

Different strokes for different folks: **The BodyMind Approach™** - supporting people with MUS to self-manage

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OVERVIEW

- Definition, Prevalence and Cost
- Patient profile/experience
- The BodyMind Approach™
- Outcomes
- Best practice: our experience
- Questions



DEFINITION, PREVALENCE AND COST

- Clinical & social predicament, includes broad spectrum of presentations, difficulty accounting for symptoms based on known pathology (Edwards et al 2010)
- We know MUS are very common, accounting for as many as 1 in 5 new consultations in primary care (Bridges; Goldberg, 1985)
- Extremely costly approximately £11.64 Billion, 10% NHS budget 2015/16

PATIENT PROFILE/EXPERIENCE

- Often non-psychologically minded
- Distressed/desperate due to **bodily** experiences
- Chronic
- Co-morbid anxiety/depression
- Isolated/abandoned
- Intimidated by stigma/fear of MH label

PARITY OF ESTEEM FOR MH

In order to realise parity of esteem services need to:

- Provide holistic, integrated care
- See our emotional and physical health as one



MOVING
FORWARD

The image features the words "MOVING" and "FORWARD" in a bold, stylized font. "MOVING" is in blue and "FORWARD" is in pink. A blue arrow points to the right, starting from the bottom of the word "FORWARD" and extending across the width of the text.

THE BODYMIND APPROACH™: A UNIQUE PRIMARY CARE SERVICE

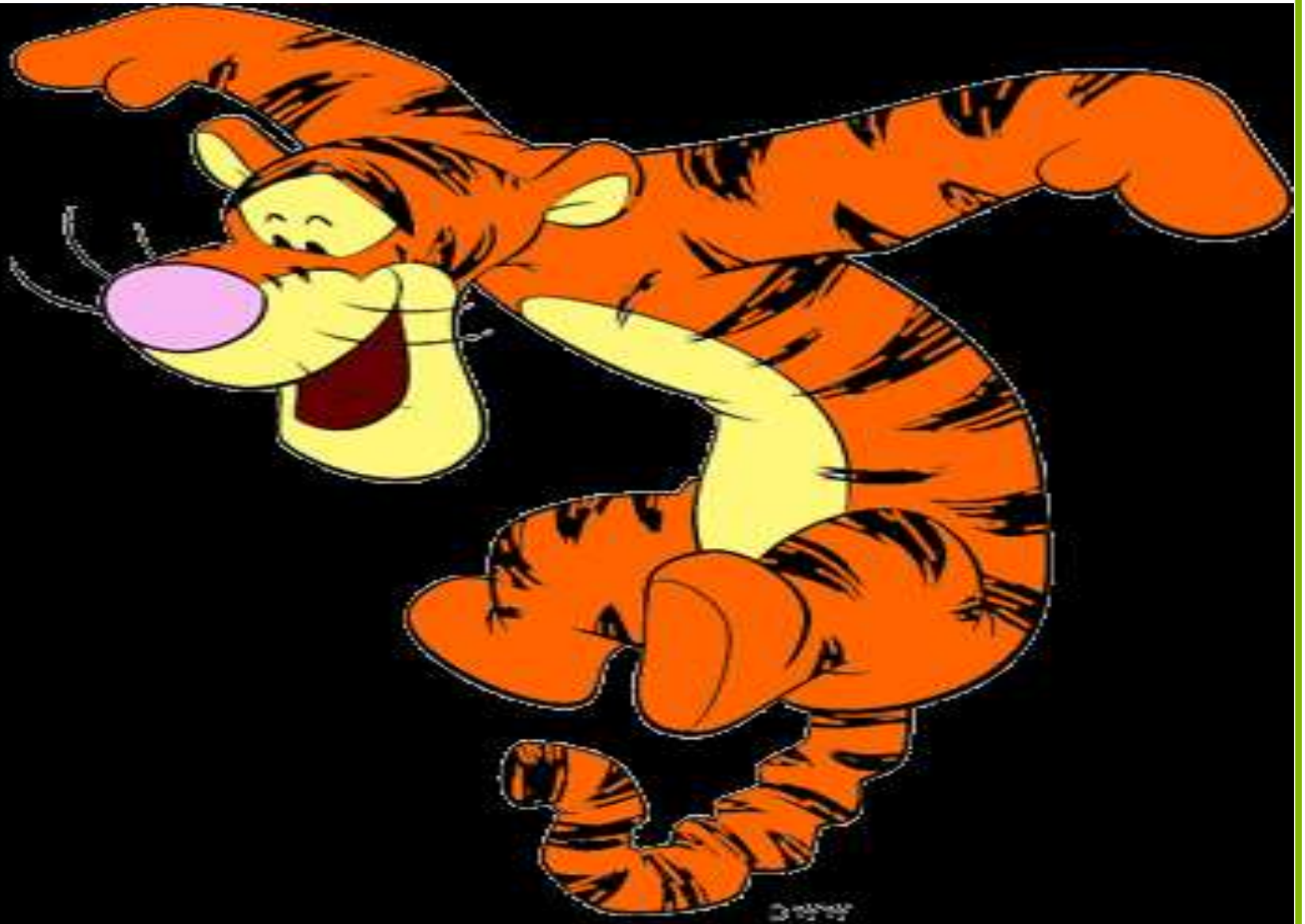
- Works from the body to the mind - action, perception, emotion and cognition integrate (Varela et al., 1991; Lakoff & Johnson, 2003)) in an expressive, creative, relational, embodied approach
- Ideal for the non-psychologically minded
- Terminology, theory and philosophy
- Structure and content informed by practice
- Referral criteria

THE BODYMIND APPROACH (TBMA)TM

- Assessment – tools and procedure
- Facilitation
- Group – approach and heterogeneous nature
- De-medicalisation
- Action planning
- Follow up



RESILIENCE IS THE ABILITY TO BOUCE BACK



PROMOTING RESILIENCE AND SELF REGULATION

TBMA helps patients to:

- value their internal subjective bodily experience
- rather than seeing their body as an object to be fixed
- results in a change in both perception and action.



RESILIENCE



CLINICAL OUTCOMES

To show pre to post course reliable change

	Reliable Improvement	Reliable Deterioration	No Reliable Change
PHQ9 Depression	35% (11/31)	3% (1/31)	61% (19/31)
GAF General Functioning	35% (11/31)	0% (0/31)	65% (20/31)
Overall Profile MYMOP2	55% (17/31)	0% (0/31)	45% (14/31)
GAD7 Anxiety	42% (13/31)	3% (1/31)	55% (17/31)
MYMOP2 Symptom Distress	63% (39/62)	8% (5/62)	29% (18/62)
MYMOP2 General Wellbeing	55% (17/31)	19% (6/31)	26% (8/31)
MYMOP2 Activity	58% (18/31)	23% (7/31)	19% (6/31)
Either PHQ9 or GAD7 combined	65% (20/31)	3% (1/31)	32% (10/31)

To show the effect of participants' symptoms on ability to work

	Before Course	After Course
Coping well with symptoms	4% (1/24)	52% (12/23)
Coping well at work	14% (3/22)	50% (11/22)

PARTICIPANT SATISFACTION I

Overall Service	75%	(18/24)
Telephone Monitoring	75%	(18/24)
Venue	83%	(19/23)
Facilitator's Listening Skills	100%	(23/23)
Overall Facilitation	88%	(21/24)
Course Administration	71%	(17/24)
Waiting Time to Intake Meeting	79%	(19/24)
Type of Treatment	74%	(17/23)
Overall Experience	75%	(18/24)

PARTICIPANT SATISFACTION II

Highlights

- 88% (21/24) received a resource list at the exit meeting
- 70% (16/23) felt they had enough help to go forward
- 79% (19/24) would use the service again without hesitation
- 97% (20/21) would recommend the service to friends and family without hesitation

PATIENT QUALITATIVE EVALUATION

“It was helpful to be in a group of people sharing similar problems”

“Achieved a return to work and overcoming of fibromyalgia”

“There was a freedom of expression and an alternative way to consider coping with my problems”

“The focus was on the MUS issues”

“The group was good in that we spoke and listened to each other “

“I wish it had been available 5 years ago when the symptoms started”

PREVIOUS STUDY FOLLOW UP

Compared to **post group**: Improvements not only sustained at 3 months post group (as in pilot) but maintained or improved further at the 6 month stage in:

functioning

wellbeing

anxiety

depression

symptom distress

Compared to **pre-group**:

- Improvement or maintenance of **activity** levels-50% of people becoming more active /50% remained the same
- Improved **wellbeing** maintained in 50% of people
- Improvement in **social, occupational and overall functioning** in 75% of people

BEST PRACTICE I

- Understanding the patient experience
- Physical underpinnings link the functioning of the body and mind
- Psycho-education helps find a way to live well with their condition
- Therefore, the bodymind link can be used to manage the distress of this condition

BEST PRACTICE II

- The focus for all practices is the lived body experience
- Employ the sensory experience of the symptom
- The facilitated group cultivates a sense of belonging
- Opportunities for finding meaning in the symptom

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and introductory courses

Questions

Over to you!

Suggestion

- Invite interested delegates to collaborate to produce a shared strategy to address primary care services training in, and engagement with, the best practice offered by all presentations today