

**UW PACC** Psychiatry and Addictions Case Conference UW Medicine | Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences

# WHAT MAKES ANXIETY GO AWAY?

# KRIS (PUI KWAN) MA UNIVERISTY OF WASHINGTON PSYCHOLOGY RESIDENCY







## **GENERAL DISCLOSURES**

The University of Washington School of Medicine also gratefully acknowledges receipt of educational grant support for this activity from the Washington State Legislature through the Safety-Net Hospital Assessment, working to expand access to psychiatric services throughout Washington State.



#### **GENERAL DISCLOSURES**

# UW PACC is also supported by Coordinated Care of Washington



#### **SPEAKER DISCLOSURES**

#### $\checkmark$ No conflicts of interest

#### **PLANNER DISCLOSURES**

The following series planners have no relevant conflicts of<br/>interest to disclose:Mark Duncan MDNiambi KanyeBarb McCann PhDBetsy PaynAnna Ratzliff MD PhDDiana RollRick Ries MDCara Towle MSN RNKari Stephens PhDStephens PhD



# **OBJECTIVES**

- 1. Understand exposure therapy as an evidencebased, first-line treatment for anxiety
- 2. Discuss who can benefit from exposure therapy
- Describe how to engage patients in exposure therapy



## CASE EXAMPLE: RK

- 39yo Caucasian female, married, stay-at-home mom, have 2 young children
- Since June 2019: frequent awakenings at night, waking up feeling tremulous, palpitations, facial numbness, tingling sensations in her scalp, feet, and hands; denied nightmares
- No PMH; had extensive medical workup with no findings
- She is constantly scared that something may endanger her and her family
- RK is now afraid that if she is too sick, somebody else will need to take care of her kids
- GAD-7 = 14; AUDIT-C = 1

What is happening here?



#### **RK CASE: 39YO, F,** NIGHTTIME AWAKENINGS, TINGLING, TREMBLING, NUMBNESS, CONSTANT THOUGHTS

- A. Multiple Sclerosis
- B. Alcohol Use Disorder
- C. Panic Disorder
- D. Generalized Anxiety Disorder with panic attacks
- E. Other ideas?



#### **EXPOSURE THERAPY**

- A gradual and systematic process for patients to approach feared situations and triggers, without trying to escape, or engage in safety behaviors
- One of the key CBT components, well-studied, effective, but underused



### EXPOSURE THERAPY IS AN EVIDENCE-BASED TREATMENT FOR ANXIETY

- Meta-analyses consistently support efficacy of exposure therapy for anxiety disorders (Carpenter et al., 2018; Deacon & Abramowitz, 2004; Hofmann & Smits, 2008; Olatunji et al., 2010)



# **EXPOSURE AND/OR MEDICATIONS?**

- Medications (eg. SSRIs, TCAs, MAOIs, BZs) have beneficial effects on anxiety, but the effects do not typically match those of exposure therapy, especially for long term effects (Barlow et al., 2000; Merz et al 2019; Mitte et al., 2005)
- Mixed evidence show combined treatment is superior to monotherapy (Abramowitz et al., 2019)
- Benzodiazepines prn impede the acute and long-term effects of exposure therapy



#### **EXPOSURE THERAPY WORKS FOR DIFFERENT ANXIETY DISORDERS**

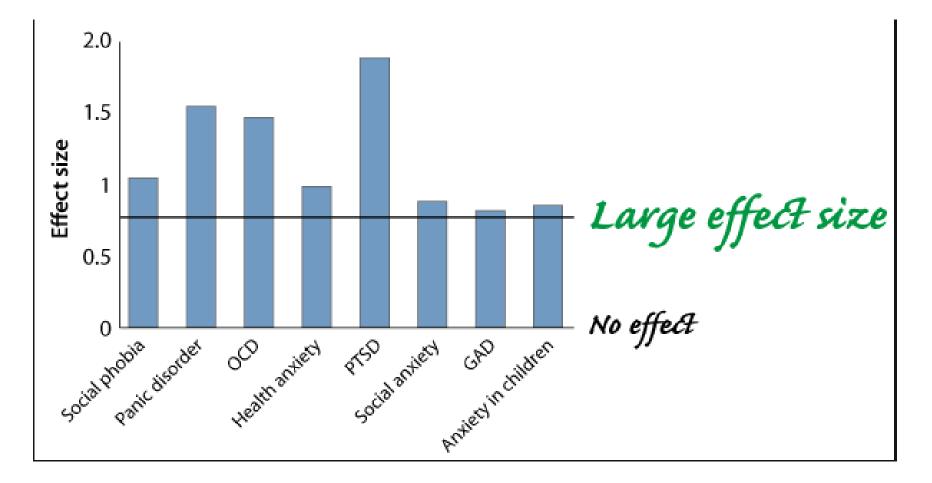


Fig 1. Mean ESs for exposure-based therapy of anxiety disorders. Adapted from "How Well Does Exposure Therapy Work?" by J. S. Abramowitz, B. J. Deacon, and S. P. H. Whiteside, *Exposure Therapy for Anxiety: Principles and Practice* (pp. 24), New York: The Guilford Press.



#### EXPOSURE LOOKS SIMILAR ACROSS ANXIETY CONDITIONS, BUT THE FEAR TRIGGER VARIES

Condition	Trigger
Separation Anxiety	separation from caregiver (children)
Specific phobia	feared object / situation
Social phobia	social / performance situations
Panic / agoraphobia	physical sensations of panic / avoided activities and situations
GAD	worry scenarios / images and worry triggers
PTSD	trauma memories and triggers
OCD	obsessions and obsessive thoughts themselves



Table used with permission of Dr. Kari Stephens

#### RK CASE: 39YO, F, GAD + PANIC ATTACKS

If RK also has a PHQ-9 of 14 (same as GAD-7), would exposure be an appropriate option for her?

A. Yes

B. No C. It depends



Step 1: Psychoeducation on CBT

 Use the CBT model to explain to patients their anxiety symptoms

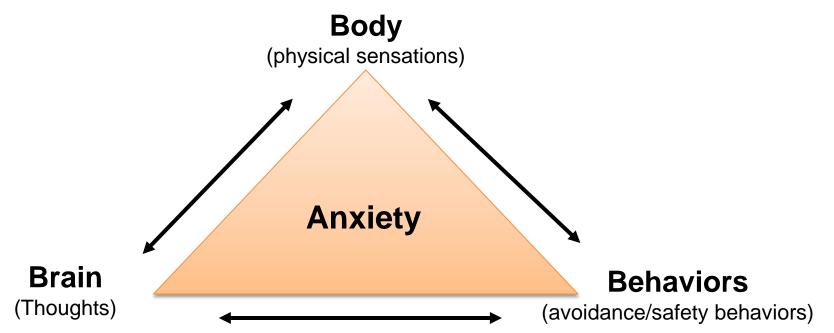




Figure used with permission of Dr. Kari Stephens

Step 2: Determine patient's goals

- Elicit patient perspectives to determine treatment goals
  - How is anxiety interfering with their life?
  - What are they not able to do due to anxiety?
  - What motivates them to treat anxiety?
  - How will their life be different if their anxiety is treated?



Step 3: Give the pitch

- Introduce exposure therapy as an evidencebased treatment for anxiety
  - Explain what exposure therapy is, how it can reduce anxiety and help patients in their lives
  - Differentiate anxiety management strategies from exposure therapy as treatment



#### **EXPOSURE V.S. ANXIETY MANAGEMENT**

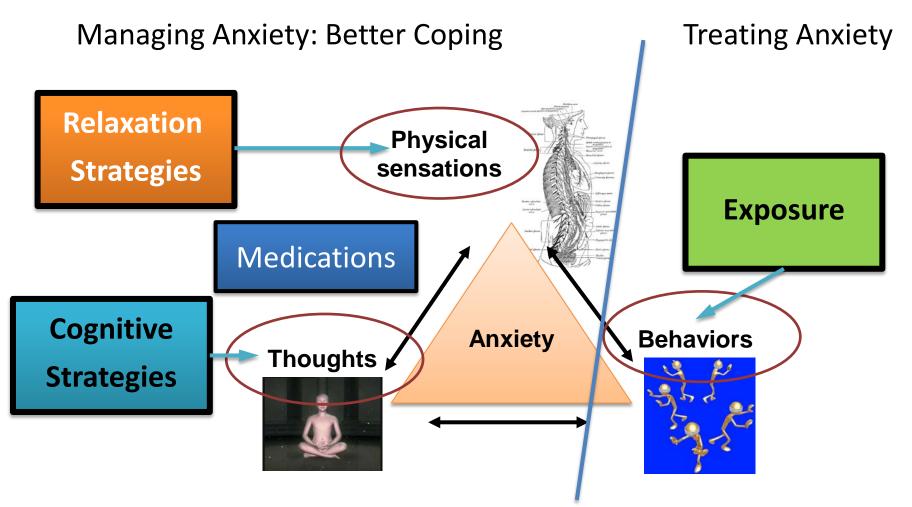




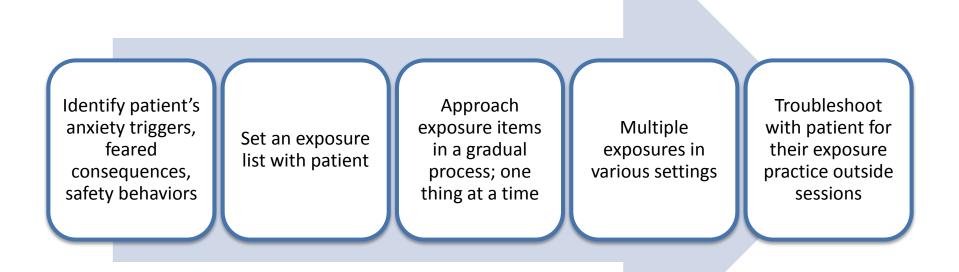
Figure used with permission of Dr. Kari Stephens

**Step 4: Implementation** 

- Options depending on your settings and roles
  (1) You plan the exposure list and do exposure with patient; OR
- (2) You connect patient to behavioral health providers in integrated care settings; *OR*
- (3) You assist patient to find community resources for exposure therapy



#### **IF YOU PLAN FOR EXPOSURE THERAPY**





# IF YOU ASSIST PATIENTS TO FIND COMMUNITY RESOURCES FOR EXPOSURE

When patient establish care with new behavioral health provider for exposure, they can...

- Let therapist know they have anxiety and they would like to have exposure therapy
- Ask therapist what theoretical orientation that they primarily practice (CBT, ACT, psychodynamic) and whether they have training and experience in exposure therapy
- Make a phone call before their first session to consult with new therapist about these questions



# **PITFALLS TO AVOID**

- Not connecting patient to evidence-based treatment for anxiety when symptoms are not improving despite patient is in therapy for years
- 2. Prescribe short-acting benzodiazepines for use as needed
- 3. Forget to reinforce to patient that doing exposure is also helpful
- 4. Let patient just walk away when they start doing exposure and their symptoms get worse



### **UW PACC REGISTRATION**

Please be sure that you have completed the <u>full</u> UW PACC series registration.

If you have not yet registered, please email <u>uwpacc@uw.edu</u> so we can send you a link.

