

Delattre, V., Servant, D., Rusinek, S., Lorette, C., Parquet, P.J., Goudemand, M., & Hautekeete, M. (2004). The early maladaptive schemas : a study in adult patients with anxiety disorders [Les schemas précoces dysfonctionnels: étude chez des patients adultes souffrant d'un trouble anxieux], *Encephale*, 30, 255-258.

The theory of early maladaptive schemas was initiated by Young, who postulated that each pathology is supported by one or several schemas. Adults with anxiety disorders more activate schemas than controls. This hyper activate schemas would go back to childhood. In this study, we measure some cognitive schemas' activation, with the Schmidt and al. questionnaire: this schema questionnaire measures the dysfunctional schemas in actual way. Our purpose was to compare early maladaptive schemas' activation of adults with anxiety disorders and healthy adults. The results indicate that each dysfunctional schema is more significantly activated by the adults with anxiety disorders than healthy adults. There doesn't exist a schema typical of anxiety, but just a more important activation of all schemas of adults with anxiety disorders. All subjects (with anxiety disorder and healthy) activate the schemas in the same order. It would appear that schemas which imply an action of subject were more activated. So, in our study, we don't observe a schema typical of anxiety, as opposed to the postulate of Young and Klosko. In fact, in comparison with healthy subjects, all early maladaptive schemas of subjects with anxiety disorders were hypervalent. The order of schemas' activation was the same in the two groups, but the activation in the anxious is always more important than in the healthy. All early maladaptive schemas would so hyperactivate in the anxious and a important activation of these schemas in the infancy would predispose to adult's anxious pathology. We consider this research as a preliminary work about early maladaptive schemas. In order to specify the researches about schemas in the anxious, it will be interesting to observe these schemas according to different anxious disorders and to study prospectively the evolution of child's schemas.