The States Description Procedure

with foreword by Dr Tony Ryle Published October 2003



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Introduction

CAT has always emphasised the need to involve patients in accurate self reflection and has provided tools, notably the Psychotherapy File, to assist them. The joint work involved in reformulation with people with Borderline personality structures is difficult, but both the process and the resulting diagram are essential if therapy is to be effective. In order to support this process and to derive more accurate reformulations Philip Pollock, Dawn Bennett and I have developed the States Description Procedure (SDP). This has gone through a number of revisions, with help from a number of patients and therapists, and is now in a final form. You can photocopy this for your own use (remember Part 2 is completed separately for each state, so several copies will be needed). We hope you will try it out with suitable patients, introducing it as part of the early reformulation process.

Which Patients May Benefit?

Any with a clinical diagnosis of BPD. Those with scores of 28+ on the Personality Structure Questionnaire or ++s in the last section of the Psychotherapy File. The PSQ and File replies also provide the first step in exploring alternating states.

The completion of the SDP

The form is accompanied by explanations and instructions but the task is unfamiliar and patients may need help, in particular in completing Part 2 for each state, but time spent on this will not be wasted.

Interpreting the SDP

The completed form yields descriptions of states, each of which will be subjectively experienced by the patient; in some cases it may be appropriate for therapists to merge two states where their descriptions overlap. By also eliciting an account of the sense of self and other accompanying each state the SDP makes it relatively easy for therapists to deduce the underlying reciprocal role patterns. The additional data about frequency, duration, mode of onset and ending and awareness of other states is seldom obtained from clinical interviewing.

The Phenomenology of Borderline States

In addition to its clinical use, data from a series of patients will provide a clearer picture of the characteristics of the states found in these patients. As you will see, a consent form to this use of (anonymised) data is included.

Any comments or suggestions can be forwarded to ACAT.

Thanks

Tony Ryle



A Method of Guided Self-Description

Explanation for Therapists

This procedure is designed to assist in the reformulation of borderline patients. It provides a form of guided introspection which mobilises patients' capacity for self reflection and yields details not always recorded.

It should be used with patients scoring 28 or more on the Personality Structure Questionnaire (PSQ) or otherwise reliably diagnosed as BPD.

By 'state' we mean distinct, contrasted ways of being, feeling and acting. States can be reliably identified as being present or absent at a given time. They are more distinct and often less obviously responses to events than are ordinary mood changes.

Once the idea of contrasting states has been discussed and accepted, patients are usually able and willing to use the SDP to work at describing their states. Some will need help with the task.

There are 3 Pages:

Page 1 describes the purposes of the tests for patients:

It includes a consent form allowing their replies to be passed on for comparison with others provided anonymity is guaranteed. No pressure should be applied. The research aim is to describe the extent to which the descriptions of the states are similar in different patients or patient groups and to clarify the phenomenology of BPD.

Page 2 is Part 1 of the SDP:

It offers titles and brief descriptions of common states. Patients identify those they recognise and may add more of their own. From this (and possibly other information you may have gathered) a complete list of these patient states is obtained.

Pages 3 and 4 are Part 2 of the SDP:

It should be completed for each identified state: It provides

- 1. A summary of the subjective experience of each state, and descriptions of
- Self to other and
- Other to self-attitudes and behaviours

The last section describes the duration, frequency, mode of starting and stopping and awareness of other states.

The completion and discussion of the SDP can contribute to accurate and detailed reformulation of borderline patients. Each state will be associated with one pole of a reciprocal role pattern; in many cases the other pole will also be described as a state (for example, patients may identify both bully and victim states) but in any case replies to 3b and 3c allow you a quick access to the apparent reciprocal role patterns through which self-states (partially dissociated rrps) can be identified.



STATES DESCRIPTION PROCEDURE

A description of the purpose of this questionnaire

Name	:			
Date o	of Birth:			
Sex:	Male		Female	(Please tick appropriate box)
sense of min people	of yoursel d affect or and of or	lf, tendinç ne's mood neself. S	g to switch between o d, the strength of one witching between dif	nore than most people, experiences an unstable quite different, contrasting states of mind. States e's emotions and the sense one has of other fferent states can be confusing to oneself and to ys that are harmful to others or to oneself.
recogi	nise and co	ontrol sw ellor, thera	itches into damaging	pout one's states and in particular to be able to g states. This procedure is designed to assist you professional in the work of identifying and
this th	he names	which m		es which are commonly encountered; select from what you experience and add any others which
those of eac descri switch	to be con description h state. C be and lea es occur.	ns which combined arn to rec This will	apply to you in that so I with other information ognise the ways in wake it more possib	you have identified. By ringing or underlining state, you will be able to create a detailed profile on this will help you and your health worker to which your confusing or damaging states and state ble to anticipate and control harmful and confusing of a more connected and consistent sense of self.
The S	DP is for	using du	ring your therapy a	and is confidential.
unders being and o	standing o added to t ur understa entifying d	f persona hose of c anding of	ality problems it woul others for comparison the problems extend	eries of descriptions which could contribute to our ld be helpful if you would agree to your replies n, so that this method of enquiry can be developed ded. They would, of course, be passed on without bligation to agree to this. If you do agree please
			the SDP, with no pe	ersonal or identifying information, may be passed
Signe	d:			
Dated				



STATES DESCRIPTION PROCEDURE

PART 1

IDENTIFYING YOUR STATES

Use this page to identify which of the following states you experience.

The commonly used names and brief descriptions of frequently experienced states are listed below, labelled A to K.

Remember by a 'state' we mean a way of being and feeling which is clearly distinguished from others and which is only present some of the time. Select those states on the list which more or less describe states which you experience and ring the letter. You may prefer to give a different name to some states. If you experience states not described below, you may add their titles and descriptions, labelled L, M etc.

When you have ringed the letters of the states you recognise, proceed to give a detailed account of each of these by filling in part 2 for each state.

A.	OK STATE	A more or less normal state of coping with life and feeling the common range of moods.
B.	VICTIM, ABUSED STATE	Feeling that other people use and abuse you, do not respect or care for you, threaten you, bully you.
C.	SOLDIERING ON STATE	Getting on with what has to be done, coping, doing what people expect of you without a lot of pleasure or satisfaction.
D.	RAGE STATE	Crazy, out of control, dangerous, feeling violent to self and/or others.
E.	REVENGEFUL STATE	Angry, self-righteous, violent, wanting to get your own back.
F.	ZOMBIE STATE	Blanked off from emotion, indifferent to others, 'on automatic', unreal.
G.	BULLY STATE	Without pity, like hurting others, contemptuous of others, like hurting yourself.
Н.	HIGH STATE	Speedy, energetic, efficient, happy, over the top.
I.	CLOUD CUCKOO STATE	Blissfully happy, close to others, safe.
J.	DISMISSIVE, CONTEMPTUOUS	Feel better than others, special, deserving admiration, intolerant of weakness in others, intolerant of weakness in self.
K.	POWERFUL CARETAKER	Helpful to others, strong, needed, in charge, resourceful.
L.		
M.		
N.		
Ο.		



STATES DESCRIPTION PROCEDURE (SDP)

PART 2

DETAILED DESCRIPTIONS OF YOUR STATES

Complete these 2 pages for each recognized state.

	•					J								
Rin	g the le	etter of	the sta	ite des	cribed	on this	page.							
Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	М	N	0
Nan	ne of st	tate: _										-		

Indicate:

- 1. How you feel in yourself
- 2. Your attitude towards others and
- 3. Other people's attitude to you and when you are in this state by underlining or ringing all the descriptions which usually apply.
- 1. In this state I feel:

Content	In control of my life	Secure	Efficient
Powerful	Energetic	Over the top	Blissfully Happy
Anxious	Sad	Despairing	Hopeless
Weak	Guilty	Exhausted	Worthless
Out of control	Vicious	Dangerous to myself	Dangerous to others
Emotionally blank	Unreal	Strangely detached	Headache
Other physical symptoms			

2. In this state my attitude and/or behaviour to other people is:

Respecting	Indifferent	Caring	Dependant
Submissive	Anxious to please	Controlling	Violent
Cruel	Rejecting	Threatening	Critical
Demanding	Fearful	Kind	Contemptuous
Dangerous	Competitive		

Continued...



PART 2 continued for state A O

3. In this state other people's attitude and/or behavior to me is:

Respecting	Indifferent	Caring	Dependent
Submissive	Anxious to please	Controlling	Violent
Cruel	Rejecting	Threatening	Critical
Demanding	Fearful	Kind	Contemptuous
Dangerous	Competitive		

1	O+1	f +	af 4h:a	-1-1-
4.	Other	features	oi mis	state

Ring the answers which apply; there may be more than one answer for some questions:

How often have you experienced this state in the last 6 months?

Every day	Most days	Most weeks	Every month
Occasionally	Never		

How long does it usually last?

A few minutes	Less than an hour	Several hours	All day
2 or more days			

How quickly does this state usually come on?

Abruptly	Over a few minutes	Gradually	
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How quickly does this state usually go away?

Abruptly Over a few minutes Gradually	
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What makes this state likely to come on?

Conscious choice	What others say or do (or do not say or do)	Self judgements	Drinking alcohol
Taking other drugs	Fatigue	No clear reason	Other (specify)

What can make this state end?

Conscious choice	What others say or do	Talking to myself	Talking to a friend
Drinking alcohol	Taking other drugs	Hurting myself	No clear cause
Other (specify)			

Remembering other states: in this state I have a clear recollection of

All Most	Some	None	
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... of my states.

