



Svensk Kongress i Neuropsykologi 2026

Program Work shop

Onsdag 22 april, Hotel Pigalle	
09.00-12.00	<p>Workshop 1 Diagnostic Interview for Personality Pathology based on ICD-11 (DIPP-11) (Engelsk föreläsning) <i>Bo Bach</i></p> <p>This lecture introduces the Diagnostic Interview for Personality Pathology based on ICD-11 (DIPP-11; Bach & Sellbom, 2026), developed in recent years through approval by the WHO and in dialogue with an international panel of experts. The presentation will highlight the structure and underlying rationale of the DIPP-11, emphasizing its holistic approach to assessing personality functioning, including the presence and severity of personality disorder diagnosis. The additional trait domain specifiers, as well as their possible combinations, will be briefly illustrated. Finally, the DIPP-11's conceptualization of personality functioning will be discussed in relation to its potential for informing treatment planning and evaluation, with a focus on fostering a less stigmatizing and more humanizing perspective.</p>
12.00-13.00	<i>Lunch</i>
13.00-16.00	<p>Workshop 2 Multimethod assessment for studying identity disturbance in adolescence (Engelsk föreläsning) <i>Majse Lind, Associate professor, Aalborg University and Lennart Kiel</i></p> <p>This workshop will focus on multimethod assessment approaches to the study of adolescent psychopathology. Specifically, the workshop will discuss self-report assessment of identity disturbance as a particular aspect of personality functioning and compare it with diagnostic interviews for personality pathology, with a particular emphasis on the DIPP-11 in youth populations. We will present case examples of adolescents interviewed using this tool and share our clinical and research experiences with its application in this age group.</p> <p>In addition, the life story interview developed by Dan McAdams will be discussed as a complementary behavioral assessment method for capturing difficulties in personality functioning and identity disturbance in particular. This more indirect and less diagnostic approach allows us to explore how adolescents respond to such interviews and what clinically and scientifically meaningful information can be derived from them.</p>