

PROGRAMA DE PSICOLOGÍA CLÍNICA Y EXPERIMENTAL

Curso: FACTORES COGNITIVOS EN TRASTORNOS PSICOPATOLÓGICOS

Dir.: Carmelo Vázquez

2007-2008

DIA	SESIONES	PONENTE
28/3	1. <i>Cognición y psicopatología: bases conceptuales</i>	Carmelo Vázquez
4/4	2. <i>Cognición y depresión (I): Bases metodológicas</i>	Gonzalo Hervás
11/4	3. <i>Cognición y depresión (II)- De la covariación a la atribución.</i>	Carmelo Vázquez
18/4	4. <i>Cognición y depresión (III): Atención y memoria.</i>	Carmelo Vázquez
25/4	5a. Preocupación. 5b. Adaptive vs. pathological rumination.	Jose M^a Prados Joe Cohen
9/5	6. <i>Cognición y psicosis.</i>	Carmelo Vázquez Carmen Valiente
23/5	7. <i>Cognición y ansiedad</i>	María Crespo

Fuentes generales:

- Aldaz, J.A. y Vázquez, C. (1996). *Esquizofrenia: Fundamentos psicológicos y psiquiátricos de la rehabilitación*. Madrid: Siglo XXI.
- Alloy, L.B. & Riskind, J.H. (Eds.), *Cognitive vulnerability to emotional disorders* Hillsdale, NJ: Erlbaum.
- Bentall, R.P. (2003). *Madness explained: Psychosis and human nature*. Allen Lane: London.
- Clark, D.A., Beck, A. T. Y Alford, B.A. (1999). *Scientific Foundations Of Cognitive Theory And Therapy Of Depression*. NY: Wiley.
- Goodwin, F.K., & Jamison, K.R. (2007, 2nd ed.). *Manic-depressive illness*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Gotlib, I. y Hammen, C. (2002). (Eds) *Handbook of Depression*. NY: Guilford Press.
- Hammen, C. (2005). Stress and depression. *Annual Review of Clinical Psychology, 1*, 293-319.
- Harvey, A., Watkins, E., Mansell, W. y Shafran, R. (2004). *Cognitive behavioural processes across psychological disorders. A transdiagnostic approach to research and treatment*. NY: Oxford.
- Ingram, R.E., Miranda, J. y Segal, Z.V. (1998). *Cognitive Vulnerability to Depression*. NY: Guilford Press.
- Papageorgiou, C. & Wells. A. (Eds.), *Depressive rumination: Nature, theory and treatment*. (pp. 43-58). New York: Wiley.
- Power, M. y Dalgleish, T. (2007). *Cognition And Emotion. From Order To Disorder*. (2^a ed.). Hove, Uk: Erlbaum.
- Scherer, K. & Sander, D. (2008, en prensa). (Eds), *Oxford Companion to the Affective Sciences*.
- Williams, J.M.G., Watts, F.N., Macleod, C. y Mathews, A. (1996). *Cognitive Psychology And Emotional Disorders (2^a Ed.)*. NY: Wiley.
- Yiend, J. (2004). *Cognition, emotion and psychopathology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Wenzel, A. y Rubin, D.C.)2006). *Cognitive methods and their application to clinical research*.
Washington DC: American Psychological Association.

LECTURAS ESENCIALES (Son OBLIGATORIAS las marcadas en negrita)

1. Cognición y psicopatología: bases conceptuales

Mathews, A. (2006). Towards an Experimental Cognitive Science of CBT. *Behavior Therapy* 37, 314–318.

Mathews, A. and MacLeod, C. (2005). Cognitive Vulnerability to Emotional Disorders. *Annual Review of Clinical Psychology*, Vol. 1, 167-195.

Sanz, J. y Vázquez, C. (1995). Trastornos del estado de ánimo: Teorías psicológicas. En A. Belloch, B. Sandín, y F. Ramos (Eds.), *Manual de Psicopatología*. Vol. 2. (pp. 341-378). Madrid: McGraw Hill.

Vázquez, C. y Cameron, C. (1997). Taxonomía cognitiva, psicopatología, y psicoterapias cognitivas. En I. Caro (ed.), *Manual de Psicoterapia Cognitiva* (pp. 53-70). Barcelona: Paidós.

2. Cognición y depresión (I): Bases metodológicas

Alloy, L.B., Abramson, L.Y., Urosevic, S., Walshaw, P.D., Nusslock, R., & Neeren, A.M. (2005). The psychosocial context of bipolar disorder: Environmental, cognitive, and developmental risk factors. *Clinical Psychology Review*, 25, 1043-1075.

Alloy, L.B., Abramson, L.Y., Whitehouse, W.G., Hogan, M.E., Panzarella, C., & Rose, D.T. (2006). Prospective incidence of first onsets and recurrences of depression in individuals at high and low cognitive risk for depression. *Journal of Abnormal Psychology*, 115, 145-156.

Ingram, R.E. y Siegle, G.J. (2002). Contemporary methodological issues in the study of depresión. En Gotlib, I. y Hammen, C. (2002). (Eds) *Handbook of Depression*. NY: Guilford Press.

Keller, M.C., Neale, M.C., y Kendler, K.S. (2007). Association of different adverse life events with distinct patterns of depressive symptoms. *American Journal of Psychiatry*, 164, 1521–1529.

Segal, Z. V., Kennedy, M. D., Gemar, M., Hood, K., Pedersen, R., Buis, T., et al. (2006). Cognitive reactivity to sad mood provocation and the prediction of depressive relapse. *Archives of General Psychiatry*, 63, 749–755.

Sanz, J. & Vázquez, C. (1991). Trastornos depresivos (II): Productos, operaciones, proposiciones, y estructuras cognitivas. En A. Belloch & E. Ibáñez (Eds.), *Manual de Psicopatología* (Vol. 2, pp. 785-875). Valencia: Promolibro.

3. Cognición y depresión (II): De la covariación a la atribución.

Díez-Alegría, C., Vázquez, C., Nieto, M., Valiente, C. y Fuentenebro, F. (2006). Personalizing and externalizing biases in deluded and depressed patients: Are

attributional biases a stable and specific characteristic of delusions?. *British Journal of Clinical Psychology*, 45, 531-544.

Vázquez, C., Jiménez, F., Saura, F., y Avia, M.D. (2001). The importance of "importance": A longitudinal confirmation of the attributional-stress model of depression measuring the importance of the attributions and the impact of the stressor. *Personality and Individual Differences*, 31, 2, 205-214.

4. Cognición y depresión (III): Atención y memoria.

Dalgleish, T., Williams, J.M.G., Perkins, N., Golden, A.J., Barnard, P.J., Au-Yeung, C., Murphy, V., Elward, R., Feldman-Barrett, L., Tchanturia, K. & Watkins, E (2007). Reduced specificity of autobiographical memory and depression: The role of executive processes, *Journal of Experimental Psychology: General*, 136(1), 23-42.

Gibbs, B.R. & Rude, S.S. (2004). Overgeneral autobiographical memory as depression vulnerability. *Cognitive Therapy and Research*, 28, 511–526.

Gotlib, I.H., Kasch, K.L., Traill, S.K., Joormann, J., Arnow, B.A., & Johnson, S.L. (2004). Coherence and specificity of information-processing biases in depression and social phobia. *Journal of Abnormal Psychology*, 113, 386-398.

Hertel, P. T., & El-Messidi, L. (2006). Am I blue? Depressed mood and the consequences of self-focus for the interpretation and recall of ambiguous words. *Behavior Therapy*, 37, 259–268.

Johnson, S.L., Joormann, J., & Gotlib, I.H. (2007). Information-processing biases as predictors of symptomatic improvement and diagnostic recovery from major depression. *Emotion*, 7, 201-206.

Joormann, J. & Gotlib, I.H. (2006). Is this happiness I see? Biases in the identification of emotional facial expressions in depression and social phobia. *Journal of Abnormal Psychology*, 115, 705-714.

Joormann, J. & Gotlib, I.H. (2007). Selective Attention to Emotional Faces Following Recovery From Depression. *Journal of Abnormal Psychology*, 116, 80-85.

Joormann, J., Dkane, M., & Gotlib, I. H. (2006). Adaptive and maladaptive components of rumination? Diagnostic specificity and relation to depressive biases. *Behavior Therapy*, 37, 269–280.

Kuyken, W. (2007). Digging deep into depression. *The Psychologist*, 19, 278-281.

Robinson, M. S., & Alloy, L. B. (2003). Negative cognitive styles and stress-reactive rumination interact to predict depression: A prospective study. *Cognitive Therapy and Research*, 27, 275-291.

Serrano, J.P., Latorre, J.M., Montañés, J. y Gatz, M. (2004). Life Review Therapy Using Autobiographical Retrieval Practice for Older Adults with Depressive Symptomatology. *Psychology and Aging*, 19, 272-277.

Serrano, J.P., y Latorre, J.M (2005). "La Revisión de Vida: Un método Psicoterapéutico en ancianos con depresión". Madrid, Portal Mayores, *Informes Portal Mayores*, nº 35. [Fecha de publicación: 26/05/2005].

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Spasojevic, J., & Alloy, L.B. (2001). Rumination as a common mechanism relating depressive risk factors to depression. *Emotion*, 1, 25-37.

Spasojevic, J., Alloy, L.B., Abramson, L.Y., MacCoon, D.G., & Robinson, M.S. (2003). Reactive rumination: Outcomes, mechanisms, and developmental antecedents. In C. Papageorgiou & A. Wells (Eds.), *Depressive rumination: Nature, theory and treatment*. (pp. 43-58). New York: Wiley.

Trevisani, D., Johnson, S. L., & Carver, C. S. (En prensa). Positive Mood Induction and Facial Affect Recognition Among Students at Risk for Mania. *Cognitive Therapy and Research*

van den Elzen, J., & MacLeod, C. (2006). Facilitated cognitive disengagement in depression. *Behavior Therapy*, 37, 304–313.

Vázquez, C. y Hernangómez, L. (en prensa). Automatic and controlled processing in depression. En R. Ingram (ed.), *International Encyclopedia of Depression*. New York: Springer.

Vázquez, C., Díez-Alegría, C., Hernández-Lloreda, M.J., y Nieto, M. (2008, en prensa). Implicit and explicit self-schema in active deluded, remitted deluded, and depressed patients. *Journal of Behavior Therapy and Experimental Psychiatry*.

Vázquez, C., Hervás, G. y Hernangómez, L. (2009, en prensa). Recaidas y recurrencias: Nuevos modelos cognitivos explicativos. En J.L. Vázquez-Barquero (Ed.), *Las fases tempranas de las enfermedades mentales: Los trastornos depresivos*. Madrid: Elsevier.

Vázquez, C., Jiménez, F., Alloy, L., y Hartlage, S. (1995). Procesos automáticos y controlados en la depresión. *Boletín de Psicología* 48, 41-65.

Watkins, E. & Teasdale, J.D. (2001). Rumination and overgeneral memory in depression: Effects of self-focus and analytic thinking. *Journal of Abnormal Psychology*, 110, 353–357.

Watkins, E., & Teasdale, J. D. (2004). Adaptive and maladaptive self-focus in depression. *Journal of Affective Disorders*, 82, 1–8.

Wenzlaff, R. M. & Luxton, D. D. (2003). The role of thought suppression in depressive rumination. *Cognitive Therapy and Research*, 27, 293-308.

Williams, J.M.G., Barnhofer, T., Crane, C., Hermans, D., Raes, F., Watkins, E. & Dalgleish, T. (2007). Autobiographical memory specificity and emotional disorder, *Psychological Bulletin*, 133(1), 122-148.

Williams, J.M.G., Teasdale, J.D., Segal, Z.V. & Soulsby, J. (2000). Mindfulness-based cognitive therapy reduces overgeneral autobiographical memory in formerly depressed patients. *Journal of Abnormal Psychology*, 109, 150–155.

5. 5a. Preocupación y 5b. Adaptive vs. pathological rumination.

(Las lecturas se ofrecerán más adelante)

6. 6. Cognición y psicosis (I y II)

Vázquez, C., López, B., y Florit, A. (1996). Procesamiento de la información y esquizofrenia. En J.A. Aldaz y C. Vázquez (Eds.), *Esquizofrenia: Fundamentos psicológicos y psiquiátricos de la rehabilitación* (pp. 23-55). Madrid: Siglo XXI

Bell, V., Halligan, P.W., & Ellis, H.D. (2006). Explaining delusions: A cognitive perspective. *Trends in Cognitive Science*, 10, 219-226.

Bentall, R.P., Corcoran, R., Howard, R., Blackwood, N., & Kinderman, P. (2001). Persecutory delusions: A review and theoretical integration. *Clinical Psychology Review* 21(8), 1143-1192.

Díez-Alegría, C., Vázquez, C., y Hernández, M.J. (bajo revisión editorial). Covariation assessment for neutral and emotional verbal stimuli in paranoid delusions. *British Journal of Clinical Psychology*.

Freeman, D., Garety, P.A., Kuipers, E., Fowler, D., & Bebbington, P. (2002). A cognitive model of persecutory delusions. *British Journal of Clinical Psychology* 41, 331-347.

Garety, P., Freeman, D., Jolley, S., Dunn, G., Bebbington, P., Fowler, D., Kuipers, E., & Dudley, R. (2005). Reasoning, emotions, and delusional conviction in psychosis. *Journal of Abnormal Psychology* 114, 373-384.

Green, M.J., & Phillips, M.L. (2004). Social threat perception and the evolution of paranoia. *Neurosciences and Biobehavioral Reviews* 28, 333-342.

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Bombin, I., Arango, C., & Buchanan, R.W. (2005). Significance and meaning of neurological signs in schizophrenia: Two decades later. *Schizophrenia Bulletin*, 31, 962-977.

Kirkpatrick, B., Buchanan, R.W., Ross, D.E., & Carpenter, W.T., Jr. (2001). A separate disease within the syndrome of schizophrenia. *Archives of General Psychiatry*, 58, 165-171.

Kerns, J.G., & Berenbaum, H. (2002). Cognitive impairments associated with formal thought disorder in people with schizophrenia. *Journal of Abnormal Psychology*, 111, 211-224.

Brennan, P.A., & Walker, E.F. (2001). Vulnerability to schizophrenia: Risk factors in childhood and adolescence. In R.E. Ingram & J.M. Price (Eds.), *Vulnerability to psychopathology: Risk across the lifespan* (pp. 329-354). New York: Guilford.

Keshavan, M.S., Diwadkar, V.A., Montrose, D.M., Rajarethinam, R., & Sweeney, J.A. (2005). Premorbid indicators and risk for schizophrenia: A selective review and update. *Schizophrenia Research*, 79, 45-57.

Vázquez, C., Díez-Alegría, C., Nieto-Moreno, M., Valiente, C., Fuentenebro, F. (2006): Atribuciones causales explícitas e implícitas en el delirio: estudio de su especificidad en delirios paranoides y no paranoides. *Revista de Psicopatología y Psicología Clínica*, 11 (1), 21-36.

Díez-Alegría, C., y Vázquez, C. (2006). Teorías cognitivas del delirio. *Apuntes de Psicología*, 24, 51-82.

Vázquez, C., Díez-Alegría, C., Hernández-Lloreda, M.J., y Nieto, M. (2008, en prensa). Implicit and explicit self-schema in active deluded, remitted deluded, and depressed patients. *Journal of Behavior Therapy and Experimental Psychiatry*.

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7. Cognición y ansiedad

Lawson, C., MacLeod, C., & Hammond, G. (2002). Interpretation revealed in the blink of an eye: Depressive bias in the resolution of ambiguity. *Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 111*, 321-328.

Keshavan, M.S., Diwadkar, V.A., Montrose, D.M., Rajarethinam, R., & Sweeney, J.A. (2005). Premorbid indicators and risk for schizophrenia: A selective review and update. *Schizophrenia Research, 79*, 45-57.

Brewin, C.R., Andrews, B., & Valentine, J.D. (2000). Meta-analysis of risk factors for posttraumatic stress disorder in trauma-exposed adults. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 68*, 748-766.

Moulding, R., & Kyrios, M. (2006). Anxiety disorders and control related beliefs: The exemplar of obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD). *Clinical Psychology Review, 26*, 573-583.

Salkovskis, P.M., Thorpe, S.J., Wahl, K., Wroe, A.L., & Forrester, E. (2003). Neutralizing increases discomfort associated with obsessional thoughts: An experimental study with obsessional patients. *Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 112*, 709-715.

Tuna, S., Tekcan, A.I., & Topcuoglu, V. (2005). Memory and metamemory in obsessive compulsive disorder. *Behaviour Research and Therapy, 43*, 15-27.

Brewin, C.R., & Holmes, E.A. (2003). Psychological theories of posttraumatic stress disorder. *Clinical Psychology Review, 23*, 339-376.

Riskind, J.H., & Williams, N.L. (2006). A unique vulnerability common to all anxiety disorders: The looming maladaptive cognitive style. In L.B. Alloy & J.H. Riskind (Eds.), *Cognitive vulnerability to emotional disorders* (pp. 175-206). Hillsdale, NJ: Erlbaum.

Bouton, M.E., Mineka, S., & Barlow, D.H. (2001). A modern learning theory perspective on the etiology of panic disorder. *Psychological Review, 108*, 4-32.

Pineles, S.L., & Mineka, S. (2005). Attentional biases to internal and external sources of potential threat in social anxiety. *Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 114*, 314-318.

Rapee, R.M., & Spence, S.H. (2004). The etiology of social phobia: Empirical evidence and an initial model. *Clinical Psychology Review, 24*, 737-767.

Mennin, D.S., Heimberg, R.G., Turk, C.L., & Fresco, D.M. (2005). Preliminary evidence for an emotion dysregulation model of generalized anxiety disorder. *Behaviour Research and Therapy, 43*, 1281-1310.

Wilson, E.J., MacLeod, C., Mathews, A., & Rutherford, E.M. (2006). The causal role of interpretive bias in anxiety reactivity. *Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 115*, 103-111.

Vasey, M., Dalgleish, T. & Silverman, W (2003) *Research on information-processing factors in child and adolescent psychopathology: A critical commentary*, *Journal of Child and Adolescent Clinical Psychology, 32*(1), 81-93.

Dalgleish, T. (2004) Cognitive approaches to posttraumatic stress disorder: the evolution of multi-representational theorizing, *Psychological Bulletin, 130*(2), 228-260

Vázquez, C., Hervás, G. y Pérez-Sales (2008). Chronic thought suppression as a vulnerability factor to posttraumatic symptoms: data from the Madrid March 11, 2004 terrorist attack. *Journal of Anxiety Disorders*.

Clark, D. M., & Wells, A. (1995). A cognitive model of social phobia. In R. G. Heimberg, M. Liebowitz, D. Hope, & F. Schneier (Eds.), *Social phobia: Diagnosis, assessment, and treatment* (pp. 69–93). New York: The Guilford Press.

Dalgleish, T., Rolfe, J., Golden, A.J., Dunn, B. D., & Barnard, P. J. (En prensa) Reduced autobiographical memory specificity and posttraumatic stress: Exploring the contributions of impaired executive control and affect regulation, *Journal of Abnormal Psychology*

Hirsch, C., Mathews, A., & Clark, D. (2006). Imagery and interpretations in social phobia: Support for the combined cognitive biases hypothesis. *Behavior Therapy*, 37, 223–236.

Yiend, J., & Mathews, A. (2001). Anxiety and attention to threatening pictures. *Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology*, 54, 665–681.

Mackintosh, B., Mathews, A., Yiend, J., Ridgeway, V., & Cook, E. (2006). Induced biases in emotional interpretation influence stress vulnerability and endure despite changes in context. *Behavior Therapy*, 37, 209–222.

Mathews, A., Fox, E., Yiend, J., & Calder, A. (2003). The face of fear: Effects of eye gaze and emotion on visual attention. *Visual Cognition*, 10, 823–836.

Mathews, A., & MacLeod, C. (2002). Induced processing biases have causal effects on anxiety. *Cognition and Emotion*, 16, 310–315.

Allen, J.J.B., & Iacono, W.G. (2001). Assessing the validity of amnesia in dissociative identity disorders: A dilemma for the DSM and the courts. *Psychology, Public Policy, and Law*, 7, 311–344.

Loftus, E.F. (1993). The reality of repressed memories. *American Psychologist*, 48, 518–537.

McNally, R.J., Clancy, S.A., Barrett, H.M., & Parker, H.A. (2005). Reality monitoring in adults: Reporting repressed, recovered, or continuous memories of childhood sexual abuse. *Journal of Abnormal Psychology*, 114, 147–152.

Dorahy, M.J. (2001). Dissociative identity disorder and memory dysfunction: The current state of experimental research and its future directions. *Clinical Psychology Review*, 21, 771–795.

Smeets, G., de Jong, P.J., & Mayer, B. (2000). If you suffer from a headache, then you have a brain tumour: Domain-specific reasoning 'bias' and hypochondriasis. *Behaviour Research and Therapy*, 38, 763–776.

Van den Heuvel, O.A., Veltman, D.J., Groenewegen, H.J., Witter, M.P., Merkelbach, J., et al. (2005). Disorder-specific neuroanatomical correlates of attentional bias in obsessive-compulsive disorder, panic disorder, and hypochondriasis. *Archives of General Psychiatry*, 62, 922–933.