Intermediate
RedVanced Level

Embodied ACT processes for pain & trauma

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SWFDFN



What is the relationship between Pain and traulifestyle, nervous system, health and wellbeing?

- Chronic conditions: Vitality and mortality
- 2. What have lifestyle behaviors to do with pain and trauma at all?
- 3. Pain and trauma mechanisms & processes
- 4. Differential responsiveness to intervention
- 5. ACTIVEBODY







What gives you vitality?

In pairs share two things that increases your vitality

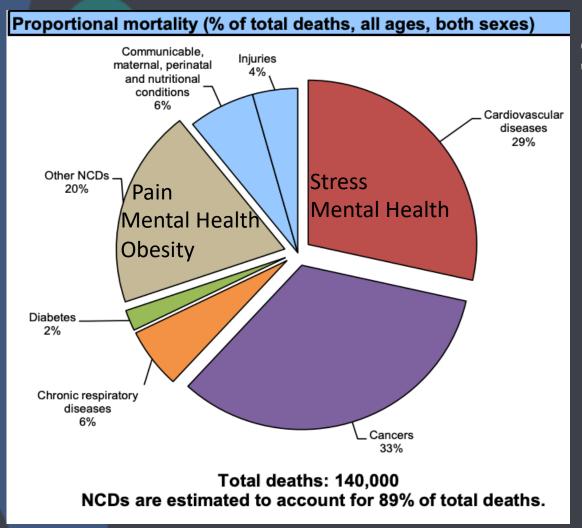


Which conditions are we dying of?

- In pairs do a brain storming and name at least 3 conditions that cause most deaths in the world
- 1 minute



NCD=Non Communicable Diseases



2014



Which are the riskfactors related to these conditions?

- In pairs do a brain storming of risk factors and contributors to ill-health
- Write down at least 3 behaviors
- 1 minute







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What is Lifestyle Medicine?

What is Lifestyle Medici

Core '

What are noncommunicable diseases and their risk factors?

Noncommunicable diseases (NCDs), including heart disease, stroke, cancer, diabetes and chronic lung disease are collectively responsible for almost 70% of all deaths worldwide nost three quarters of all NCD deaths, and 82% of the 16 million people who died paturely, or before reaching 70 years of age, occur in low- and middle-income countries. Emer se of NCDs has been driven by primarily four major risk factors: tobacco use, physical ty, the harmful use of alcohol and unhealthy diets.

Click here to download the What is Lifestyle Medicine patient-education infographic.



World Health Organization

About Noncommunicable Diseases and Mental The mission of the Noncommunicable base for international action on is to provide leadership and the evidence base for international action. Health

Countries ~

The mission of the Noncommunicable Diseases and Mental Health Clustel

is to provide leadership and the evidence base for international action on

is to provide leadership and control of noncommunicable diseases mantal

is to provide leadership and control of noncommunicable diseases. is to provide leadership and the evidence base for international action on health surveillance, prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases, mental health surveillance, prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases, mental health surveillance, prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases, mental health surveillance, prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases, mental health health surveillance, prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases, mental health health diseases, mental health aurveillance, prevention and control of noncommunicable dise disorders, malnutrition, violence and injuries, and disabilities. Working jointly with Regional and Country Offices, the NMH Cluster supports

Mamhar States in promotions health and in preventing promotions to the state of the

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Member States in promotiong health and in preventing premature and determinar

Member States in promotione by addressing their risk factors and determinar

Member States in promotione by addressing their risk factors and determinated the state of the st Member States in promotiong health and in preventing premature death and Member States in promotiong health and in preventing premature death and determinants by addressing their risk factors and determinants disability from these conditions by addressing services.

I will be a supplied to the promotion of the or and improving health care and rehabilitation services. Pior, 39/KD

Prochure: Providing global leadership - Noncommunicable Diseases and Mental

Prochure: Providing global leadership - Noncommunicable Diseases and Mental

Prochure: Providing global leadership - Noncommunicable Diseases and Mental

Advocacy fiver: Global action plan for the prevention and control of NCDs 2013-2020 NMH cluster organigram Ppdf, 39kb Stat

Find a Lifestyle Medicine Practitioner



NUTRITION



PHYSICAL ACTIVITY **SEDENTARY TIME**



TOBACCO & ALCOHOL



PRESENCE and **Awareness**



SLEEP



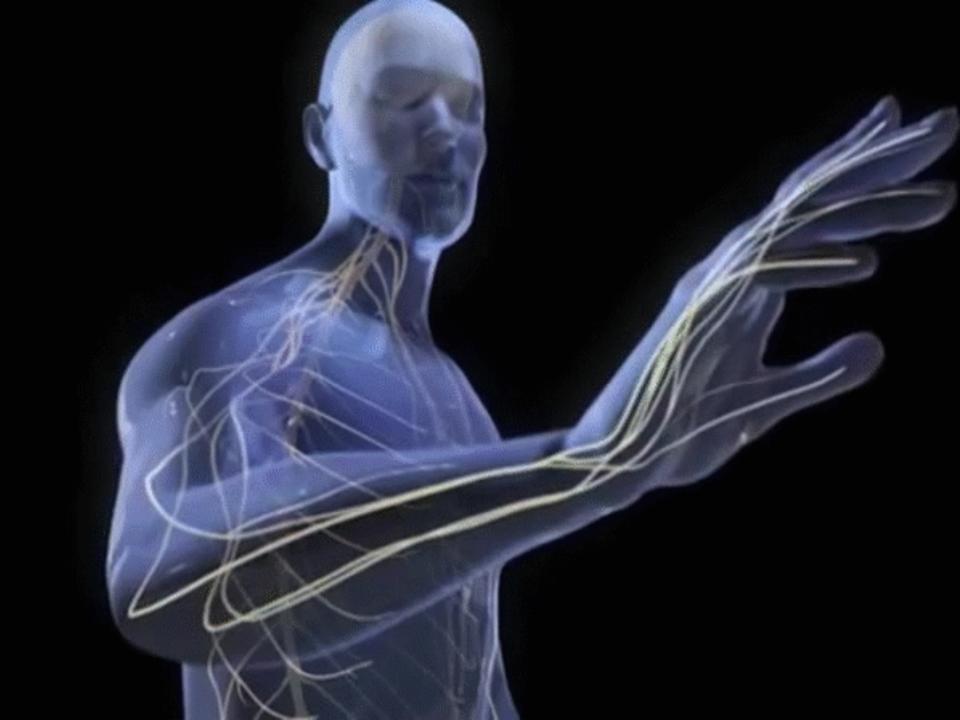
HEALTHY RELATIONSHIPS

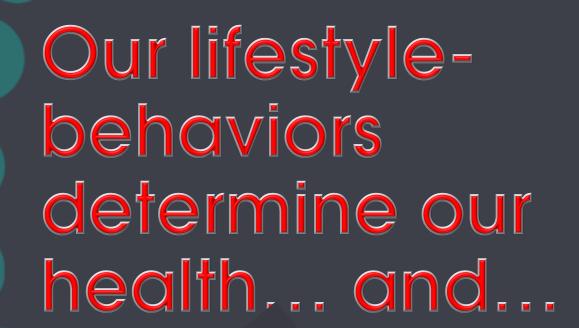
So, what are you doing there sitting and staring at me?

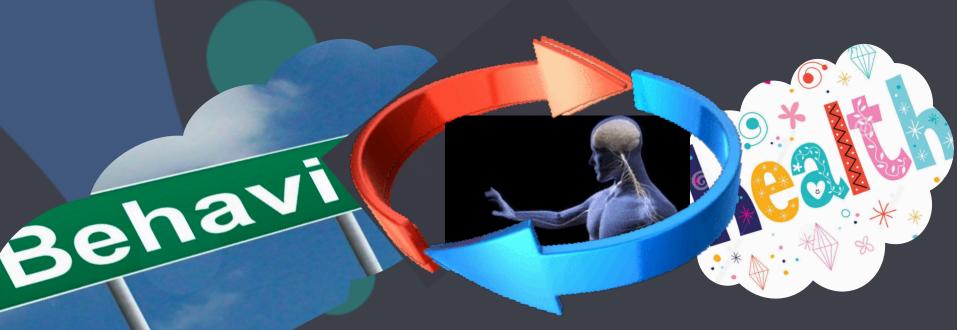


Our lifestylebehaviors determine our health...









What do these behaviors have in commun?











Inflammation influences BEHAVIORAL FLEXIBILITY & responsivenes to treatment

Behavioral flexibility = plasticity in neurological terms = "resilence factor" (CBT term)

- INSIGHT!
- Being aware of a need of change Awareness of the own behaviors and their consequences
- Realizing that is ME the one that need to do these changes
- Perspective taking

- MOTIVATION
- Meningsfulness
- Curiosity
- Engagement
- Know how
- ACTionPlan
- ACTion!

Which mechanisms do we need to change & keep behaviors?

COMPASION, LOVE AND EMPHATY! ARE SELF-CARE STRATGIES TO:

- handle difficulties and setbacks
- be willing to experience discomfort (thoughts, emotions, sensations) without the need to control to act on them
- Be able to take the own 'rules' lightly and flexibly

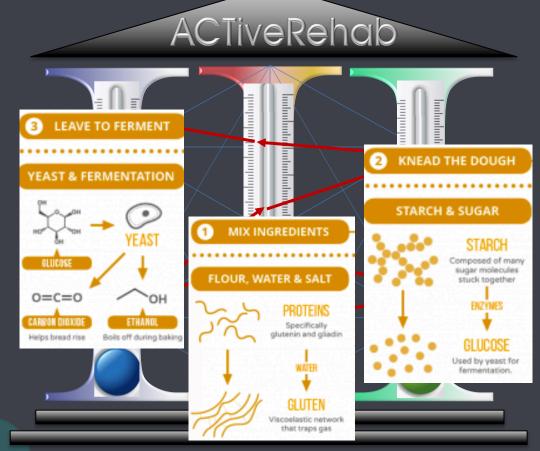


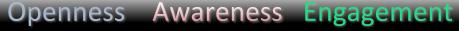


The chemistry of bread-making



Susteinable changes!!! Irreversible







The process or mechanisms of change

Physical changes, only the form changes

Superficial changes!!! Reversible



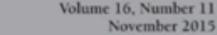


Openness Awareness Engagement

ACTiveAssessment

How to apply the ACT processes to understand our patients' differential responsiveness and needs to rehab (independently of the diagnosis)







Different rehabilitation needs?

The Journal of Pain



On the Cover



Acceptance and Commitment Therapy (ACT) aims to increase the behavioral flexibility of individuals facing painful situations. Pain acceptance is the willingness to experience pain while engaging in valued activities. It is often measured using the Chronic Pain Acceptance Questionnaire. Previous analyses identified three patient clusters which differed across measures of patient functioning in meaningful ways. In this issue, Rovner et al present clustering using Latent Class Analysis. This cover image, a collaborative piece between ACT psychologist and artist Rikke Kjelgaard and author Graciela Rovner, is metaphorically related to ACT. See Rovner et al. page 1095.





RESEARCH

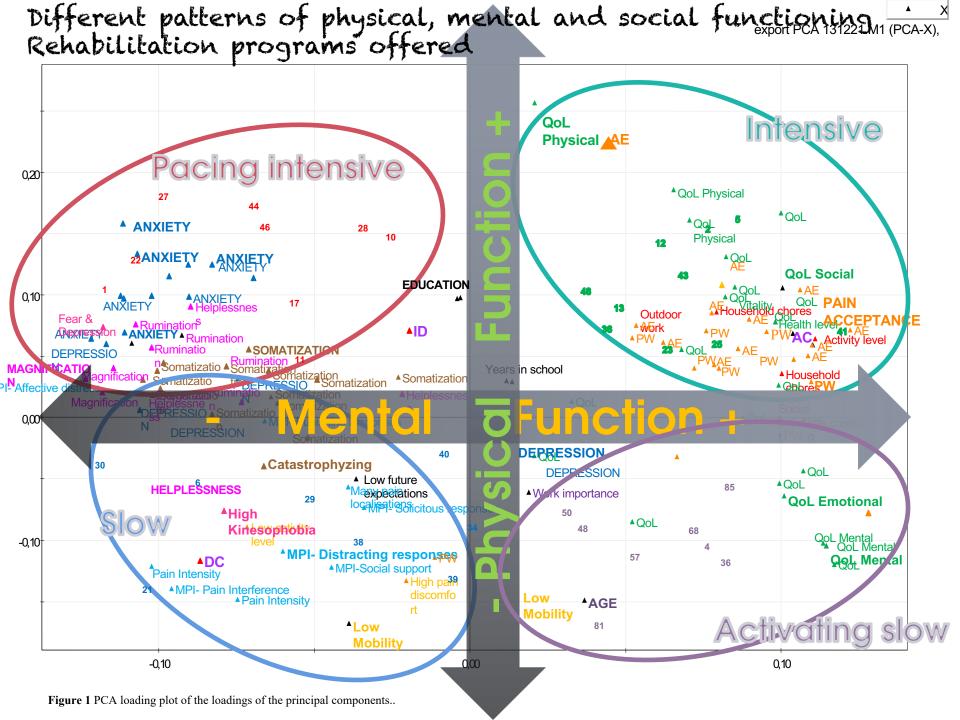
CONCATION

4.01

Looking for indicators....

Pain Evaluation and Treatment Institute, University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine HAD MPI EQ-5D SF36 TSK CPAQ-8 EQ-5D Hälsoenkät Markera, genom att kryssa i en ruta i varje nedanstående grupp, vilket ☐ Europeiskt utom Norden ☐ Annat land - Vilket år kom du till Sverige?_ ag kan gå men med viss svårighet Födelseland: Sverige Utbildning. Vilken är din högsta avslutade utbildning? ☐ Gymnasium eller yrkesutbildning (2 år eller mer) behöver ingen hjälp med min dagliga hygien, mar ☐ Universitet/högskola arande? Flera alternativ, enligt 1 - 4 nedan, kan anges. lar vissa problem att tvätta eller klä mig själ antal påståenden. Skatta hur sant varje påstående är för dig genon Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale (HAD) 4 🔲 Ei förvärvsarbetande, t ex hemmafru/ma Frågor om hur du känner dig ansionär, samt socialbidragstagare som ej är Aktuell arbetsform INSTRUKTIONER: Läs varje påstående och sätt ett kryss i rutan till vänste.

om dat euar som kommar närmaet hur du känt dia undar dan sonaeta a. Anvanu skalan nedan for att gora dina val. anser att ett påstående är "alltid sant" ringar du in siffran sex. ☐ Är anstä INSTRUKTIONEK. Läs varje pasiaende och sätt ett kryss i rutan till van om det svar, som kommer närmast hur du känt dig under den senaste och dukar tinn är om det svar, som kommer narmast nur du kant dig under den senast veckan. Fundera inte alltför länge. Det första svar som dyker upp är □ Är arbe veckan. Fundera inte allitor lange. Det lorsta svar som dyker upp at frånorna. Krussa hara i en ruta för varie nåståendet. Svara på alla Alltid sant sysselsätt i socialbidr frågorna. Kryssa bara i en svar som un minuerar pa ra en ruta för varje påstående! Jag arbet Om du ir ☐ Arbe ibland Sällan sant tsätter att leva som vanligt oavsett hur Hälsoenkät om saker har förändrats lever jag ett normalt Instruktion: Detta formulär innehåller frågor om hur Du ser på Din hälsa. Besvara frågorna genom att markera det svarsalternativ Du tycker stämmer bäst in på Dig. Om Du är osäker, markera ändå rutan som lever ett fullvärdigt liv trots att jag har kronisk känns riktigast. Sätt ett kryss i rutan, så här 🗷. Mycket tt hålla min smärta under kontroll har högsta Utmärkt Någorlunda Dålig I allmänhet, skulle Du vilja säga att Din hälsa är: god God on lan kan göra upp några bestämda planer Något Något Mycket Mycket Ungefär Jämfört med för ett år sedan, hur skulle Du vilja kan jan fortfarande sköta det bättre nu sämre nu detsamma sämre nu bättre nu prioritet när jag gör något. bedöma Ditt allmänna hälsotillstånd nu? De följande frågorna handlar om aktiviteter som Du kan tänkas utföra under en vanlig dag. Är Du på grund av ditt hälsotillstånd begränsad i dessa aktiviteter nu? Om så är fallet, hur mycket?



The CPAQ scores as indicator of function

- PW + AE



- PW Pain

- **PW** - **AE**







Curious and pro-active

Willingness +

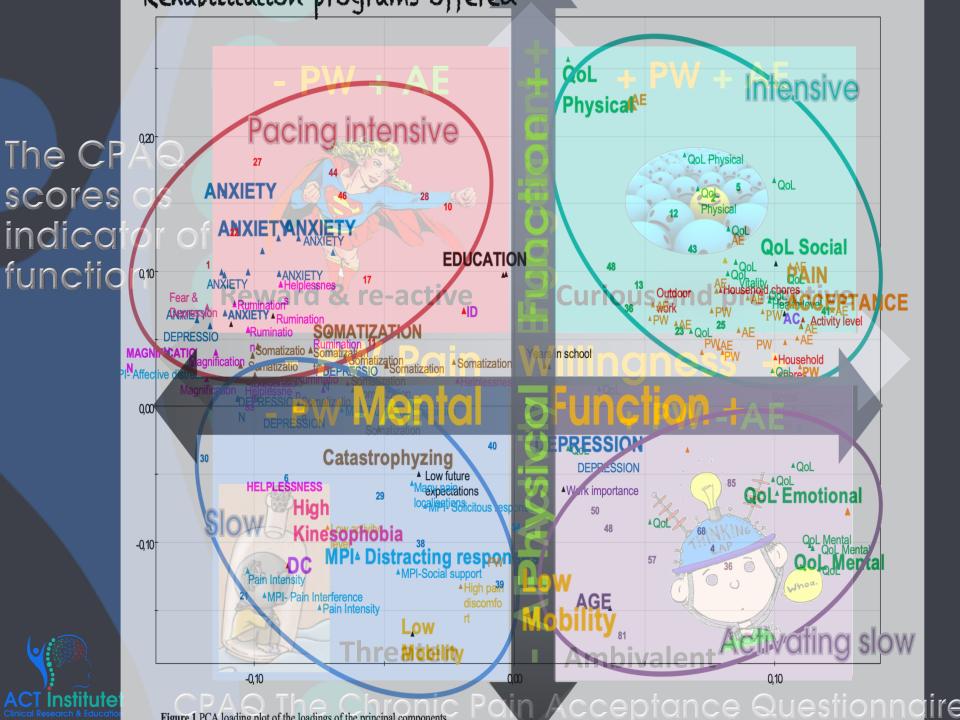
+ PW - AE







CPAQ The Chronic Pain Acceptance Questionnaire



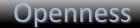
How do we navigate in different situations?







- PW Politiculus and manufactural and ma



Awareness **Engagement**





How can you see if someone is acting with awareness or self-awareness?

- In threes:
 - A physical sign for awareness
 - A mental one
 - A social one
- Body-language?
- Verbal language?
- Attentional capacity?







How can you see if someone is committed and engaged in their vital values?



- In threes describe:
 - A physical sign for cmmitment
 - A mental one
 - A social one
- Body-language?
- Verbal language?





How can you see if someone is acting with oppeness?



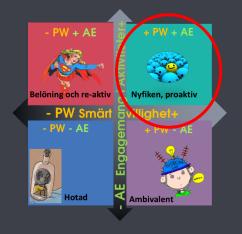
- In threes:
 - A physical sign for oppeness
 - A mental one
 - A social one
- Body-language?
- Verbal language?

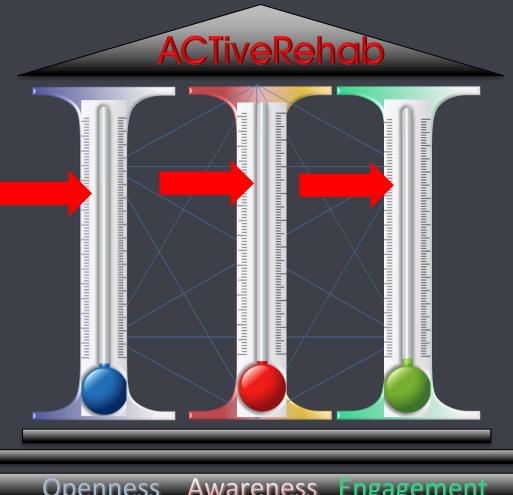




- Describe for each other, a patient that is in a crisis, or experience the situation (their condition, the pain, etc.) as a crisis.
- Write down 5 caracteristics or how you would explainfor a colleague about this patient in
- Have you used behavioral terms? (and observable ones)





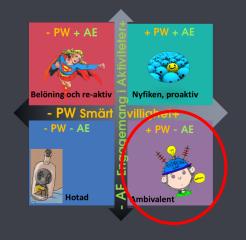


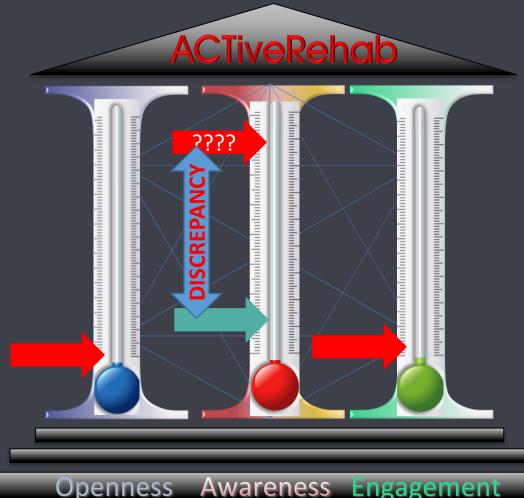
BAM Brief Acceptance Meassure by **David Gillanders**

Openness Awareness Engagement



	feelings or physical sensations	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	or physical sensations
	Acting without awareness (auto-pilot)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Acting with awareness
utet ucation	Not pursuing things that matter to me	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Pursuing things that matter to me





BAM Brief Acceptance Meassure by **David Gillanders**

Awareness Engagement Openness



feelings or physical sensations Acting without awareness (auto-pilot)

Struggling with my thoughts,

Not pursuing things that matter to me

7 8 9 10

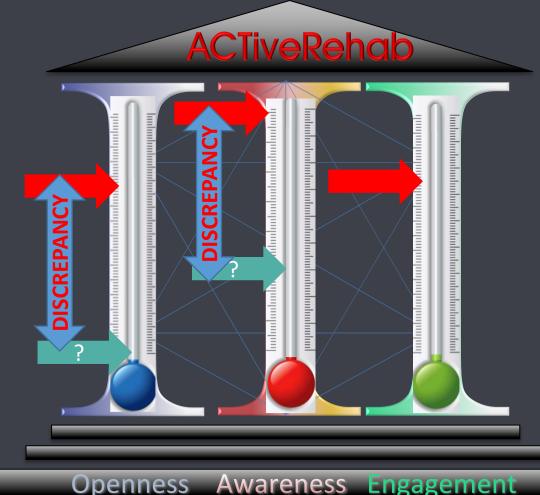
or physical sensations Acting with awareness

8 9 10

Pursuing things that matter to

Open to my thoughts, feelings





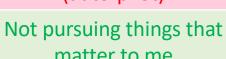
BAM Brief Acceptance Meassure by **David Gillanders**

Awareness Engagement Openness

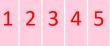


feelings or physical sensations
Acting without awareness
(auto-pilot)

Struggling with my thoughts,









4 5







or physical sensations

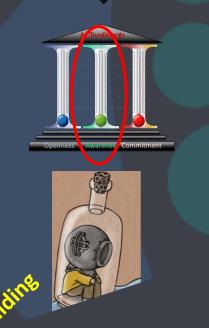
Open to my thoughts, feelings

Acting with awareness

Pursuing things that matter to

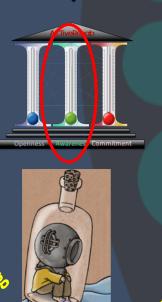


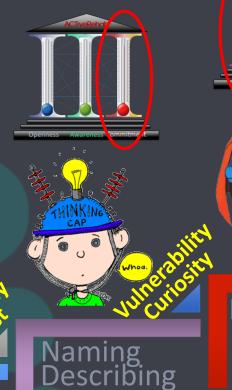
Assessing and targetting rehab needs

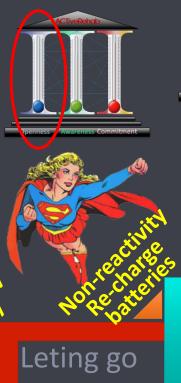




Assessing and targetting rehab needs









Noticing Observing



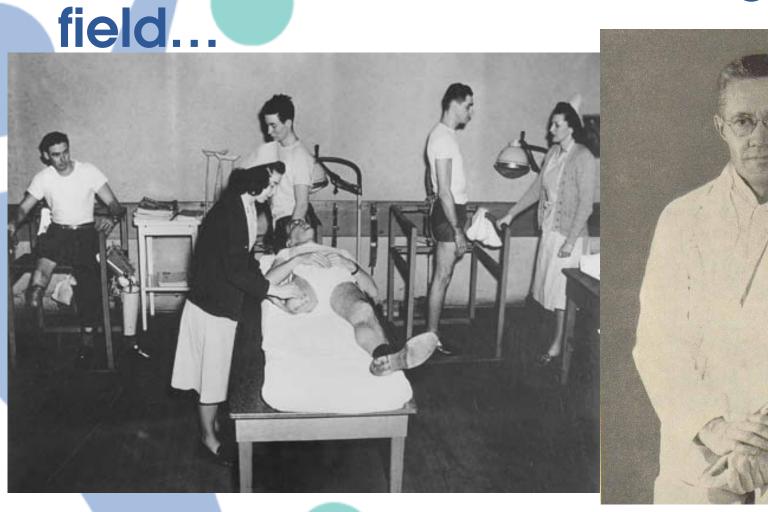
Language'

Pain mechanisms: how can we influence them?





Pain entered the psychology



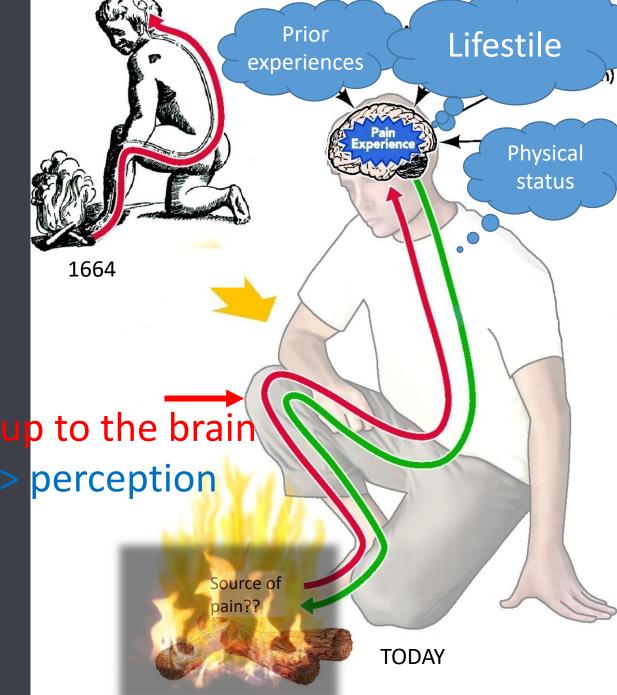
Henry Knowles Beecher



Neuroscientific and contextual chronic pain model



- 2. It is processed>> perception
- 3. ACT or re-act?







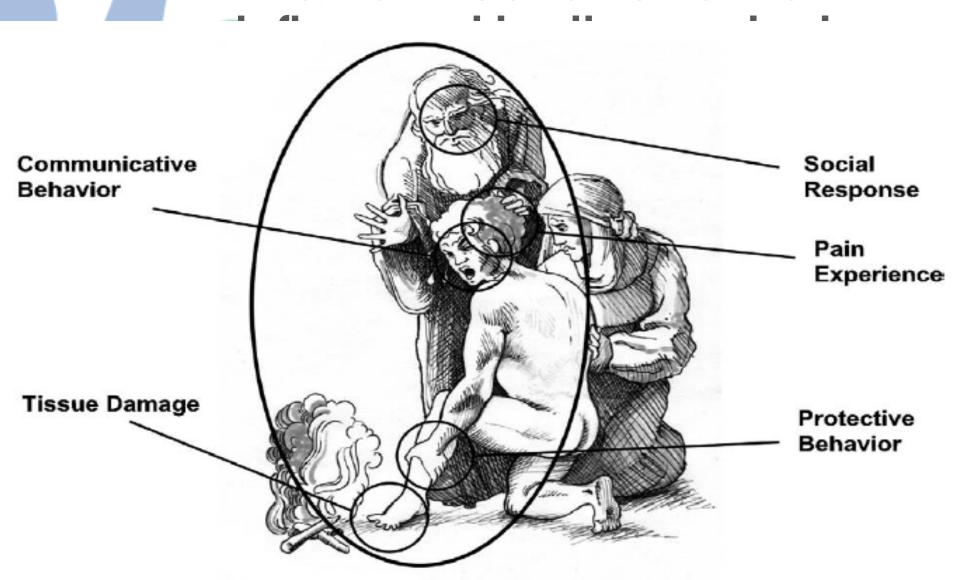
Arntz, A., Claassens, L. (2004) The meaning of pain influences its experienced intensity. Pain 109: 20-25.

Moseley, G.L., Arntz, A. (2007) The context of a noxious stimulus affects the pain it evokes. Pain 133: 64-71.

Kross, E.M. et al. (2011) Social rejection shares somatosensory representations with physical pain. Proc Nat Acad Sci 108: 6270-6275.

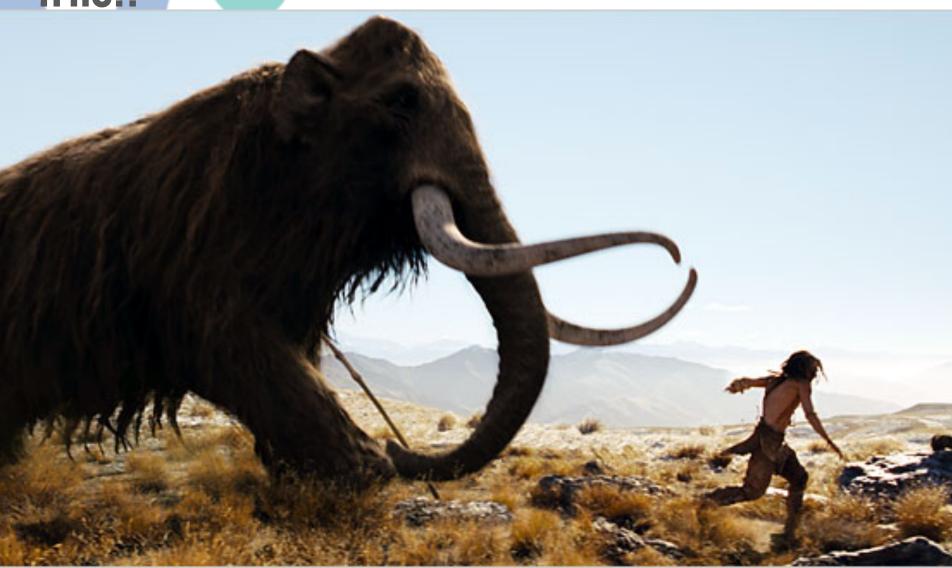
Eisenberger, N.I. (2012) The neural bases of social pain: Evidence for shared representations with physical pain. Psychosomatic Medicine 74: 126-135.

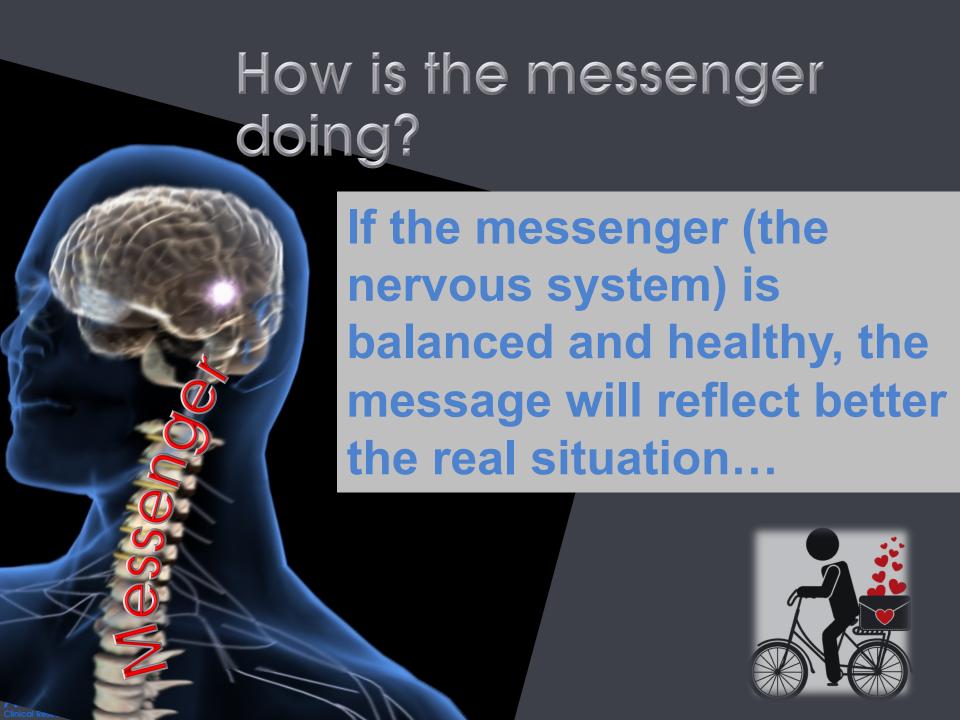
But pain is more than 2 internal mechanisms it is





Your nervous systems experiences this!!

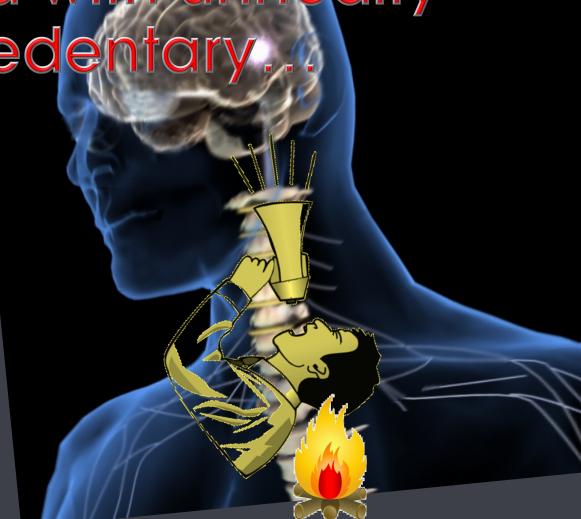




... but if the menssenger is inflammated: tired, irritated, worried, fed with unhealty food or is sedentary...

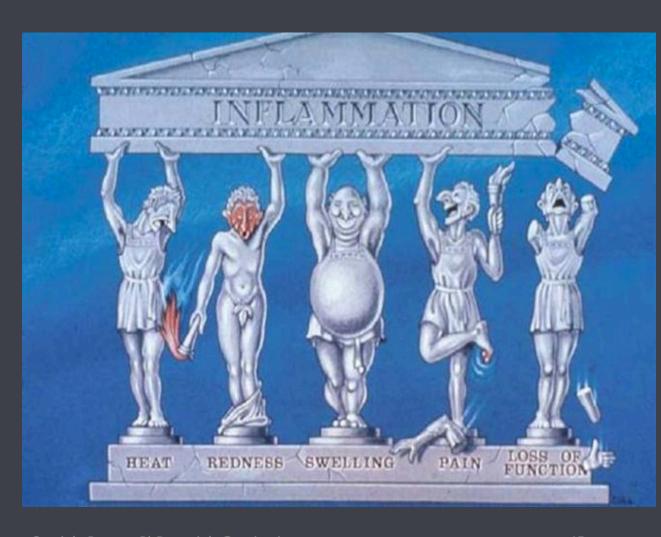






FLAMME INFLAMMATION

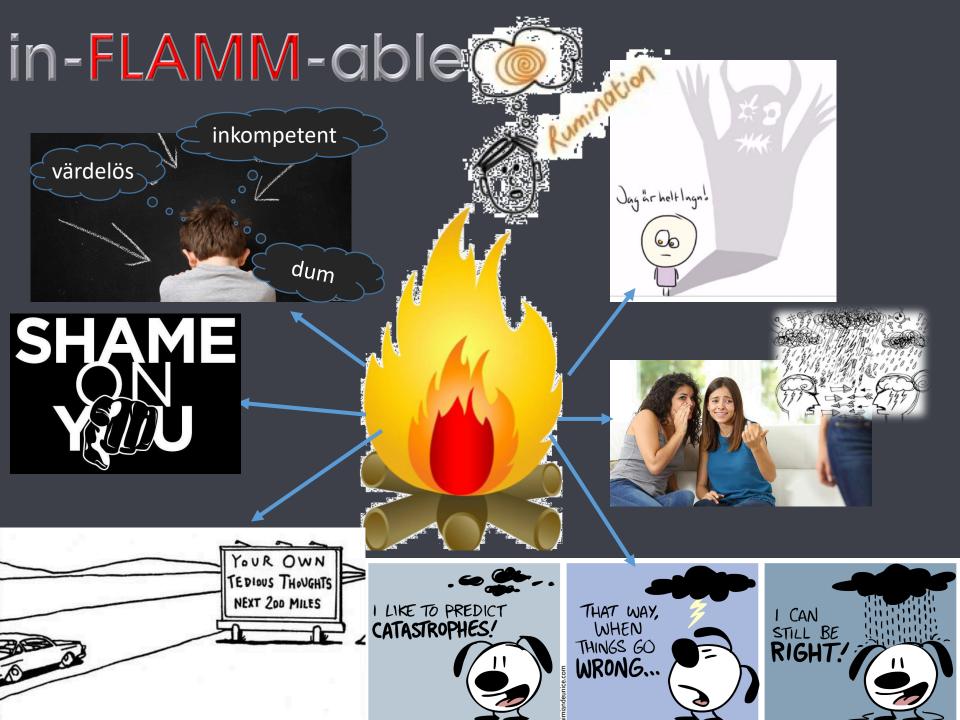






in-FLAMM-able





B: BAS: balance, stillness, awareness & strength

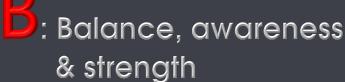
: Open, willing and flexible!

D: Dynamic stamina/cardio



ACTive BODY





O: Open, flexible & Willing

D: Dynamic stamina/cardio



Cut sedentary time: 1 min/hou











B: Balance, awareness & strength

: Open, flexible & Willing

D: Dynamic stamina/cardio



STOP and OPEN

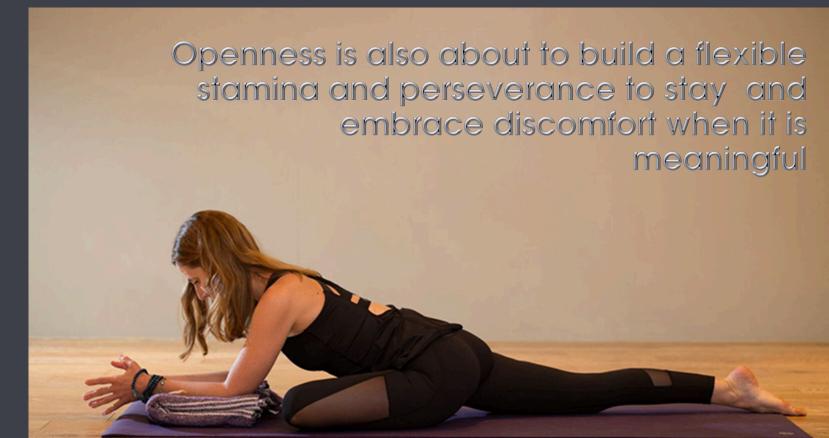
S: Stop and feel the discomfort or pain

T: Take a breath around that sensations

O: Observe what is happening. What do you feel? Whare are your

thoughts?

P: Proceed: Continue doing what you were doing for 1 to 5 mins.





ACTive



BODY

B: Balance, awareness & strength

O: Open, flexible & Willing

D: Dynamic stamina/cardio



THANKS!

Places, but inside the BOX ain't One of Them!

