

BACKGROUND

Reality of Psychotherapeutic Care



- High need for psychological help vs. insufficient treatment offers
- long waiting times until treatment
- high risk to further psychological and social impairments
- increasing need for psychotherapy due to natural and man-made disasters

! <u>Limited therapeutic resources should be made available to many people!</u>
! <u>Preventive work is needed!</u>

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G-TEP - BACKGROUND

G-TEP = Group Traumatic Episode Protocol by Elan Shapiro offers some solutions

- Group intervention
- short and intensive intervention
- complete implementation in a few days
- acute intervention (EEI Method = Early EMDR Intervention)
- as upstreamed offer to further therapy

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G-TEP – BACKGROUND 1

G-TEP

Offers stabilization, stress regulation and reprocessing

- Adaptation of individual R-TEP, includes EMD and Recent Event Protocols: works on a focus issue and several closely associated PoDs from this memory network
- Breaking the association chains, often
- Limited working timeline: Unconcluded trauma episode: from the beginning of the stressing issue until now
- Focus on safety and containment
- Hypothesis: it activates the AIP (Adaptive Information Processing) as in classical EMDR application
- low-threshold: no sharing of negative contents,
 - speech-reduced: write or draw contents (therapist works blinder than usual)
- manifold positive quantitative and qualitative results

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G-TEP Treatment 1

Objective:

- Reduction of the initial, general SUD of the focus topic
- enable patients better cope with their distress
- prevent negative consequences of staying untreated

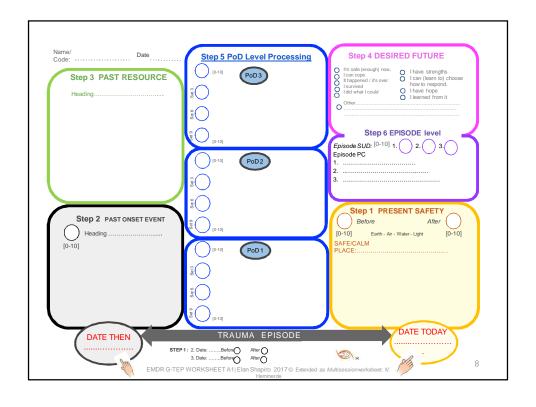
Target Group

adults, adolescents and older children who

- have recently suffered traumatic or life-changing events
- are still suffering from ongoing consequences of serious, life-changing experiences that occurred some time ago

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Group Treatment Procedure: 8 Steps of the EMDR protocol Information and Psycho-Education Ressource part (ensure safety!) EMDR-G-TEP part: Reprocessing of 9 PoDs -Using a high structured G-TEP-worksheet - Patients conduct bilateral stimulation themselve while re-processing their target



G-TEP Treatment - Worksheet 1

All participants have their worksheet in front of them on a table

- Step 1 works out the <u>current resources</u> with "4-Elements-Exercise", including Inner Safe Place (Shapiro, E., 2009)
- Step 2 names the initial event.
- Step 3 asks for a past resource, a good memory
- Step 4 elaborates the Positive Cognitions, the goal of the therapy
- Step 5 searches for stressfull aspects <u>closely</u> associated with the main topic, with self conducted BLS (bilateral stimulations) on limited timeline between onset and today ("mental Google search": tapping alternating on step 1today and step 2-onset while following left-right with their eyes.
- First bad memory is written/drawn in PoD field 1 and currently experienced SUD-pre
 - Reprocessing of the PoD with self conducted BLS by tapping between step 1 (present safty) and PoD field 1 $\,$

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G-TEP Treatment - Worksheet 2

- After three sets, break of <u>association chains</u> and refocus <u>consciously</u> the original PoD1 subject; record of the now experienced SUD
- Repeated 2 times, ending with SUD post
- Procedure of step 5 is conducted for all PoDs
- Step 6: integration of this therapy part. Patients think back to the *entire episode*, record level of stress SUD and the now coherent positive thought
- Step 7 concludes the session: 4-elements exercise is repeated; if necessary further containing exercises, e.g. "inner safe"
- Step 8 checks whether further sessions are indicated.
- After the resource parts participants can share about their experiences with the 4-elements-excercise, their good memories, images, body sensations and desired future. Anchoring with butterfly hugs.

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G-TEP: EVIDENCE

- meta-analysis of 22 studies (Kaptan et al., 2021):
 - \rightarrow PTSD \downarrow , depression \downarrow , anxiety symptoms \downarrow
- in refugee samples (Lehnung et al., 2017; Yurtsever et al., 2018)
 - \rightarrow PTSD \downarrow , depression \downarrow
- in in/outpatient samples (Miller et al., 2021)
 - \rightarrow PTSD \downarrow , depression \downarrow , anxiety symptoms \downarrow
- in cancer patients (Roberts, 2018)
 - → depression ↓, anxiety symptoms ↓
- in non-clinical workspace (Tsouvelas et al., 2019)
 - ightarrow work-related distress \downarrow , negative job-related affect \downarrow

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AIMS

Investigating the efficacy and applicability of G-TEP ...

- as an offer in different settings in standard care:
 - Study 1: outpatients
 - Study 2: inpatients
- to determine the general effectiveness of G-TEP on the reduction of symptoms of and beyond PTSD
- in patients suffering from a variety of symptoms due to distressing memories beyond trauma-related mental disorders (AIP!)

ADDITIONAL BACKGROUND - STUDY 1 - MADELEINE HEMMERDE - OUTPATIENT SETTING -

- In addition to PTSD, the rates for various mental illnesses are high
- persistent and/or untreated/underrated mental diseases can develop severe courses independent of PTSD. PTSD can hide behind other diagnosis
- EMDR can help to process pathogenic memories and reduce various symptoms, not only narrowly defined to PTSD
- Striving for treatment methods with a minimum of interventions and a maximum of possible effects is limited

AIM AND TARGET GROUP OF THIS STUDY

In contrast to the original G-TEP approach

Offer G-TEP treatment to as many patients as possible

- > Expanding the target group to patients suffering from *various symptoms*, not restricted to PTSD
- ➤ Investigate the efficacy on the reduction of <u>various symptoms</u> independent of specific diagnosis (of PTSD)
- ➤ Observation of further subjective positive/negative effects

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SAMPLE & METHOD - 1 - STUDY 1 OUTPATIENTS

Study-design:

- randomized single blind research: treatment group vs. delayed treatment control group
- unrestricted sample: population in search of a therapy place
- 2-3 face-to-face interviews by the psychologist:
 - medical history
 - in-depth exploration: working out the
 - focus issue for the G-TEP treatment
 - beginning of the distressing episode
- Group Treatment:
 - 1. session: information, psycho-education & resources
 - 3 G-TEP-Sessions with EMDR self conducted BLS, 5 consecutive days, one day of break in between

<u>Sample</u>

- 45 startet
- 1 drop-out
- 26 females
- 18 males

Total: 44 pat.

Group Size

6, 7, 8 and 10

ca. 120 min./session

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SAMPLE & METHOD - 2 - STUDY 1 OUTPATIENTS

<u>Integration in outpat</u>. <u>setting</u>: Number of participants is limited to lead it with one therapist. Usually outpatient-therapists are working alone.

In contrast to those G-TEP- studies which usually are carried out: Adding of ...

<u>Individual Sessions</u> - <u>Integration Process</u>

- 2 3 Sessions: e. g.
 - exploration of the subjective benefits
 - Analysis of the psychotherapeutical process
 - review on the SUDs of each of the 9 PoDs
 - Desired/undesired changes in everyday life
 - cognitive changes (PC/NC) and insights
 - notes on G-TEP- treatment

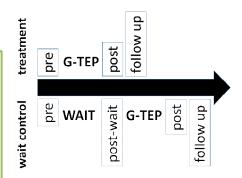
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SAMPLE & METHOD - 3 - STUDY 1 OUTPATIENTS

Measure Points

- (1) Pre treatment
- (2) 2 weeks after treatment
- (3) 3 months after treatment
- (4) Afterwards individual qualitative exploration of changes, check of SUDs



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RESULTS - 1 - STUDY 1 OUTPATIENTS QUALITATIVE RESULTS FROM THE FOLLOW-UP INTERVIEWS

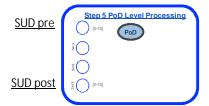
We have some impressiv qualitativ results, beyond the positiv quantitativ results:

- 1. Repeated instruction of the 4-Elements exercise (2 times in each session): most patients gained more access, success and motivation to use it on their own.
- 2. Their sense of self-efficacy and self-regulation increased; more stable in confrontation with stresses.
- 3. Improved self-perception e.g. feelings, physical symptoms under stressful and relieved situations.
- 4. Confidence in future and hope increased, for positive changes and reduction of suffering.
- 5. Emotionally more differentiated.
- 6. They perceived more consciously and in a more distanced way *their own contributions* to causing and maintaining of their suffering.
- 7. Strengthened ability to act: some patients had gained inner clarity and have already initiated positive changes in their life conditions.
- 8. Positive feedback from family/friends/colleagues about changes, e.g. clearer, more balanced and more open in social context.

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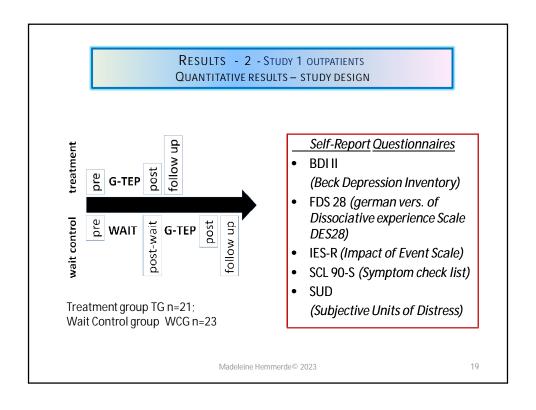
RESULTS - 1 - STUDY 1 OUTPATIENTS QUALITATIVE RESULTS FROM THE FOLLOW-UP INTERVIEWS

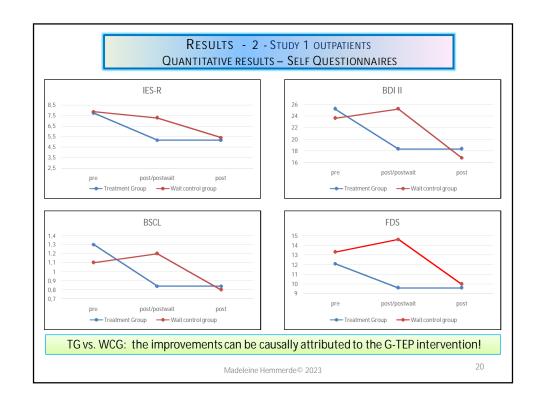


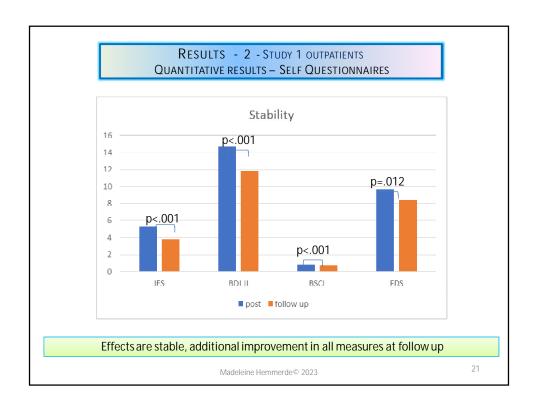
Patients compared their emotion at SUD pre with that of SUD post.

- 9) At least one channel of the PoDs was worked through;
 - the original emotion of distress (SUD-pre) was processed and disappeared. The SUD-post usually refers to another disturbing aspect/channel and has a different emotional quality.
- 10) Even if the levels of the SUD-post or the follow-up-scores in the questionnaires remain high, many patients still felt more distanced from their PoDs and *generally* relieved.
- 11) Some patients went free of symptoms only with this short G-TEP treatment.

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RESULTS - 2 - STUDY 1 OUTPATIENTS QUANTITATIVE RESULTS - SELF QUESTIONNAIRES

Means and Standard Deviations on Dependent Measures:

 $\label{eq:pre-and-post} \textit{Pre- and Posttreatment values for the G-TEP treatment group (TG), n=21} \\ \textit{and Pre- and Postwait for the delayed treatment group (Wait Control Group WCG), n=23} \\$

Measure	Group	Pre M	Post/Post-	F (Group x	Effect size
		(SD)	wait M (SD)	Time)	(Cohen's d)
IES-R	TG	7.74 (2.5)	5.16 (3.5)	F= 10.41	0,8 (CI: 0.22-1.48)
	WCG	7.86 (3.8)	7.27 (3.4)	p<.01	0,3 (CI: -0.43-0.76)
FDS	TG	12.1 (8.6)	9.6 (8.1)	F=4.1	0,3 (CI: -0.31-0.91)
	WCG	13.3 (8.6)	14.6 (11.8)	p<.05	0,1 (CI: -0.72-0.47)
BDI-II	TG	25.2 (14.2)	18.3 (8.1)	F=6.75	0,6 (CI: -0.01-1.22)
	WCG	23.6 (13.6)	25.2 (12.3)	p<.01	0,1 (CI:-0.71-0.47)
BSCL	TG	1.3 (0.7)	0.84 (0.6)	F=29.7	0,7 (CI: 0.08-1.33)
	WCG	1.1 (0.6)	1.2 (0.7)	p<.001	0,2 (CI: -0.75-0.44)

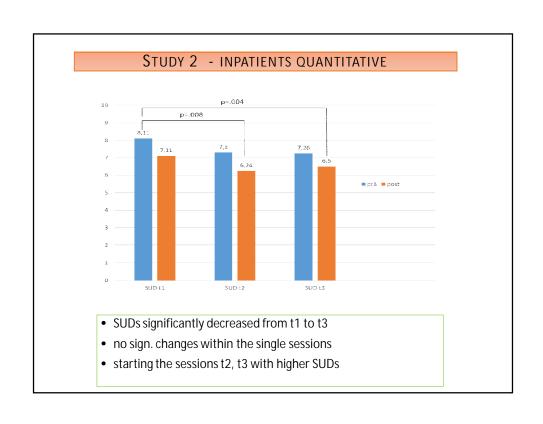
Note: IES-R: Impact of Event Scale revised; DES/FDS: Questionnaire on dissociative Symptoms; BDI-II: Beck Depression Inventory-II; BSCL: Brief Symptom Check List; CI: Confidence Interval

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STUDY 2 - INPATIENTS

- University Clinic for Psychiatry and Psychotherapy
- Specialized multimodal inward treatment for trauma-related disorders
- G-TEP as an additional offer (introduction, 3 sessions)
- → feasability and effects of G-TEP



STUDY 2 - INPATIENTS QUALITATIVE

- less inner avoidance, trauma became more ego-syntonic
 - → helpful for further therapy processes
- possible and necessary to use and continue the process initiated by G-TEP in the individual setting
- Implementation:
 - the team should be confident with G-TEP
 - Selection of suitable patients
 - Feedback via the individual setting to the treatment team

G-TEP... SUMMARY

- support for the efficacy and practicability over a broad range of stress-related symptoms
- can be applied in outpatient and inward settings
- rapid reduction of intrusions, avoidance behaviors, hyperarousal, depression and global distress within the "traumatic cluster" (Stingl et al., 2021)
- important subjectiv changes, insights and experiences took place and became noticeable for patients
- can be used for stabilization and as an upstream intervention
- suitable for paving the way for further therapeutic processes

G-TEP... Advantages

- highly structured and manualized, easy to learn and to apply by therapists with sufficient trauma (EMDR) therapy expertise
- individualized trauma-/stress-focused work within a group setting
- the risk of reciprocal triggering and social anxiety is minimized as only resources and positive cognitions are discussed; low threshold method
- Use of non-/specific factors of group therapy like encouraging each other in hope, group cohesion, and universality of suffering (e.g. Yalom & Leszcz, 2005)

Implementation of G-TEP in the health care systems is recommended.

Discussion Study 1-outpatients: Implementation in a Practice of Psychotherapy – Special Features for multiple Symptoms

Most of Therapists are working alone

- Group size is limited:
 - depending of: your clinical experience
 - individual features of patients, e.g. defense mechanism, self-consciousness, anxiety level
 - 4 to 6 persons without co-therapist
- Focus in patients with multiple symptoms is often not as clear as in ptbs patients:
 - Therapist must be able to deduce PoDs
 - even if PoDs had been subject in the pre-interviews some people don't remember them (the therapist should document the PoDs appearing in the pre-interviews)
- <u>EMDR</u> works a) *below* the <u>defence level</u>, but b) *with* the defence mechanism that can block the inner process
 - -some patients deviate on dysfunctional topics: their reinforcement is not allowed
- The process always goes on after treatment: Integration in added follow-up sessions
 - Occasion to share patients' insights, changes since end of treatment until now
 - Making aware subconscious insights/changes with therapeutical help & psychoeducation improve their sustainability and the benefits of the treatment

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