An Experience of Integration between **Pharmacotherapy** and **Psychotherapy** in Restructuring Rehabilitation **INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF THE ISPS, LIVERPOOL, UK** AUGUST 30_{TH} – SEPTEMBER 3_{RD} 2017

Restructuring Rehabilitation Goals:

Ability to build/ know an <u>own</u> vision of Self, of the Others and the World and being able to share it

- Elimination of Voluntary and Forced Hospitalisation
- Elimination of psychiatric drug administration
- Elimination of Symptoms
- Treatment continuation with the sole Clinic Psychotherapy
- Personal and Working Autonomy

The cases treated in Agorà Daycare

Sender's diagnosis according to DSM- 4/5

Paranoid Schizophrenia 2 cases Schizoid Personality Disorder 2 cases Nervous Bulimia 1 case Schizoaffective Disorder 1case Bipolar Disorder 1 case Mental Retard 7 cases ► PTSD 1 case No Diagnosis 4 cases

Agorà Daycare Patient	Daycare admission	Admission DSM diagnosis	Sender's diagnosis (Health Dept.)	Structured Integrated Model diagnosis	2013	March 2014	June 2015	November 2015
1	02/05/11	Psicosis (Not Otherwise Specified) Personality Disorder (Not Otherwise Specified)		B Dissociated / Emotion – Bodily Perception	Clomipramine 150mg 1tb/day Valproic Acid 500mg 2tb /day Aripiprazole 15mg 1 tb/day Delorazepam 2mg 3tb/day	Valproic Acid 500mg 2tb /day Aripiprazole 15mg 1 tb/day Delorazepam 30 drops 3times/day Chlorpromazine 25mg : 1 ½-1 ½ -1 Biperiden 4mg 2tb/day	Chlorpromazine 25mg 3tb/day Delorazepam 1mg when needed	none
2	19/09/13	Personality Disorder (Not Otherwise Specified)	Mental Retard	B Confluent (Bodily perception strongly feared)	none	none	Zolpidem 10mg when needed	Zolpidem 10mg when needed

Agorà Daycare Patient	Daycare admission	Admission DSM diagnosis	Sender's diagnosis (Health Dept.)	Structured Integrated Model diagnosis	2013	March 2014	June 2015	November 2015
3	27/6/2014	Paranoid Schizophrenia	Paranoid Schizophrenia	B Dissociated / Emotion – Bodily Perception	Valproic Acid 500mg 2tb /day Clotiapine 25 drops/day Paroxetine 20 drops/day Risperidone 3mg/day Clozapine 700mg/day		Valproic Acid 500mg 2tb /day Clotiapine 25 drops/day Paroxetine 20 drops/day	Hospitalised at the moment
4	15/11/2012	Paranoid Schizophrenia Avoiding Personality Disorder	Paranoid Schizophrenia Avoiding Personality Disorder	B Dissociated / Emotion – Bodily Perception	Clozapine 100mg: 3 tb/day (since 2012)	Clozapine 300mg: 1 ½tb Olanzapine 5mg 1tb/day	Olanzapine 5mg 1 ½ tb/day Delorazepam 1mg 1tb/day Chlorpromazine 25mg; 3tb/day	Olanzapine 5mg 1 ½ tb/day Delorazepam 2mg 1b/day Chlorpromazine 100mg; 3tb/day

Agorà Daycare Patient	Daycare admission	Admission DSM diagnosis	Sender's diagnosis (Health Dept.)	Structured Integrated Model diagnosis	2013	March 2014	June 2015	November 2015
5	8/2/2010	Undifferentiated Schizophrenia	Mental Retard	B Dissociated / Emotion – Bodily Perception			Haloperidol 2mg/ml: 10 drops 2times/day Olanzapine 10mg 1tb/day	Haloperidol 2mg/ml: 10 drops 2times/day Olanzapine 10mg 1tb/day
6	15/10/2002	Borderline Personality Disorder	Schizotypal Personality Disorder	B Dissociated / Emotion – Bodily Perception	Bromperidol 7 drops/day Delorazepam 1mg when needed	Bromperidol 3 drops/day	Delorazepam 1mg when needed	Bromperidol 8 drops/day

Agorà Daycare Patient	Daycare admission	Admission DSM diagnosis	Sender's diagnosis (Health Dept.)	Structured Integrated Model diagnosis	2013	March 2014	June 2015	November 2015
7	2/4/2013	Paranoid Schizophrenia Personality Disorder (Not Otherwise Specified)	Bipolar Disorder	B Dissociated / Emotion – Bodily Perception	Valproic Acid 300mg; 3cp/die Escitalopram 20mg/day Delorazepam 15drops 2times/day Olanzapine 10mg 1tb/day Lormetazepam 25 drops when needed	Valproic Acid 300mg; 3tb/day Escitalopram: 14gtt/die Olanzapine 10mg 1tb/day	Valproic Acid 300mg; 3tb/day	Delorazepam 1mg: 1tb when needed
8	22/7/2015	Nervous Bulimia	Nervous Bulimia	B Confluent (Bodily perception strongly feared)			Valproic Acid 500mg/day Perphenazine 6mg/day Delorazepam when needed	Valproic Acid 500mg/day Perphenazine 6mg/day Delorazepam when needed

Agorà Daycare Patient	Daycare admission	Admission DSM diagnosis	Sender's diagnosis (Health Dept.)	Structured Integrated Model diagnosis	2013	March 2014	June 2015	November 2015
9	12/7/2010	Paranoid Schizophrenia Addictive Personality Disorder	Mental Retard	B Confluent (Bodily perception strongly feared)	Olanzapine 15mg/day Delorazepam 2mg 2times/day (August 2013)	Olanzapine 15mg/day Citalopram 10 drops	Olanzapine 5mg/day Citalopram 15drops Valproic Acid chr 300mg 1tb/day Delorazepam 10drops /day	Olanzapine 5mg/day Citalopram 15drops Delorazepam 10drops /day when needed Valproic Acid chr 300mg/day
10	20/7/2009	Undifferentiated Schizophrenia Personality Disorder (Not Otherwise Specified)	Mental Retard	B Confluent (Bodily perception strongly feared)	Valproic Acid ch 500mg 2tb/day Quetiapine RP 350mg/day Citalopram 10 drops/day Delorazepam 2mg/day	Valproic Acid ch 500mg 2 times/day Quetiapine RP 350mg/day Citalopram 10 drops/day En 2mg/day	Valproic Acid ch 500mg 2vv/die Quetiapine RP 100mg/die Citalopram 10 drops/day	Citalopram 10 drops/day Valproic Acid ch 500mg 2tb/day

Agorà Daycare Patient	Daycare admission	Admission DSM diagnosis	Sender's diagnosis (Health Dept.)	Structured Integrated Model diagnosis	2013	March 2014	June 2015	November 2015
11	28/5/2013	Borderline Personality Disorder	Schizoid Personality Disorder	B Confluent (Bodily perception strongly feared	Risperidone Clorimipramine Valproic Acid Bromperidol	None	None	None
12	6/10/2014	Schizo-affective Disorder	Schizo-affective Disorder	B Dissociated / Emotion – Bodily Perception			Quetiapine 400mg 2 tb/day Carbolithium 300mg:3tb/day Delorazepam 2mg: 2tb/day Amitriptyline drops: 20-40-40	Quetiapine 400mg 2tb/day Carbolithium 300mg:3tb/day Delorazepam 2mg: 2tb/day Amitriptyline drops: 20-20-40

Agorà Daycare Patient	Daycare admission	Admission DSM diagnosis	Sender's diagnosis (Health Dept.)	Structured Integrated Model diagnosis	2013	March 2014	June 2015	November 2015
13	15/12/2013	Psicosis(Not Otherwise Specified)	Mental Retard	B Confluent (Bodily perception strongly feared	Clozapine 300mg/day Amisulpiride 200mg/day	Clozapine 300mg/die Escitalopram gtt:20 drops/day	Valproic Acid ch 500mg: 2tb/day Aripiprazole 15: 2tb/day Escitalopram 20 drops/day Delorazepam 2mg /die Zolpidem in case of insomnia Clotiapine 5 drops in case of agitation	Valproic Acid chr 500mg: 2tb/day Risperidone 4mg: 1 ½ tb/day Clotiapine drops 25 drops/day Lorazepam 4,5mg/day Biperiden 4mg/day
14	25/5/2015	Paranoid Schizophrenia	Paranoid Schizophrenia	B Confluent (Bodily perception strongly feared	none	none	Valproic Acid ch 500mg: 2cp/die Valproic Acid ch 300mg:1cp/die Olanzapine 10mg: tbp/day Delorazepam 1mg; 3cp/die	Haloperidol drops: 40 drops/day Biperiden 4R: 1tb/day

Agorà Daycare Patient	Daycare admission	Admission DSM diagnosis	Sender's diagnosis (Health Dept.)	Structured Integrated Model diagnosis	2013	March 2014	June 2015	November 2015
15	19/5/2015	Somatization Disorder	PTSD	B Dissociated / Emotion – Bodily Perception			Risperidone 1,5ml /day Clonazepam 10 drops:3times/da Y	Risperidone 1,5ml /day Clonazepam 10 drops/day
16	25/7/2007	Undifferentiated Schizophrenia Personality Disorder (Not Otherwise Specified)	Undifferentiated Schizophrenia	Rigid Psicosis	Aripiprazole 10mg 2tb/day Clorimipramine 75mg/day Bromperidol 8 drops/day Delorazepam 2mg 3times/day Risperidone 50mg/15days	Aripiprazole 10mg 2tb/day Oxacarbazepine 600mg: 2tb/day Delorazepam 2mg 3times/aye Risperidone 50mg/15days	March 2014 Aripiprazole 15mg/day Delorazepam 1mg 2times/day	November 2015 Aripiprazole 15mg ½ tb/day Delorazepam 1mg 2times/day

Agorà Daycare Patient	Daycare admission	Admission DSM diagnosis	Sender's diagnosis (Health Dept.)	Structured Integrated Model diagnosis	2013	March 2014	June 2015	November 2015
17	25/9/2009	Unorganized Schizophrenia, Schizotipyc Personality Disorder	ADHD Psicosis (Not Otherwise Specified)	B Dissociated / Bodily Perception (Anorexic trait)				
18	9/5/2006	Schizo-affective Disorder Borderline Disorder	Delusional Disorder	B Dissociated / Emotion – Bodily Perception (Paranoid trait)	2013 Olanzapine 15mg/day	2014 Olanzapine 12,5mg/day	Olanzapine 5mg/day	Olanzapine 5mg/day
19	25/6/2012	Undifferentiated Schizophrenia Addictive Personality Disorder	Mental Retard	B Dissociated / Emotion – Bodily Perception	Ziprasidone 60mg: 2tb/day	Ziprasidone 40mg: 2tb/day		

The Six Phases of **Pharmacotherapy** Treatment

Phase A

I Quality and Quantity Unstable Modification of Psychopharmacotherapy

2 Quality and Quantity Stable Modification of Psychopharmacotherapy

The Six Phases of Treatment

Phase B

3 Quantity Stable Modification of Psychopharmacotherapy

4 Unstable Elimination of Psychopharmacotherapy

The Six Phases of Treatment

Phase C

5 Unstable Reintegration of Psychopharmacotherapy

6 Stable Elimination of Psychopharmacotherapy

Agorà Daycare Patient	Daycare admission	Admission DSM diagnosis	Sender's diagnosis (Health Dept.)	Structured Integrated Model diagnosis	2013 Beginning of Treatment	March 2014 Phases 1&2	June 2015 Phases 3&4	Nov. 2015 Phases 5 & 6
1	02/05/11	Psicosis (Not Otherwise Specified) Personality Disorder (Not Otherwise Specified)		B Dissociated / Emotion – Bodily Perception	Clomipramine 150mg 1tb/day Valproic Acid 500mg 2tb /day Aripiprazole 15mg 1 tb/day Delorazepam 2mg 3tb/day	Valproic Acid 500mg 2tb /day Aripiprazole 15mg 1 tb/day Delorazepam 30 drops 3times/day Chlorpromazine 25mg : 1 ½-1 ½ -1 Biperiden 4mg 2tb/day	Chlorpromazine 25mg 3tb/day Delorazepam 1mg when needed	none
6	15/10/02	Borderline Personality Disorder	Schizotypal Personality Disorder	B Dissociated / Emotion – Bodily Perception	Bromperidol 7 drops/day Delorazepam 1mg when needed	Bromperidol 3 drops/day	Delorazepam 1mg when needed	Bromperidol 8 drops/day

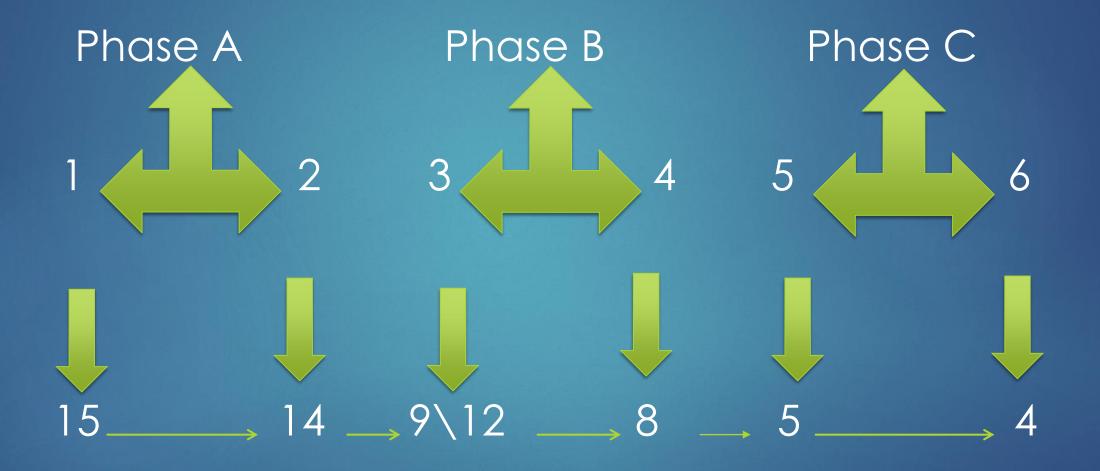
The Study's Numbers

Out of 19 initial patients 4 were excluded :

2 because they were never treated with Pharmachotherapy
1 because unfit to be an out-patient
1 for lack of cooperation with sender

15 Patients were followed in the Study

RESULTS



Achieved Goals in 4 years of Integrated Treatment

Ability to build/ know an <u>own</u> vision of Self, of the Others and the World and being able to share it **15 Patients**

Elimination of Voluntary and Forced Hospitalisation 15 Patients

Elimination of psychiatric drug administration 8 Patients

Elimination of Symptoms 5 /4 Patients (Stable), 8 Patients (Unstable)

Treatment continuation with the sole Clinic **Psychotherapy 4 Patients**

Personal and Working Autonomy 1/4 Patients

PSYCHOTHERAPY AND PSYCHOPHARMACOTHERAPY

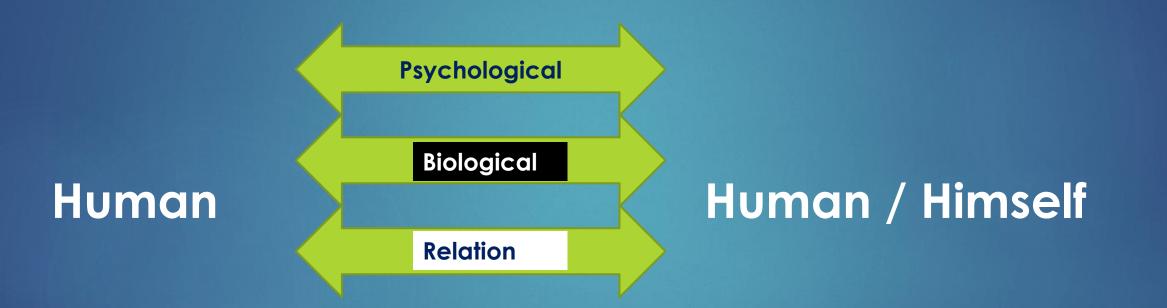
How can they work together?

(about integration = translation of models)

These results have been obtained through the cooperation of two different treatments: **Psychotherapy** and **Pharmachotherapy** They refer to different clinical models that need to be integrated through a translation effort. The Psychiatric Model and The Integrated Structural Model (by Giovanni Ariano)

General framework of cooperation between models	Integration	
	ommunication	(at some level)
(in the object's fie	ld)	
Cellphone	Bluetooth	Car

(in the subject's field)



At least 3 separated and connected levels

General framework of cooperation between models

The Laws inside and among the 3 Levels

Psychological

- Elements allowing the humans relation with themselves, among each other and with the world
- Law of the of the Relation among Humans

Biological

- Elements as Chemical messengers of nerve transmission (in excess or in lack of) neural pathways (damaged or intact)
- Laws of Chemistry and Physics applied to Biology

Among the elements inside each level:

- **Biological** Chemical messengers and Neural pathways, etc.
- Psychological Functions / Languages

Between Biological and Psychological levels (From the top, from the bottom or reciprocal)

Relation



Psychological Level Law of the Relation among Humans

<u>Psychiatric</u> <u>Model</u> Integrated Structural Model

Biological Level Law of Chemistry and Physics applied to Biology

Psychological Level Law of the Relation among Humans

<u>Psychiatric</u> <u>Model</u> Integrated Structural Model

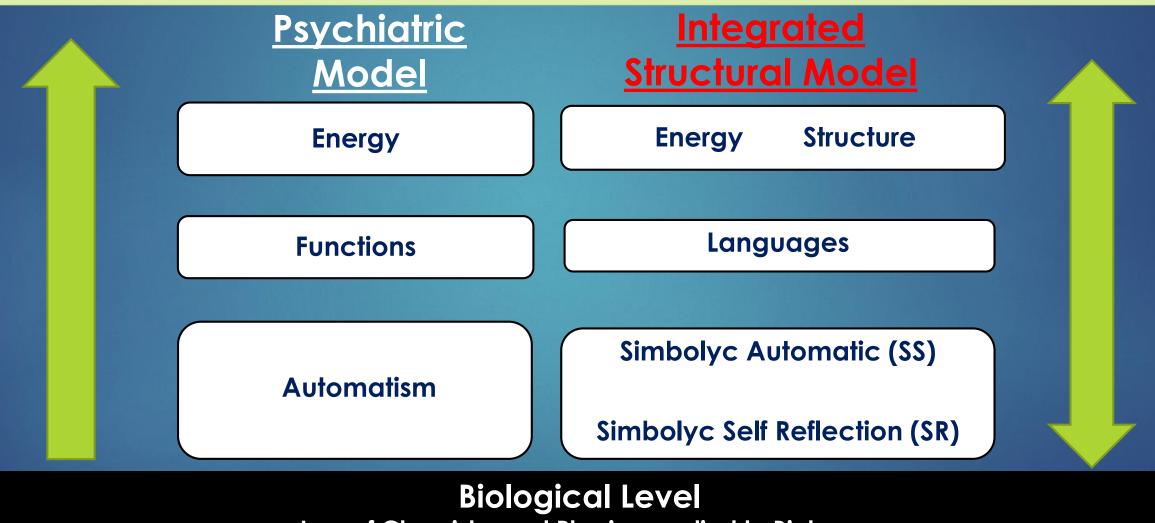
The Biological Level explains and determines the Psychological level in a necessary and sufficient way. The Biological and Psychological levels are explained and determined reciprocally on the basis of specific laws.

Biological Level Law of Chemistry and Physics applied to Biology

The Elements inside the models

Psychological Level

Law of the Relation among Humans



Law of Chemistry and Physics applied to Biology

The Laws among the elements of the models

Psychological Level Law of the Relation among Humans

<u>Psychiatric</u> <u>Model</u> Integrated Structural Model

<u>Additory Law</u> that dictates the presence or absence of symptoms and behaviours that will determine the healthy or unhealthy condition.

Quantity determines quality and not vice versa.

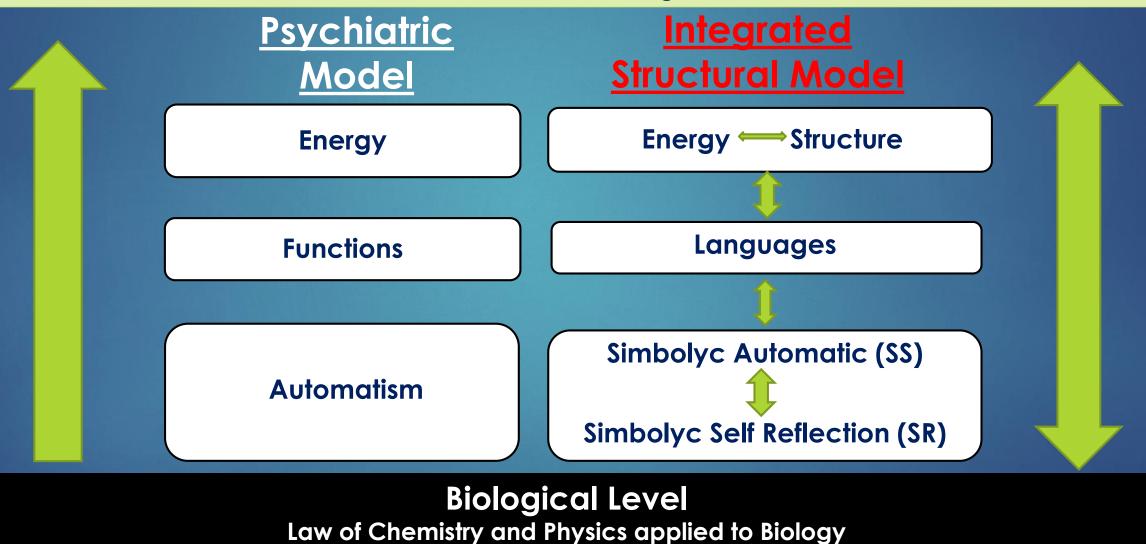
The Good Bad Distance Law that consents Integration, Dissociation or Confluence within the totalities and among them that will determine balance or growt as healty or unhealty conditions

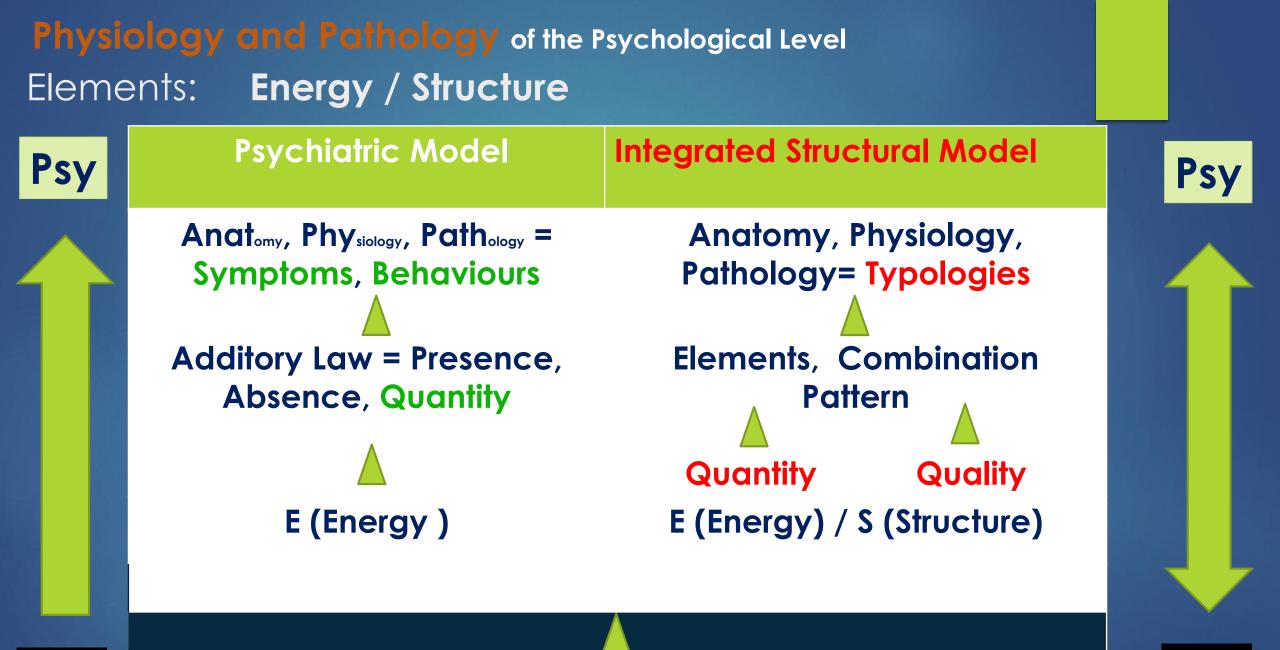
Quantity and quality reciprocally affect each other according to specific laws.

Biological Level Law of Chemistry and Physics applied to Biology

Psychological Level

Law of the Relation among Humans





E (Energy) and S (Structure) are both present

Bio

Bio

Physiology and Pathology of the Psychological Level Elements: **Functions – Relations**

P

R

		Psychiatric Moc	lel
sy	Functions	Subfunctions	Relations
	Cognitive-Rational Ra	Form: Perception,Reasoning , Memory Content: Almighty, Persecutory etc.	There are Relations among the functions but they depend on the Anatomy, Physiology and Pathology of the
	Fantasy Fa	Dreams	Biological Level (Contamination)
	Emotional E	Primary Emotions Secondary Emotions	The relations among the functions at
			Psychological level
lio	Bodily / Behavioural Co	Self-perception Movement	and towards the Biological level are starting to be present. I.E. Magical Effect

Physiology and Pathology of the Psychological Level Elements : Languages

Integrated Structural Model

Languages

Naming (denoting)

<u>Rational Language = Ra</u>

Naming on the basis of Natural Necessity Postulates, shared with the belonging culture

Fantasy Language = Fa

Naming on the basis of Natural Necessity **Postulates** linked to own personal history

Connotation

Emotional Language = E

Anger - Fear = Negative connotation about what is perceived as dangerous for oneself

Joy - Sadness = Positive connotation about what is perceived as good for oneself and to which you get closer (Joy) or you must keep away (Sadness) Bodily Language= Co

Allows other languages to be born





Physiology and Pathology of the Psychological Level Elements: Symbolic Automatic (SS) \ Symbolic Self Reflection (SR)

Psy	Psychiatric Model	Integrated Structural Model		Per
	What is Automatic	Symbolic Automatic (SS)	Symbolic Self Reflection (SR)	PSy
	Everything inherited or learned	Solution to old problems	Solution to new problems	
	Relation between Automatism and Selfawareness	Relation between SS and SR		
Bio	It is a problem that the model doesn't consider at this level since it does not consider Selfawareness	SS solves old problems. When encountering a new problem, SR is activated in a continuous and reciprocal dialogue.		Bio

Physiology and Pathology of the Psychological Level

Psychological Level

Law of the Relation between Humans

<u>Psychiatric</u> Model

Integrated Structural Model

Knives Phobia

is a problem of the **Psychological Level** linked to the **Emotional Function** (Fear) or linked to the **Rational Function** (Mistaken evaluation of harmless perception) determined by the **Biological Level**

Knives Phobia

is the first creative solution to a connection difficulty (= lack of integration) between different languages and different levels of the structure = **Dissociation**

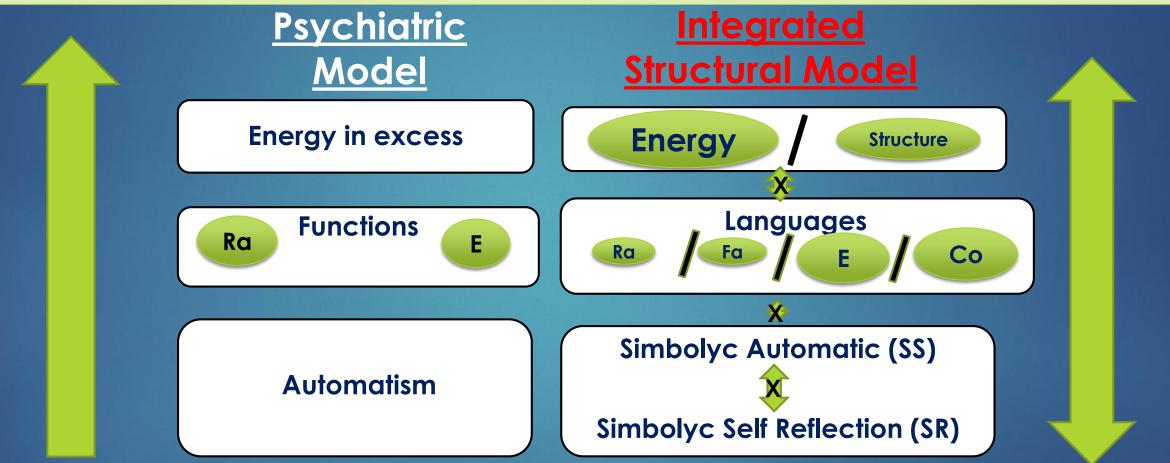
Biological Level

Law of Chemistry and Physics applied to Biology

Physiology and Pathology of the Psychological Level

Psychological Level

Law of the Relation between Humans



Biological Level

Law of Chemistry and Physics applied to Biology

Physiology and Pathology of the Psychological level

The Laws inside the models

Psychiatric Model

Integrated Structural Model

Additory Law that dictates the presence or absence of symptoms and behaviours that will determine the healthy or unhealthy condition.

The <u>Good\Bad Distance</u> Law that consents <u>Integration</u>, <u>Dissociation</u>, <u>Confluence</u> within the totalities and among them.

Quantity determines quality and not vice-versa.

Quantity and quality reciprocally affect each other according to specific laws.

Physiology and Pathology of the Psychological level

The Laws inside the models, integrated

The Good Bad Distance Law that consents Integration, Dissociation or Confluence

Additory Law that dictates the presence or absence of symptoms and behaviours that will determine the healthy or unhealthy condition.



Physiology and Pathology of the Integrated Structural Model (inside connections among elements)

The **Good Bad Distance** Law that consents **Integration**, **Dissociation** or **Confluence** within the totalities and among them.

Coherence - Incoherence

Good distance = Coherence = good tension between identities in order to get in touch and to be recognised (good balance and strenght)

Bad distance = Incoherence = bad tension between identities in order to get in touch and to be recognised (bad balance and weakness)

Physiology and Pathology of the Integrated Structural Model

Coherence Incoherence

Integration

Dissociation

Confluence

Good distance that creates the

good tension which allows naming and connotation Too far distance that creates **bad tension** which reduces the ability of naming and connotation when it becomes too painful Too close distance that creates **bad tension** which reduces the ability of naming and connotation when it becomes too painful, causing dissociation in other levels of the model Physiology and Pathology of the Integrated Structural Model

E.g. A young man attends school with good grades up until graduation

On the basis of certain coherent or incoherent postulates it means that we have

INTEGRATED ELEMENTS *

DISSOCIATED ELEMENTS *

* * according to typology

Once at the University, the subject gets stuck because he feels that he is not capable of making it

Stimulus that puts together dissociated elements that cannot be integrated CONFLUENCE

Meeting different postulates : am I capable of making it or not?

Physiology and Pathology of the Integrated Structural Model

Some of the symptoms to restore the distance :

DISSOCIATION

Typologies

	II	III		/
Agitation Isolation Avoiding Activity reduction Phobia	Generalised Anxiety Acting out	Panic attacks Bodily agitation Obsessive symptoms Hypochondriac symptoms Bulimia / Anorexia (without hunger)	Versus Paranoia Sense of Void Relationship issues	Versus Anorexia Restrictive Anorexia (with hunger)

Integrated Structural Model (by Giovanni Ariano)

Integration between **Pharmacotherapy** and **Psychotherapy** in Restructuring Rehabilitation

Integrated Structural Model

Peculiarity of the goals

Pharmachotherapy	Psychotherapy	
Symptoms reduction = distancing of elements that previously got closer (bad distance) = Sedation of the Languages /Functions	Symptoms reduction = Coping with the pain of growing: Naming and connotating the new elements (good distance) coping with the decision making problem that involves engaging, taking risks, succeed or fail	
Restoring as much as possible of previous structure (as weak as before)	Changing of the structure (becoming stronger)	
INTEGRATED ELEMENTS DISSOCIATED ELEMENTS	INTEGRATED ELEMENTS DISSOCIATED ELEMENTS	

Integrated Structural Model

Integration of the goals

Pharmachotherapy helps standing the burden of the necessary change to grow (= Psychotherapy):

• The Pain to name and connote

The necessary time to make a decision

Integration of treatments: cooperation rules

- Supporting with Phamachotherapy a Dissociation within the Structure at any Logical Level, creates stability, it is not dangerous and gives Psychotherapy time to be effective
- Breaking a Dissociation with Psychotherapy within the Structure at any Logical Level, creates instability and is dangerous. Phamachotherapy helps to restore stability
- Breaking an Integration with Phamachotherapy within the Structure creates instability and it is dangerous

Integrated Structural Model

The Six Phases of Integrated

Psychotherapy and Pharmachotherapy

Treatment in different settings (Individual, Family, Group and Community)

The Six Phases of Integrated Psychotherapy and Pharmachotherapy	ase A
Pharmachotherapy Phase 1	Pharmachotherapy Phase 2
Quality and Quantity_Unstable Modification of therapy	Quality and Quantity Stable Modification of therapy
Psychotherapy Phase 1	Psychotherapy Phase 2
a. Awareness of patient's disease and hope for healing b. Acceptance of rules that facilitate the relations (staff, mates) Respect for the roles c. Easier cooperation with the families of patients	 a. Restructuring of Functions/ Languages at first level (from symptom to problem, low/medium emotional intensity) Recognising the Anger and learning how to manage it Recognising the Fear and learning how to bear it Working on the healing hope b. Restructuring of Function/ Languages within the family

The Six Phases of Integrated Psychotherapy and Pharmachotherapy	ase B		
Pharmachotherapy Phase 3	Pharmachotherapy Phase 4		
Quantity_Stable Modification of therapy	Unstable Elimination of therapy		
Psychotherapy Phase 3	Psychotherapy Phase 4		
	a. Patient oscillates between being the family		
Family's and patient's Awareness of family's disease	scapegoat to family psychotherapist		
	b. Restructuring of Function/Languages within		
 Patient's attempt to modify their family 	the patient		
 Patient's and Family's choice to continuing or interrupting treatment: same or different choices 	 Patient manages and bears higher intensity of emotions 		
Critical Phases for loss of patients			

The Six Phases of Integrated Psychotherapy and Pharmachotherapy Phase C				
Pharmachotherapy Phase 5	Pharmachotherapy Phase 6			
Unstable Reintegration of therapy	Stable Elimination of therapy			
Psychotherapy Phase 5	Psychotherapy Phase 6			
a. Patient's decision to give up their role as a mentally ill b. Comeback of symptoms and apparent regression	a. Dismission of patient b. Outpatient psychotherapy			

RESULTS

