Lost in fragmentation
Schema modes, childhood trauma, and anger in borderline
and antisocial personality disorder

Jill Lobbestael, 12 juni 2008

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Solely relying on self-report pathology assessment produces an overly positive view of the mental status of antisocial patients.

Antisocial patients’ emotional vulnerability, both anger- and abuse-related, can be better detected on an indirect cognitive level than on a direct level.

Borderline personality disorder is not characterized by a general emotional hyperresponsivity.

The finding that so many different modes are central to borderline personality disorder raises questions about the parsimony of the mode model.

The idea that psychopathy is more relevant to the forensic field than antisocial personality disorder is not based on empirical evidence.

Indirect assessment methods are especially valuable to personality disorder populations since they can trespass a lack of insight into psychopathology and unwillingness to share information.

The main asset of Schema Therapy is that it does not stigmatize psychopathology, but instead focuses on strengthening the patient’s healthy side.

The reason why anger has such a bad reputation may be that it can be seen clearly in rats, dogs, toddlers, and other creatures without a well-developed moral life.

Er kan je niets gebeuren of de natuur heeft ervoor gezorgd dat jij het aankan (Marcus Aurelius).

Om relativiteit te bewaren werkt men naast aan een proefschrift best ook aan andere grootse projecten zoals het verbouwen van een huis of het vervaardigen van roze varkentjes uit papier-maché.