Being ACT at Every Step: Weaving What Matters into Your Work in Complex Clinical Situations

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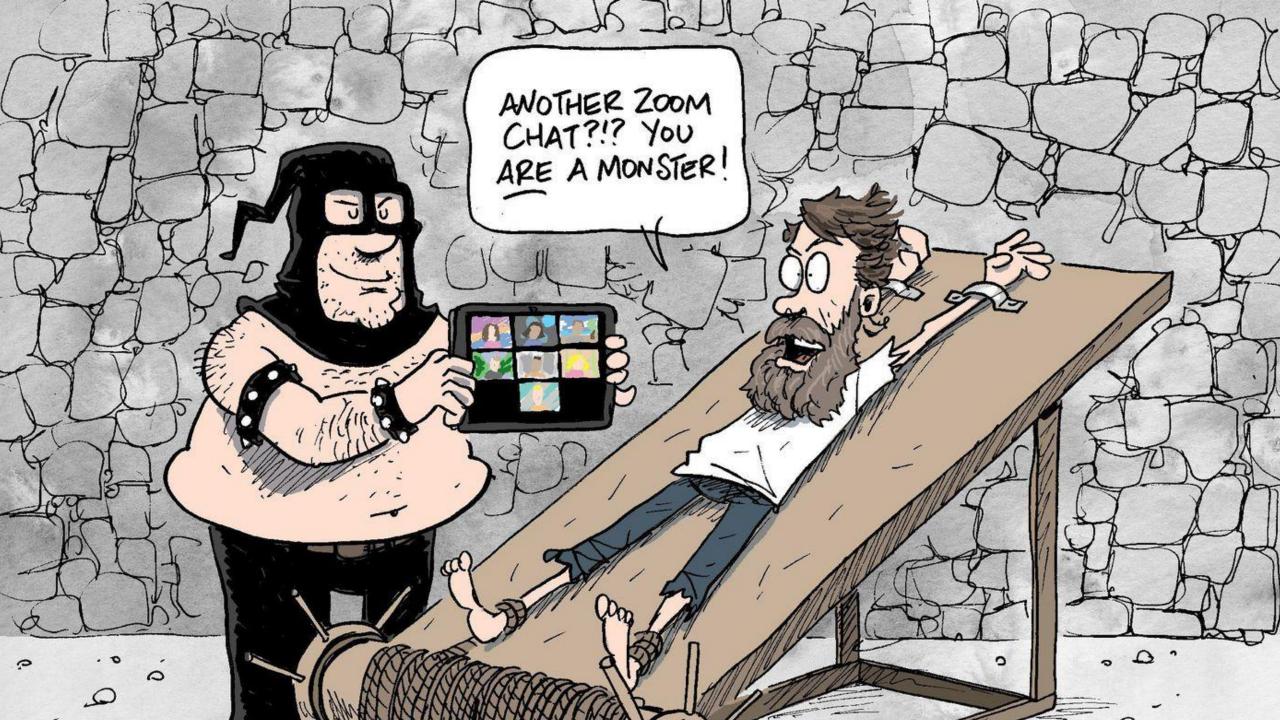
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Yay for Global Connectivity!

Yet maybe some of us are feeling like...



Embracing the ZOOM

Let's all take a moment, wherever we are in the world and just limber up. We are in for a LONG set of days in front of our screens....

- This is a real space with real people. Take care of you AND please stay muted when not talking; turn off camera as needed.
- Interactive! Please unmute and speak up.
- Virtual Hand Raise as well





What are your struggles?

Take a moment to do the POLL

Let's discuss what gets in the way of being as ACT consistent as you would like to be

When we put aside the ACT Toolkit

At a technological level, we often need to focus on techniques that address other issues than psychological flexibility for your client/stakeholder

When we put aside the ACT Toolkit

At a philosophical level, we do not need to.

We will discuss today how to stay consistent with ACT at its core, and your values throughout your work

Contextual Behavioral Science

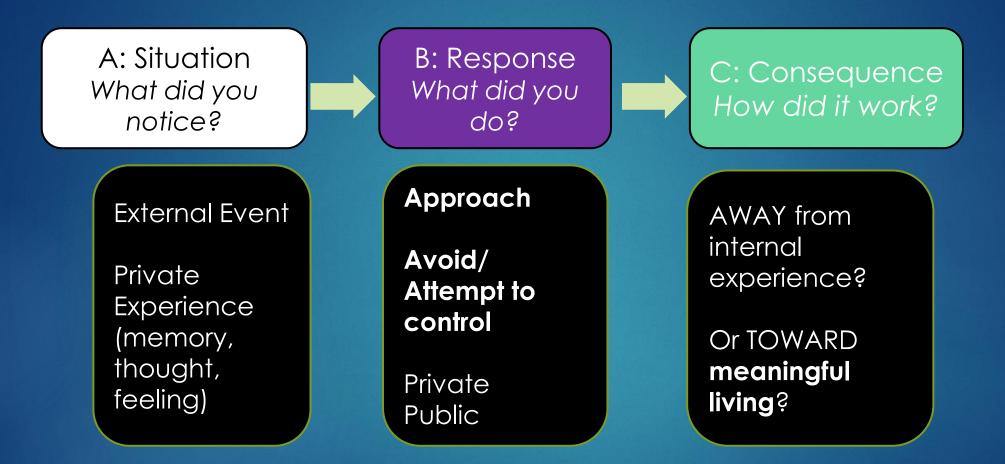
For the contextualist,

ideas are verified by human experiences,

with an idea's "meaning" essentially defined by its practical consequences,

and its "truth" by the degree to which those **consequences reflect successful action**.

Parallel Process – ABCs of Case Conceptualization



Asking these questions helps build a functional analysis With our clients (help them learn this skill), and with ourselves behaving in the room

Model of Intervention:

Open (Acceptance, Defusion) Aware (Present moment, Self) Active (Values, Commitment)







In other words...

WHAT we do may look like safety planning, boundary setting, documentation, procedures/policy completion, resource gathering, and such

HOW we approach this can be completely in line with our values, and with sensitivity to the current context (private, public), and we can practice psychological flexibility with regard to that

Authoring & Amplifying Values

Tune In to what matters:

- Present moment practices to help you identify what matters in your heart
- Turn Up the Volume:
 - Not just the WHAT but the WHY
 - Bring present moment attention to What I am Doing AND Why I am Doing it*

Practice. Ready to write.

*Behavior analysis caveat: Why do we things is under multiple sources of control. We are simply focusing on the chosen, value-guided part of this equation.



WE NEED FLEXIBILITY... VALUED ACTION IS HARD

- Values as a metric for "failure", a reason for increased selfjudgment or anger
- "IF I care about that, and I/they didn't live in line with that, I am/they are _____"



•Yet...



Valued action as an imperfect, ongoing process

With openness and awareness, increase willingness to track our behavior, and make space for what shows up when we do not live in line with our values

Practice genuine apologies/repairs. Respond to repairs with "Thank You."



Valued action as an imperfect, ongoing process



Self compassion



Opening up to our (shared) humanness

Can we practice re-committing – moving our feet?



Willingness as self-compassion

Willingness is All or Nothing: Jumping
 Jumping = both feet off the ground at same time

▶ Do. Or Do Not. There is no Try.

Self-Compassion Move:
We do get to decide from how high we jump!



Work up to bolder actions starting with smaller success experiences

Clinical Challenge: Client Resource Issues

What to do when your client presents with a pressing needs issue:

- Instability of housing, food, finances, employment, legal status, or family
- A common mistake: Rigidity with applying ACT strategies (at the intrapersonal level) when societal resource/interpersonal issues may be more pressing
- A common mistake: Forgetting that ACT can inform how you relate to others in this place
 - There is a way to integrate ACT ideas with resource struggles

ACT Consistent Case Management

If there is an immediate need, provide support for it if you can

- Become aware of your local supports for these issues, share them, or make connections with those that have access to them
- Finding balance between support, and overfocusing on fix-it agenda

There is a role for psychological flexibility in how you and your client relate to these resource issues

ACT stance on addressing resource issues

Assess the current and historical context in which these issues arise

- Honor society inequities and personal histories that contribute
- What are the external barriers to meeting these needs?
- What are the private factors facilitating or hindering these needs being met?
 - ACT case conceptualization for clients
 - Parallel process:
 - Do I have an opportunity to help them live better in response to challenging situations, even as I would like to help them change that (e.g., through advocacy, etc)?
 - If so, how do I want to show up to that?

Client is in unstable housing and needs financial support.

Scenario 1:

Therapist: "Here is a list of places you can get support. I hope you call them, because these are serious issues and I'm sorry that you are dealing with them. OK, so for homework, let's discuss how control gets in the way of your values."

Scenario 2:

Therapist: "I have a list of places to potentially help with these issues. Would you like to go over them together? Maybe together we can see what the next steps would be, and discuss what comes up as you consider utilizing them."

What happened in scenario 1:

Therapist responded to content of request without assessment of function and without self-reflection.

What happened in Scenario 2:

Therapist offers to join with the client in both the content of the need and the psychological responses that arise

ACT consistent boundaries

What happens when clients ask for things you are uncomfortable with? Some common scenarios:

- Letters for "getting out of" or "getting into" something
- Asking for more/different meetings than you are prepared to/able to provide
- Client conceptualization: What are the functions of this request?
 - Unsure? Ask.
- Self-reflection: FORM and FUNCTION
 - FORM: What am I struggling with about this request?
 - Timing of request, Nature of request, Compliance?
 - FUNCTION: Assess using the model- avoidance, fusion, self stories, values conflict. What shows up for you? What is useful and what can we make space for and move forward?

A client you have met once returns for second visit.

Scenario 1:

- Client: "My lawyer says you need to write me a letter stating that I am permanently disabled"
- Therapist: "I don't know you well enough to make that determination. Nor do I see that as my job to determine. I'm sorry."

What happened in scenario 1:

Therapist responded to content of request without assessment of function and without self-reflection.

A client you have met once returns for second visit.

Scenario 2:

- Client: "My lawyer says you need to write me a letter stating that I am permanently disabled"
- Therapist: "Tell me more about this issue. I'd like to help where I can."

[client shares details of disability application]

Therapist: "I care about being an ally for you, even though I haven't known you for long. And I hear that you are worried about your disability application.

Let me be transparent. Our treatment plan and my value for working with you is to help improve your overall functioning. That is at odds with the idea of permanent disability. However, I understand that the system we are in likes providers to make strong statements like that, and you get caught in the middle.

<u>I am willing to write a brief, descriptive letter</u> that includes your diagnoses, what I know from you and your medical records, the dates I've seen you, and our treatment plan. We can do that right now so you can see it. What do you think?

Client: "OK I guess that would work".

What happened in scenario 2:

- Therapist seeks info, and buys time for case conceptualization of request
- Therapist self-reflects on discomfort of the idea of indicating a "permanent disability" and for a new patient.
- Therapist shares their values, and is responsive to the client's wishes, if not exactly as requested.
- Therapist can join with the client in this issue.

Clinical Challenge: Client Safety

Suicidality and violence safety plans

In what ways can they be ACT inconsistent?

Clinical Challenge: Client Safety

Understanding the function of suicidality/violent ideation can provide a conceptualization of how to move forward

Short term safety can allow longer term psychological flexibility growth

Clinical Challenge: Client Safety

While in ACT we highlight difference between thoughts and actions...

Imperative that we also assess and discuss with clients what to do when thoughts feel like they are driving or could drive one's actions

Safety Planning is completely in line with ACT. Do what works to keep people safe in the moment!

Remember, distraction and avoidance etc. are not inherently bad. Simply want to be aware of when, how often, and why we are using them.

ACT is compatible with other evidencebased suicide management strategies

One example is Collaborative Assessment and Management of Suicidality (CAMS; Jobes, 2012; 2016)

Allows a conversation about the empirically-derived individual drivers of suicide (not just 'suicide risk factors'), helps determine the level of risk, and sets up safety planning

ACT can then be used to treat the drivers of suicide

NOTE: No-Suicide Contracts DO NOT WORK

- DO ask for commitment to use the Safety Plan
- DO ask for commitment to attend therapy

Example Suicide Drivers – Personal/Psychological	Example Suicide Risk Factors – Statistical
	<u>Static</u>
Emotional Pain	Mental Health or SUD diagnoses
	Suicide Attempt History
Self-Hatred	Chronic Pain/Illness
	Family Member Completed Suicide
Psychological Stress	<u>Dynamic</u>
	Current SI, intent, or plan; Recent suicide behavior
Hopelessness	Social isolation/limited positive emotional support
	Impulsivity
Agitation/Urge to Act	Access to lethal means
	Current financial or legal problems
	Drug or alcohol use

atient: _	Clinician:			_ D	ate:		Time:
Section	A (Patient):						
Rank	Rate and fill out each item according to how you feel right (1 = most important to 5 = least important)	nt no	<u>w</u> . Th	en ra	ank i	n oro	ler of importance 1 to 5
	1) RATE PSYCHOLOGICAL PAIN (hurt, anguish, or misery	in yo	our m	ind,	not	stres	s, not physical pain):
	Low pain:	1	2	3	4	5	:High pain
	What I find most painful is:						
	2) RATE STRESS (your general feeling of being pressured	or o	verwł	helm	ed):		
	Low stress:	1	2	3	4	5	:High stress
	What I find most stressful is:						
	3) RATE AGITATION (emotional urgency; feeling that you	nee	d to t	ake	actio	n; n	ot irritation; not annoyance):
	Low agitation:	1	2	3	4	5	:High agitation
	I most need to take action when:						
	4) RATE HOPELESSNESS (your expectation that things wi	ll not	get l	bette	er no	mat	ter what you do):
	Low hopelessness:	1	2	3	4	5	:High hopelessness
	I am most hopeless about:						
				~ ~ ~	self	este	em: having no self-respect):
	5) RATE SELF-HATE (your general feeling of disliking your	selt; I	navın	g no	Jen	the set is the	en, naving no sen-respect.
	5) RATE SELF-HATE (your general feeling of disliking your Low self-hate:						
		1	2	3	4	5	:High self-hate

SSF-Initial Session part 2

How much is being suicidal related to thoughts and feelings about <u>yourself</u>? Not at all: 1 2 3 4 5 : completely
 How much is being suicidal related to thoughts and feeling about <u>others</u>? Not at all: 1 2 3 4 5 : completely

	to die to the following extent:				2							: Very much
wich t	o live to the following extent:	Not at all:	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	: Very muc
			+									
			+									
			+									
			+									

Please list your reasons for wanting to live and your reasons for wanting to die. Then rank in order of importance 1 to 5.

 Consistent with ACT perspective to look at both reasons for living AND reasons for dying... a defusion move in and of itself.

section A (F	Patient):										
ate and fill o	out each item	according to how y	you feel <u>right now</u> .								
1) RATE PSY	CHOLOGICA	L PAIN (hurt, angui	ish, or misery in your m	ind, n	<mark>ot</mark> st	ress,	not	phys	sical pain):		
			Low pain:	1	2	3	4	5	:High pain		
2) RATE STR	ESS (your ge	neral feeling of bei	ng pressured or overwh	helmed	d):						
			Low stress:	1	2	3	4	5	:High stress		
3) RATE AGI	ITATION (em	otional urgency; fee	eling that you need to t	ake ad	ction;	not	irrita	ation	; not annoyance):		
			Low agitation:	1	2	3	4	5	:High agitation		
4) RATE HO	PELESSNESS	(your expectation th	hat things will not get t	better	no n	natte	r wł	nat yo	ou do):		
			Low hopelessness:	1	2	3	4	5	:High hopelessness		
5) RATE SEL	F-HATE (your	general feeling of	disliking yourself; havin	g no s	self-e	steer	n; ha	aving	no self-respect):		
			Low self-hate:	1	2	3	4	5	:High self-hate		
6) RATE OVI	ERALL RISK		Extremely low risk:	1	2	3	4	5	:Extremely high risk		
OF SUICI	DE:		(will not kill self)			_	_	_	(will kill self)		
n the past v	week: ghts/Feeling:	Resolution of suicion and effectively man	Managed Thoughts/Fe dality, if: current overall naged suicidal thoughts	eelings risk of s/feelin	s Y f suic ngs	 ide <	N < 3; ii st se	- n pas	(will kill self) Suicidal Behavior Y st week: no suicidal beha		Do ACT here
n the past v uicidal Thou	veek: ghts/Feeling: Clinician):	Resolution of suicion and effectively man	Managed Thoughts/Fe	eelings risk of s/feelin	s Y f suic ngs utive	 ide <	N < 3; ii st se	- n pas	(will kill self) Suicidal Behavior Y st week: no suicidal beha		ACT
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A Note on Violent Ideation

What is the function of anger?

- Anger often a response to recognition of a transgression of our values
- Anger often co-occurs with "softer" emotions of fear, hurt, disappointment, sadness, loneliness, etc.

Short term goal, offer alternative behavior options to promote everyone's safety and freedom

Case conceptualization - long term goal of working with clients to identify the psychological drivers of anger, and cultivate flexibility with responding to it

Session #13 (right after this) with Hank Robb on Righteous Indignation

SAFETY PLANNING tips

- 1. Early Warning Signs of Crisis
- 2. Things I Can Do to Cope Differently
- 3. People I can call to either
 - 1. Help me manage the crisis
 - 2. Distract me from the crisis, reduce my isolation
- 4. Ways to Reduce Access to Lethal Means
- 5. Emergency Mental Health Contacts/Procedures
- 6. Where I will Keep This Safety Plan

Clinical Challenge: Institutional Requirements

Therapeutic methods supported by your clinic that are not entirely ACT consistent; change/control-oriented, cognitive disputation

Examples from your work?

- A common mistake: Trying to ACT-ify models that are theoretically inconsistent
 - This CAN be helpful, if done thoughtfully, but can also create confusion
 - Examples of ACT-informed exposure work in <u>Session #60 on Friday</u>, and <u>Session #112 on Sunday</u>

Models inconsistent in theory or goal

Are there commonalities with ACT? Does this complement ACT in some way?

Are they tools that support some important improvement in symptoms?

Definition of experiential avoidance is when using this strategy creates a problem

- Control, avoidance, distraction are not inherently bad
- Later return to psychological flexibility as an explicit goal?

Can we bring psychological flexibility to how we use those?

What are your therapist values for utilizing these strategies?

Clinical Challenge: Institutional Requirements

- A facet of burnout based on institutional demands that require behaviors that are not in line with your values
 - In extreme forms, can be a kind of Moral Distress (Dean, Talbot & Dean, 2019)

Simply being a part of a system that has high demand for documentation or other work that takes away from your autonomy or patient care time

Clinical Challenge: Institutional Requirements

Case Conceptualization of this struggle... What shows up for you?

What are your values for your work environment? Let's really spend some time here.

- When do we speak up and when do we stay silent?
- What is that under the control of?
- How do you want to be? What are you willing/unwilling to experience if you speak up?

In our pain we find our values... can we increase our willingness to contact those experiences so that we can orient toward values?

For example: Show up to the people you work for/with, Advocate for them, Support the people around you

Turning energy from struggle to purpose – in our pain we find our values

What Matters

STRUGGLE SPACE

- We spend energy trying to NOT HAVE what we HAVE
- We FIGHT our experience
 - Deny, Dismiss, Discount
- We RUN AWAY
 - Disengage
- Reduction of Emotion is the Guide

PURPOSEFUL SPACE

- We use present moment practices to soften, breathe, and CHOOSE the 'Next Right Thing'
- We notice what happens, we breathe, and choose again
- Increase in Meaning is the Guide

Clinical Challenge: Burnout

- Particularly relevant given
 - The global impact of COVID, and significant health disparities for BIPOC and communities with resource limitations
 - The global environmental crisis
 - Political climates due to these and other difficult social factors
 - BIPOC, gender, & LGBTQ+ inequities worldwide

Clinical Challenge: Burnout

- There is more need than we can handle and it will likely continue
 - Physical and emotional self-care is MUCH harder and dependent on connectivity resources
 - Less basic health prevention visits
 - Outdoor activity not safe or possible for many
 - Financial strain /unemployment
 - Chronic underlying stress; compounded for BIPOC/LGBTQ+ individuals
 - Work itself is often more stressful

Clinical Challenge: Burnout

Parallel process for us as clinicians

- Creative Hopelessness Model
 - ▶ We are <u>Response Able</u>





Openness to experience more important than ever

Mindfulness exercises to sharpen awareness, yet soften into it

Watching for opportunities to turn toward values rather than away from our emotions



- Staying connected in our new virtual world
- How can we make these actions meaningful?
- Identify one small thing you can do to feel connected with a loved one even if you can't see or hug them
- Reflect on when and how often you engage in virtual activities designed to keep you engaged
 - Speak up for changes in your workplace less meetings? More emotional check ins? More support for other life activities?
- Pivoting from virtual to other forms of life engagement when needed



Returning to an exploration of values, when other sources of values expression are not available

What values are being amplified for you right now in this global climate?

What might be possible if we listen to that?



It is rare that the whole world struggles with the same experiences all at the same time; us, our clients, our families and friends. Yet here we are. The ultimate parallel process.

Lovingkindness toward each of us on our journeys within this time is critical.

We are not all in the same boat – some of us have yachts, while others are drowning

Yet we are all afloat in the same sea.

I see you. You see me. We see each other. Open up. Feel the world's pain. Move our feet.



Between stimulus and response there is a space. In that space is our power to choose our response. In our response lies our growth and our freedom.

Viktor E Frankl



Inspiration

- May we all seek to embrace all that our (public and private) history teaches us
- And continue to move our feet toward what matters

"It had taken me almost a lifetime to discover that true emancipation lies in the acceptance of the whole past, in deriving strength from all my roots, in facing up to the degradation as well as the dignity of my ancestors."

Pauli Murray from Proud Shoes



