

Innovations in measuring processes of change in clinical intervention

- Rhonda M. Merwin, PhD
- Maria Karekla, PhD
- Andrew Gloster, PhD
- Staci Martin, PhD
- Louise McHugh, PhD, Discussant

Why should we talk about processes of change?

- CBS is process-focused. However, we have not clearly defined our processes and over-relied on self-report.
- Identifying multi-level, multi-dimensional processes of change (defined as "functionally important sequences of contextually embedded biopsychosocial events that can lead to positive or negative outcomes of importance") may help us select interventions or potentiate treatment effects.
- Technological advances (e.g., mobile devices) allow us to capture multi-level, multi-dimensional events, and gather high-density longitudinal data in the natural environment.

Duke University School of Medicine

Toward a multi-modal, multi-level assessment of psychological flexibility in maladaptive eating and weight control treatment trials

Rhonda M. Merwin, PhD

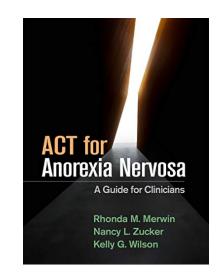
Associate Professor

With all my wonderful collaborators, colleagues and labbies

Disclosures





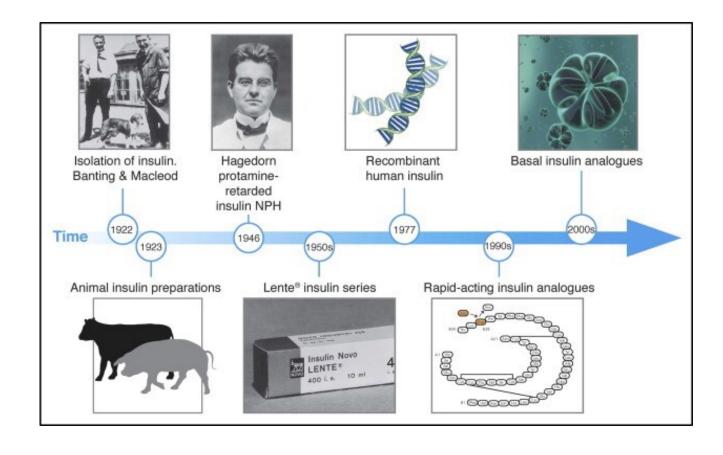




Type 1 diabetes (T1D)

- Autoimmune disorder in which the immune system destroys the beta cells of the pancreas eliminating the body's ability to produce insulin.
- Intensive daily management is required to maintain euglycemia and prevent or delay devastating health consequences.





(4-SRA- 2022-1226-M-B, PI: Merwin)

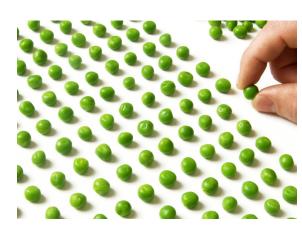
Eating disorders (EDs) in T1D

- EDs are common in this population (30% of young women with T1D; 60% cumulative probability by age 25, Colton et., 2015).
- Conventional treatments for AN/BN are less effective for individuals with T1D.
- We've spent the last >10 years studying behavior in this population and developing tailored intervention strategies.

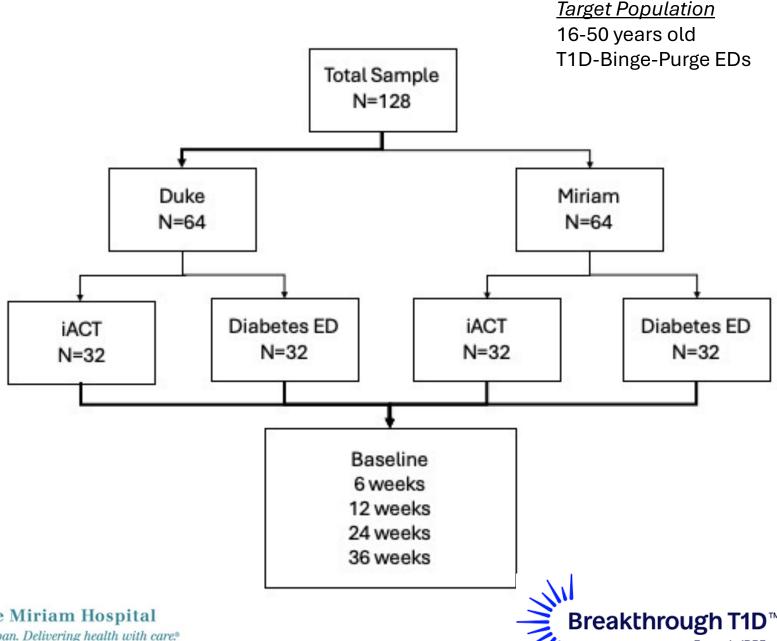








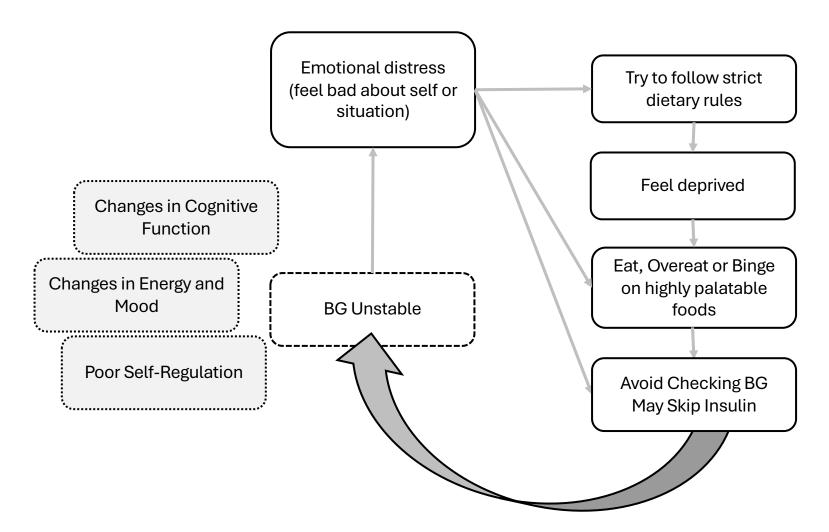
- Multi-site RCT comparing a tailored ACT intervention to Supportive **Diabetes Counseling**
- Individualized functional assessment, with a personalized course of treatment
- Hybrid, in-person and virtual sessions, with text messaging between sessions





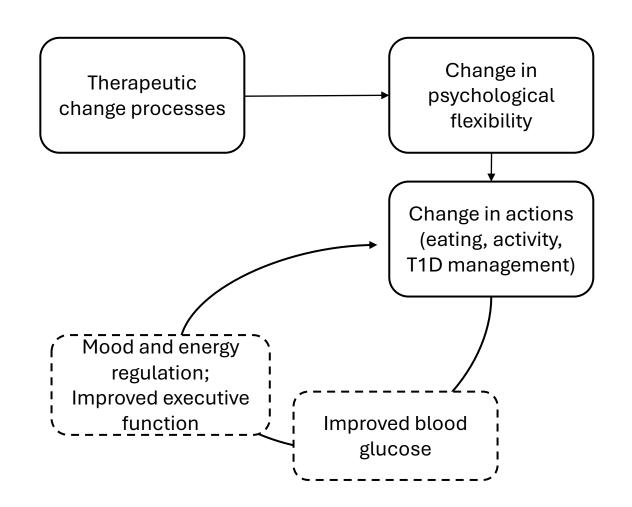


Working model (individualized)



Complex
Interplay of
multi-level
influences
across
dimensions

Affect, cognition, physiology, overt behavior



Coding therapeutic process

- In-session behaviors (e.g., contingent responding)
- Text messaging engagement



Hi Francesca! How are you feeling today?

1 = Happy or content

2 = Sad

3 = Frustrated

4 = Angry

5 = Anxious

6 = Guilty or Ashamed

7 = Overwhelmed

8 = Neutral

Is the emotion Mild (like a 1) or Intense (like a 6) or somewhere in between?

You said that when things are hard, you wanted to be reminded: I want to be a person who is present, curious, and creative. I want to be a person who shows up for myself, so that I can be there for my kids.

Would you also like to practice a skill from session?

You'll recall that some of the skills take only 1 minute to read or practice.
Others take longer. What would be most helpful to you right now?

1 = Deepening connection to your values

2 = Practicing compassion

3 = Unhooking from thoughts

4 = Accepting feelings

5 = Centering or grounding

Here are some strategies to Accept Feelings

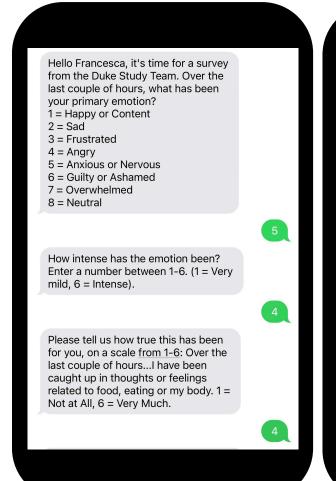
[https://tinyurl.com/ DukeiACTAcceptFeelings]

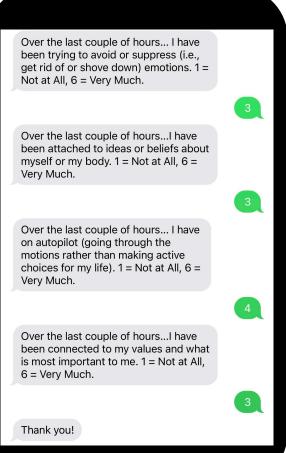


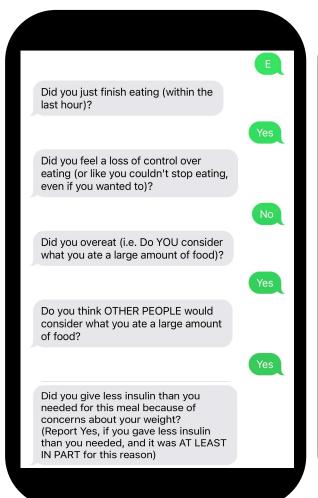


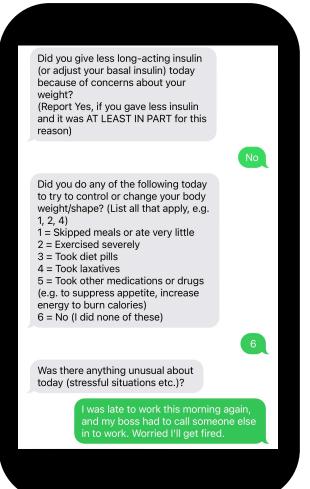
EMA Bursts (Every 2 hours x 4 days at 0, 6, 12, 24 weeks)

Psychological flexibility and eating and weight control behaviors

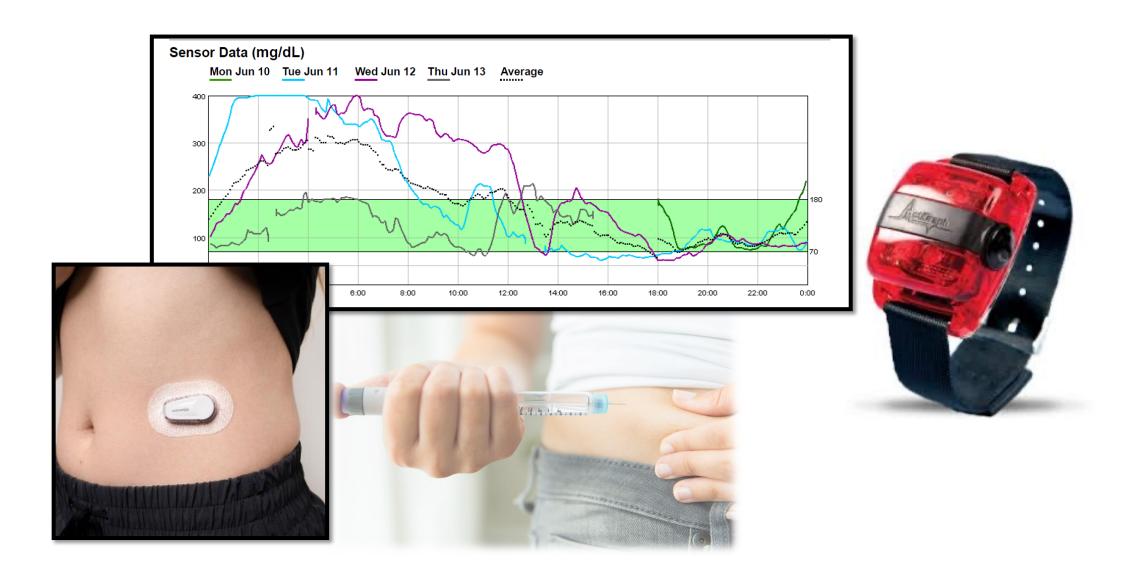






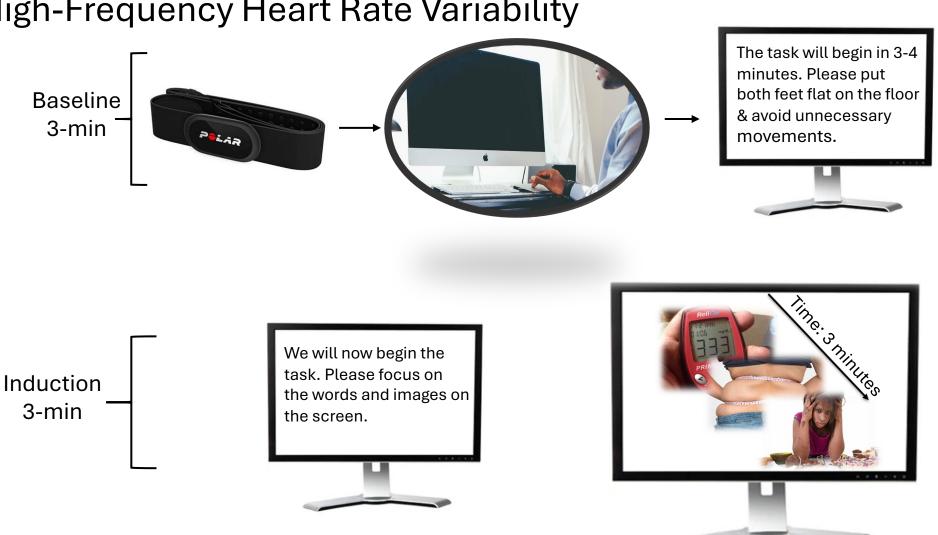


• Passive collection of glycemic variation, activity and sleep

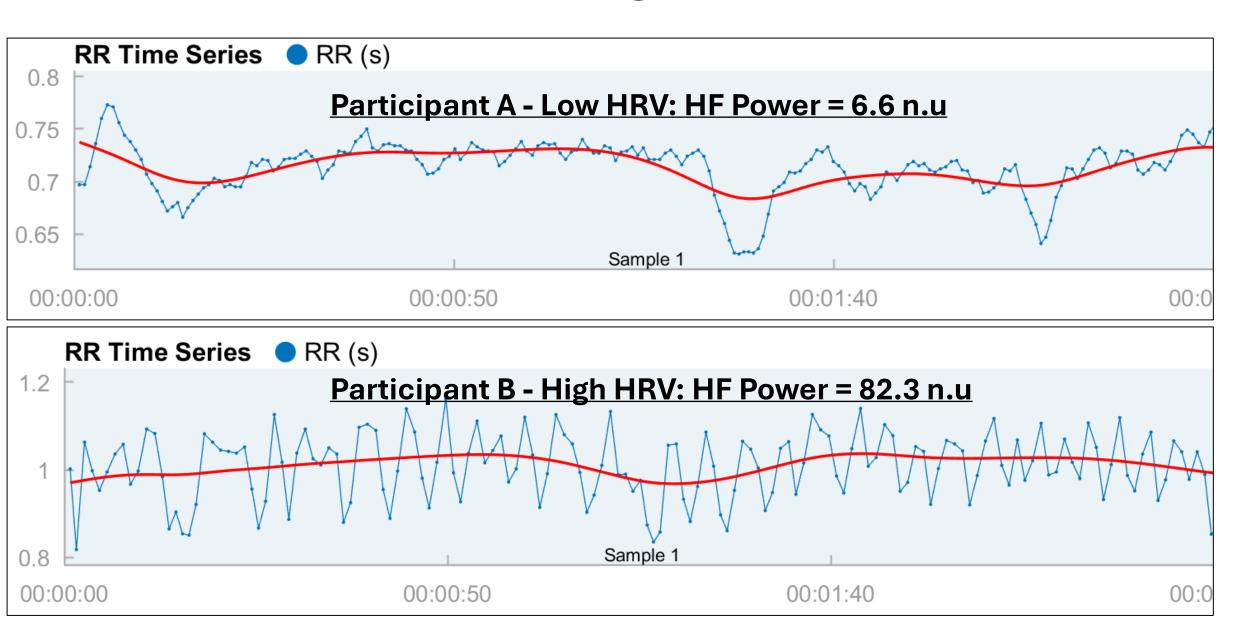


Flexible responding in an emotional context (physiology) (0, 12, 24 weeks)

High-Frequency Heart Rate Variability



HRV during induction

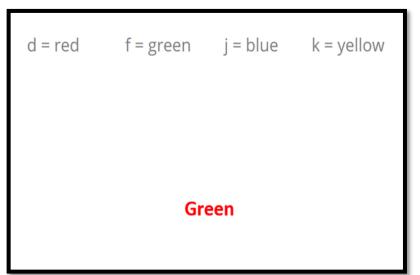


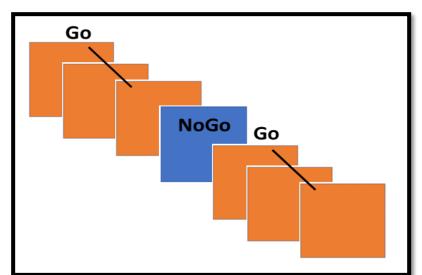
Flexible responding in nonemotional context (neurocognitive-behavioral) (0, 12, 24 weeks)

ognitive-behavioral) (0, 12, 24 weeks)

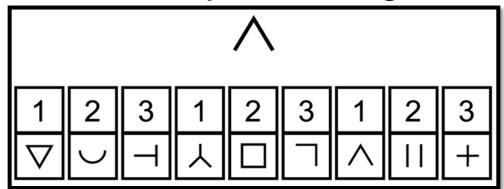
Stroop

Go/No-Go Task

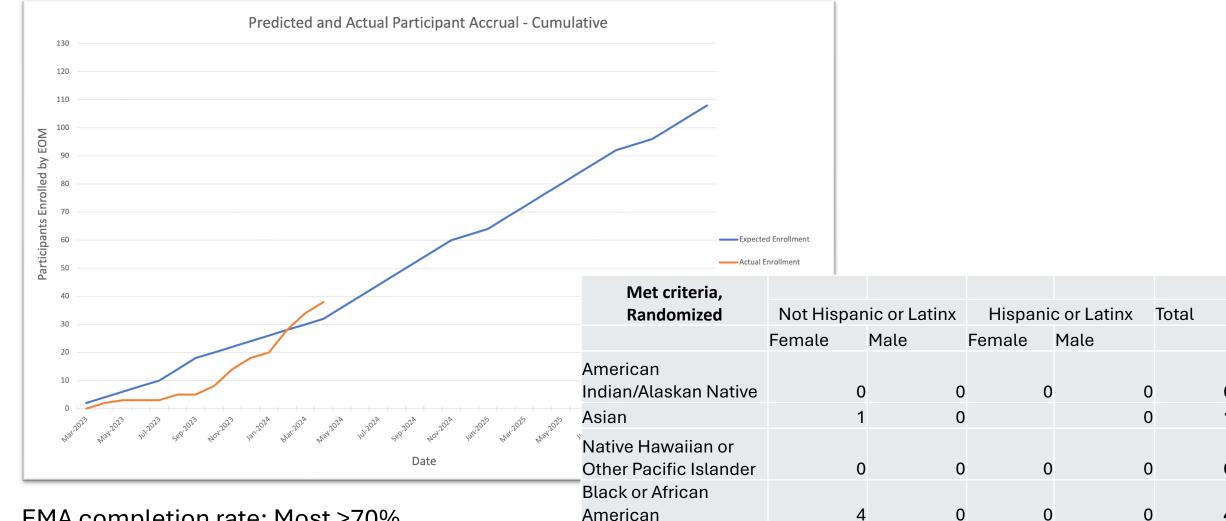




Number Symbol Coding Task



Trial progress



White

Total

More than one race

19

18

EMA completion rate: Most >70%

Meals reported per burst: 8 (on average)

FlexED: A digital, gamified early intervention for eating disorders

- EDs associated with significant morbidity and mortality (2nd highest following opioids)
- 70% of affected individuals do not receive treatment
- Digital interventions may be easily disseminated and engage adolescents and young adults most at risk
- FlexED teaches skills in psychological flexibility in the context of body image distress (character, storyline, games and rewards)



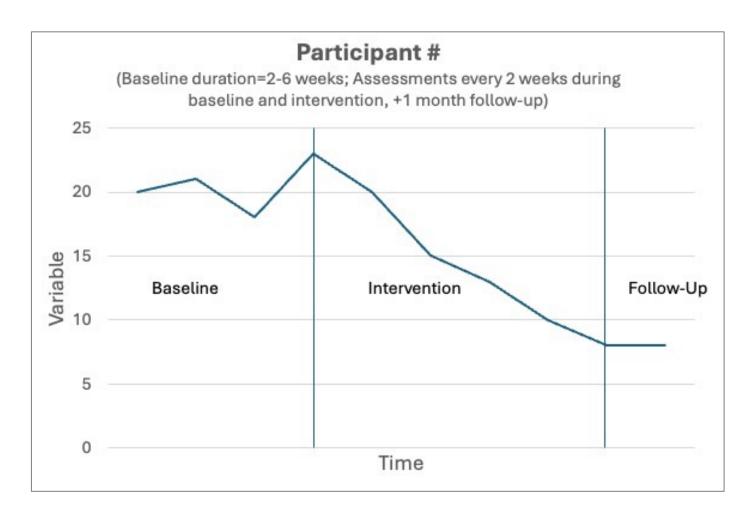




Multiple baseline experiment

Target Population
15-25 years old
Female-identifying
Early signs of an ED

- Developed and beta tested with extensive end user engagement and beta-testing
- Sessions are ~20 minutes, completed on mobile phone
- Multiple baseline experiment to test mechanism engagement and determine dose



Task Interference

(Reaction time during an emotional Stroop with bodyrelated words)

Hypervigilance & Avoidance

(Eye tracking fixations in ROI with body-related images & EMA of behavior in real-life setting)

Self-Report

(Ability to flexibly response to body-related thoughts and feelings)

Psychological Flexibility

in the context of body-related stimuli

Adaptation / Selfregulation

(High-frequency heart rate variability when viewing bodyrelated images)

BI-AAQ-5

Never True	Very Seldom True		Sometimes True	Frequently True	Almost Always True	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

- 1. Worrying about my weight makes it difficult for me to live a life that I value.
- 2. I shut down when I feel bad about my body shape or weight.
- 3. My thoughts and feelings about my body weight and shape must change before I can take important steps in my life.
- 4. I will have better control over my life if I can control my negative thoughts about my body.
- 5. Feeling fat causes problems in my life.

Emotional Stroop

d = red f = green j = blue k = yellow

Fat

Eye Tracking



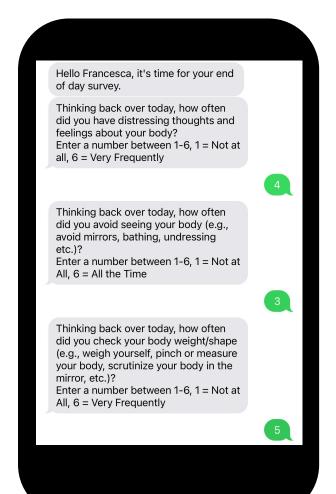
High-Frequency Heart Rate Variability

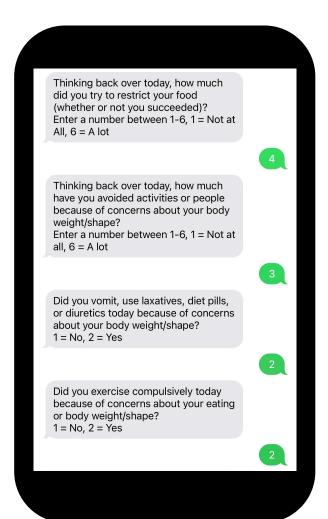


EMA items (1/day X 7 days)

Thinking back over today...

- Distressing thoughts/feelings about body
- Avoiding seeing body
- Checking body weight/shape
- Avoiding activities or people because of body
- Maladaptive behaviors to change body weight/shape





• Challenges in preparation