

An Angry child who wants to love her mother.

A case of cumulative relationship trauma with a sporadically depressed mother

Attachment Issues

Disorganized Attachment Patterns

Interaction moves between clinging/over attention and rage reactions.

Child has an active, energetic, demanding temperament; mother is often tired, low energy. And still subject to rage reactions.

In the therapy room there is cooperation, but a feeling of tension in the relationship, "trying to hard" Missing is a feeling of ongoing calmness.

Neuropsychological Perspective - Child's

window of tolerance is narrow. Difficulty containing either positive or negative emotion. Neurologically hyperactive.

Neuropsychological Channels of safety, caring, calmness, and joy need to be repeatedly accessed and anchored

Space between mother and child is not a safe space. A felt danger to the child that mother will not be available. A tension in the mother that her child will go out of control

Safety

Touch

Satisfaction

playfulness

AIP Model

Early memory traces and present triggers of fear and abandonment issues keep the dyad in a state of tension, stuck in automatic reactions of clinging or rage.

Strengthening the perception of safety in the relationship is necessary to allow p of painful memories and present difficulties;

Resources of intelligence, ability to play, instances of closeness. Little ongoing flow of information between resources and difficulties

Playfulness

Accessing channels of safety, caring, curiosity

The EMDR Protocol and Dyadic Treatment Planning

Phase 2: A preparation period, long enough to establish feelings of basic trust and safety in the relationship. Touch, Playfulness and interactive games to open up neurological pathways of caring and cooperation.

Phase 3,4 – Processing present difficulties while mother is close enough to soothe and contain emotion. Building a narrative with the mother of her post-partum depression and its effect on the child.

Phases 5,6:7 Anchoring present feelings of safety and confidence in both mother and child.

Phases ,8 Helping mother to continue to contain emotion, set appropriate boundaries; replace anger with humor and playfulness in their day to day interactions.

Developmental milestones

Perception of safety in the environment has affected her social adjustment and ability to use help to contain her hyperactivity and ability to function in school. Continued work on the processing of present triggers in the presence of the mother.