Putting CBT-P Case Conceptualization Into Practice

The second of a series of three seminars to understand how to use CBT-P case formulation to direct recovery-oriented, team-based interventions for **First Episode Psychosis (FEP) services**

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At the time of this publication, Miriam E. Delphin-Rittmon, Ph.D, served as Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Use in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and the Administrator of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

The opinions expressed herein are the view of TTC Network and do not reflect the official position of the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), SAMHSA. No official support or endorsement of DHHS, SAMHSA, for the opinions described in this document is intended or should be inferred.

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Presented 2022

The MHTTC Network uses affirming, respectful and recovery-oriented language in all activities. That language is:

STRENGTHS-BASED AND HOPEFUL

INCLUSIVE AND
ACCEPTING OF
DIVERSE CULTURES,
GENDERS,
PERSPECTIVES,
AND EXPERIENCES

HEALING-CENTERED AND TRAUMA-RESPONSIVE

INVITING TO INDIVIDUALS PARTICIPATING IN THEIR OWN JOURNEYS

PERSON-FIRST AND FREE OF LABELS

NON-JUDGMENTAL AND AVOIDING ASSUMPTIONS

RESPECTFUL, CLEAR AND UNDERSTANDABLE

CONSISTENT WITH OUR ACTIONS, POLICIES, AND PRODUCTS

Adapted from: https://mhcc.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/Recovery-Oriented-Language-Guide_2019ed_v1_20190809-Web.pdf

Welcome to the Zoom meeting platform. We have enabled closed captions during this event. Please click on the CC box in your zoom toolbar to find the option to enable captions individually.

We request that during this presentation, attendees utilize the chat box to network, comment on the session, and interact.



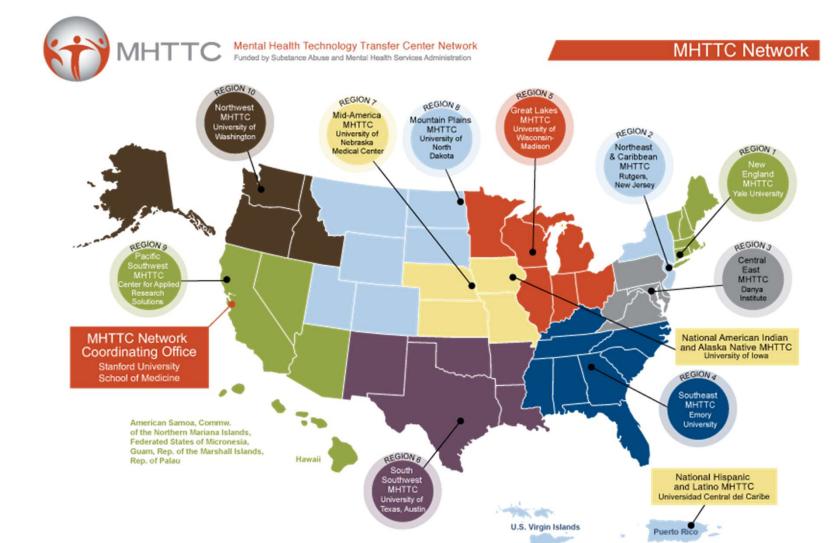


South Southwest MHTTC Code of Conduct

We are dedicated to providing events where everyone, regardless of gender identity and expression, sexual orientation, disabilities, neurodiversity, physical appearance, body size, ethnicity, nationality, race, age, religion and any other intersectional identities, feels welcome.

We invite everyone to help us achieve a safe, respectful, inclusive, and positive environment for learning, and to that end, we reserve the right to remove participants who don't follow this code or participate in a harmful way after being asked to collaborate with us on this matter. When you participate in an event hosted by us, you are contributing to the overall experience, which makes us all accountable to each other.

Thank you for your cooperation.



Day 1 Summary

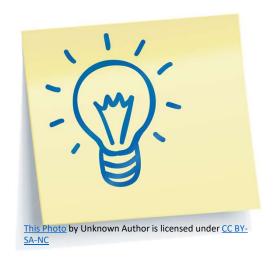
- Day 1: Understand the key components of a Cognitive Behavior Therapy for Psychosis (CBT-P) case conceptualization
 - Case conceptualization is using a model to understand an individual's experience
 - Can help guide assessment/treatment, including individualizing, collaborating and better understanding client/individual perspectives
 - Principles and values of CBT-P
 - CBT-P conceptualization models

Objectives

- Day 2: Apply a CBT-P case conceptualization framework with an individual in First Episode Psychosis (FEP) services
 - Longitudinal 5 P's Model
 - Understanding my experiences with CBT-P worksheet
- Day 3: Provide multiple examples of how CBT-P case conceptualization can direct recovery-oriented team-based interventions

Reflection

- What have you thought about since last workshop?
- If you were able to complete readings or try a conceptualization with client/team, what did you take away?

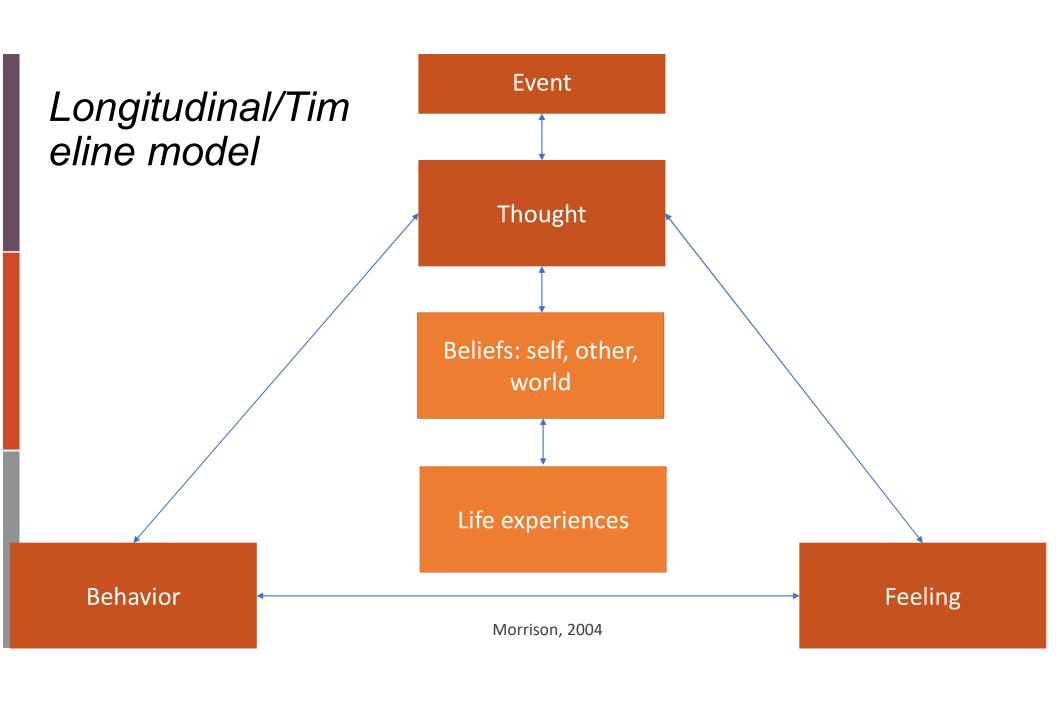


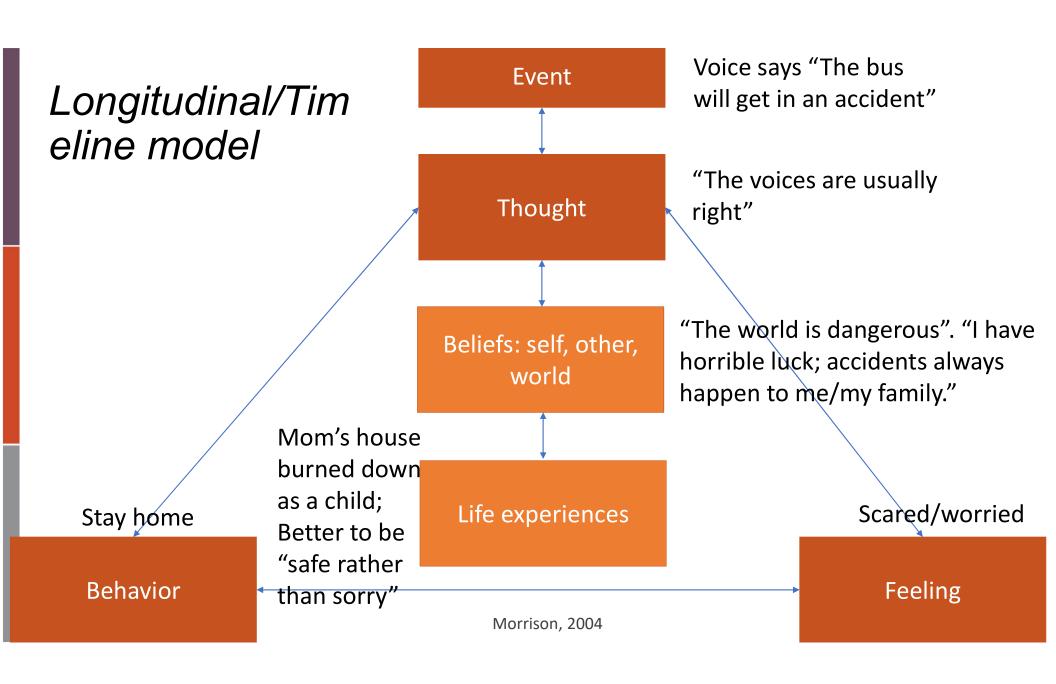
CBT-P Case Conceptualization Models For This Series

- Linear
 - ABC Model of CBT
- Maintenance
 - Cognitive Triangle
 - Cross-Sectional
- Longitudinal/Timeline
 - Morrison model
 - 5 P's (Day 2)
 - Understanding my experiences with CBT-P worksheet



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Longitudinal/Tim eline model

Event: Silence (do not hear voices)

Thought: "Something is wrong, where are my voices?" "I can't be successful without my voices" "They are abandoning me"

Beliefs: "I'm incompetent." "I need help." "Others will abandon me."

Life experiences: Surviving abuse, disconnection from extended family grew up with

Behavior: Drink alcohol

Feeling: Scared, betrayed

Longitudinal model, 5 P's

Current Concerns/ "Presenting Problem"

Predisposing factors:
Vulnerabilities

Precipitating factors:
Triggers

Perpetuating factors:
Mechanisms

Protective factors: Strengths

Longitudinal model, 5 P's

Current Concerns/ "Presenting Problem": Feeling scared/abandoned/unable to cope Drinking more alcohol than wanted

Predisposing
factors:
Trauma, losing
connection with
extended family
members, income
and unemployment

Precipitating factors:
New job; switching medications

Perpetuating factors:
Using alcohol; avoiding work when drinking

Protective factors:
Passionate about
helping others,
great at writing,
support from best
friend, resilient

Longitudinal model, 5 P's, Practice

Think of individual you are currently working with or yourself:

Predisposing factors	Precipitating factors	Perpetuating factors	Protective factors
"What has happened in the past"	Precipitating factors	respectuating factors	Protective factors

Longitudinal model, "Understand ing my experiences with CBT-P"

Longitudinal conceptualization: Components of 5 P's and Morrison model

Linear/maintenance conceptualization: • ABC model

		Understanding my ex	periences with CBT-	Р	
My recovery goals and the kind of person I want to be: 1) 2) 3) 4)		Orient to presenting			
Current obstacles to these goals: 1) 2) 3) 4)		goals			
My strengths What has happene		d to me in the past	ast What makes things worse		
		My belief sys			
Myself The world Other people Rules or guidelines that I follow (often to keep myself/others safe or meet my needs):					
Actions that I take to cope:					
A situation that interfered with my recovery goals:					
Event	What I the	ought about this event	How I felt (emotions and body s	ensations)	What I did (actions)

Samantha Reznik, Ph.D. & Dimitri Perivoliotis, Ph.D., 2022; Adapted from Dimitri Perivoliotis, Ph.D., 2012

Understanding my experiences with CBT-P: "My recovery goals and the kind of person that I want to be"



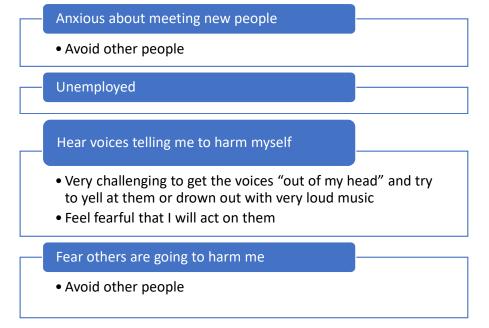
"Tombstone" Metaphor from Acceptance and Commitment Therapy

Understanding my experiences with CBT-P

My recovery goals and the kind of person I want to be:

Go	Go to college for art
Rent	Rent my own apartment
Become	Become a caring boyfriend
Find	Find a way of using art to help others
Cope	Cope with voices

Current obstacles to these goals:



Understanding my experiences with CBT-P

My strengths

Motivated to have a better life
Family supports me
Artistic & creative
Helpful & care about others
– I think I could be a great boyfriend and help other people
My treatment team helps me

What has happened to me in the past

Trauma at age 5
Low self-esteem after that
History of being depressed
Did not do well in school
Bad breakup in high school

What makes things worse

Being isolated

Being inactive
Arguments with my family
Using marijuana
When I stop using
medications
Not many community
groups/activities where I
live

Understanding my experiences with CBT-P My belief systems about:

The world Other people Myself "I might "I'm a bad "People hate "People want harm myself "The world is me." to hurt me." person" because of dangerous." the voices" "People are "I'm "Nothing is "Others will always incompetent "I'm boring" predictable." reject me." judging me." and a failure"

Rules or guidelines that I follow (to keep safe/meet needs):

"I have to eliminate voices before I can do anything else."

"If I stay home and avoid other people, I will be safe"

Understanding my experiences with CBT-P

Actions that I take to cope:

- Avoid other people
 - Stay at home as much as possible
 - Avoid applying to college/jobs
 - Avoid dating
- Yell at voices/try and drown out with loud music
- Use marijuana



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Understanding my experiences with CBT-P

A situation that interfered with my recovery goals:

What I did How I felt **Event** What I thought Man on the corner about this event (emotions and body (actions) looked at me when sensations) "He's judging me. Went back inside I came out of my Anger He thinks I did and skipped going house Fear something bad." to a first date. Rumbling in "He's been Tried to watch TV, stomach/nausea monitoring me." but ended up just "He's going to hurt listening to and yelling at voices me." "I need to go back (which increased). inside"

Longitudinal model, "Understand ing my experiences with CBT-P"

Example: Understanding my experiences with CBT-P

		•				
My recovery goals and the kind of pe	erson I want to	be:				
Go to college for art						
Rent my own apartment						
Become a caring boyfriend						
Find a way of using art to help other	ers					
Current obstacles to these goals:						
Anxious about meeting new people	e					
2) Unemployed						
 Hear voices telling me to harm my. 						
Feel like others are going to harm	me					
My strengths			d to me in the past		What makes things worse	
Motivated to have a better life		Trauma at age 5		Being isolated		
Family supports me		Low self-esteem after that			Being inactive	
Artistic & creative		History of being depressed		Arguments w		
Helpful & care about others - I think I could		Did not do well in school		Using marijua		
boyfriend and help other people		Bad breakup in high school		When I stop using medications		
			mmunity groups/activities where I live			
		My general beliefs a				
Myself			world		Other people	
"I'm a bad person."		"The world is dangerous"		"People hate		
"I'm incompetent and a failure."		"Nothing is predictable"	"People are always judging me."			
"I might harm myself because of the voices.	.		"People wan			
"I'm boring/I'm not good at making friends"				"Others will reject me."		
Rules or guidelines that I follow (ofte	en to keep mys	self/others safe or meet n	nv needs):			
"If I stay home and avoid people, I'll be safe			,,		1	
"I have to eliminate the voices before I can do anything with my life." "I need to be very on guard and cautious at all times."						
Actions that I take to cope:						
Avoid people; currently avoiding applying to	college/jobs and	dating: vell at voices: stay he	ome as much as possible: use	marijuana		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	• •			•		
A situation that interfered with my recovery goals:						
Event		ught about this event	How I felt		What I did	
Man on the corner looked at me when I		ne. He thinks I did	(emotions and body se	ensations)	(actions)	
came out of my house	something bad." Anger		Anger		Went back inside and skipped going to a	
"He's been monitoring me."		Fear		first date.		
	"He's going to		Rumbling in stomach/nause	3	Tried to watch TV, but ended up just	
	"I need to go ba	ack inside"	-		listening to and yelling at voices (which	
increased).						

Samantha Reznik, Ph.D. & Dimitri Perivoliotis, Ph.D., 2022; Adapted from Dimitri Perivoliotis, Ph.D., 2012



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Before we practice...

What questions do you have about any categories on the "Understanding my experiences with CBT-P worksheet"?

Practice exercise!



- Imaginary vignette to practice
- Identify a representative for your group who will be willing to share some of your group's responses
- Work with your group to fill out the "Understanding my experiences with CBT-P worksheet"
- Come back and share with the group!

Practice exercise!

Understanding my experiences with CBTp Worksheet

Vignette Practice: "Michael"

Case Conceptualization for First Episode Psychosis (FEP)

Series Hosted by the South Southwest MHTTC

Please note that "Michael" is a fictional individual based on experiences that a young person attending an FEP program may have. The following vignette is for educational purposes only.

Michael is an 18-year-old Hispanic male college student. He grew up with his parents in Houston, TX. He describes his young childhood as "very happy," stating that he had strong relationships with both of his parents and his cousins. He would frequently travel with his family to visit his cousins, and he developed a love of hiking, camping, and animals. When he reached middle school, he began having academic difficulties and was diagnosed with dyslexia. Although he had close relationships with his cousins and two friends, he started experiencing bullying at school, which included name-calling about his learning disability and skin color. He described how this bullying reduced his self-esteem and made him feel that he was "stupid" and self-conscious about his physical appearance. He also feels it was around this time that he learned that he gets along better with "other people who have problems."

The bullying escalated in high school, and Michael was beaten up by his peers on multiple occasions. Michael tried to become "tougher" by eating particular foods, especially protein rich food that he viewed as "powerful." This new diet caused conflict with his parents, which made him anxious. Shortly after trying diet pills for the first time, he began hearing one male voice that would tell him he was ugly and stupid. His family also stopped visiting his cousins due to the stress, which made Michael feel very sad and the voice increase and say things like "you deserve to be alone." By this point, he described having few friends and experiencing severe bullying, leading to feelings that other people cannot be trusted and the world is unsafe. He said that he found joy in his love of animals and taking his dog to the park. He also started to notice that other people at the park were watching him and worried that they may be stalking him.

Michael recently started college to become a veterinarian. His parents were able to help him set up accommodations for his learning disability. Although Michael is concerned that he may have a mental health issue, he has not told anyone about feeling sad or the voice because he has heard that "mental health issues makes people violent" and is excited to start a career helping animals. He also feels that he will meet more "weird people" in college who can be his friends or that he can start visiting his cousins again.

About six weeks into college, Michael has his first Biology test. He starts taking the test and hears his voice tell him that he is a danger to other people. It says that he is going to harm them. Michael feels very scared and anxious. The voice has never said this before, so he thinks it might be true; maybe the voice is warning him. Michael gets up and leaves his test, telling the teacher that he suddenly feels ill. A few weeks later he is enrolled in your FEP program.

Understanding my experiences with CBT-P

My recovery goals and the kind of pe 1) 2) 3) 4)	rson I want to be:			
Current obstacles to these goals: 1) 2) 3) 4)				
My strengths		·	What makes things worse	
	My belief sy:	stems about		
Myself		world	Other people	
Rules or guidelines that I follow (ofte	n to keep myself/others safe or meet	my needs):		
Actions that I take to cope:				
		d with my recovery goals:		
Event	What I thought about this event	How I felt (emotions and body sensations)	What I did (actions)	

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For next time!

- Finish completing the "Understanding my experiences with CBT-P worksheet" with the vignette
- Try one part of the worksheet with your team or an individual you work with
- If you have not yet...
 - Read "Making Sense of Psychosis" from Back to Life, Back to Normality by Turkington & Spencer (2018)
 - Optional: CBT-P in FEP teams Issue Brief
 - Test out the triangle/kite with individual or during team meeting be ready to expand on this conceptualization next meeting!

Logistics Overview

December 8th 10:00-11:00 AM: Where Do We Go From Here? Using CBT-P Case Conceptualization in Service of Recovery will focus on helping trainees to identify team-based interventions that can be used on an FEP team in line with a CBT-P case conceptualization. Principles from Recovery-Oriented Cognitive Therapy (CT-R) will be introduced.

January 12th, February 9th, and March 9th 10:00-11:00AM: Culturally Informed Therapy for Schizophrenia with Dr. Amy Weisman de Mamani

April 17th, May 15th, and June 12th 10:00-11:00 AM: Compassion Focused Therapy for Psychosis with Dr. Charlie Heriot-Maitland

Thank you!



" If you are a person with mental illness, the challenge is to find the life that's right for you.

But in truth, isn't that the challenge for all or us, mentally ill or not?

My good fortune is not that I've recovered from mental illness. I have not, nor will I ever. My good fortune lies in having found my life."

- Elyn Saks -Author of 'Centre Cannot Hold' 3 Doctorate degrees in Law, Philosophy and Psychiatry. Diagnosed with Schizophrenia.

References

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- Morrison, A., Renton, J., Dunn, H., Williams, S., & Bentall, R. (2004). Cognitive therapy for psychosis: A formulation-based approach. Routledge.
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