# Psychological Approaches to Motor Neurone Disease

#### URSULA BATES PRINCIPAL PSYCHOLOGIST OLH CS DUBLIN 2014

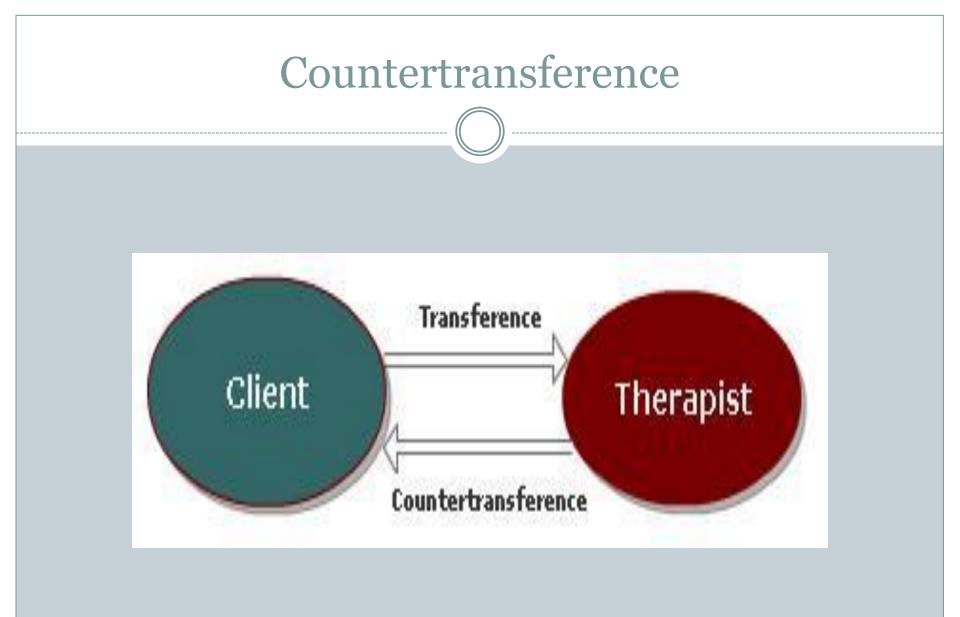


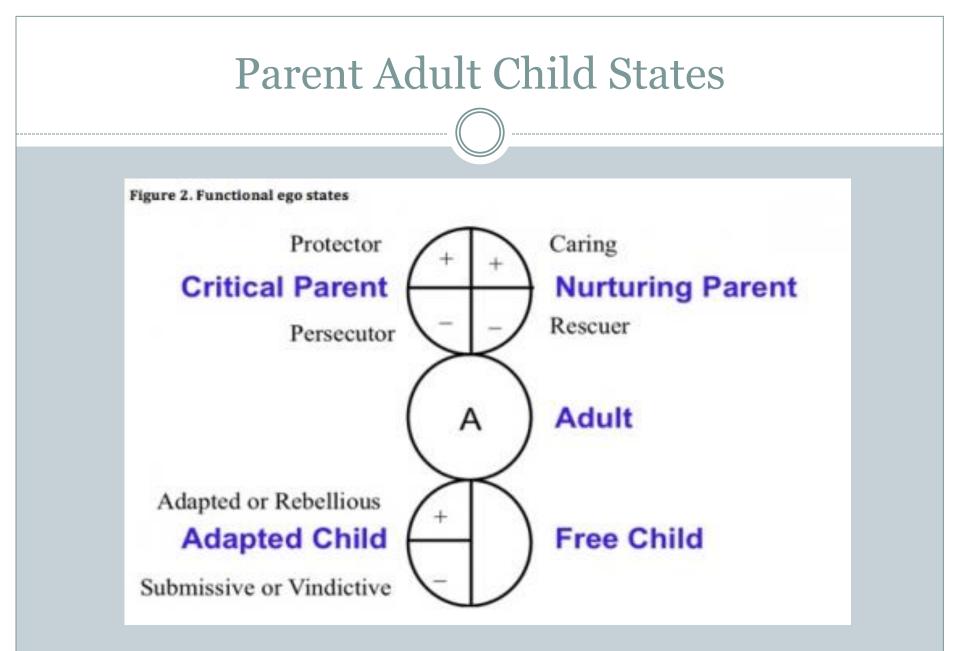
### The therapeutic alliance

There are three parts to the therapeutic relationship: the therapeutic alliance, the transference and the countertransference.

- The therapeutic alliance is the rational (implicit) contract between therapist/nurse and patient. The contract may be straightforward with mutual cooperation
- The contract may be complicated by a covert agenda: the patient's unconscious and unspoken wishes and needs (the transference), the therapist/nurse wishes and needs ( the countertransference)

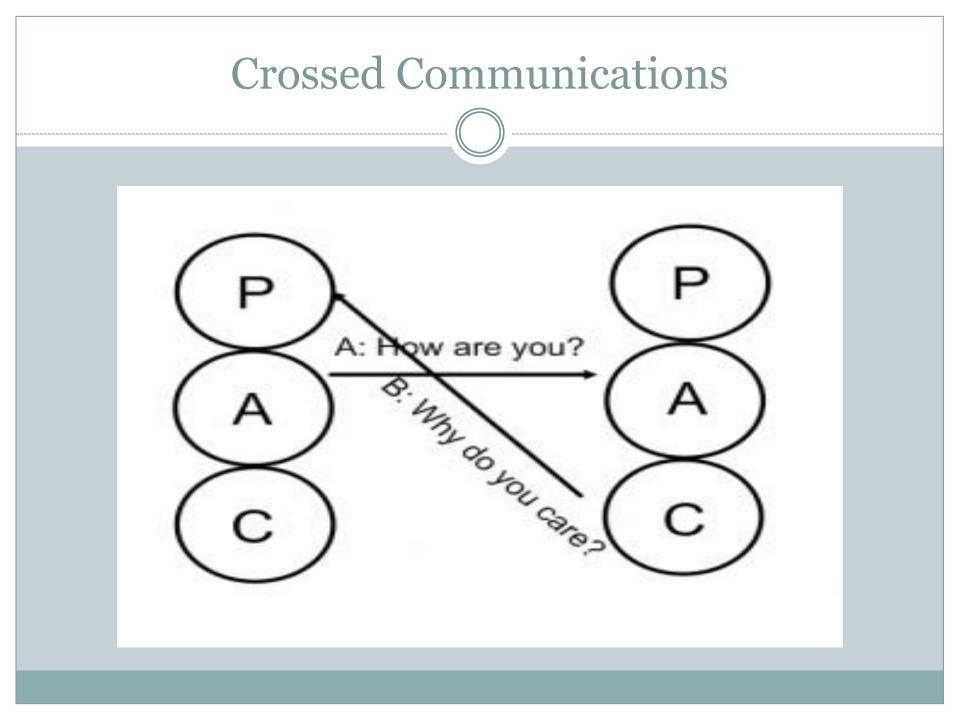
- The process of transference is not conscious, the patient unwittingly projects a needed aspect of a previously experienced or wished for *relationship* onto the therapist/nurse.
- A communication of a need that cannot be verbally expressed but is enacted.
- Because it is a relationship that is 'transferred', the patient and therapist/nurse are expected to take complementary roles.





# Being in the space with patient

- Ground yourself
- Respect what you are experiencing
- Manage emotional lability
- Is the feeling yours or is it theirs
- If they are projecting they are defending themselves
- Bear what you are feeling it is just a feeling be aware of what it is provoking you to do.



- What role it could be provoking you to take up
- Not about interpretation
- Hold and manage boundaries
- Keep and eye on the task at hand
- Break your feedback into small steps and see if each step can be followed
- Bear the feeling of a "Gap"

# Exercise

- Break into small groups.
- Take about 7 minutes to complete the sentence completion exercise in your hand-out.
- Share what you would like to about the exercise in your small group
- Large group discussion

### References

## When Professionals Weep

Emotional and Countertransference Responses in End-of-Life Care

Edited by Renee S. Katz & Therese A. Johnson