



ACT in Daily Life

Mobile technology fostering ACT-practice in daily life.

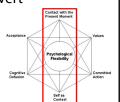
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Background: ACT & Context

- > Acceptance and Commitment Therapy (ACT), act-in-context (Hayes et al, 1999).
- > Get ACT outside of the therapy room, and into the daily life of the patient.
- Assessment in context : Experience Sampling Method (ESM). (Larson et al, 1983)
 - > Ambulatory monitoring technique.
 - In the moment assessment of experiences (covert behaviour) and overt behaviour (in the context), not retrospective.
 - > Direct evaluation of the context itself.
 - Multiple assessments per day (10x).



Background: Technology & Context

- > Technology, enabling assessments and intervention in context.
- > eHealth (1999) => Telemedicine (2000) => mHealth (2006)
- > mHealth: Assessment & intervention in natural context via PDA, (smart)phone or tablet.
- > mHealth: Potential for large scale behavior change.
 - > Availability, Costs & Approachable.
- > mHealth-interventions beneficial in several health-areas (Systematic review by Free et al, 2013).





ACT in Daily Life Training (AiDLT)

ACT in Daily Life Training.

- > Ingredients:
 - > ACT: ACT-exercises & metaphors (practice).
 - > ESM: Multiple assessments during the day (awareness).
 - > Mobile technology: PsyMate (facilitation in own context).
- > What: Additional mobile ACT-intervention, delivered with PsyMate in daily life of patients (prior ACT-training required).
- > How: Monitoring (awareness) & ACT-training in context.
- > **Duration**: 4 weeks, 3 consecutive days a week (1 hour a day).
- > Goal: Practising ACT-skills in daily life, to improve PF & QOL.









AiDLT: ACT

- > ACT-exercises (shortened to 3 minutes):
 - Interval-contingent exercises (when waking up, and before going to bed).
 - Signal-contingent exercises (prompted 5x a day).
 - ➤ Event-contingent exercises (when someone is aware of a negative experience => ACTion).
 - > Exercises on demand (Standard).
- > ACT-metaphors (cue):
 - ➤ Illustrated metaphors (acceptance, defusion & values) as a visual cue, to trigger the ACT-concept and awareness.
 - > Signal-contingent (5x a day) and on demand.

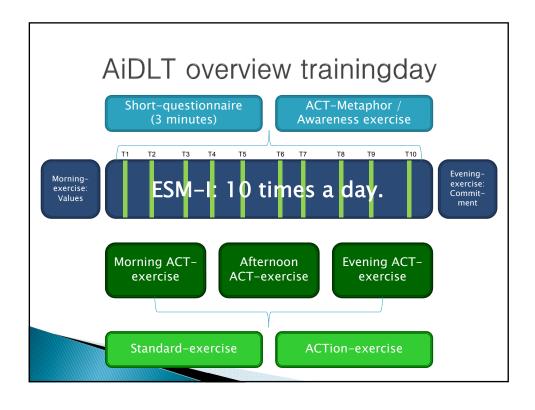
AiDLT: ESM

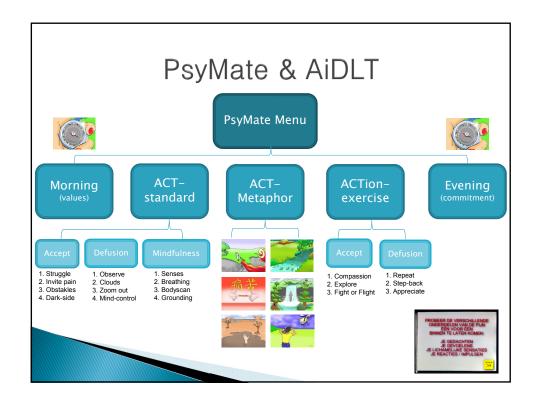
- > ESM: Repeated sampling of experience.
 - Signal-contingent, 10x a day, 3 minutes.
 - ➤ Affect (eg: I feel down)
 - Cognition (eg: I am worrying)
 - > Activity (eg: What am I doing)
 - Context (eg: Where am I / With whom am I)
 - > Response-scales
 - ➤ Likert-Scale (1 7)
 - > Categorical-scale (predefined, with other option).
 - ➤ ESM-I: ESM + Intervention. Following each assessment, we offer an ACT-metaphor or a short awareness exercise.

AiDLT: Technology

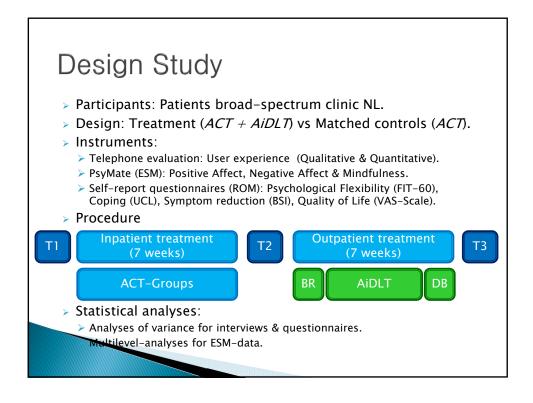
- > Technology: PsyMate (PDA-like mobile device).
 - > Presenting ESM-questions (onscreen rating-scales).
 - > Presenting ACT-exercises (onscreen instructions).
 - > Presenting ACT-metaphors (onscreen illustrations).
 - > Menu available for ACT-exercises on demand.
- > Signals: Screen flashes, sound (beep), vibrations.
- > Input: Touchscreen, Function-wheel & Buttons.
- Dedicated device: Robust, reliable & high durability (4 weeks on one battery-charge).

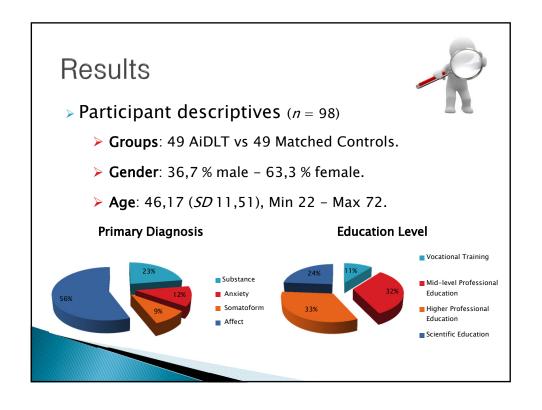






Research Focus Feasibility Study Primary focus: Feasibility Feasibility Acceptability Secondary focus: Effectiveness Psychological Flexibility Coping (general) Quality of Life Symptom reduction (!) PA, NA & Mindfulness.





Results



- > Primary focus: Feasibility (Phone)
 - > Doubled recruitment aim: From 20 to 50.
 - > Completers AiDLT: 36/49 (73,5%).
 - Usefulness ACT-metaphor cue's: 5 / 7
 - Usefulness ACT-exercises: 5 / 7
 - > 6,5 completed ACT-exercises per week.
 - > 27 minutes total time needed for exercises per week.
 - Usefulness ACT-Training: 5 / 7
 - Recommending ACT-training to others: 6 / 7

"It helped me practice more with ACT than I would normally do"

"It kept me aware of myself"

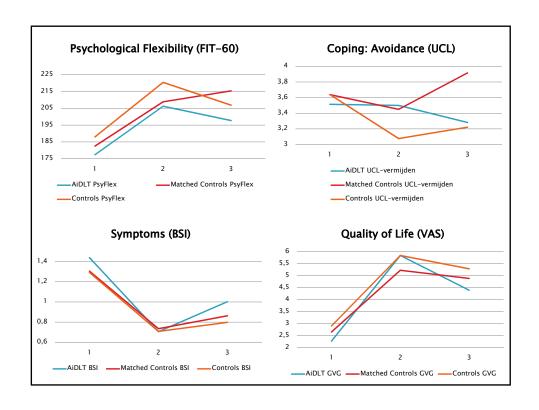
Results

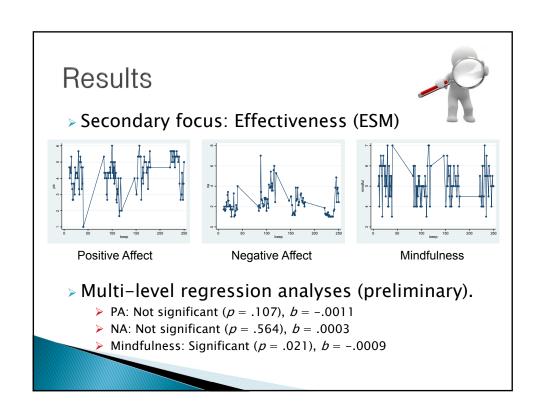


> Secondary focus: Effectiveness (ROM)



- > After T2 there is a switch from treatment context; from inpatient to outpatient. This causes a (temporary) decline in treatment results.
- > Groups: AiDLT (n = 49), Matched Controls (n = 49), & Controls (n = 658).





Discussion

- > ACT & Technology = ACT in context
 - > Feasibility & Acceptability AiDLT?
 - >73,5% completed full 4-week AiDLT.
 - It helped participants to practise more with ACT.
 - > Applicable for a variety of mental health issues.
 - > Effectiveness AiDLT?
 - Subjective reported add-on effect (usefulness).
 - No objective add-on effects on short term measurements (ROM & ESM).
 - > Small add-on effect.
 - ➤ Effects of the AiDLT might be long term.

Future developments

- Follow-up studies
 - ➤ INTERACT (n = 80): RCT with AiDLT vs Placebo in population at risk state for psychosis (16–35 y.o.).
 - SMARTSCAN (n = 66): RCT with AiDLT vs Placebo in population with subclinical stage of psychosis & depression (16–25 y.o.).
- New technology: PsyMate 2.0 (app)







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Thank you, for your attention!

