

Why Keep On? Schmahl (2014) and Gunderson (2012) show that while BPD symptoms decrease, long term follow up: 50% GAF scores under 61, 53% unemployed or in school, 36% on disability, social isolation pervades.





Emotions

- Evolutionary function of 9 emotions
- Higher level of baseline arousal
- Schmahl et al. Review 2014
- New work in emotion regulation
 - Fineran, 2014
 - Tull et al.



Mechanisms of Emotional Processing Fineran, 2014

- Higher baseline of arousal, BPD, PTSD, BED
- Shame, guilt, disgust, fear
- High neg leads to dissociation
- Sees social rejection where it is not
- Tension, dissociation, maladaptive coping



Schmahl, 2014

- Review of over 108 studies
- Emotion Regulation includes social assumptions, neural mechanisms, action tendencies
 - 1. Higher arousal at baseline
 - 2. Most aversive: shame, guilt, disgust, fear



Schmahl cont.

- 3. Experience of high negative can lead to dissociation
- 4. No genetic findings
- 5. Amygdala 13% smaller, hypocampus 11% smaller, cingulate gyri smaller



Gratz et al., 2013

- High threat in response to perceived social rejection (which is:
 - The need to belong, for self respect, perceived control, meaningful existence
 - BPD = greater threat, lack of effective strategies including labeling of emotion, hard to sustain goal directed beh under stress



Conclusions

- Further Emphasis in DBT Skills Training in Observing and Describing of emotions (everyday)
- Adding the practice of belonging to Participate, along with VITALS
- Tonglen breathing for each of the above four needs
- Interpersonal Effectiveness, under pressure (ask for time, practice distress tolerance)



Conclusions

- Continue graduate groups
- Continue Yearly Retreat
- Continue training in treatment of trauma, SE, SP, PE
- Continue referring to System Centered Therapy



New Interventions

- Banawan: DBT App DBT Diary Card
- Credentialling in DBT
- Rizvi: Treatment protocol for shame
- Linehan: New Skills Training Manual
 - TIE
 - Cope Ahead
 - Acting in accordance with values
- Lynch: Radically Open DBT
- Harned, Korslund and Linehan: adding PE to stage one DBT



Research on Mindfulness

- Lutz et al., 2014 prefrontal and in amygdala
- Bruhl, A. S. et al., 2014 amygdala, prefrontal and insula
- Chavos et al. BPD who practiced had increase in key brain areas and decrease in impulsivity, emotion irregularity and relationship instability
- Hill, 2014 Mindfulness 6x a day increased emotion regulation (teens)
- Dynamic Functional Connectivity mid-200's



New Populations

- Substance Abuse (SA)
- Binge Eating Disorder (BED)
- Adolescents
- Forensic
- Children ages 5-14
- Depressed Elderly
- Treatment Resistant Depression
- Anorexia Nervosa
- Emotional Inhibition
- Over Control



Developments in TADBIT

- Change in leadership
- New Website with DBT therapists
- Adult (women and co ad)
- ed)
- Adolescent
- Middle Schoolers
- University
- Eating Disorder
- Couples
- Family Members
- Transgender
- Graduate Groups
- Skills Training for Tx
- Needs
 - Forensic
 - Elderly

Cited studies

Fineran, V. (2014). Multimodal emotion perception in Borderline Personality Disorder. *Dissertations and Theses, 2014-Present.* Paper 205

Gratz, KL; Dixon-Gordon, KL; Breetz, A & M. Tull (2013). A Laboratory-based examination of responses to social rejection in borderline personality disorder: The mediating role of emotion dysregulation. *Journal of Personality Disorders*, 27, No. 2, pp. 157-171.

Gunderson, JG, Keuroghlian AS, McGlashan TH, et al. (2014). Interactions of borderline personality disorder and mood disorders over 10 years. The Journal of clinical psychiatry, 75: 829-834.

Schmahl, C. et al. (2014). Mechanisms of disturbed emotion processing and social interaction in borderline personality disorder: state of knowledge and research agenda of the German Clinical Research Unit, Borderline Personality Disorder and Emotion Dysregulation, 1:12.