Dilemmas of using EMDR in Time Limited Environments

(By Time Limited we mean a limited number of sessions!)

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Aim of this presentation

To look at some of the dilemmas of working with other than a simple trauma in time limited environments

Some Important Points

- What is the 'typical' client?
- Simple versus complex trauma
- What is a time limited environment?

University: ~4 sessions

Medico-legal insurers: 5-10 sessions

NHS: 12, sometimes up to 20 sessions

Predominant goals of short term work

- Symptom relief
- To help someone function better or be better integrated
- In the NHS 'IAPT' service where we work, the goal is to get clients into 'recovery'

Types of issues we have worked with in short term work using EMDR

- Complex grief
- Phobias
- Pain problems including phantom limb pain
- RTAs
- Traumatic childbirth
- Sexual, physical and mental abuse as child and/or adult
- Eating difficulties
- Fear of death
- Religious torture
- Post operative PTSD symptoms both as child and as adult
- Attachment difficulties
- Affect regulation
- Burglaries
- Physical attack
- OCD

Some key considerations

Impact of association of the neural networks

How <u>do</u> we adapt to the time constraint?

Risk factors/contraindications

- Severe risk factors
- Current environment instability

- Legal proceedings foreseeable or ongoing
- Physical health conditions
- Medication
- Dissociation
- Attachment difficulties
- Personality disorders

Do I start? Phase 1 – history, planning, assessment

- Full history, float back & formulation
- Continuously assess
- Screening tools
- Goals & focus
- Ringfence Carolyn
- Stable enough?

Do I start? Phase 2 – preparation/stabilisation

- Explain EMDR & give information
- Do a 'dry run'
- Access resources & manage affect
- Prepare the client

Where do I start? Phase 3 – target assessment

Standard protocol

□ NC, PC

Break down target memory

Other protocols

I've started: Phase 4-desensitisation

Client centred / led

Create safety and containment

Create distancing & other techniques

I'm in Phase 4: Help! – when 'problems' occur

Abreactions

Dissociation

Processing blocks

Stay calm, grounded & reassuring ...

Is that it then? – no it isn't! The remaining phases

- New material surfaces
- Sticking to the protocol?
- Summarise and reflect
- Re-evaluate

Summary

- What might you not do?
- What will you need to do and be?
- Have faith!
- Attend workshops and conferences
- Questions?

Resources

- CPS guidelines on Provision of Therapy for vulnerable or intimidated adult witnesses prior to a criminal trial published 24/1/02 http://ww.cps.gov.uk/publications/prosecution/pretrialadult.html
- Van der Hart, O., Nijenhis, E. & Steele, K. 2006. The Haunted Self: Structural Dissociation and the Treatment of Chronic Traumatisation. New York: Norton
- Fraser, G.A. 2003. Fraser's "dissociative table technique" revisited, revised: A strategy for working with ego states in dissociative disorders and ego state therapy. Journal of Trauma & Dissociation., 4 (4), 5-28
- www.getselfhelp.co.uk
- Ch 6 of Forgash, C. & Copeley, M. (eds.) 2008. Healing the Heart of Trauma and Dissociation with EMDR and Ego State Therapy. New York: Springer.
- Ch 6 of Parks, P. 1990. *Rescuing the 'Inner Child'*. London: Souvenir Press
- Ch 6 The Two Handed Interweave by Shapiro, R. in Shapiro, R. 2005. EMDR Solutions Pathways to Healing. New York: Norton
- Parnell, L. 1999. EMDR in the Treatment of Adults Abused as Children. New York: Norton.