MAP Direct Services Training Series

Workshop Day 3

The MAP System: Managing and Adapting Practice



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Q&A and Homework Review

Anxiety Dashboard Review



WELCOME BACK!

Practice Delivery: Trauma and Depression



Trauma Focus

Practice Delivery



Agenda

- □ Day 2 Review
- □ Practice delivery: Trauma focus
 - Introduce and rehearse practice elements
- Practice delivery: Depression focus
 - Introduce and rehearse practice elements
 - Continue practicing clinical dashboard skills



Day 2 Review



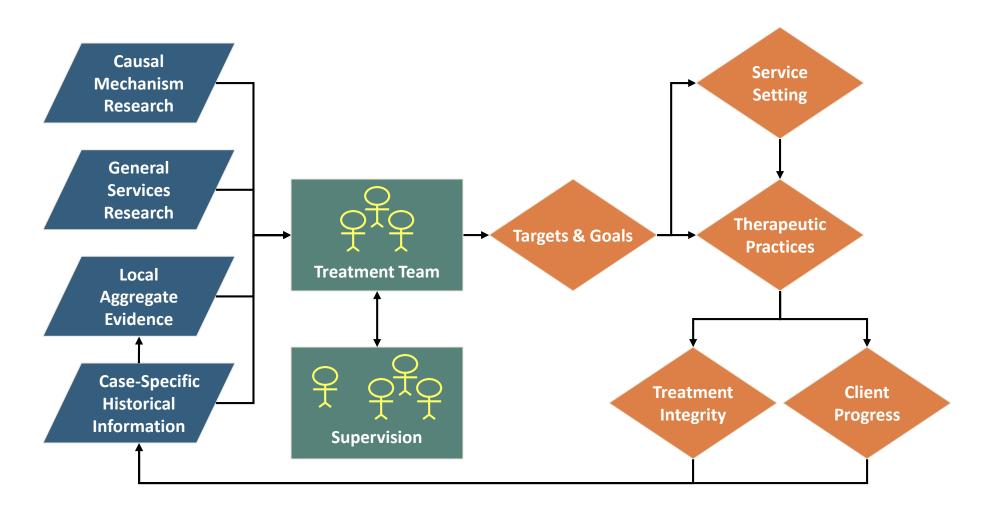
What Did We Learn Yesterday?

- Psychoeducation for Anxiety
- Self-monitoring and the fear ladder
- Exposure

Let's talk about how these are adapted for Trauma.

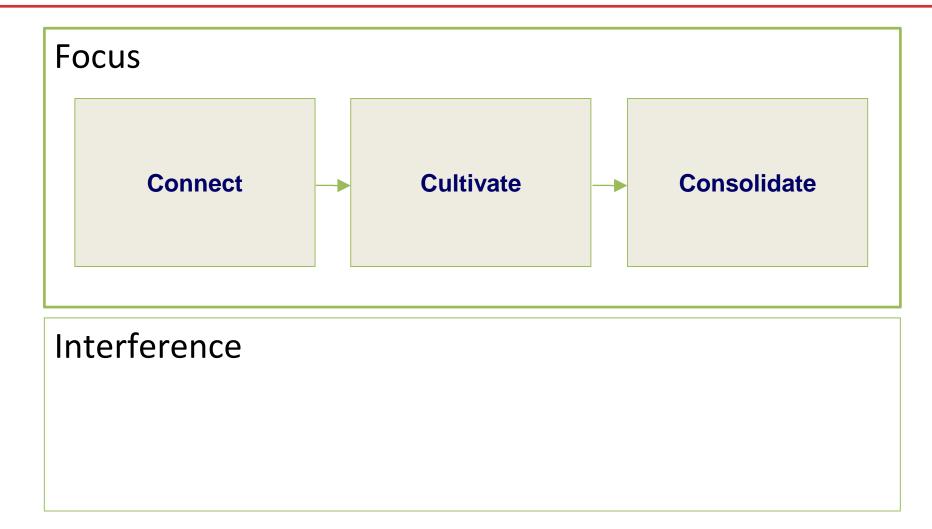


EBS System Model





Treatment Planner





Caregiver and Youth





Group Discussion



- Youth you see who have experienced trauma
 - Age
 - Gender
 - Presenting symptoms
 - Anything that could get in the way of treatment? Possible interferences?



- □ Define "trauma;" build a shared vocabulary
- Gauge the youth's current understanding of trauma
- Provide factual information about type(s) of trauma the youth experienced:
 - Sexual assault/sexual abuse
 - Physical or emotional/verbal abuse
 - Neglect
 - Other (e.g., community violence, assault, car accident)



- Describe and normalize symptoms of traumatic stress
 - Hyper-arousal
 - Re-experiencing
 - Avoidance
 - Pervasive changes in mood or thinking (e.g., anxiety, guilt, shame)



- Validate previous responses to the trauma
 - Praise efforts to stay safe in the situation
- Explain the role of avoidance in maintaining traumatic stress
 - Discuss alarm metaphor as it relates to traumatic stress (alarm is perpetually going off)



Information About Treatment

- □ Discuss typical treatment course, for example:
 - Psychoeducation
 - Skills (e.g., self-monitoring, relaxation, personal safety)
 - Exposure and trauma narrative ("tell your story")
 - Cognitive reprocessing
- Describe a typical response to treatment
 - Symptoms could temporarily worsen before getting better
 - Consider illustrating with a metaphor, such as "cleaning out an infected wound"



Information About Treatment

- Describe a typical response to treatment
 - Symptoms could temporarily worsen before getting better
 - Consider illustrating with a metaphor
 - "Cleaning out an infected wound"



Ideas for Monitoring with Trauma

- What are some examples of symptoms, behaviors, events, etc., to monitor when the focus is Trauma?
- How would you measure each of these examples?



Fear Ladder Within Trauma

- □ Fear ladder composed of "trauma reminder" items
 - Inaccurately associated with traumatic event, not reminders that are dangerous
 - E.g., all playgrounds for a youth abused on a playground
 - E.g., all men for a youth whose assailant was male
- Actual people and places involved in the traumatic event that may be dangerous are not included
- Generally done after completion of the trauma narrative

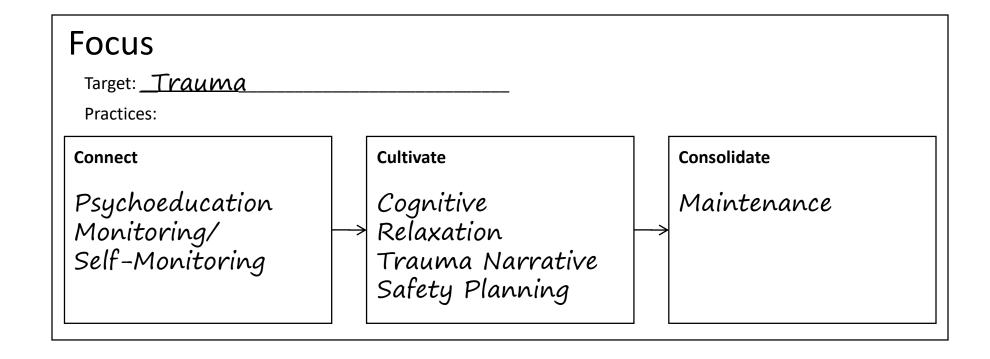


Trauma Practice Elements

■ Let's look in PWEBS to find the most common practice elements for Trauma



Trauma Practice Elements

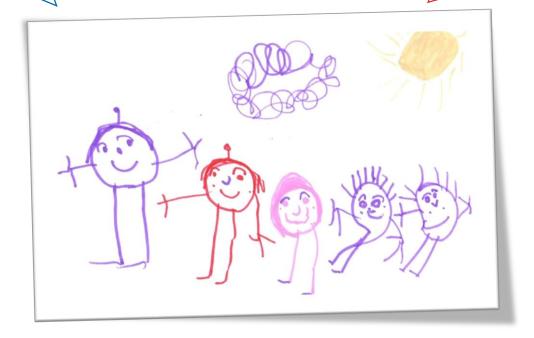




Trauma Narrative

I found out who my true friends are.

I found out how strong I was.





Tell the Story

• Select format



Tell the Story

- Select format
- Recount the story easy to hard



Tell the Story

- Select format
- Recount the story easy to hard
- Worst moment



Decide Format

Single Traumatic Event

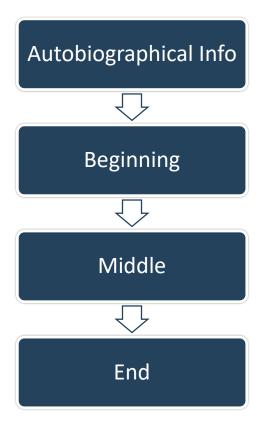
- Poem/song
- Drawing
- Written story
- Comic strip

Chronic/Multiple Traumatic Events

- Timeline
- Series of drawings
- Comic book
- Chapter book



Example Chapters



Chapter	Rating
Me and My Family	1
Mom and Dad Fighting	3
The Worst Fight	8
The Worst Part	10
When the Police Came	8
What Life is Like Now	4



Throughout the Narrative

- □ Take ratings
 - Come up with a rating scale for the distress
 - Practice with sample anchors
 - Make sure the youth can use the full range of the scale
- Encourage self-monitoring and use of coping skills
- Praise bravery and effort
- Remember pace will vary by youth
- Stay quiet; do not distract or 'rescue' the youth



Tell the Story

- Select format
- Recount the story easy to hard
- Worst moment

Retell the Story

• Add thoughts, feelings, sensations



Tell the Story

- Select format
- Recount the story easy to hard
- Worst moment

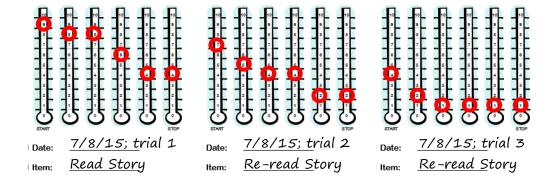
Retell the Story

- Add thoughts, feelings, sensations
- Continue until distress lessens



Retell the Story

- Continue retelling until distress lessens
 - May take multiple sessions
- Habituation
 - Help youth get used to the upsetting memories
 - Downward trend in ratings





Tell the Story

- Select format
- Recount the story easy to hard
- Worst moment

Retell the Story

- Add thoughts, feelings, sensations
- Continue until distress lessens

Cognitive Processing

• Directly address unhelpful thoughts



Tell the Story

- Select format
- Recount the story easy to hard
- Worst moment

Retell the Story

- Add thoughts, feelings, sensations
- Continue until distress lessens

- Directly address unhelpful thoughts
- Make meaning



Tell the Story

- Select format
- Recount the story easy to hard
- Worst moment

Retell the Story

- Add thoughts, feelings, sensations
- Continue until distress lessens

- Directly address unhelpful thoughts
- Make meaning
- Share with a supportive adult



Tell the Story

- Select format
- Recount the story easy to hard
- Worst moment

Retell the Story

- Add thoughts, feelings, sensations
- Continue until distress lessens

- Directly address unhelpful thoughts
- Make meaning
- Share with a supportive adult



- Ensure youth understands difference between helpful and unhelpful thoughts
- Find unhelpful thoughts in the story
- Encourage the youth to replace the unhelpful thought with a helpful thought
 - Self-blame
 - Probability overestimation
- Use proper vocabulary and terms



Making Meaning

What is life like now?

What are some things you learned after the traumatic event?

What would you tell another youth who was in a similar situation as you?

Who are some of the people who really supported you after the traumatic event?

What are some things you found to be helpful in therapy?



Share with a Supportive Adult

- Collaboratively pick an adult
- Discuss what will be shared
- Prepare the adult ahead of time
- Prepare a list of questions and responses
- Share with adult together in session



Model: Trauma Narrative

- □ 10-year-old boy with history of witnessing domestic violence
 - Caregiver reports that client has nightmares and has become physically aggressive with her since witnessing the event
- Have provided psychoeducation and worked on relaxation
- 6th session, working phase of the meeting
- Our task
 - Begin describing the traumatic event at the focus of the narrative
 - Incorporate scale for self-monitoring (take ratings)
 - Avoid challenging concerning cognitions (e.g., self-blame)



Role Play: Trauma Narrative

- □ 10-year-old boy with history of witnessing domestic violence
 - Caregiver reports that client has nightmares and has become physically aggressive with her since witnessing the event
- Child has completed first chapter of narrative
- 6th session, working phase of the meeting
- Your task
 - Client continues describing the event
 - Continue to take ratings for self-monitoring
 - Do not challenge concerning cognitions (e.g., self-blame)



■ Will it re-traumatize the youth?





- □ Will it re-traumatize the youth?
 - You are not creating memories; the memories are already there and getting in the way
 - Emphasis is on gradual retelling so as NOT to overwhelm the youth – start low and go slow!





□ What if I find it too upsetting?





- What if I find it too upsetting?
 - Seek consultation
 - Focus on how you are helping the youth to learn that memories are not dangerous





□ Will I appear to be tampering with a witness?





- □ Will I appear to be tampering with a witness?
 - Relates to the forensic process, more so than treatment
 - Do not lead youths or suggest details about their experiences
 - Document clearly





■ What should I do with the narrative once it is finished?





- What should I do with the narrative once it is finished?
 - Do not let it leave your custody; it could be shared inappropriately
 - Could offer to let the youth destroy it in a symbolic or meaningful way





Learning Record Update



MAP Therapist Portfolio Direct Service Learning Record

Check off:

	Exper	rience	Ex	pertise	Achiev	ed
	Reviewed	Rehearsed	Knowledge	Production	Skill	Habit
Psychoed: Trauma- Child	√		√			
Trauma Narrative	√	√	√			

DIRECT SERVICE LEARNING RECORD

CONCEPTS	Exper	ience	E	xpertise	Achieve	d
CONCELLIS	Reviewed	Rehearsed	Knowledge	Production	Skill	Habit
EBS System Model						
CARE Process						
The MAP						
Connect-Cultivate-Consolidate						
Focus-Interference						
Clinical Event Structure						
Embracing Diversity						
RESOURCES	Exper	ience	E	xpertise .	Achieve	d
RESOURCES	Reviewed	Rehearsed	Knowledge	Production	Skill	Habit
PWEBS						
Practitioner Guides						
Clinical Dashboard						
Treatment Pathways						
Focus Area 1:						
Focus Area 2:						
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ATTECATIONS	Reviewed	Rehearsed	Knowledge	Production	Skill	Habit
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Personal Safety Skills





Personal Safety Skills

- Can be used in context of trauma, but also can be useful in other contexts
 - Examples?
- Important to identify current safety issues
 - If youth experienced traumatic event, normalize and validate previous response to keep oneself safe



Identify Current Safety Issues



Personal Safety Skills

- □ Validate previous attempts to keep oneself safe
- Provide information specific to safety concern
 - E.g., abuse, domestic violence, fire-setting, self-harm
- Address cues signaling unsafe situations
 - Draw on Psychoeducation for Anxiety
 - If no external cues, focus on feelings as cues





















Types of Personal Safety Skills

Abuse

- Setting boundaries
- Okay and not okay touch
- Not keeping secrets

Risky Behaviors

- Monitoring
- Preventing access to dangerous materials or substances

Violence

- Safe people and places
- Avoid being alone
- Locking doors



Learning Record Update



MAP Therapist Portfolio Direct Service Learning Record

Check off:

	Experience		Expertise Achieved			
	Reviewed	Rehearsed	Knowledge	Production	Skill	Habit
Personal Safety	√		√			

DIRECT SERVICE LEARNING RECORD

CONCEPTS	Exper	ience	E	xpertise /	Achieve	d
CONCENTS	Reviewed	Rehearsed	Knowledge	Production	Skill	Habit
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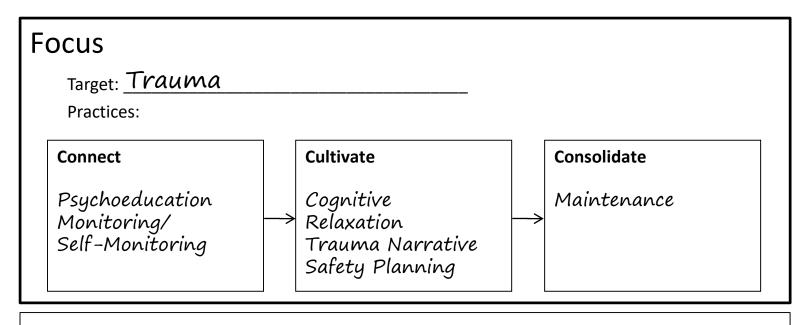
Related Practices

PWEBS	Practice Guide
Crisis Management	Crisis Management
Support Networking	Support Networking
Insight Building	Insight Building: Emotion Identification
Accessibility Promotion	Accessibility Promotion





Treatment Planner



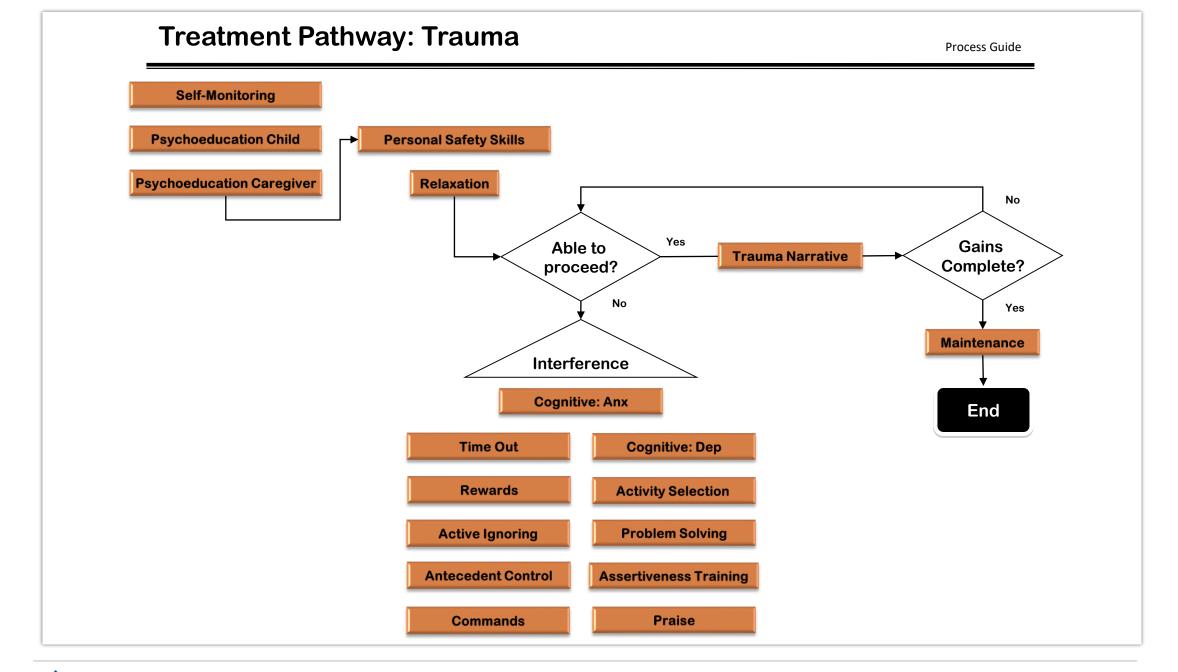
Interference

Target(s): <u>Depression</u>

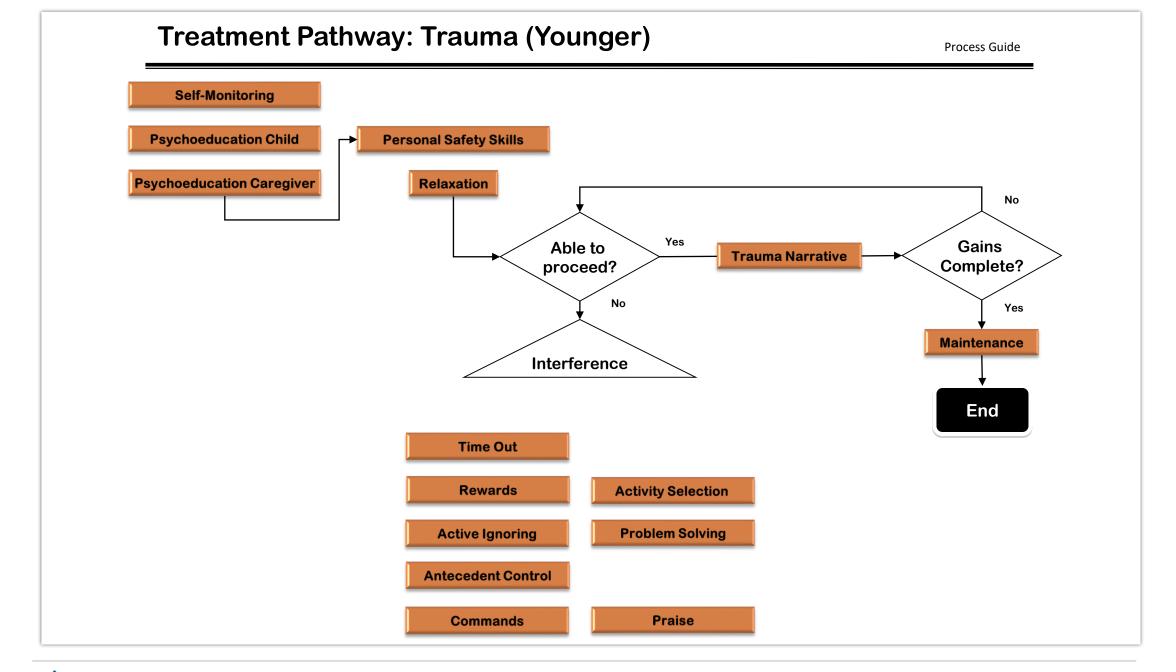
Practices:

Activity Selection
Problem Solving
Communication Skills

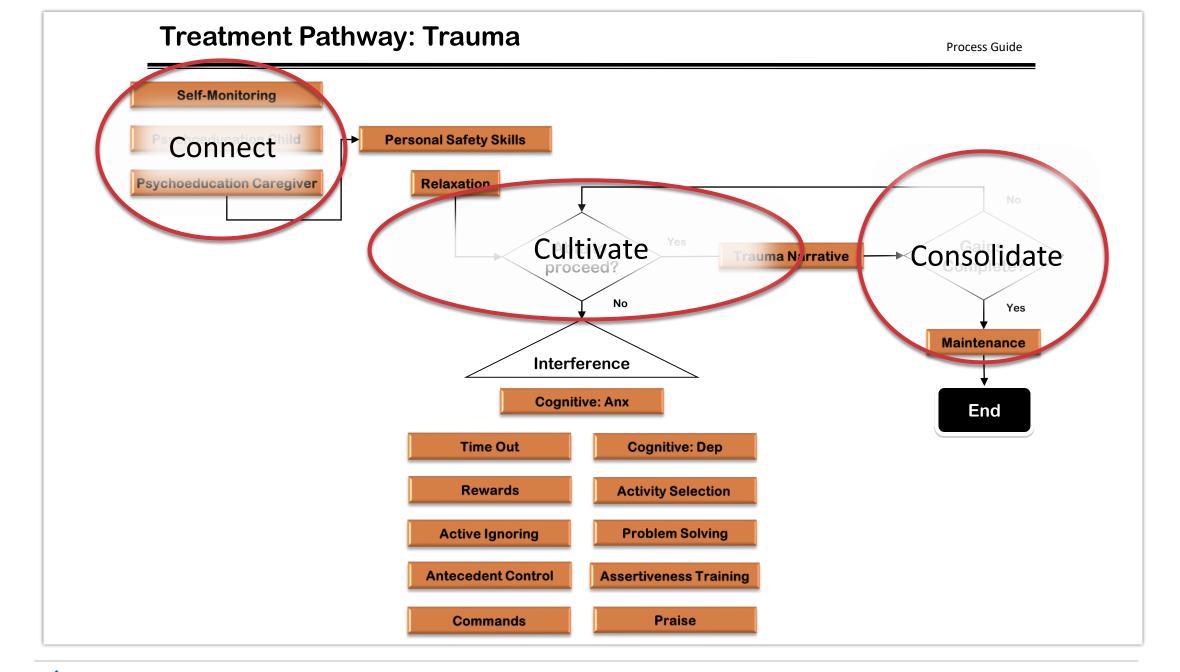




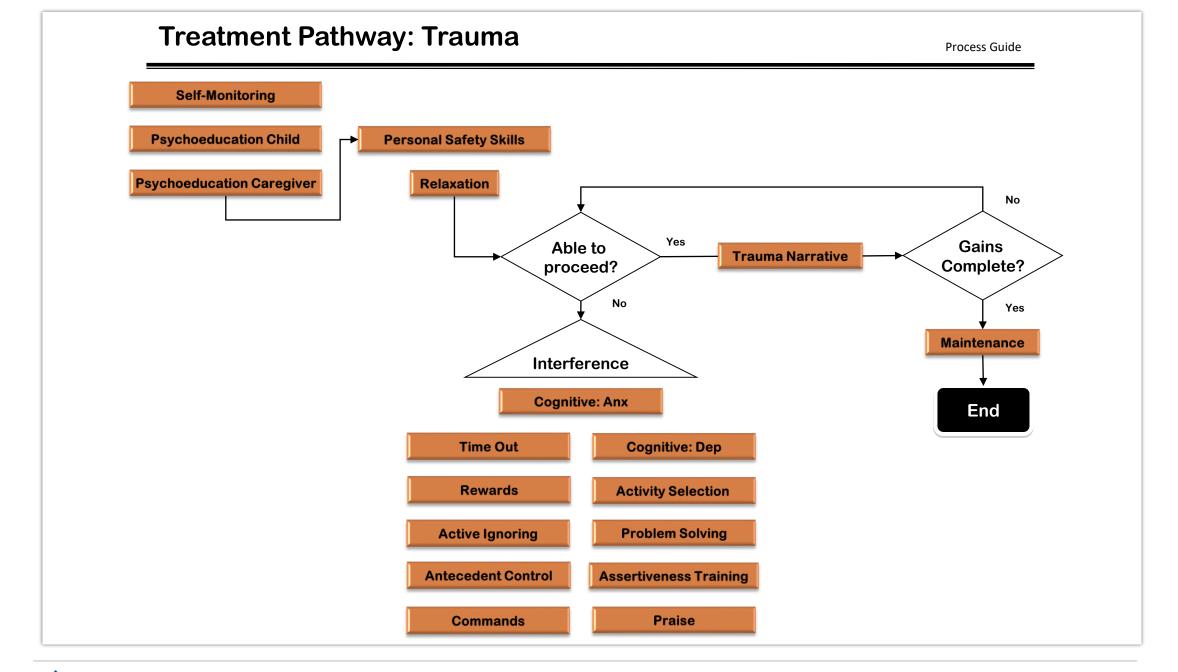














Learning Record Update



MAP Therapist Portfolio Direct Service Learning Record

Check off:

	Experience		Expertise Achieved			
	Reviewed	Rehearsed	Knowledge	Production	Skill	Habit
Trauma	√		✓			

DIRECT SERVICE LEARNING RECORD

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Practice Delivery: Depression Focus



Check Your Learning

- □ Go to your training event page
- Click on the Knowledge Tests link in the upper left corner
- □ Scroll down to Problem-Solving True-False PRE-Test



Think of a Case (10 minutes)





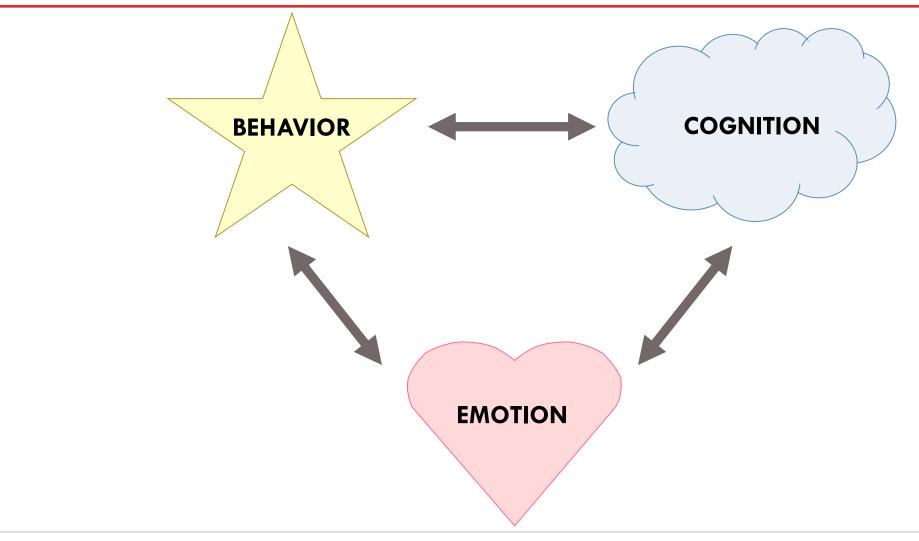
- Identify a case from one of your caseloads that has a focus problem of Depression
- Discuss case history with group
- Download a Clinical Dashboard and save out as:
 - YOUR LAST NAME_CLIENT ID_TODAY'S DATE
- Write down:
 - Client "fake name"
 - Age, gender, ethnicity
 - Diagnoses/presenting problem(s)
 - Psychosocial/family history



Depression Practice Elements: Background



The CBT Model: Revisited





Primary-Secondary Coping Model

- Primary control
 - Influence objective conditions
 - Targets are people, objects, events, circumstances, problems
- Secondary control
 - Adapt to objective conditions, so as to influence their subjective impact
 - Targets are our wishes, expectations, goals, beliefs, attitudes



Treatment Rationale: Skill Deficits in Youth Depression

- □ Poor problem-solving
- Poor activity selection
- Tension and poorly-developed self-soothing
- Unengaging social style
- Underdeveloped peer-valued skills



Treatment Rationale: Habits of Thought in Youth Depression

- Negative (depressogenic?) cognitions
- Rumination over adverse events
- Perceived helplessness
 - Low-level perseverance in coping

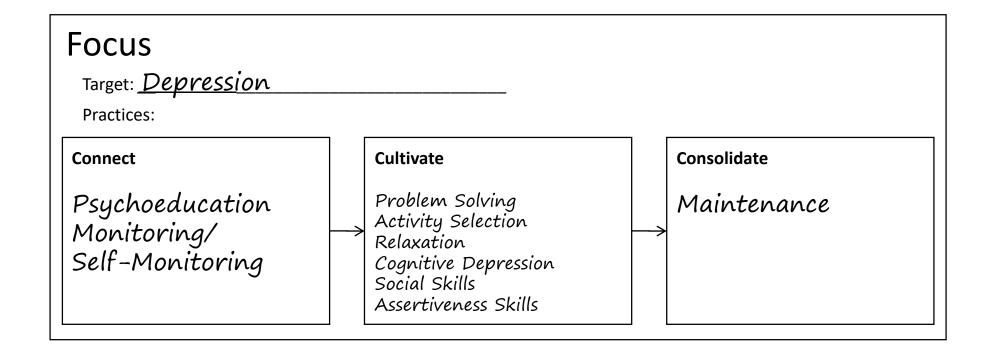


Depression Practice Elements

Let's look in PWEBS to find the most common practice elements for Depression



Depression Practice Elements





Psychoeducation: Depression

Caregiver and Child





Psychoeducation for Depression

- Normalize sad feelings
- Discuss factors contributing to sadness
- Depression is episodic problem
- Outline treatment model for depression
 - Things we can do
 - Ways we can think
- Introduce monitoring mood



Information About Treatment Process

- Describe structure and flow of treatment
 - How many sessions?
 - What will meetings be like?
- Emphasize importance of practice use of skills
 - Homework
- Discuss parent involvement



Ideas for Monitoring Within Depression

- Self-rating of level of "sadness" or "depressed mood"
 - Knowing youth's experience of depression important for defining the points on this scale
 - What does a 10 look or feel like to this youth?
 - May have them describe their "best" vs. "worst" moods or days
- Caregiver may monitor
 - Episodes of "depressive" behaviors such as:
 - Crying
 - "Shutting down"
 - Irritability
 - Time spent in isolation



Ideas for Monitoring Within Depression

- Caregiver may monitor
 - Episodes of "depressive" behaviors such as:
 - Crying
 - "Shutting down"
 - Irritability
 - Time spent in isolation



Activity: Goals to Measures

Large Group Activity



Goals to Measures



- Pull up your Clinical Dashboard
 - Go to the Notes page
- Write down three treatment goals relevant to your client's depression
- Translate the goal to an idiographic measure
- Select one or two measures that will be monitored
- □ Which objective (standardized) measure(s) will you want to add?



Learning Record Update



MAP Therapist Portfolio Direct Service Learning Record

Check off:

	Experience		Expertise Achieved				
	Reviewed	Rehearsed	Knowledge	Production	Skill	Habit	
Psychoed: Depression- Child	√		✓				

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Problem Solving





Pre-Role Play: Problem Solving

- 14 year old depressed girl
 - "My mom and dad won't let me go out and be with my friends. Things have been bad for me since we moved here from New Jersey."
- 4th session, working phase of the meeting
- Your task
 - Without using the PG, do 10 minutes of problem solving



Debrief Yourself

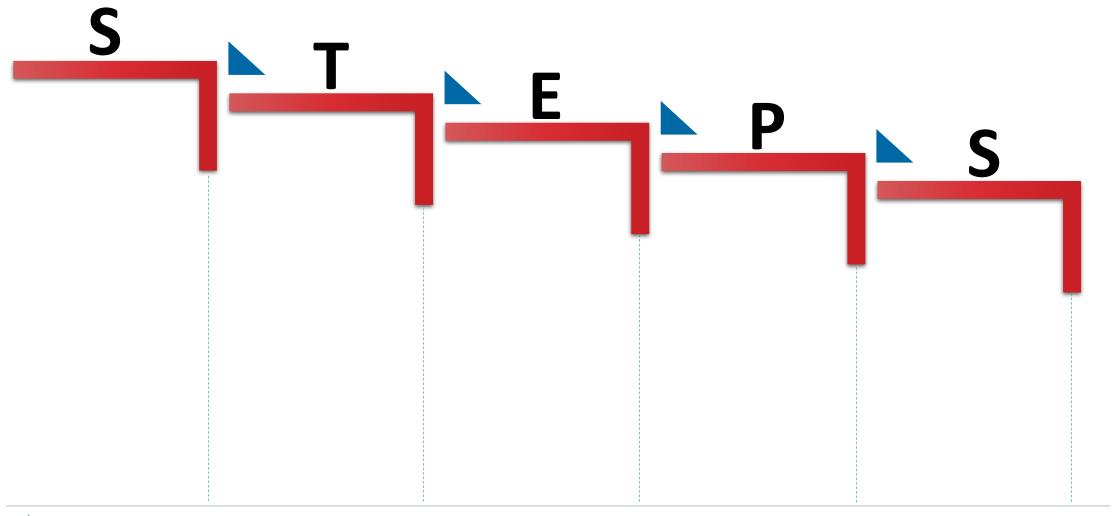
□ Now look at the PG and see which items in the checklist you did



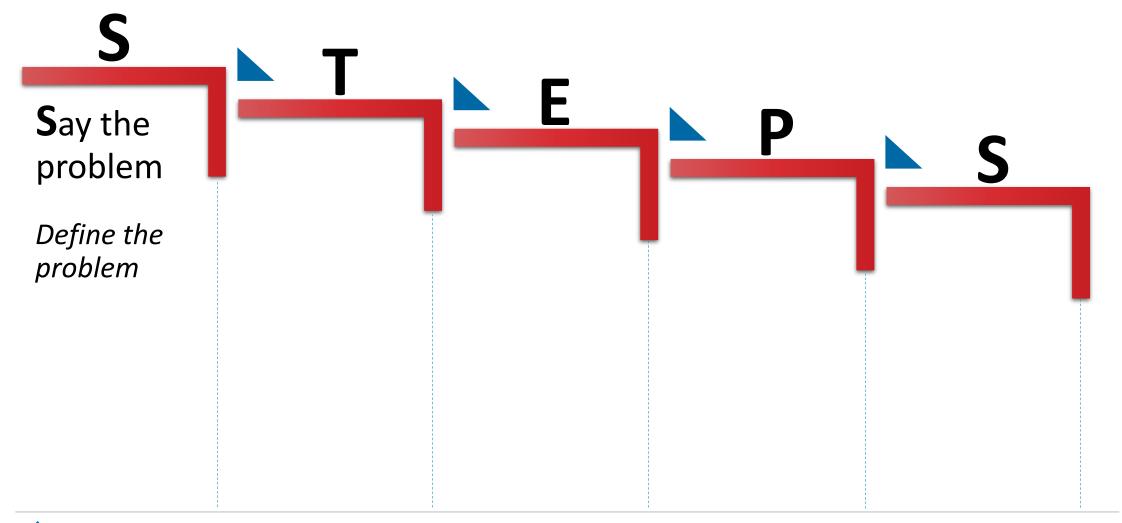
Why Use Problem Solving?

- Decreases helplessness
- Increases sense of control and likelihood of positive action
 - Eliminate short-circuited solutions
 - Try new solutions (not just first that comes to mind)
 - Encourage perseverance have a Plan B, C, and D
- Can be used with variety of clinical targets
- Problems can be broken down into small steps

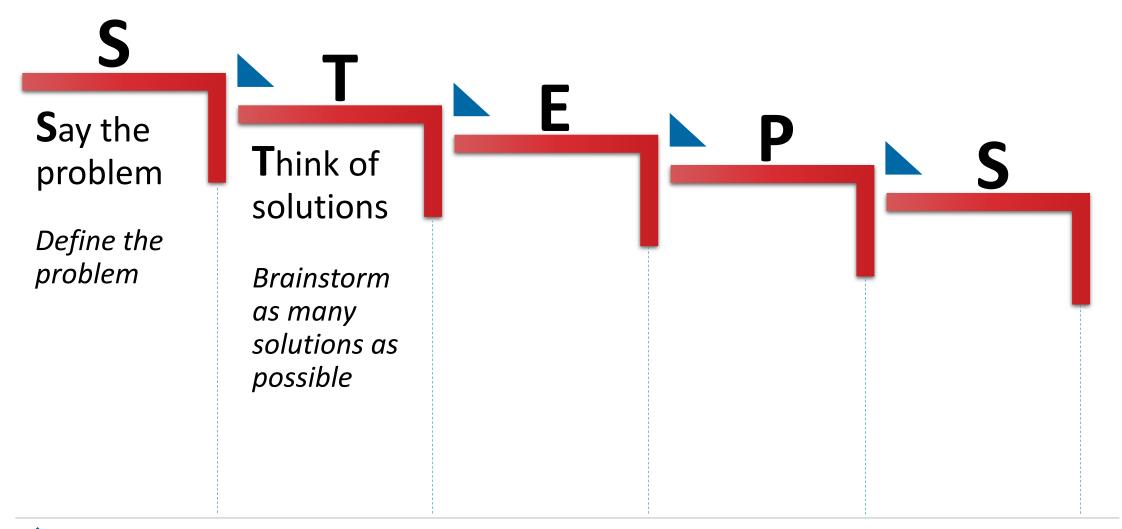




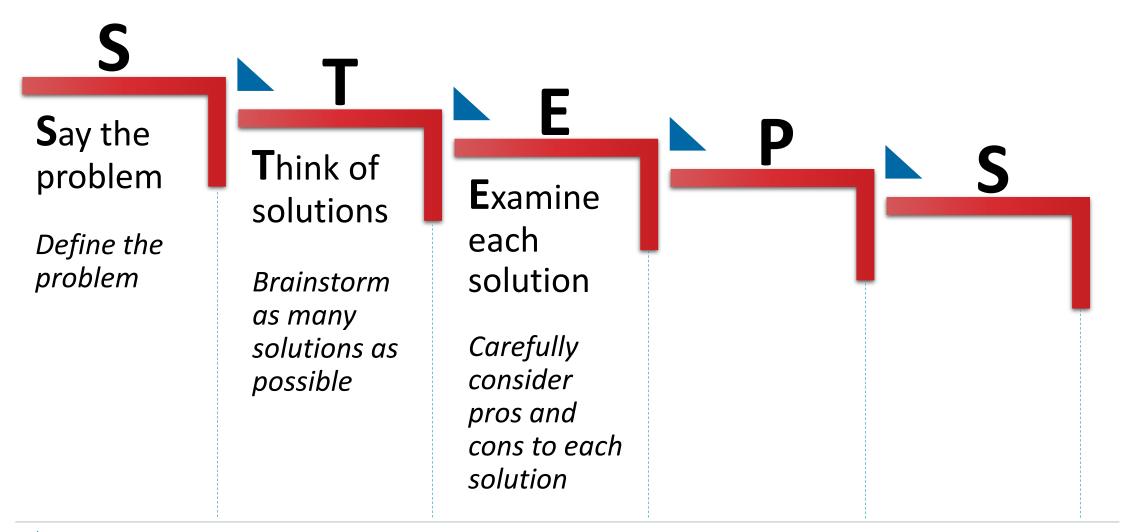




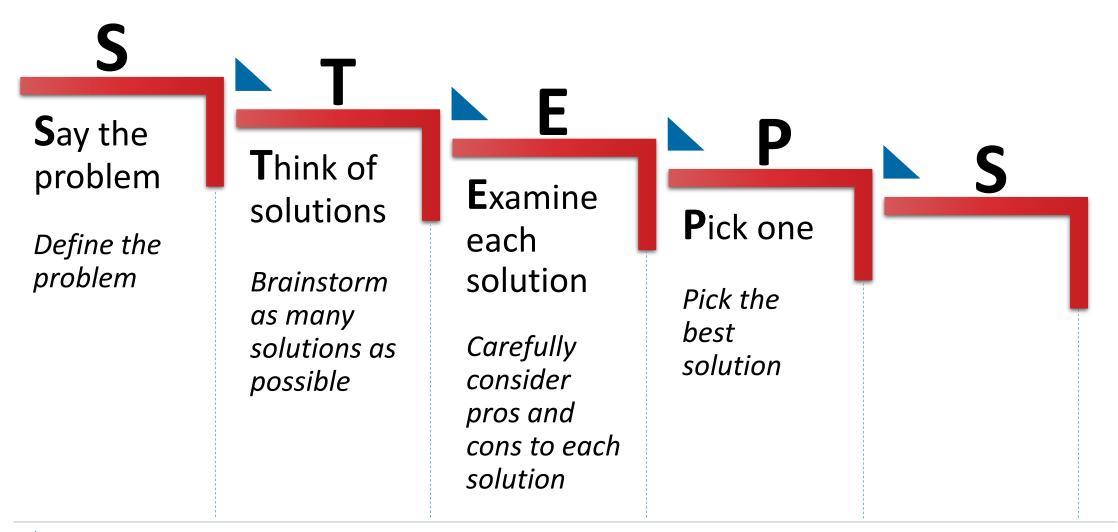














Say the Think of problem **E**xamine solutions Pick one each Define the **S**ee if it problem solution **Brainstorm** worked Pick the as many best Carefully solutions as solution Evaluate if it consider possible worked pros and cons to each solution



Practice

- Practice with a neutral example
 - E.g., "I've lost my keys...what can I do?"
- Practice with a problem from the youth's life
- Assign practice homework



Model: Problem Solving

- 14 year old depressed girl
 - "My mom and dad won't let me go out and be with my friends. Things have been bad for me since we moved here from New Jersey."
- 4th session, working phase of the meeting
- Our task:
 - Identify the discrete problem
 - Generate 3 possible solutions, avoid evaluation



Role Play: Problem Solving

- 14 year old depressed girl
 - "My mom and dad won't let me go out and be with my friends. Things have been bad for me since we moved here from New Jersey."
- 4th session, working phase of the meeting
- Your task:
 - Move through the checklist during the time



Learning Record Update



MAP Therapist Portfolio Direct Service Learning Record

Check off:

	Experience		Expertise Achieved				
	Reviewed	Rehearsed	Knowledge	Production	Skill	Habit	
Problem Solving	√	√	√				

DIRECT SERVICE LEARNING RECORD

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Practice 18:							



Activity Selection





Overview

- Doing activities increases chances of improving mood
- Inactivity is both a cause and effect of depression
 - Spontaneous activities unlikely without support
 - Goal is to get youth to notice when mood is low and do a "feel good" activity to address it
- Activities bring meaning and purpose to life, and counter the hopeless and helpless nature of depression



Activity Selection Essentials

Connect doing and feeling





Activity Selection Essentials



Connect doing and feeling

Make a list





Make a List

- □ Generate a menu of 10 or more activities that are:
 - Enjoyable
 - Social
 - Free
 - Outdoors
 - Helpful
 - Active
 - Easy to access







Activity Selection Essentials



Connect doing and feeling



Make a list

Pick things and try them





Pick Things and Try Them

- □ Pick one and try it out in session
 - Mood Rating before and after
- Assign Practice at home





Option for Older Youth

- Hour-by-hour daily schedule
 - Pleasant activities
 - Necessary activities
 - E.g., homework, chores

	Saturday
10:00am	Breakfast
	Screen time (e.g., tv)
11:00am	Get ready for the day
	Chores
12:00pm	Lunch
	Walk or bike to the park
2:00pm	Homework
	Hang out with friends
6:00pm	Supper
	Wash dishes
7:00pm	Movie with family or friends
10:00pm	Get ready for bed



Anticipate challenges

- Caregiver reservations
- Difficulty generating activities
- Only listing passive activities
- Activity not improving mood





Group Activity: Create Activity Schedule

Case:

 9-year-old boy who says the only thing he enjoys doing is playing video games

Your task:

- As a group, take 1 minute to come up with as many ideas as you can for an activity menu
- Try to find things that are NOT video games
- Make sure the list contains:
 - Things we enjoy
 - Social activities
 - Staying busy
 - Helping others



Learning Record Update



MAP Therapist Portfolio Direct Service Learning Record

Check off:

	Experience		Expertise Achieved			ed
	Reviewed	Rehearsed	Knowledge	Production	Skill	Habit
Activity Selection	√	√	√			

DIRECT SERVICE LEARNING RECORD

CONCEPTS	Exper	ience	E	xpertise	Achieved	
	Reviewed	Rehearsed	Knowledge	Production	Skill	Habit
EBS System Model						
CARE Process						
The MAP						
Connect-Cultivate-Consolidate						
Focus-Interference						
Clinical Event Structure						
Embracing Diversity						
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RESOURCES				•		
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PWEBS						
Practitioner Guides						
Clinical Dashboard						
Treatment Pathways		_	_	_	_	_
Focus Area 1:						
Focus Area 2:						
APPLICATIONS	Exper	ience	Expertise Achieve			
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Assessment						
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Practice Delivery						
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Relaxation





Variations

- □ Progressive muscle relaxation
- Breathing exercises
- Pleasant imagery
- Combinations
- Can provide for child via online apps





Steps

- Identify when you are feeling bad
- ☐ Get in a comfortable position
- Breath deeply
- □ Tense/relax muscles or imagine a relaxing place



Resource

- We have a resource for you that includes audio files for progressive muscle relaxation and guided imagery
- □ Go to: relax.practicewise.com



Group Exercise

■ Your relaxation examples



Learning Record Update



MAP Therapist Portfolio Direct Service Learning Record

Check off:

	Experience		Expertise Achieved			
	Reviewed	Rehearsed	Knowledge	Production	Skill	Habit
Relaxation	√		√			

DIRECT SERVICE LEARNING RECORD

CONCEPTS	Exper	ience	E	xpertise	Achieved	
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EBS System Model						
CARE Process						
The MAP						
Connect-Cultivate-Consolidate						
Focus-Interference						
Clinical Event Structure						
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Cognitive: Depression





Types of Thoughts That Increase Depression

- Self-blame
 - "Guesses" that involve you being at fault for something
- Selectively attending to the negative
 - "Guesses" that involve you only noticing some of the clues (the bad ones)
- Negative assumptions based on minimal evidence
 - "Guesses" that involve you predicting bad outcomes for future events
- Catastrophic thinking
 - "Guesses" that tend to imagine very bad things happening



Activity: BLUE to NEW



Materials

- Two decks of cards
 - One deck contains negative thoughts
 - Other deck contains cards that say SAME or NEW



Directions

- First person in the row picks a card, labels the thought, and comes up with a new, adaptive thought
- Next person down the row selects a card from the SAME or NEW stack
 - □ If it says "SAME" → generate a new, adaptive thought
 - If it says "NEW" → select a new thought from the deck, label the thought, and come up with a new, adaptive thought
- Repeat steps
- □ If you can beat the clock, the team wins!



Double Bubble

Thoughts

Nobody cares what happens to me!

What's the evidence?

- ✓ Is there another way to look at this situation?
- ✓ What would you tell a friend?
- ✓ What if it is true—how bad would it be?

Adaptive

Even though my mom can't be with me right now, she still loves me.





Cognitive Continued

- Cognitive will appear in searches for other target areas
- Other Cognitive practice guides
 - Cognitive: Anxiety
 - Cognitive: Anxiety (STOP)
 - Cognitive: Disruptive
- Adaptations for Cognitive
 - Cognitive: Trauma



Learning Record Update



MAP Therapist Portfolio Direct Service Learning Record

Check off:

	Experience		Ex	pertise Achievo		ed
	Reviewed	Rehearsed	Knowledge	Production	Skill	Habit
Cognitive: Depression	√	√	√			

DIRECT SERVICE LEARNING RECORD

CONCEPTS	Exper	ience	E	xpertise	Achieve	d
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The MAP						
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Focus-Interference						
Clinical Event Structure						
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Social Skills





Teaching Specific Social Skills

- Verbal communication skills
 - Introducing self
 - Maintaining a conversation
 - Ending a conversation
- Nonverbal communication skills
 - Eye contact
 - Posture
 - Talking distance



Self-Presentation Skills

- Use of video tape or pictures
- □ Positive self vs. negative self



Negative Self

- Poor eye contact
- Hunched over posture
- Negative facial expression
- Sad or irritable tone of voice
- Focused on the negative



Positive Self

- Good eye contact
- Straight posture
- Positive facial expression
- Clear, pleasant tone of voice
- Focused on the positive



Learning Record Update



MAP Therapist Portfolio Direct Service Learning Record

Check off:

	Experience		Expertise Achieved			
	Reviewed	Rehearsed	Knowledge	Production	Skill	Habit
Social Skills	√		√			

DIRECT SERVICE LEARNING RECORD

CONCEPTS	Exper	ience	E	xpertise	Achieved	
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Maintenance





Maintenance Essentials

Illustrate Treatment Gains

- Highlight skills learned
- Emphasize improvement
- Discuss impact of skills on improvement



Maintenance Essentials

Illustrate Treatment Gains

- Highlight skills learned
- Emphasize improvement
- Discuss impact of skills on improvement

Encourage Practice

- Rationale for continued practice in daily life
- Discuss benefit of "overlearning"
- Identify future stressors and practice them



Maintenance Essentials

Illustrate Treatment Gains

- Highlight skills learned
- Emphasize improvement
- Discuss impact of skills on improvement

Encourage Practice

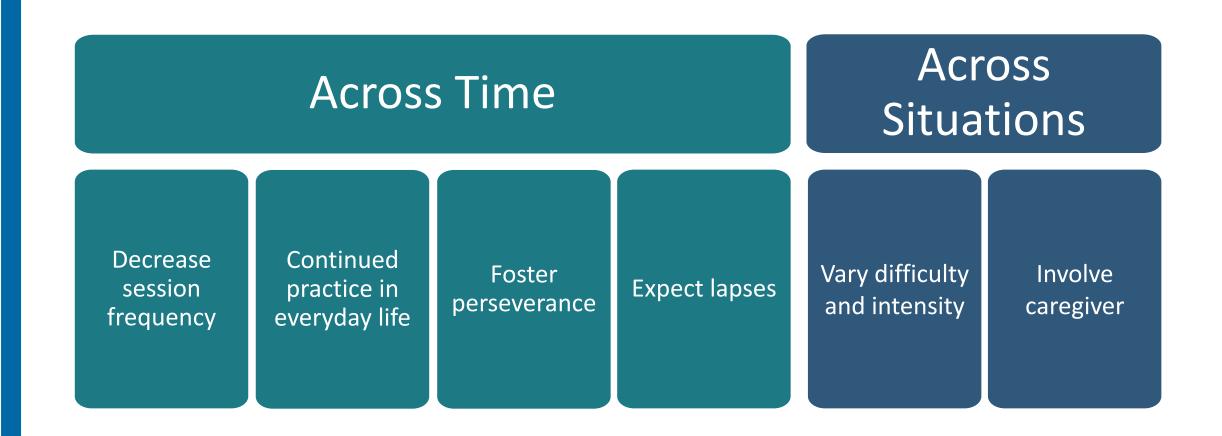
- Rationale for continued practice in daily life
- Discuss benefit of "overlearning"
- Identify future stressors and practice them

Protect Against Disappointment

- Develop realistic expectations
- Distinguish between a "lapse" and a "relapse"



Maintenance Strategies





Learning Record Update



MAP Therapist Portfolio Direct Service Learning Record

Check off:

	Experience		Ex	pertise Achieved		
	Reviewed	Rehearsed	Knowledge	Production	Skill	Habit
Maintenance	√		√			

DIRECT SERVICE LEARNING RECORD

CONCEPTS	Exper	ience	E	xpertise	Achieved	
	Reviewed	Rehearsed	Knowledge	Production	Skill	Habit
EBS System Model						
CARE Process						
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Practitioner Guides						
Clinical Dashboard	ī	Ä		Ä	Ë	-
Treatment Pathways]	_	_	_	_	_
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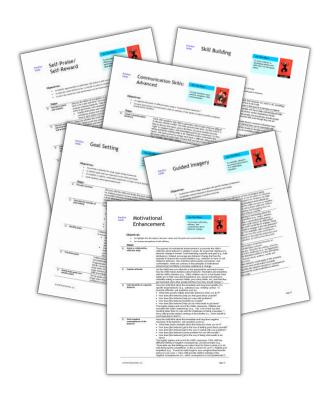
Check Your Learning

- □ Go to your training event page
- Click on the Knowledge Tests link in the upper left corner
- □ Scroll down to Problem-Solving True-False POST-Test



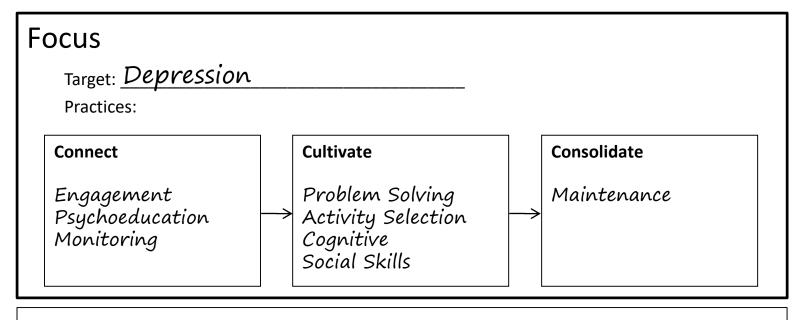
Related Practices

PWEBS	Practice Guide
Talent or Skills Building	Skill Building
Communication Skills	Communication Skills: Advanced
Goal Setting	Goal Setting
Self-Reward/Self-Praise	Self-Praise/Self-Reward
Motivational Enhancement	Motivational Enhancement
Guided Imagery	Guided Imagery





Treatment Planner



Interference

Target(s): Anxiety

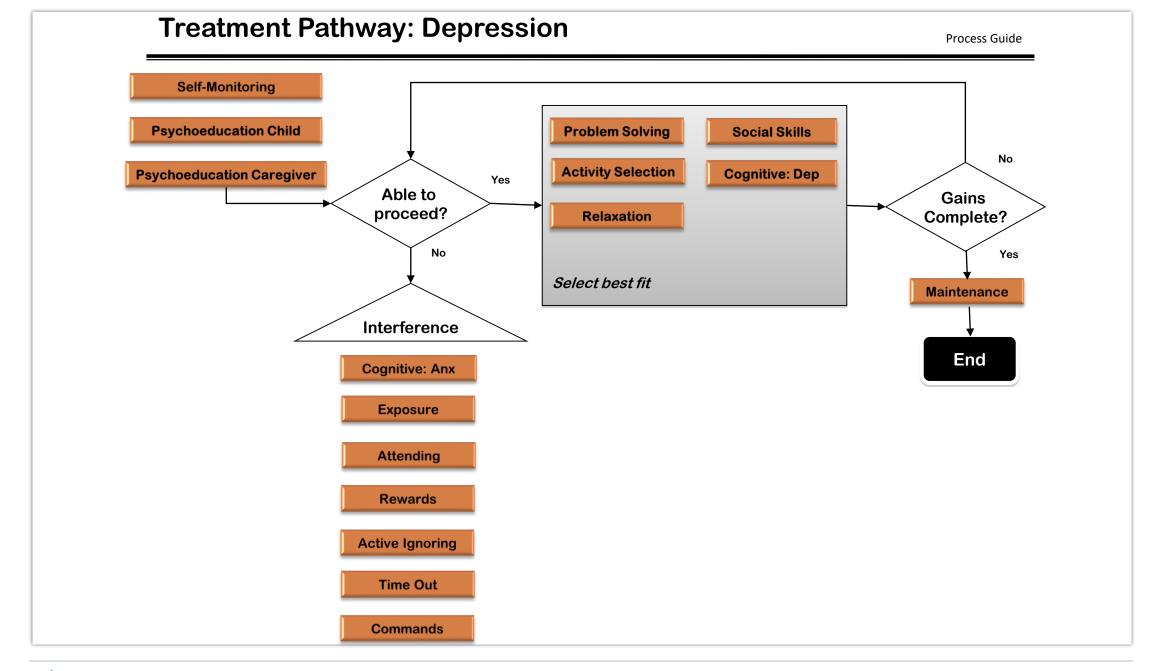
Practices:

Cognitive: Anxiety

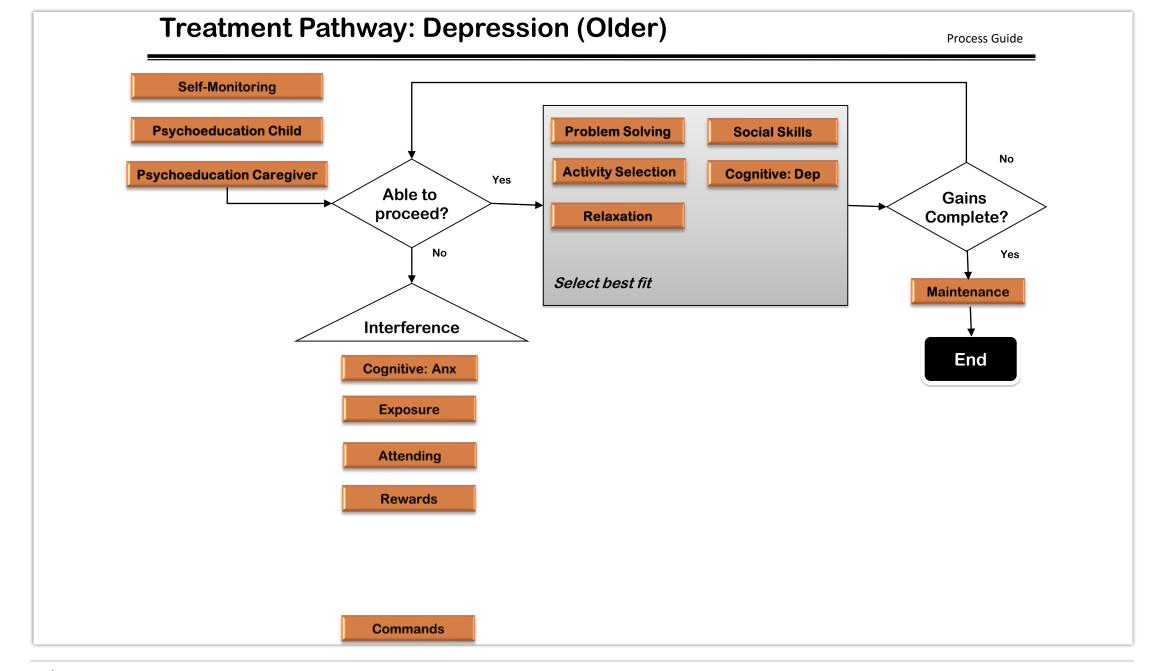
Exposure

Active Ignoring

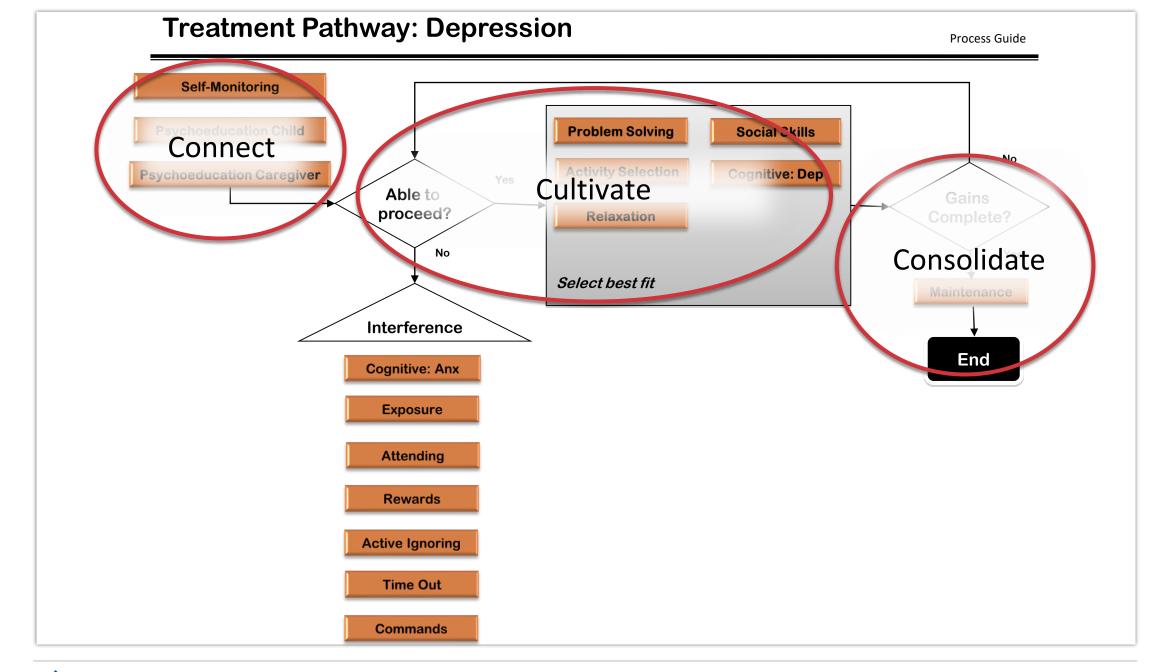




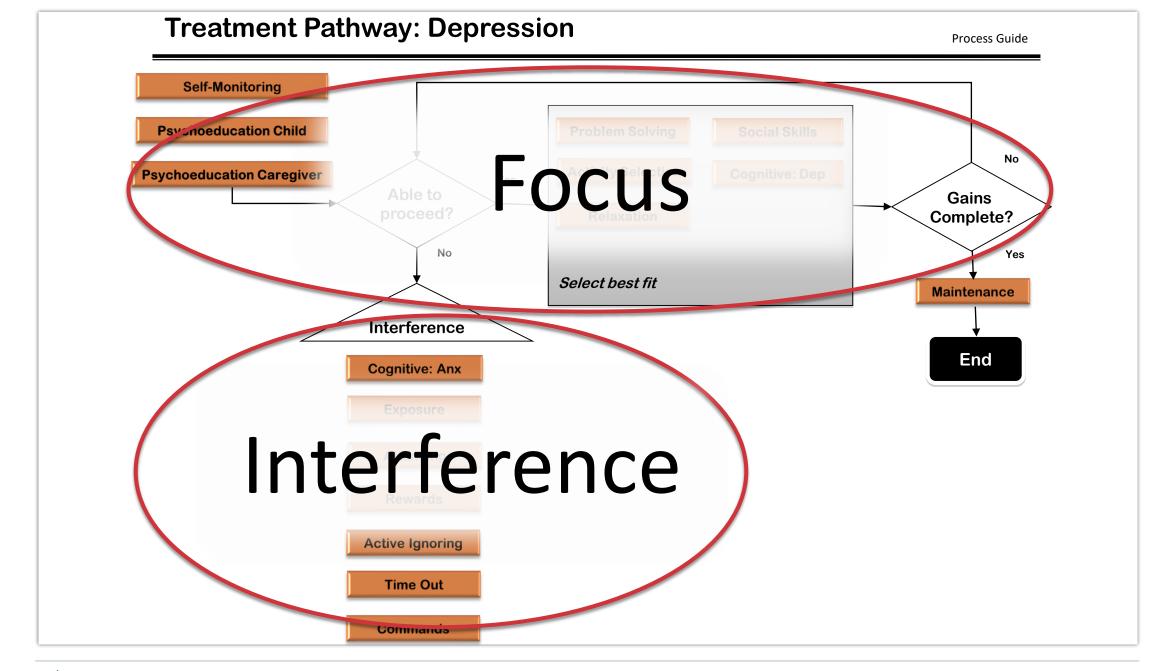














Learning Record Update



MAP Therapist Portfolio Direct Service Learning Record

Check off:

	Experience		Expertise Achieved			
	Reviewed	Rehearsed	Knowledge	Production	Skill	Habit
Depression	√		√			

DIRECT SERVICE LEARNING RECORD

CONCEPTS	Experience		Expertise Achieved				
CONCENTS	Reviewed	Rehearsed	Knowledge	Production	Skill	Habit	
EBS System Model							
CARE Process							
The MAP							
Connect-Cultivate-Consolidate							
Focus-Interference							
Clinical Event Structure							
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Practitioner Guides							
Clinical Dashboard							
Treatment Pathways	_	_		_	-		
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Focus Area 2:							
APPLICATIONS	Experience		E	xpertise	Achieved	chieved	
	Reviewed	Rehearsed	Knowledge	Production	Skill	Habit	
Assessment							
Monitoring							
Planning							
Practice Delivery							
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Practice 18:							



Dashboard Example: Depression



Depression Dashboard Example

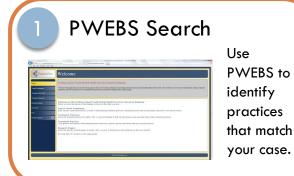


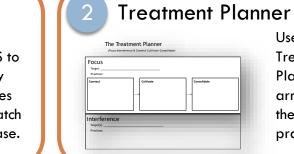
Activity: MAP in Action

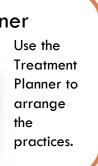
Small Group Exercise



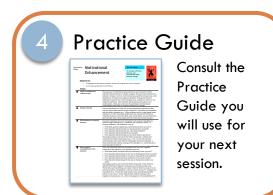
MAP Quick Start Guide

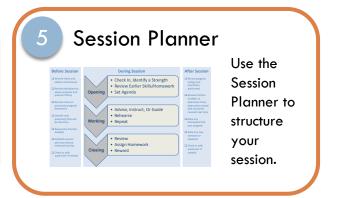












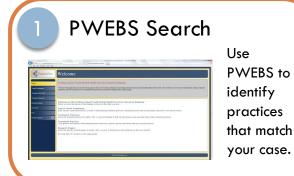


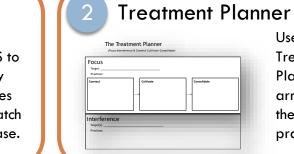
Quick Start Guide Step 1: PWEBS Search (5-10 minutes)

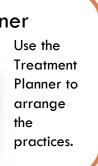
- □ Did you conduct a PWEBS search for your client?
 - If you have already completed the PWEBS search for the focus problem, search for interference targets
- Search tips
 - Level 2 Support
 - Start with least restrictive search (maybe just age and problem area)
 - Remember to search one problem area at a time
 - Add in more demographics to see how the results change



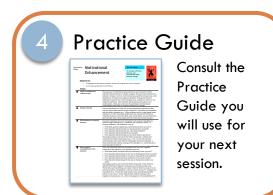
MAP Quick Start Guide

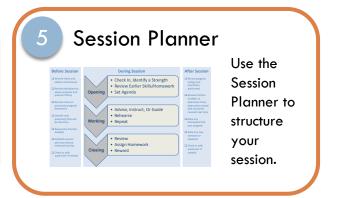












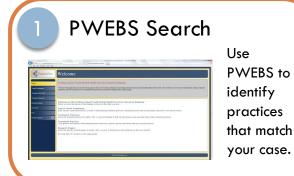


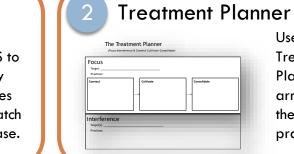
Step 2: Treatment Planner (10 minutes)

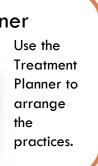
- Look at the Treatment Pathway for Depression
- Complete a Treatment Planner for your case
 - What Practice Elements will you use to Connect?
 - What Practice Elements will you use in Cultivate?
 - What Practice Elements fit into Consolidate?
 - What other practices might you use to target the interference problem?



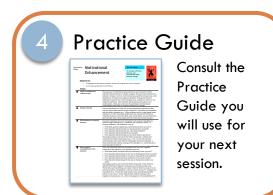
MAP Quick Start Guide

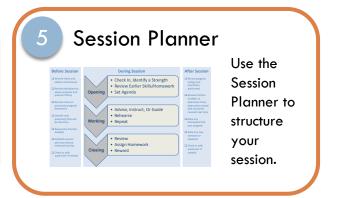














Step 3: Develop a Dashboard (15 Minutes)

- Now create a dashboard for your client
 - Fill in: Data-ClientInfo sheet
 - Come up with:
 - 2 standardized measures to be given 3-4 months
 - 3 idiographic measures (personalized) that line up with your treatment goals
 - For example:
 - □ Treatment goal: Reduce tantrums from 3x to 1x daily
 - Dashboard measure: Average # tantrums/day



Learning Record Update



MAP Therapist Portfolio Direct Service Learning Record

Check off:

	Experience		Expertise Achieved			
	Reviewed	Rehearsed	Knowledge	Production	Skill	Habit
Depression	√	✓	√			

DIRECT SERVICE LEARNING RECORD

Reviewed Rehearsed Reviewed Remarks Reviewed	CONCEPTS	Experience		Expertise Achieved					
CARÉ Process		Reviewed	Rehearsed	Knowledge	Production	Skill	Habit		
The MAP	EBS System Model								
Connect-Cultivate-Consolidate	CARE Process								
Clinical Event Structure	The MAP								
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Embracing Diversity	Focus-Interference								
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Homework: Day 3

- □ Identify a pleasant activity you can do tonight
- Collect pre- and post-activity mood ratings



Agenda Recap

- Reviewed practice elements for Anxiety and discussed in the context of Trauma
 - And learned some additional practice elements for Trauma
- Introduced and rehearsed Depression practice elements within the MAP system
- Continued cultivating clinical dashboard skills



Workshop Mid-Week Evaluation

□ Go to Training Event Page



