Royal College of Psychiatrists Medical Psychotherapy Faculty Annual Residential Meeting 19 - 20 April 2012

COMPLEX TRAUMA IN ADULTS

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TSS

- □ Single episode adult trauma → PTSD
- Complex trauma including asylum seekers and refugees
- Developmental trauma
- Groups and organizations
- Teaching and training

Clinical Case

Complex trauma

Spectrum of trauma

- □ Transitory trauma reactions
- PTSD
- Complex trauma
- Developmental trauma

- Actual or threatened death or serious injury, or threat to self or others
- Intense fear, helplessness or horror (DSM)
- □ 50% exposed at least one in lifetime
- 8% survivors will develop PTSD
- Symptoms around 3 months, occasionally years
 later
- Present at least one month (DSM)

- Re-experiencing phenomena
- Recurrent and intrusive distressing recollections
- Recurrent distressing dreams
- Acting or feeling as if events are recurring
- Intense physiological distress to cues
- Physiological reactivity to cues

- Avoidance and numbing
- Avoidance of thoughts, feelings and conversations
- Avoidance of reminders
- Psychological amnesia
- Reduced interest in related activities
- Detachment or estrangement feelings
- Restricted range of affect
- Sense of a foreshortened future

- Increased arousal
- Difficulty sleeping
- Irritability or outbursts of anger
- Difficulty in concentrating
- √ Hyper-vigilance
- Exaggerated startle response

PTSD Epidemiology

- □ Lifetime prevalence PTSD 6.8%
- Women 10.4% (2 x men)
- Men 60% lifetime exposure, women 51%
- □ 12 month prevalence 3.5%

Co-morbidity

- □ Co-morbidity rates often over 80%
- 44% with PTSD meet criteria for 3 or more other diagnoses in lifetime
- Most commonly depression, anxiety and substance misuse / dependence
- Suicide risk 6 times general pop'n

Complex trauma

- Judith Herman 1992 Trauma and Recovery
- Chronic repetitive trauma \rightarrow PTSD symptoms and:
- Dissociation
- Somatisation
- Re-victimization
- Affect dysregulation
 - Disruptions in identity

DSM IV R Constellation

- Impaired affect modulation
- Self destructive and impulsive behaviour
- Dissociative symptoms
- Somatic complaints
- Feelings of ineffectiveness
- Shame, despair, hopelessness
- Feeling permanently damaged
- Loss of previously sustained beliefs
- Social withdrawal
- Feeling constantly threatened
- Impaired relationships with others
- A change from previous personality characteristics

DSM V Working party on adult trauma

- PTSD criteria
- Acute Stress disorder criteria
- Dissociative Disorder criteria
- Adjustment Disorder criteria
- Proposing new categories of Disorders of External Stress NOS and Developmental Trauma Disorder (DTD)
- Re-grouping of trauma with Dissociative disorder
- Highlighting need to consider cross-cultural issues

Current evidence base

- PTSD NICE guidelines
- Tf-CBT and EMDR
- Limited trials psychodynamic
- 2. Complex trauma

No current NICE guidelines

Australian Review - Nickerson, Bryant et al 2010

4-86% PTSD Dx

Trauma themes

- 1. the centrality of meaning
- 2. the importance of words
- □ 3. the repetition compulsion
- 4. loss and mourning

Trauma

- Freud piercing of the protective shield
- □ Flooding of the mind
- Excesses of excitation
- Discriminatory processes lost

Stages of trauma

First Stage

- Chaos, helplessness, horror
- Primitive anxiety
- Loss of symbolic functioning

Second stage

- Organization and meaning through binding
- Past and present linked

Melanie Klein

- The internal world
- Paranoid schizoid position
- Persecution, disintegration, annihiliation anxieties
- Defences of splitting, projection and projective identification

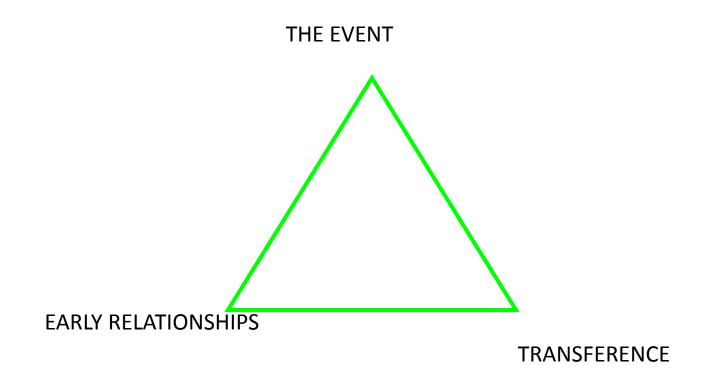
Trauma stage two

- Binding of the traumatic event with the relationship linked to the re-awakened primitive anxieties
- The meaning of the event becomes inextricably linked with the past

Words

- Loss of symbolic functioning
- Words as symbolic equations i.e. things in themselves
- □ No "as if" or thinking about

Repetition compulsion



Mourning in Trauma

- Real losses
- Survivor guilt
- Psychic changes
- Facing the extent of human destructiveness
- Facing the psychic reality of mortality

Identification

- Identification with the aggressor
- Identification with dead / damaged object
- Persistent victim state

Refugee phases of experience

- 1 Anticipation
- 2 Devastating events
- 3 Survival
- 4 adjustment

Refugees

- Papadopolous nostalgic yearning
- Levy Containment and Validation
- □ Fox − loss of home = loss of good object
 - = loss of containment

Treatment

- Adaptation of psychoanalytic principles an applied method
- Transference / counter-transference
- Flexibility in approach, setting, modality
- External and internal realities
- Containment of the therapist