Pre Workshop:

Dynamic - Maturational Model

Date: August 28, 2010  Time: 09:00 to 16:00 (with breaks)

Trainer: Dr. Patricia Crittenden

This 1-day course introduces the Dynamic-Maturational Model (DMM) of attachment and ties it to risk assessment and treatment. The DMM differs from the ABC plus “disorganization” model of attachment by (1) focusing on differences within the risk group, (2) highlighting a strengths approach to working with parents and children at risk, and (3) presuming that maturation and development increase individuals’ potential for adaptation.

The course describes an array of patterns of attachment relationships and strategies for self-protection. The course focuses on development from infancy to adulthood and emphasizes the process of adaptation and those developmental pathways that carry risk for psychopathology.

The model used is Crittenden’s expansion of the Bowlby-Ainsworth model to ages beyond infancy, i.e., the Dynamic-Maturational Model of attachment relationships. The DMM is particularly relevant to individuals who are in at-risk situations, have been exposed to danger, display disturbed or maladaptive behavior, or are diagnosed as having a psychiatric disorder.

The course is structured developmentally and consists of lecture with overheads, videotapes, slides, and interview transcripts to demonstrate the patterns and principles of development. In addition, an introduction is given to the assessments of attachment: the CARE-Index (infancy from birth to 24 months), the Ainsworth Strange Situation (11-15 months), the Preschool Assessment of Attachment (21 months - 5 years), the School-age Assessment of Attachment (6-13 years), Family Drawings (4-13 years), Transition to Adulthood Attachment Interview (16-25 years), and the Adult Attachment Interview (25 years and older) and the Parents Interview.

Post Workshop:

Making change last: Getting the most out of inpatient treatment with the DMM

Date: Sept 1, 2010  Time: 8:30-15:30 (with breaks)

Trainer: Simon Wilkinson

The workshop will concentrate on how an understanding of patient, parental and staff dispositional representations maintain patients' problems. Unless these maintaining factors are identified and included in the treatment strategy improvement on admission will not be maintained on discharge. Participants in the workshop will be encouraged to bring their own cases for discussion so that treatment strategies can be devised on DMM principles to fit your clinical worlds. From the cases offered it is expected to illustrate ways to approach Type A and C strategies in both parents and adolescents, and the modifiers - unresolved trauma and loss, depression and intruded negative affect. The importance of working differently with Type A and C strategies will be in focus, as well as awareness of staff attachment strategies.
About Simon: Simon Wilkinson runs an adolescent unit for 14-18 yr olds in Oslo, Norway. His practice has been informed by DMM for many years and he has used that experience to assist in the development of DMM theory. He frequently takes AAIs and TAAIs and uses them on his unit.