PROJECT DE-STRESS

"A COGNITIVE BEHAVIORAL INTERVENTION FOR VICTIMS OF MASS VIOLENCE"

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VSO-MSO Roundtable Meeting

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DHCC

DEPLOYMENT HEALTH CLINICAL CENTER



Project De-Stress:

Delivery of Self-TRaining and **Education for S**tressful **S**ituations

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DElivery of Self TRaining and Education for Stressful Situations

- NIMH funded pilot study
- In collaboration with the Boston University School of Medicine, the National Center for PTSD and, Boston VA Medical Center

Purpose:

To compare two **web-based interventions** (Stress Inoculation Training vs. Supportive Care) designed to reduce post-traumatic stress symptoms in DoD healthcare beneficiaries exposed to a military-related trauma delivered on a secure web-based model of training.

A Cognitive-Behavioral Intervention for Victims of Mass Violence

Principle Investigators

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How do we increase opportunity for self care after exposure to military trauma?

- Preventive
- Educational
- Self –guided
- Professionally monitored
- Ease of access
- Portable
- Primary Care resource
- Normalize Post Operational Stress Reactions

- Non-stigmatizing
- Empowering
- Increase resiliency
- Soldier readiness
- Teach coping skills
- Reach large numbers
 - **Provider Efficient**





Rationale:

Medical/Socioeconomic Impact

- Average work loss: 3.6 days/month
- Annual productivity loss: \$ 3 billion
- Medical utilization: mean general medical visits in past year
 - PTSD 5.3
 - any anxiety disorder 4.4
 - Major depression 3.4

(Kessler, 2000, Kessler et al, 1999)



Primary hypothesis:

Stress Inoculation Training (SIT) will reduce the level of post-traumatic stress symptoms in participants relative to Standard Care (SC), and to participants' pre-treatment levels



Secondary Hypotheses:

- SIT will lower arousal, anxiety and worry about future stressors thereby reducing PTSD symptoms
- SIT will lead to greater reductions in depression and maladaptive trauma-related beliefs
- SIT will lead to greater functional status and better interpersonal functioning leading to soldier stress hardiness and readiness
- Compliance with home work and web-use will mediate negative outcomes/embed change



Methodology:

Stress Inoculation Training Features:

- Applying stress management strategies in real time
- > Teaches stress is inevitable- Have a game plan!
- Coping adaptively with stress and situations that trigger recall of trauma
- Prepares to address challenges that will arise (e.g., anniversary dates, stressful times).across the life course



Methods:

- National Capitol Region MTF'S
- Study Length-August'02-August'05
- Recruitment –100 male/female Military health care beneficiaries with exposure to military trauma since 9/11/01
- Randomly assigned to SIT or SC group



Methods: Design: SIT vs. SC

- 2 hour pre-treatment assessment
- 2 hour face-to-face training session, followed by self-guided, self-paced, participation
- > 8-weeks of daily homework prompted, promoted, and *monitored by stress mgmt.* expert 24/7 over a highly secure web site
- Post-treatment assessments at:
 - 8 weeks, 3 months, 6 months



Who Can Participate? "PTS-like syndromes"

- Experiencing mild to moderate symptoms as a result of a military-related trauma
- Experiencing sleep difficulties, anxiety, irritability, depression and/or anger
- Recurring bad memories/dreams of trauma
- Eligible for DoD health care
- Age 18 or older



Who Cannot Participate?

- x Early ASAP treatment without sobriety
- x Currently experiencing active suicidal ideation
- x Currently receiving trauma-focused treatment
- x Inadequate comprehension of English
- x Grossly inadequate social support

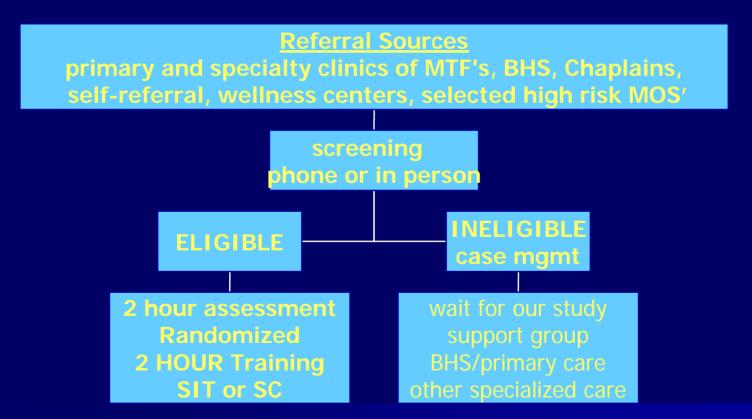


Its Appeal in a Military Setting: SAFE (Safe, Anonymous/Accessible, Free, Educational)

- Voluntary participation
- Confidential-----Non-stigmatizing
- NO Mental Health record
- Educationally-based training
- Case management when needed
- No profile or weakness attributed
- No threat to security rating
- Provides "draino for stress clogged lives"

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Referral Flow:





Treatment components:

SIT:

- Report symptoms
- Access educational materials
- Complete homework
 - Teach skills
 - · Diaphragmatic breathing
 - Progressive muscle relaxation
 - Adaptive self-talk (cognitive restructuring)
 - Application of skills
 - Exposure to hierarchy items
 - Narrative plus coping
 - Relapse prevention

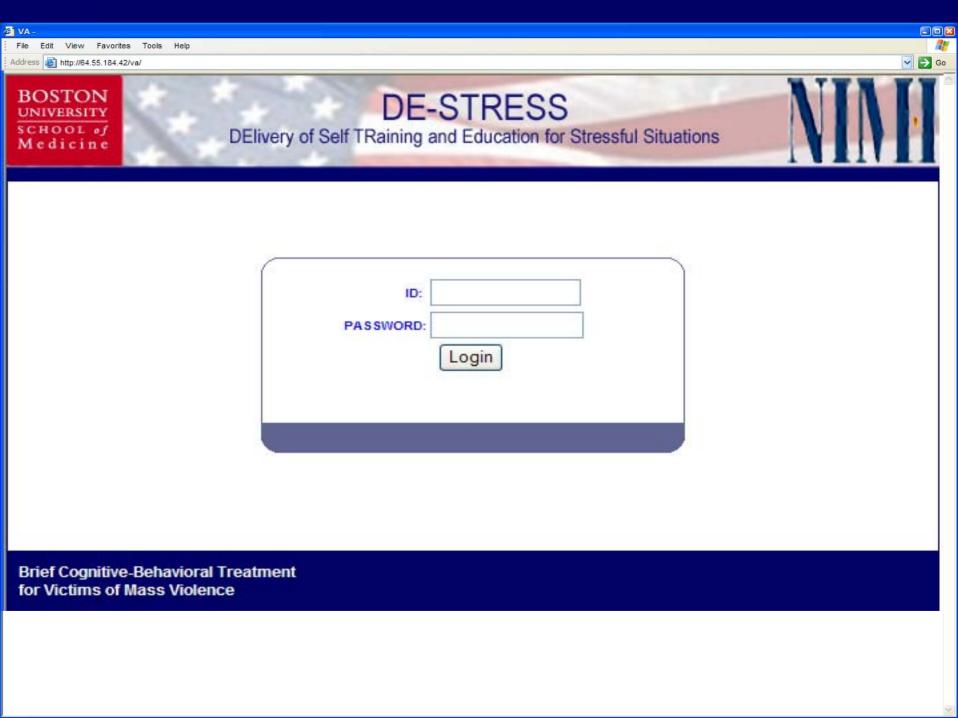
SC:

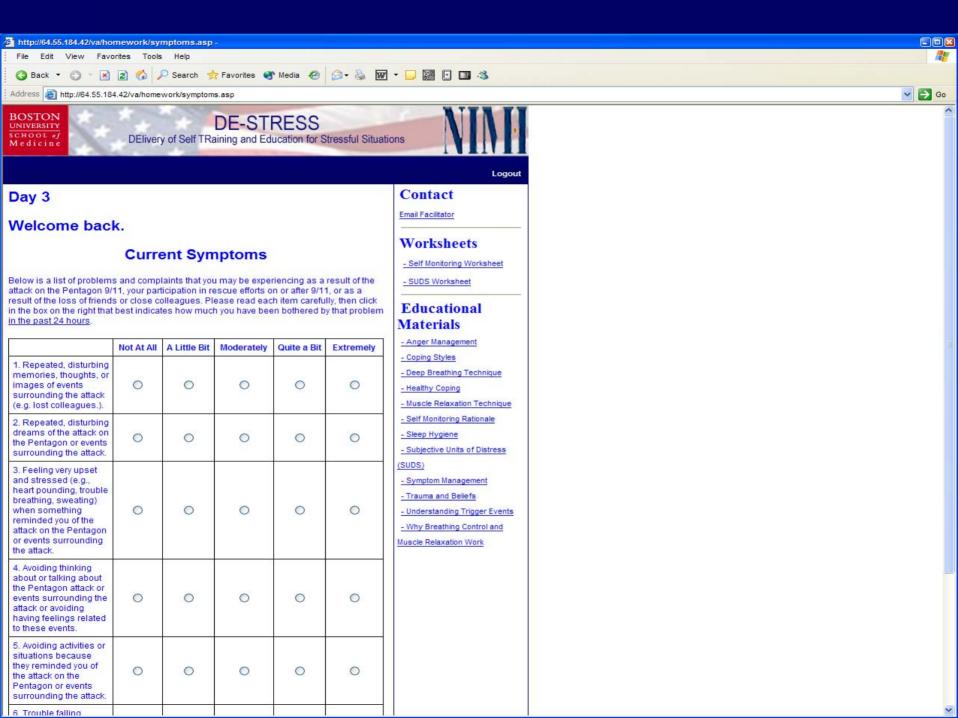
- Report symptoms
- Access educational materials
- Non-directive stress mgmt. tips
- Trauma education
- Open-ended entries
- Reflective listening
- Supportive counsel
- Validation
- Follow-up



Monitoring Participants for Safety and Progress:

- Automated email notifications (e.g., if symptoms ratings cross a threshold or if participant has not logged on to website for 3 days).
- E-mail/phone links to trainer on every web page.
- > 24/7 pager access to trainers
- PRN and planned phone calls throughout active treatment phase.
- Automated progression, with flexibility
- Built in praise and encouragement

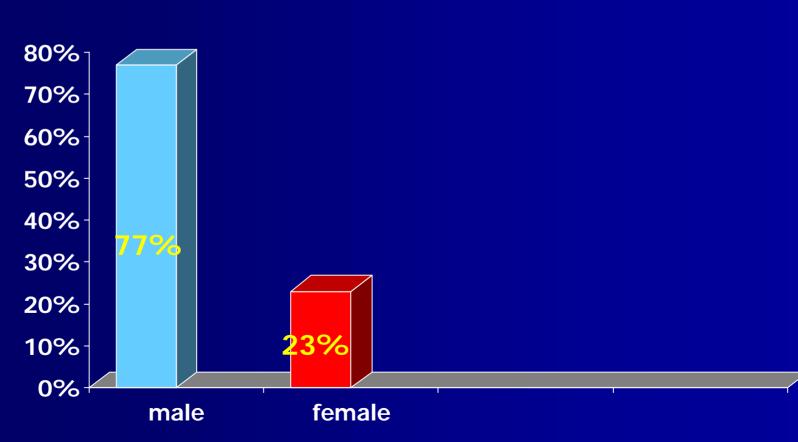




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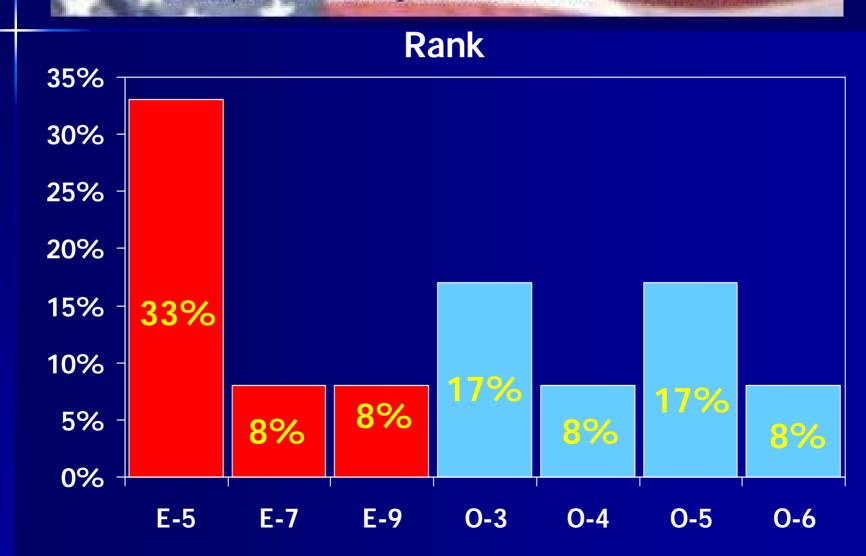
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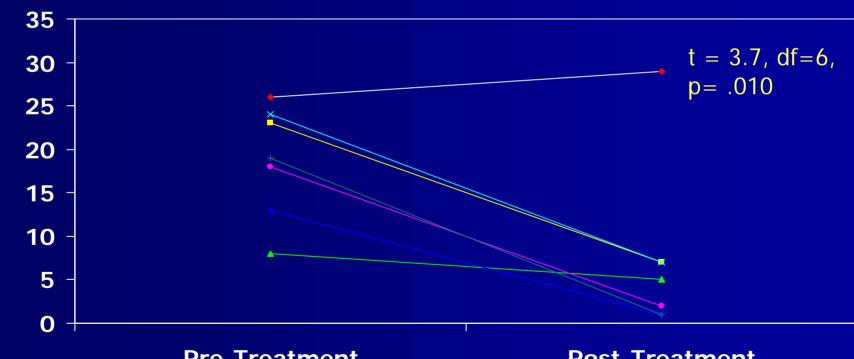
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Post Traumatic Stress Interview Scores



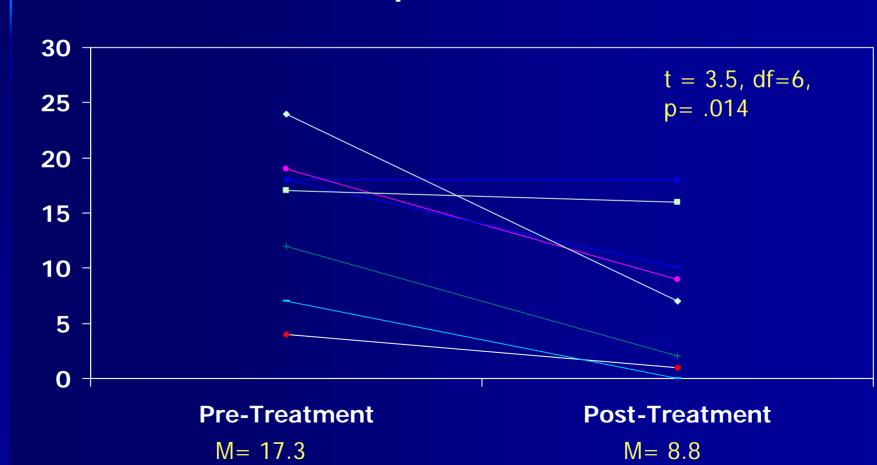
Pre-Treatment M= 23.8

Post-Treatment M= 7.5

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Beck Depression Scores





Lessons Learned:

- Safety and Participants needs come first
- Computerized interventions appealing and feasible
- Self-motivation and independence are key
- Viable follow-up to traditional psychotherapy
- Recruitment for clinical trials difficult
- Acceptance high because of training focus
- Ideal for Primary Care settings

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Thank You for your time!



Questions?