

1. Concept and Case conceptualization	2. Therapy Relationship	3. Schema Therapy techniques		4. Specific Treatment Populations	
1.1 Schema Theory and Concept	2.1 Therapy Relationship	3.1 Cognitive techniques		4.1 Schema Mode Work with Personality disorders	
Schemas, Coping Styles, and Modes: Defined and Differentiated	Limited Re-Parenting	Diaries	Flashcards	BPD	Cluster C
Assessment: including interviews, imagery, and inventories	Empathic Confrontation	3.2 Experiential techniques I (Imagery work)		NPD	
Psycho-education about needs and rights of children	Limit Setting	Imagery & Imagery re-scripting		4.2 (4.4) Schema Therapy with other Axis-I-Disorders	
Temperamental Factors	Therapists Schemas: Dealing with obstacles in treatment when therapists' schemas become activated with certain types of patients.	Linking Schemas/modes with Early Childhood Experiences		Addiction	PTSD
1.2 Treatment Formulation & Case Conceptualization	Appropriate use of self-disclosure	Limited Re-Parenting with Child modes, especially with the Vulnerable and Angry Child Modes		Eating Disorder	OCD
Clarifying Goals & Needs in Schema Terms and/or Modes					
Conceptualizing a Case in Schema Terms and/or modes		3.3 Experiential techniques II (e.g. Mode dialogues & Roleplay)			
		ST dialogues with schemas and modes			
		Empathic Confrontation/limit setting for Maladaptive Coping Modes			
		Confronting and limit setting for Punitive and Demanding Parent Modes			
		Role-Plays			
		3.4 Homework assignments and behavior change strategies			

25 Didactic Training Hours converted in to 30 Didactic Training Hours to equvalate the subject area 12.4.4.2.3: “second theoretical frame of reference” in The Specialist Requirements from The Danish Psychological Association of Psychology.