

Acceptance and Commitment Therapy

Top 5 Tips when Working with People in Persistent Pain

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Chelsea Pain Management Therapy Service



Outpatient Persistent Pain Management

Pre-COVID Groups

7 Session ACT based PMP (35hrs)

Peri-COVID Groups

12 Session ACT based vPMP (24hrs)







ACT Fundamentals

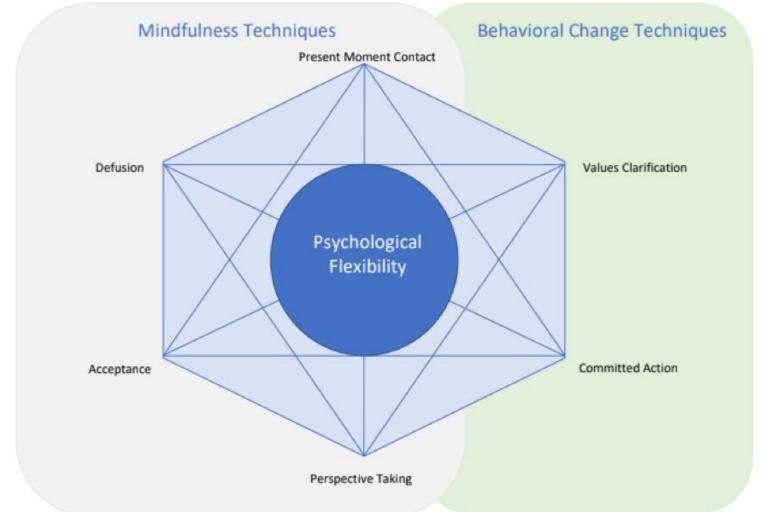
- Developed by Steve Hayes in the mid-80s (also by Wilson, Strosahl)
- Psychological therapy drawn from functional contextualism (i.e. interested in thoughts, feelings, actions in context)
- Third Wave approach (Mindfulness based approaches, DBT, CFT)
- Used trans-diagnostically to support behaviour change
- Aim: to increase psychological flexibility to help people manage challenges effectively and move towards a rich meaningful life







♦ ACT – Six Core Processes

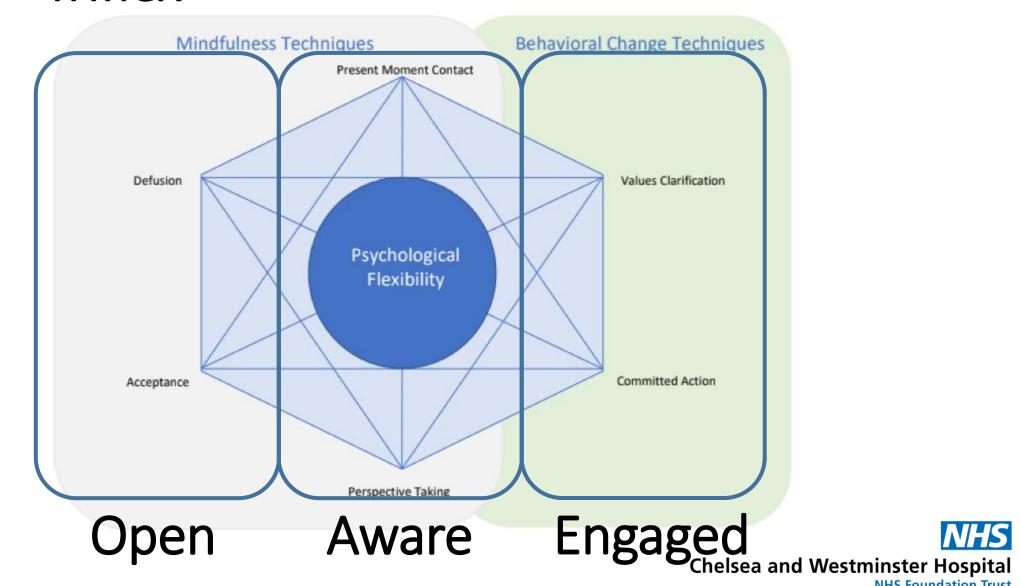








ACT – Triflex



NHS Foundation Trust





Aware

...of the here and now. Noticing what's going on in our internal and external worlds Psych Flexibility

Making room for thoughts, feelings and sensations.

Not letting them dominate experience

Open

Knowing what matters and doing what it takes to live that way in difficult circumstances









Less Aware Inside one's own head – mind dwelling in past, worried about future; dominated by rules **STUCK** Losing touch with what matters; stuck in unhelpful habits

Trying to get rid of unwanted thoughts, feelings sensations; Avoiding things



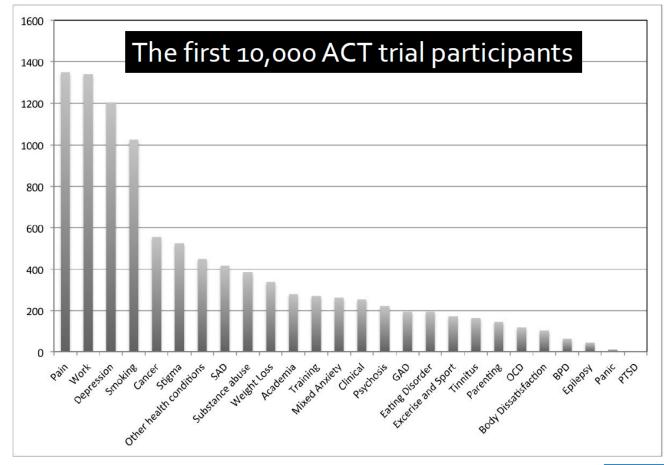
Closed/Struggling





ACT Evidence Base

- 400+ RCTs since 1986 for a range of issues
- Strong research support in Chronic Pain (APA, 1998)
- Focus not on reduction of symptoms but on workable strategies
- No clear evidence it's superior to traditional CBT









ACT Evidence Base

- Recent Cochrane Review of Psychological Therapies for Management of Chronic Pain in Adults (Williams et al. 2020)
 - Uncertain about benefits or lack of benefits of ACT for adults with chronic pain when measuring pain, disability and distress
 - Too few ACT studies meeting Cochrane's threshold
 - CBT showed small improvement for pain, disability and distress



PSYCHOLOGY FOR CHRONIC PAIN: DOES IT HELP? WITH DR. AMANDA C DE C WILLIAMS

Welcome back to the Healing Pain Podcast with Dr. Amanda C de C Williams In this episode, we're discussing the different types of psychological...









- Validate and formulate the problem with them at assessment
- Timeline

	Difficult childhood		Lost job, unemployed	Marriage ended		
Born	Depression	Back pain started	Back pain worsened		Failed Tx	Depression







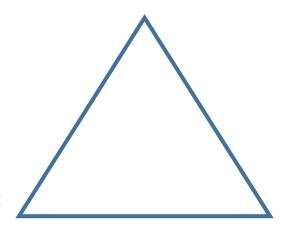
- Validate and formulate the problem with them at assessment
- Timeline

Over-reliance of substances (medication?),

passive/avoidance strategies

• Triflex

"I'm not the person I was before the pain"; "My future is bleak"; "I'll end up in wheelchair;" "I can't do...bend/walk/lift/move/anything"



Remoteness from values and important actions e.g. not working/parenting/socializing







- Validate and formulate the problem with them at assessment
- Timeline
- Triflex
- Uncover unhelpful feedback loops and unworkable action









- Validate and formulate the problem with them at assessment
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What are you doing about this?

Is it helping you move towards the life you want?

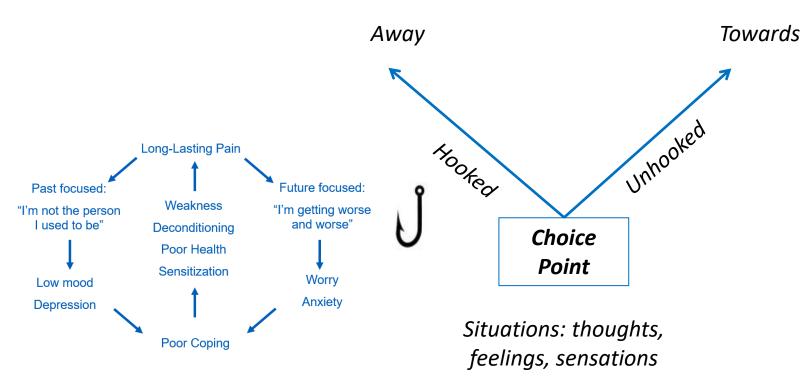






ACT Tip 2 – The Choice Point

• Introduce the Choice Point (Harris, 2017) as a vehicle of change



Engaging in helpful, adaptive behaviour







ACT Tip 2 – The Choice Point

Choice Point – Russ Harris Clip (Happiness Trap)









ACT Tip 3 – In-vivo Mindfulness

 Acknowledge that living with pain can often mean having negative thoughts about the past, present and future



- Validate that this can cause distress and lead to Away moves
- Introduce Mindfulness as a tool to increase awareness of and unhook from problematic thoughts/beliefs







ACT Tip 3 – In-vivo Mindfulness

- Consider starting each session with a Mindful Practice
 - Mindfulness of Breath
 - Mindful Body Scan
 - Mindful Movement
- Don't be afraid to do the practice with your patient
- Encourage Mindfulness exercises as part of home practice
- Consider engaging in your own private practice to notice your own internal world and how it related to your Away moves (Be Mindful Online - https://www.bemindfulonline.com/)







Help people to get in touch with forgotten values



Pain & Me - Tamar Pincus



Michael Jr – Know Your Why







Help people to get in touch with forgotten values



Family Relations	Education/Personal Growth		
Marriage/Couples/Intimate Relations	Recreation/Fun/Leisure		
Parenting	Spirituality		
Friendships/Social life	Career/Employment		
Citizenship/Environment/Community	Health/Wellbeing		

Valued Living Questionnaire (Wilson, 2008)







- Help people to get in touch with forgotten values
- **SMART** Committed Actions technique:
 - **S** Specific
 - **M** Meaningful
 - **A** Adaptive
 - **R** Realistic
 - **T** Time-bound







- Help people to get in touch with forgotten values
- **SMART** Committed Actions technique:
- Build-in SMART Graded Functional Goals *towards* Values (**not** *away* from pain) e.g.
 - Being a playful parent is an important value and pain gets in the way
 - Functional Goal to get on/off the floor
 - SMART Committed Action to move towards this in a graded way



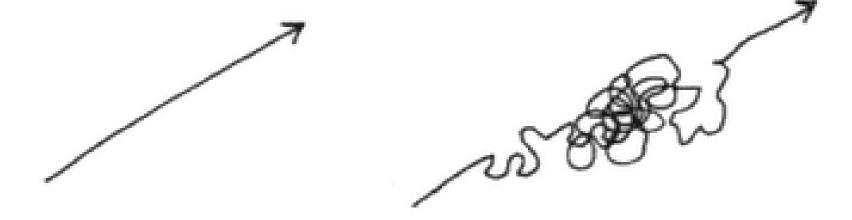






ACT Tip 5 – Make Room for Away Moves and Distress

- It takes time Persistent Pain is a LTC
- Stick with Core Processes and with the Patient



WHAT PEOPLE WANT
IT TO FEEL LIKE

WHAT IT ACTUALLY
FEELS LIKE

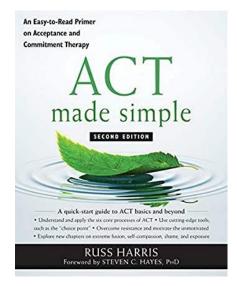


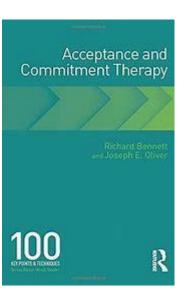


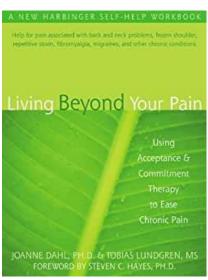


Additional Resources

- Chelsea Pain Clinic YouTube Channel
- ACT Based Literature:







Contextual Science Website: https://contextualscience.org/





Thank You



