

DBT for Complex Eating Disorders: The First Sessions

Charlotte Thomas, LCSW
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5200 SW Macadam Ave, Suite 580 Portland OR 97239 | (503) 231-7854

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Our goals

Upon completion of this presentation, participants will:


- Explain the structure and goals of the first DBT sessions
- Describe the biosocial model of DBT
- Understand the timing and use of strategies such as dialectics, behavioral chain analysis, and diary cards
- Explain how and why DBT varies from other standard forms of treatment



2

Mindfulness

- The quality or state of being mindful (attentive, thoughtful, intentional)
- A particular way of paying attention and directing one's focus, in the present moment, without judgment.
- Awake!
- The repetitive act of directing and redirecting one's attention to only one thing moment by moment.
- Attention control



3

Why DBT?

- DBT was developed for multi-diagnostic, severe, difficult-to-treat chronically suicidal individuals with *both* Axis I & Axis II disorders, including those with BPD.

4



Why Do We Need DBT for ED When Other EBP Exists?

- ED and BPD:
 - More hospitalizations (Wonderlich, Fullerton, Swift & Klein, 1994)
 - More psychological disturbance (BenPorath, Wisniewski & Warren, 2009)
 - 2x rates of NSSI (Dulit et al, 1994)
 - 4x rates of suicidal behavior (Herzog et al, 1992)
- EBPs have no protocol for managing suicide/NSSI yet many ED patients engage in these behaviors (Svirko & Hawton, 2007)
 - AN-R: 13-42%
 - BN: 26-55%
 - AN-BP: 27-68%

5



Which ED Patients May Require DBT?

- Have already tried TAU (CBT, IPT, higher levels of care) and these have failed
- Multiple attempts at treatment
- History of treatment interruption or low-treatment adherence
- History of 'burning-out' or otherwise alienating clinicians/treatment team
- Co-morbidities
- Current/past suicidality or NSSI

6



What does outpatient DBT do differently?

- Dialectical Stance generates movement and collaboration
- “Consult to client” shifts clinician away from directly intervening in the environment
- Attention to multiple problems at once using a target hierarchy to guide intervention
- Groups focus entirely on skills acquisition and practice

7



Our map for the next 30 minutes...

- Present a composite client
- Explore outpatient session content, paying attention to the ‘why’ (rather than the ‘how’)
- Review session outcomes

8



Our composite client

- 35 year old male, white, straight, currently in a relationship and living with his partner (wife)
- Has just left job (LPC at a university counseling center)
- Referred to DBT by outpatient therapist
- Is seeking help for trauma-related symptoms
 - Nightmares nightly
 - Non-suicidal self injury occurring multiple times every day (burning with various intensity of harm)
 - Avoidance of sexual intimacy with wife for the last 9 months
 - Decrease in ability to focus at work led to decision to leave not only job, also career
 - Recurrent intrusive thoughts of abuse
 - Paranoia about others talking about self in public

9



Our composite client (cont)

- Reports sub-threshold eating disorder symptoms including:
 - Desire to increase strength and tone “everyone feels this way, right?”
 - Eats well when wife is home (she is a chef; feeds our client)
 - Daily visits to gym for 2-3 hours
 - Otherwise avoids food
 - No recent significant weight loss
 - Low-normal BMI
 - Denies laxatives, diuretics, caffeine pills, other intentional means of weight loss
 - No history of treatment for an ED
 - Denies having an ED
 - No identified distress beyond what looks normative

10



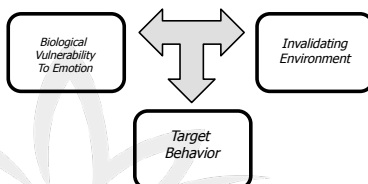
Intake sessions (1-3): MHA & Treatment Plan

- Mental Health Assessment paying attention to:
 - What behaviors the client wants to work on
 - History of treatment and behaviors
 - Where do learning paradigms fit into the behavior
 - Understanding behaviors in terms of WHAT, WHEN, WHERE, HOW, HOW-MUCH, WHY
 - Life threatening behavior in the present and the past
 - Current level of risk? Past level of risk? Most recent? Most dangerous/lethal?
 - What is the behavioral function of this behavior?
- Treatment Plan
 - Behavioral, concrete, measureable
 - Organization: Targets or modes of dysregulation

11



How does the Biosocial Model help?



12



Biosocial Conceptualization

- Biological
 - Family history of diagnoses including substance abuse
 - Emotional vulnerability and reactivity: the 'sensitive kid' who internalized and was hard on self; very sad and isolated.
 - Early onset of suicidality; first hospitalized as adolescent
 - PTSD has changed the brain
- Social: The Invalidating Environment
 - Brother = Golden Child, loved and supported by Mom
 - Mom ignored occurrence of abuse and client attempts to gain safety
 - Dad = Sexual Abuser; Invalidated concerns of client about abuse: 'you're wrong/stupid'
- What maintains the behaviors? Operant, respondent, biological, modeling?

13



Motivation & Commitment

- This is a NECESSARY task to be completed before treatment can engage
- Questions:
 - Can we agree on what the focus will be?
 - Can we agree to work together?
 - Why does the client want to do this work? Why not? What will get in the way?
 - Are client goals within my own limits?
- Psychoeducation about:
 - DBT: what, why, how, who, when
 - Problematic behaviors: why do they develop, what keeps them active
- **HOMEWORK:** start keeping a diary card

14



Session structure: Targets

- **Target 1: Life Threatening Behavior**
 - What gets in the way of staying alive?
 - Suicide, NSSI, medically documented instability caused by ED behaviors
- **Target 2: Therapy Interfering Behavior**
 - What gets in the way of therapy working?
- **Target 3: Quality of Life Interfering Behavior**
 - What (else) gets in the way of BUILDING A LIFE WORTH LIVING?
 - ED behaviors
 - Job/Education related
 - Interpersonal

15



Session #1 Diary Card

Portland DBT Institute: PTSD Recovery Diary Card									
Initials		Date Range		How often did you fill out?		Notes			
C	C	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

EXTRA SCALE FOR EMOTIONS AND USES: 0=none 1=minor 2=moderate 3=severe 4=extreme 5=intense

U = Urge (0-5) B = Behavior (0-5) T = Time (0-5) C = Calm (0-5) S = Safe (0-5) R = Ready (0-5) E = Engaged (0-5)

0 = Not thought about or used
1 = Thought about, not used, didn't want to
2 = Thought about, not used, wanted to
3 = Tried, couldn't use them, helped
4 = Tried, could use them, didn't help
5 = Tried, could use them, they helped
6 = Automatically used them, didn't help
7 = Automatically used them, helped

Homework: Complete Diary Card

16



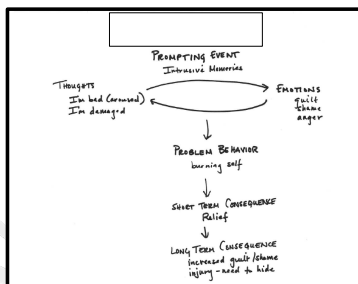
Session #1

- Warmth and hope in a straightforward manner
- Diary Card:
 - Client reports engaging in NSSI daily, 6-12 times/day (L/TB)
 - Minimal data about restriction (QOL)
 - No change to exercise reported as baseline (QOL)
 - Client reports daily intrusive memories, 6-12 times/day (QOL)
 - Nightmares every night (QOL)
- Notice, while using target hierarchy:
 - What is the most distressing experience this week?
- Teach:
 - Behavior analysis
 - Nightmare protocol
- **HOMEWORK:** Nightmare protocol; client likes the strategies that focus on recurrent intrusive thoughts

17



Session #1 Behavior Analysis



18

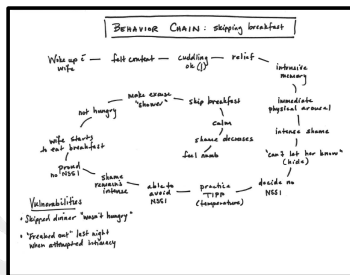


Session #3

- **Diary Card:**
 - Only one nightmare this week
 - Continues to use "map" strategy with significant effectiveness
 - 50% reduction in frequency of NSSI, still occurring daily
 - Increased restriction
- **Notice:**
 - What has contributed to decline in frequency of NSSI?
 - What has contributed to increase in intensity of restriction?
- **Teach:**
 - What is possible connection between decrease in NSSI and increase in restriction (BCA)
 - Dialectics as applicable to what client reports today
 - Surfing the urge
 - TIPP
- **HOMEWORK:** schedule with RD, practice surfing the urge and paced breathing

22

Session #3 Behavior Chain



23

Session #4

- **Diary Card:**
 - No NSSI all week
 - No nightmares
 - Increased awareness of restriction;
 - Focused skills practice, experienced as effective
 - Enjoying skills group
 - Saw RD and has HW assignment to eat more protein daily
- **Notice:**
 - Client feeling great about DBT. What is working? What has changed?
 - What has contributed to NSSI extinguishing? What does client notice now about the intrusive thoughts?
- **Teach:**
 - Dialectic of wanting to be intimate with wife AND finding intimacy to be highly triggering
 - Use of exposure to treat
- **HOMEWORK:** practice intimacy with partner in a manner that communicates safety

24

Progress to date and what's next?

- Progress:
 - Decrease: NSSI, nightmares
 - Increase: awareness/acceptance of restriction as a problem related to other behaviors, skills use, sense of hope and mastery
- What's next:
 - Continued work on restriction (willingness, motivation/commitment, behavioral change)
 - Intimacy middle path

25



Summarizing Thoughts: Why DBT excites me

- Dialectics:
 - Movement from denial to acceptance of eating disorder behavior
 - Acceptance of transaction between seemingly unrelated target behaviors
 - Ability to hold both understanding and condemnation of Mom's behaviors
 - Focus on looking for constant change instead of a concrete solution
 - Warm and straight-forward in the same moment
- Focus on behavior and finding a path of change
- Mindfulness to the present, not the past or the future
- Strategies: BCA, psychoeducation, skills coaching, exposure
- Effective attention to multiple problems without expectation of addressing every problem every session

26



Selected Upcoming Trainings

- *Diving Deep into DBT Skills, April 7-8*
- *Working Well with the Suicidal Patient, May 12*
- *DBT for Eating Disorders, May 19-20*
- *Mindfulness and Meditation Retreat, June 22-25*

Contact Information

Charlotte Thomas, LCSW

Portland DBT Institute
5200 SW Macadam Ave, Suite 580
Portland OR 97239

CT: 503-290-3277; Main: 503-231-7854; Fax: 503-231-8153

cthomas@pdbti.org; cwilliams@pdbti.org (Training information);
www.pdbti.org
