

P02-139 - EFFECT OF GROUP THERAPY OF SOCIAL SKILLS ON THE REFERENCIAL THINKING

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Antecedents: In previous works we used the REF scale of referential thinking as criterion of therapeutic evolution (Benítez-Hernández *et al.*, 2006; Rodríguez-Testal *et al.*, 2009).

Objectives and hypotheses: We designed a group therapy of social skills for monitoring and modification of the referential thinking. We predict a decrease of referential thinking (frequency and intensity) both in pretest and posttest measures for each session, as in the progress of the all sessions as a whole.

Methods: Participants: 5 women from 24 to 38 years old with the diagnoses: Panic Disorder with Agoraphobia and history of Sexual Abuse; generalized Social Phobia; Avoidance Personality Disorder; Bipolar I Disorder; Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder and Avoidance Personality Disorder. It's employed a longitudinal design (brief time-series) of REF measurement (frequency and intensity) at a weekly interval. C Young ($p < 0.01$) was used for the statistical analysis of the data, t (paired samples) and the method of least squares to obtain the trend line.

Results:

#1: frequency-posttest ($p=.01$).

#2: intensity-pretest ($p=.01$); intensity-posttest, $C=.663$ ($p<.01$).

#3: intensity-pretest, $C=.772$ ($p<.01$), intensity-posttest, $C=.681$ ($p<.01$).

#4: frequency-pretest, $C=.695$ ($p<.01$), frequency- posttest, $C=.74$ ($p<.01$).

#5: frequency-pretest and frequency-posttest ($p>.01$).

Conclusions: Preliminary analysis indicates an improvement of referential thinking in the frequency and intensity both intra and inter-sessions. More therapy sessions are needed to reflect a change statistically significant.