

Integrating an Institutional Open Light Treatment for SMI: a Psycho-dynamically Oriented Peer-support.

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Introduction

Presenting alternative models and integrated care with patients with Serious Emotional Disorders (SED) and Severe Psychiatric Illness (SMI), we apply Cordiale and Montinari psychoanalytic model (2012) about new forms of therapeutic alliance and peer-support taking in account Mulder (2014), Fonagy, Holmes and Chiesa (2003) works.

Objectives

We study the way benefits arising from a supportive and narcissistic relationship (sharing real life experience) may strengthen cohesion of Self (Kohut; 1971), promote identification processes and therefore improve skills toward compliance.

Methods

Integrating patient environment weekly basis interventions (family, friends, interests, fun) with traditional psychiatric treatment protocol on two groups of patients, public institutional (day hospital) and private. An observational study in one year period on a small sample of patients (10; 5+5); Satisfaction Profile and Global Assessment Functioning were tested, at the beginning and after 6 months.

Results

The first group showed an increase of day-hospital activities participation, decrease or lack of admissions, increase of subjective satisfaction and quality of life (SAT-P test). In the second group we found a significant increase of psychological, social and occupational functioning (Global Assessment of Functioning).

Conclusion

Increasing narcissistic support provides development processes restarting, once blocked or impeded, as well as epistemophilic drive (Klein; 1928) and creativity re-enactment. Therewith expanding compliance psychiatric care benefits.