

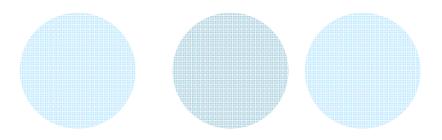
### Beit Issie Shapiro

Psychological Treatment of Intellectually and Physically Disabled Children

Promoting complexity and self-organization

June 16, 2013 Robin Mindell

## **Our Organization**



- History
  - 1984: Spielzeit was a research Project...
  - at the Zurich Children's Hospitals
  - affiliation: St. Mary's University of Minnesota
  - ... and several Swiss foundations.
- Study and Research...
  - support of severely ill children and their families
  - study new methods to treat these children
- Today: Interdisciplinary Work with...
  - Pediatricians of the departments for Neurology, Internal medicine, Orthopaedics, Nephrology, Oncology



# **Our Organization**

- Population: Children with...
  - Group 1: Intellectual and/or physical disabilities...
    - Congenital Oligophrenie, Cerebral Palsy, Spina Bifida,, Down Syndrome, Cerebral Spectrum Dysfunctions (like ADS or ADHS), Autistic Spectrum Disorders.
  - Group 2: Children suffering from...
    - Chronic or Acute Trauma, Depression and Suicidal Tendencies,
       Dissociative and Psychotic Disorders, Anxious and Compulsive Behaviour.



### Philosophy and Revisions in Attitude

1. Philosophy and Revision

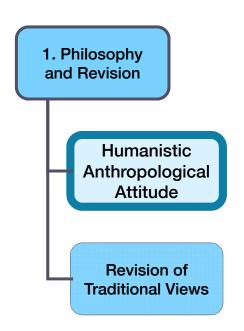
Humanistic Anthropological Attitude

Revision of Traditional Views

- Psychological knowledge and instructions have derived from social interaction with psychologically impaired ...
- ...and not from congenitally disabled or handicapped healthy human beings.
- Traditional psychological treatmentmethods do not work.



### Humanistic Anthropological Attitude



### Reinhard Lempp:

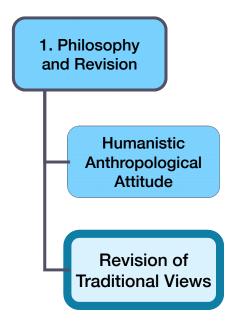
Handicap is "a just so being different as a structural variation of the different psychic factors among themselves."

#### Ludwig Schlaich:

calls for the departing from views of disability and handicap as "devious deformity of human nature" and defines it as an "exemplary appearance of human existence".



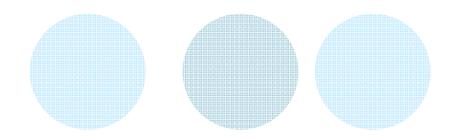
### The Spielzeit-Method



- The totality of the psychological condition is not to be seen as deficient in spite of reduced physical or mental capacity.
- Psychic factors are in all children capable to keep a dynamic equilibrium.
- Despite high vulnerability for psychological disturbances, the psyche still contains the capacity for self regulation and self preservation through the means of dynamic homeostasis.
- Disabled and handicapped children have the right and ability to fully develop a healthy personality and need to be supported to become incomparable individuals.



# Findings



- Coping with a birth deficiency or early trauma constitutes an enormous challenge for the relationship of body and mind.
- Should the child suffer from physical impairment in utero or severe early trauma it will need to develop in a different ways than others.
  - i.e. Body-scheme / Relational-experience / Self-efficiency / Self-image
  - Accordingly their developmental tasks are different and we need to relate our observation to this.
- These children often show an enormous variety of bizarre symptoms and strange behavior.
  - The behavior is bizarre only as long as we cannot decode it.
  - O Double and multiple diagnosis are the result since disorders do not originate from the same background as in diagnostic manuals (ICD, DSM)
  - For therapy bizarre symptoms should be the fundament for successful treatment:
     They encode intentions that search for manifestation through disruptive behavior.

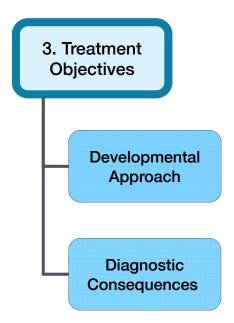


### **Conceputal Consequences**

- The child as a complex living system, organism
  - In modern more systemic terminology we can conceptualize all children as complex living systems or organisms.
  - All children contain the capacity to look for a quasi-stationary equilibrium. No matter how severely impaired the child may be, he contains a whole potential knowledge, like any other human being.
- Development as an active type of Self-Organization
  - In our view, development derives from an inner self -organizing center that we have to foster in therapy by providing favorable conditions.
  - Development must be thought of as an active system that constantly tries to unfold, towards its own true nature.
  - It thereby follows the basic principles of living systems: Self-organization and Emergence.



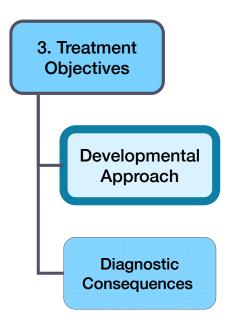
### **Treatment Objectives**



- How can we foster more complex interaction with the child so that the child can start to selfregulate and develop beyond its present state of being?
- What is the right proportion and "variation" of emotion, communication and cognition for this child, in order to keep a <u>balance of the</u> <u>personality</u> as a whole?
- What is the correct intra-individual norm for this child that we want to reach with him: What is his potential?



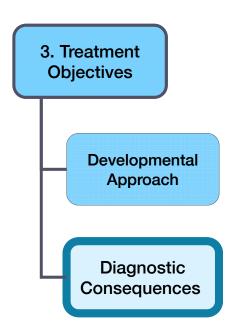
### **Developmental Approach**



- Development as process of coping to age specific social tasks.
  - Havinghurst, Erikson
- Transactional dynamic and interaction-oriented model of the development.
  - Sameroff
- Psychopathology can be seen as a natural consequence of specific developmental paths that differ in their capacity to reorganize and self- organize.
  - Maturanda & Varela
- Behavior is the consequence of genetic and <u>environmental</u> factors and preceded physical and emotional <u>experience</u>.
- "Development is controlled by the inside and influenced by the outside." (Haupt)

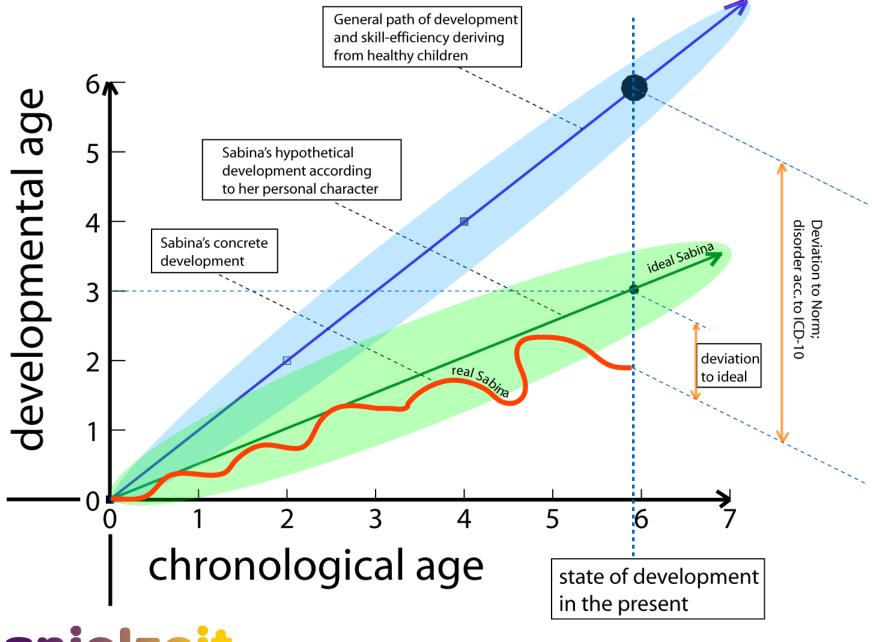


### Diagnostic Consequences



- Behaviour in reality relates to clusters or trends of intentions rather than to normative ideals.
- We focus on the deviation between existing phenomena and individual path of development.
- What is the intra-individual norm of development? What developmental path can be expected to be the "healthy one" for the specific child?

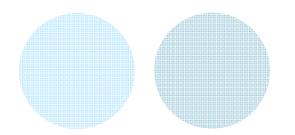


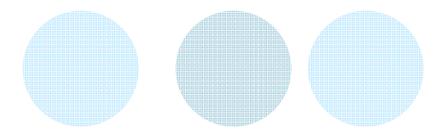


### A case example: Fausto

- Fausto (9), Down-syndrome child
  - & Severely mentally challenged
  - & Barely any communication skills (nonresponsive in any communicative way that we could perceive to input we would give him).
  - All activity dominated by stereotyped behavioral patterns.
  - Only phonetic answer to any active approach (if he responded at all), was just: "iiii".







# Thank you for your attention!



