Psychobiologisches Kolloquium Prof. Dr. Markus Heinrichs



Dr. Marisol Voncken (University of Maastricht)

## Social bonding: a new dimension in social anxiety disorder

Donnerstag 21.07.2011, 18 c.t. - 20 Uhr

Konferenzraum - Lehrstuhl für Biologische und Differentielle Psychologie. Stefan-Meier-Str. 8, 3. OG

## ABSTRACT

How I came to write my grant for the Dutch Scientific Organization for talented young reserachers (and received it): "Social bonding: a new dimension in social anxiety disorder. The effect of social anxiety and oxytocin on mimicry and reciprocal self-disclosure in social anxiety disorder".

Patients with social anxiety disorder (SAD) persistently feel anxious during social interactions. Although sophisticated cognitive-behavioral models of SAD exist there is surprisingly little attention for the role of social bonding in this deliberating disorder. Social bonding is a basic need of humans and essential to experience happiness. Intriguing is that people have an opposite, analogous psychophysiological system to the anxiety or "fight-flight response". This response is known as the "social bonding response" and is hormonally driven by oxytocin. Oxytocin, originally known for its role during labor and mother-child attachment, is speculated to play an important role in SAD. Indeed, recently first promising studies on oxytoci in SAD were published. Moreover, first evidence exists that two types of essential social bonding behaviors are disturbed in individuals with social anxiety: a) reciprocity of self-disclosure (mutually increasing disclosure of personal information) and, b) mimicry (unintentional mimicking of others'p ostures, facial expressions or gestures). Oxytocin might be an important hormone to facilitate these bonding behaviors and, therefore, important in the recovery of social anxiety disorder.

## Brief BIOSKECH

## Dr. Marisol Voncken

Dr. Marisol J. Voncken (1976) is an assistant professor at the departement Clinical Psychological Science of the faculty Psychology and Neuroscience at the Maastricht University. She also works as a cognitive behavioral therapist at the ambulant mental health centre in Maastricht. In addition, she is a full member of the Dutch-Flamish research school Experimental Psychopathology (EPP). Moreover, she is active in the Dutch Association for Cognitive Behavioral therapy as a member of the scientific committee for their annual congress and as a member of the scientific committee for their annual congress and as a member of the scientific committee for their annual congress and as a member of the scientific of the scientific experimental studies on maintenance factors in social anxiety disorder. Moreover, she develops and evaluates psychological treatment protocols for social anxiety disorder. Recently she received a subsidy granted by the Dutch Scientific Organization (NWO) awarded to the best 10-15% young researchers in her field. With this subsidy she will study the role of reciprocal minicy and self-

disclosure and oxytocin in social anxiety disorder.