

Effectiveness and Feasibility of a 30-Week RO DBT Skills Class Targeting Transdiagnostic Clinical Presentations: Preliminary Results

Larry Dahmer, C. Psych Associate
Anita Federici, PhD, CPsych, FAED
Sharon Zister, MSW

RADICALLY OPEN DIALECTICAL BEHAVIOURAL THERAPY (RO-DBT)

- A novel evidence-based treatment targeting disorders characterized by emotional over-control (OC) such as anorexia nervosa, obsessivecompulsive personality disorder, chronic depression and autistic spectrum disorders
- OC traits include rigid styles of thinking, stringent rule-governed behaviours, low openness to feedback, inflexible responses to change, poor social signaling, and a restricted range of emotion.
- While the notion of "self-control" is commonly celebrated as a positive attribute, too much self-control can cause difficulties and play a major role in treatment non-response.

THE CURRENT STUDY: AIMS

Aims: To evaluate the feasibility and acceptability of RO-DBT, offered in a tertiary care centre, as a transdiagnostic intervention.

Eligibility Criteria: adults (ages 18+), OC identified as a core coping style, recruited from across mental health and addictions programs at Health Sciences North

What: 30 weekly RO-DBT skills classes (90 minutes)

Class size: Average of 8 patients



PRE/POST TREATMENT MEASURES

Beck Depression Inventory Beck Anxiety Index Brief Overcontrol Scale Coping Inventory for Stressful Situations Ambivalence Over Emotional Expression Social Safety and Pleasure Scale

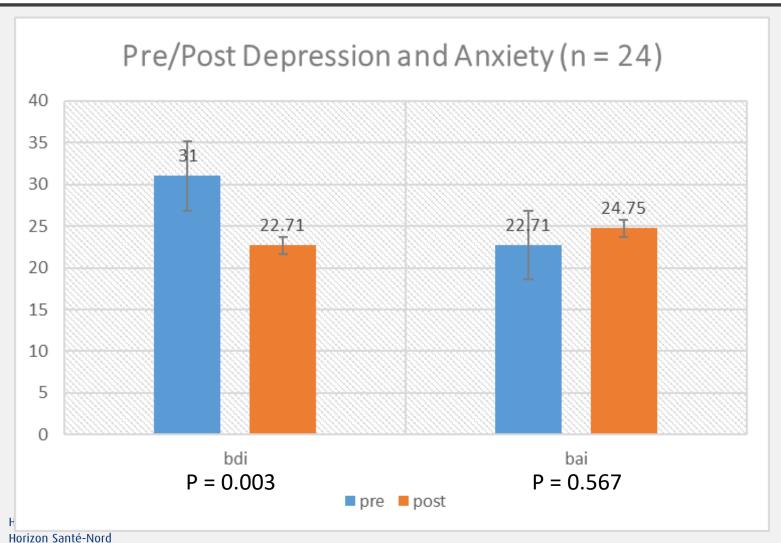


Clients and clinicians also completed qualitative interviews post treatment

PARTICIPANTS

Number of Completers	
Age	
Gender	
Number of PastTx	
Primary diagnosis	
Comorbid diagnoses	

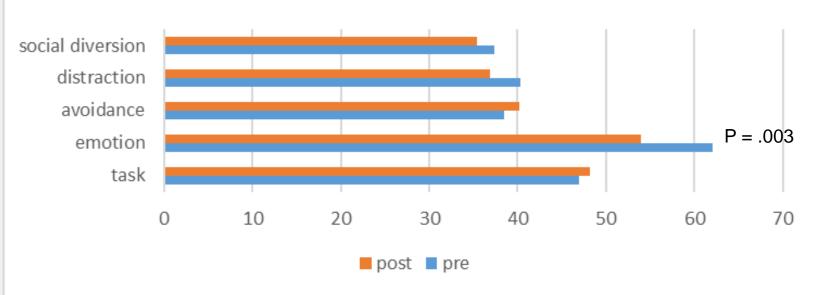




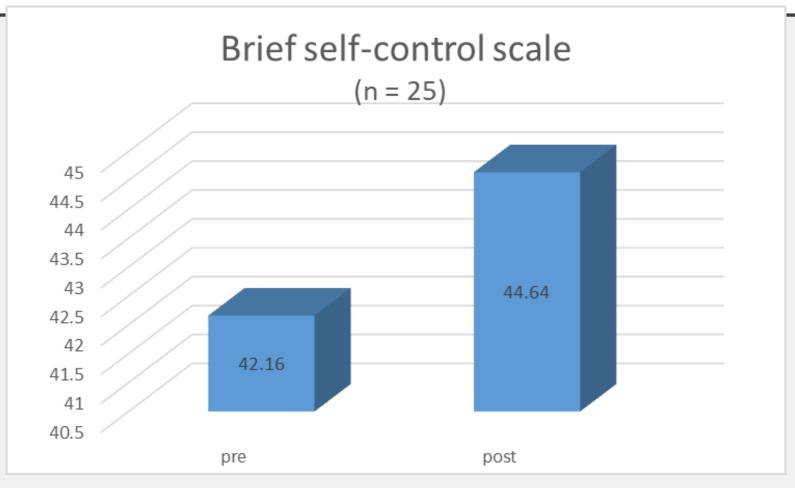


Coping inventory for stressful situations

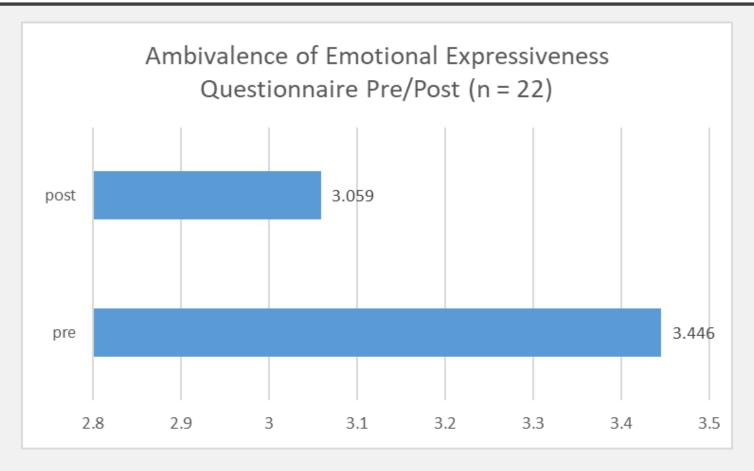
Pre/Post Results (n = 25)





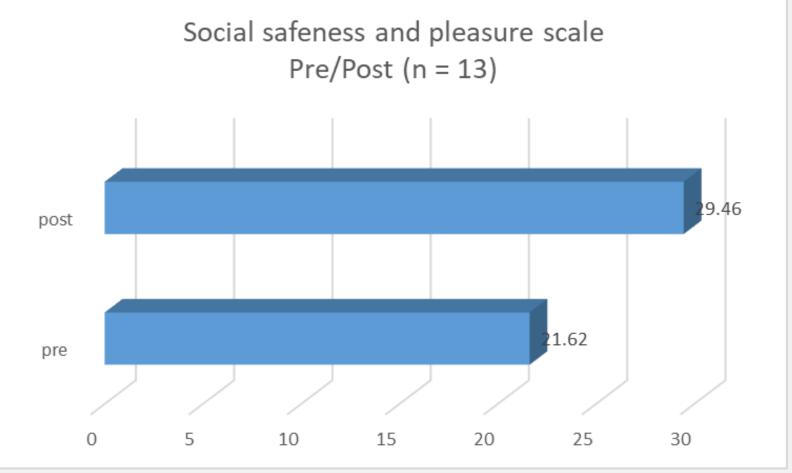








STUDY RESULTS: SOCIAL SAFETY AND PLEASURE SCALE





SUMMARY

- RO DBT is a promising transdiagnostic intervention for individuals struggling with emotional overcontrol
- Preliminary results show significant changes in mood, cognitive flexibility, etc....
- The intervention appears to be a feasibly and acceptable treatment for patients
- Quantitative and qualitative data collection analysis is ongoing