

Intervention d'un animal dans la thérapie

25^e Conférence nationale de promotion de la santé

Elena Pauli, 01.02.2024



Ordre du jour

1 Introduction aux médiations animales

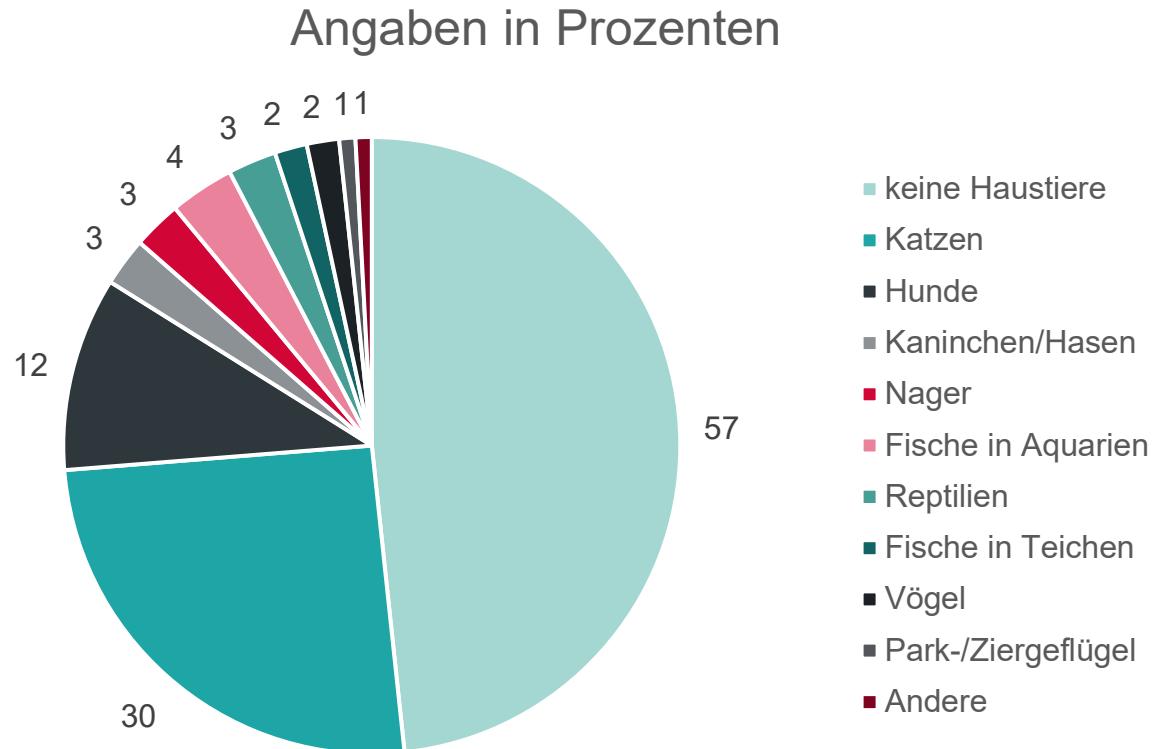
2 Bases de la relation humain-animal

3 État de la science

4 One Health

5 Références

Les animaux de compagnie dans les foyers suisses



Source : Verband für Heimtierhaltung (Association pour l'élevage d'animaux domestiques), statistiques 2022

Une longue tradition en psychiatrie et en psychothérapie

- 9e siècle Geehl, Belgique : thérapie naturelle
- 1790 : York Retreat, Angleterre (psychiatrie)
- 1867 : Bethel, Bielefeld (centre de l'épilepsie)
- 1942 : New York : Army Air Force Convalescent Hospital
- 1947 : New York, Green Chimneys
- Sigmund Freud avec sa chienne Jofi
- 1962 : Boris Levinson → thérapie assistée par l'animal
- Troisième vague de thérapie comportementale : contexte et expériences

Qu'en est-il dans la pratique ?

Enquête auprès des hôpitaux en Allemagne, Autriche et Suisse (Claus, 2000)

- 20 % de contact avec les animaux
- Dans les hôpitaux psychiatriques le plus souvent

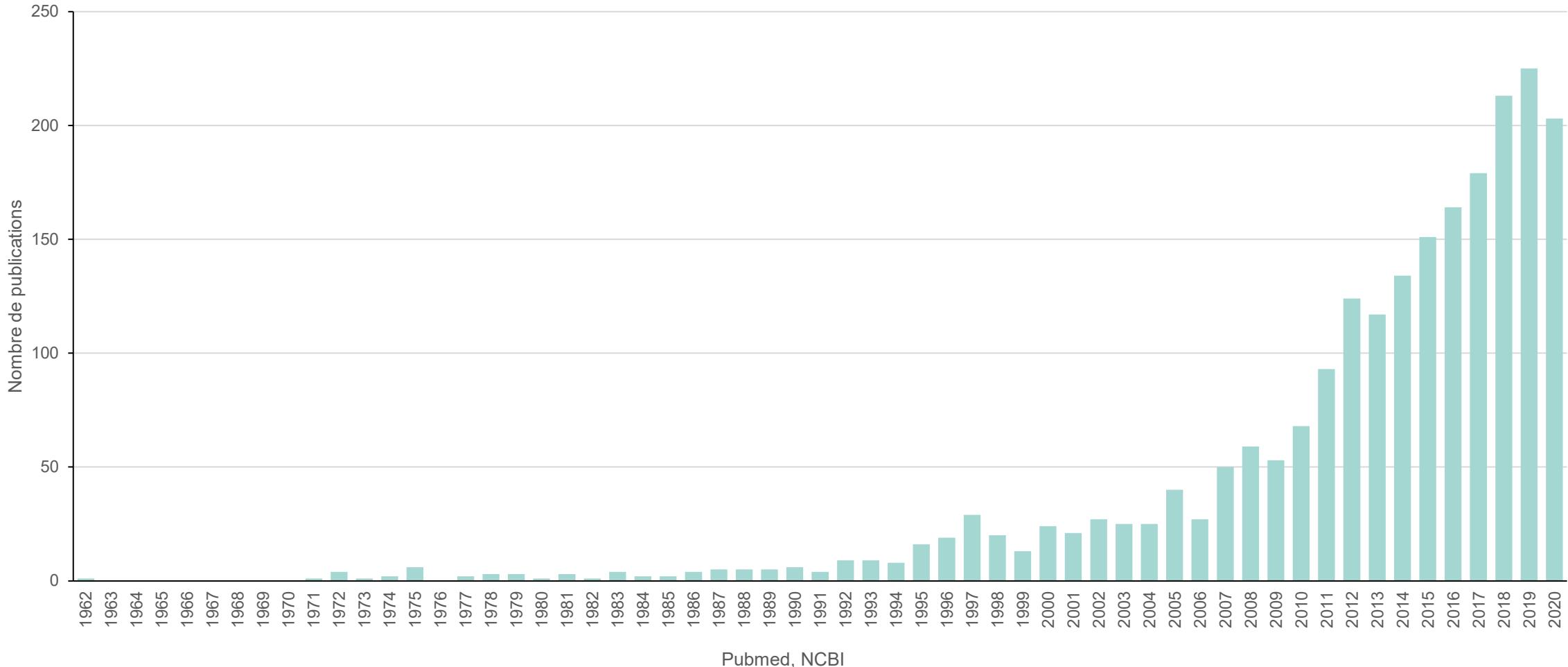
Enquête auprès des hôpitaux et des services allemands de psychiatrie pour enfants et adolescents (Prothmann, 2008) :

- 64 % de contact possible avec les animaux
- 37 % de thérapie assistée par l'animal

Enquête en Norvège (Berget et al, 2013) :

- 40 % de recours aux médiations animales
- 89 % des médiations animales devraient avoir lieu plus fréquemment dans le cadre des traitements psychiatriques

Publications sur la médiation animale



Concepts et définitions I



IAHAIO WEISSBUCH
2014, aktualisiert 2018

DEFINITIONEN DER IAHAIO FÜR TIERGESTÜZTE INTERVENTIONEN UND
RICHTLINIEN FÜR DAS WOHLBEFINDEN DER BETEILIGTEN TIERE

Leitung der Arbeitsgruppe: Dr. Brinda Jegatheesan (USA)

Mitglieder der Arbeitsgruppe: Dr. Andrea Beetz (Deutschland), Dr. Elizabeth Ormerod (UK), Dr. Rebecca Johnson (USA), Dr. Aubrey Fine (USA), Keiko Yamazaki (Japan), Christi Dudzik (USA), Dr. Rita Maria Garcia (Brasilien), Melissa Winkle (USA), Dr. George Choi (S. Korea)

AKTUALISIERUNG 2018

Die Aktualisierung 2018 des Weissbuches 2014 beinhaltet die Definition tiergestütztes Coaching/Beratung und die Definition des One Health und One Welfare Ansatzes in der tiergestützten Intervention.

Überarbeitet im April 2018 und genehmigt durch den IAHAIO Vorstand

Source de l'image : https://iahao.org/wp/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/iahao-white-paper_2018_german_final.pdf

Concepts et définitions II

Ce qu'implique la thérapie assistée par l'animal :

- La thérapie assistée par l'animal relève des médiations animales
- Un animal sert d'intermédiaire pour entrer en contact avec les clients
- L'animal fait partie intégrante de l'approche thérapeutique
- L'animal ne joue **PAS** le rôle de thérapeute
- L'animal est utilisé dans le contexte de travail du professionnel

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Pourquoi les gens entrent-ils en relation avec les animaux ?

Concept de **biophilie** (Wilson, 1984) : intérêt « instinctif » pour la nature et les animaux

- Cohabitation étroite avec la nature et les animaux depuis la naissance de l'humanité
- L'intérêt pour l'environnement avait/a une valeur adaptative
- Ancré dans les gènes

Mécanismes d'action

« Brise la glace », établit un lien avec le client

Ouvre le champ des relations

Soutien émotionnel

Échange de rôles possible

Focalisation commune possible de l'attention

Passage à l'action

Dialogue indirect

Actualisation des situations/sentiments

Proximité et tendresse possibles

Ancrage dans le moment présent

Spontanéité, plaisir, motivation

...

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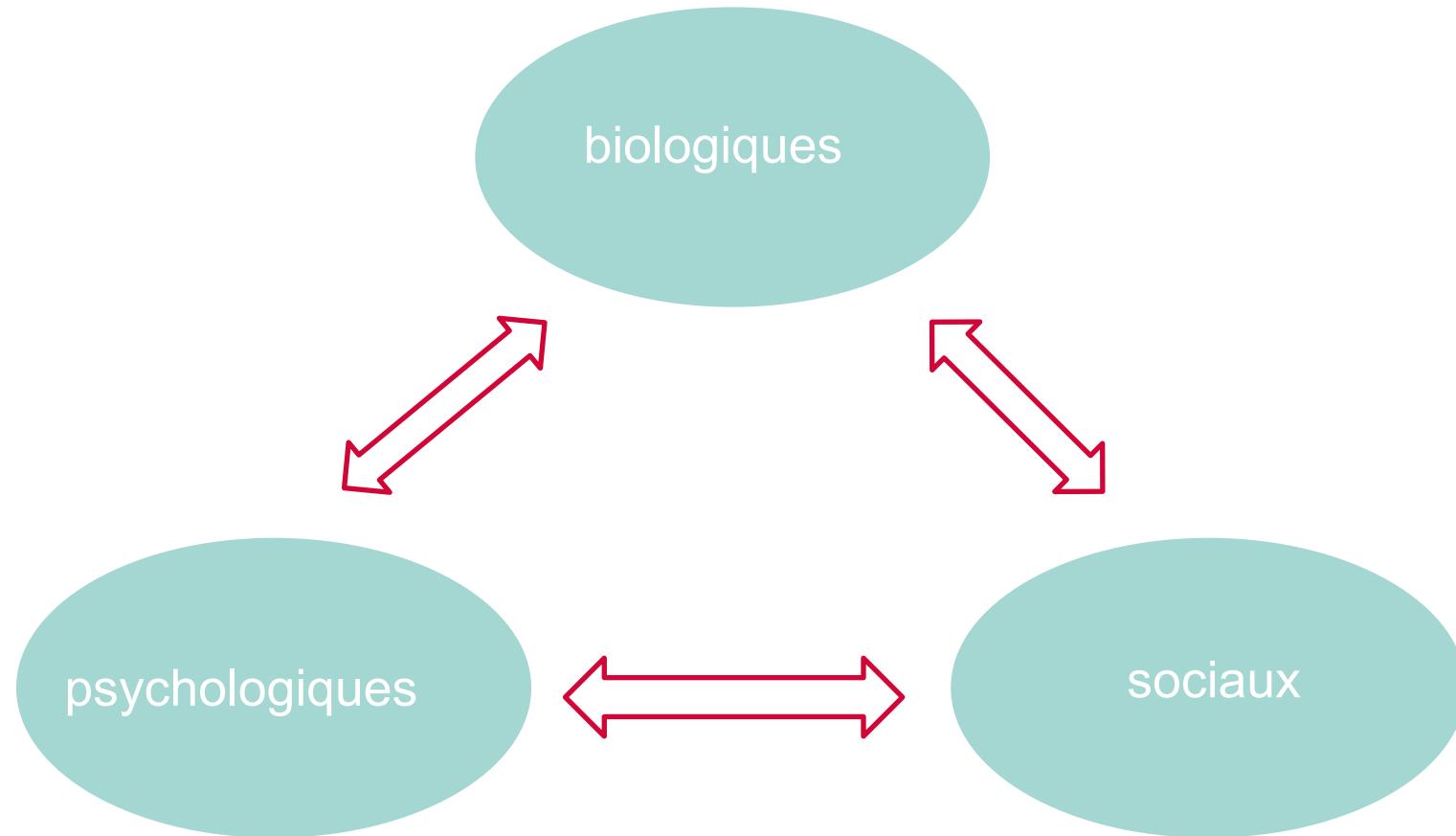
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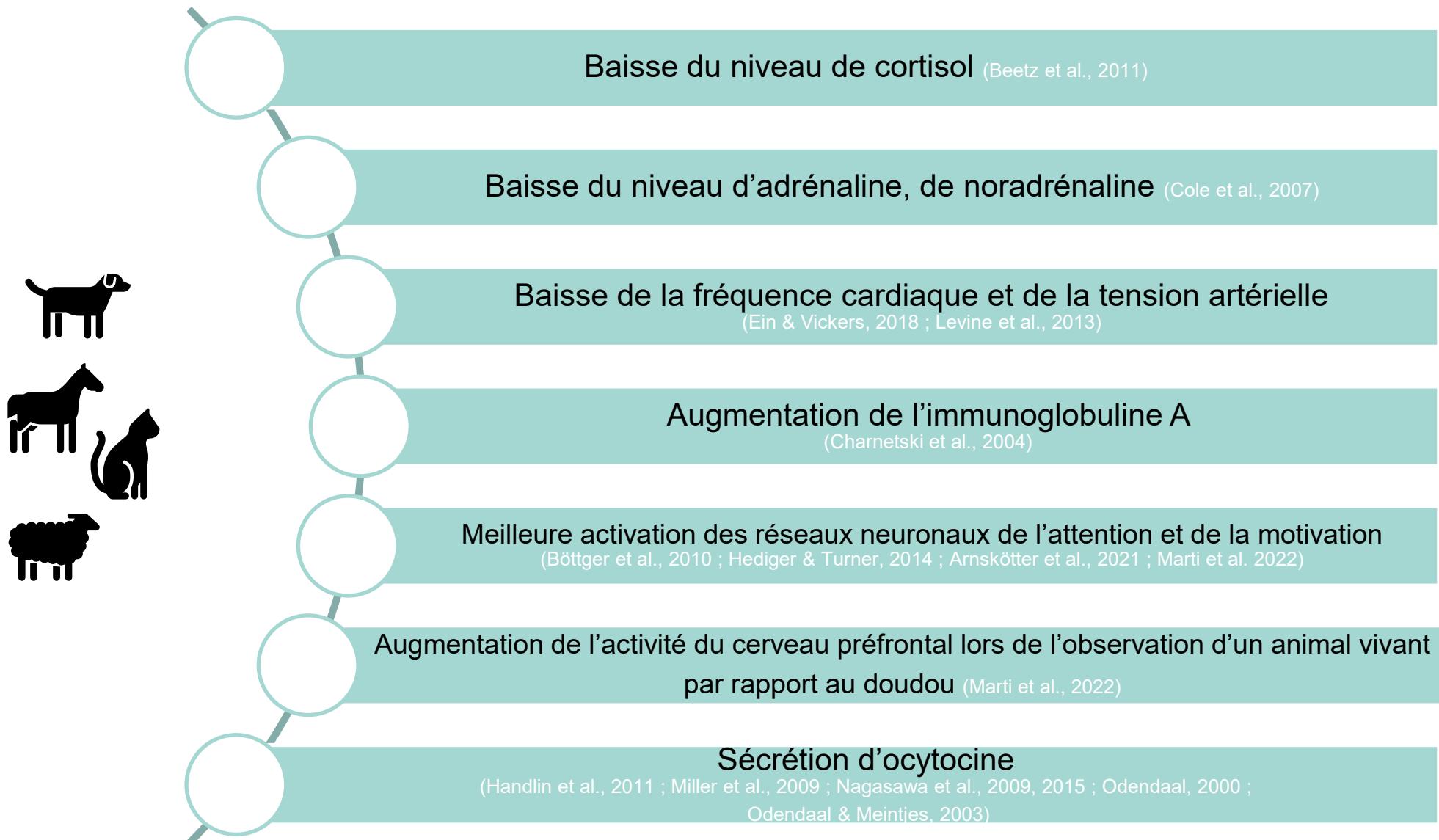
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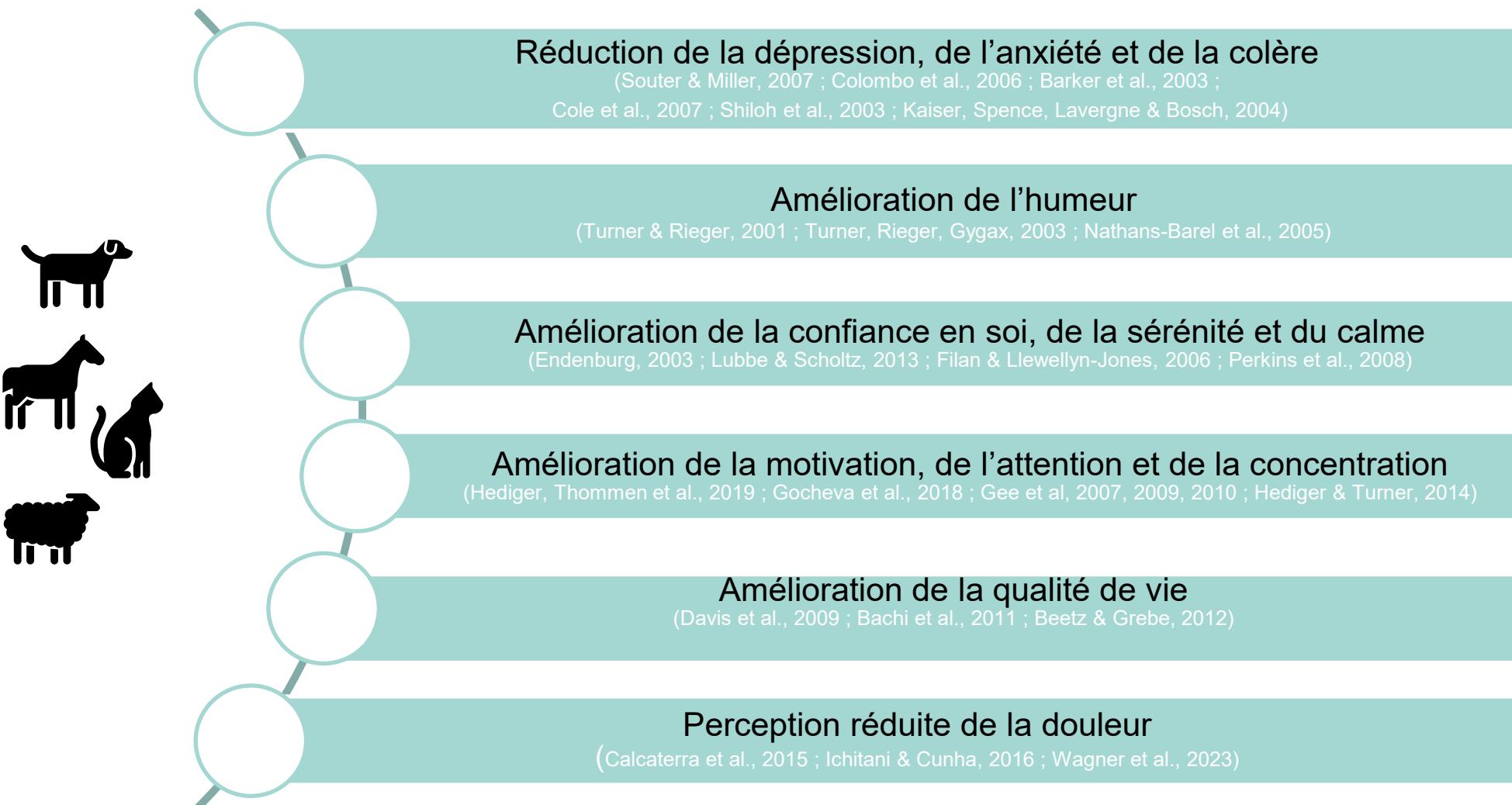
Effets des animaux



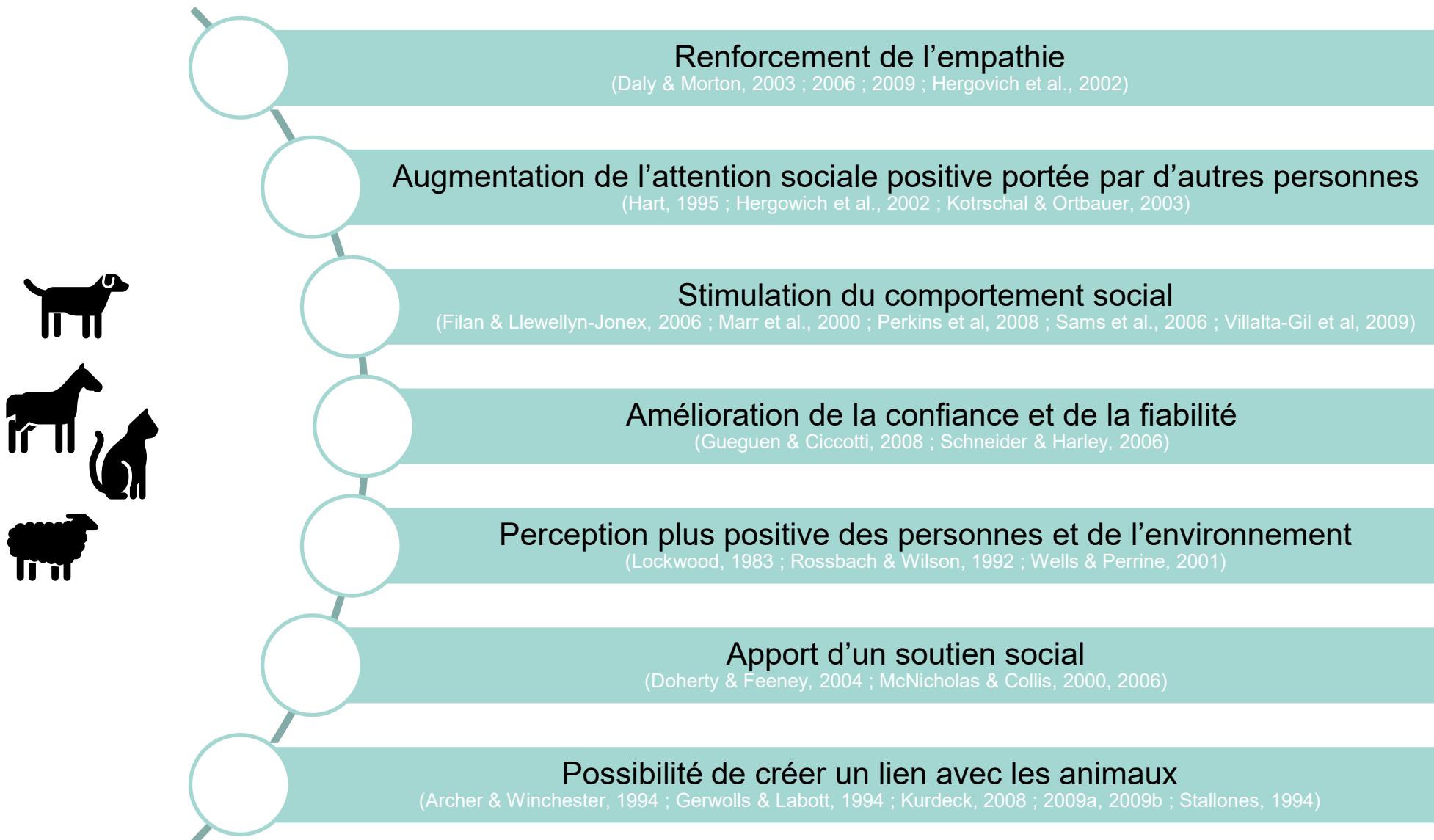
Effets biologiques – sur l'être humain



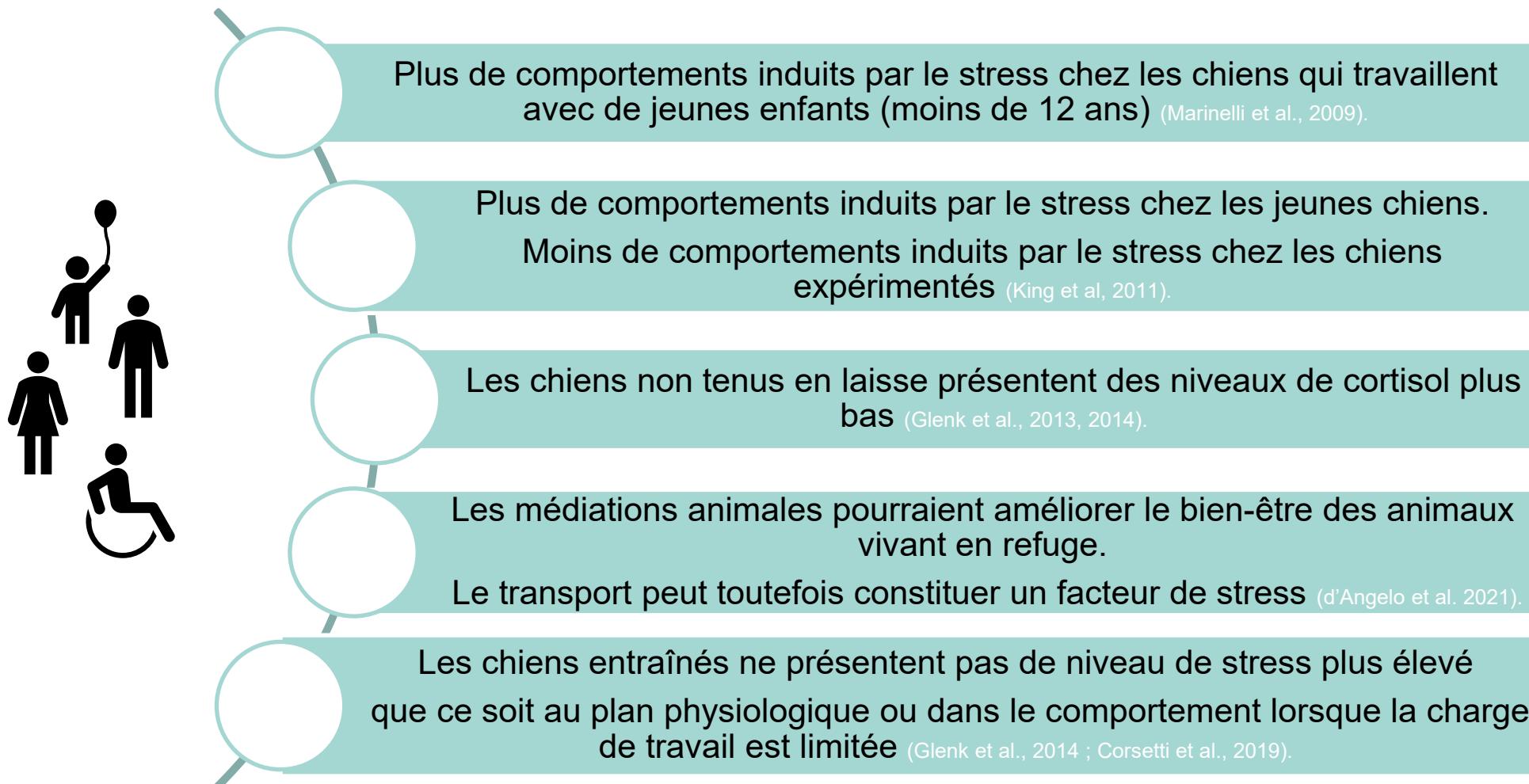
Effets psychologiques – sur l'être humain



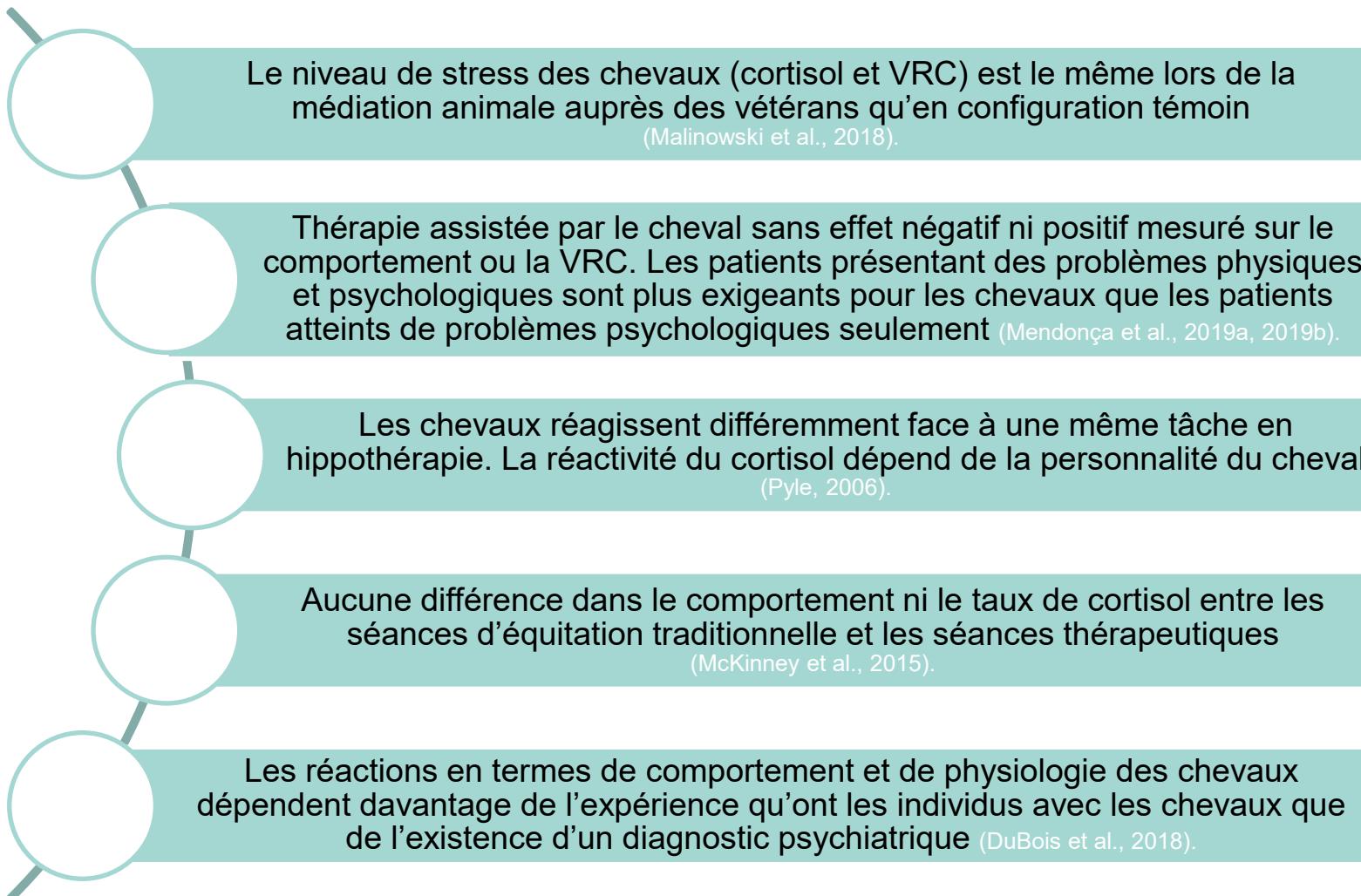
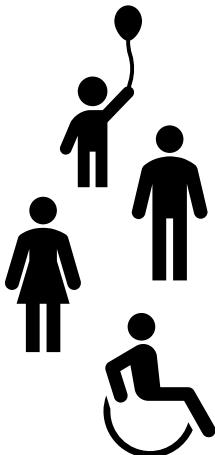
Effets sociaux – sur l'être humain



État de la recherche – Chiens



État de la recherche – Chevaux



Études sur des cochons d'Inde

- avec patient accédant à l'enclos sur la table
- avec l'animal sur les genoux du patient
- animal dans l'enclos sans contact avec le patient

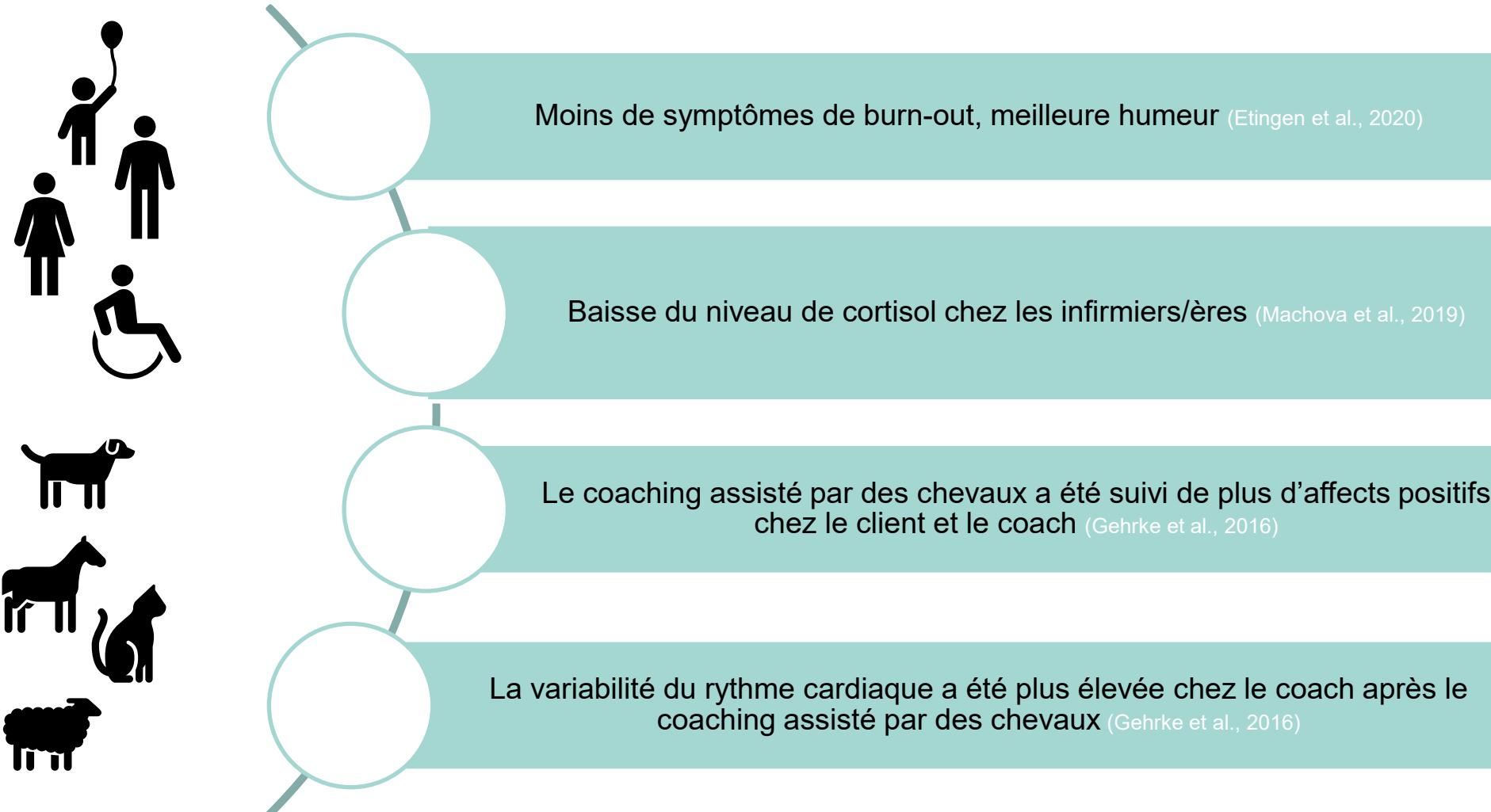
The image shows two academic journal articles from Elsevier. The top article is from the *Journal of Veterinary Behavior*, Volume 25, May–June 2018, Pages 56–64, titled "The effect of human interaction on guinea pig behavior". The bottom article is from the *Physiology & Behavior*, Volume 225 (2020) 113076, titled "The influence of human interaction on guinea pigs: Behavioral and thermographic changes during animal-assisted therapy". Both articles feature the Elsevier logo and a small image of a person interacting with a guinea pig.

Journal of Veterinary Behavior
Volume 25, May–June 2018, Pages 56–64
Small Mammal Research
The effect of human interaction on guinea pig behavior
Winnie Gut ^{a, b}, Lisa

Physiology & Behavior
Volume 225 (2020) 113076
Contents lists available at ScienceDirect
journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/physbeh
The influence of human interaction on guinea pigs: Behavioral and thermographic changes during animal-assisted therapy
S Wirth ^{a,b,e,*}, SG Gebhardt-Henrich ^c, S Riemer ^d, J Hattendorf ^{b,e}, J Zinsstag ^{b,e}, K Hediger ^{b,f,g}



Effets sur les professionnels



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One Health

(Schwind et al., 2015)

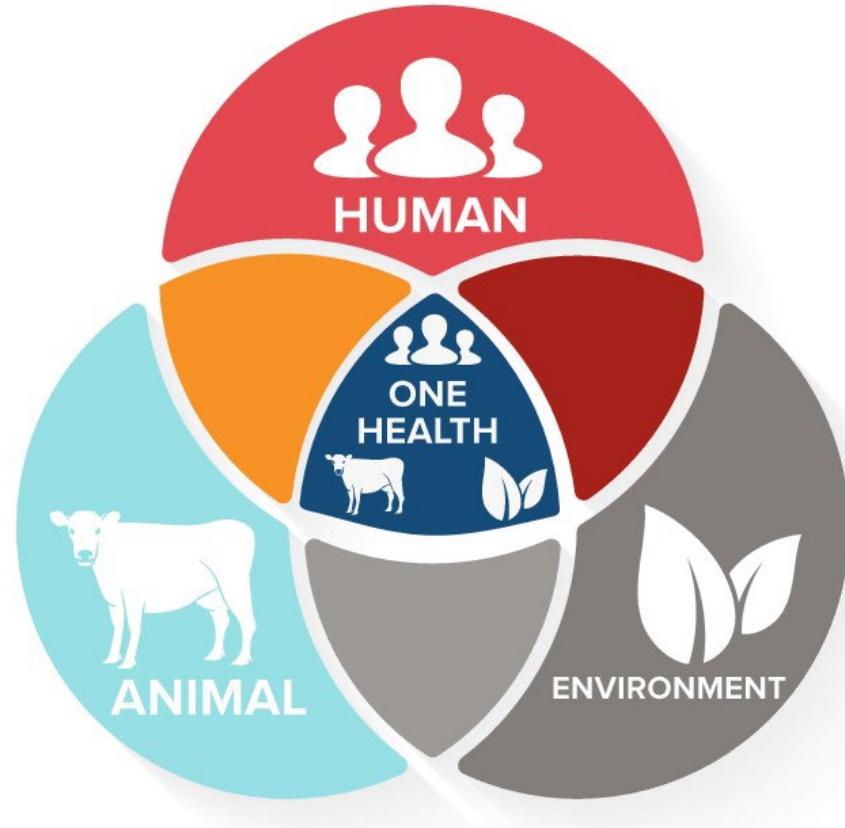


Qui est concerné par la médiation animale ?

- humain
 - propriétaire d'animaux
 - client-e
 - intervenant
- animal
- environnement

One Health

(Schwind et al., 2015)



Avantages supplémentaires apportés par la coopération entre les secteurs de la santé humaine et animale en termes

- d'amélioration de la santé des personnes et des animaux
- d'économies financières
- d'amélioration des services environnementaux

One Health

- Du point de vue éthique imposé par le concept « One Health », il est interdit que les animaux souffrent pour améliorer la santé et le bien-être des humains (Zinsstag et al., 2023).
- Les animaux doivent, si possible, tirer eux aussi profit de leur implication dans la médiation animale (Wohlfarth & Hediger, 2022 ; Hediger et al., 2021).

Préalables I

Patient-e

- consentement éclairé
- pas de peur des animaux
- pas d'allergies
- pas de comportement agressif connu envers les animaux

Animaux

- animaux domestiqués seulement en contact direct
- aimant travailler avec différentes personnes
- en bonne santé, avec soins vétérinaires réguliers
- comportement relativement prévisible, de nature obéissante (selon les espèces)

Conditions

- spécifiquement adaptées à l'animal, au client/à la cliente et à l'intervenant
- prévoir un lieu où l'animal peut s'isoler

Préalables II

Thérapeute

- formation
 - profession psychosociale
 - médiations animales
 - connaissances spécifiques sur les animaux
- formation postgraduée
- intervission/supervision
- familiarité avec l'animal



Directives internationales

- IAHAIO www.iahao.org
- ISAAT www.isaat.org
- ESAAT www.esaat.org
- **Fiches TVT L'animal en interaction sociale**
<https://www.tierschutz-tvt.de/arbeitskreise/tiere-im-sozialen-einsatz/>



Perspectives et défis à venir

- La recherche sur la médiation animale continue d'évoluer
- L'intérêt et la reconnaissance croissent au niveau international
- Focalisation sur l'indication différentielle
- Focalisation sur les effets à long terme
- Focalisation sur la perspective « One Health »
- Meilleure compréhension des mécanismes d'action
- Développement d'approches thérapeutiques
- Une recherche de qualité !

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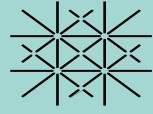
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