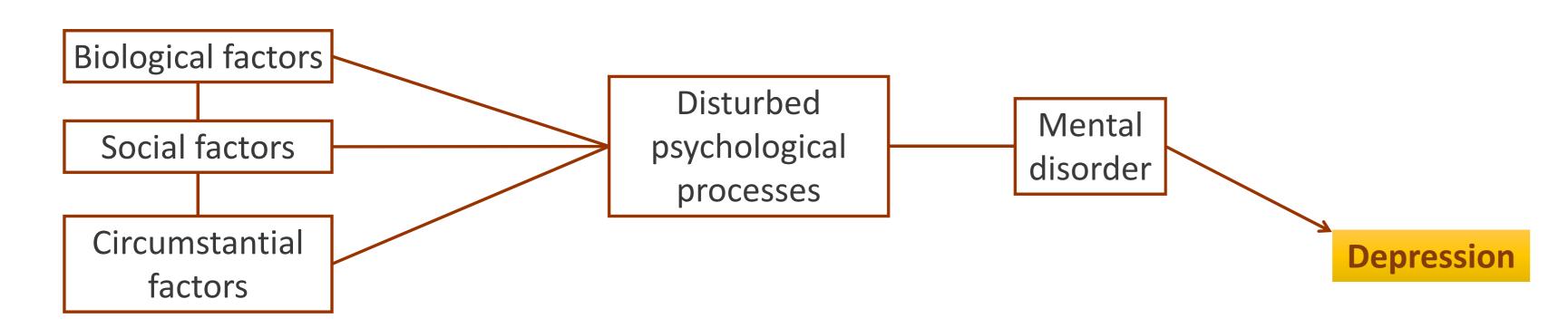
INTRODUCTION

According to Kinderman's model (2005-2013):



According to theoretical models of depression:



According to behavioral framework on depression:

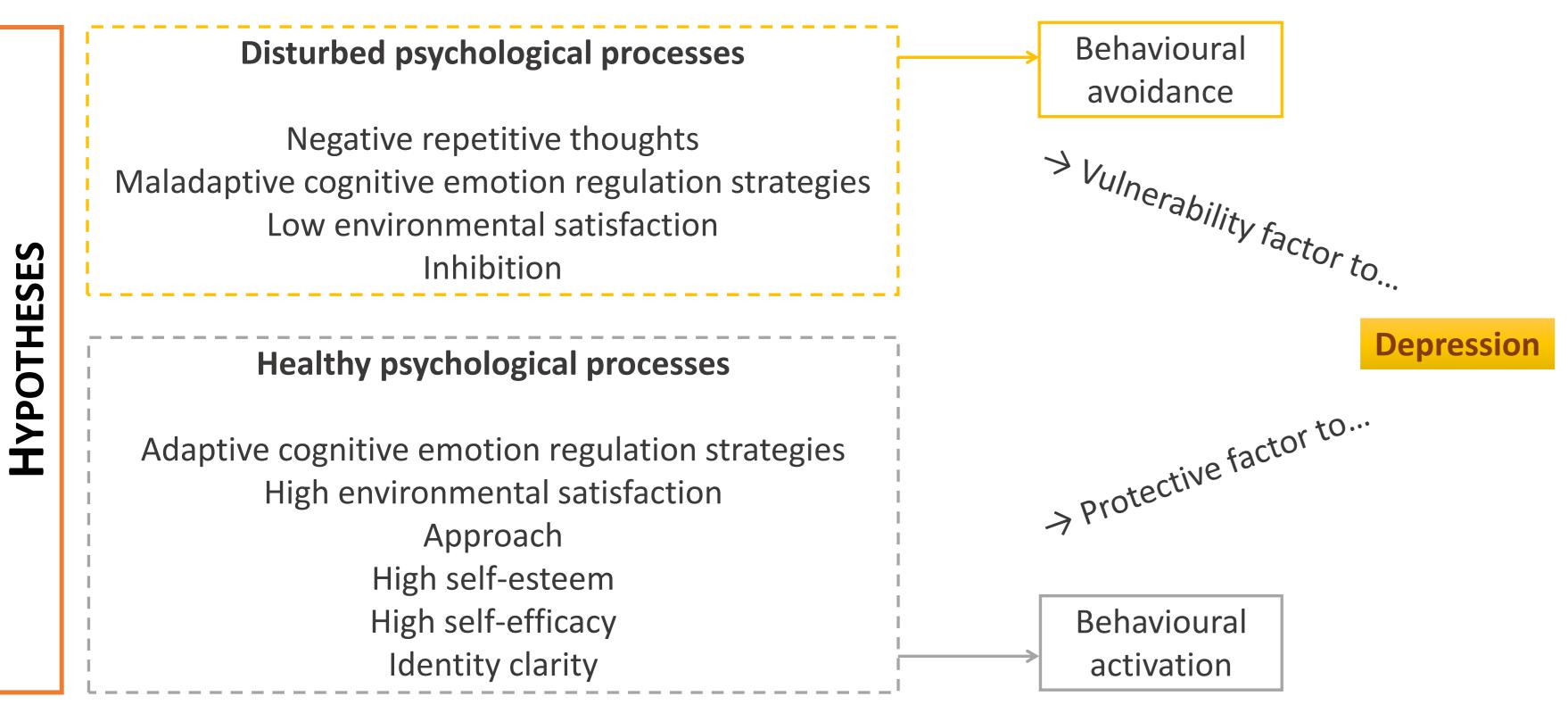
Behavioral avoidance is...

- _v A vulnerability factor to depression
- v One of the main depressive symptoms
- v One of the main psychotherapeutic targets



Research questions:

1/ Which disturbed psychological processes lead to behavioral avoidance?
2/ Which healthy psychological processes lead to behavioral activation?



METHOD

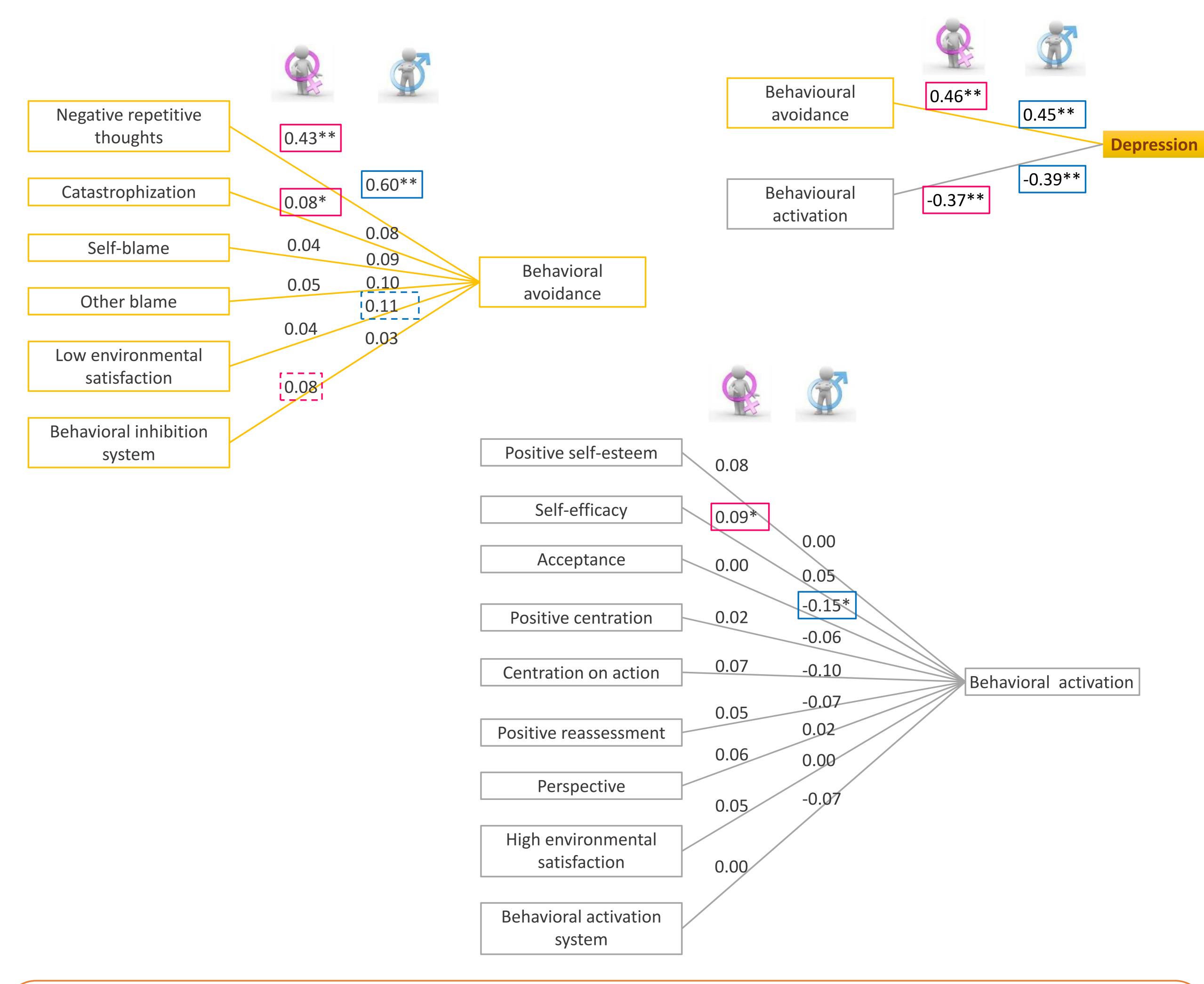
Adults [18-60 years] from clinical and non-clinical populations

Regression analyses: women vs men

Questionnaires Psychological processes

Behavioral avoidance & behavioral activation Depression

541 women281 menMSDMSD31.4012.2032.4511.87



> There is only a few signifiant relationships between psychological processes and behavioral avoidance/activation

∟ Role of other variables?

Life events, family mental health history, cognitive disturbances, cognitive biais,...

// Kinderman's model

> According to the relationships between negative repetitive thoughts and

- ↑ behavioral avoidance
- ↓ behavioral activation
 ughts with depressed nation
- → Relevance of working on repetitive negative thoughts with depressed patients
 // Martell, Dimidjian & Hermann-Dunn (2010)



NCLUSIONS

- > Catastrophization & behavioral avoidance: relevance of a cognitive work on schemas of catastrophization
- > Self-efficacy & behavioral activation: relevance of enhancing this psychological variable



*Corresponding author: <u>*aurelie.wagener@ulg.ac.be</u>
This poster's bibliography is available upon request by email.