



Publikationen 2011

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Veröffentlichte Artikel in Fachzeitschriften

1.

Z Psychosom Med Psychother 57/2011, 387-396

Farar, Johannes und **Schüßler, Gerhard**. Biographie und Persönlichkeit: eine Untersuchung zur Entwicklung depressiver Störungen.

[Adverse childhood experiences and their association to personality styles in a nonmelancholic depressive sample].

[Article in German]

QUESTIONS:

Do some life story patterns exist, which are associated with depression? Can some life story factors be identified, which influence or determine a special kind of personality, predisposing to depression?

METHODS:

Retrospective, cross sectional study with nonexperimental character, using a number of 60 nonmelancholic depressed patients. First, they were asked to give an interview on their life story. Then, they were asked to fill in questionnaires about personality, parental style of raising, clinical symptoms and personality disorders.

RESULTS:

Significant correlations could be found between parental style of raising, a family history affected by depression, a dysfunctional household, the family composition, negative school experience and all investigated styles of personality. Further, clusters of personality, clusters of parental style of raising and clusters of specific life story factors could be detected.

DISCUSSION:

Results show a strong relation between life story factors and personality styles, predisposing to depression and emphasize the importance of considering personality, when exploring special life story factors. Vice versa, actual personality styles can point to different patterns of life story and thus, show the relevance for the diagnostic and therapeutic process.

PMID: 22258913 [PubMed - in process]

2.

Int J Cardiol 2011

Kupper, Nina; Pedersen, Susanne S; **Höfer, Stefan**; Saner, Hugo, Oldrige, Neil; Denollet, Johan. Cross-cultural analysis of Type D (distressed) personality in 6222 patients with ischemic heart disease: A study from the International HeartQoI Projekt.

BACKGROUND:

Type D (distressed) personality, the conjoint effect of negative affectivity (NA) and social inhibition (SI), predicts adverse cardiovascular outcomes, and is assessed with the 14-item Type D Scale (DS14). However, potential cross-cultural differences in Type D have not been examined yet in a direct comparison of countries.

AIM:

To examine the cross-cultural validity of the Type D construct and its relation with cardiovascular risk factors, cardiac symptom severity, and depression/anxiety.



METHODS:

In 22 countries, 6222 patients with ischemic heart disease (angina, 33 %; myocardial infarction, 37 %; or heart failure, 30%) completed the DS14 as part of the International HeartQoL Project.

RESULTS:

Type D personality was assessed reliably across countries ($\alpha(\text{NA}) > .80$; $\alpha(\text{SI}) > .74$; except Russia, which was excluded from further analysis). Cross-cultural measurement equivalence was established for Type D personality at all measurement levels, as the factor-item configuration, factor loadings, and error structure were not different across countries (fit: CFI=.91; NFI=.88; RMSEA=.018), as well as across gender and diagnostic subgroups. Type D personality was more prevalent in Southern (37%) and Eastern (35%) European countries compared to Northern (24%) and Western European and English-speaking (both 27%) countries ($p < .001$). Type D was not confounded by cardiac symptom severity, but was associated with a higher prevalence of hypertension, smoking, sedentary lifestyle, and depression.

CONCLUSION:

Cross-cultural measurement equivalence was demonstrated for the Type D scale in 21 countries. There is a pan-cultural relationship between Type D personality and some cardiovascular risk factors, supporting the role of Type D personality across countries and cardiac conditions.

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PMID: 22078395 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]

3.

Psychotherapeut 2011, 56: 409-416

Schüßler, Gerhard und Petermann, Franz. Status der psychosomatischen Forschung im deutschsprachigen Bereich.

4.

Journal of Cystic Fibrosis Vol 10/Suppl 2 2011: S45-S52

Nobili, Rita M; Duff, Alistair JA; Ullrich, Gerald; **Smrekar, Ulrike**; Havermans, Trudy; Bryon, Mandy; Borawska-Kowalczyk, Ula; Malmberg, Maria Sandberg. Guiding principles on how to manage relevant psychological aspects within a CF team: Interdisciplinary approaches.

Managing CF can be emotionally and physically challenging for patients and their relatives. The disease and its treatment influence the ability to tackle normal tasks of daily living and unexpected life events. The context within which psychologists work varies according to different cultural backgrounds and their professional and theoretical memberships. The benchmarks presented here focus on four crucial issues: (i) identifying a common base of tools and theoretical reflections through suggested readings, (ii) interdisciplinary work within a CF team and its importance for both persons with CF and other healthcare professionals, (iii) the benefits of an eclectic approach utilising cognitive-behavioural theories for specific psychological problems and, (iv) effective and evaluated transition programmes from paediatric to adult healthcare services.

PMID: 21658641 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]



5.

Journal of Psychosomatic Research 2011, 70 (6): 580-623

XIV Annual Meeting of the European Association for Consultation Liaison Psychiatry and Psychosomatics (EACLPP): "Interventions in Consultation-Liaison Psychiatry and Psychosomatic Medicine" A selection of the best abstracts submitted. Budapest, June 30th – July 2, 2011. www.eaclpp.org

Kumnig, Martin; et al. **Rumpold, Gerhard.** MSPCACRHT 2011 – Multicenter Study on the Psychological Assessment of Candidates for Reconstructive Hand Transplantation: Presentation and Discussion of the Multicenter Project Design.

Abstract only

6.

Hand Clinics 2011, 27: 423-31

Schneeberger, S. et al. **Kumnig, Martin; Rumpold, Gerhard.** World experience after more than a decade of clinical hand transplantation: update on the Innsbruck program.

Patients who have lost a hand or upper extremity face many challenges in everyday life. For some patients, reconstructive hand transplantation represents a reasonable option for anatomic reconstruction, restoring prehensile function with sensation and allowing them to regain daily living independence. The first clinical case of bilateral hand transplantation at University Hospital Innsbruck was realized on March 17th, 2000. A decade later, a total of 7 hands and forearms were transplanted in 4 patients. This article review the clinical courses of 3 bilateral hand transplant recipients and highlights psychological aspects on reconstructive hand transplantation with special regard to unilateral/bilateral transplantation.

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PMID: 22051384 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

7.

Wiener Klinisches Magazin 2011, 14: 30-34

Kumnig, Martin; Rumpold, Gerhard; et al. Composite Tissue Allotransplantation: Das Innsbrucker Klinisch-psychologische Screening-Programm.

8.

Clin Oral Implants Res. 2011 Nov 24. doi: 10.1111/j.1600-0501.2011.02368.x. [Epub ahead of print]

Harris, D; **Höfer, Stefan;** et al. A comparison of implant-retained mandibular overdentures and conventional dentures on quality of life in edentulous patients: a randomized, prospective, within-subject controlled clinical trial.

OBJECTIVES:

To determine any difference in patient response to implant overdentures compared with conventional complete dentures alone.

MATERIALS AND METHODS:

In a randomized, prospective, controlled study, 122 edentulous patients (Mean age 64; 39 men, 83 women) underwent baseline assessment of denture satisfaction and quality of life using the Oral Health Impact Profile-49 (OHIP-49) and a Denture Satisfaction Questionnaire. All patients were provided with new conventional complete dentures (CCDs) that they wore



for 3 months, at which point they were reassessed using the same measures. Patients were randomly assigned either to continue with CCDs (CC group) or to have implant-retained

overdentures (IODs) made (CI group). The CC group was assessed after a further 3 months (6 months after receiving CCDs). The CI group was assessed 3 months after receiving IODs.

RESULTS:

Significant improvements in satisfaction and quality of life were found in the patients 3 months after receiving CCDs ($P < 0.05$). No further improvements were found in the CC group at 6 months on any of the measures. The CI group showed significant additional improvements at 3 months following IODs on the functional limitation, physical pain, psychological discomfort, physical disability, social disability, psychological disability and handicap scales of the OHIP and on 10 of the 11 scales of the Denture Satisfaction Questionnaire ($P < 0.05$, ANOVA).

CONCLUSIONS:

The findings show that, controlling for expectancy bias and variability in baseline levels, IODs significantly increase patient satisfaction, dental function and quality of life over and above those achieved with good quality CCDs.

PMID: 22111872 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]

9.

Z Psychosom Med Psychother 57/2011, 202-209

Mitmansgruber, Horst; Beck, Thomas; Mulser, Hubert; Dahlbender, Reiner W; **Schüßler, Gerhard.** Die klinische Bedeutung der Abwehrmechanismen bei ambulanten und stationären Patienten.

[The clinical relevance of defense mechanisms in inpatients and outpatients].

[Article in German]

OBJECTIVES:

How clearcut is the clinical significance of mature and immature defense mechanisms in psychological symptoms?

METHODS:

Defense mechanisms, symptoms and well-being were assessed in 293 inpatients, 316 outpatients and 157 students.

RESULTS:

The factors "mature defense" and "immature defense" predict well-being/symptoms to a substantial degree.

DISCUSSION:

The assessment of defense mechanism via self-report is clinically useful.

PMID: 21626482 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

10.

Hum Psychopharmacol 2011, 26:161-71

Kopp, M; Fleischhacker, WW; Stürz, K; Ruedl, G; **Kumnik, Martin; Rumpold, Gerhard.** Poor health behaviour and reduced quality of life of people treated with psychotropic drugs.

BACKGROUND:

Recent literature reports a reduced life expectancy in patients with severe mental illness. We have investigated health behaviour, quality of life, and sociodemographic variables of people



with psychopharmacological treatment using data from the most recent Austrian Health Survey.

METHODS:

Quality of life (the World Health Organization quality of life, abbreviated version) questionnaires and items from the European Health Interview Survey were used in assessing health status and health behaviour of 15,474 people living in Austria. From this sample, 882 individuals (5.7%) under psychopharmacological treatment were compared with respondents without mental illness.

RESULTS:

We found significant differences in health behaviour (reduced physical activity, more smoking) and sociodemographic data (age, gender, education, income) between people treated for mental illness and respondents without psychopharmacological treatment. Correspondingly, more somatic illness and reduced quality of life were found in the former group.

CONCLUSION:

These data stress the necessity of health intervention and antipoverty programmes taking social and somatic issues for people with moderate mental health problems into account.

PMID: 21462268 [PubMed - in process]

11.

Kardiovaskuláris prevenció és rehabilitáció 2011 4(1): 13-20

Bakai, J; Höfer, Stefan; Oldridge, N; Lukács, M; MacNew Heart Disease Health-related Quality of Life kérdőív magyarországi validálása.

11.

Applied Research In Quality Of Life. March 2011;6(1):81-90.

Höfer Stefan, Pfaffenberger N, Renn D, Platter M, Ring L. Coronary intervention improves disease specific health-related quality of life but not individualised quality of life: A potential response shift effect?

12.

Inj Prev. 2011 Sep 22.

Attitudes regarding ski helmet use among helmet wearers and non-wearers.
Ruedl G, Kopp M, **Rumpold Gerhard**, Holzner B, Ledochowski L, Burtscher M.

PMID: 21940494 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]

13.

SpringerMedizin. Ärzte Woche 4/2011

Schubert, Christian. Von der Psyche zum Immunsystem und zurück.

14.

Medizin populär 1/2011, 33-35.

Schubert, Christian. Verschnupft? Wie Gefühle die Gesundheit beeinflussen.



15.

Medizin populär 12/2011, 18-23

Schubert, Christian. Gesund durch die kalte Jahreszeit. Teil 3 Seelenpflege: Mit Entspannung gegen Schnupfen und Stimmungstiefs.

16.

**ZPPM Zeitschrift für Psychotraumatologie Psychotherapiewissenschaft
Psychologische Medizin 2011, Heft 3: 9-18.**

Lampe, Astrid; Söllner, Wolfgang. Was ist empirisch gesichert in der Psychotherapie mit in Kindheit und Jugend chronisch traumatisierten PatientInnen?

17.

Trauma & Gewalt. Forschung und Praxisfelder 2011 5 (3): 202-210

Flatten, Guido, **Lampe, Astrid;** et al. S3-Leitlinie. Posttraumatische Belastungsstörung ICD-10: F43.1

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Schüßler, Gerhard. Medizinische Psychologie, Psychosomatik und Psychotherapie systematisch. 4. Auflage. Bremen: UNI-MED, 2011.
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ISBN 978-3-7945-2700-7

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Lampe, A und Barbist, M-T. Chapter 7: An unintended control group: Psychodrama in support of Turkish Migrant Women. In: Renner, W (Ed.). Female Turkish Migrants with Recurrent Depression. Innsbruck: Studia 2011: 106-111.

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