Course Overview Assessment and Treatment of Insomnia

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I. Purposes

- A. able to assess clients with sleeplessness with a clinical interview and standardized assessment instruments
- B. able to screen for common sleep disorders with a clinical interview and standardized assessment instruments
 - i. Sleep Disordered Breathing

iii. REM Sleep Behavior Disorder

ii. Restless Legs Syndrome

- iv. Circadian Rhythm Sleep Disorders
- C. able to treat clients with insomnia with empirically supported treatment strategies
- D. able to evaluate treatment outcome with empirically supported measures
- II. Course Structure
 - A. Section 1: The Hex of Insomnia: Tools for Understanding Sleep Problems

i. What is Sleep? ii. Sleep Deprivation iii. What is Insomnia? vi. Regulating Factors: 2 Process

viii. Interpreting Factors:

Model vii. Interfering Factors: Arousal **Cognition and Associations**

iv. What is Not Insomnia?

v. Comorbidities

and Life Style

ix. Insomnia Conceptualization

- B. Section 2: Hexing Insomnia: Tools for Treating Insomnia
 - i. Sleep Scheduling Interventions

a) Sleep Compression b) Sleep Restriction

c) Naps

e) Chronotherapy f) Light Therapy

d) Shift Work

- a) Brief Behavioral Treatment for Insomnia
- c) Systematic Desensitization

b) Stimulus Control

ii. Behavioral Interventions

d) Relaxation

iii. Cognitive Interventions

a) Imagery Rehearsal Therapy

- c) behavioral experiments d) addressing worry
- f) addressing perfectionism g) addressing control issues

- b) disputational strategies
- e) addressing rumination

- III. Competencies
 - A. Conceptual Foundations
 - i. Able to explain sleep architecture to a client
 - ii. Able to explain the 5 stages of sleep to a client
 - iii. Able to articulate 3 changes that occur in sleep as we age
 - iv. Able to identify 3 different research designs used in sleep deprivation research
 - v. Able to identify 2 neuro-cognitive consequences of sleep deprivation
 - vi. Able to explain the difference between psychophysiological insomnia and idiopathic insomnia to a client
 - vii. Able to articulate sleep architecture differences in depressed patients
 - viii. Able to articulate sleep architecture differences in anxious patients
 - ix. Able to articulate causal pathways between sleep and eating
 - x. Able to explain circadian rhythms to a client
 - xi. Able to explain sleep homeostat to a client
 - xii. Able to explain morning and evening chronotypes to a client
 - xiii. Able to explain biological/psychological rationale for sleep hygiene items
 - xiv. Able to explain sleep disrupting associations to a client
 - xv. Able to explain how fear of poor sleep (i.e., performance failure) disrupts sleep

B. Assessment

- i. Able to conduct a clinical inquiry into insomnia complaint
- ii. Able to conduct a clinical inquiry into the course of insomnia
- iii. Able to conceptualize a client using PPP model and share the conceptualization with a client
- iv. Able to conduct an inquiry into non-restorative sleep
- v. Able to conduct an inquiry into nocturnal symptoms, ruling out
 - a) circadian rhythm sleep disorders
 - b) obstructive sleep apnea

- c) restless legs syndrome
- d) REM Sleep Behavior Disorder
- vi. Able to conduct an inquiry into sleep related safety behaviors
- vii. Able to conduct an inquiry into dysfunctional beliefs about sleep
- viii. Able to do a functional analysis of sleep related safety behaviors during the day and during the night
- ix. Able to discuss uses for 10 different measures related to sleep and insomnia
 - a) Arousal Predisposition Scale
 - b) Dysfunctional Beliefs About Sleep Scale
 - c) Epworth Sleepiness Scale
 - d) Glasgow Sleep Effort Scale
 - e) Insomnia Severity Index
 - f) Insomnia Symptom Questionnaire

- g) Morningness-Eveningness Sleep Questionnaire
- h) Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index
- i) Pre-Sleep Arousal Scale
- j) REM Sleep Behavior Disorder Questionnaire
- k) Sleep Log
- x. Able to formulate an initial treatment plan for insomnia

C. Treatment

- i. Able to instruct a client in sleep hygiene
- ii. Able to instruct a client in the use of a sleep log
- iii. Able to describe perpetuating factors to a client
- iv. Able to define a treatment objective from sleep log data
- v. Able to identify indications and contraindications for sleep scheduling
- vi. Able to instruct a client in sleep scheduling
 - a) stimulus control

b) sleep restriction

- c) sleep compression
- vii. Able to identify indications and contraindications for light therapy
- viii. Able to instruct a client in light therapy
- ix. Able to identify indications and contraindications for stimulus control
- x. Able to identify indications and contraindications for relaxation training
- xi. Able to instruct a client in relaxation training
- xii. Able to articulate behavioral recommendations for a shift working client
- xiii. Able to dispute common dysfunctional beliefs about sleep
- IV. Insomnia Symptom Questionnaire (Okun, et al., 2009)
 - A. operationalizes DSM-IV and ICSD-2 diagnostic Criteria (American Academy of Sleep Medicine, 2005)
 - i. 13 items
 - a) severity of symptoms
- b) duration of symptoms
- c) daytime impairments

ii. good face validity

- iii. does not assess comorbidities
- B. criterion validity established relative to PSQI and PSG
- C. dichotomous outcome insomnia is present or absent
- D. cost effective self report instrument for use as a screening instrument
- E. scoring
 - i. is the answer to at least one of questions 1, 2, or 5 "frequently" or "always"?
 - ii. is the answer to at least one of questions 1, 2, or 5 " \geq 4 weeks"?
 - iii. Is the answer to at least one of guestions 6 13 "guite a bit" or "always"?
 - iv. Yes to all 3 questions establishes insomnia; on or more "no" answers rules out insomnia

V. Conceptual Competencies

- A. assessment results (questionnaire & interview)
 - i. administration iii. written reporting ii. interpretation iv. verbal reporting
- B. Conceptual information the science of sleep
- C. Working Alliance
 - i. collaborative tone ii. bond iii. agreement about goals
- D. Motivation Enhancement
- E. Imagine you are talking about this lecture to a colleague. Identify and discuss at least 2 of the goals for the course.
- F. "Hear one, do one, see alot."

VI. Interview

- A. Content areas (Schutte-Rodin, et al., 2008)
- B. Insomnia Assessment Report Please respect the confidential nature of this material
- C. Insomnia Interview Outline
- D. Mock Interview
 - i. Identifying Information
 - ii. Current Medications, Sleep Aids, OTC, Herbals
 - a) adherence b) frequency c) history

REFERENCES

- American Academy of Sleep Medicine. (2005). *International classification of sleep disorders, 2nd edition: Diagnostic and coding manual.* Westchester, IL: author.
- Okun, M., Kravitz, H., Sowers, M., Moul, D., Buysse, D., & Hall, M. (2009). Psychometric evaluation of the Insomnia Symptom Questionnaire: A self-report measure to identify chronic insomnia. *Sleep, 5*, 41-51.
- Schutte-Rodin, S., Broch, L., Buysse, D., Dorsey, C., & Sateia, M. (2008). Clinical guideline for the evaluation and management of chronic insomnia in adults. *Journal of Clinical Sleep Medicine*, *4*, 487-504.