Working with Adolescents: Dialectical Behavioral Therapy (DBT) Tools You Need!

Sarah Potts, PhD

Objectives

- Review emotion dysregulation and suicidality in teens
- Review foundation of DBT
- Learn practical application of DBT skills

Teen Emotion Dysregulation and Suicidality

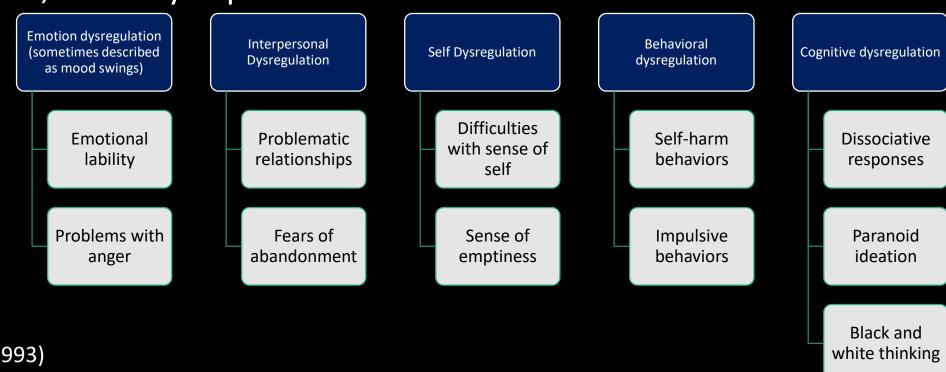
- Emotion dysregulation related to suicide risk in teens
- Suicide = 2nd leading cause of death in youth 15-24 yo
- Suicidal ideation in community: 19.4% (inpatient: 41%)
- Suicide attempt in community: 7.1% attempt (inpatient: 31%)
- Self-harm in adolescents 22.9%
- Regardless of suicide intent, teens who engage in self-harm have 4.27 greater odds of suicide attempt, 1.51 greater odds of death by suicide
- Emotion dysregulation can be modified with evidence-based intervention

DBT Empirical Support

- DBT demonstrates efficacy in stabilizing and controlling self-destructive behavior and improving patient compliance
- Kleim et al., 2010:
 - Examined 16 studies (8 RCTs); results showed moderate effect size for suicidal and self-injurious behavior
- Kothgassner et al., 2021:
 - Examined treatment effect of DBT as compared to TAU for adolescents (12-19 yo) with presenting concern of self-harm, S/I, unstable affect and/or relationships
 - Small to moderate effects for reducing self-harm (hedges g=-0.44) and reducing suicidal ideation (hedges g=-0.31)
 - Large effects pre-post for reducing self-harm (hedges g= -0.98) and reducing suicidal ideation (hedges g= -1.16); 21 studies included in meta (5 RCTs, 4 controlled trials, 12 pre-post evaluations)

Borderline Personality Disorders and DBT

- Marsha Linehan, PhD developed DBT as a treatment for BPD
- Many people who benefit from DBT don't necessarily meet criteria for BPD, but may experience several features:



(Linehan, 1993)

Where does emotion dysregulation start?

Lens from
Bio-Social Theory

Biological Response

High reactivity and sensitivity

Inability to regulate/slow return to baseline

Invalidating Environment

Told or perceived their behavior is inappropriate, inaccurate, or wrong

(from teachers, peers, parents, medical staff, etc.)

Person feels invalidated, may invalidate themselves, not trust self

Leads to Problems

Impulsivity, confusion about self

Emotional instability, interpersonal effectiveness problems

What is DBT?

 Effective treatment for people who have difficulty controlling their emotions and behaviors

- Core part of therapy = balancing:
 - Acceptance and Change
 - Nurturing and Challenging
 - Flexibility and Stability
 - Focus on Capabilities and Deficits

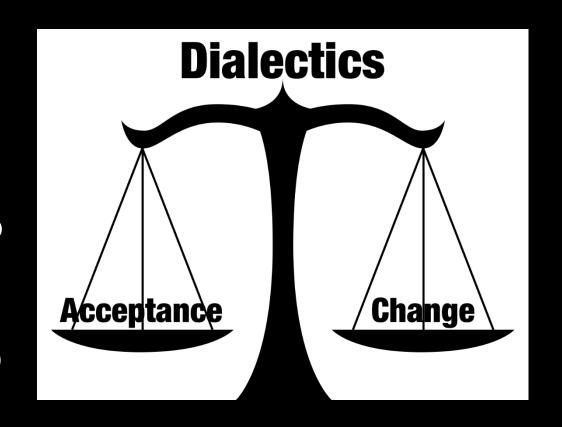
Goal is to REPLACE unhelpful behaviors with skillful behaviors

Goal is to increase flexibility with thoughts, emotions, and behaviors

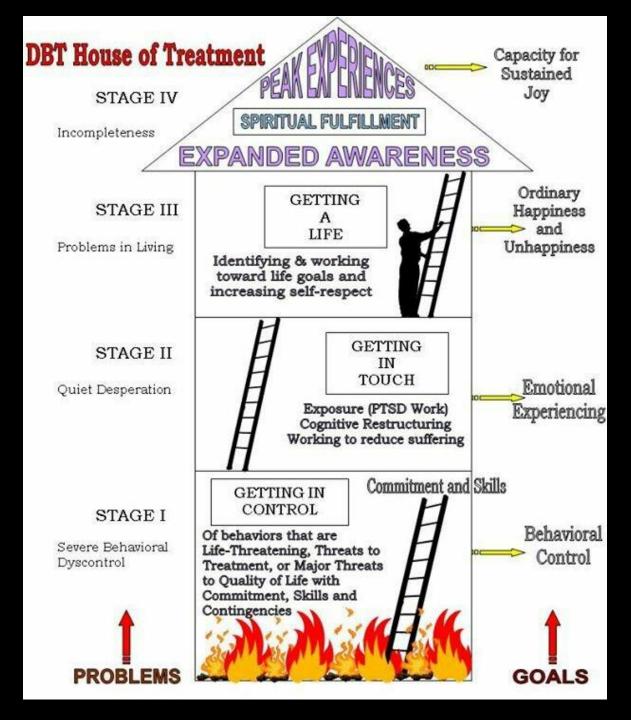
Goal is to create a LIFE WORTH LIVING

What does DIALECTAL Mean?

- Dialectical = 2 opposite ideas can be TRUE at the same time
- There is more than 1 way to look at a situation
- All people have something different to offer
- Life has both positive (happiness) and negative aspects (anger, sadness) AND all of these aspects are NECESSARY and VALUABLE



- DBT Framework dictates target of treatment:
 - Life threatening behaviors
 - Treatment Interfering Behaviors
 - Quality of Life Behaviors (impulsive behaviors, depression, fighting)





Road to a Life Worth Living

DECREASE

- Confusion About Self
- Impulsivity
- Emotional Instability
- Interpersonal problems
- Personal and Family Dilemmas

INCREASE

- Mindfulness
- Distress Tolerance
- Emotion Regulation
- Interpersonal Effectiveness
- Walking the Middle Path

Case Example "Alex"

- 16 yo female (she/her) with chronic suicidal ideation, frequent self-harm behaviors (cutting), history of suicide attempt (cut wrist when wanting to die, did not result in necessary ER visit)
- Struggles with family relationships, doesn't feel "gotten" by her mother, mother has history of depression/anxiety, and Alex's father is often out of the home due to working as a freight hauler. Parents don't get along. Says she bottles up her emotions and lets them go by yelling at her mom, which results in yelling matches.
- Has more short-term than long-term friends; says she tries to vent to friends and then they leave her; not sure how to keep friends for longer!
- Suggests that nobody knows what to do with her, that she doesn't really have much faith that you can help her either.
- Says she uses self-harm as a way to take the edge off. Says she has tried marijuana too.
 She hopes she doesn't get caught.
- Strengths: excels academically at school, wants to have good friends
- Alex is seeing you today and presents in crisis: hates mom, hates self, fed up with friends leaving her side, has urges to cut, wants her parents to get along.

DBT is helpful when you can't solve crisis

- If you can solve problem with patient, then problem solve away!
- If you can't (or not right now) then STOP trying to solve it
- This means it's currently an unresolved crisis
- Focus on DISTRESS TOLERANCE SKILLS

Road to a Life Worth Living

DECREASE

- Confusion About Self
- Impulsivity
- Emotional Instability
- Interpersonal problems
- Personal and Family Dilemmas

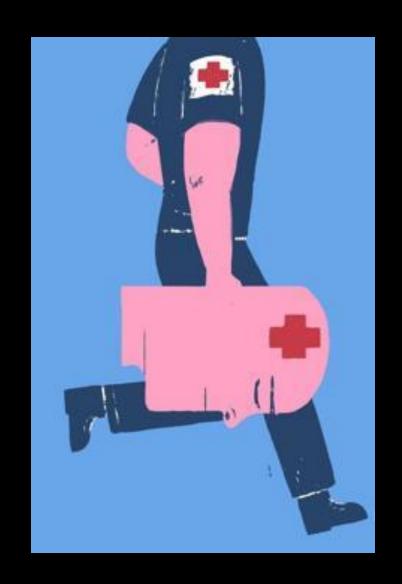
INCREASE

- Mindfulness
- Distress Tolerance
- Emotion Regulation
- Interpersonal Effectiveness
- Walking the Middle Path

- Tolerating distress is surviving the situation without making it worse and making yourself feel worse.
- Tolerating distress is NOT solving problem. It's NOT removing or reducing distress. It's not about FEELING BETTER in moment.
- It's all about NOT making the situation worse.

Crisis first aid kit

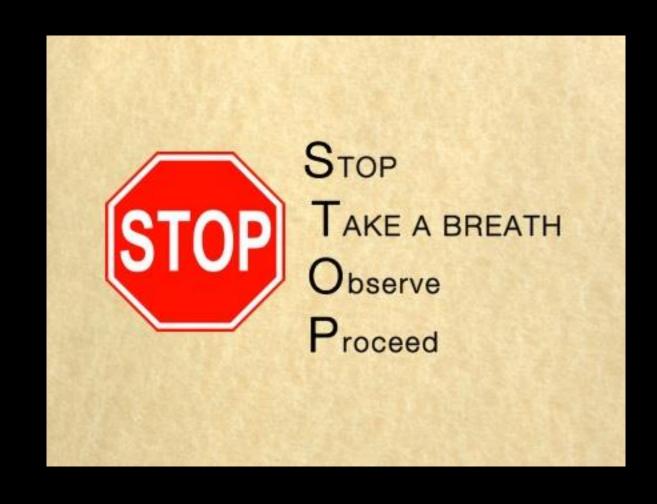
Distress Tolerance Skills



Distress Tolerance Skills

- STOP
- TIPP skills
- Self-soothe
- Distracting with ACCEPTS
- Pros and Cons

STOP



TIPP Skills



Crisis Survival - TIPP









T - Temperature

Change your body temperature using cold water or ice.

I – Intense exercise

Walk quickly. Climb the stairs. Jump up and down. Run on the spot.

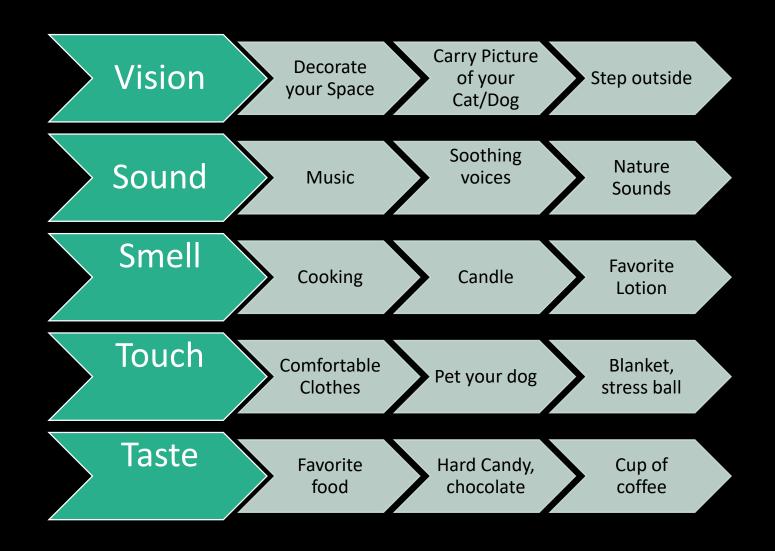
P - Paced breathing

Breathe in to the count of 5, hold then breath out to the count of 7.

P - Paired muscle relaxation

Tense your muscles when breathing in and relax them when breathing out.

Self-Soothe with 5 senses



Self-Soothe "Kit"





DISTRACTION is deliberately turning your attention away from the crisis.

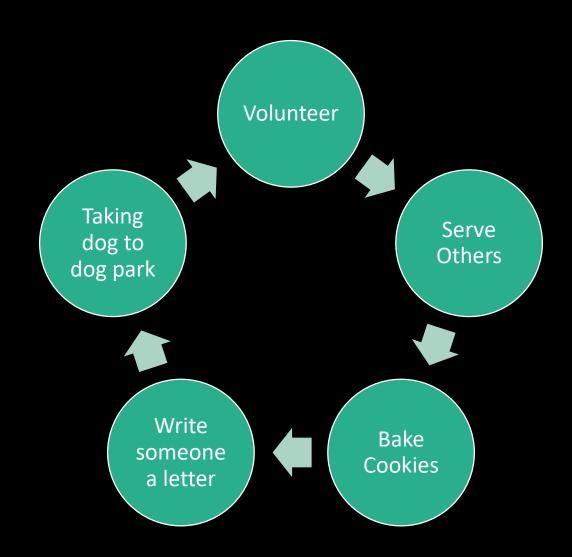
A wise mind ACCEPTS

- Activities
- Contributing
- Comparisons
- Opposite Emotions
- Pushing Away
- Thoughts
- Sensations

Distracting with Activities

- Use an activity that fits the moment OR what you would be doing if you weren't distressed
 - Sports/Exercise
 - Hobbies/Talents
 - Watch a Movie
 - Go out
 - Be with other people
 - DO NOT talk about the crisis

Distracting by Contributing



Distracting by Comparisons

Think of someone or people who are suffering more than you

Think of a time in your life when you were doing worse

Distracting with Emotions

- If angry, watch a comedy
- If scared, watch something daring
- If sad, listen to upbeat music



Distracting by Pushing Away

- Turning Down the Volume
- Putting it on the "Shelf" mentally
- Build imaginary wall so you are cut off from it

Distracting with Thoughts

- Sing song lyrics
- Do the time tables to a number you have to calculate
- Categories

Distracting with Sensations

- Squeeze a rubber ball/stress ball really hard
- Hold ice in your hand
- Take a cold shower
- Listen to music loudly
- Exercise body fast running, energetic jumping

PROS and CONS

	PROS	CONS
Acting on crisis urges	Pros of acting on impulsive urges, giving in, giving up, or avoiding what needs to be done.	Cons of acting on impulsive urges, giving in, giving up, or avoiding what needs to be done.
Resisting crisis urges	Pros of resisting impulsive urges, doing what needs to be done, and not giving up.	Cons of resisting impulsive urges, doing what needs to be done, and not giving up.

A Few Final Tips

- Make sure the distress tolerance skill is close to the intensity of the distress
 - If you have the urge to die, ironing is problem not going to help
- Make sure the timing of the skill matches the situation
 - Distracting with sensations is a great way to get started but doesn't last; so if crisis is long pair with Activities
 - Distracting Thoughts lasts for minute to maybe an hour- good for bus, traffic, meetings

Tips continued...

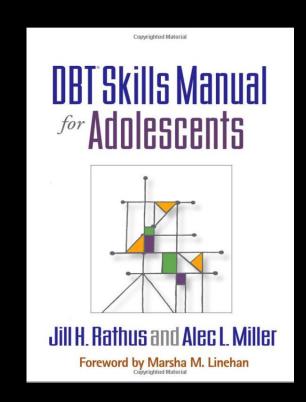
- MIX IT UP and TRY NEW THINGS- Any Distress Tolerance skill overused can make things worse
 - Soothing with food is not great for someone who may binge eat
 - Hot bath not great for someone who self harms in bathroom
 - Distracting with TV for too long can take over your life
- Avoid Distraction when it is avoidance
 - Sometimes need to stay with the problem such as staying in class or at work
 - Self-Soothe and STOP

What is comprehensive DBT?

- DBT is often considered an intensive treatment
 - "Gold standard" DBT or "comprehensive" DBT includes:
 - Weekly group DBT skills training
 - Weekly individual therapy
 - Access to BH clinician outside of scheduled therapy (usually via phone)
 - Completion of daily/weekly diary cards
 - BH clinicians who deliver comprehensive DBT have completed intensive DBT training and have received specialized supervision prior to delivering this treatment
- DBT skills can be helpful for your patients even if you are not able to deliver comprehensive DBT/set them up with comprehensive DBT

For your arsenal....

- DBT Skills Manual for Adolescents
 - Jill Rathus and Alec Miller



References

- American Psychiatric Association. (2013). Diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders (5th ed.). Washington, DC: Author.
- Hatkevich, C., Penner, F. & Sharp, C. (2019). Difficulties in emotion regulation and suicide ideation and attempt in adolescent inpatients. Psychiatry Research, 271, 230-238.
- Kothgassner, O. D., Goreis, A., Robinson, K., Huscsava, M. M., Schmahl, C., & Plener, P. L. (2021). Efficacy of dialectical behavior therapy for adolescent self-harm and suicidal ideation: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *Psychological Medicine*, 1-11.
- Linehan, M. (1993). Skills training manual for treating borderline personality disorder (Vol. 29). New York: Guilford Press.
- Panos, P. T., Jackson, J. W., Hasan, O., & Panos, A. (2014). Meta-analysis and systematic review assessing the efficacy of dialectical behavior therapy (DBT). Research on Social Work Practice, 24(2), 213-223.
- Rathus, J. H., & Miller, A. L. (2015). DBT skills manual for adolescents. New York: Guilford Press.