Mindfulness-based Cognitive Therapy

Willem Kuyken

World Congress in Behavioral and Cognitive Therapies, 2013
Lima, Peru

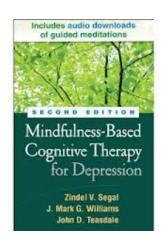


Outline

- 1. What is mindfulness?
- 2. What is learned in MBCT?
- 3. Theory and research: Keynote Wednesday July 24th, 12.00-1.00pm
- 4. How does MBCT support this learning?
- 5. Developing as an MBCT instructor



Mindfulness-based Cognitive Therapy



Zindel Segal, University of Toronto



Mark Williams, University of Oxford





John Teasdale,
Formerly of the Medical Research
Council Cognition and Brain
Sciences Unit, Cambridge



What is Mindfulness?

Mindfulness

Mindfulness means paying attention in a particular way

- on purpose
 - in the present moment
 - non-judgementally

Jon Kabat-Zinn

A Pragmatic Definition of Mindfulness

- Attentional focus (torch beam) and broader awareness
- Tuning in to the body, feelings and mental phenomena
- Accepting, inclusive, curious, open, compassionate to "every aspect of experience"

Direct
experience
Reactions to
experience
Linking to life

Recurrent Depression: Why Mindfulness?

Relapse & MBCT's Proposed Mechanism Rumination of Change e.g., "What is wrong with me?" Depressed states Mindfulness e.g., "Self-as-weak" Negative mood

Differential Activation Hypothesis (Lau, Segal and Williams, 2004)

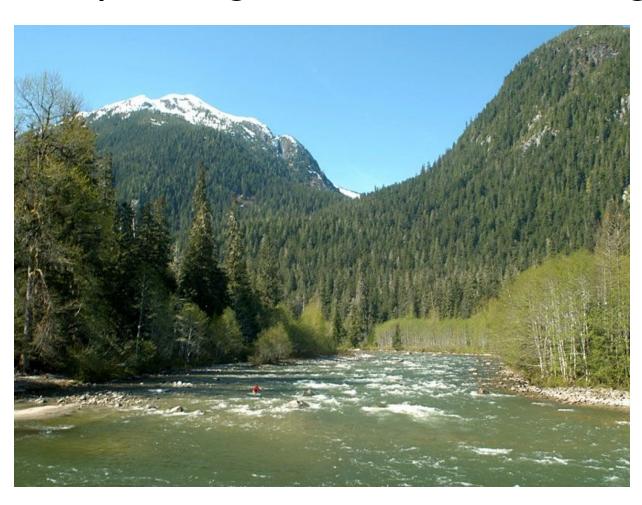
Body states

e.g., withdraw

sadness

What is Learned in MBCT?

What is Learned in MBCT: Being and doing Responding rather than reacting



What is Learned in MBCT? Three Mechanisms of Change

- 1. What the mind is processing,
- 2. How the mind is processing it and,
- 3. The view or perspective



Lynda and Her Husband of 40 Years Again



How Does MBCT Support Participants' Learning?

Mindfulness-based Cognitive Therapy

Integration of:

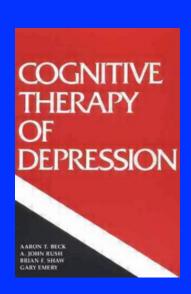
Cognitive therapy for depression

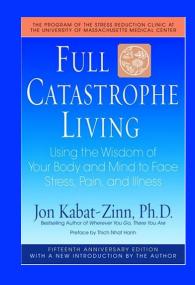


Theoretical understanding of depression relapse mechanism



Mindfulness approaches





MCBT Programme - Practicalities



- Group format with 8 -15 in each class
- 1 (or 2) teachers
- Combination of group classes and home practice
- Home practice supported by CDs and hand-outs

MCBT Programme - Practicalities

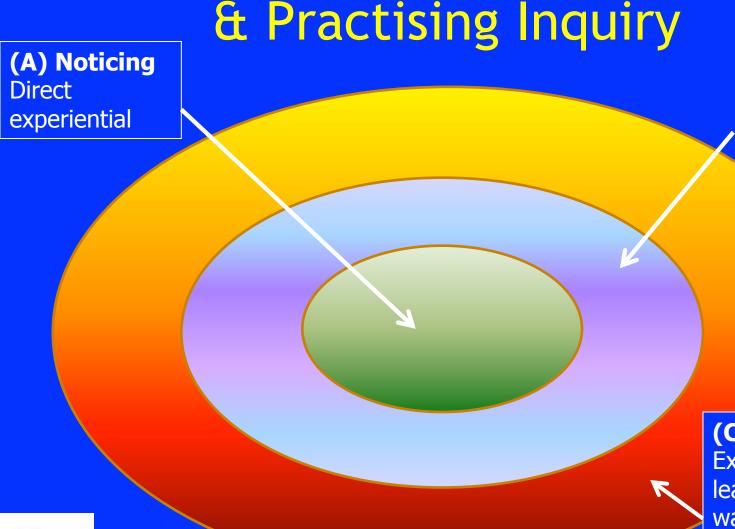


- Pre-class orientation session
- Eight weekly 2 hour group sessions, plus optional all day and follow-up sessions
- Home practice, up to one hour per day, 6 days a week - mostly mindfulness practice
- Total class time = circa 23 hours
- Total practice time = circa 50 hours

Role of Practice



Inquiring Into Practice & Practising Inquiry



(B) Dialogue
Exploring the
effects of
bringing
awareness to
direct
experience.

(C) Linking
Exploring how this
learning relates to
ways of being with
inner and outer
experiences in
daily life.

Crane, 2009

Themes for First Half of the Program (Sessions 1-4)

- Automatic pilot and awareness
- Doing and being
- Staying present and developing mindfulness
 - Barriers: attachment and aversion

Linking to reactivity and depression

MBCT Programme First Half (Sessions 1-4)



Core mindfulness practices

- Body scan
- Mindfulness of breath
- Mindful movement and walking

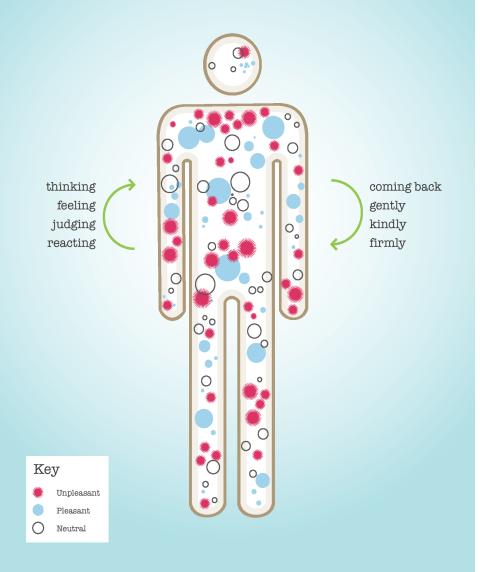
Other practices

- Routine activities (e.g., eating raisin)
- Mindfulness of pleasant and unpleasant events
- 3-minute breathing space

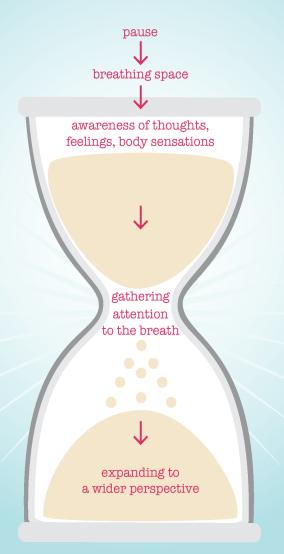
Other exercises

- Walking down the street
- The territory of depression

Fully present in the body: working with barriers



Stepping out of automatic pilot



Niagara Falls

Somewhere else to stand

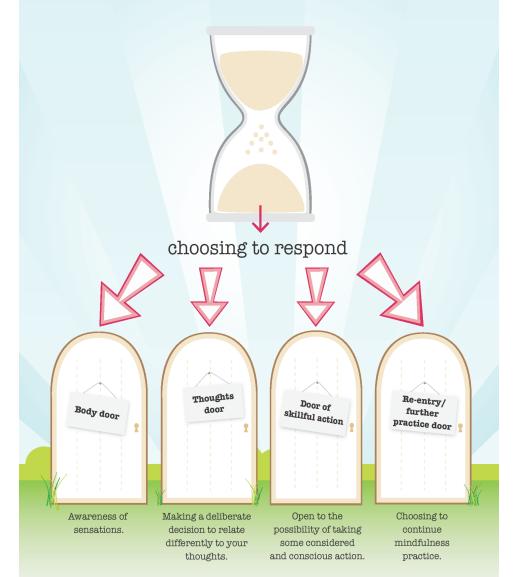


Awareness of thoughts, feelings and body sensations

Themes for the Second Half of the Programme (Sessions 5-8)

- Thoughts are not facts
- Choice & responding
- "How can I best take care of myself?"
- Weaving the parachute every day

Stepping out of automatic pilot



Weaving your parachute



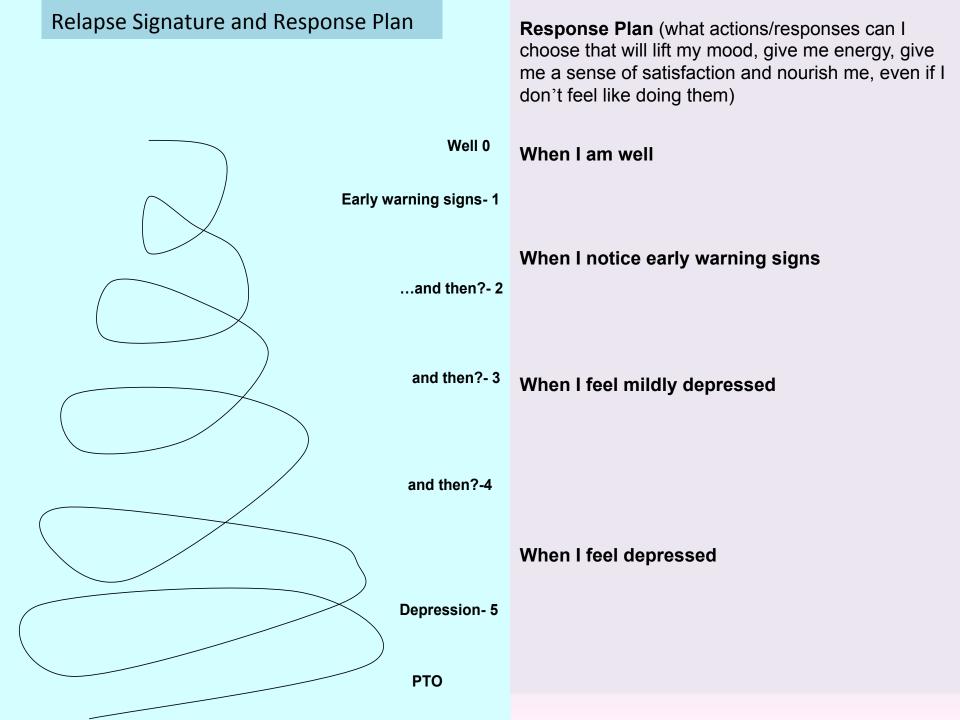
MBCT Programme Second Half Sessions 5-8

Additional Practices

- Mindfulness with difficulties
- 3-minute coping breathing space

Other exercises

- Thoughts and moods
- Nourishing activity
 – links between activity and mood
- Developing a response plan
- Developing a realistic and sustainable pattern of practice



Training as an MBCT Teacher

Mindfulness (2012) 3:76–84 DOI 10.1007/s12671-011-0073-2

MINDFULNESS IN PRACTICE

Competence in Teaching Mindfulness-Based Courses: Concepts, Development and Assessment

Rebecca S. Crane · Willem Kuyken ·
J. Mark G. Williams · Richard P. Hastings ·
Lucinda Cooper · Melanie J. V. Fennell

MBCT Teachers

"The instructor's own basic understanding and orientation will be one of the most powerful influences affecting this process [helping individuals make a radical shift]. Whether the instructor realizes it or not, this understanding colors the way each practice is presented, each interaction handled."

Embodiment

"Teachers of mindfulness are practitioners of mindfulness in their own daily lives. Without a teacher having an ongoing mindfulness practice, whatever is being taught is not MBCT"

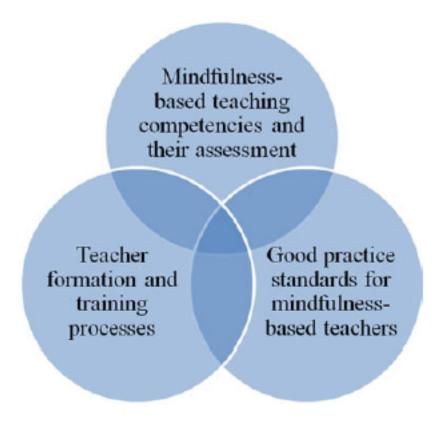
Segal et al., 2013, p. 6-7

- Participation in an MBCT group as a participant
- Personal mindfulness practice

The Role of the Teacher

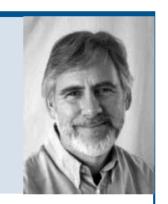
- Weaving the experiential, theoretical & clinical tapestry
- Attending to own, individuals' & group processes
- Facilitating learning through inquiry, dialogue & didactic teaching

Integrity in Teaching MBCT



Editorial

Mindfulness-based cognitive therapy: a promising new approach to preventing depressive relapse



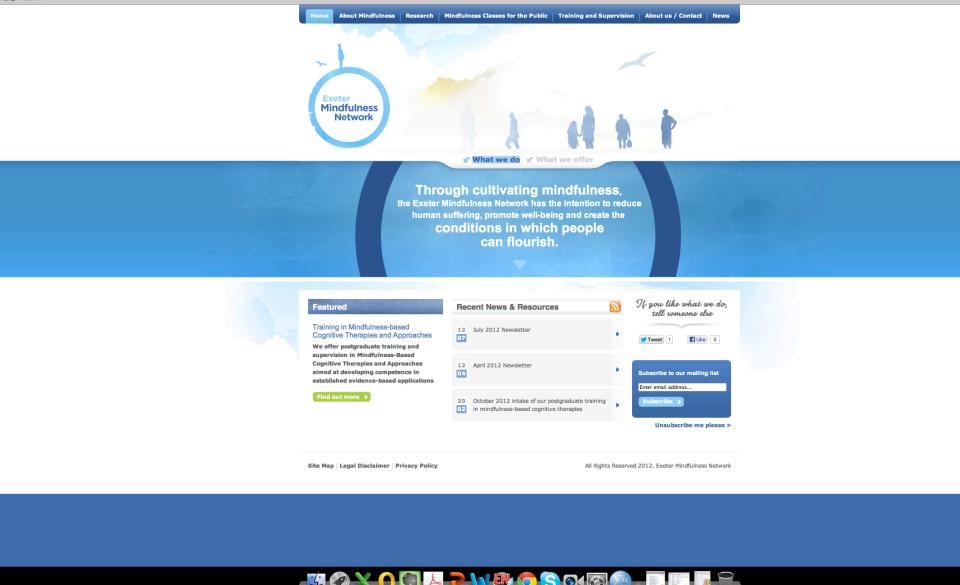
J. Mark G. Williams and Willem Kuyken

Outstanding Challenges

- Training & supervising MBCT teachers
- Implementation
- Answering key research questions
- Adapting and developing MBCT for new populations and presentations

In Summary

- 1. Considered the meaning of mindfulness
- 2. Overviewed what is learned in MBCT
- 3. For theory & research: Keynote Wednesday 24th July, 12.00-1.00pm
- 4. Unpacked how MBCT supports learning
- 5. Considered routes to training as an MBCT instructor



http://exeter-mindfulness-network.org/