

Tracking ACT Processes in ERP for OCD: Single-Case Design Study

Brian Thompson, PhD

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clinic | research | training



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Background

- Shift from treatment protocols towards transdiagnostic, evidence-based processes of change (e.g., Hayes & Hoffmann, 2017; Rosen & Davison, 2003)
- Interventions for OCD (ACT; ERP; CT) may work by processes other than those predicted by respective theories (Twohig, Whittal, Cox, & Gunter, 2010)

Aim of this study

- Rather than compare ACT against another treatment (e.g., ERP), 4 sessions of ACT were embedded within an ERP protocol to examine if ACT processes are uniquely impacted by ACT interventions

Hypotheses

- The combination of ERP and ACT will result in clinically significant improvement for adults with OCD
- ACT processes will not exhibit demonstrable shifts in expected direction until the ACT phase of treatment

Multiple Baseline Single Case Design

- Non-concurrent ABCB design
- 18-session protocol

Phases:

- **A = Baseline**
- **B = Exposure and Response Prevention**
- **C = ACT**

	Baseline		Phase: ERP				Phase: ACT or ERP				Phase: ERP or ACT				Phase: ERP			
Sessions:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Condition A	AA			BBBB				CCCC				BBBB				BBBB		
Condition B	AA			BBBB				BBBB				CCCC				BBBB		

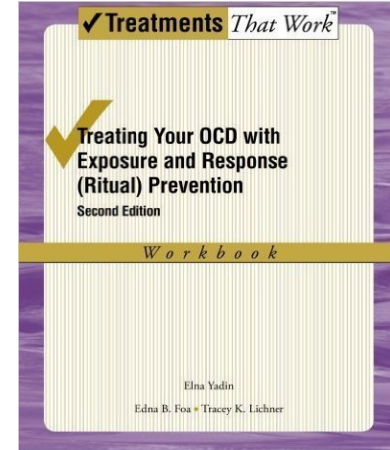
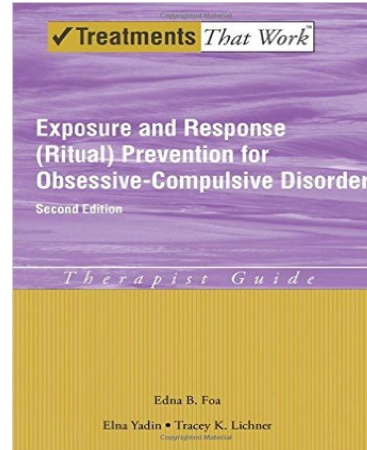
ERP

- **Adapted from:**

- *ERP for OCD Therapist Guide* (2nd ed; Foa, Yadin, & Lichner, 2012)
- *ERP for OCD Workbook* (2nd ed; Yadin, Foa, & Lichner, 2012)

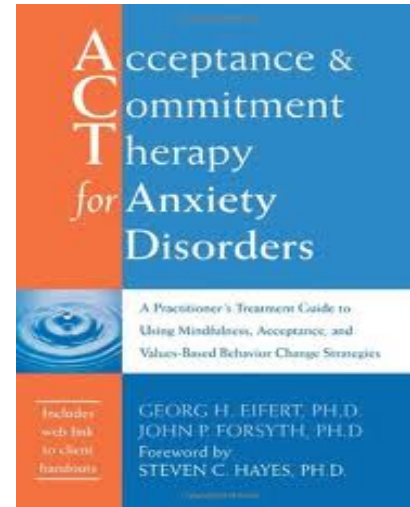
- **Some changes:**

- Adapted for 45-minute sessions
- Phone contact not scheduled



ACT Block (adapted from Eifert & Forsyth, 2005)

- **Session A**
 - Acceptance of Thoughts and Feelings exercise
 - Tug-of-War with a Monster
 - Finger Traps
- **Session B**
 - Passengers on the Bus
 - Misc. defusion with thoughts on cards
- **Session C**
 - Acceptance of Anxiety exercise
 - Willingness Switch
 - Bull's Eye (ACT Made Simple, adapted from Dahl & Lundgren)
- **Session D**
 - Chessboard metaphor
 - Prepare to return to ERP



Participants

P1

early 30's

Caucasian

Female

No meds

P2

late 30's

Caucasian

Female

Cymbalta; Adderall

P3

late 20's

Caucasian

Female

No meds

P4

early 30's

Latina

Female

No meds

Measures

- **Clinician-administered**

- *SCID-R Module F20-24 [pre-treatment assessment only]*
- *Yale-Brown Obsessive Compulsive Scale* (Y-BOCS; Goodman et al., 1989)
- Y-BOCS Symptom Checklist

- **Self-report**

- *Obsessive-Compulsive Inventory – Revised* (OCI-R; Foa, Huppert, et al., 2002)
- *Acceptance and Action Questionnaire-II* (AAQ-II; Bond et al., 2011)
- *Cognitive Fusion Questionnaire – 7* (CFQ7; Gillanders et al., 2014)
- *Philadelphia Mindfulness Scale* (PHLMS; Cardociotto et al., 2008)
 - “Awareness” and “Acceptance” subscales

Assessment scores for pre- and post-treatment

	P1		P2		P3		P4	
	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post
Y-BOCS	20	8 (-60%)	22	18 (-18%)	25	13 (-48%)	30	15 (-50%)
AAQ-II	39	32 (-18%)	39	35 (-10%)	34	18 (-47%)	25	26 (4%)
CFQ7	38	35 (-8%)	41	28 (-32%)	45	16 (-64%)	44	27 (-39%)
PHLMS								
Aware	44	47 (7%)	31*	32 (3%)	37	34 (-8%)	37	34 (-8%)
Accept	16	27 (69%)	14	26 (86%)	16	34 (113%)	22	29 (32%)
OCI-R	32	20 (-38%)	25	21 (-16%)	34	15 (-56%)	38	16 (-58%)

Y-BOCS = Yale Brown Obsessive Compulsive Scale; AAQ = Acceptance and Action Questionnaire; CFQ7 = Cognitive Fusion Questionnaire – 7;

PHLMS = Philadelphia Mindfulness Scale; OCI-R; Obsessive-Compulsive Inventory – Revised.

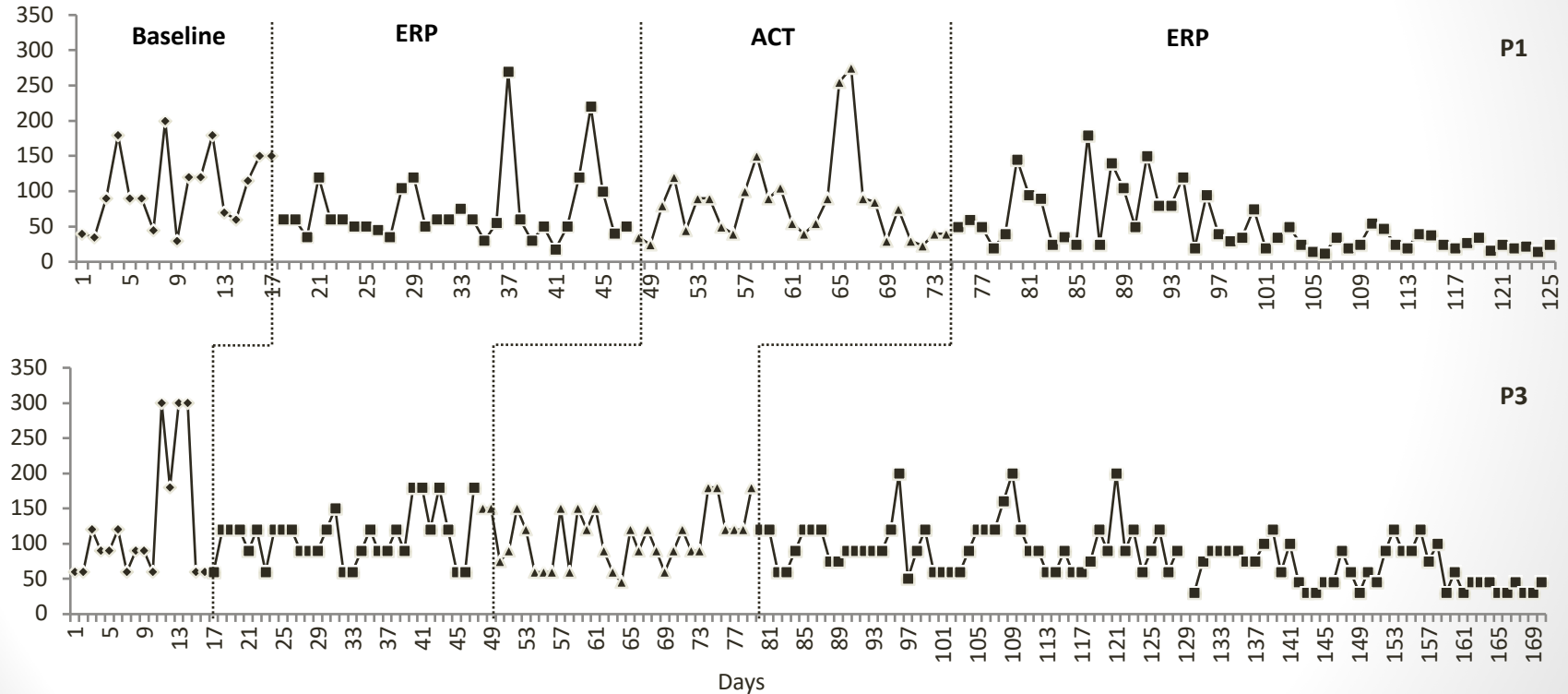
* 1 item blank - “not sure”

ACT Daily Process items

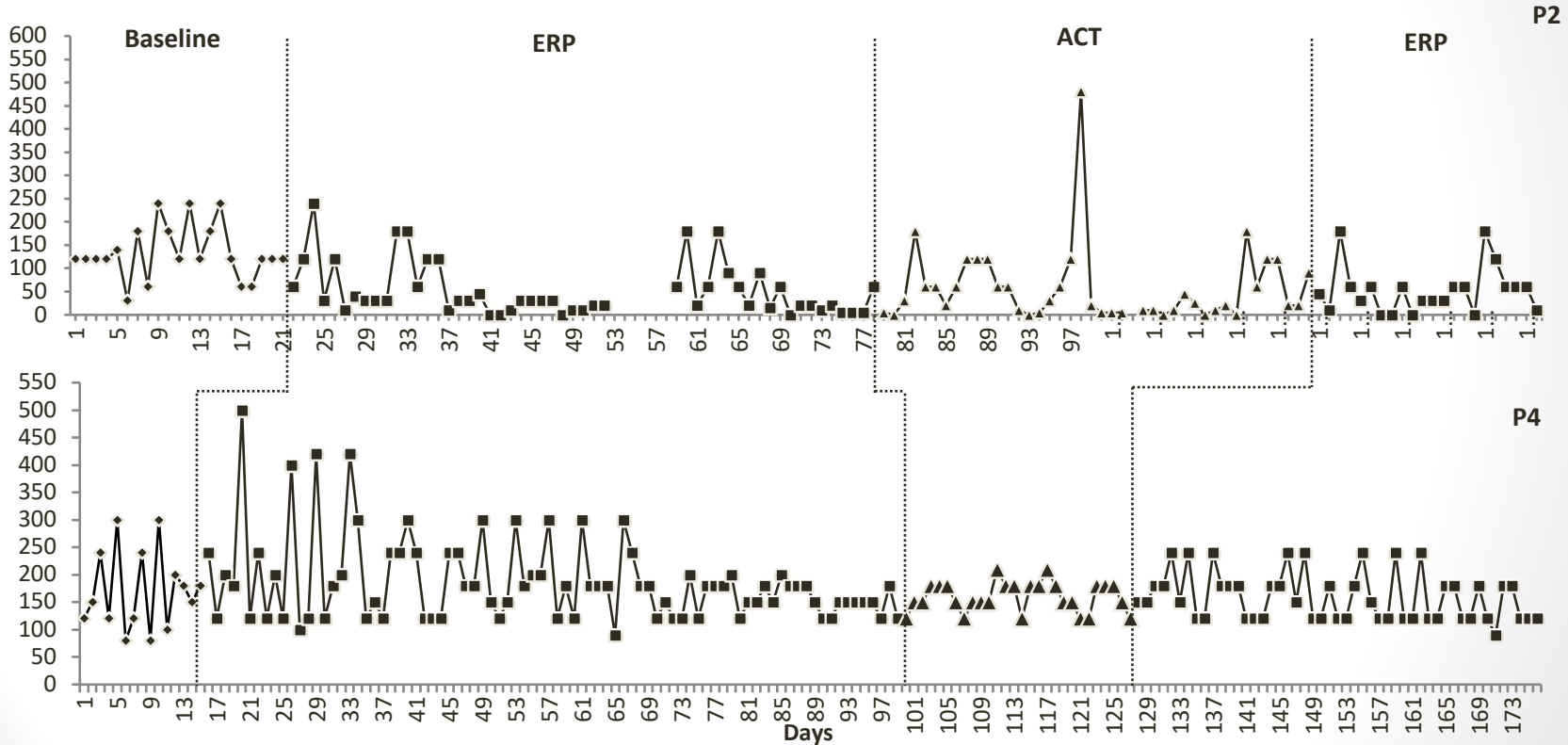
The following questions ask about how things have been going for you over the past day. Please read each statement carefully, and then rate on the scale provided as to how much the statement applies to you *over the past day*. Leave voice mail or enter rating online each day.

1	Whenever I had <i>bothersome thoughts</i> over the past day, I tended to...	1 Just notice them without trying to change them	2	3	4	5	6	7 Try to change them or get rid of them
2	Whenever I had <i>bothersome feelings</i> over the past day, I tended to...	1 Just notice them without trying to change them	2	3	4	5	6	7 Try to change them or get rid of them
3	When I have <i>thoughts that I “know” are unrealistically negative...</i>	1 I’m able to see them as just thoughts and not as the truth	2	3	4	5	6	7 I can’t help but take them as the truth
4	In terms of the <i>effect of my emotions on my behavior</i> , my distress...	1 Does <u>not</u> prevent me from doing anything of importance	2	3	4	5	6	7 Keeps me from doing some important things Prevents me from doing many important things
5	Number of minutes spent on rituals	[Can use Self-Monitoring form to track]						

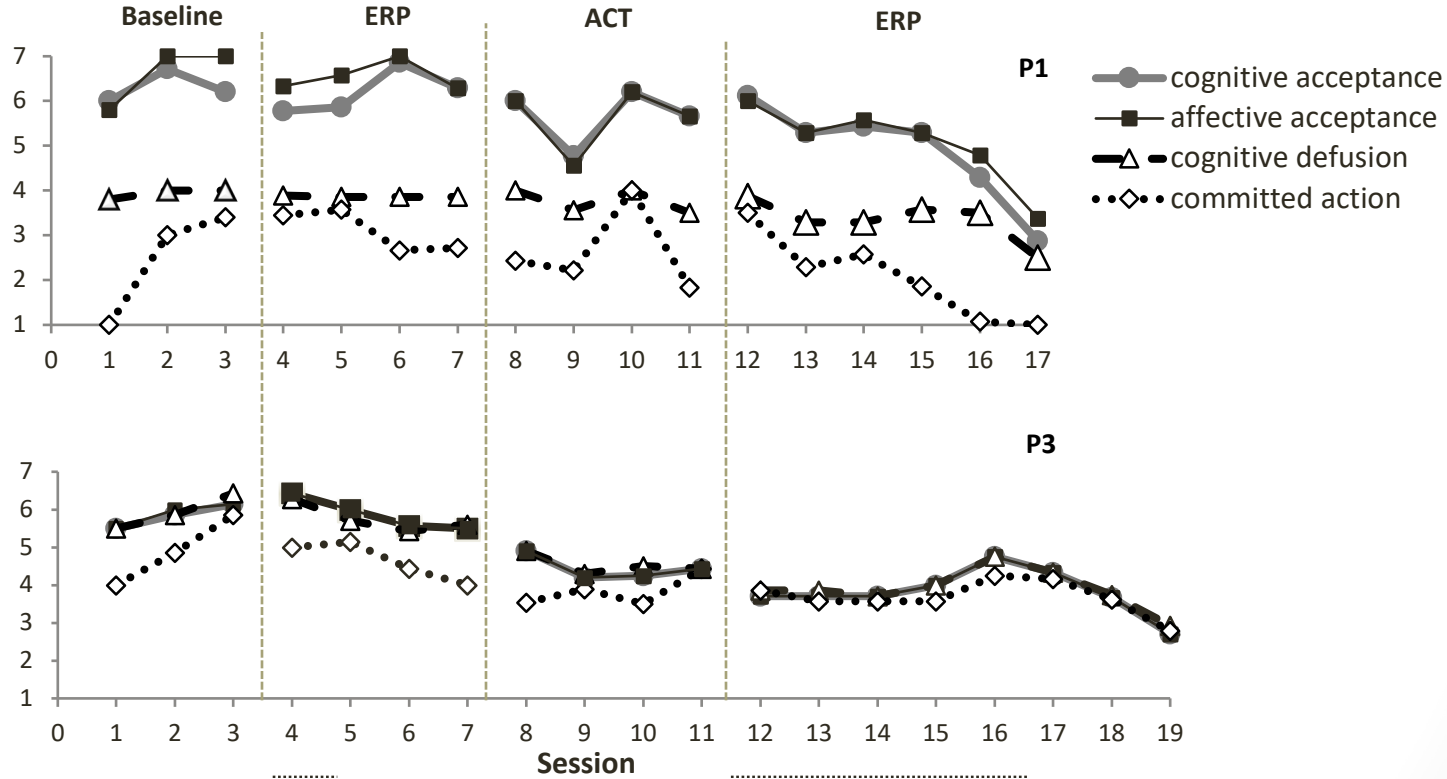
Results: Daily Rituals (minutes)



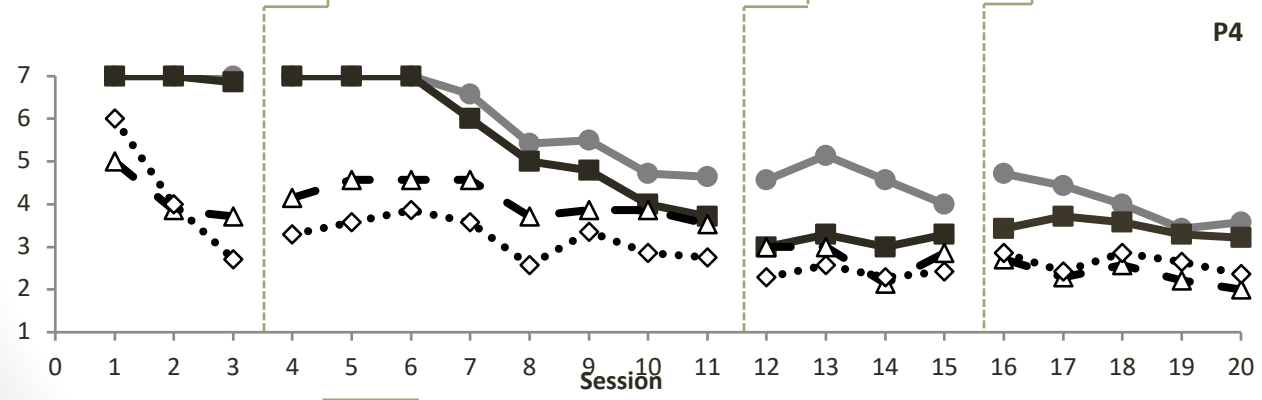
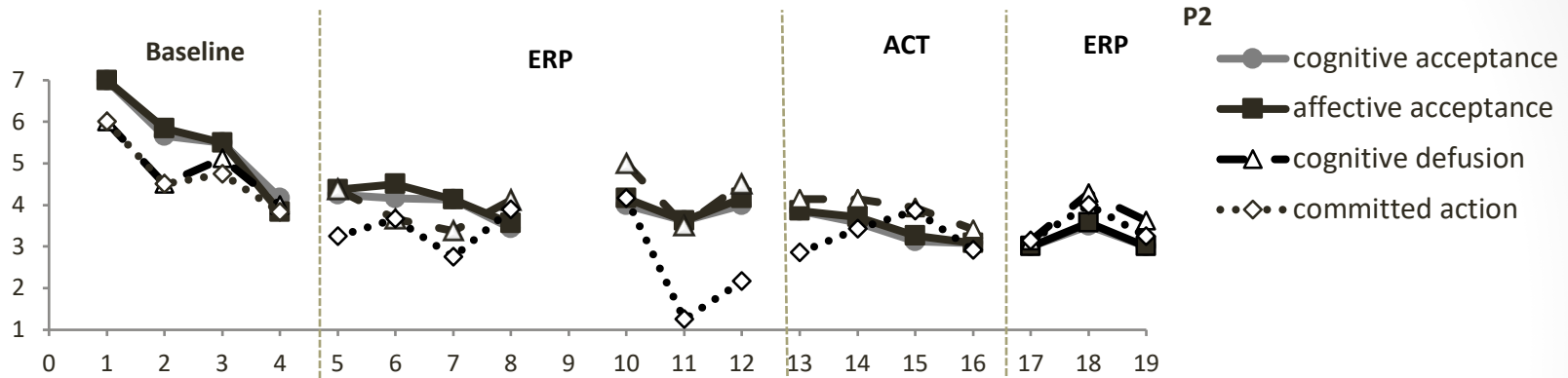
Results: Daily Rituals (minutes)



Results: ACT Processes



Results: ACT Processes



Hypotheses

- A. The combination of ERP and ACT **did** result in clinically significant improvement for 3 of 4 participants with OCD (*no surprise*)
- B. ACT processes were **not** uniquely targeted by ACT interventions compared to ERP. ERP appeared to strengthen utilization of acceptance-based strategies, both before and after ACT interventions.

ERP strengthens ACT processes

- RCT comparing ACT+ERP to ERP for OCD alone (Twohig et al., in press)
 - No significant difference in increases in psychological flexibility between to two treatments
- Are ACT and ERP more alike than different? (e.g., Tolin, 2009)

Conclusions

- ERP appears to strengthen acceptance-based processes
 - ACT is considered an exposure-based treatment (e.g., Luoma, Hayes, & Walser, 2017)
 - Exposure may strengthen any of the core ACT processes (Thompson, Luoma, & LeJeune, 2013)
 - Consistent with inhibitory learning theory – fear toleration (e.g., Arch & Abramowitz, 2015; Craske et al., 2014)

Limitations

- Small sample – generalizability
- Reliance on self-report measures
- Stable baselines were not established for all processes across all participants