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A three-levels study (narration, speech acts and words) of the language in chronic organic patients with successful and failed medical treatment
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Goal: To research wishes and defenses as well as their state in psoriatic and asthmatic patients and to connect the corresponding outcomes with the severity of the symptom and the grade of its medical control.

Method: The David Liberman algorithm (DLA), which allows to detect drives and defenses as well as their state in the three-levels of discourse. This method operationalize allows 7 erogeneities: Intrasomática libid (LI), Oral primary (O1), secondary Oral (O), primary Anal (A1), Anal secondary (A2), phallic-urethral (FU) and phallic-genital (FG), and main defenses: Repression, Disavowal, Foreclosure of the reality, Foreclosure of the affect, and functional defense as In accordance with the goal.

Procedures: A) Collecting material: application of the white sheet of the Object Relations Test, B) Analyzing the corresponding material: 1) detection of drives and defenses as well as their state in the narrated, in the enacted episodes and in the words, 2) connection of these outcomes with the severity of the symptom and the grade of control by the medication.

The unit of analysis is the response to the presentation of the white sheet of TRO of 6 patients diagnosed as psoriatic and 6 diagnosed as asthmatic. Subjects were designated as chronic patients with different degrees of control over their symptoms.

Analysis

- **Classification of subjects according to whether they succeeded or not to construct a narration.**

The first result of the responses was found that despite the slogan clearly intended to build a story, a part of the subjects failed to do it

6 Patients construct narration	N- E- G- V- M- B
6 Patients not construct narration	D- T- O- R- L - P

Table I

- **Combining the possibility of constructing narrations and the condition suffered**

	CN	NCN	CN	NCN
Asthmatic patients.	2	4		
Psoriatic patients.			4	2

Table II

-Articulate two levels of analysis: speech acts and narration with the possibility of construct narrations.

Subjects who failed to construct a narration:

Patient	Condition	Wish	Defense
T	Asthma	IL	Foreclosure of the affect Mixed
O	Asthma	IL	Foreclosure of the affect Successful
R	Asthma	IL	Foreclosure of the affect Mixed
L	Asthma	IL	Foreclosure of the affect Successful
D	Psoriasis	IL	Foreclosure of the affect Mixed
P	Psoriasis	IL	Foreclosure of the affect Successful

Table III

All subjects presented a dominant wish that corresponds to the intrasomatic libid, with the defense of the foreclosure of the affect in a mixed or successful state.

- speech acts analysis of the subjects who construct a story.

Patient	Condition	Wish	Defense
V	Psoriasis	A2	In accordance with the goal. Successful
N	Psoriasis	A2	In accordance with the goal. Mixed
B	Psoriasis	A2	In accordance with the goal. Failed

M	Psoriasis	IL	In accordance with the goal. Successful
E	Asthma	A2	In accordance with the goal. Successful
G	Asthma	A2	In accordance with the goal. Successful

Table IV

83.33% of patients presented secondary anal eroticism and in accordance with the goal as dominant defen in different states

- **Narrative analysis**

Subjects who were able to build a narration

Patient	Condition	Wish	Defense
V	Psoriasis	IL	Foreclosure of the affect Mixed
N	Psoriasis	O1	Disavowal Successful
E	Asthma	IL	In accordance with the goal Successful
G	Asthma	O2	Disavowal Successful
B	Psoriasis	O2	Disavowal. Failed
M	Psoriasis	IL	Foreclosure of the affect Mixed

Table V

Relationship between narrative construction and response to medication

With control symptom	E- G- N- V- B
Without control symptom	T- O- R- L- D- P- M

Table VI

5 patients presented positive response to medication and they make a narration also. And 7 with negative response but only one (M) had managed to construct a narration.

First conclusion:

The majority of subjects who have failed to control the symptoms with medication also failed to build a story, being the dominant wish for all, (found in the speech acts), the LI with the Foreclosure of affect as central defense. MThe exception is M integrating the group who could tell a story.

So one might think that the possibility of constructing a narration would be the variable that differentiates the group that has controlled the symptom and the group has not.

But the outcome of M'analysis leads to further investigation because she is the only person who built a story but do not have the symptoms controlled by medication.

- **Relationship between speech acts and response to medication.**

5 Patients: With control symptom and narration		7 Patients: Without control symptom: 6 without narration- 1 with it.	
Wish Defense	A2 In accordance with the goal	Wish Defense	LI Foreclosure of the affect

Table VII

All subjects who did not have the symptoms controled had the intrasomatic libid as dominant eroticism and foreclosure of the affect as dominant defense.

Second conclusion:

It seems that who have uncontrolled symptoms also have a particular eroticism and defense in the analysis of their speach acts.

Computerized analysis

It includes an analysis of the material with computerized dictionary, ADL tool that allows to find the dominant desire in the words used to classify them according to their value erogenous.

Erogenicity	LI	O1	O2	A1	A2	FU	FG
T	11,6	14,1	2,10	0	4	6,20	3,21
O	1,58	0	0	3	5	13,95	9,63
R	4,74	0	0	1,50	1	0	2,14
L	0	8,46	0	0	0	0	0
D	0	2,82	2,10	0	2	0	1,07
P	4,74	0	4,20	3	13	9,30	11,77
V	9,48	16,92	16,80	1,50	12	37,20	10,07
N	1,58	2,82	2,10	0	5	20,15	2,14
E	18,96	0	10,51	0	35	40,30	14,98
G	1,58	5,64	6,30	0	7	18,60	34,24
B	11,06	0	12,60	0	14	15,50	6,42
M	34,76	14,10	18,90	1,50	11	6,20	12,84

Table VII

This outcomes shows that the subjets that construct a narration used words that represent more eroticism in their discours

Compare the test results at 3 levels of analysis and link with the response to medication

Without control symptom	Narration	Speach act	Word
T		LI	O1
O		LI	FU
R		LI	LI
L		LI	O1
D		LI	O1
P		LI	A2
M	LI	LI	LI
With control	Narration	Speach act	Word

symptom			
V	LI	A2	FU
N	O1	A2	FU
E	LI	A2	FU
G	O2	A2	FG
B	O2	A2	FU

Table IX

Conclusions:

The table IX indicates that all subjects that did not respond positively to medication and therefore haven't the symptom controlled, present as dominant the intrasomatic erogeneity and foreclosure of the affect as dominant defense.

Also shows that all subjects with positive response to medication construct narrations and have in their speech acts the erogeneity anal secondary dominant in accordance with the goal as defense.

The important factor to differentiate between those patients with positive response to medication and those who haven't, seems the presence or absence of A2 as dominant language in their speech acts.

Points to be worthy of further investigation:

a) The inclusion of analysis of words with computerized dictionary opens the possibility of refining the analysis of speech acts when the predominant language is LI. Allows further study of the results for the 7 patients with negative response to medication.

All of them have dominant eroticism LI in the speech acts. But while 5 of them combined with O1 in the analysis of speech, 2 of them combined with FU y A2. Reviewing the production of the latter, it appears that both build a pseudo-narration that incovers the impact of the "iWhite".

it is possible to discriminate between 2 types of LI phrases :

- The combination of phrases LI with words LI or O1 may correspond to cathartic speech acts.
- The combination of speech acts LI with words A2, FU and F could be banal or inconsistent speech acts

b) This sample consists of two heterogeneous groups from the medical clinical approach. But from the perspective of the psychodynamics which are studying by ADL, perhaps this differences haven't existent.