## MENTALIZATION on the Psychosis Spectrum

**Evidence-Based Treatment Approaches** 



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Dr. Pablo Cascone | Lausanne Dr. Mark Dangerfield | Barcelona Prof. Martin Debbané | Geneva Dr. George Salaminios | London Dr. Jonas Weijers | Leiden All lectures will be held in English.

Hosted by Dr. Anna-Lena Bröcker & Prof. Christiane Montag Co-Heads of the Research Group Empathy and Interpersonal Processes Saturday, September 6, 2025 9:30 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.

> ecture Hall 24 | Carl-Westphal-Hall Charité - Campus Mitte (CCM) Charitéplatz 1 | 10117 Berlin Visitor address: Bonhoefferweg 3

> > artwork by Mike Klar

## PROGRAM

- 9:30-9:45 a.m. Welcome & Introduction Anna-Lena Bröcker
- 9:45-10:30 a.m. Emerging Psychosis Empirical and Clinical Rationale for Applying Mentalization-Based Treatment George Salaminios
- 10:30-11:15 a.m. Youth on The Psychotic Spectrum Clinical Profiles and Outcomes in the ECID Program Mark Dangerfield
- II:I5-II:45 a.m. COFFEE BREAK
- II:45-I2:30 a.m. Mentalization-Based Treatment as a Component of Psychodynamic Psychotherapy for Psychosis: Modifications and Data from a Randomized-Controlled Trial Christiane Montag
- 12:30-13:15 p.m. The Long-Term Effects of Mentalization-Based Treatment for Psychosis Jonas Weijers
- 13:15-14:15 p.m. LUNCH BREAK
- 14:15-15:00 p.m. Clinical High Risk for Psychosis: MBT Modifications and the Design of a New Randomized-Controlled Trial Martin Debbané & Pablo Cascone
- 15:00-15:45 p.m. Panel Discussion Moderated by Anna-Lena Bröcker

15:45-16:00 p.m. Closing Words



Find more information about the speakers and lectures here

Participation is free of charge. Please register via email: anna-lena.broecker@charite.de

## **PROGRAM DETAILS**

**Dr. Anna-Lena Bröcker** (Charité – Universitätsmedizin Berlin, Germany) will introduce the symposium and moderate the panel discussion, reflecting on the findings and the accessibility of mentalization-based treatment (MBT) from various therapeutic perspectives, highlighting its role as a bridging concept.

**Dr. George Salaminios** (BACP, University College, London, UK) will focus on research findings suggesting that mentalizing may play an important role in determining early trajectories of psychosis expression during the critical developmental period from adolescence to young adulthood. Against this empirical background, he will discuss the application of MBT as a preventative intervention to support resilience among individuals confronted with genetic and other risks for the disorder.

**Dr. Mark Dangerfield** (Vidal and Barraquer University Institute of Mental Health, Ramon Llull University, Barcelona, Spain) will introduce an innovative MBT intervention program for high-risk youth who are on the psychotic spectrum and unable to engage in other forms of psychotherapeutic treatment. The program has been successfully implemented, as evidenced by clinical and psychosocial outcome data.

**Prof. Christiane Montag** (Charité – Universitätsmedizin Berlin, Germany) will first explain some psychosisrelevant technical refinements of the MBT model before presenting the results of a three-year randomized controlled trial (RCT) conducted at Charité – Universitätsmedizin Berlin (in cooperation with the International Psychoanalytic University Berlin) that showed significant improvements in synthetic metacognitive abilities in patients with persistent clinical impairments.

**Dr. Jonas Weijers** (Riverduinen Institute for Mental Health Care in Leiden and Maastricht University, Netherlands) will discuss the effects of MBT five years after the end of treatment in a separate sample, showing long-term effects and addressing key questions regarding the sustainability of treatment in relation to illness severity.

**Prof. Martin Debbané** (University of Geneva, Switzerland) and **Dr. Pablo Cascone** (University of Lausanne, Switzerland) will revisit the topic of early interventions. They will present conceptual and clinical developments put forward in their MBT approach to tackle clinical high-risk for psychosis. They will detail some psycho-education strategies for this age group, as well as a recently designed RCT aiming to strengthen mentalizing and prevent clinical deterioration in youth at risk.