

Free Associations

A Newsletter for the PSP Community

...dedicated to excellence in learning, teaching and application of psychoanalytic knowledge

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NOTABLE QUOTE: “It is not the answer that enlightens, but the question.”

-Eugene Ionesco

OUTSIDE NEWS & VIEWS

Drinking coffee not only doesn't sober you up when you are drunk but can make you reckless by imparting a false sense of sobriety, according to researchers at Temple University. The myth about coffee's sobering powers is particularly important to debunk because the co-use of caffeine and alcohol could actually lead to poor decisions with disastrous outcomes. People who feel tired and intoxicated after consuming alcohol may be more likely to acknowledge that they are drunk. Conversely, people who have consumed both alcohol and caffeine may feel awake and competent enough to handle potentially-harmful situations, such as driving while intoxicated or placing themselves in dangerous social situations.

THE THERAPIST'S THESAURUS

Terminal insomnia. Early morning awakening or waking up at least 2 hours before planning to wake up.

Agoraphobia. Morbid fear of open places or leaving the familiar setting of the home. May be present with or without panic attacks.

Astereognosis. Inability to identify familiar objects by touch. Seen with neurological deficit.

Spatial agnosia. Inability to recognize special relations.

Happy: Easter, Passover, Ramadan



Interpreting the Resistance – An Application Question

**Why do you suppose members are hesitant to submit items for publication in this newsletter?
I'll list the top five reasons submitted in next month's newsletter.**

COUNSELING CORNER – Address Specific Real-life Problems Early in Treatment – Remembering Maslow's Hierarchy

Approaches from a case management perspective include finding housing or handling legal and family matters. It may also be helpful to use specialized interventions that target important areas of patient need including psychosocial rehabilitation which helps the patient develop the specific skills and approaches needed to perform chosen roles (e.g., student, employee, community member, etc.) Solving such problems often is an important first step toward achieving patient engagement in continuing treatment.

