Delivering ACT in Group Format

- Learning how to promote mental health, resilience, and productivity using ACT

(Acceptance and Commitment Therapy/Training, ACT)

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Department of clinical Neuroscience, Karolinska Institutet







Practicalities

- All slides from this workshop hand-outs available at www.contextualscience.com
- More information about this group format and summary of published research at: www.actorganisation.com
- ✓ My contact info can be found on the hand-outs
- ✓ This session is being recorded.

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I promise...



- 1) ...to do everything I can to make this into a worthwhile workshop! You are important!
- 2) ...that my professional aim is to help as many as I can, as effectively as possible. This can only be done by us together as a collaborative effort.

Aims with this workshop

- Examples of how to apply an ACT-consistent group approach to stress and mental health problems.
- 2. Understand how to use the "life-compass" as a tool for values clarification.
- 3. Learn exercises and metaphors that are easy for you too use in your own clinical work, either individually or in group settings.

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Informed consent

- Is it okay that we do experience-based exercises?
 The exercises can arouse strong feelings, and all feelings can fit in this room, crying or tears are perfectly OK.
- 2. Everything we do is completely voluntary and you may discontinue exercises at any time without explanation.

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Workshop overview

(14:45-17:45)

- 1. Why this intervention? And are we as humans facing new kind of challenges living in an information dense society?
- 2. A brief walk through empirical support for ACT and the studies we have made on ACT in group format
- 3. How we train new group-leaders in a large scale

16:15-16:30 BREAK

4. Examples of the content of this ACT group intervention

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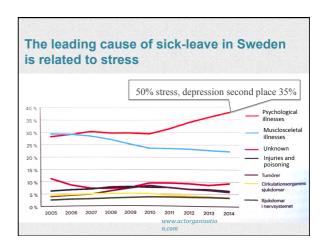
Global burden of disease attributable to mental and substance use disorders (Lancet)

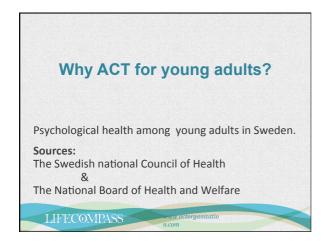
- •• Study in 187 countries period 1980-2010. Published in the medical journal "The Lancet" in 2013
- •• The overall disease burden in the world of mental illness and substance abuse...
 - are heavier than the global burden of
 - HIV / AIDS,
 - tuberculosis,
 - diabetes and
 - traffic accidents taken together

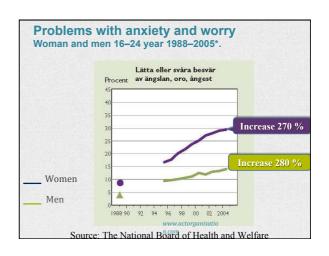
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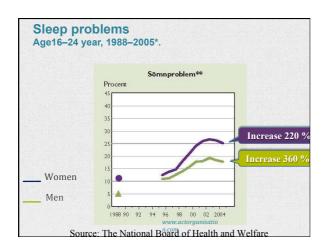
- Mental illness and addiction are by far the heaviest disease burden in the world.
- Mental illness has increased 38% between 1990-2010.
 More research on effective interventions are needed.

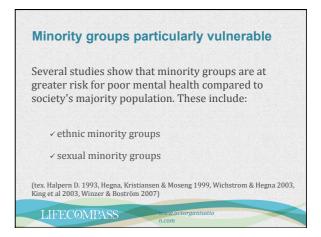
Whiteford et al (2013). Global burden of disease attributable to mental and substance use disorders: findings from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2010

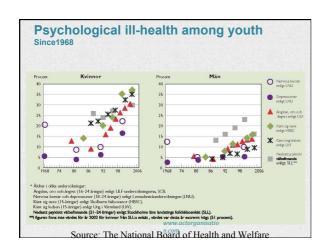




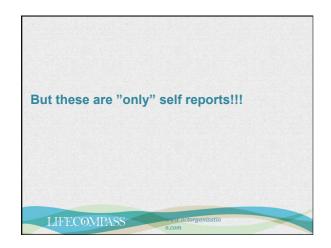


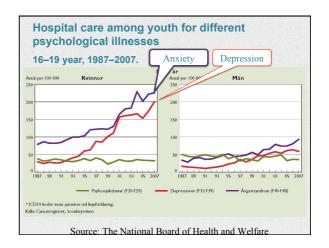


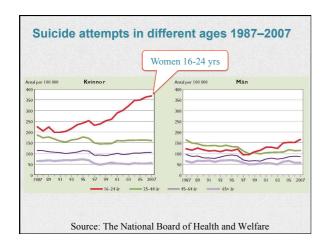


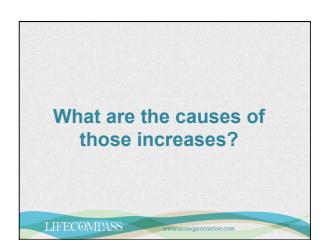




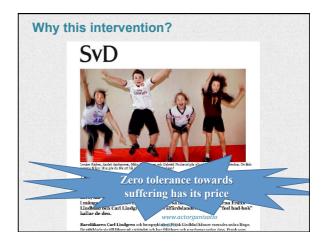






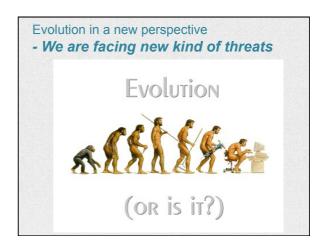


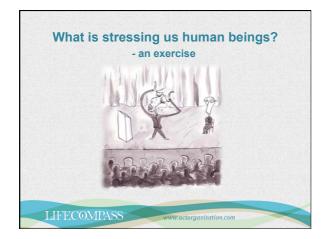


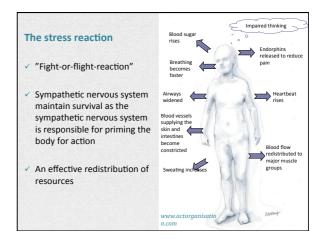


The increase are mainly due to 8 causes:

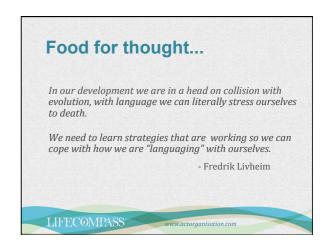
- 1. Increased unemployment
- 2. "Individualization"
 - More choices
 - Less acceptance for psychological suffering
- 3. More alcohol and drugs
- 4. Less sleep
- 5. Stress from IT
- 6. Unrealistic ideals of body
- 7. Young adults are not trained for challenges
- (8. We are spending more time in the language stew!?)





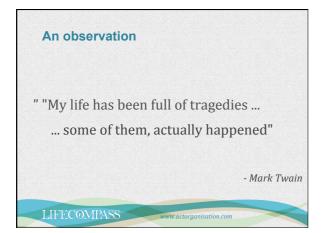




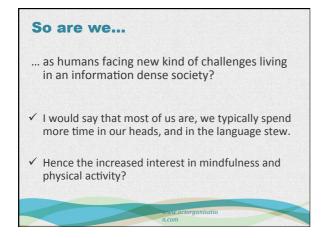


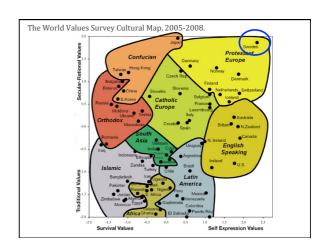


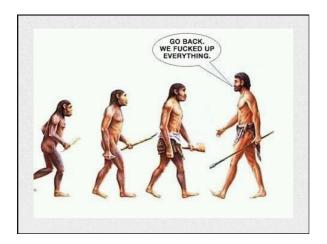












Workshop overview 1. Why this intervention? And are we as humans facing new kind of challenges living in an information dense society? 2. A brief walk through empirical support for ACT and the studies we have made on ACT in group format 3. How we train new group-leaders in a large scale 16:15-16:30 BREAK 4. Examples of the content of this ACT group intervention

ACT on this format (and a similar by Bond et al) - *Published in peer-reviewed journals*

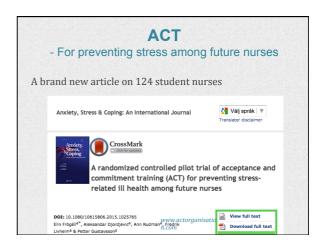
- Bond, F. W., & Bunce, D. (2000). Mediators of change in emotion-focused and problem-focused worksite stress management interventions. J Occup Health Psychol, 5(1), 156-163.
- •• Flaxman, P. E., & Bond, F. W. (2010a). A randomised worksite comparison of acceptance and commitment therapy and stress inoculation training. *Behav. Res. Ther*, 48(8), 816-820.
- Flaxman, P. E., & Bond, F. W. (2010b). Worksite Stress Management Training: Moderated Effects and Clinical Significance. J Occup Health Psychol, 15(4), 347-358

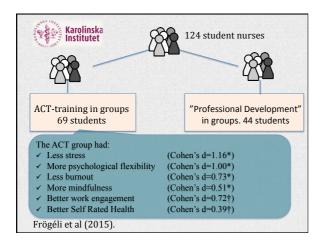
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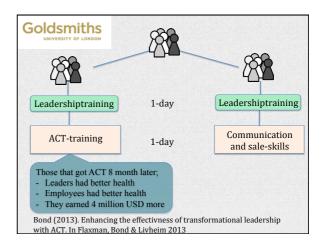
- Brinkborg, H., Michanek, J., Hesser, H., & Berglund, G. (2011). ACT for the treatment of stress among social workers: a randomized controlled trial. Behav Res Ther, 49(6-7), 389-398.
- Lloyd, J., Bond, F.W., & Flaxman, P.E. (2013). Identifying the psychological mechanisms underpinning a cognitive behavioural intervention for emotional burnout. Work & Stress, 27, 181-199.
- Frögéli, E., Djordjevic, A., Rudman, A., Livheim, F. & Gustavsson P. (2015). A randomized controlled pilot trial of ACT for preventing stress-related ill health among future nurses. Anxiety Stress Coping. 7:1-17

ACT on this format (and a similar by Bond et al) - Published in peer-reviewed journals

- Livheim, F., Hayes, L., S., Hayes, S. C. (2015). The Effectiveness of ACT Therapy for Adolescent Mental Health: Swedish and Australian Pilot Outcomes. Journal of Child and Family Studies. 24(4), 1016-1030.
- .. Bond (in preparation)? ACT for stock brokers
- Livheim et al (in preparation) ACT in youth prisons







ACT for the Prevention of Stress and Anxiety in High School (ages 16-19 years)

- A Randomized Trial and One- and Two Year Follow Up

RCT in school, ages 16-19.
(Livheim 2004, Jakobsson & Wellin 2006)

230 students in two different secondary schools were randomized to either control- or ACT intervention group.

115 students got the ACT-course, 9 hrs (3 hrs x 3)

The aim of the intervention was to increase the student's capability to cope with stress and to prevent psychological and physical illness

Did the ACT-intervention work? Results two weeks after intervention: Significant decrease of anxiety and higher levels of functioning within biggest area of problem in life. 88% of the students were satisfied or very satisfied with the course.

Comments on post measure

**Boy 17 year Intervention group

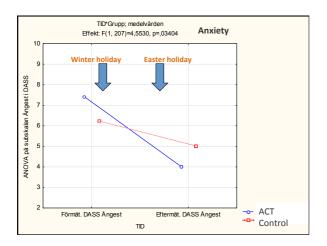
I really dig the CD hard. Thanks for it, it has helped me tremendously. This course has thanks to the exercises given me more insight about myself, my values. Almost like seeing myself from an another perspective. I have understood the meaning of being depressed, to fall into the vicious circle and how one can get out of it. Clean versus dirty discomfort: to understand that has given me greater self control.

**Boy 16 year Intervention group

**Excellent and extremely interesting course. I wish more of the time in school was used to necessary courses like this. That would make going to school so much more exciting and interesting.

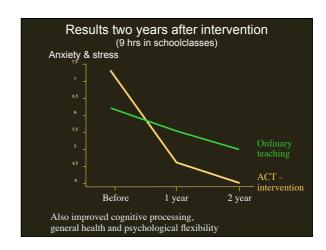
**Boy 16 year Intervention group

I opened up in the beginning, did the CD a couple of days, but oh no. I do not notice any results, and believe me, if I answer more positively on this questionnaire it is not due to the course. Constructive critic? Give up, give us pills against the stress!









Workshop overview

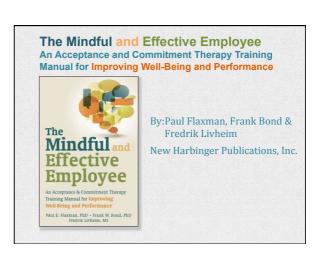
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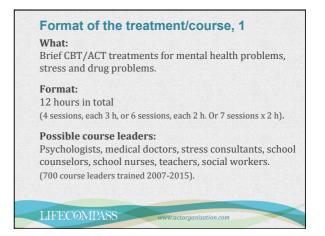
3. How we train new group-leaders in a large scale

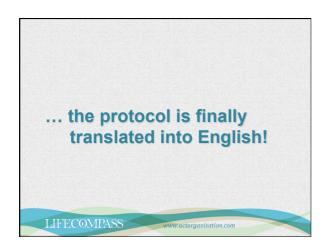
16:15-16:30 BREAK

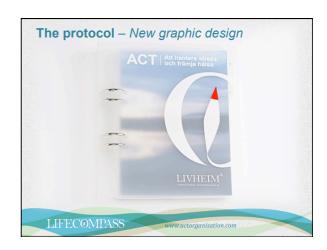
4. Examples of the content of this ACT group intervention

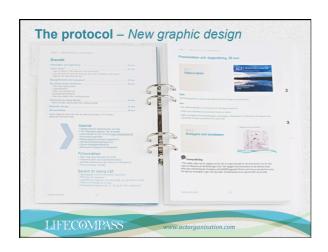








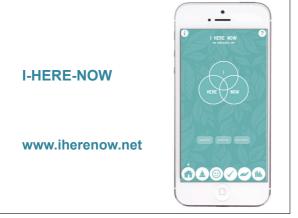


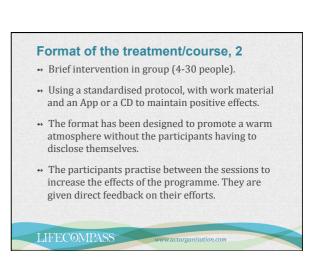












Thinking big Training new group leaders on a large scale What we have done so far: Several randomized, controlled effectiveness trials. We have trained more than 700 group leaders since 2007. Together we have taken approximately 75 000 clients through the ACT intervention. Growing exponentially. "Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful, committed citizens can change the world; indeed, it's the only thing that ever has." Margaret Mead LIFECOMPASS

Training new group leaders on a large scale - Creating a solid base - 1-2 persons that can work in a central position with dissemination are probably needed to "keep the ball rolling". - Income from training goes to research and to keeping people working with dissemination. - Web page created (info + material). - Appear in media (magazines, papers, TV). - Attend conferences.

Training new group leaders on a large scale - Creating a solid base

- We have trained 6 new trainers of group leaders. It's not a good idea to depend on a single person.
- We have developed a protocol (300 pages) and material (180 ppts + film + CDs) for the intervention.
- Take regular feedback and be prepared to revise the material several times during the first 2-3 years.
- We offer training every semester (i.e. twice a year).

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Training new group leaders on a large scale

- The actual training

The education is aimed at professionals wanting to hold courses for 15-110-year-olds.

Possible group leaders include:

- → Behavior analysts
- · Psychologists
- → School counselors
- → School nurses
- → Teachers
- → Medical doctors
- → Social workers

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Training new group leaders on a large scale - The actual training

Before the first day of training, group-leaders should:

- Have hooked up with a fellow group leader (preferably from the same workplace). This is strongly encouraged, but not compulsory. Mainly this helps with adherence to the protocol (like not mixing in aura healing:)
- Have put together their own group that they can start to train, giving the intervention. (The first group is for training purposes only. It may consist of colleagues, friends or others. It's nice if the group comprises 5-30 persons.)

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Training new group leaders on a large scale - The actual training

Day 1 & 2, training: Trainer gives background on evidence for this model, orientation in ACT (you probably are okay from the books). Trainer model session 1 & 2.

Practice: Group leaders practise session 1 & 2 sometime during the coming two weeks.

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Workshop overview

(14:45-17:45)

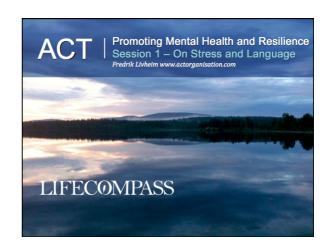
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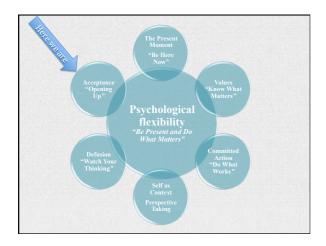
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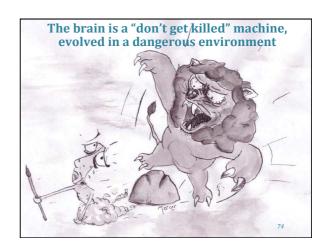
4. More examples of the content of this ACT group intervention

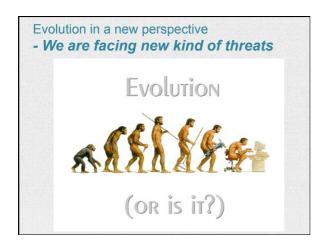
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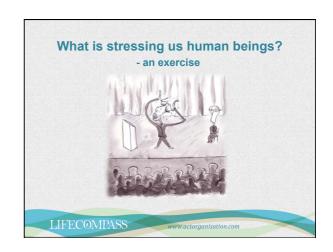
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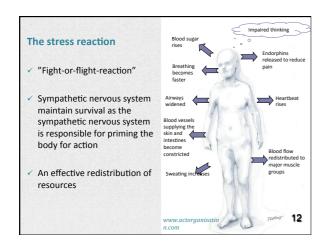












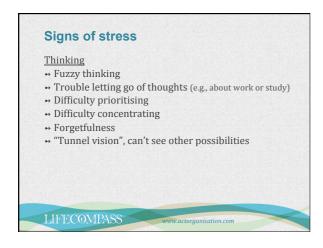


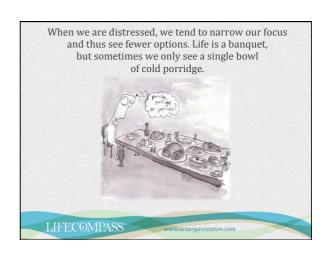
What happens when we are stressed? Acute stress, directly; Adrenaline is pumped into the blood stream The immune system goes on alert Cortisol is released The immune system is compromised

Have you been stressed? What happened in the body? Thinking? Mood? Behaviour (things you do)?

Signs of stress The body, physical signs Sleep problems Headache Stomach pain Heart palpitations Tension in the body Aches and pains Dry mouth Impotence/lack of sexual desire Dizziness, feelings of unreality Shaky, clumsy

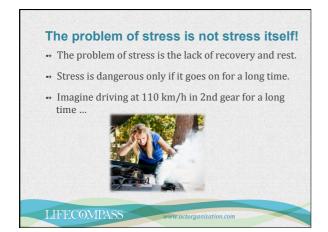






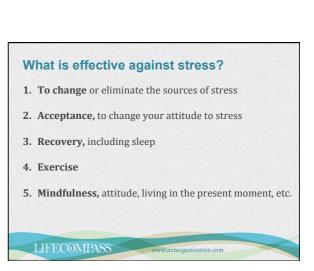
Signs of stress Things you do Eating too much or too little Eating too fast Numbing yourself with alcohol or drugs Walking around aimlessly Doing things twice Controlling, becoming pedantic Stop listening Arguing, swearing Streamlining







Change: Eliminate the sources of stress A rule of thumb may be that you can often influence things happening outside your body. Acceptance: Change your attitude to stress It is often rather difficult to influence things happening inside your body. However, you can influence the way you relate to the things that stress you. "It's not always what happens to you, but how you cope with it that matters."



What is effective against stress?

- 1. To change or eliminate the sources of stress
- 2. Acceptance, to change your attitude to stress
- 3. Recovery, including sleep
- 4. Exercise
- 5. Mindfulness, attitude, living in the present moment, etc.

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Things we need to practise accepting:

- The fact that we will all die
- Our own history, our childhood
- → Thoughts and uncertainties of the future
- Our body and its functions
- → Pain
- → Disease
- → Our appearance
- → Feelings both negative and positive

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Things we need to practise accepting:

- → Other people
- → That we have to choose and act
- → Crises
- → Everyday life
- → Tiredness
- → Sexual orientation
- → That it is sometimes difficult to accept

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External problems

If you have a problem in the world outside of you, outside of your body ...

- What can you do to solve the problem?
- → Does it work in the short run?
- → Does it work in the long run?

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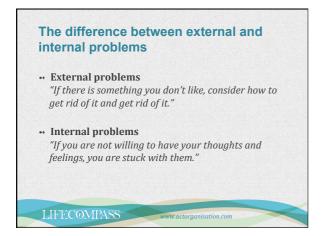
Guide for efficient problem-solving

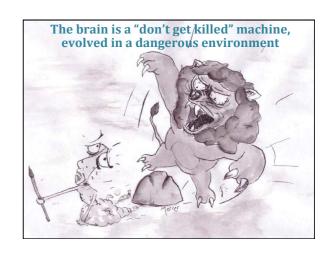
- . What is the problem?
- 2. How can you solve the problem? By brainstorming?
- 3. Analyse pros and cons of the different solutions?
- 4. Select the best solution and make an action plan

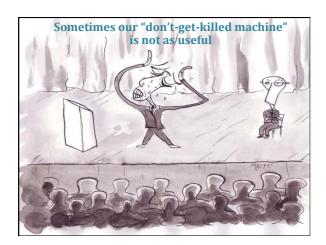
When to start:

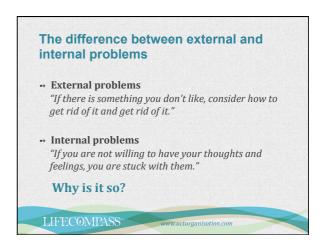
When to evaluate:

5. Evaluate the results

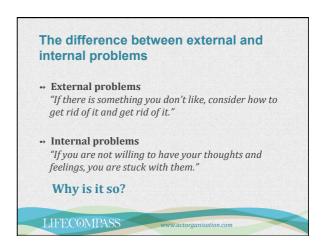


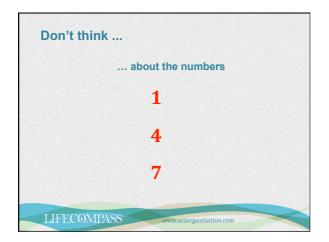


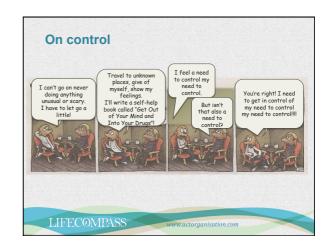






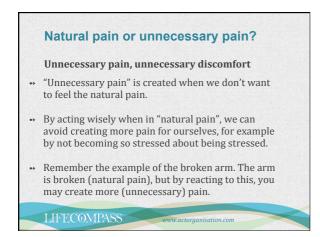


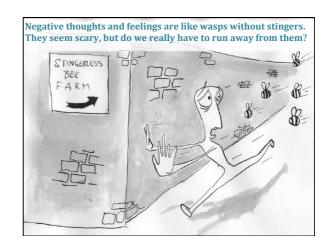


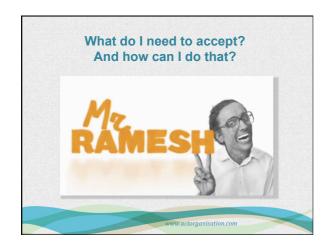


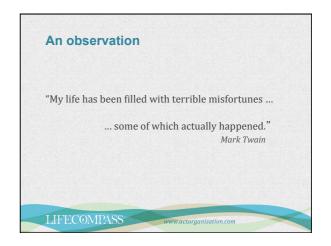


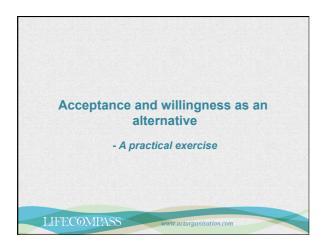






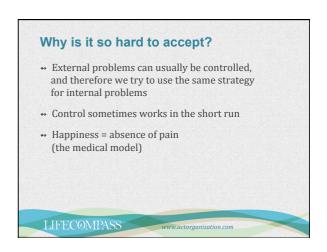


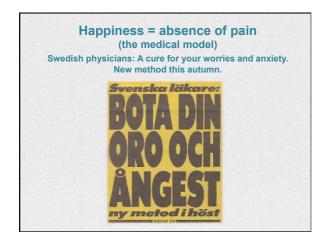




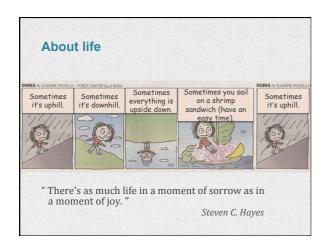


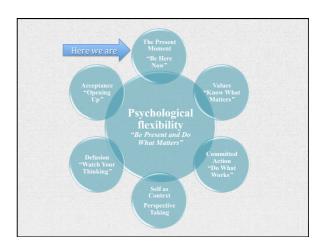


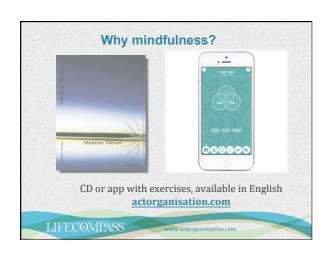


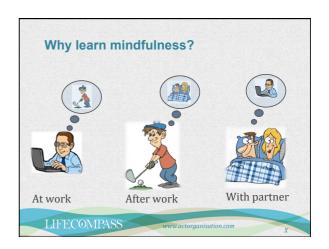




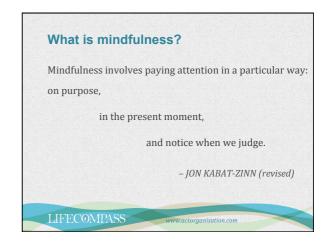


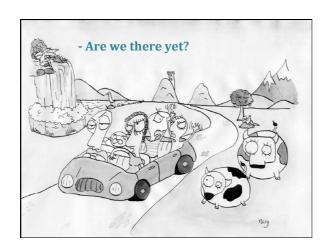


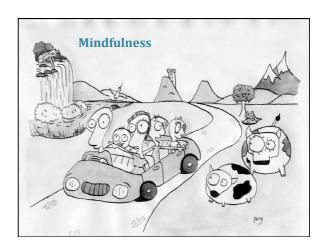






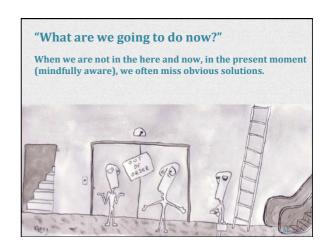


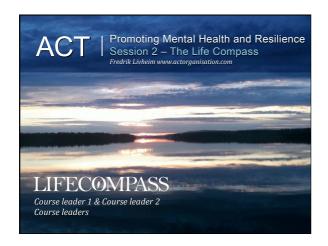


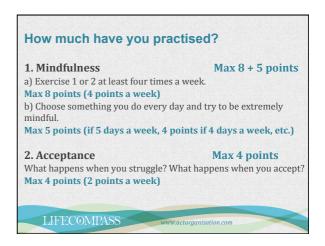


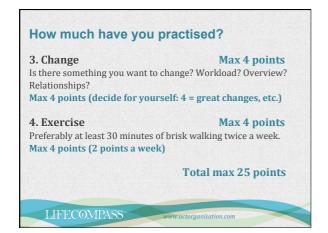
According to research, regular mindfulness practice has several positive effects, e.g.;

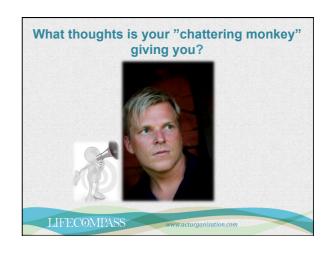
- · Reduces stress
- Can prevent depression and relapse of depression
- * Reduces anxiety and stress, improves mental health and thinking skills and promotes psychological flexibility
- $**$. Improves the immune system and increases the body's self-healing capacity
- → Improves sleep
- → You cope better with pain
- → You become smarter
- You develop a more helpful attitude towards your thoughts and feelings. You learn to observe them, to experience them and to choose how you respond to them. In this way, you will have more freedom to create the life you choose, the life you want to live.

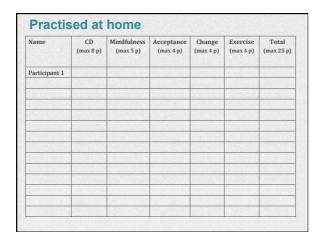


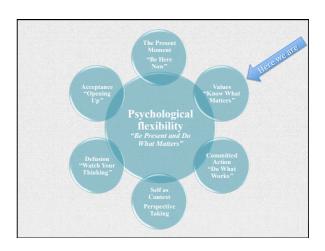


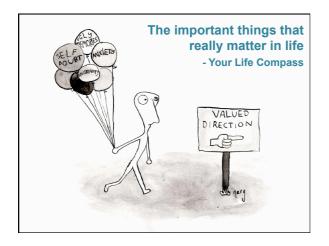


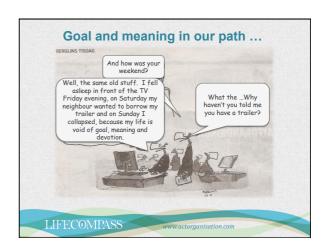


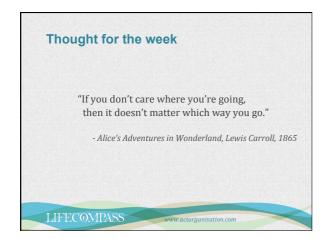


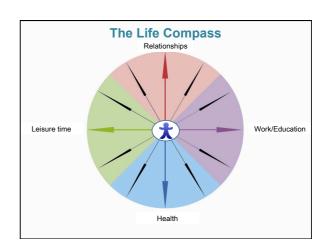


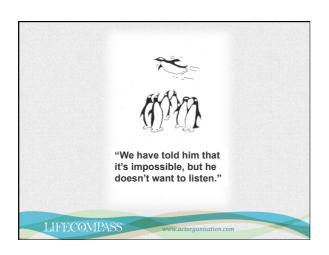


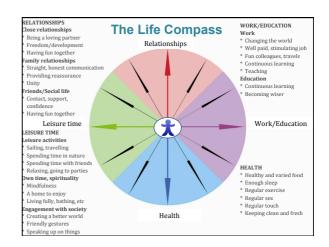










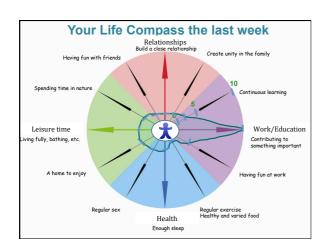


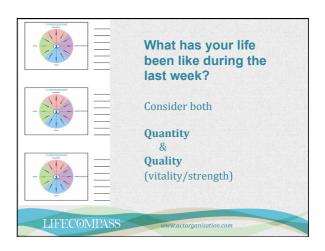


The five animals - A Qi Gong exercise

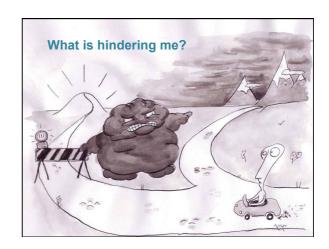
Start with your feet together. Move your left foot to the side until you are standing with your feet shoulder width apart.

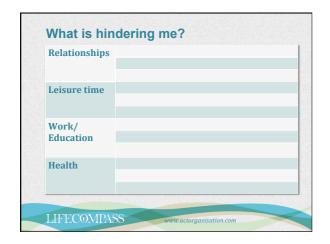
- 1. **The deer** lean forward, look up to the mountains far away.
- The bear bend your upper body forward to waist height, let your head hang down.
- 3. **The monkey** cup your hands, bend down and scoop up a handful of energy from the ground behind your feet, raise it close to your body, to your heart, stretch out your hands, as if handing over a gift, then lower your hands.
- 4. **The crane** lift your hands up over your head and stretch up high, stand on your toes.
- 5. The eagle arc your raised arms, your wings, out and down, lean backwards, lower your wings behind your back, let them keep on in a circle, raise them in front of you to heart height, fold them by lowering them to your body.
 - Move your left foot until you are standing with your feet together.

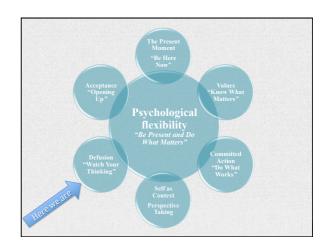


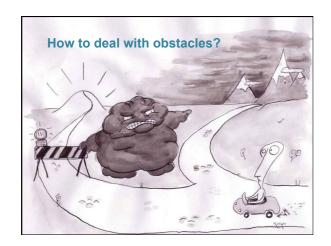


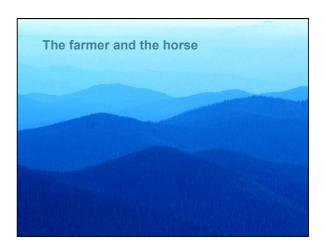




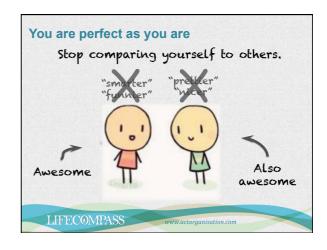


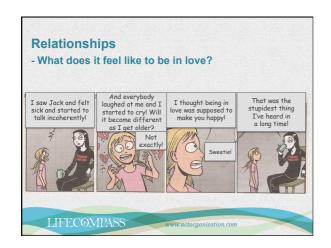




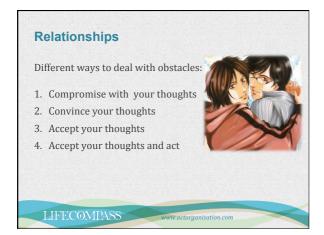


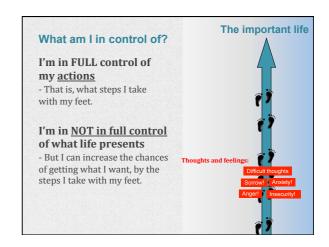


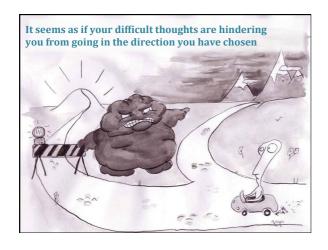


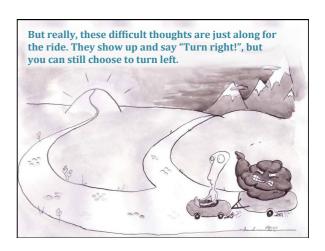


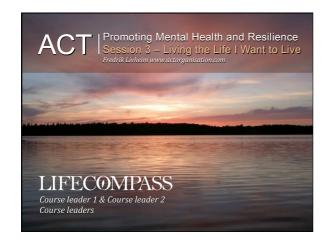


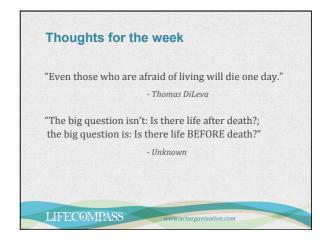


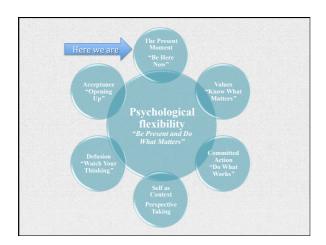






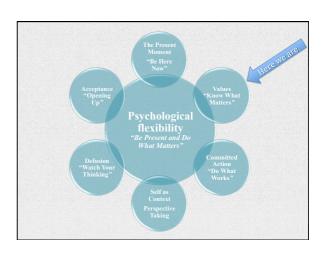


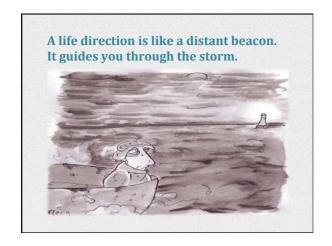












Life directions are like a house ... What kind of house do you want?

- There are no life directions (values) that are right or wrong.
- It's not about finding "what you really want, deep down inside", it's about choosing freely what you want to strive towards. It's a bit like choosing what you want your own "life direction house" to look like.
- You can always change your mind and choose a completely different "life direction house", or rebuild it, or add new rooms, on the basis of your current needs.

LIFECOMPASS

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What's the difference between Life Directions & Goals?

- -- A life direction (a value) is like a beacon, something you can strive towards, something that cannot be completed.
- → A goal is something you can achieve and that you can tick off on a list.
- » Now we are going to do a little quiz.

Life Direction	Goal	
Go east	✓ Go to London	
Be a loving partner	✓ Getting married	
Take care of nature	✓ Get your neighbours to recycle	
Be a good friend	√ Have seven friends	
Take good care of myself	✓ Go away on Christmas holiday	
Challenge myself to grow	✓ Do a parachute jump	

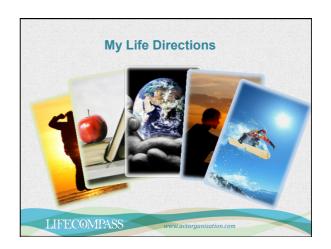
The smart thing about life directions and actions

I'm in FULL control of my actions

That is, what steps I take with my feet. It's smart to put my energy into changing the things I'm in control of.

I'm NOT in full control of what life presents

But I can increase the chances of getting what I want, by the steps I take with my feet.





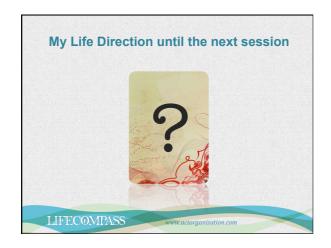
Valuing ourselves (blue)	Valuing living (green)	
 seeing possibilities 	17.creating	
2. moving	18.dancing with joy	
feeling pleasure	19.achieving	
 giving thanks 	20.daring to dream	
finding peace	21.seeking knowledge	
asking for help	22.seeking freedom	
7. understanding	23.embracing the moment	
 accepting yourself 	24.imagining	
Valuing relationships (white)	Valuing in the presence of difficulty	
being compassionate	(charcoal)	
10.trusting	25.letting it be	
11.belonging	26.seeking wisdom	
12.being truthful	27.staying with uncertainty	
13.loving and being loved	28.struggling	
14.connecting	29.saying goodbye	
15.admiring	30.feeling secure	
16.appreciating	31.feeling different	
	32.forgiving	



Selecting cards for Life Directions 1. Choose which area in your Life Compass to start with. 2. Select two cards that you like per area. Place them on your Life Compass. You can use a card that you like for more than one area. 3. Take a blank Life Direction Card and write something on it yourself. Place a self written card on each of the four areas in your Life Compass. 4. When you have finished, there are 3 cards on each of the four areas in your Life Compass.

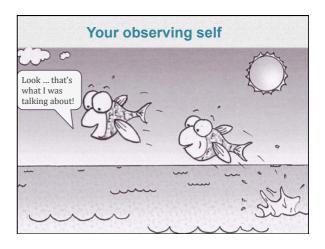
Talking	Li	stening
 Select a card that you like. 	1.	Maintain eye contact.
Tell the listener:a) "This is important to me because"	2.	Be mindful, listen with you ears and eyes wide open.
b) Give a specific example of how you have expressed this in your life in	3.	If the speaker is abstract, ask for concrete examples
the past. c) Give an example of how you would like to express this concretely in your life in the future.	4.	No further questions or comments.
	5.	Thank the speaker when (s)he has finished talking
 Repeat with one card per area. Continue with more cards per area 		about a card.
if you have time.		

Card	Example of how I have expressed it	Example of how I'd like to express it
Work/Education 1. 2. 3.		
Health 1. 2. 3.		
Leisure time 1. 2. 3.		
Relationships 1. 2. 3.		



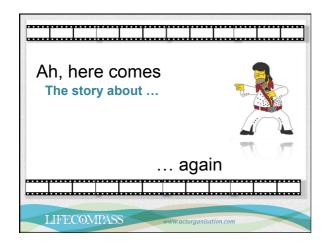


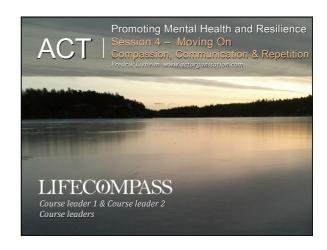


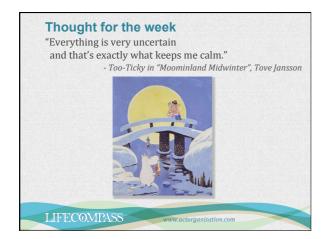


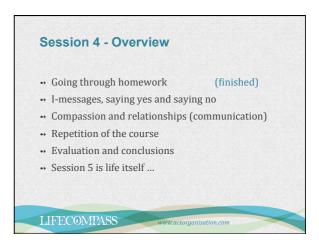


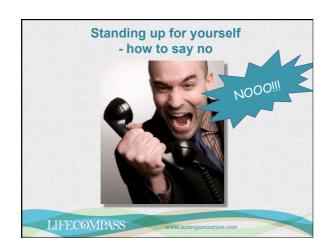


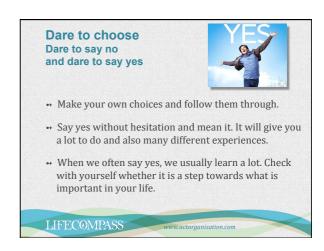


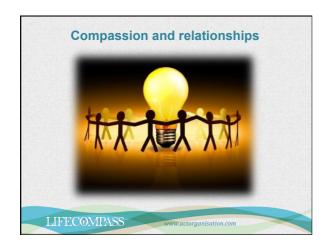






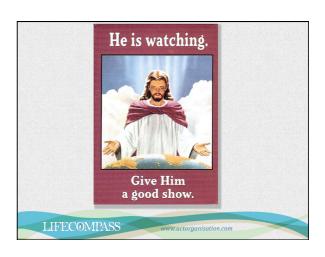












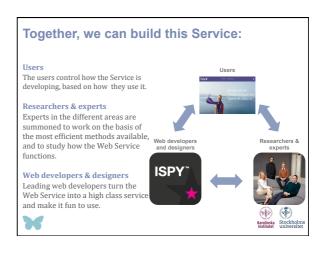




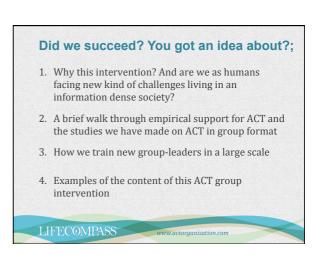
















Delivering ACT in Group Format

- Learning how to promote mental health, resilience, and productivity using ACT

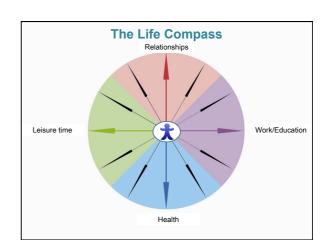
Workshop in Berlin 2015, by Fredrik Livheim

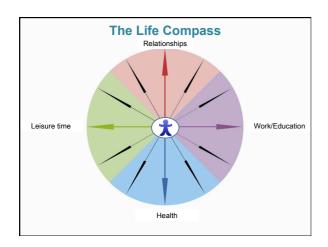
- ✓ Hand-outs available at www.contextualscience.com
- $\,\checkmark\,$ More information about this group format at www.actorganisation.com
- ✓ Summary of published research at www.actorganisation.com

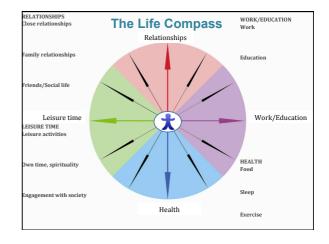
Fredrik Livheim, licensed psychologist, ACT-trainer Department of Clinical Neuroscience, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden
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Thank you!

Findle the

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