

Human Coached Problem-Solving Treatment (PST) for Better Emotional Health



SESSION SCHEDULE



PST Session Schedule

You will have **8 total PST sessions** with your Health Coach, **across 12 weeks**. The first 4 sessions will take place once a week, and the last 4 sessions will take place every other week. Your Health Coach will notify you of your upcoming appointments the day before, and the day of, your appointment.

Please write down your upcoming appointments below and also add them to your calendar.

Session #:	APPOINTMENT Date & Time:	Rescheduled Appointment (if necessary):
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		

Session Rescheduling

Your Health Coach will confirm your next appointment at the end of each session. It is very important to stick to your target schedule as much as possible. If you absolutely need to reschedule a session, please do so for <u>the day before</u> or <u>the day after</u> your scheduled appointment.



COACH CONTACT INFORMATION



Staff Name:

Email:

Coach Contact Information

If you have any questions or need to reschedule a session, please contact you	ır
Health Coach:	

Phone Number: _____



BACKGROUND



Working as a Team

The Health Coach and I will work together as a Team:

I will:

- Attend my scheduled sessions. If I can't make it to a session, I will reschedule it with my Health Coach for the day before or after my scheduled session.
- Set aside an uninterrupted, full hour for each of my sessions.
- Do my best to complete the home activities.
- Do my best to implement my action plans.
- Do my best to participate in my scheduled social, pleasant, and physical activities.
- Share my challenges with my Health Coach and problem solve together.
- Be open and willing to change.

The Health Coach will:

- Provide accurate information and tools to help me improve my emotional wellbeing.
- Listen to my challenges and help me problem solve.
- Believe that I can be successful.
- Support and help me.

My	Health Coach and	I agree to work	together in the wa	ys described above.
----	------------------	-----------------	--------------------	---------------------

Signed:	Date:		
9. ————————————————————————————————————			
Health Coach:	Date:		



Introduction to PEARLS

The Program to Encourage Active and Rewarding Lives (PEARLS) is an evidence-based program (developed at the University of Washington) aimed at improving emotional well-being by building and practicing problem-solving and behavioral activation skills.

PEARLS is based on **three** fundamental principles:

- 1. What you are experiencing are symptoms, and these symptoms are due to emotional distress.
- 2. There is a close link between emotional distress and unsolved problems.
- 3. Increasing participation in pleasant, physical, and social activities leads to a decrease in emotional distress.

Most of life's challenges do not result in clinically significant emotional distress. However, being overwhelmed by an accumulation of problems that one cannot solve can lead to, or worsen, emotional distress. And, once a person becomes emotionally distressed, problems become more difficult to solve, creating a cycle that is hard to break out of. This is where problem solving treatment can help.

Problem Solving Treatment (PST)

The core element of PEARLS is Problem Solving Treatment (PST), a seven-step approach in which a coach works with a participant to identify and solve problems. Since there is a close link between feeling overwhelmed by an accumulation of unsolved problems and emotional distress, the goal of PST is to help participants solve problems and, thereby, feel better. As people build solid problem-solving skills, they begin to take charge of their problems and, as a result, experience increased self-efficacy and hope. Not only does PST address an individual's ability to cope with a current situation, but it also supplies them with necessary tools to confront future situations as well.

The key to the success of this approach is that it is **participant driven**. Coaches encourage a participant to define and select problems that *the participant* wants to address, and then support the participant in selecting his or her preferred solution. One problem is addressed during each session. Commonly selected problems include financial concerns, social isolation, health care needs, and housing-related issues but PST can be applied to many different types of problems.



The **Seven Steps of PST** are: 1) Clarify and define the problem; 2) Set realistic goals; 3) Generate multiple solutions; 4) Evaluate and compare solutions; 5) Select a feasible solution; 6) Implement the solution; and 7) Evaluate the outcome. For more information about each step, please refer to the "*The Seven Steps of PST*" handout.

During each session, you will identify a problem to solve and work through these steps with your coach's guidance and support. In the subsequent session, you and the coach will evaluate the effectiveness of the solution you chose and then move on to identify and address another problem.

Behavioral Activation

Behavioral Activation refers to planning pleasant, physical, and social activities. When someone is emotionally distressed, they are often withdrawn from their usual pleasant, social and/or physical activities and may avoid facing their problems. Thus, emotional distress leads to a cycle of inactivity, withdrawal, and inertia which can disrupt healthy routines, decrease one's sense of accomplishment and, as a result, more problems develop.

Research has shown that engaging in pleasant, physical, and social activities helps individuals reestablish healthy routines, increase positive experiences, and overcome avoidance patterns. This activation leads to improved mood, better functioning, and decreased emotional distress. During each session, your coach will encourage you to select a <u>pleasant</u> activity you would enjoy doing between sessions. In case it may be difficult to think of a pleasant activity you can refer to "Activities Ideas" handout the which includes a list of over 200 possible activities. The activities may, but do not necessarily, involve other people or going places. Your coach will also guide you through identifying social and physical activities you can do, inside or outside the home, consistent with your physical capabilities and preferences. The goal is to help you select activities you will feel comfortable with and confident you will be able to do. And remember, the more you do, the better you'll feel!





The Seven Steps of PST

There are seven concrete steps in PST, which together create a practical approach to solving problems. Your coach will lead you through these seven steps during each of your sessions:

1. Clarify and **define** the problem:

- ⇒ Identify a specific problem.
- ⇒ When does it occur? Where? Who is involved?
- ⇒ Break down complicated problems into smaller ones.

2. Set a realistic **goal**:

- \Rightarrow Be sure that the goal is achievable.
- ⇒ What is the desired outcome?

3. Generate multiple solutions:

- ⇒ Explore many different possibilities for achieving the goal.
- ⇒ Brainstorm in a "judgment-free zone."
- ⇒ During this step, don't rule out anything. All solutions should be considered.

4. Evaluate and compare solutions:

⇒ Identify the advantages and disadvantages ("pros" and "cons") of each possible solution.

5. **Select** a feasible solution:

- ⇒ Choose the solution that has the best chance of achieving the goal.
- ⇒ Which is most feasible? Which has the least negative impact?

6. **Implement** the solution:

- ⇒ Define the concrete steps necessary to put the solution into action.
- ⇒ Be clear about what will be done, with whom, when, where, how, and how often.

7. Evaluate the **outcome** (at the following session):

- ⇒ Review what happened in a supportive, "judgment-free zone;" determine what went well and what did not go well.
- ⇒ Make needed changes.
- \Rightarrow Did this help? How?

The goal is that at the end of eight sessions, you will be comfortable enough with these seven steps of PST to continue to effectively address future problems on your own.



Problem Solving Treatment Participant Handout

Problem Solving Treatment (PST)

- Brief: 8 sessions 60 minutes each
- Practically focused on current, real-life problems
- Collaboration between participant and health coach

How It Works

- Emotional distress is often caused by problems in life
- PST helps you begin to exert control over the problems in your life
- Regaining control over problems can improve your mood and help you feel better

Emotional distress is very common. It's often caused by problems of living. We all encounter problems in our lives, big and small, every day. It's a normal part of living. If we let problems pile up unresolved, however, it can become overwhelming and lead us to feeling distressed. People who are emotionally distressed can learn ways of dealing with these problems. Using problemsolving skills, people can learn to cope better with their problems and feel better as a result.

We can almost always exert some degree of control over our problems. And, if we're able to tackle problems as they arise, it will decrease the likelihood that we become, or stay, distressed. Experiencing emotional distress is a signal that there are problems in one's life that need attending to and we can use this as a cue to take action. We can stop and think: what problem might be troubling me? We can then put our problem-solving skills to work and begin to feel better.

Problem solving is a systematic, common sense way of sorting out problems and difficulties. By learning how to problem solve easily, you will be able to lessen your symptoms of emotional distress and feel better. In problem solving treatment, the health coach (in our study, Lumen) explains the details of the treatment and provides encouragement and support; but the ideas, plans, and action come from you. Problem solving skills will not only be useful now but can also help you when future problems arise.

Intervention Materials are based on the PEARLS Program, developed by the University of Washington.

PST has 7 important stages:

1. Write down a clear description of one problem to work on.

- What is the problem about?
- When does the problem occur? Where? Who is involved?
- Try to break up complicated problems into several smaller ones and consider each one separately.

2. Set a realistic goal

- What would you like to happen?
- Choose a clear and achievable goal.

3. Brainstorm

- List as many solutions as you can think of.
- Don't rule anything out.

4. Consider the pros and cons (advantages and disadvantages) for each potential solution.

- What are the benefits of each solution?
- What are the difficulties or obstacles?

5. Choose the solution that seems the best.

• Which solution seems the most feasible and has the least impact on your time, effort, money, other people's effort, etc.?

6. Develop an Action Plan.

• Write down exactly what you will do and when.

7. Review and evaluate your progress.

- Make needed changes.
- How has this helped your mood?

Problem solving may not solve all of your difficulties, but it can teach you a better way to deal with them. As you begin to feel more in control of your problems, your mood will feel better too.



PST Session 1 Outline

- 1. Introductions
- 2. Welcome to the Program
- 3. Program Overview and Introduction
- 4. Behavioral Activation
- 5. Complete and Review PHQ-9 and GAD-7 Scores
- 6. Review PST Details
- 7. Answer Questions
- 8. Problem List Generation
- 9. Introduction to Problem-Solving Worksheet
- 10. Wrap Up and Next Session Overview



Problem List

Date: _			
1	 	 	
2	 		
3	 	 	
4	 	 	
5.			

Remember...

A problem should be:

- Something that is currently bothering you, is unresolved, affects your emotional well-being
- Specific and clear
- Something you have some **control over**
- Something solvable; and solvable by **vou**
- Something **manageable**; that can be solved between our sessions

A problem should **NOT** be:

- Too abstract or vague
- Too oversimplified or easily addressable



Tips for Problem Identification

A **problem** is usually thought of as the:

- ⇒ <u>Presence of something negative</u> and undesired in your life. This might make you feel <u>unhappy</u> or <u>frustrated</u>.
- ⇒ It can also represent the <u>absence of something positive</u> and desired. This can make you feel <u>worried</u> or <u>anxious</u>.

The following tips may be helpful when you brainstorm problems.

A problem **should** be:

- Something that is **currently** bothering you, is **unresolved**, affects your emotional well-being
- Specific and clear
- Something you have some **control over**
- Something **solvable**; and <u>solvable by you</u>
- Something **manageable**; that can be solved between our sessions

A problem should **NOT** be:

- Too abstract or vague
- Too oversimplified or easily addressable



Problem Solving Worksheet

Date: <u>6/30/2020</u>

Session # <u>2</u>

1. Problem: Forget to wear Fitbit

2. Goal: Wear Fitbit 7 days a week

3. Possible Solutions:	4. Solution Evaluation:			
	Pros	Cons		
a. Put Fitbit on bathroom counter at night	a. See it in the morning; Always in the same place	a. Don't get dressed in the bathroom; Might forget to put in on		
b. Put Fítbít on dresser at níght	b. Always in the same place; See it when getting dressed	b. Dresser messy; Might get lost in the clutter		
c. Set a daily reminder on phone to put on Fitbit	c. I use reminders throughout the day; Phone is always nearby	c. Might be doing something else when reminder goes off and forget to put on Fitbit		
d. Buy wrist Fitbit (instead of clip-on model)	d. Will always wear it; It also monitors sleep	d. Expensive; Don't like look of it		

5. Solution Choice:	6. Action Plan to achieve solution:
Put Fítbít on	Step 1 Clean up top of dresser at night
dresser at night	Step 2 At night, get undressed near dresser and place Fitbit on dresser
	Step 3 In the morning, get dressed near dresser and put on Fitbit
	Step 4

	Confidence in Carrying Out Action Plan (Circle one)								
	Not confident Somewhat confident Very Confident								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Activity Planning:		
Social:	Physical:	<u>Pleasant:</u>
Facetime or Skype with my aunt	Walk 5,000 steps/day for 7	Take relaxing baths at night,
ín Colorado	days/week	<u>twice</u> over the next week

7. Progress Review (done at Next Session):



Behavioral Activation Worksheet

In the table below, please write down what pleasant, physical, and social activities you are currently doing, and what activities you would like to try.

	Currently Doing	Would Like to Try
	1.	1.
	2.	2.
PLEASANT Activities	3.	3.
	4.	4.
	5.	5.
	1.	1.
PHYSICAL Activities	2.	2.
	3.	3.
	4.	4.
	5.	5.
	1.	1.
COCIAL Addition	2.	2.
SOCIAL Activities	3.	3.
	4.	4.
	5.	5.

Tips for Selecting Activities

- ⇒ Make sure the activities you choose are:
 - o Something that you can do
 - Something that can be done <u>on your own</u>
 - Something you can complete in the next week

Remember... Research has shown that the more you do, the better you'll feel!

- ⇒ People who are involved in social activities at least two times each week experience less emotional distress than those who are not engaged in social activities.
- ⇒ Engaging in physical activity for 20 minutes a day, 5 times a week, decreases emotional distress and improves health.



PST Session 2 Outline

- 1. Welcome and Brief Session Overview
- 2. Complete and Review PHQ-9 and GAD-7 Scores
- 3. Complete Problem Solving Worksheet
- 4. Complete Activity Planning Worksheet
- 5. Wrap Up and Next Session Overview



Problem Solving Worksheet

Date:	
Saccion #	

1.	PR	OB	LEN	Иί	is

2. I want to... (state GOAL)

3. Possible Solutions:		4. Solution Evaluation:
	Pros	Cons
a. SOLUTION is	a.	a.
b. SOLUTION is	b.	b.
c. SOLUTION is	C.	C.
d. SOLUTION is	d.	d.

5. Solution Choice: Choice is	6. Action Plan to achieve solution:
	Step 1
	Step 2
	Step 3
	Step 4

Confidence in Carrying Out Action Plan: Score is...

Not confident
Somewhat confident
Very Confident

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Activity Planning:

SOCIAL activity is... PHYSICAL activity is... PLEASANT activity is...

7. Progress Review (done at Next Session):		



Behavioral Activation Worksheet

In the table below, please write down what pleasant, physical, and social activities you are currently doing, and what activities you would like to try.

	Currently Doing	Would Like to Try
	1.	1.
	2.	2.
PLEASANT Activities	3.	3.
	4.	4.
	5.	5.
	1.	1.
PHYSICAL Activities	2.	2.
	3.	3.
	4.	4.
	5.	5.
	1.	1.
	2.	2.
SOCIAL Activities	3.	3.
	4.	4.
	5.	5.

Tips for Selecting Activities

- ⇒ Make sure the activities you choose are:
 - o Something that you can do
 - Something that can be done <u>on your own</u>
 - Something you can complete in the next week

Remember... Research has shown that the more you do, the better you'll feel!

- ⇒ People who are involved in social activities at least two times each week experience less emotional distress than those who are not engaged in social activities.
- ⇒ Engaging in physical activity for 20 minutes a day, 5 times a week, decreases emotional distress and improves health.



PST Session 3 Outline

- 1. Welcome and Brief Session Overview
- 2. Complete and Review PHQ-9 and GAD-7 Scores
- 3. Review Last Week's Progress
- 4. Complete New Problem Solving Worksheet
- 5. Complete New Activity Planning Worksheet
- 6. Wrap Up and Next Session Overview



Problem Solving Worksheet

Date:	
Seccion #	

1. <i>F</i>	PROBLEM is	
-------------	------------	--

2. I want to... (state GOAL)

3. Possible Solutions:	4. Solution	n Evaluation:
	Pros	Cons
a. SOLUTION is	a.	a.
b. SOLUTION is	b.	b.
c. SOLUTION is	C.	C.
d. SOLUTION is	d.	d.

5. Solution Choice: Choice is	6. Action Plan to achieve solution:
	Step 1
	Step 2
	Step 3
	Step 4

Confidence in Carrying Out Action Plan: Score is...

Not confident

Somewhat confident

Very Confident

7 8 9 10

Activity Planning:

SOCIAL activity is... PHYSICAL activity is... PLEASANT activity is...

7. Progress Review (done at Next Session):		



Behavioral Activation Worksheet

In the table below, please write down what pleasant, physical, and social activities you are currently doing, and what activities you would like to try.

	Currently Doing	Would Like to Try
	1.	1.
	2.	2.
PLEASANT Activities	3.	3.
	4.	4.
	5.	5.
	1.	1.
PHYSICAL Activities	2.	2.
	3.	3.
	4.	4.
	5.	5.
	1.	1.
	2.	2.
SOCIAL Activities	3.	3.
	4.	4.
	5.	5.

Tips for Selecting Activities

- ⇒ Make sure the activities you choose are:
 - o Something that you can do
 - Something that can be done <u>on your own</u>
 - Something you can complete in the next week

Remember... Research has shown that the more you do, the better you'll feel!

- ⇒ People who are involved in social activities at least two times each week experience less emotional distress than those who are not engaged in social activities.
- ⇒ Engaging in physical activity for 20 minutes a day, 5 times a week, decreases emotional distress and improves health.



PST Session 4 Outline

- 1. Welcome and Brief Session Overview
- 2. Complete and Review PHQ-9 and GAD-7 Scores
- 3. Review Last Week's Progress
- 4. Complete New Problem Solving Worksheet
- 5. Complete New Activity Planning Worksheet
- 6. Wrap Up and Next Session Overview



Problem Solving Worksheet

Date: _	
Session	#

2. I want to... (state GOAL)

3. Possible Solutions:		4. Solution Evaluation:
	Pros	Cons
a. SOLUTION is	a.	a.
b. SOLUTION is	b.	b.
c. SOLUTION is	C.	C.
d. SOLUTION is	d.	d.

5. Solution Choice:	6. Action Plan to achieve solution:
Choice is	Step 1
	Step 2
	Step 3
	Step 4

Confidence in Carrying Out Action Plan: Score is									
	Not confident		Somewhat confident				Very Confident		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Activity Planning:	DUVSICAL motivitus in	DI FACANT activity is	
SOCIAL activity is	PHYSICAL activity is	PLEASANT activity is	

7. Progress Review (done at Next Session):		



Behavioral Activation Worksheet

In the table below, please write down what pleasant, physical, and social activities you are currently doing, and what activities you would like to try.

	Currently Doing	Would Like to Try
	1.	1.
	2.	2.
PLEASANT Activities	3.	3.
	4.	4.
	5.	5.
	1.	1.
PHYSICAL Activities	2.	2.
	3.	3.
	4.	4.
	5.	5.
	1.	1.
COCIAL Asil liles	2.	2.
SOCIAL Activities	3.	3.
	4.	4.
	5.	5.

Tips for Selecting Activities

- ⇒ Make sure the activities you choose are:
 - o Something that you can do
 - Something that can be done <u>on your own</u>
 - Something you can complete in the next week

Remember... Research has shown that the more you do, the better you'll feel!

- ⇒ People who are involved in social activities at least two times each week experience less emotional distress than those who are not engaged in social activities.
- ⇒ Engaging in physical activity for 20 minutes a day, 5 times a week, decreases emotional distress and improves health.



PST Session 5 Outline

- 1. Welcome and Brief Session Overview
- 2. Complete and Review PHQ-9 and GAD-7 Scores
- 3. Complete Mini Review of Progress to Date
- 4. Review Last Week's Progress
- 5. Complete New Problem Solving Worksheet
- 6. Complete New Activity Planning Worksheet
- 7. Wrap Up and Next Session Overview



Problem Solving Worksheet

Date:	
Saccion #	

1.	PR	OBI	LEN	1 is
		UD.		

2. I want to... (state GOAL)

3. Possible Solutions:	4. Solution Evaluation:		
	Pros	Cons	
a. SOLUTION is	a.	a.	
b. SOLUTION is	b.	b.	
c. SOLUTION is	C.	c.	
d. SOLUTION is	d.	d.	

5. Solution Choice: Choice is	6. Action Plan to achieve solution:
	Step 1
	Step 2
	Step 3
	Step 4

Confidence in Carrying Out Action Plan: Score is...

Not confident
Somewhat confident
Very Confident

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Activity Planning:

SOCIAL activity is... PHYSICAL activity is... PLEASANT activity is...

7. Progress Review (done at Next Session):		



Behavioral Activation Worksheet

In the table below, please write down what pleasant, physical, and social activities you are currently doing, and what activities you would like to try.

	Currently Doing	Would Like to Try
	1.	1.
	2.	2.
PLEASANT Activities	3.	3.
	4.	4.
	5.	5.
	1.	1.
PHYSICAL Activities	2.	2.
	3.	3.
	4.	4.
	5.	5.
	1.	1.
COCIAL Activities	2.	2.
SOCIAL Activities	3.	3.
	4.	4.
	5.	5.

Tips for Selecting Activities

- ⇒ Make sure the activities you choose are:
 - o Something that you can do
 - Something that can be done <u>on your own</u>
 - Something you can complete in the next week

Remember... Research has shown that the more you do, the better you'll feel!

- ⇒ People who are involved in social activities at least two times each week experience less emotional distress than those who are not engaged in social activities.
- ⇒ Engaging in physical activity for 20 minutes a day, 5 times a week, decreases emotional distress and improves health.



PST Session 6 Outline

- 1. Welcome and Brief Session Overview
- 2. Complete and Review PHQ-9 and GAD-7 Scores
- 3. Review Last Week's Progress
- 4. Complete New Problem Solving Worksheet
- 5. Complete New Activity Planning Worksheet
- 6. Wrap Up and Next Session Overview



Problem Solving Worksheet

Date:	_
Session #	_

1.	PR	OB	LEN	Иί	is

2. I want to... (state GOAL)

3. Possible Solutions:		4. Solution Evaluation:				
	Pros	Cons				
a. SOLUTION is	a.	a.				
b. SOLUTION is	b.	b.				
c. SOLUTION is	C.	C.				
d. SOLUTION is	d.	d.				

5. Solution Choice: Choice is	6. Action Plan to achieve solution:
	Step 1
	Step 2
	Step 3
	Step 4

Confidence in Carrying Out Action Plan: Score is...

Not confident
Somewhat confident
Very Confident

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Activity Planning:

SOCIAL activity is... PHYSICAL activity is... PLEASANT activity is...

7. Progress Review (done at Next Session):		



Behavioral Activation Worksheet

In the table below, please write down what pleasant, physical, and social activities you are currently doing, and what activities you would like to try.

	Currently Doing	Would Like to Try
	1.	1.
	2.	2.
PLEASANT Activities	3.	3.
	4.	4.
	5.	5.
	1.	1.
PHYSICAL Activities	2.	2.
	3.	3.
	4.	4.
	5.	5.
	1.	1.
COCIAL Addition	2.	2.
SOCIAL Activities	3.	3.
	4.	4.
	5.	5.

Tips for Selecting Activities

- ⇒ Make sure the activities you choose are:
 - o Something that you can do
 - Something that can be done <u>on your own</u>
 - Something you can complete in the next week

Remember... Research has shown that the more you do, the better you'll feel!

- ⇒ People who are involved in social activities at least two times each week experience less emotional distress than those who are not engaged in social activities.
- ⇒ Engaging in physical activity for 20 minutes a day, 5 times a week, decreases emotional distress and improves health.



PST Session 7 Outline

- 1. Welcome and Brief Session Overview
- 2. Complete and Review PHQ-9 and GAD-7 Scores
- 3. Review Last Week's Progress
- 4. Complete New Problem Solving Worksheet
- 5. Complete New Activity Planning Worksheet
- 6. Wrap Up and Next Session Overview



Problem Solving Worksheet

Date:	
Session #	:

1.	PR	OB	LEI	M I	is

2. I want to... (state GOAL)

3. Possible Solutions:	4. Solution Evaluation:			
	Pros	Cons		
a. SOLUTION is	a.	a.		
b. SOLUTION is	b.	b.		
c. SOLUTION is	C.	C.		
d. SOLUTION is	d.	d.		

5. Solution Choice: Choice is	6. Action Plan to achieve solution:
	Step 1
	Step 2
	Step 3
	Step 4

Confidence in Carrying Out Action Plan: Score is									
	Not confident			Somewha	t confident		\	ery Confiden	t
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Activity Planning:			
SOCIAL activity is	PHYSICAL activity is	PLEASANT activity is	

7. Progress Review (done at Next Session):



Behavioral Activation Worksheet

In the table below, please write down what pleasant, physical, and social activities you are currently doing, and what activities you would like to try.

	Currently Doing	Would Like to Try
PLEASANT Activities	1.	1.
	2.	2.
	3.	3.
	4.	4.
	5.	5.
PHYSICAL Activities	1.	1.
	2.	2.
	3.	3.
	4.	4.
	5.	5.
SOCIAL Activities	1.	1.
	2.	2.
	3.	3.
	4.	4.
	5.	5.

Tips for Selecting Activities

- ⇒ Make sure the activities you choose are:
 - o Something that you can do
 - Something that can be done <u>on your own</u>
 - Something you can complete in the next week

Remember... Research has shown that the more you do, the better you'll feel!

- ⇒ People who are involved in social activities at least two times each week experience less emotional distress than those who are not engaged in social activities.
- ⇒ Engaging in physical activity for 20 minutes a day, 5 times a week, decreases emotional distress and improves health.



PST Session 8 Outline

- 1. Welcome and Brief Session Overview
- 2. Complete and Review Latest PHQ-9 and GAD-7 Scores
- 3. Complete Final Mini Review of Progress to Date
- 4. Review Last Week's Progress
- 5. Complete New Problem Solving Worksheet
- 6. Complete New Activity Planning Worksheet
- 7. Look Forward!

Congratulations on Completing your Final PST Session!



Date:	
Seccion #	

1.	PRO	OBL	ΕM	is

2. I want to... (state GOAL)

3. Possible Solutions:	4. Solution Evaluation:		
	Pros	Cons	
a. SOLUTION is	a.	a.	
b. SOLUTION is	b.	b.	
c. SOLUTION is	C.	C.	
d. SOLUTION is	d.	d.	

5. Solution Choice: Choice is	6. Action Plan to achieve solution:
	Step 1
	Step 2
	Step 3
	Step 4

Confidence in Carrying Out Action Plan: Score is									
	Not confident			Somewha	t confident		V	ery Confider	nt
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Activity Planning:			
SOCIAL activity is	PHYSICAL activity is	PLEASANT activity is	



In the table below, please write down what pleasant, physical, and social activities you are currently doing, and what activities you would like to try.

	Currently Doing	Would Like to Try
	1.	1.
	2.	2.
PLEASANT Activities	3.	3.
	4.	4.
	5.	5.
	1.	1.
PHYSICAL Activities	2.	2.
	3.	3.
	4.	4.
	5.	5.
	1.	1.
COCIAL Addition	2.	2.
SOCIAL Activities	3.	3.
	4.	4.
	5.	5.

Tips for Selecting Activities

- ⇒ Make sure the activities you choose are:
 - o Something that you can do
 - Something that can be done <u>on your own</u>
 - Something you can complete in the next week

- ⇒ People who are involved in social activities at least two times each week experience less emotional distress than those who are not engaged in social activities.
- ⇒ Engaging in physical activity for 20 minutes a day, 5 times a week, decreases emotional distress and improves health.



PROBLEM SOLVING RESOURCES



Quick Reference The Seven Steps of Problem-Solving Treatment (PST)

1. Define and Break Down the Problem

> a clear and specific description of the problem

2. Establish a Realistic Goal

- identify how things will be different once the problem is solved
- > state goal in measurable terms

3. Generate Possible Solutions

- > think of all possible solutions
- *▶ be creative*

4. Evaluate the Solutions

> pros/cons (advantages/disadvantages)

5. Choose the Best Solution

- > the solution that is most doable
- the solution that is likely to succeed

6. Identify the Steps to Implement the Solution

- ➤ how to put the solution to action?
- ➤ how, what, when?

7. Evaluate the Outcomes

- ► had success in carrying out action steps?
- > if not, what were the obstacles?



Date:	
Session #	

1.	PR	OB	LEI	M	is

2. I want to... (state GOAL)

3. Possible Solutions:	4. Solution Evaluation:		
	Pros	Cons	
a. SOLUTION is	a.	a.	
b. SOLUTION is	b.	b.	
c. SOLUTION is	C.	C.	
d. SOLUTION is	d.	d.	

- -	6. Action Plan to achieve solution:
	Step 1
	Step 2
	Step 3
	Step 4

Confidence in Carrying Out Action Plan: Score is...

Not confident
Somewhat confident
Very Confident

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Activity Planning:			
SOCIAL activity is	PHYSICAL activity is	PLEASANT activity is	



Date: <u>6/30/2020</u>

Session # <u>2</u>

1. Problem: Forget to wear Fitbit

2. Goal: Wear Fitbit 7 days a week

3. Possible Solutions:	4. Solution Evaluation:			
	Pros	Cons		
a. Put Fítbít on bathroom counter at night	a. See it in the morning; Always in the same place	a. Don't get dressed in the bathroom; Might forget to put in on		
b. Put Fítbít on dresser at níght	b. Always in the same place; See it when getting dressed	b. Dresser messy; Might get lost in the clutter		
c. Set a daily reminder on phone to put on Fitbit	c. I use reminders throughout the day; Phone is always nearby	c. Might be doing something else when reminder goes off and forget to put on Fitbit		
d. Buy wrist Fitbit (instead of clip-on model)	d. Will always wear it; It also monitors sleep	d. Expensive; Don't like look of it		

5. Solution Choice:	6. Action Plan to achieve solution:
Put Fítbít on	Step 1 Clean up top of dresser at night
dresser at night	Step 2 At night, get undressed near dresser and place Fitbit on dresser
	Step 3 In the morning, get dressed near dresser and put on Fitbit
	Step 4

	Confidence in Carrying Out Action Plan (Circle one)									
	Not confident Somewhat confident Very Confident									
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Activity Planning:		
Social:	Physical:	<u>Pleasant:</u>
Facetime or Skype with my aunt	Walk 5,000 steps/day for 7	Take relaxing baths at night,
ín Colorado	days/week	<u>twice</u> over the next week



Identifying Effective Goals

A **goal** is what you hope to accomplish by solving a problem. The tips below may be helpful for brainstorming an effective goal.

SMART GOALS GUIDE				
Specific	What exactly needs to be accomplished?			
	Why do you want to accomplish this goal?			
Measurable	How will you track your progress?			
	How will you know that you've succeeded?			
Attainable	Do you have the necessary resources to achieve this goal?			
	Is this goal a reasonable and not too much of a stretch?			
Relevant	Is this a worthwhile and personally meaningful goal?			
(Realistic)	Can you commit to achieving this goal?			
Time-bound	What is the deadline for reaching this goal?			
	When will you begin taking action?			



Action Plan Tips

As part of problem-solving, you will develop an Action Plan and write it down on your Problem Solving Worksheet (under "Action Plan to achieve solution"). The Action Plan is where you will identify the steps you will need to take to put your chosen solution into action. Be as <u>specific</u> as possible as you identify each step of the Action Plan. The clearer you are, the better your chance of being able to follow your Action Plan!

As you develop your Action Plan, consider the following:

- ⇒ What are the <u>specific steps</u> you are going to take to put your solution into action?
- ⇒ Do you have the <u>resources</u> you need to carry out each step?
 - o If not, can you acquire or substitute them?
- \Rightarrow When are you going to take these steps?
 - o How <u>frequently</u>?
- ⇒ What are your <u>alternative plans</u> if part (or all) of your action plan doesn't work out?



Problem Solving Worksheet Evaluation

Date: 11/7/2020

Session # 2

Specific & Measurable

1. Problem:

My BMI is elevated, and my doctor advised me to lose weight

Currently affects you

Realistic & Time-bound

Have control over

2. Goal: Lose 10 lbs. in the next 2 months

3. Possible Solutions	s:	4. Solution Evaluation:			
		Pros	Cons		
a. Walk 8,000 steps each day		a. I already have a Fítbít so ít's easy to keep track of my steps; I Can walk anywhere	a. Winter is approaching, so it's harder to walk outdoors; If day gets busy, may not hit step goal		
b. Log my meals in MyFitnessPal each	day	b. It's free; Would provide a clear idea of what I need to change in my diet; Diet plays largest role in weight loss	b. A lot of work to record everything I eat; very involved to measure portion sizes		
c. Get liposuction nsider options	Specific, time-based, or Achievable	c. Quíck fíx; doesn't requíre changing my day-to-day routines and behavior	c. Expensive; Major surgery; Would need to take time off work to recover		
d. Híre a personal trainer	Comment	d. Customized workout and nutrition advice; No need to develop own workouts	d. Costly; Will be difficult to fit into my busy schedule		

5. Solution Choice:

Log my meals in

MyFitnessPal each day

Timing and frequency were spelled out

Step 1 Set up a MyFitnessPal account, and set a 10 lb. weight loss goal

Step 2 Buy a food scale; if too expensive, find my measuring spoons/cups

Step 3 Set 3 daily reminders on my phone to log my meals

Step 4 Review my log at the end of each day to see what foods I can reduce

Confidence in Carrying Out Action Plan (Circle one)

Not confident

Somewhat confident

Very Confident

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Activity Planning:

Social:

Facetime or Skype on Friday with Complete a 20-minute Watch my favorite TV show, workout video, 3 days/week twice over the next week



BEHAVIORAL ACTIVATION RESOURCES



In the table below, please write down what pleasant, physical, and social activities you are currently doing, and what activities you would like to try.

	Currently Doing	Would Like to Try
	1.	1.
	2.	2.
PLEASANT Activities	3.	3.
	4.	4.
	5.	5.
	1.	1.
PHYSICAL Activities	2.	2.
	3.	3.
	4.	4.
	5.	5.
	1.	1.
COCIAL Addition	2.	2.
SOCIAL Activities	3.	3.
	4.	4.
	5.	5.

Tips for Selecting Activities

- ⇒ Make sure the activities you choose are:
 - o Something that you can do
 - Something that can be done <u>on your own</u>
 - Something you can complete in the next week

- ⇒ People who are involved in social activities at least two times each week experience less emotional distress than those who are not engaged in social activities.
- ⇒ Engaging in physical activity for 20 minutes a day, 5 times a week, decreases emotional distress and improves health.



Activity Ideas

(Pleasant, Physical, Social)



- 1. Soaking in the bathtub
- 2. Collecting things (coins, shells, etc.)
- 3. Going on vacation
- 4. Relaxing
- 5. Using your finer tableware once a week
- 6. Going to a movie in the middle of the week
- 7. Walking
- 8. Listening to music
- 9. Buying household gadgets
- 10. Lying in the sun
- 11. Laughing
- 12. Thinking about past travels
- 13. Listening to others
- 14. Reading magazines or newspapers
- 15. Hobbies (stamp collecting, model building, etc.)
- 16. Spending an evening with good friends
- 17. Planning a day's activities
- 18. Meeting new people
- 19. Remembering beautiful scenery
- 20. Eating favorite foods

- 21. Practicing yoga or tai chi
- 22. Repairing things around the house
- 23. Working on the car or bicycle
- 24. Remembering the words and deeds of loving people
- 25. Spending time with children or young people
- 26. Doing volunteer work
- 27. Having a quiet evening
- 28. Going antique shopping
- 29. Caring for houseplants
- 30. Going swimming
- 31. Doodling
- 32. Wearing sexy clothes
- 33. Going to a party
- 34. Thinking about buying things
- 35. Playing golf
- 36. Having discussions with friends
- 37. Having family get-togethers
- 38. Having sex
- 39. Spending time outdoors
- 40. Going for a drive
- 41. Singing

- 42. Arranging flowers
- 43. Practicing religion or spirituality
- 44. Losing weight
- 45. Going to the beach
- 46. Acknowledging my good points
- 47. Going to a class reunion
- 48. Going for a boat ride
- 49. Traveling
- 50. Painting
- 51. Doing something spontaneously
- 52. Working on textiles (embroidery, needlepoint, weaving, knitting, etc.)
- 53. Sleeping well
- 54. Driving a friend someplace
- 55. Entertaining
- 56. Going to clubs (garden, bridge, etc.)
- 57. Singing with a group
- 58. Flirting
- 59. Playing a musical instrument
- 60. Doing arts and crafts
- 61. Making a gift for someone
- 62. Buying records/CDs
- 63. Watching sports (live or on TV)
- 64. Planning a party
- 65. Cooking
- 66. Hiking
- 67. Writing poetry, stories, articles
- 68. Sewing
- 69. Buying clothes
- 70. Going out to dinner
- 71. Working on a project
- 72. Discussing a book
- 73. Sightseeing

- 74. Gardening
- 75. Going to the beauty parlor
- 76. Drinking coffee/tea and reading the newspaper
- 77. Playing tennis
- 78. Kissing
- 79. Being with my children
- 80. Watching my grandchildren
- 81. Going to plays and concerts
- 82. Daydreaming
- 83. Thinking about sex
- 84. Listening to music
- 85. Refinishing furniture
- 86. Watching TV
- 87. Making lists of tasks
- 88. Riding a bike
- 89. Walks in the woods or waterfront
- 90. Buying gifts
- 91. Going to a national/state/local park
- 92. Completing a task
- 93. Going to spectator sports (auto racing, horse racing)
- 94. Teaching
- 95. Taking photos
- 96. Fishing
- 97. Playing with pets
- 98. Traveling in a plane
- 99. Reading fiction
- 100. Acting
- 101. Enjoying time alone
- 102. Writing in a diary or journal
- 103. Cleaning
- 104. Reading nonfiction

- 105. Taking children places
- 106. Writing letters
- 107. Surfing the internet
- 108. Writing email
- 109. Dancing
- 110. Going on a picnic
- 111. Meditating
- 112. Having lunch with a friend
- 113. Going to the mountains
- 114. Thinking about happy moments in my youth
- 115. Splurging on something
- 116. Playing cards
- 117. Solving riddles
- 118. Having a political discussion
- 119. Viewing or showing photos to someone else
- 120. Playing guitar
- 121. Doing crossword puzzles
- 122. Shooting pool
- 123. Dressing up and looking nice
- 124. Reflecting on how I've improved
- 125. Buying something for myself
- 126. Talking on the phone
- 127. Going to a museum
- 128. Thinking spiritual or religious thoughts
- 129. Lighting candles
- 130. Listening to the radio
- 131. Getting a massage
- 132. Saying "I Love you"
- 133. Thinking about my good qualities
- 134. Buying books
- 135. Taking a sauna or steam bath

- 136. Going to the library
- 137. Bowling
- 138. Woodworking
- 139. Sitting in a sidewalk café
- 140. Caring for an aquarium
- 141. Reading/watching erotica (sex books, movies)
- 142. Going horseback riding
- 143. Becoming active in the community
- 144. Doing something new
- 145. Putting together a jigsaw puzzle
- 146. Cuddling
- 147. Telling jokes
- 148. Going out to the country
- 149. Making a contribution to a charitable cause
- 150. Meeting someone new
- 151. Going out for fresh air
- 152. Going camping
- 153. Thinking about something good in the future
- 154. Completing a difficult task
- 155. Taking a shower
- 156. Having a frank and open conversation
- 157. Working at my paid job
- 158. Wearing comfortable clothes
- 159. Combing or brushing my hair
- 160. Taking a nap
- 161. Solving personal problems
- 162. Watching wild animals
- 163. Having an original idea
- 164. Landscaping or doing yard work
- 165. Wearing new clothes

- 166. Listening to the sounds of nature
- 167. Opening my mail
- 168. Watching a storm
- 169. Enjoying a sunrise or sunset
- 170. Helping someone
- 171. Talking about my children or grandchildren
- 172. Eating a delicious meal
- 173. Doing a job well
- 174. Complimenting or praising someone
- 175. Thinking about people I like
- 176. Feeling the presence of God or a Higher Power in my life
- 177. Doing a project my own way
- 178. Doing "odd jobs" around the house
- 179. Going to a family reunion or get together
- 180. Going to a restaurant
- 181. Admiring or smelling a flower or plant
- 182. Using cologne, perfume or aftershave
- 183. Reminiscing & talking about old times
- 184. Getting up early in the morning
- 185. Enjoying peace and quiet
- 186. Visiting friends
- 187. Saying prayers
- 188. Doing favors for people
- 189. Shopping
- 190. Having house guests
- 191. Watching people
- 192. Completing a project or task
- 193. Being with happy people
- 194. Smiling at people
- 195. Enjoying the company of my partner/spouse

- 196. Having a drink with friends
- 197. Beach-combing
- 198. Feeling proud of my family or friends
- 199. Receiving a gift
- 200. Seeing old friends
- 201. Looking at the stars or moon
- 202. Caring for houseplants
- 203. Getting a manicure or pedicure
- 204. Trying a new recipe
- 205. Getting involved in a social/political cause
- 206. Going for a ferry ride
- 207. Baking a favorite treat
- 208. Giving away something you no longer use to someone who can use it
- 209. Sharing a favorite recipe
- 210. Finding a bargain for something you were going to buy anyway

Adapted from: Lewinsohn, P. M., Munoz, R. F., Youngren, M. A., & Zeiss, A. M. (1986). *Control your depression*. New York: Simon & Schuster.



Physical Activity Examples

Physical activities are activities where you move and increase your heart rate above its resting rate, whether you do them for pleasure, work or transportation. The following questions ask about the amount and intensity of physical activity you usually do. The intensity of the activity is related to the amount of energy you use to do these activities.

Examples of physical activity intensity levels:

Light activities · your heart beats slightly faster than normal you can talk and sing Stretching Vacuuming or Light Walking Leisurely Yard Work **Moderate activities** vour heart beats faster than normal you can talk but not **Aerobics** sing Fast Strength Swimming Class Walking Training Gently Vigorous activities your heart rate increases a lot you can't talk or your talking is broken up by Tennis, Racquetball, Jogging or Pickleball or Badminton large breaths Running Stair Machine



Physical Activity Safety Guidelines

In this program, you will practice a skill called **behavioral activation** which involves planning and participating in different activities each week. One of these activities will be a **physical** one. In order to ensure your safety and reduce risk of injuries, please follow the following physical safety guidelines below.

Key Guidelines for Safe Physical Activity

- Understand the risks yet be confident that physical activity can be safe for almost everyone.
- Choose types of physical activity that are appropriate for your current fitness level and health goals, because some activities are safer than others.
- Increase physical activity gradually over time to meet key guidelines or health goals. Inactive
 people should "start low and go slow" by starting with lower intensity activities and gradually
 increasing how often and how long activities are done.
- Protect yourself by using appropriate gear and sports equipment, choosing safe environments, following rules and policies, and making sensible choices about when, where, and how to be active.
- Be under the care of a health care provider if you have chronic conditions or symptoms.
 People with chronic conditions and symptoms can consult a health care professional or physical activity specialist about the types and amounts of activity appropriate for them.



For more information about the benefits of physical activity, please refer to the "Physical Activity Guidelines for Americans" which can be accessed at: https://www.health.gov/PAGuidelines/



CRISIS HOTLINES



Emergency and Crisis Hotlines

If you are experiencing an emergency, call 911

⇒ For more immediate attention, you should call your physician or healthcare provider or go to the emergency room.

You may also call the following hotlines which are available 24 hours every day:

- ⇒ National Suicide Prevention Lifeline at **988**
- ⇒ National Suicide Hotline at 800-SUICIDE / 800-784-2433
- ⇒ You may also **text START** to Crisis Text line number **741741**



ADDITIONAL WORKSHEETS



Date:	
Seccion #	

1.	PR	OBI	LEM	is

2. I want to... (state GOAL)

3. Possible Solutions:	4	4. Solution Evaluation:			
	Pros	Cons			
a. SOLUTION is	a.	a.			
b. SOLUTION is	b.	b.			
c. SOLUTION is	C.	C.			
d. SOLUTION is	d.	d.			

5. Solution Choice:	6. Action Plan to achieve solution:
Choice is	Step 1
	Step 2
	Step 3
	Step 4

Confidence in Carrying Out Action Plan: Score is									
	Not confident Somewhat confident Very Confident								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Activity Planning:			
SOCIAL activity is	PHYSICAL activity is	PLEASANT activity is	



Date:	
Session #	:

1.	PR	OB	LΕΛ	∕l is

2. I want to... (state GOAL)

3. Possible Solutions:		4. Solution Evaluation:	
	Pros	Cons	
a. SOLUTION is	a.	a.	
b. SOLUTION is	b.	b.	
c. SOLUTION is	C.	C.	
d. SOLUTION is	d.	d.	

5. Solution Choice:	6. Action Plan to achieve solution:
Choice is	Step 1
	Step 2
	Step 3
	Step 4

Confidence in Carrying Out Action Plan: Score is...Not confidentSomewhat confidentVery Confident12345678910

Activity Planning:

SOCIAL activity is... PHYSICAL activity is... PLEASANT activity is...



Date:	
Seccion #	

1.	PROBLEM is	
----	------------	--

2. I want to... (state GOAL)

3. Possible Solutions:	4. Solution Evaluation:	
	Pros	Cons
a. SOLUTION is	a.	a.
b. SOLUTION is	b.	b.
c. SOLUTION is	C.	C.
d. SOLUTION is	d.	d.

5. Solution Choice:	6. Action Plan to achieve solution:
Choice is	Step 1
	Step 2
	Step 3
	Step 4

Confidence in Carrying Out Action Plan: Score is...

Not confident
Somewhat confident
Very Confident

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Activity Planning:			
SOCIAL activity is	PHYSICAL activity is	PLEASANT activity is	



In the table below, please write down what pleasant, physical, and social activities you are currently doing, and what activities you would like to try.

	Currently Doing	Would Like to Try
	1.	1.
	2.	2.
PLEASANT Activities	3.	3.
	4.	4.
	5.	5.
	1.	1.
PHYSICAL Activities	2.	2.
	3.	3.
	4.	4.
	5.	5.
	1.	1.
COCIAL Addition	2.	2.
SOCIAL Activities	3.	3.
	4.	4.
	5.	5.

Tips for Selecting Activities

- ⇒ Make sure the activities you choose are:
 - o Something that you can do
 - Something that can be done <u>on your own</u>
 - Something you can complete in the next week

- ⇒ People who are involved in social activities at least two times each week experience less emotional distress than those who are not engaged in social activities.
- ⇒ Engaging in physical activity for 20 minutes a day, 5 times a week, decreases emotional distress and improves health.



In the table below, please write down what pleasant, physical, and social activities you are currently doing, and what activities you would like to try.

	Currently Doing	Would Like to Try
	1.	1.
DI 5404017 4 11 111	2.	2.
PLEASANT Activities	3.	3.
	4.	4.
	5.	5.
	1.	1.
PHYSICAL Activities	2.	2.
	3.	3.
	4.	4.
	5.	5.
	1.	1.
SOCIAL Activities	2.	2.
	3.	3.
	4.	4.
	5.	5.

Tips for Selecting Activities

- ⇒ Make sure the activities you choose are:
 - o Something that you can do
 - Something that can be done <u>on your own</u>
 - Something you can complete in the next week

- ⇒ People who are involved in social activities at least two times each week experience less emotional distress than those who are not engaged in social activities.
- ⇒ Engaging in physical activity for 20 minutes a day, 5 times a week, decreases emotional distress and improves health.



In the table below, please write down what pleasant, physical, and social activities you are currently doing, and what activities you would like to try.

	Currently Doing	Would Like to Try
PLEASANT Activities	1.	1.
	2.	2.
	3.	3.
	4.	4.
	5.	5.
PHYSICAL Activities	1.	1.
	2.	2.
	3.	3.
	4.	4.
	5.	5.
SOCIAL Activities	1.	1.
	2.	2.
	3.	3.
	4.	4.
	5.	5.

Tips for Selecting Activities

- ⇒ Make sure the activities you choose are:
 - Something that you can do
 - Something that can be done <u>on your own</u>
 - Something you can complete in the next week

- ⇒ People who are involved in social activities at least two times each week experience less emotional distress than those who are not engaged in social activities.
- ⇒ Engaging in physical activity for 20 minutes a day, 5 times a week, decreases emotional distress and improves health.