways in which they cope with the stress, often keeping an emotional distance from the people they care for. This in turn has an effect on patients and clients, and it also interferes with the proper job satisfaction of the work. Many of these processes and dynamics are unconscious. KEY WORDS: stress, psychosis, professional carer, emotional distance.

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## **The attachment and family of children with autistic spectrum disorders (ASD)**

Miguel A. Cherro Aguerre\* y Natalia Trenchi\*\*

The first part of this paper deals with basic concepts related to attachment and reviews different opinions from an array of international authors. The paper then reflects on the repercussions that a diagnosis of an ASD in a child has upon the family and the clinician. Various considerations for parents and clinicians are discussed. The paper finally explores the risk factors and protective factors which should be taken into account in these situations. KEY WORDS: attachment, autistic spectrum disorder, risk factors, protective factors.

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## **The adolescent body as a scenery of intergenerational silence**

Maren Ulriksen de Viñar\*

The dictatorships of the south of Latin America, between 1970 and 1990, left profound marks in the body and psyche of citizens. A clinical encounter with an adolescent girl presenting a body dysmorphic disorder enables us to recognise the violence of a silenced past history, the impact and destiny of the trauma during the foundation period of the psyche, and the defensive and reorganising mechanisms of the adolescent process. KEY WORDS: adolescence, body, silence between generations, State terror.

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## **How do children perceive family breakdown? Application of the family drawing test to a sample of children with divorced parents**

Mireia Orgilés\* and Jessica Piñero\*\*

Parental divorce implies a family reorganisation which has a considerable effect on children, and can generate certain psychological disorders in them. This study applies the Family Drawing Test to a sample of 28 children, between 6 and 8 years of age, affected by severe discordance between their parents, and it examines how they perceive divorce. The results reveal that the fact that the majority of children have a mother-custody conditions their perception of the family. KEY WORDS: Family Drawing Test, divorce, childhood.

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## **Migratory grief and juvenile gangs**

Eva Marxen \*

This paper deals with the particularities of migratory grief among adolescents from immigrant families. The unaccompanied adolescents must adapt to the new situation without support from their families. On the other hand, accompanied adolescents are often brought by their family to the new country against their will, and this leads to a

disillusioned encounter with the new reality of their destination. In this sense, juvenile gangs offer a possible “reethnification” and affective structure for these teenagers to resolve their grief, loneliness, and experiences of rejection from the host society. KEY WORDS: adolescents, migratory grief, adolescent gangs, social exclusion.

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### **An experience of mother and daughter in parallel groups** Mercè Sariol\* and Enrique Ger\*\*

This paper presents a modality of treatment practiced in the UPPIJ, a public mental health care ward that provides psychoanalytic psychotherapy for children and adolescents. In this treatment modality children participate in a group whilst their parents participate in another simultaneous group, in the same ward but in a differentiated space. The authors present two complete session transcriptions of each group, and several vignettes, to illustrate how they work and describe the evolution of a little girl and her mother within this specific treatment setting. KEY WORDS: psychoanalytic psychotherapy, parallel groups of children and parents.

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