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Katja Bertsch is a professor for Clinical Psychology and Psychotherapy at the Ludwig-Maximilians-University Munich, Germany. She is also working as a senior researcher at the Department of General Psychiatry, University Hospital Heidelberg, Germany. Her research focuses on the neurobiological and psychological mechanisms of impairments interpersonal (aggression, social avoidance) and self-functioning (interoception, self-regulation) and the development of mechanism-based treatments. As a cognitive behavioral therapist, she is working in an outpatient trauma center. Katja is the editor for the section Personality Disorders of Current Reports in Psychiatry and a board member of the International Society for the Research on Aggression. She has received several (inter-)national awards, such as the 2013 Hamburg GePS Fellowship for Personality Disorders, the 2017 International Society for the Study of Personality Disorder (ISSPD) Early Career Award, and, together with Sabine Herpertz, the 2022 GePS GePS Award for Personality Disorders.

Selected Publications:

Bertsch, K., Buades-Rotger, M., Krauch, M., Ueltzhöffer, K., Kleindienst, N., Herpertz, S. C., & Krämer, U. M. (2022). Abnormal processing of interpersonal cues during an aggressive encounter in women with borderline personality disorder: neural and behavioral findings. *Journal of Psychopathology and Clinical Science*, *131*, 493–506.

Bertsch, K., Florange, J., & Herpertz, S. C. (2020). Understanding brain mechanisms of reactive aggression. *Current Psychiatry Reports*. doi: 101007/ s11920-020-01208-6.

Bertsch, K., Gamer, M., Schmidt, B., Schmidinger, I., Walther, S., Kaestel, T., Schnell, K., Büchel, C., & Herpertz, S. C. (2013). Oxytocin reduces social threat hypersensitivity in females with borderline personality disorder. *American Journal of Psychiatry*, *170*, 1169–1177.

Flechsengar, A., Kanske, P., Krach, S., Korn, C., & Bertsch, K. (accepted). The (un)learning of social functions and its significance for mental health. *Clinical Psychology Review*.

Herpertz, S. C. & Bertsch, K. (2015). A new perspective on the pathophysiology of borderline personality disorder: a model of the role of oxytocin. *American Journal of Psychiatry*, *172*, 840–851.

Herpertz, S. C., Matzke, B., Hillmann, K., Neukel, C., Mancke, F., Jaentsch, B., Schwenger, U., Honecker, H., Bullmann, R., Cackowski, S., Krauch, M., Borzikowski, C., Bertsch, K., & Dempf, A. (2020). A mechanism-based psychotherapy approach to aggressive behavior in borderline personality disorder: findings from a randomized controlled trial. *British Journal of Psychiatry*. doi: 10.1192/bjo.2020.131.

Mancke, F., Herpertz, S. C., & Bertsch, K. (2015). Aggression in borderline personality disorder – a multidimensional model. *Personality Disorders: Theory, Research and Treatment*, *6*, 278–291

Müller, L. E., Schulz, A., Andermann, M., Gäbel, A., Gescher, D. M., Spohn, A., Herpertz, S. C., & Bertsch, K. (2015). Cortical representation of afferent bodily signals in borderline personality disorder: Neural correlates and relationship to emotional dysregulation. *JAMA Psychiatry*, *72*, 1077–1086.