



Psychosis Clinical Academic Group (CAG)

Institute of Psychiatry



at The Maudsley

University of London

ACT for distressed voice hearers: a multi-baseline study

Preliminary Results

Eric Morris, Emmanuelle Peters & Philippa Garety



Background

- Two RCTs demonstrate efficacy of brief ACT for psychosis (Bach & Hayes, 2002; Gaudiano & Herbert, 2006)
- There is also support for longer ACTp, up to 10 sessions (White et al., submitted)
- Voice hearers' who use more acceptance and mindfulness report:
 - less distress,
 - voices seen as less powerful,
 - A greater sense of autonomy with their actions
 (Shawyer et al, 2007, Morris et al., submitted)

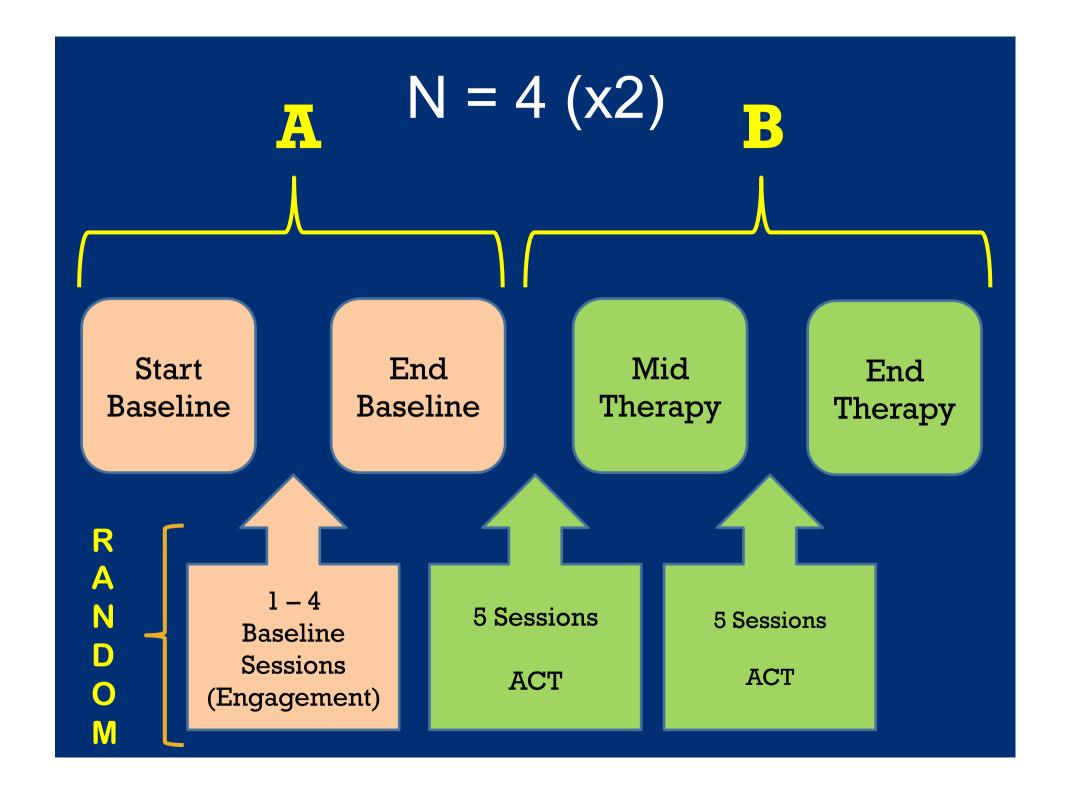
Study Question

Can the processes of change theorised to underpin ACT for psychosis be:

1) measured in a small-N study, and

2) relate to outcome with voice hearers distressed/ disabled by auditory hallucinations?

Study Design



Participants

- 5 males, 3 females; aged 27 54.
 - 4 White British, 4 Black/Minority Ethnic
 - All unemployed: 3 in voluntary work

Mental Health

- Distressed/ disabled by voices > 1 year
 - Length of time hearing voices 2 17 years.
- Diagnoses: 7 SCZ-spectrum, 1 Depression with psychotic features
 - stable medication and community mental health care
 - On waiting lists for CBT



Intervention

ACT Intervention

We developed a 10 session ACT for Voices manual (mindfulness + valued action).

Adherence to ACT

- Audio-recordings of sessions were rated by an ACT expert for adherence (timeliness, presence of ACT therapist behaviours; no proscribed behaviours, ie.
 Verbal Challenging, cog restructuring)
- 1/7 of all sessions rated: 100% adherent.

Study Measures

Distress

Beck Depression Inventory

Beck Anxiety Inventory

Symptoms

Psychotic Symptoms Rating Scale – Auditory Hallucinations

Acceptance

Voices Acceptance & Action Scale

Acceptance without Judgement (KIMS)

Quality of Life

Manchester Short Assessment of Quality of Life (MANSA)

IRAP

Social Functioning

Social Functioning Scale

Session ratings:

Voices Conviction

Preoccupation

Frequency Autonomy Distress Willingness

IRAP Development

- Implicit Relational Assessment Procedure measures specific implicit relations with a target concept
- In this study: Acceptance/ Non-Acceptance in the context of Voices
- Coping Words (rated by ACT therapists)
 - Accept, Allow, Let Be
 - Block Out, Suppress, Resist

Voices / Close Friend

Resist

Let Be Accept Allow **Block Out Suppress**

Press 'd' for

Disagree ———

Press 'k' for

Agree

Data Analysis

Data Analysis Strategy

• Reliable Change Index (RCI)

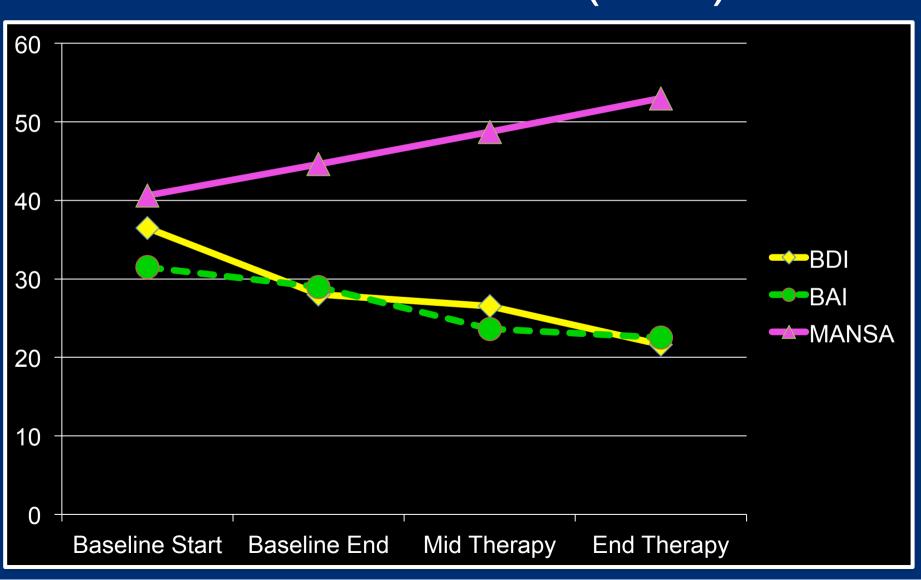
Visual Analysis

• IRAP Mean Difference

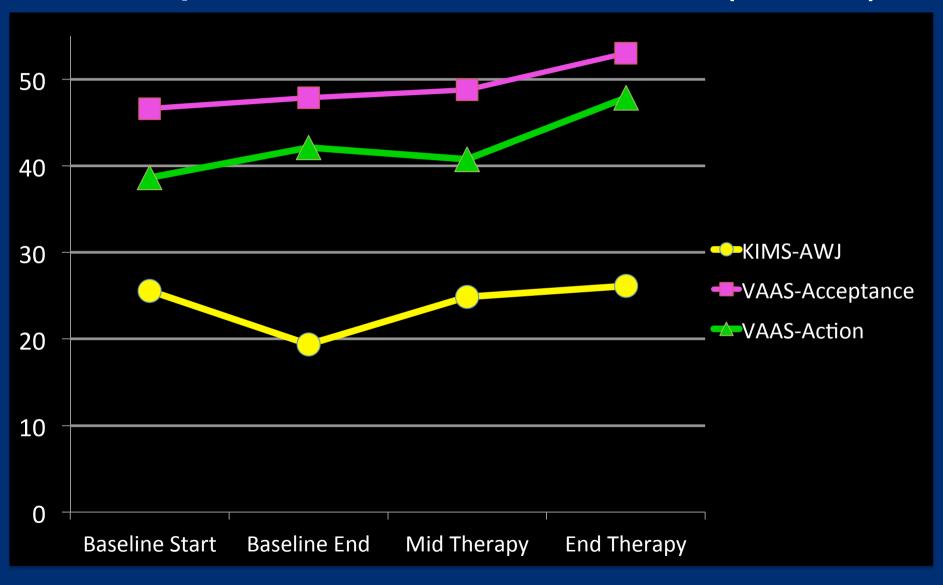
End Baseline to End Therapy (RCI; p < .05)

Participant	Depression	Anxiety	Quality of Life	Acceptance w/o Judgement	Voices Acceptance	Voices Action
#1	-	-	-	-	-	-
#2	-	X	-	-	-	-
#3	-	-	-	-	-	-
#4	√	√	✓	✓	-	√
Group 2						
#5	-	\checkmark	-	-	-	-
#6	-	-	-	-	_	-
#7	-	√	√	√	√	√
#8	-	-	√	✓	-	√
	1 improved	3 improved 1 worsened	3 improved	3 improved	1 improved	3 improved

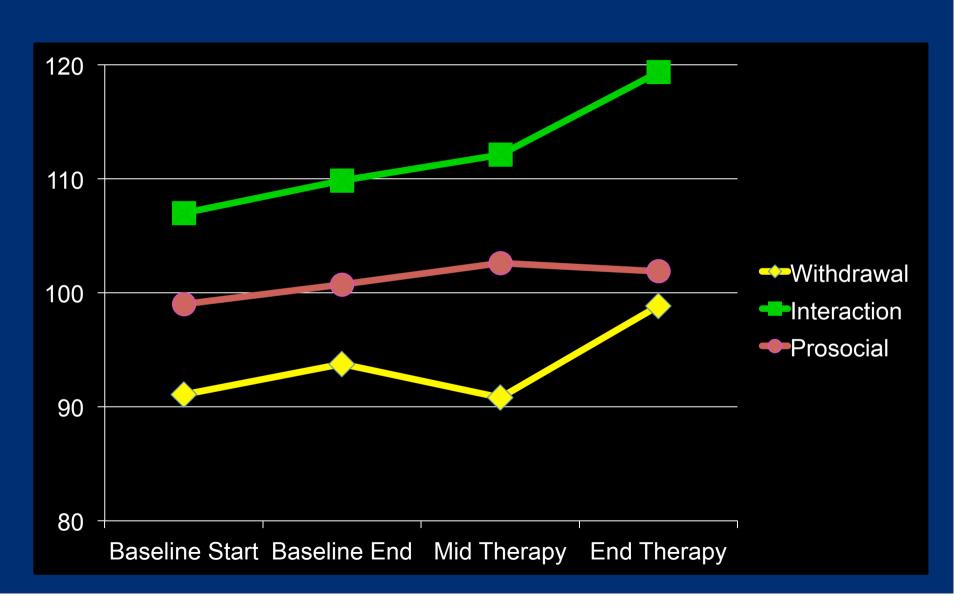
Depression, Anxiety, QoL Across Phases (N=8)



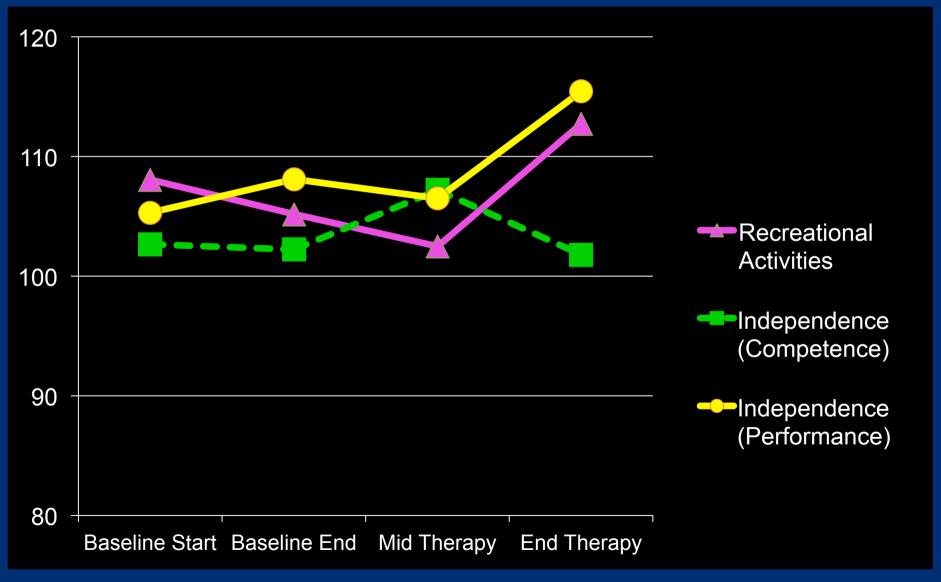
Acceptance across Phases (N = 8)



Social Functioning 1 (N=8)



Social Functioning 2 (N=8)



IRAP

Calculations

MEAN Non-Acceptance Relations

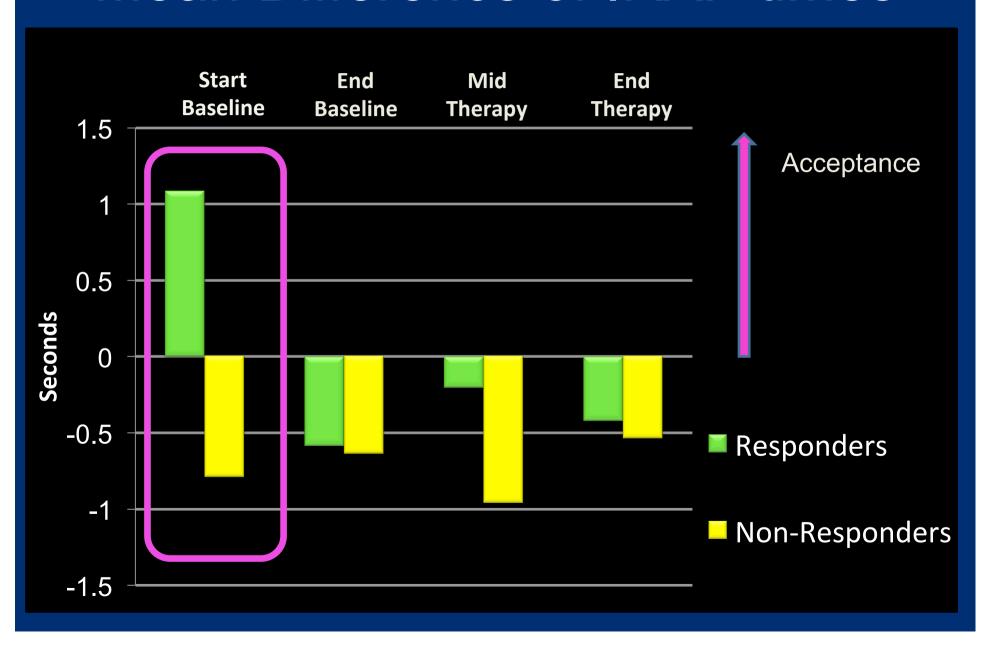
(Consistent Trials)

MEAN Acceptance Relations

(Inconsistent Trials)

Mean
Difference
(Direction)

Mean Difference of IRAP times



"Untargeted Gains"

- Participant decided to go to an awards ceremony (#1)
- Participant decided to walk past a petrol station, on the way to the clinic, to exercise openness to his experiences (trauma cue) (#2)
- Participant engaged back in competitive chess and political activism, after long break following onset of illness. (#5)
- Participant choose to take long bus journey to get to relative's birthday party, in the face of paranoid thoughts and voices. (#6)

Implications/ Future Research

This small-N study provides support for ACT as an intervention for distressed voice hearers

Changes in distress, quality of life, and functioning, with concomitant changes in acceptance of voices, non-judgemental awareness

The IRAP may have predictive potential in identifying those who may benefit from ACT (highly speculative)

There will be advantages to using the Mixed Trial -IRAP to investigate this in future studies.

Eric.Morris@kcl.ac.uk