# REHABILITATION SERVICES PATIENT EDUCATION MANUAL

# DISTRESS TOLERANCE SKILLS



UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA SAN FRANCISCO Langley Porter Psychiatric Hospital & Clinics

# THE GOALS OF DISTRESS TOLERANCE SKILLS



Distress Tolerance Skills help you to cope with, tolerate or accept pain and distress as part of life. Together with the *Mindfulness Skills, Emotion Regulation Skills and Interpersonal Effectiveness Skills* discussed in the other three <u>Patient Education Manuals</u>, the skills discussed in this manual are meant to help you to tolerate and *survive* crisis and to accept life as it is in the moment.

# THESE STRATEGIES ARE INTRODUCED ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES

Pages 3 - 4: Learning how to distract or refocus

yourself away from the pain

Page 5 - 7: Learning how to self-soothe, comfort and

nurture yourself

Pages 8 - 10: Learning how to improve the moment by

replacing negative events with more

positive ones

Pages 11 - 12: Learning how to accept the things you

have no control over

#### DISTRACTION or "REFOCUSING"

Reduce contact with events that set off painful emotions by trying some of these skills

#### **ACTIVITIES**

Watch TV, attend a group activity, engage in exercise, do art, a crafts, work a puzzle, talk to a friend, read a book.

#### CONTRIBUTING TO OTHERS

Make something nice for someone else, do a surprising, thoughtful thing, make a special card for a friend, give a compliment, say thank you.



#### **COMPARISONS**

Compare yourself to people less fortunate than you. Watch soap operas, read about other people's suffering. Some people find this helpful because doing so helps give *perspective* or provides *inspiration*.

#### (OPPOSITE) EMOTIONS

Do things that create a *different* emotion. Watch scary movies, watch comedies, listen to emotional music.



#### PUSHING AWAY

Push the situation away by blocking it out of your mind, place pain in a "box" and put it away for a while, refuse to think about painful situations. Do this to stop your mind from ruminating or from dwelling on distressing thoughts.

#### OTHER (BUSY) THOUGHTS

Count to 10, count the colors in the room or in paintings, find all things in your living space that are green or yellow, work puzzles, watch TV, read.

#### TRY SOME OTHER (INTENSE) SENSATIONS

Hold an ice-cube in your hand, stand under a very hot shower, put a rubber band around your wrist and *snap* it hard.



# MATCHING YOUR REFOCUSING OR DISTRACTION TO HOW YOU'RE FEELING

Refocusing works better when you *match* what you do with how you are feeling in the moment. First take a minute and figure out what the distressing feeling is. Next match the activity to the feeling.

(If you're on the inpatient unit and are using a loud or expressive technique, let staff know so they can be aware and supportive.)

#### ANGRY, FRUSTRATED OR RESTLESS

Try something *physical*. Stomp around, exercise, clean your living space, go for a walk, make a soft clay model and smash it...

#### SAD, SOFT, MELANCHOLY, DEPRESSED, UNHAPPY

Do something slow and soothing. Take a hot bath, listen to soothing music, call a friend and just talk about things you like, watch TV or read a book.



## CRAVING SENSATIONS, FEELING DEPERSONALIZED, DISSOCIATING, FEELING UNREAL

Do something that creates *sharp* physical sensations. Squeeze ice hard, put a finger into ice cream for a minute, chew a piece of ginger-root, rub liniment under your nose, slap a table top hard, snap your wrist with a rubber band, take a cold bath, stomp your feet on the ground, focus on how it feels to breathe.

#### WANTING FOCUS

Do a task that *requires* focus and concentration. Practice walking meditation. Choose an object in the room and examine it carefully, then *write* a detailed description of it, include everything: size, weight, texture, color, possible uses, feel, etc. Choose a random object, like a pen, and try to list 20 different uses for it. (Our Patient Education Manual on **MINDFULNESS** has more good suggestions for improving focus.)



#### LEARNING HOW TO SELF-SOOTHE WITH YOUR <u>SENSES</u>

#### Learning to comfort and nurture yourself

#### **VISION**

Make one space in your room *beautiful*, look at everything you see as *art*, fix your nails so they look pretty, look at beautiful pictures in a magazine, be *mindful* of each sight that passes in front of you without lingering on any.

#### <u>HEARING</u>

Listen to beautiful soothing music or invigorating and exciting music, sing your favorite songs, hum a soothing tune, play a musical instrument, observe the sounds in the room and hear them as music, be *mindful* of any sounds that come your way, letting them go in one ear and out the other...



#### SMELL

Use your favorite perfume or lotion, wash your clothes with your favorite smelling detergent, breathe in fresh smells of nature when outside, get some coffee and smell the aroma.



#### TASTE

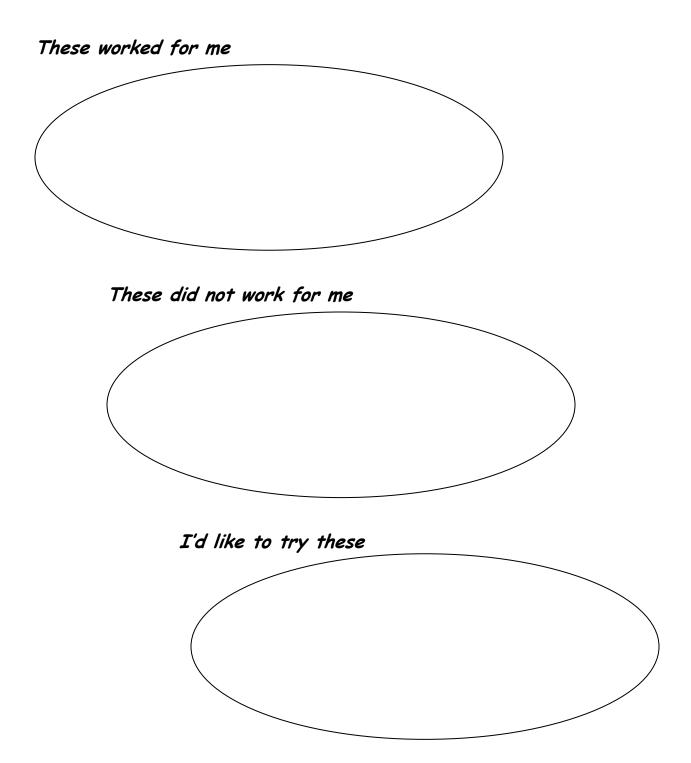
Chew your favorite gum, suck on a piece of peppermint candy, savor a piece of chocolate, really taste the food you eat, eat one thing mindfully.

#### TOUCH

Take a bath, put lotion on your whole body, massage your feet, put on clean clothes, brush your hair for a long time, massage your hands and put lotion on them, experience whatever you're touching, *notice* touch that is soothing.

#### SELF-SOOTHING SKILLS I HAVE USED

Write down your experiences



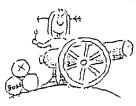
### learning to love yourself ...







Get a new perspective.



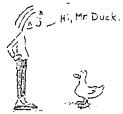
Stop being a victim.



Surround yourself with light.



Demand your space.



Get in touch with nature.



Keep a journal.



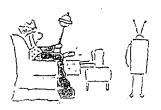
Cancel if you want to.



Buy yourself flowers



Praise yourself



You rule.

CARTOON BY MONICA SHEE

#### IMPROVING THE MOMENT

Do pleasant things that are possible now. Doing a pleasant activity is like saving pennies in a piggybank towards a *life worth living*. Begin to accumulate the positives... those things that prompt positive emotions for you, such as love, joy, pride, self-confidence and calm. Find something from the Pleasant Events List below.

Do not wait until you feel "good" to do a pleasant activity. Begin to do a pleasant activity when you're feeling distressed and notice how doing so begins to "improve the moment", replacing negative events with more positive ones.

☐ Soaking in the bathtub	☐ Writing books (poems, articles)
☐ Listening to favorite music	☐ Discussing books
☐ Lying in the sun	□ Gardening
□ Planning a career change	□ Early morning coffee and newspaper
□ Laughing	<ul><li>Daydreaming</li></ul>
☐ Thinking about past trips	☐ Planning to go to school
☐ Listening to others	☐ Thinking about sex
□ Reading magazines, newspapers or books	☐ Completing a task
☐ Planning a day's activities	☐ Eating healthy "comfort" foods
■ Meeting new people	☐ Helping another person
□ Remembering beautiful scenery	☐ Staying on a diet
Practicing karate, judo, yoga, tai chi	☐ Writing in a journal
Remembering words or deeds of loving	□ Being alone
people	□ Writing a letter
□ Doodling	☐ Cleaning
☐ Exercising	☐ Giving someone a compliment or smile
<ul><li>Having a discussion with friends</li></ul>	☐ Having lunch with a friend
☐ Singing around the house	☐ Playing cards
<ul><li>Practicing religion (going to church,</li></ul>	☐ Writing a list of things to do
group praying, etc.)	□ Doing a crossword puzzle
☐ Going to the beach	☐ Dressing up to look nice
☐ Thinking "I'm an OK person"	□ Talking on the phone
□ Being outside in nature	☐ Saying "I love you"
□ Painting	□ Doing arts or crafts
Doing something spontaneously	□ Thinking about volunteering in the
□ Sleeping	community
□ Thinking about a new relationship	□ Doing a jigsaw puzzle
☐ Singing with groups	☐ Thinking "I'm a person who can cope"
☐ Playing musical instruments	□ Other:
□ Meditatina	

#### A COMMON PROBLEM...

Doing pleasant activities will make me feel better, but when I'm <u>depressed</u>, I don't feel like doing anything.



#### WHAT CAN I DO??

Use "opposite action" (doing what you don't feel like doing anyway). Not only do emotions cause actions, but actions can cause emotions. Sometimes we can change our emotions by changing what we do. Try this exercise:

1.	when you don't feel like it? Write down the actual words that you can say to yourself.		
		_	
2.	Complete the following sentences:		
	YES, I don't feel like doing a pleasant activity,  BUT		
	If I do a pleasant activity, I will feel	_	
	If I do a pleasant activity, I might feel		

#### TAKE ("opposite") ACTION, START NOW



Make a list

Make a poem



Make a collage using magazines and newspapers of things that make you feel



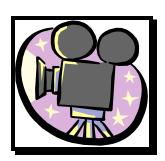


STRONG
COURAGEOUS
GROUNDED
CALM
HAPPIER
HEALTHIER



Pick one or do them all





What did you observe about your mood as you worked on this project?

# LEARNING HOW TO ACCEPT THE THINGS YOU HAVE NO CONTROL OVER

#### "RADICAL ACCEPTANCE"



The skills mentioned earlier in this manual (distraction, self-soothing, opposite action) offer the opportunity to change our experience for at least a brief respite from emotional pain, while we rebuild our strength. Beyond these skills, the idea of acceptance is a way out of extreme distress. The concept of Radical Acceptance suggests that we suffer less if we let go of struggling with what is occurring. This

does not mean that we endorse as "good" what is going on, or that we never try to make changes in the long run. Radical Acceptance suggests that in this moment, what is happening is happening, whether we like it or not. Screaming about it in our mind will not help, but merely exhaust us. Acceptance mode is the fastest way out of pain; we save our strength until we can find a way to change the situation.

- Freedom from suffering requires ACCEPTANCE from deep within of what is. Let yourself go completely with what is. Let go of fighting reality
- ACCEPTANCE is the only way out of hell
- Pain creates suffering only when you refuse to ACCEPT the pain
- ACCEPTANCE is acknowledging what is
- To ACCEPT something is not the same as judging it "good"

#### HELPFUL STEPS

Some of us find it easier to think of this as "acknowledgement" rather than "acceptance".

Remind yourself that "acceptance" is not the same as "approval".

The worksheet on the next page, adapted from the "Serenity Prayer", may be a helpful way to enter into acceptance. Try it.

# ...grant me the SERENITY to accept the things I cannot change...





And the
WISDOM
to know the
difference.

#### RESOURCE LIST FOR ADDITIONAL READINGS

This manual is part of a series discussing Mindfulness Skills, Distress Tolerance Skills, Emotion Regulation Skills and Interpersonal Effectiveness Skills. If you would like additional reading materials or resources related to the skills discussed in these manuals, we would like to direct you to the following:

<u>Don't Let Your Emotions Run Your Life: How Dialectical Behavior Therapy Can Put You in Control</u> by Scott E. Spradlin, MA, New Harbinger Publications, 2003.

The Feeling Good Handbook by David D. Burns, M.D., Penguin Books, 1999.

Full Catastrophe Living: Using the Wisdom of Your Body and Mind to Face Stress, Pain, and Illness by Jon Kabat-Zinn, Ph.D., Dell Publishing, 1990.

Guided Meditations, Explorations and Healings by Stephen Levine, Doubleday, 1991.

<u>The Language of Letting Go</u> by Melody Beattie, Hazeldon Foundation Meditation Series, 1990.

<u>Practicing the Power of Now</u> by Eckhart Tolle, publisher New World Library, (<u>www.newworldlibrary.com</u>), 1999.

<u>The Relaxation & Stress Reduction Workbook</u> by Martha Davis, Ph.D., New Harbinger Publications, 2000.

The Spirituality of Imperfection by Ernest Kurtz, Ph.D., Bantam Books, 1994.

<u>Turning Suffering Inside Out: A Zen Approach to Living with Physical and Emotional Pain</u> by Darlene Cohen, Shambhala Publications, 2000.

<u>Women, Anger & Depression: Strategies for Self Empowerment</u> by Lois P. Frankel, Ph.D., Health Communications, Inc., 1992.

#### TAPES AND CDs

Guided Mindfulness Meditation by Jon Kabat-Zinn, Stress Reduction CDs and Tapes, P.O. Box 547, Lexington, MA 02420 or <a href="www.mindfulnesstapes.com">www.mindfulnesstapes.com</a>

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

Many of the materials discussed in these manuals are based on the works of Marsha M. Linehan, Ph. D. as presented in her books <u>Cognitive-Behavioral Treatment of Borderline Personality Disorder</u> and <u>Skills Training Manual for Treating Borderline Personality Disorder</u>. Both are available through the Guilford Press, 1993.