Welcome to MCT-OCD

METACOGNITIVE TRAINING FOR OBSESSIVE-COMPULSIVE DISORDER

Terence Ching, PhD Yale University

???

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Metacognition = thinking about thinking







Human thinking is prone to thinking traps, which are found in many mental disorders:

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- Cognitive biases contribute to the development and maintenance of mental disorders
- To a certain extent, these thinking styles can be helpful (e.g., setting a high standard for yourself to avoid making mistakes). However, when taken too far (i.e., perfectionism), they cause problems for yourself
- The MCT-OCD addresses the cognitive biases that are relevant to obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD)

Homework

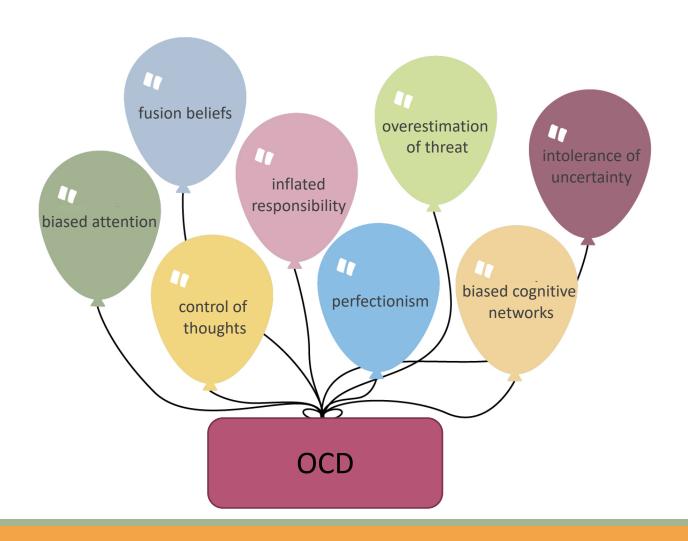
What homework did you do?

Where did problems occur?

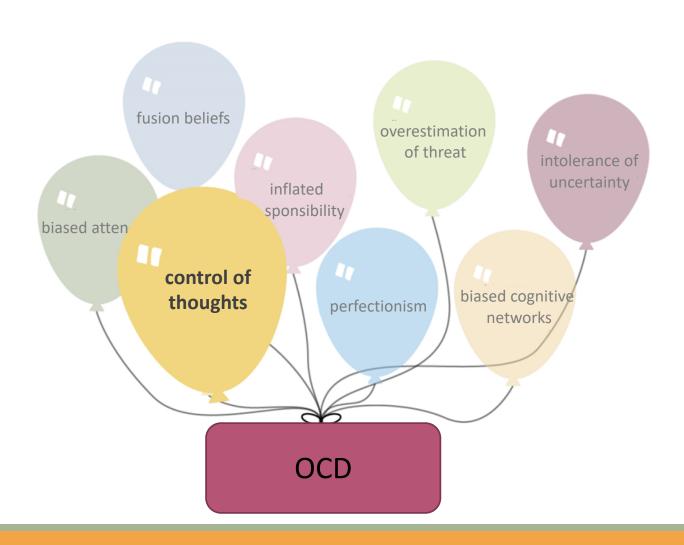
What worked very well?



Cognitive biases in OCD



Module 5: Control of thoughts



Can we control our thoughts?

Is it possible to control all our thoughts?



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Can you think of examples where thoughts take a different course than intended?

Most of our thoughts can be controlled, but not always, and not perfectly.



Examples

Positive:

- Flashes of genius
- Wit or comebacks
- Sudden, beautiful memories, spontaneous ideas and inspirations



Examples

Positive:

- Flashes of genius
- Wit or comebacks
- Sudden, beautiful memories, spontaneous ideas and inspirations

Negative:

- Blanking during exams
- Freudian slip (e.g., "Congratulations" instead of "Condolences")
- Annoying earworms

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Try it yourself:

Please do not think of an elephant during the next minute!

Did it work?

Did it work?

Probably, an image of an elephant did immediately come to your mind.



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Thought suppression does not work – Quite the opposite!



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- This is especially true for negative and stressful thoughts, such as obsessions

1. Please spontaneously complete the following sentence: "An apple a day keeps…"



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- 3. What do you know about the vitamin C concentration of an apple? Will eating apples daily really eliminate the need to see the doctor?



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- 2. Please do not think of the of the phrase "the doctor away" now!

Please raise your hand if the phrase "the doctor away" came to your mind

- 3. What do you know about the vitamin C concentration of an apple? Will eating apples daily really eliminate the need to see the doctor?
- 4. Why do you think you added the phrase "the doctor away" to the sentence?

Do thoughts always tell the truth?

• Do you think eating apples daily will really eliminate the need to see the doctor?



Do thoughts always tell the truth?

- Do you think eating apples daily will really eliminate the need to see the doctor?
- What would you do if you ate apples daily and still fell ill?



Do thoughts always tell the truth?

- Do you think eating apples daily will really eliminate the need to see the doctor?
- What would you do if you ate apples daily and still fell ill?
- What if at that moment the phrase "An apple a day keeps the doctor away" came to your mind?



Do we act according to our thoughts?

Would that change anything about your actions?



Do we act according to our thoughts?

Would that change anything about your actions?

Would you do what the thought says and continue eating apples and not see the doctor?



Do we act according to our thoughts?

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Would you do what the thought says and continue eating apples and not see the doctor?

What does that tell you about OCD?



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- Thinking is often automatic. Thoughts also arise when ...
 - ...we do not want to have them
 - ...we know they are "bad"
- Doing the "right" thing does not necessarily require "thinking the right way"!
- You can think something "wrong" or "bad" and still act "right" or "good"

Aggressive thoughts...

... are quite normal

Aggressive thoughts...

- ... are quite normal
- ... intensify through suppression

Vicious circle: aggression – guilt – disappointment

1. Anger, aggression

Anger outbursts may occur due to actual or perceived slights from others, not being able to appropriately assert oneself, and bottling up of anger due to high moral standards, etc.

Attempt to suppress aggression, which further intensifies it

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4. "Undoing" does not work, frustration sets in!

For example, because others do not respond to the excessive care in the way hoped for; since the underlying conflict has not been resolved, anger often sprouts up again...

2. Guilt, remorse, self-hate

Guilt can arise because anger outbursts conflict with the strict moral standards one may have.

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Through exaggerated apologies, care, gifts, attention or rituals, the affected person wants to convince those around him/her and himself/herself that he/she is "good" or moral

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 Negative feelings or a bad word towards loved ones are not mortal sins, but are human

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 - → Are often excruciating
- So do people with OCD tend to be aggressive and violent?
 - \rightarrow No

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- See obsessions for what they are: obsessions
 - Let them move on, like other thoughts too

1. Imagine you get a call



- Imagine you get a call
- 2. You see the number and do not feel like answering the call



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What will happen?



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What are you doing?

You let it ring

What will happen?

The person will try again



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What will happen next?



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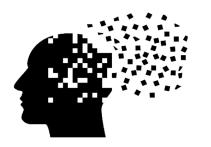
At some point the person will no longer call



Use this metaphor to help you find an alternative, possibly more helpful way to deal with obsessions



Let the thought come in



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- Look at it from a distant position and tell to yourself, for example



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- Look at it from a distant position and tell to yourself, for example
 - "There's that obsession again"
 - "I have the thought that I am to blame"
 - "I have the thought that this is dangerous"
- Acknowledge that "It's just a thought an obsession"
- Thoughts are not necessarily facts!



Thought A

"This is dangerous"

Thought A

"This is dangerous"

Thought B

Thought A

"This is dangerous"

 Describes an alleged fact

Thought B

Thought A

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Thought B

- Describes a thought
 - it may or may not be true

Thought A

"This is dangerous"

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Thought B

- Describes a thought– it may or may not be true
- Allows more distance from the contents of the thought and makes it easier to let the thought pass

• Using images can help illustrate thoughts as temporary occurrences, and allow you to move on

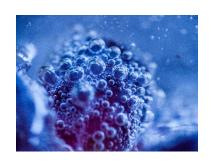
- Using images can help illustrate thoughts as temporary occurrences, and allow you to move on
- Choose a variant that works best for you

Thoughts as a storm:



Thoughts as air bubbles:

You can also imagine your individual thoughts like carbonic acid bubbles in a glass, which seem to come out of nowhere, rise to the top and then disappear



Thoughts as a theater play:

Imagine a theater hall. Sit in the back row while your obsessions perform the same old story. This story has been performed for the umpteenth time. You yawn and leave before the play is over.



It can also be helpful to consciously practice statements to create distance from obsessions



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Can you think of any phrases to do this?



I know that this is a obsession and I will not pay too much attention to it.

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This thought is telling me that I am responsible for that. However, thoughts may not be reliable.

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A thought is not a fact.

I know that this is a obsession and I will not pay too much attention to it.

This feels threatening and urgent to me. However, feelings are not necessarily facts.

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People make mistakes all the time.

It is a good exercise to let go of this fear.

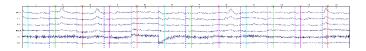
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• Instead of suppressing thoughts, you can also consciously direct your attention, for example to...

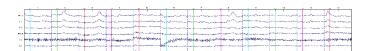
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 It is up to you which sounds you want to listen to and which not!

 You are the maestro and decide who gets heard in your thought orchestra, when and how much.

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- Which thought plays the first fiddle?



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- Who gets a solo today?



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- Who gets a solo today?
- Who has a time off today and takes a break?



Learning Objectives

• Thoughts are often directable, but not fully controllable

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 - On the contrary, suppression can backfire and make negative thoughts more likely to return

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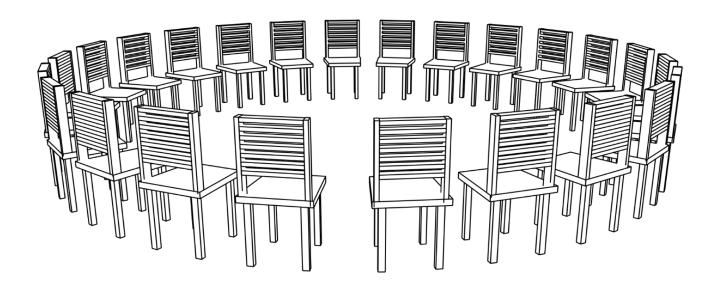
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- Try to distance yourself from your obsessions
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- Thoughts are not facts!
- Notice obsessions, label them and let them pass by
- Look for helpful phrases that make distancing easier

Closing round

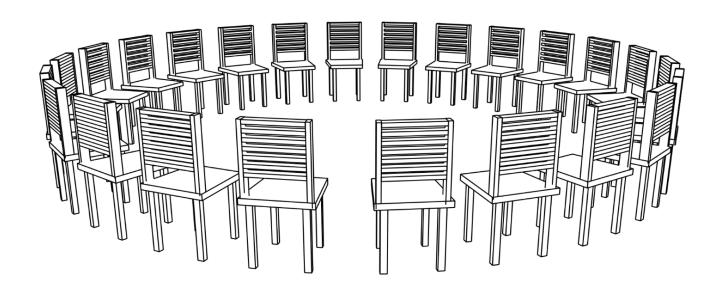
What have I learned today?

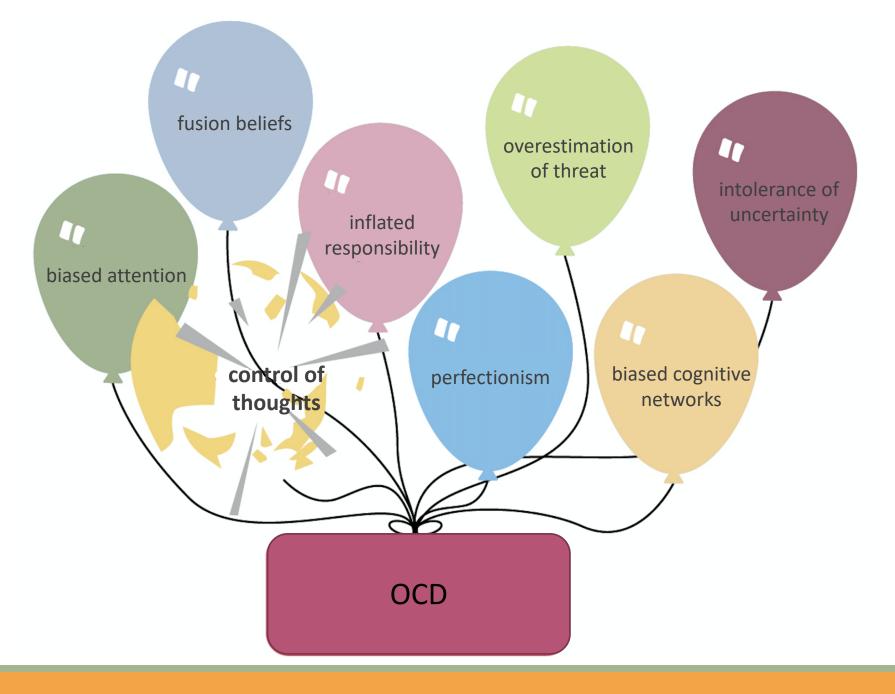


Closing round

What have I learned today?

Which of the presented strategies do I want to practice this week?





Thank you very much, that's it for today.

MODULE 5: CONTROL OF THOUGHTS

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| ryan melaugh | flickr | IMG_1331 | PP | Wasser |
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