AAI TIME 1 NEGATIVE RF

"How do you think your childhood experiences have affected your adult personality?"

"I think that if somebody had been in my room, put me to sleep, and assured me that there was nothing bad going to happen, I think a lot of this stuff would have gone all right...My dad and I, we went to a movie once ...and it was a movie about this woman.... And I was about, maybe 3rd or 4th grade then. It was about this woman—she's married, and she goes to this party, and her husband doesn't come with her to the party. And her friend says, well you know, like this guy, he'll take home... He doesn't exactly take her home. He rapes her."

Speaker gives incoherent, bizarre or inappropriate attributions in response to RF demand questions

Clinical Implications of Research Findings for NPD/BPD

DISMISSING STATUS	PREOCCUPIED STA
DISMISSING STATUS	PREOCCUPIED STA

Focus is continuously away from attachment attachment relationships and their influence
 Focus is persistently toward attachment relationships and their influences

Deactivation of attachment

Grandiose self states

Vulnerable self states

Hyperactivation of attachment

NPD & Attachment: Defenses and Transferences



Dismissing Attachment

Preoccupied Attachment

Sudden shifts from frail idealization to

complete devaluation of therapist

inferior or included in sense of specialness

to depend

Therapist relentlessly devalued; inability

No motivation to reflect on internal world; slot machine attitude to therapy

Use of therapist as mirror; arrogant dismissal of interpretation Rigid, unvarying constricted narratives;

Deactivation of affect Attitude of superiority; Therapist seen as

Excessive rumination on internal states disappointment of entitled expectations Treats interpretations as oracles from

Delphi; but no reflection on them

Uncontained chaotic narratives; Hyper-activation of affect Constant sense of inferiority due to failure

of self enhancing strategies

Two Variants of Disorganized Attachment on the AAI for NPD/BPD and BPD Groups

NPD/BPD CC

- Fluctuating states of mind with respect to attachment throughout the interview
- Oscillation between two or more opposing defensive strategies
- Dismissing and Preoccupied states of mind most typical

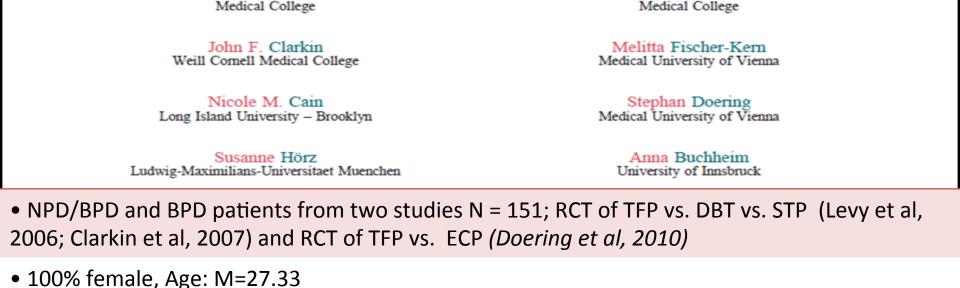
BPD/U

• Focal, drastic collapse in the monitoring of reasoning and discourse involving "Entrance into peculiar compartmentalized and dissociated/segregated states of mind" (Main et al, 2008) on specific questions about childhood loss and abuse

Example of Lack of Resolution of Loss and Abuse on the AAI in BPD patient

".... Probably that one day that I ended up down at the end of the stairs there was something so, Alfred Hitchcock about that moment. It was really, I was terrified, terrified. Um {{4 secs}} not too many other memories of, of pure terror like that time, um, memories of him being home, with say my mother, my, my emotions turn to, um, I hate you, you disrespect, why don't you go somewhere and die. - - But being alone....and died. Do you have, do you have a specific memory of him pushing you down the stairs? I remember a foot - - pushing me. "

Lapses in discourse, irregular speech patterns, psychologically confused statements, and incoherent speech with the intrusion of visual-sensory images)



Attachment and Mentalization in Female Patients With Comorbid

Narcissistic and Borderline Personality Disorder

Kenneth N. Levv

Pennsylvania State University and Weill Cornell

Significant Differences in AAI Classification between NPD/BPD and BPD groups

• 22 NPD/BPD and 129 BPD patients in TFP

• 1 year TFP treatment

Diana Diamond

City University of New York and Weill Cornell

AQ: 1

AQ: 2

AQ: au

AQ: 3

• NPD/BPD had significantly more Cannot Classify/Dismissing (55% vs. 30%); BPD more

Unresolved/Preoccupied (65% vs. 36%) on the AAI

 No differences in RF (low in both groups) Diamond, D., Levy, K. N., Clarkin, J. F., Fischer-Kern, M., Cain, N. M., Doering, S., Hörz, S., & Buchheim, A. (2014). Attachment and mentalization in female patients with comorbid narcissistic and borderline personality disorder. *Personality Disorders:* Theory, Research, and Treatment, 5(4), 428–433, doi:10.1037/per0000065

Summary and Conclusions

Stabilizing Effect of narcissistic pathology in the context of borderline organization; significantly less lack of resolution of loss and trauma (U AAI status) even though comparable self reported trauma (NY–Cornell sample).

Dismissing and Cannot Classify most prevalent AAI classification for NPD/BPD; Cannot Classify is high on **both** idealization/devaluation **and** involving anger (subscales); narcissistic defenses help to contain current unresolved anger towards attachment figures.

Dismissing associated with Narcissistic Defenses (devaluation, idealization, omnipotence, projection, autistic fantasy); give the appearance of resilience in the face of childhood trauma (less U status on AAI)

Clemence et al, 2009; Fonagy et al, 2006; Perry & Perry, 2004)

Limitations:
Future Studies:

Assessment of narcissistic pathology only

based on IPDE/SCID-II criteria; DSM-IV/5

Small sample size and unequal N's limits

Effect of co-morbid NPD in context of BPD

on treatment process and outcome will be

Research with higher functioning NPD

Do the two groups differ in experience of

trauma? Or are NPD/BPD individuals better

Criteria; privileges grandiosity

No dimensional approach to NPD

No NPD-only comparison group;

the power to detect differences

individuals (NPD only group)

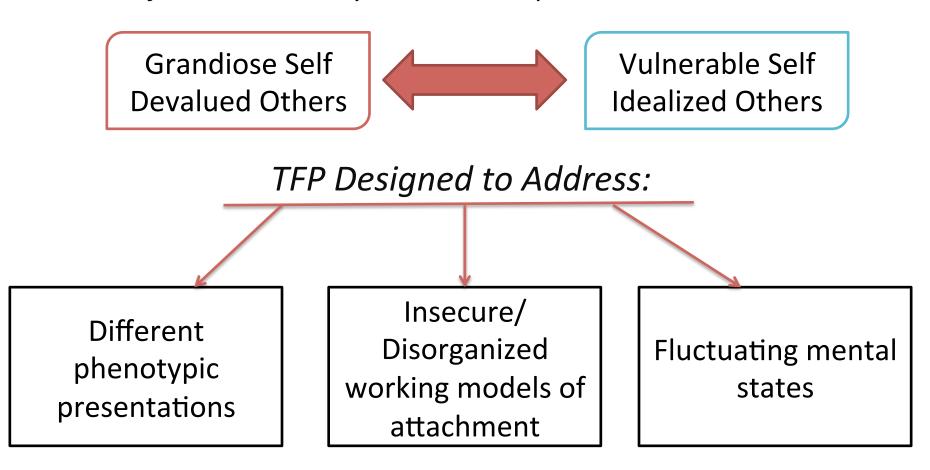
defended and/or more resilient?

female sample only

examined next

TFP is an effective treatment for Spectrum of Narcissistic Disorders

 Emphasizes the identification with both self and object poles of the object relational dyads that comprise the internal world.



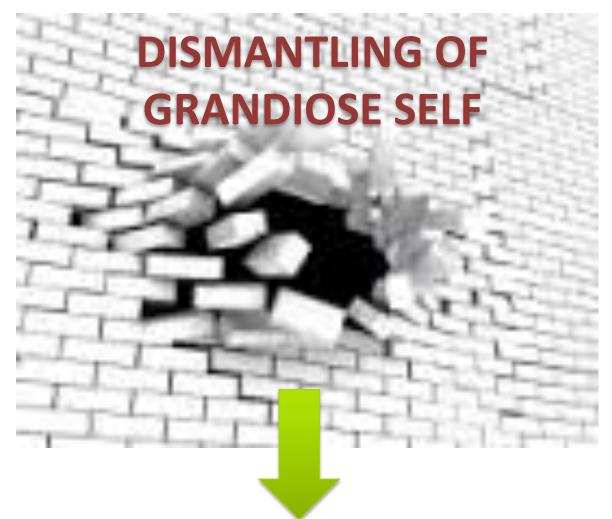
Clinical Illustration NPD/BPD Patient

- AAI Classification: Cannot Classify with Dismissing (devaluing) and Preoccupied (angry, conflicted) states of mind with respect to attachment (CC/D2/E2).
- RF rating: -1, hostile repudiation of RF and bizarre, inappropriate responses to questions designed to elicit reflection on mental states of self and others.
- First 3 months of treatment: Patient dismissed therapist's interventions with contempt and criticized him for being inadequate and doing nothing for her; Talked non-stop and/or interrupted the therapist
- Session 6 months into treatment: Patient came to session after making non-lethal suicide attempt; insisted that behavior had nothing to do with therapist's upcoming vacation.

Clinical Implications

- **Dismissing**: pervasive devaluation of others, dismissal of dependency, reluctance to engage in self-disclosure; contempt for therapist and desire to humiliate him
- Preoccupied: immersion in with current involving anger at therapist;
 oscillation between positive and negative valuation of self and therapist
- Oscillation between Dismissing AND Preoccupied states of mind (CC): Evident in shift from devaluing statements about the treatment being worthless and ineffective to focus on longing for and dependency on therapist

- Face to face interaction and emphasis on here and now
- counterbalances detachment and emotional disengagement (Ronningstam, 2014)
- Reactivation in the here and now of the therapeutic relationship of the dissociated and/or projected internalized object relations (grandiose and vulnerable)
- Activates the attachment system or internal working models of attachment which are likely to be insecure, and/or disorganized (multiple/contradictory)
- **Technique fosters increased security and coherence of internals** working models of attachment (Levy et al, 2006)
- Explores the subjective suffering and profound anxieties
- (annihilation) that underlie the grandiose self "Attends to the patient's narcissistic defensiveness, underlying aggression, enactment of entitlement, grandiosity, sensitivity to envy, humiliation, shame, inferiority" (Ronningstam, 2014)



DISSOLUTION OF THE GRANDIOSE SELF
EMERGENCE FROM RETREAT
SELF- OBJECT DYADS OR DISPARATE IWM EMERGE
SUPERIOR SELF--HUMILIATED THERAPIST (DISMISSING)
DEVALUED SELF--REJECTING THERAPIST (PREOCCUPIED)

Dazzi, 2014

After one year of TFP independent study evaluation showed:

- Improvement in RF score from total repudiation of any reflection on mental states (-1) to clear, explicit capacity to think about her own and other's behavior in terms of intentional mental states (6).
- Shift from disorganized to organized (from Cannot Classify with Dismissing and Preoccupied (CC/D2/E2 to E2) to organized (preoccupied; angry conflicted subtype E2) attachment status on the AAI.
- Improvement in work and interpersonal relations; returned to work and developed a stable relationship

AAI TIME 2

"I've learned that the world is not as hostile as I thought it was. I've learned that people are not two dimensional, they're three-dimensional and they want to be treated that way the way I want to be treated three dimensionally.....

Um, I've learned that....people don't necessarily abandon you...People can be mad with you for a while, but that doesn't mean that they're gonna abandon you...it's possible for people to be mad with you and still like you."

AAI TIME 2: What was impact of your parents' style of parenting on your development?

"I really didn't live in the real world growing up, I lived in a fantasy world the way I wanted to see the world I really didn't interact with the world, the way my father didn't interact with me...So I don't think I felt any compassion for people."

 Marked RF evident in capacity to understand and contextualize her behavior and attitudes in terms of intentional mental states and to reflect of their developmental origins.

TFP

 TFP now has status as an evidence based therapy by the criteria of Division 12 (Clinical Psychology) of the APA (pending further research)

http://www.div12.org/psychologicaltreatments/treatments/transference-focusedtherapy-for-borderline-personality-disorder

Our Findings

Contribute:

- To understanding the different representational processes, modes of affect regulation and defense that characterize the diverse, contradictory attachment strategies associated with NPD/BPD patients

Help:

- To illuminate the shifts in mental states between Dismissing and Preoccupied, grandiose and vulnerable as the attachment system is activated in the clinical situation





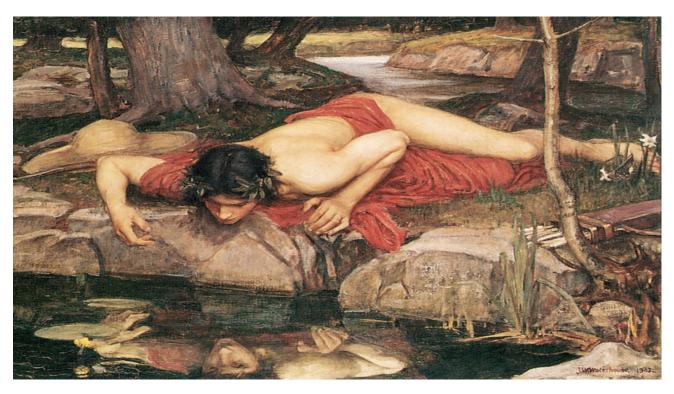












Thank you for your attention!