

DBT for Complex Eating Disorders: The First Sessions

Charlotte Thomas, LCSW CREDN Annual Conference February 25, 2017

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

© 2016 Portland DBT Institute. Please do not reproduce or distribute without permission.

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



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



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.



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%



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



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



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



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



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

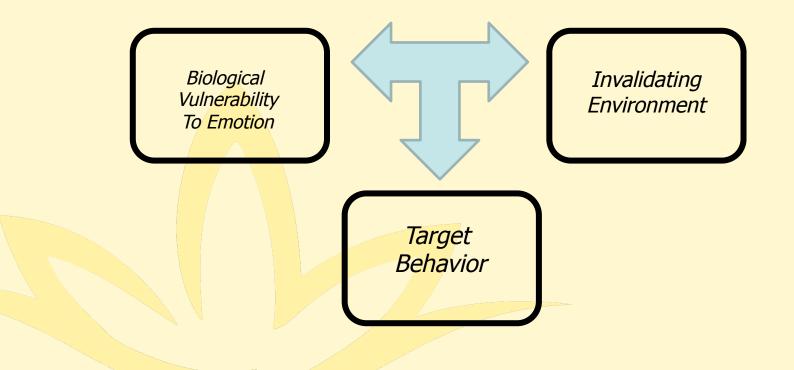


Intake sessions (1-3): MHA & Treatment Plan

- 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



How does the Biosocial Model help?





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?



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



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



Session #1 Diary Card

2	_	_																	
1	Portland DBT Institute:								Initials Date Range:					How often did you fill out?					
L	PTSD Recovery Diary Card													Daily	2-3x	ceIn S	Session		
Г	Т	SI	SH	4	to Rest	Sad	Shame	Guilt	Anger	Fear	Joy	Re-Exp	Diss	NM	Sleep	Skills	No	tes	
L		U/Bx	U/Bx	U/#	Specify	0-5	0-5	0-5	0-5	0-5	0-5	0-5/#	0-5/ O	(0-5)	Hrs	0-7		iles.	
Ł	r,	%	5/8	6	(4	5	5	4	0	0	1	\square	5	6	0	Not al	night	
Ŀ	~	2	56	1		4	5	5	4	2	0	1	\angle	5	1	0	Neppung	dury	
Ł	ĥ	%	5/9		$\left(\right)$	5	5	5	5	r	D	19	\square	5	1	0		υ	
	1	%	5/10	6		5	5	5	5	1	0	/10	\square	5	5	0			
1	4	%	5/12	6		5	5	5	5	V	0	/11	\square	5	6	D			
5	•	%	5/8	0	\langle	4	5	5	5	r	D	19	\square	5	6	0			
Ľ	1	%	5/9	10	1	4	5	5	5	2	0	1	\angle	5	1	6			
		R									=minin	nal 2=m	nild 3=r			rong 5=	intense		
Н	_		0=	Urge (avior (Y					_		Urge to/for			Before	After	
		Not the	waht al	bout or		NG SC	CALE FO				ham di	delt hal		Quit Therapy (0-5)			0	0	
					usea sed, did	n't wan			ed, coui ed, coul		,			SI (0-5 SH (0-5	C	D	0		
		-			sed, ulu sed, wai				tomatica		,				/	Before	After		
		~		use th					tomatica	,				Belief in Control of Emotions (0-5):			1	1	
_	Hamauade												Behaviors (0-5):			í	-		
L	Complete Diary Card												Thoughts (0-5):			i	Í.		
					2)													

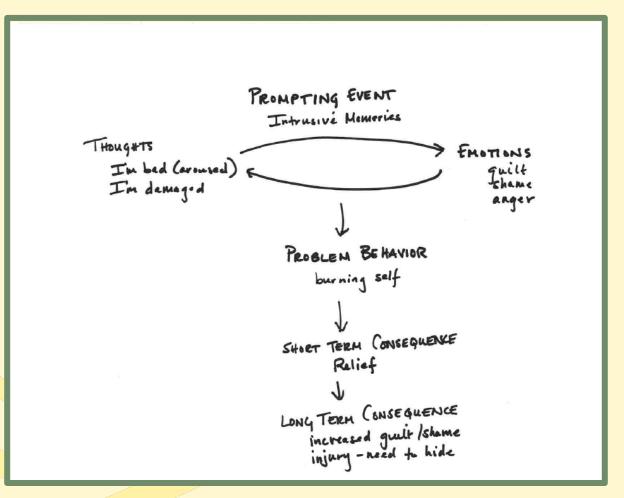


Session #1

- Warmth and hope in a straightforward manner
- Diary Card:
 - Client reports engaging in NSSI daily, 6-12 times/day (LTB)
 - 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



Session #1 Behavior Analysis





Session #2: Diary Card

	_																	
LI.		P	ortlan	d DB	T Inst	itute:		Initials Date Range:					How often did you fill out?					
L	PTSD Recovery Diary Card								C	Pre-Session#2			<u> </u>	Daily _	2-3x	One	OnceIn Session	
LΓ	SI SH Use Sad Shame				Guilt	Anger	Fear	Joy	Re-Exp	Diss	NM	Sleep	Skills	N	otes			
L		U/Bx	U/Bx	U/#	Specify	0-5	0-5	0-5	0-5	0-5	0-5	0-5/#	0-5/ O	(0-5)	Hrs	0-7		0163
Ŀ	r	\sim	5/6	10	(ų	5	5	4	2	0	6	\checkmark	5	1	5	Easter	tu
Þ	1	%	5/9	10		ų	5	5	4	2	0	19		5	1	5	Sol	h up
1	4	00	5/8	1		4	5	5	4	z	0	1	\square	5	8	5		,
ľ	1	%	5/10	1		ý	5	5	3	3	0	10		5	6	5		
é	i.	\sim	5/q	10		4	5	5	4	2	Û	19		5	8	5		
6	ú	0/0	5/6	10		3	5	5	4	1	D	6		5	8	5		
ľ	1	0∕₀	5/1	\sum_{0}	$\langle $	Ч	5	5	4	2	Ó	1	\square	5	7	5		
		F									l=minin	nal 2=n	nild 3=			rong 5=	intense	
	_		U =	Urge ((1) 75, 251/	navior (Y							Urge to/for			Before	After
						NG SC	CALE FO							Quit Therapy (0-5)			0	0
			-	bout or					<i>r</i>			dn't hel		SI (0-5)			0	0
					sed, did				,		,	ey help		SH (0-5)			4	9
		~		-	sed, war	nted to				,		, didn't l		Belief in Control of			Bétore	After
				t use the	em			7 = Au	tomatica	aliy use	a them	, helped	1	Emotions (0-5):			0	1
117	Draw a map & eyes @ bedfine ; TIPP													Behaviors (0-5): Thoughts (0-5):			2	3
	P	TAN	n may		115 6		- mu		1.1.1		_			nough	its (0-5)):	\mathcal{O}	/



Session #2

- Continue to focus on building rapport with straightforward warmth and curiosity
- Diary card:
 - Client slept better
 - No change in NSSI, intrusive thoughts, or reported restriction
- Notice, including target hierarchy:
 - Is there a connection between NSSI and intrusive memories?
 - Behavior Chain
- Teach:
 - Nightmare protocol focusing on changing the ending
- *HOMEWORK*: change the ending, ask wife for help



Session #3: Diary Card

_																		
		ortlan					Initials Date Range:						How often did you fill out?					
	PTS	D Re										\sim	Daily _	2-3x	ceIn Session			
	SI	SH	-4	se Rist	Sad	Shame	Guilt	Anger	Fear	Joy	Re-Exp	Diss	NM	Sleep	Skills	Nic	otes	
	U/Bx	U/Bx	U/#	Specify	0-5	0-5	0-5	0-5	0-5	0-5	0-5/#	0-5/ 🛈	(0-5)	Hrs	0-7		les	
1	%	1	12	/	4	5	5	4	r	0	/5		D	7	5			
W	%	15	12)	4	۶	۶	4	2	D	6	\square	D	8	5			
14	%	3	\angle	$\left(\right)$	2	5	5	4	١	3	8	\langle	0	8	Ş	M. viè	-	
F	%	4	12		4	5	5	4	D	0	1	\angle	5	5	5			
5	%	3	12	5	4	5	5	4	2	0	6	\angle	0	7	5			
Su	%	2	12		4	5	5	4	2	0	15	\angle	0	8	5			
м	%	3	12	`	4	5	5	4	2	0	15	\angle	0	8	5			
	F	RATING	SCAL	EFORE	MOTI	ONS AN	ID URC	GES: 0=	none	1=minin	nal 2=m				rong 5=	intense		
\vdash		0=	Urge (avior (Y							Urge to/for			Before	After	
0 -	Not the	ought at	out or		NG SU			ed, coul		hom di	do't bol		Quit Therapy (0-5) SI (0-5)			0	0	
		ht about			n't war			ed, coul ed, coul					SH (0-0	·		ž	4	
		ht about						tomatica					·	n Contr	olof	Before	After	
	-	couldn't						tomatica	-					ns (0-5	1	2		
Ho	nework								-				Behaviors (0-5):			4	5	
	Chan	k en	ung	of nu	g htma	u; u	ise he	6.1	nap				Thoughts (0-5):			3	3	
	0	,	5	C		/		,	1								-	



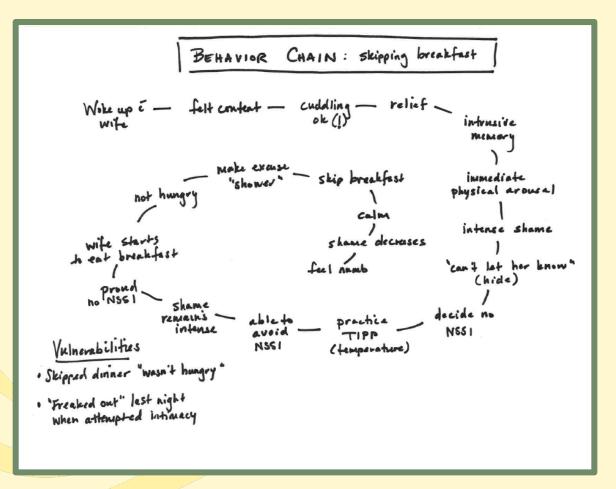
Session #3

• 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



Session #3 Behavior Chain





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



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



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



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