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Part 1: Understanding Depression Part 2:
Overcoming
Depression

POLL

Have you:

- ü Struggled with depression?
- ü Had a friend or family member who has depression?
- ü Worked with people who suffer from depression?

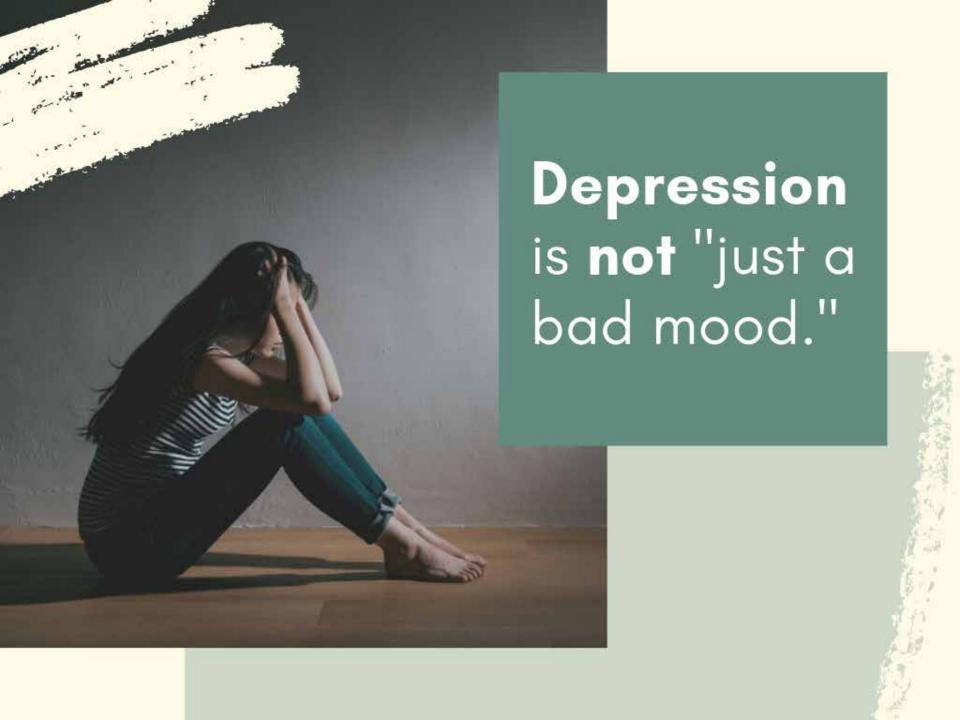
Part 1 Understanding Depression

- Depression is the most common mental health disorder in America.
- An estimated 1 in 10 U.S. adults report depression.

Depression rates are rising. By the year 2020, it will be the second most common health problem in the world.

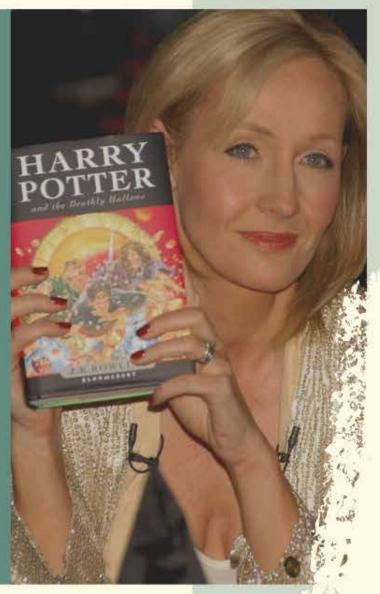
 Low self-esteem predicts depression, but depression does not predict low self-esteem.

Negative self-concept has been found to be associated with depression in toddlers.



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Depression is the most unpleasant thing I have ever experienced. . . It is that absence of being able to envisage that you will ever be cheerful again. The absence of hope. That very deadened feeling, which is so very different from feeling sad. Sad hurts but it's a healthy feeling. It is a necessary thing to feel. Depression is very different... Depression isn't just being a bit sad. It's feeling nothing. It's not wanting to be alive anymore.



- J.K. Rowling, Author





Two Kinds of Depression

Major Depressive Disorder

- Can be a single episode recurrent
- More severe symptoms

Dystemia

- Less severe but persistent and pervasive
- Symptoms are similar but less intense



Signs and Symptoms of Depression

- Persistent sad, anxious, or "empty" feelings
- Feelings of hopelessness or pessimism
- Feelings of guilt, worthlessness or helplessness
- Irritability, restlessness
- Loss of interest in activities or hobbies once pleasurable, including sex
- Fatigue and decreased energy
- Difficulty concentrating, remembering details, and making decisions
- Insomnia, early-morning wakefulness, or excessive sleeping
- Overeating or appetite loss
- Thoughts of suicide, suicide attempts
- Aches or pains, headaches, cramps or digestive problems that do not ease even with treatment



Depression in Children

Recent research demonstrated that **lack of parental nurturing** is a risk factor for depression recurrence in young children. Fifty-one percent of the 74 children diagnosed with depression in preschool (ages 3-5) were later depressed in school (ages 9-12). Later depression symptoms were associated with **non-supportive parental behavior**. (Report from APA Monitor)





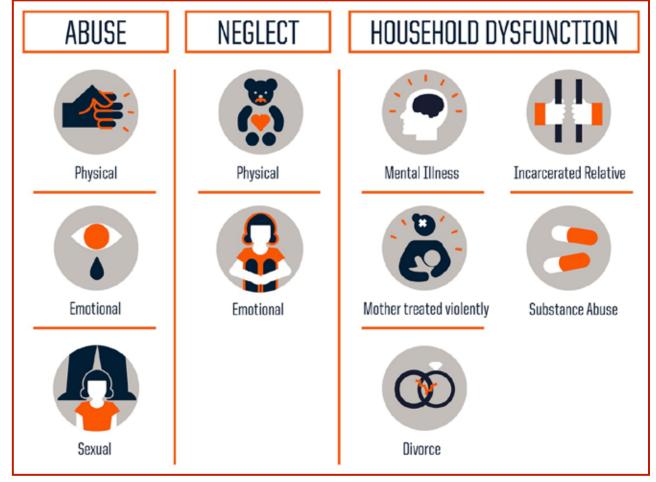
Parental Rejection

Recollections of **parental rejections** are significantly associated with depression, self-criticism and suicidality.

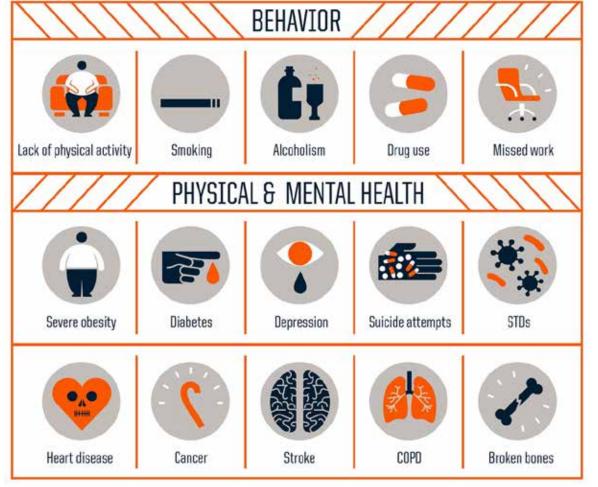


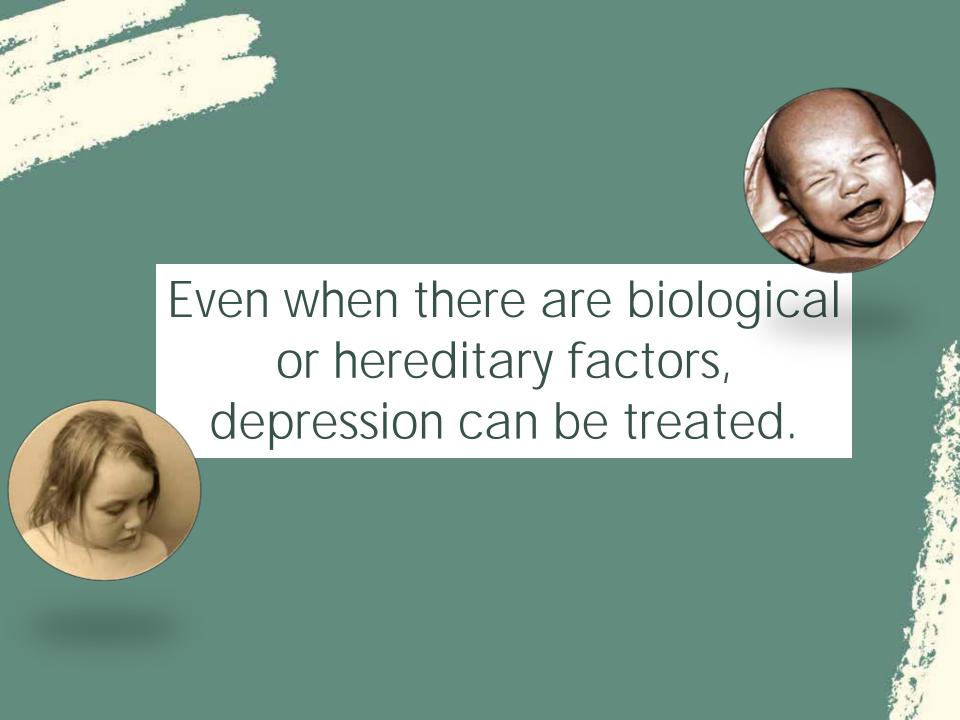
Adverse Childhood Experiences

Three Types of ACEs



Adverse Childhood Experiences Results of ACEs







Only about two-thirds of those suffering with depression seek help.



However...

Depression is one of the most treatable illnesses:



80-90 percent of people find relief.



Psychotherapy: It's critical for people suffering from depression to seek care from a licensed mental health professional who has training and experience in helping people recover from depression.



Medication: Medications can be very helpful for reducing the symptoms of depression in some people. Often, a combination of psychotherapy and medication is the best course of treatment.



Support System: The support and involvement of family and friends can play a crucial role in helping someone who is depressed.

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Pinpoint the life problems that contribute to their depression and help them understand which aspects of those problems they may be able to solve or improve.

Identify negative or distorted thinking patterns that contribute to feelings of hopelessness and helplessness that accompany depression.

Explore other learned thoughts and behaviors that create problems and contribute to depression.

Help people regain a sense of control and pleasure in life.

Source: American Psychological Association - http://apa.org/topics/depress/recover.aspx



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When you're depressed, it's as though this committee has taken over your mind, leaving you one depressing thought after the other. Part of the depression is as though you're punishing yourself for something... Your sense of self, your appreciation for yourself, your respect for yourself, disappears completely. It certainly isn't that your mind goes blank. On the contrary, when you're depressed, your mind beats you to death with thoughts. It never stops.



- Rod Steiger, Actor

REAL SELF

VS

ANTI-SELF



Goal-directed, life-affirming, "on our side"



Self-critical, self-destructive, "turned on us"

What is the CRITICAL INNER VOICE?

The critical inner voice is a well-integrated pattern of destructive thoughts toward ourselves and others.

The nagging "voices" that make up this internalized dialogue are at the root of much of our self-destructive and maladaptive behavior.

The critical inner voice is not an auditory hallucination; it is experienced as thoughts within your head.

This stream of destructive thoughts forms an anti-self that discourages individuals from acting in their best interest.





Self-critical

No one will ever will love you. He she will never care about you. You'll just wind up alone."

Self-protective

You are just fine on your own. You can take care of yourself. You don't need anyone else. Don't trust them.

How does the critical inner voice affect us?



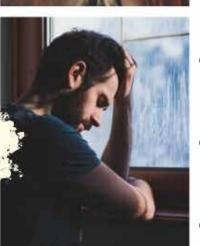
- The critical inner voice is an internal enemy that can affect every aspect of our lives, including our self-esteem and confidence, our personal and intimate relationships and our performance and accomplishments at school and work.
- These negative thoughts affect us by undermining our positive feelings about ourselves and others and fostering self-criticism, inwardness, distrust, self-denial, addictions and a retreat from goal-directed activities.



Common Voices in Depression





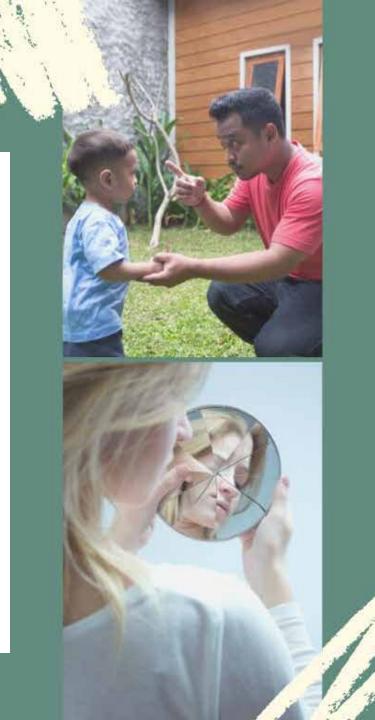


- You just don't belong anywhere.
- You're a horrible person!
- Your life is so boring and empty.
- Don't ever get too happy because the ax is bound to fall.
- Nobody really likes you.
 You're unlovable.
- You deserve all the bad things that are happening to you.
- Don't show anybody how bad you feel.
- Who do you think you are anyway? You're nothing!
- You don't deserve anything.



Our critical inner voice is formed from our early life experiences. It stems from:

- Internalized attitudes that were directed toward us by parents or influential caretakers throughout our development
- Internalized negative thoughts that our parents or early caretakers had toward themselves



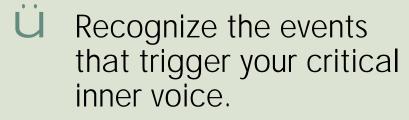






Identifying Your Critical Inner Voice







Recognize the specific outside criticisms that support your critical inner voice.



Become aware of times you may be projecting your self attacks onto other people.



Notice changes in your mood.

Think of Your Inner Critic as an External Enemy

All exercises from Conquer Your Gritical Inner Voice

I'm so usel

You're so usel

voice

voice

I'm ne likes you.

This will real point of view.

Do your self-critical thoughts remind you of a point of view of someone in your past?



Respond Rationally to Your Inner Critic

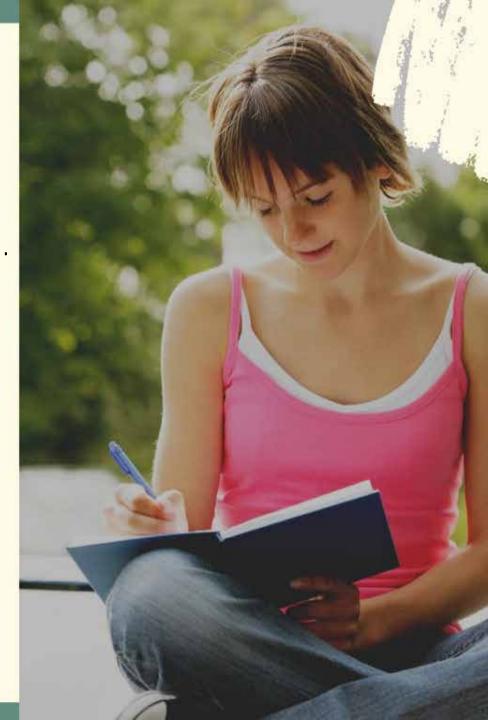
Write down a more realistic and compassionate view of yourself. Use the first person to respond.

Example:

You're so stupid.

Sometimes I struggle like anyone else, but I catch on quickly and do a good job.

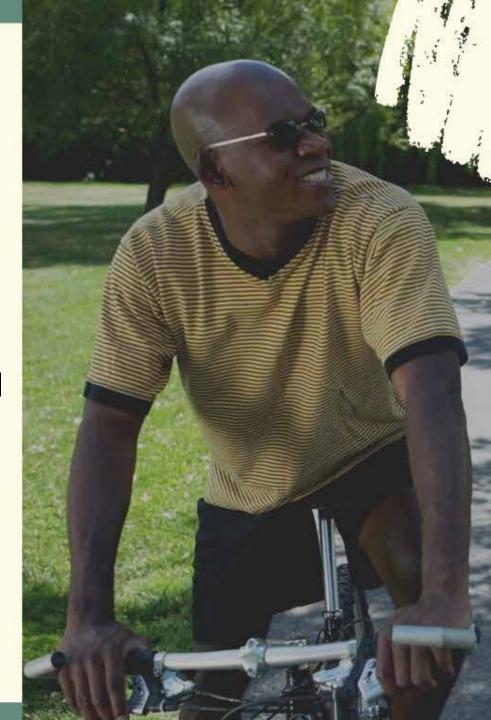
 This helps strengthen your real self.



Plan of Pleasurable Activities

Describe the activities I plan to engage in

A weekly report of my critical inner voices about my plan





Anti-Self



Voice Therapy

The Colce The Co

Cognitive/ Affective/ Behavioral Approach

Robert W. Firestone Ph.D.





Self-blame, rumination, catastrophizing and reduced positive reappraisal were among the most valuable predictors of negative emotions, including anger and depression.

Studies suggest that anger suppression, but not anger expression, is associated with mood, i.e. depression and anxiety.

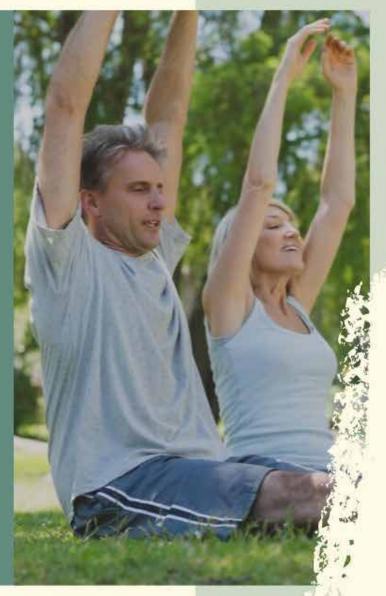
You can recognize and accept your anger in a healthy way that releases the emotion without allowing it to fester or be turned into an attack on yourself.

Source: http://media.leidenuniv.nl/legacy/martin___dahlen_2005.pdf



Exercise and Depression Penny McCullagh, Ph.D.

- Beneficial antidepressant both immediately and long term
- Although exercise significantly decreased depression across all ages, the older people were, the greater the decrease.
- Most powerful antidepressant effect occurred with the combination of exercise and psychotherapy.







Studies from 2018:

- Found social media use increases depression and loneliness.
- People who limited their social media use felt significantly better, reporting reduced depression and loneliness









Rumination

- A 2013 study of more than 30,000 people showed that harping on negative life events (particularly through rumination and self-blame) can be the prime predictor of some of today's most common mental health problems like anxiety and depression.
- Limit the time you allow yourself to think about negative thoughts or worries.





Mindfulness & Depression

 Mindfulness practices don't change our feelings or thoughts, but they do change our relationship to our feelings and thoughts.





Psychotherapy & Depression

- It's critical for people suffering from depression to seek care from a licensed mental health professional who has training and experience in helping people recover from depression.
- Asking for help is a brave act.
- Speaking to a therapist is a healthy, productive endeavor from which every individual would benefit.
- Learning about the source of your pain can alleviate its impact on your life.





Newer Medical Treatments

- Ketamine
 - May be helpful for patients that have exhausted other therapeutic options

- Repetitive
 Transcranial Magnetic
 Stimulation (rTMS)
- Psilocybin??





Self-Compassion

"Being touched by and not avoiding your suffering"

From Kristin Neff:

Self-compassion is not based on self-evaluation. It is not a way of judging ourselves positively; it is a way of relating to ourselves kindly.



Three Elements:

Self-kindness
 vs. Self-judgment



2. Mindfulness
vs. Over-identification
with thoughts



3. Common humanity vs. Isolation

Source: http://www.self-compassion.org



Loving-Kindness Meditation

- Self-criticism predicted poor response to psychological and pharmacological treatments.
- Increased self-compassion reduced depressive symptoms and increased positive emotions.

Source: Ben Shahar, Ohad Szsepsenwol, Sigal Zilcha-Mano. (2014) A Wait-List Randomized Controlled Trial of Loving-Kindness Meditation Programme for Self-Criticism. Clinical Psychology and Psychotherapy



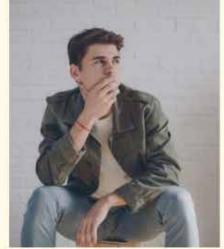
Curious

Open

Accepting

Loving

COAL



Ways to ACTIVELY Fight Depression









- Challenge your inner critic.
- Address sleep problems.
- Identify anger.
- Be active.
- Increase connectedness.
- Take a social media break.
- Do things you've enjoyed.
- Watch a funny show/movie.
- Don't punish yourself.
- Avoid rumination.
- Practice mindfulness.
- See a therapist.
- Take medication, if indicated.
- Embrace self-compassion.

Online CE Workshop



Nov. 5 and 12 Workshop

Watch live or recorded

Sign up at PsychAlive.org under "Webinars"



conquer your

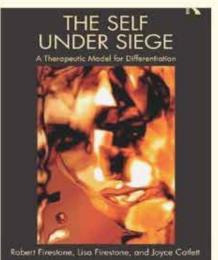
critical inner

Existing to deal effectively with early stilling better owns to positive to all areas of lifepersonal development, healths relationaries, self-existent and path-confirming, continue endograph, and contributions





Robert W. Firestone Ph.D.



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