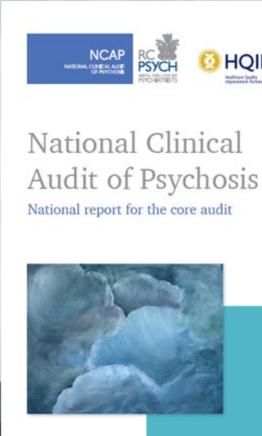
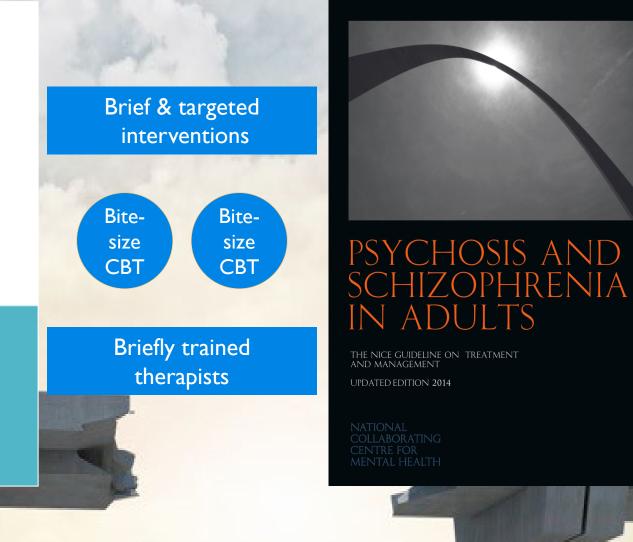


NICE have posed questions about increasing access

What happens when CBTp is delivered in less than the recommended 16 sessions?

What happens when CBTp is delivered by briefly trained therapists?





Cognitive model of voices (Chadwick et al, 1996)

Α	В	C
Activating Event	Beliefs	Consequences
	"Voices are in control of me"	<u>Feelings</u>
Voice comments:	"I must obey the voices"	Fearful Depressed
"if you go out today, someone will attack	"The voices speak the truth"	
you"	"I am useless"	<u>Behaviour</u> Stay at home
"you're useless and weak"	"I am weak"	

Cognitive model of voices (Chadwick et al, 1996)

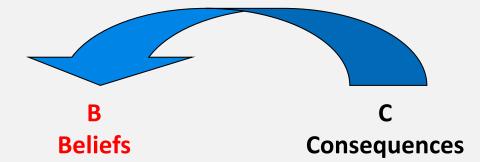
Α	В	C
Activating Event	Beliefs	Consequences
	"Voices are in control of me"	<u>Feelings</u>
Voice comments:		Fearful
<i>((, c</i>)	"I must obey the voices"	Depressed
"if you go out today, someone will attack	"The voices speak the truth"	
you"	The voices speak the truth	<u>Behaviour</u>
•	"I am useless"	Stay at home
"you're useless and weak"	"I am weak"	

Cognitive model of voices (Chadwick et al, 1996)

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Cognitive model of voices

(Chadwick et al, 1996)



A Activating Event

Voice comments:

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"you're useless and weak"

"Voices are in control of me"

"I must obey the voices"

"The voices speak the truth"

"I am useless"

"I am weak"

Feelings Fearful

Depressed



Adapted coping





Coping strategies

71 – 100% of participants reporting one or more strategies used to 'cope' with voices (Farhall et al., 2007; So & Wong, 2008)



Descriptively, these coping strategies can be grouped (Tsai & Chen, 2006) into domains of:

Doing something (Behavioural), e.g., such as a chore;

Thinking differently (Cognitive), e.g., telling myself not to worry;

Changing sensations
(Physiological), e.g., having a shower.



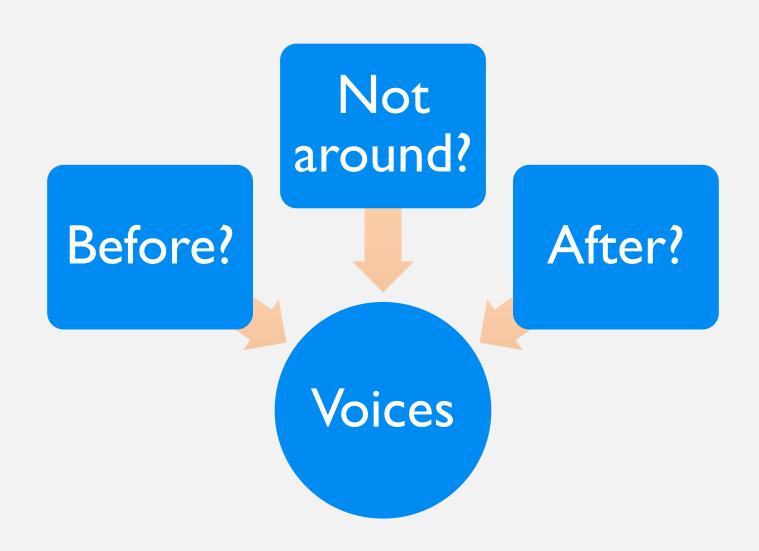
What strategies would you suggest to a patient distressed by hearing voices?

What should the therapy involve? order from I (most prefer) to 6 (least prefer) (Berry et al., 2022)

- 1) Developing and practising coping strategies
 - 2) Developing an understanding of my voices
 - 3) Identifying and evaluating unhelpful beliefs
 - 4) Developing a relationship with the therapist
 - 5) Providing me with educational information
- 6) Developing a sense of my personal values and goals

Coping Strategy Enhancement

(Tarrier et al., 1993, 1998)



Session I: Triggers

 Aim - begin to explore voice hearing experiences and raise awareness

 Emphasis upon triggers and esteeming activities

	nere other times when vo at these times?	oices are not around	or are less distressi	ng? What am I	
help r	can I do more or less of ne to feel better about n	nyself?			
	rget to use the di keep track of		e back of this v	vorkbook to hel	p you
		My Notes and	Drawings		

Session 2: Responses

 Aim – begin to explore what happens after voice activity – for better and worse!

 Emphasis upon coping responses and adapting a chosen strategy for coping with voices

Do any of these coping strategies make voices worse (e.g. shouting back can sometimes lead to voices getting louder)?
Is there a coping strategy that you could use more often / differently? What will you do and when?
Are there any activities that give you a sense of achievement or make you feel good about yourself that you can do more of this week? What will you do and when?

Don't forget to use the diary pages at the back of this workbook to help you keep track of and use what you've learnt this week!

Session 3: Reviewing action

 Aim - to review the use of the adapted strategy and tweak this strategy further or adapt another strategy

 Emphasise any lessons being learnt from any attempts to use adapted strategy

Over the next week, is there a coping strategy that you could use differently? What will you do and when?
Are there any activities that give you a sense of achievement or feel good about yourself that you can do more of this week? What will you do and when?
Don't forget to use the diary pages at the back of this workbook to help you keep track of and use what you've learnt this week!

My Notes and Drawings

Session 4: Lessons learnt

 Aim - to review learning and plan for next steps

 Emphasis upon learning about self and voices, and changes noticed during therapy

How will you respond to your voice(s) over the next few weeks? Onn't forget to use the diary pages at the back of this workbook to help y keep track of and use what you've learnt this week! My Notes and Drawings	Are there ar	ny other changes that have happened as a result of attending these sessions?
Don't forget to use the diary pages at the back of this workbook to help y keep track of and use what you've learnt this week!		
Don't forget to use the diary pages at the back of this workbook to help y keep track of and use what you've learnt this week!		
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keep track of and use what you've learnt this week!		
My Notes and Drawings		
		My Notes and Drawings

What outcome(s) should we measure?



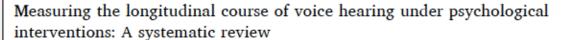
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Review





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Keywords: Voice hearing Auditory verbal hallucinations Psychological interventions Longitudinal course

ABSTRACT

Trials of psychological interventions targeting distressing voices have used a range of variables to measure outcomes. This has complicated attempts to compare outcomes across trials and to evaluate the effectiveness of these interventions. Therefore, this review aimed to identify the variables that have been used to measure the longitudinal course and impact of voice hearing under these interventions and to evaluate how these variables change over time. Inclusion and exclusion criteria were applied, resulting in a total of 66 articles. Of these, 60 studies (28 RCTs, 23 uncontrolled, 9 non-randomised) were published in peer-reviewed journals, whilst 6 were recently completed or currently ongoing. The findings of this review suggest that a range of variables that are not directly relevant to psychological interventions have been used (e.g., depression, characteristics of voice hearing experience), whilst those directly impacted by psychological interventions (e.g., voice-related distress), broader concepts of outcome (e.g., functioning) and specific associated processes (e.g., self-schema) have received less attention. Findings also showed that the majority of variables demonstrated improvements, but effect sizes varied considerably across trials. This may be attributed to methodological differences such as statistical power, blinding, control groups and different methods of measurement. Our review highlights the importance of determining a set of outcomes that are directly targeted and should change under psychological interventions. Recommendations include the use of voice-related distress as a primary outcome. This can ultimately facilitate comparisons across studies and inform the development of psychological interventions.

Consistent benefits across the world ...

1.9 points reduction on PSYRATS Distress Scale (0-20) (UK: N=101) (Hayward et al., 2018)

2.5 points reduction on PSYRATS Distress Scale (0-20) (Australia; N=62) (Paulik et al., 2019)

2.3 points reduction on HSPVQ Negative Impact Scale (0-16) (France; N=22) (Zanello et al., in press)

... across diagnoses ...

(Morrice et al., 2022)

2.0 points reduction on HPSVQ Negative Impact Scale (0-16) (N=43) (Diagnosis of Psychosis)

2.0 points reduction on HSPVQ Negative Impact Scale (0-16) (N=14) (Diagnosis of BPD)

... across the lifespan ... young people ...

(Hayward et al., 2022)

Table 2. Summary of outcomes for young people who completed the CSE intervention and offered full datasets (N = 13).

Measure	Pre-intervention			Post-intervention			Effect size
	M	SD	Range	М	SD	Range	d
HPSVQ negative impact scal	10.54	2.18	8–14	7.00	4.58	0–16	0.96
HPSVQ physical scale	4.75	2.74	7 17	10.36	5.22	0–18	0.54
PHQ-9	18.92	4.60	9–25	15.33	6.62	3–26	0.63
GAD-7	16.58	4.06	8–21	14.92	5.55	7–21	0.34
CHOICE severity	3.75	.87	2–5	4.83	1.19	3–7	-1.04
CHOICE goal rating	3.00	1.35	I–6	6.83	2.55	2–10	-1.70

... across therapists ...

(Clark et al., 2021)

1.31 points reduction on HPSVQ Negative Impact Scale (0-16) (N=48) (Highly trained therapists)

1.20 points reduction on HPSVQ Negative Impact Scale (0-16) (N=44) (Briefly trained therapists)

... and in the words of patients

"More practical things to distract - reading, cross-stitch, mosaic art. Found all this really helpful.

"Very open therapist, understanding. I was able to feel at ease - able to talk about the voices without being afraid."

"There was a lot of emphasis on the helpful and positive things that I already do and could do in the future to make my life more enjoyable and fun."

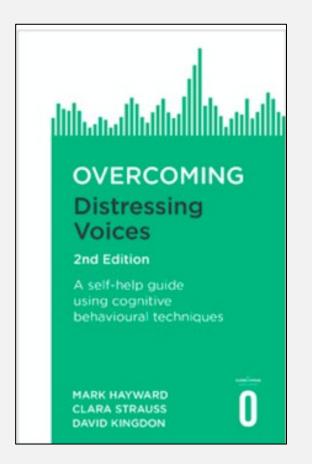
"Helped me see voices aren't as strong as you let them be"

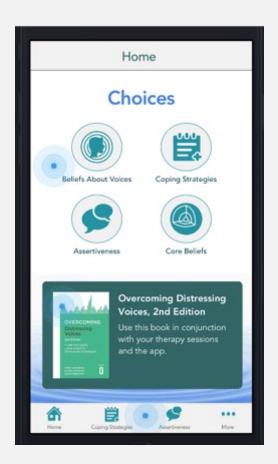
"The workbook has helped me to recognise my issues and I can go out more now."

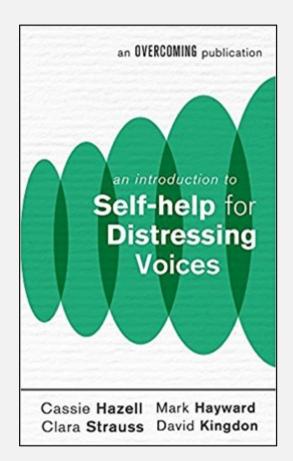
what have FARNET

So far...





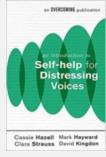




HELPFUL RESOURCES!



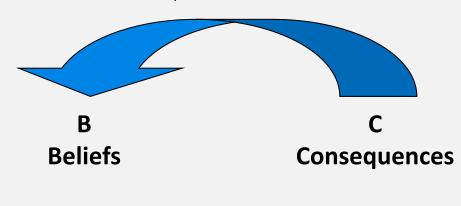
GUIDED SELF-HELP CBT FOR VOICES (THE 'GIVE' INTERVENTION)





Cognitive model of voices

(Chadwick et al, 1996)



A Activating Event

Voice comments:

"if you go out today, someone will attack you"

"you're useless and weak"

"Voices are in control of me"

"I must obey the voices"

"The voices speak the truth"

"I am useless"

"I am weak"

Feelings Fearful Depressed



Adapted coping



Guided Self-help CBT for Voices (the 'GiVE' intervention)





Me'
Beliefs about self

'My Voices'
Beliefs about voices

'My relationships'
Relating to voices and
other people

Moving forward



Session 2 (Chapter 2)

Session 3 (Chapter 6 Session 4 (Chapter 1) Session 5 Chapter 5)

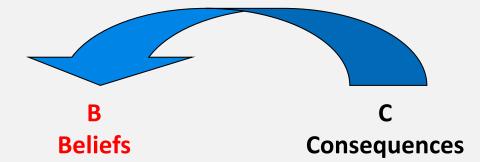
Session 6 (Chapter 3)

Chapter 7

Session 8
Chapter 8)

Cognitive model of voices

(Chadwick et al, 1996)



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Feelings Fearful

Depressed

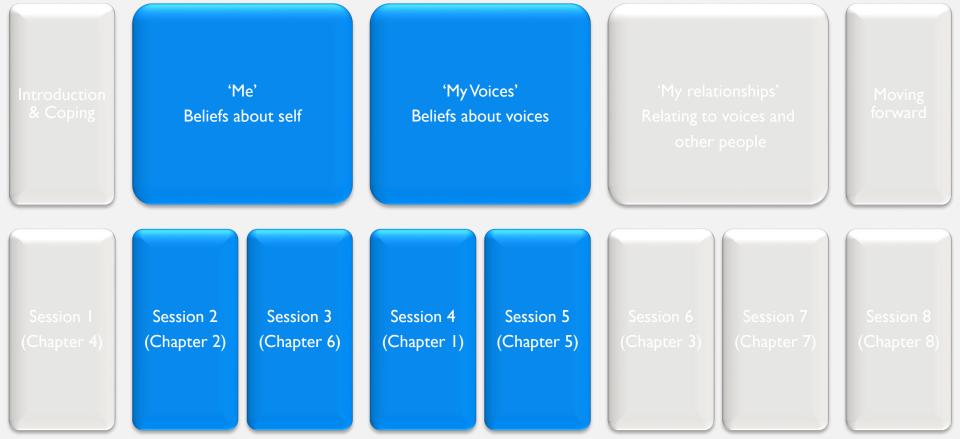


Behaviour
Adapted coping



Guided Self-help CBT for Voices (the 'GiVE' intervention)





You're useless and worthless



If you go out, bad things will happen to you



Nobody likes you



IS THIS THE WHOLE STORY?

I believe that my voice is ... in control

How certain are you that this belief is true ... 75%

Right now, this belief is true with about ... 60% ... conviction

Evidence and experiences that mean this belief is not true all of the time:

- Voices say quit smoking and I'm still smoking
- Voices say I will get beaten up if I go outside and its never happened
- You're not going shoppingand I went
- 4. Only buy certain things –

 I bought lots of stuff

Three ways to ask questions, gather facts and re-evaluate the accuracy of...



Negative beliefs about self



Positive beliefs about self



Beliefs about voices



GUIDED SELF-HELP CBT FOR VOICES (THE 'GIVE' INTERVENTION)





Beliefs about self

'My Voices'
Beliefs about voices

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Moving forward



Session 2 (Chapter 2)

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Session 6 (Chapter 3) Session 7 (Chapter 7)

Session 8 (Chapter 8)

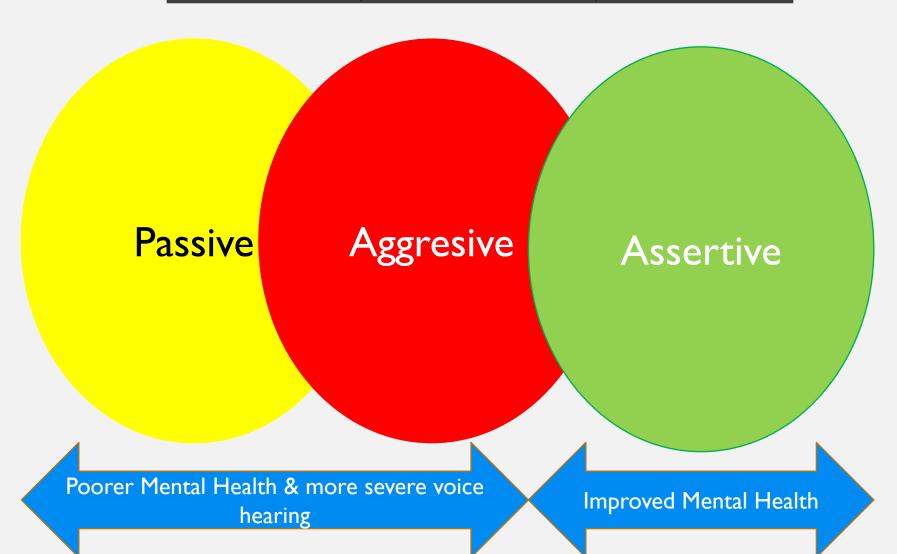
You're useless and worthless – a complete failure



INSTINCTIVE RESPONSES TO THREAT!

How do people respond to the voices they hear?

(Hayward et al., 2020)



They say	I respond by Feelings, actions, what I say	Is my response: passive, aggressive or assertive?	An assertive response would be
You are useless and worthless, and deserve to die	Feelings: frightened	Passive	I) I hear what you're saying
	Actions: go to bed		
	What I say: try to say nothing		

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	Actions: go to bed		2) I have made a lot of mistakes and do feel useless
	What I say: try to say nothing		sometimes.

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	Actions: go to bed		2) I have made a lot of mistakes and do feel useless
	What I say: try to say nothing		sometimes. 3) I see things a bit differentlyand
			have evidence to support my

view

Using roleplay to bring the conversation to life!

- The patient in their 'own chair':
 - saying the assertive statements previously created – and reflecting upon the experience.
 - Being aware of body language and how to adopt an assertive posture.
 - Drawing upon evidence to support their view.





Guided Self-help CBT for Voices (the 'GiVE' intervention)





'Me'
Beliefs about self

'My Voices' Beliefs about voices

'My relationships' Relating to voices and other people Moving forward



Session 2 (Chapter 2)

Session 3 (Chapter (Session 4 (Chapter 1 Session 5 (Chapter 5)

Session 6 (Chapter 3) Session 7
Chapter 7

Session 8 (Chapter 8)

Personal goals (categories)

Goal Type	Frequency (%)
Coping with specific problems and symptoms	58(19.9)
Interpersonal	27(9.3)
Well-being and functioning	52(17.9)
Existential issues	36(12.4)
Personal growth	50(17.2)
Residual categories	68(23.4)

Benefits evident...when delivered by different therapists!

	Number of patients	Baseline (voice-related distress; 0-16)	Post-GiVE (voice-related distress; 0-16)	Reduction (voice-related distress; 0-16)	Effect size (Cohen's d)
Highly trained therapists (Clinical Psychologists) (Hazell et al., 2018)	14	13.14	9.31	3.83	1.2
Briefly trained therapists (Assistant Psychologists) (Hayward et al., 2021)	26	11.60	8.10	3.50	1.1
Briefly trained therapists (SVC) (Barrett, 2022)	49	13.00	10.67	2.33	0.7

Participant feedback from our first trial

(Hazell et al., 2020)

- I feel good about myself 'So I'm feeling I have more worth now. So that wouldn't have happened without this [therapy].'
- Managing my voices 'Erm, the voices, well the intensity of the voices has kind of has fluctuated, I guess. Erm, but eh I think I've overall found it easier to not erm totally listen to them because, erm I had some evidence that they're not entirely true. That the things they are saying are not entirely true.'
- Helping myself 'It would have been, I wouldn't have managed the book without somebody to help me through it, I wouldn't have stuck to it. I know I wouldn't of done, especially with all the boxes with a's, b's, and c's [ABC model of CBT], I would have given up.'

Patient feedback from within SVC

"I was heard and understood, it was a safe space that helped me a little bit to think"

"The therapy gave me the opportunity to understand that the voice is not me"

"I am now more assertive with them [the voices] and I feel more empowered"

"Really helped me understand myself and my responses [to the voices] and other people as well"

The GiVE sessions have been "an incredible help...changed my life"





DEFINITIVE RCT





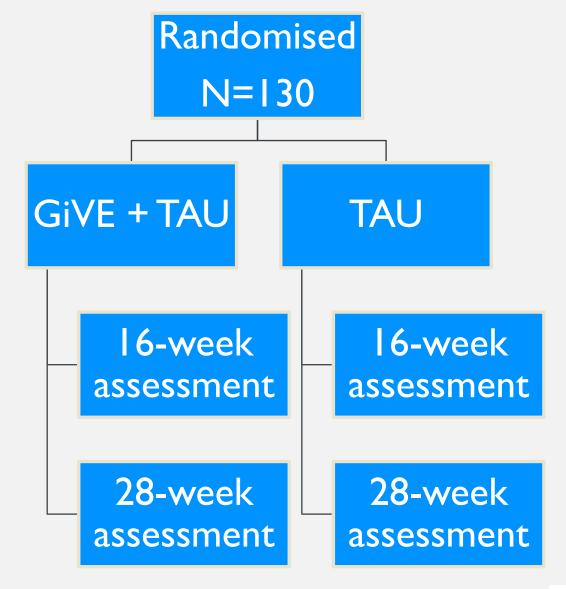
Delivered by
 Assistant
 Psychologists



















GUIDED SELF-HELP CBT FOR VOICES (THE 'GIVE' INTERVENTION)







INCLUSION CRITERIA

In contact with Secondary Care Mental Health Services

A clinician-reported diagnosis of psychosis (ICD10 F20–29 and F30–39)

Aged 18 years or over

Currently hearing voices

Currently distressed by hearing voices

RECRUITMENT OF PATIENTS WITHIN SPFT

(FROM OCT 2022 - SEPT 2023)

GIVE3@SPFT.NHS.UK

Hastings ATS

Brighton & Hove ATS

NWS & Mid-Sussex ATS





HOW VERSATILE IS THE GIVE INTERVENTION?

WILL IT BE HELPFUL FOR YOUNG PEOPLE?



CAN IT BE DELIVERED DIGITALLY?





KeepCalmAndPosters.com