

# End the Insomnia Struggle: Individualizing CBT-I using ACT

Colleen Ehrnstrom, Ph.D.  
University of Colorado, Boulder

Alisha Brosse, Ph.D.  
Boulder Center for Cognitive  
and Behavioral Therapy

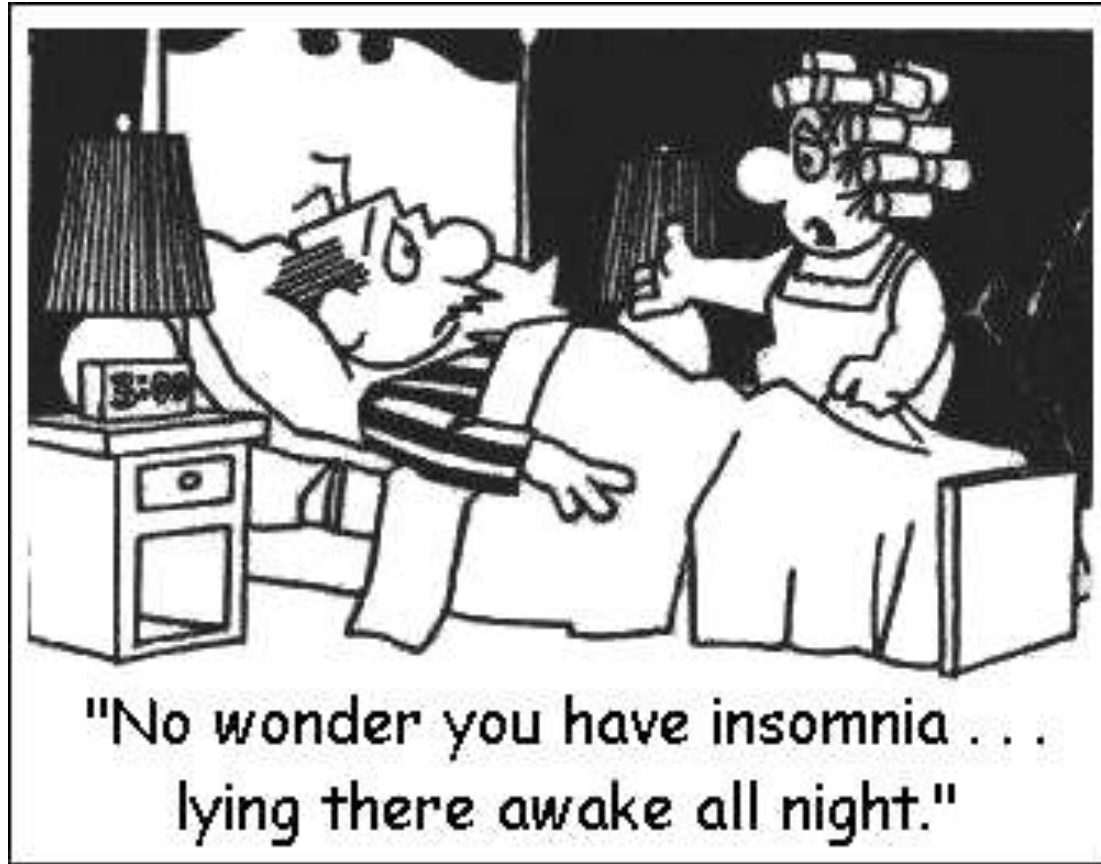


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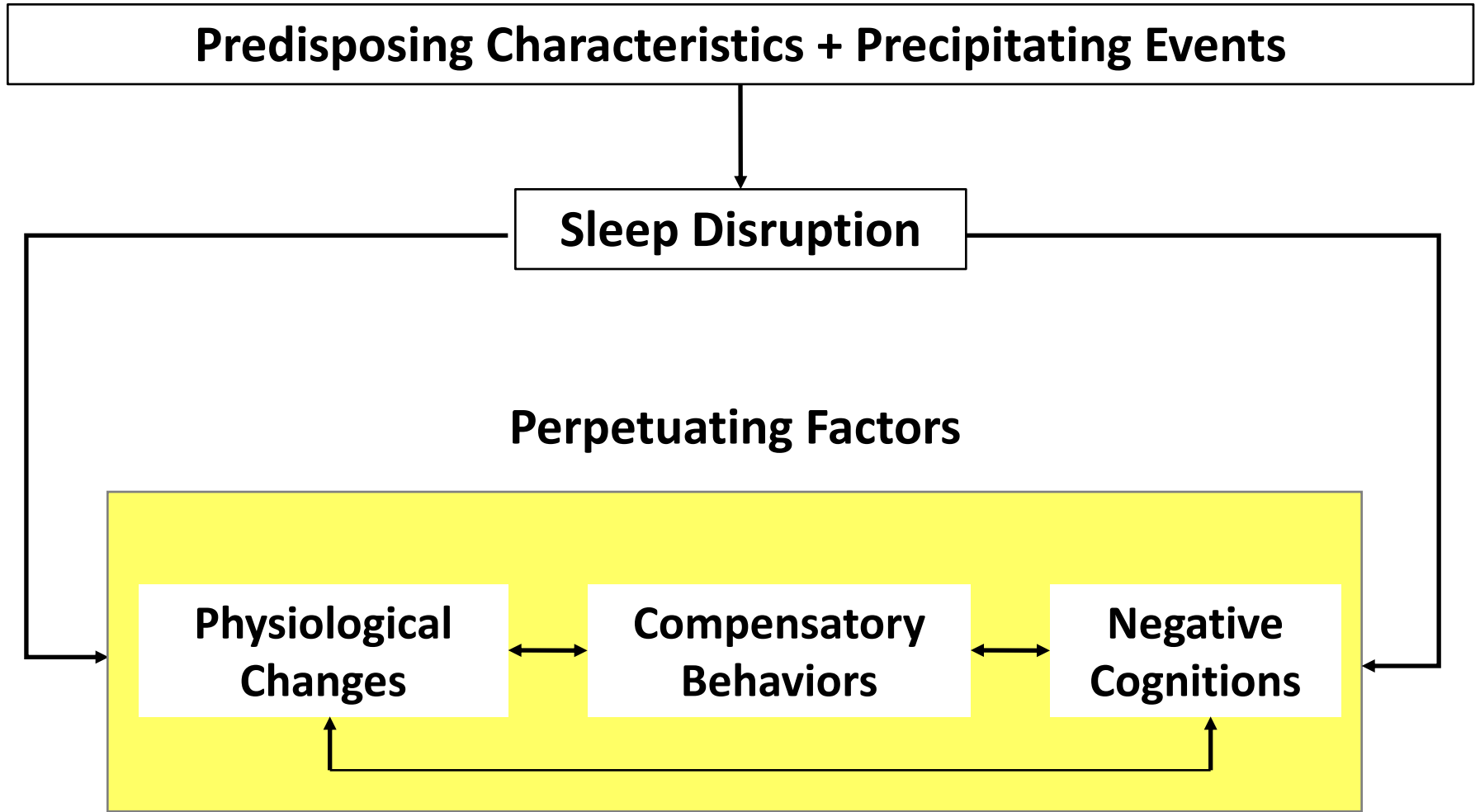


# If Only it Were So Easy....



# The 3P Model of Insomnia

(Spielman & Glovinsky, 1987)





# Predisposing Characteristics + Precipitating Events

Sleep Disruption

## Perpetuating Factors

Physiological Changes

Compensatory Behaviors

Negative Cognitions

Medications

Stimulus Control  
Sleep Restriction  
Sleep Hygiene

Cogn Restructuring  
Designated Worry Time

Insomnia Intervention Key: **Medical**  
CBT-I



# Client Hurdles

THE FALLING DREAM



*Unwilling to do the treatment fully.*

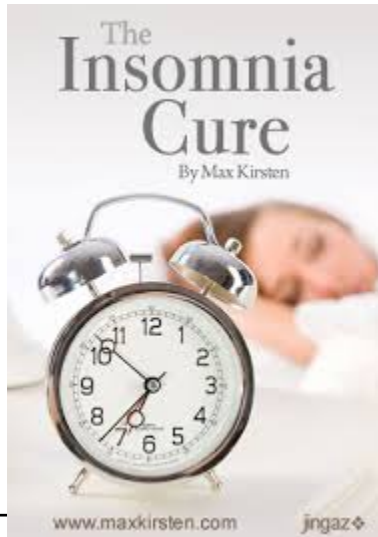
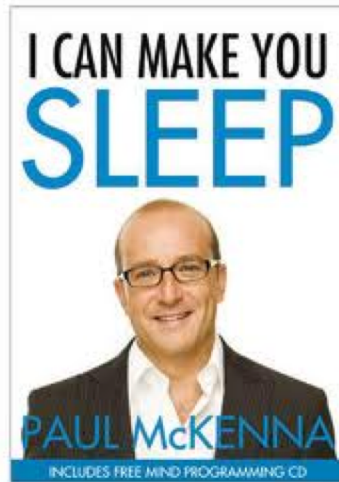
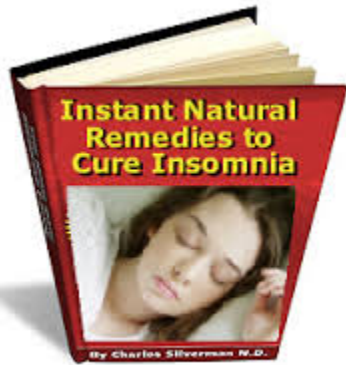
Wanda was proud of herself for sticking to her one-cup-a-day limit...

*Unwilling to not sleep. Rigidly adhere to the treatment with a control agenda.*

I...  
AM...  
DETERMINED...  
TO...  
GO...  
TO...  
SLEEP...



# We are led to believe we can control sleep.



Cure insomnia through  
essential oils & herbal tea

[www.HealthAndCare.in](http://www.HealthAndCare.in)

## How To Sleep Better



How To Sleep Well By Fixing Common  
Sleeping Problems To Relieve Sleep  
Insomnia  
26 Super Tips To Help You Get The Sleep  
You REALLY Need!  
by Chris Barnaby



# We cannot control sleep.

Frank and Ernest



**From:**

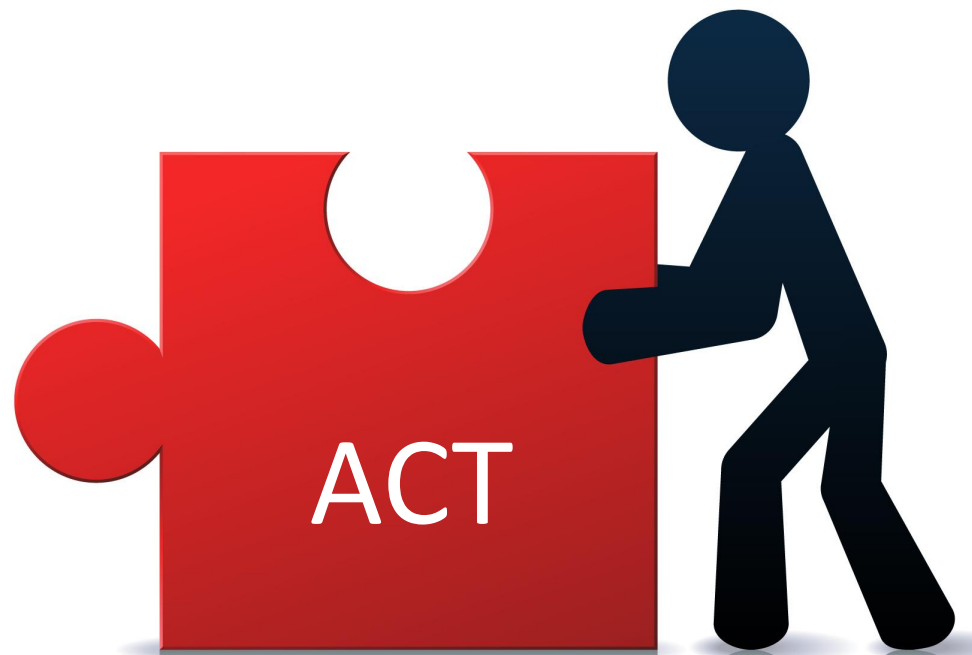
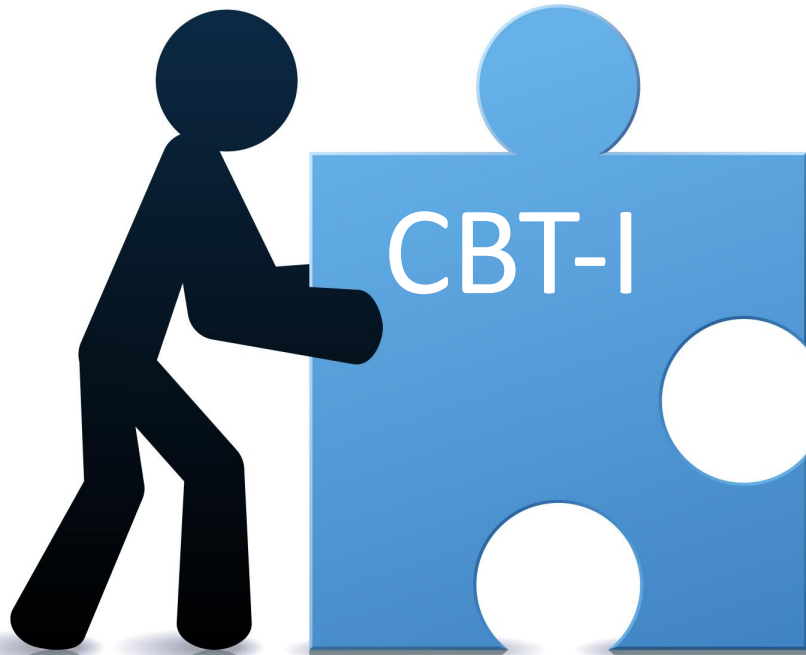
I should be able to fix my sleep problems tonight and/or every night.  
(short term fix it/control)

**To:**

I can promote sleep and support sleep over time .  
(long term flexible relationship)



# A Perfect Fit



# Predisposing Characteristics + Precipitating Events

Sleep Disruption

## Perpetuating Factors

Physiological  
Changes

Compensatory  
Behaviors

Negative  
Cognitions

Medications  
Mindfulness

Stimulus Control  
Sleep Restriction  
Sleep Hygiene  
Committed Action

Cogn Restructuring  
Designated Worry Time  
Defusion  
Mindfulness  
Acceptance

Insomnia Intervention Key: **Medical**  
CBT-I  
**ACT**



# Acceptance/Willingness

Open up to what shows up



# Acceptance/Willingness

- Undermine control agenda
  - “If you’re not willing to have insomnia, you will”
  - “Never try to sleep” (surrender)
- Increase engagement in treatment
  - Willingness to experience short-term pain
  - Willingness to maintain or renew efforts
- Target other barriers
  - Willingness to sleep (*huh?*)

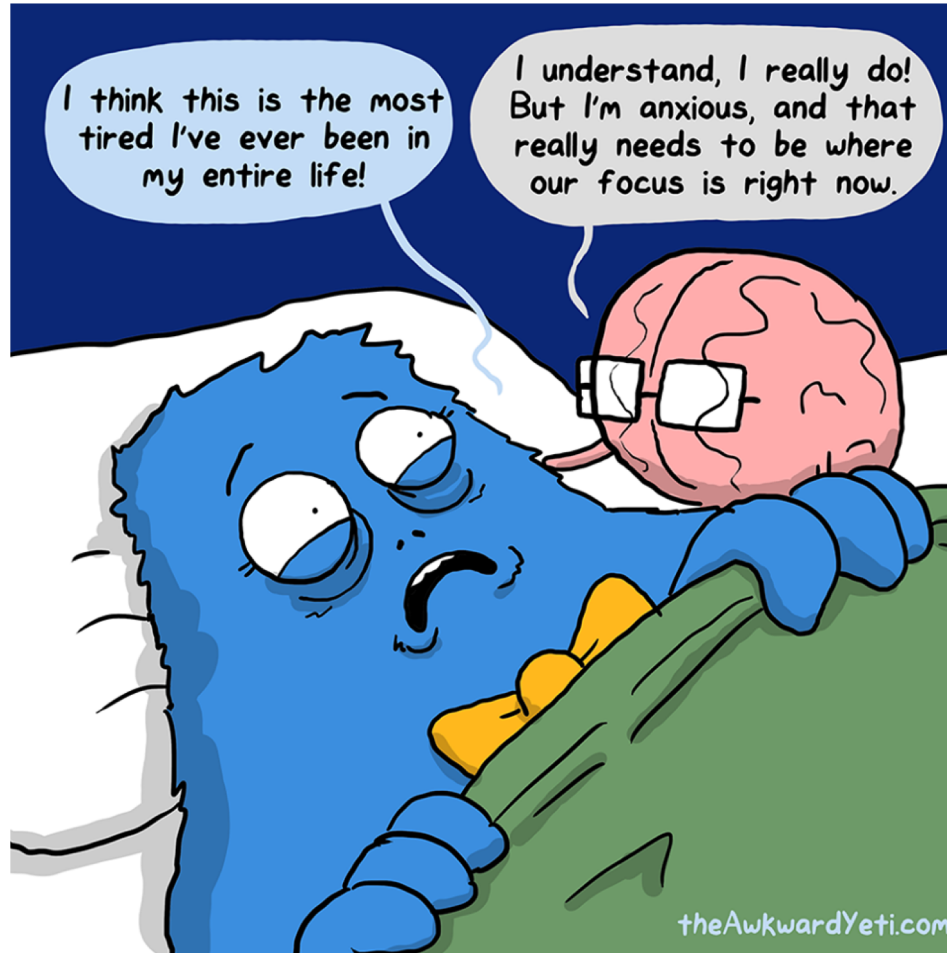




# Cognitive Defusion



# Flexible Moment to Moment



# "Clocks"

The lights go out and I can't be saved  
Tides that I tried to swim against  
Have brought me down upon my knees  
Oh I beg, I beg and plead, singing

Come out of things unsaid  
Shoot an apple off my head and a  
Trouble that can't be named  
A tiger's waiting to be tamed, singing... You are.... You are

Confusion never stops  
Closing walls and ticking clocks  
Gonna come back and take you home  
I could not stop that you now know, singing

Come out upon my seas  
Cursed missed opportunities  
Am I a part of the cure?  
Or am I part of the disease? Singing

You are, you are, you are .....You are, you are, you are



And nothing else compares  
Oh nothing else compares  
And nothing else compares

You are ..... You are

Home, home where I wanted to go



# The Role of Mental Fitness



# Clinician Hurdles



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## WORKSHEET 5.1: My Personalized Treatment Plan

Use this worksheet to pull together the work you'll do with exercises 5.1 and 5.2, and tables 5.1 and 5.2. This will help you get started and stay on track.

### My First Step Will Be:

- \_\_\_\_\_ Consulting a medical professional
- \_\_\_\_\_ Treating a circadian rhythm disorder (appendix A)
- \_\_\_\_\_ Treating insomnia (chapters 6–14)

### My Destination (Treatment Goals)

Carefully consider where you want your adventure to take you. Be specific. Be realistic.

- I hope to: \_\_\_\_\_ sleep more ( \_\_\_\_\_ hours of sleep on a typical night)
- \_\_\_\_\_ fall asleep more quickly (within \_\_\_\_\_ minutes of lights out)
  - \_\_\_\_\_ have fewer awakenings (no more than \_\_\_\_\_ per night)
  - \_\_\_\_\_ not wake too early (sleep until at least \_\_\_\_\_)
  - \_\_\_\_\_ have less fitful/more restorative sleep
  - \_\_\_\_\_ be in bed less/have fewer hours dedicated to sleeping (no more than \_\_\_\_\_ hours between bedtime and final wake time)
  - \_\_\_\_\_ be less anxious about sleep
  - \_\_\_\_\_ have fewer daytime consequences of sleep

### My Insomnia Program Road Map

I am going to start with this core behavioral treatment program:

- \_\_\_\_\_ Stimulus control therapy (chapter 6)
- \_\_\_\_\_ Sleep restriction therapy (chapter 7)
- \_\_\_\_\_ Combined stimulus control and sleep restriction therapy (chapter 8)

**Table 5.2 Summary of Cognitive Strategies**

<i>Strategy</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Helps most with...</i>
Cognitive Restructuring (chapter 10)	Identify and challenge thoughts that are not fully true (for example, <i>I cannot stand another day of exhaustion</i> ; or <i>Everyone needs eight hours of sleep</i> ). Identify and modify thoughts that are unhelpful ( <i>If I fall asleep now, I'll get six hours of sleep... if I fall asleep now, I'll get five hours...</i> )	Thought content	...correcting myths about “normal” sleep. ...catastrophic thoughts about what will happen if you do not sleep. ...thoughts that interfere with willingness to change behaviors. ...negative thoughts about other things in your life that increase stress or anxiety and (therefore) physiological arousal.
Designated Worry Time (chapter 11)	Set aside time during the day to worry, worry, worry. At all other times (including while in bed), if you catch yourself worrying, remind yourself that you can worry during your designated time, and refocus on something else.	Thought process	...a busy or active mind while in bed. Although designed for worry, this strategy can be modified to target most thought processes (such as planning, problem-solving, or fantasizing).
Mindfulness Practice (chapter 12)	Practice paying attention on purpose, in the present moment, and without judgment.	Thought process	...a busy or active mind while in bed. ...high stress or anxiety (and, therefore, physiological arousal) any time of day.
Defusion Strategies (chapter 12)	Learn to step back from your thoughts and hold them less tightly. Examples: picture your thoughts on the tickertape at the bottom of a TV screen, or floating away in balloons; sing your thoughts; speak thoughts in a funny voice (for example, Donald Duck); thank your mind for the thought ( <i>Thanks, mind!</i> ).	Thought process	...a busy or active mind while in bed. ...catastrophic thoughts about what will happen if you do not sleep. ...thoughts that interfere with willingness to change behaviors.
Acceptance/Willingness Strategies (chapter 4)	Decrease arousal by accepting what is, rather than struggling against it. Take more effective action by being more willing to have uncomfortable sensations and emotions.	Thought content and thought process	...thoughts about how you will sleep tonight. ...thoughts about the consequences of insomnia. ...hesitancy or resistance to doing some or all of the treatment program. ...struggle against other things in your life (which creates more physiological arousal).





## Exercise 5.2 Should you use stimulus control, sleep restriction, or both?

IS ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING TRUE FOR YOU?

- sleep is fitful, restless, or unrefreshing, but you aren't actually awake
- many brief (but no prolonged) awakenings throughout the night
- injury or mobility issue that would make it very hard to get in and out of bed multiple times
- CPAP or similar device is hard to put on and off multiple times
- live in an environment not supportive of getting in and out of bed (for example, a dorm room with a roommate whose sleep would be disturbed)
- would be really anxious if you were supposed to get out of bed if not asleep within 20 minutes
- take a medication that would make it impossible or unsafe to get out of bed before morning
- have a condition (like bipolar disorder or seizure disorder) that is made worse by reduced sleep or rest

No

Yes

Can use stimulus control

Do not use stimulus control

**Can use Combination**

IS ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING TRUE FOR YOU?

- sleep more than 85% of the time in bed
- currently have some nights of adequate sleep and aren't willing to give these up
- take a medication that would make it impossible or unsafe to restrict your time in bed to the number of hours of sleep you are currently getting
- have a condition (like bipolar disorder or seizure disorder) that is made worse by reduced sleep or rest

No

Yes

Can use sleep restriction

Do not use sleep restriction

**Start with cognitive strategies and/or work with a professional**



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## WORKSHEET 6.1: Your Stimulus Control Therapy Plan

### Stimulus Control: Basic Recipe

1. Limit behavior in bed and in your bedroom to sleep and sex.
2. Lie down only when sleepy.
3. If, at any time during the night, you are awake for more than twenty minutes, leave the bedroom and do something boring or relaxing.
4. Return to bed when sleepy. (Do not sleep in another room.)
5. Repeat steps 3–4 as needed.
6. Fix your wake time—get up at the same time each morning regardless of how much sleep you got.
7. No daytime naps.

Where in my home I will go:

Activities I will engage in (*be specific!*):

Preparations to make ahead of time (for example, put low-watt bulb in table lamp, select book):

My target bedtime: \_\_\_\_\_ My consistent wake time: \_\_\_\_\_

Strategies for avoiding naps or nodding off:

What I will have to give up (for example, “the comfort of going to sleep to the sound of the TV,” “the solitude I get from spending time in my room,” “sleeping in on weekends”):

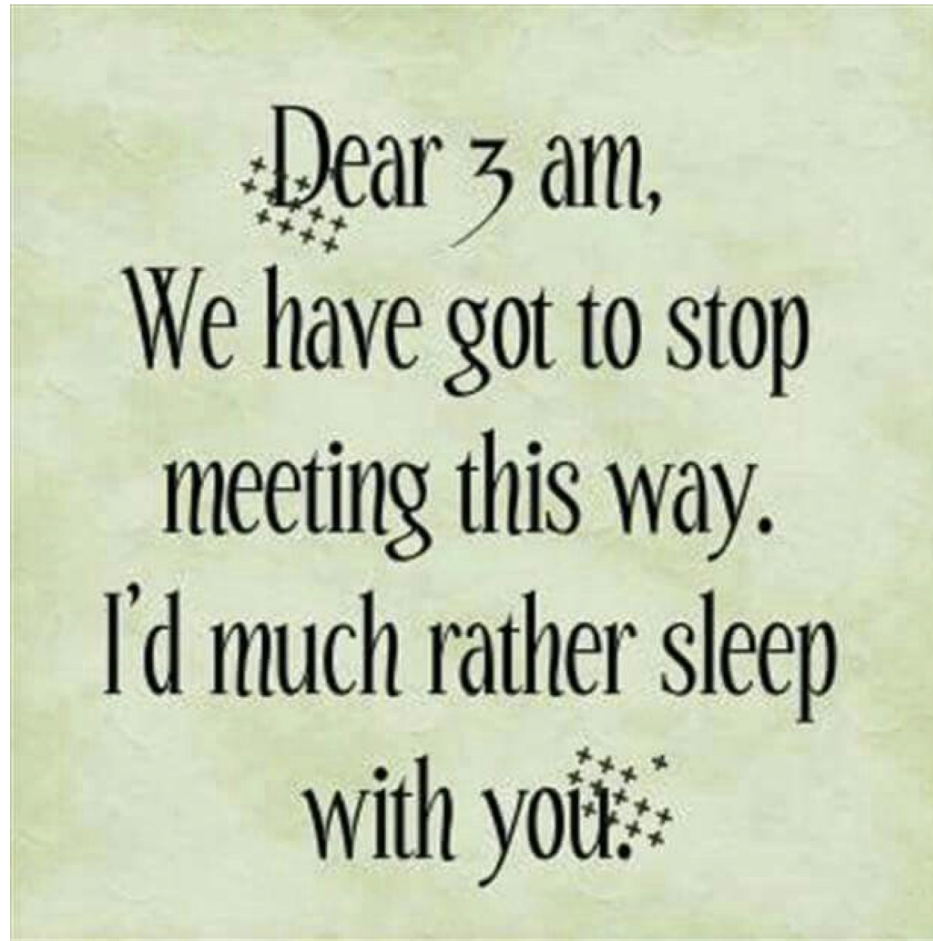
What discomfort I may experience (for example, “I may be even more tired at first,” “I may be really sleepy without my afternoon nap or sleeping in on weekends,” “Guilt for disturbing my bed partner”):

Why I’m willing to give these things up (for now) and experience these discomforts (for now):

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# Case Examples.....



# Predisposing Characteristics + Precipitating Events

Sleep Disruption

## Perpetuating Factors

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Insomnia Intervention Key: Medical  
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ACT



## CBT-I Challenge

Client uses CBT strategies with control agenda

Client unwilling to not sleep; struggle increases client's physiological arousal

Client does not fully comply with treatment recommendations

One-size fits all

## ACT Remedy

Cognitive Defusion  
Mindfulness  
Acceptance/willingness

Acceptance/willingness (tug o' war; fingertrap metaphor)

Willingness (to feel more discomfort now, in the service of living a rich and vital life)

Workability (“effectiveness as compass”)

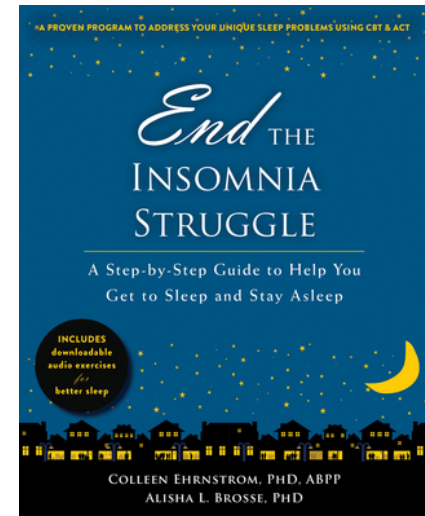


# Want more?

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[abrosse@bouldercbt.com](mailto:abrosse@bouldercbt.com)

[ehrnstromc@gmail.com](mailto:ehrnstromc@gmail.com)



Thank you for your time today!

