





#### Disclaimers and acknowledgements

Nothing to disclose.

Concepts presented here are adapted from *Acceptance and Commitment Therapy* by Steve Hayes and informed by the work of George Bonnano



#### Adversity





#### IMPACT OF MEDICAL CONDITIONS ON MENTAL HEALTH OUTCOMES

People with chronic or serious medical conditions are at significantly increased risk for **anxiety**, **depression**, **PTSD**, and **substance use disorders**.

- •Chronic illnesses (e.g., diabetes, heart disease, cancer) are associated with:
  - 2 to 3 times higher rates of depression and anxiety

Medical conditions affect mental health through:

- Biological Mechanisms
- Psychological Mechanisms
- Social Mechanisms



## Although the world is full of suffering, it is also full of the overcoming of it. Helen Keller

#### Human Resilience



#### Resilience is the process of adapting in the face of adversity or significant sources of stress

- Resilience is ordinary & common, not extraordinary.
- Being resilient does not mean the absence of difficulty or distress.
- Resilience is not a trait -- it can be learned and acquired.



#### Resilient People

Optimism

**Practice Kindness** 

Psychological Flexibility

Live in the present

Build strong relationships

Handle rejection





#### HOPE

**Hope** is a positive motivational state that is based on an interactively derived sense of successful agency (goal-directed energy) and pathways (planning to meet goals). - Snyder (2002)

**Hope** is complex, goal-directed cognitive, emotional, and spiritual process, incorporating trust, attachment, mastery, and survival. – Scioli & Biller (2009)





#### Hopeful People

- Hopeful individuals report:
  - Better coping with illness and chronic pain.
  - Improved treatment adherence and health-related behaviors.
  - Lower levels of inflammation markers and physiological stress responses.
- Higher hope is associated with lower levels of depression, anxiety, and stress.
- Hope acts as a protective factor in trauma survivors.
- Individuals with higher hope report greater psychological resilience in adverse situations.
- •Snyder et al 1991; Rustoen et al, 2010, Herth 2000
- •Hirsch et al 2012, Birkman et al 2016





HOPE





#### THRIVING HARDINESS



Thriving: The belief that one can learn and grow from both positive and negative life experiences



#### Experiential Avoidance

Process of trying to avoid your own experiences (thoughts, feelings, memories, bodily sensations, behavioral dispositions) even when doing so causes long term difficulties



#### Experiential Avoidance is Basic

- Experiential Avoidance (EA) is built into human language
- EA is the tendency to try and alter the form, frequency, and/or situations that produce negatively evaluated thoughts, feelings, and bodily sensations— even when attempts to do so cause harm
- Increases the intensity and frequency of events
- Moves us away from valued life directions
- As a result, avoidance of physical/ psychological pain = suffering









#### Creative Hopelessness – Human Struggle

- Fully opening to the reality that trying too hard to control how we feel gets in the way
- Confront the Agendas
  - Coping strategies reviewshort and long term effectiveness



#### **Experiential Engagement**

#### Acceptance

Direct moment-tomoment contact with events and taking experience as what it is and not what we think it should be





#### Willingness

"Willingness is accepting what is, together with responding to what is, in an effective and appropriate way."

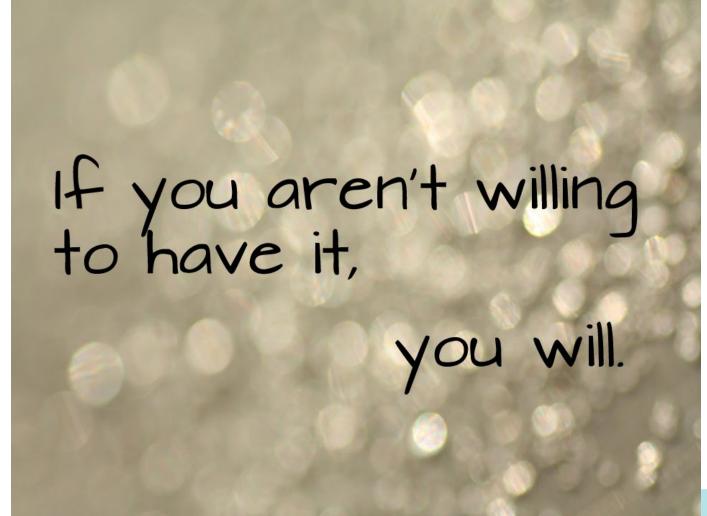
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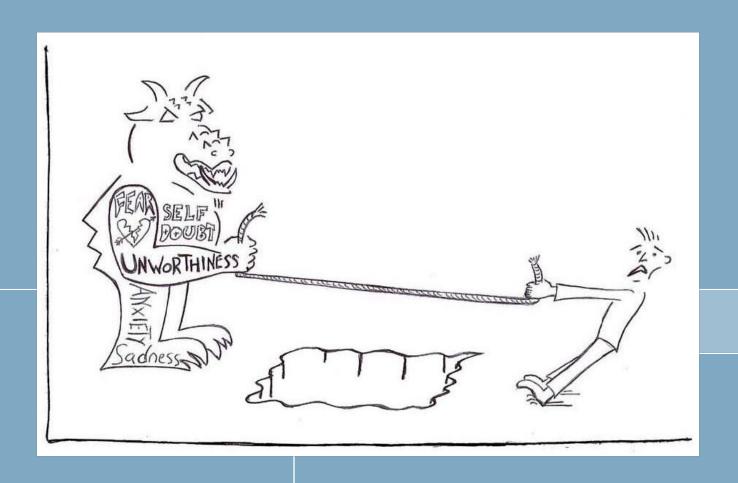




#### Why willingness? Because....



#### Tug of war with monster



## Thriving: The belief that one can influence one's surrounding and the outcome of events

BETWEEN THE STIMULUS AND THE RESPONSE THERE IS A SPACE, AND IN THAT SPACE IS YOUR POWER AND YOUR FREEDOM.

-FRANKL-

"Hope isn't a denial of what is, but a belief that the current situation is not all that can be. You can recognize something's wrong, but also that it's not the end of the story."

-Thema Bryant, PhD

#### How to Cultivate Hope

Micro-Joys – small joys in moments

Gratitude

Spirituality

Flexibility

Connections and Community

Acts of Kindness





### Thriving: Being committed to finding meaningful purpose in life

"The purpose of life is not to be happy. It is to be useful, to be honorable, to be compassionate, to have it make some difference that you have lived and lived well." Ralph Waldo Emerson

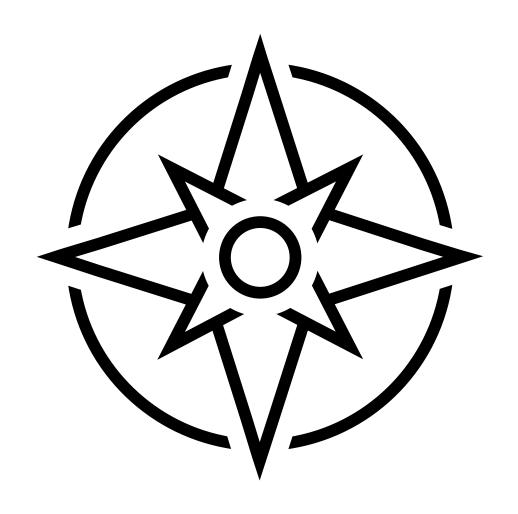


#### **Know What Matters**

Values
Purpose
Meaning







What are values?

What are goals?

How are values different from goals?





#### Choice and Values

Values are self-chosen qualities of purposeful action

> They are not goals, they are not feelings, they are not outcomes

Intentional action linked to chosen values



#### Committed Action



#### Creating Road map:

- Identify Actions
- > Expected Barriers and **Strategies**



#### **Psychological Barriers**

F – fusion

E – excessive goals

A – avoidance and discomfort

R – remoteness from

Harris 2009



# If you want to live a meaningful life, you have to find a way to bring meaning to your life.... this requires intention.





#### Follow-up Clinical Resources

Harris, R. (2009). ACT made simple. Oakland, CA: New Harbinger Publications, Inc.

Harris, R. (2021). *The reality slap: How to survive and thrive when life hits hard* (2nd ed.). Boulder, CO: Exisle Publishing.

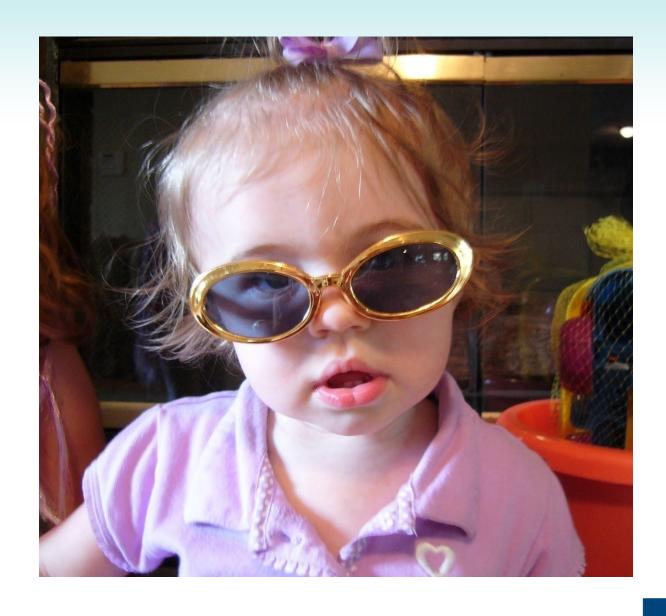
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Luoma, J. B., Hayes, S. C., & Walser, R. D. (2007). *Learning ACT: An acceptance and commitment therapy skills-training manual for therapists*. Oakland, CA: New Harbinger Publications.

Scioli, A., & Biller, H. B. (2009). Hope in the age of anxiety. Oxford University Press.







Questions?

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