## **Behavioral Rehearsal Guidelines**

# Cognitive Processing of Trauma-Related Thoughts

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For clinicians about to cover Cognitive Processing, **choose targeting EITHER child or caregiver thought**. Decide based on: a) your experience with the clinician's skill or b) clinician's thoughts about which would be most helpful to practice in advance of the next session.

Remember: approximately 5-10 minutes. Do not review the goals of the behavioral rehearsal task. This is meant to provide an estimate of clinician fidelity for this component. Do not interrupt the therapists rehearsing to provide feedback. After the rehearsal, provide feedback on strengths and needed improvements. If the therapist rehearses a 2nd/3rd time, only rate the first rehearsal.

**Therapist prompt:** Please show me how you would help your client/caregiver change an unhelpful or inaccurate traumarelated thought. Tell me what thought you've identified that needs to be worked on for this client (from the TN or your other experience with this case), or we can practice with an example thought, if you're not sure. Feel free to take a minute or two to plan some questions you will use to help the client look at what happened in a more helpful way.

### **EXAMPLE THOUGHTS**

- I should have known this would happen
- It was my fault / It was my child's fault / It was my (non-offending) parent's fault
- I should have told (or told sooner) (For caregiver: My child should have told)
- What happened means I am a bad person (e.g., for enjoying/seeking out the sexual contact)
- I can't trust anyone
- No one would like me if they knew what happened to me/my family

**Supervisor prompt:** If necessary, help the clinician identify a likely relevant thought to target (drawing from the TN and/or your knowledge of the case). As you play the client, use your knowledge about the case/similar cases to inform responses. Do not exceed 3 minutes of preparation for the role-play, just to ensure adequate time for practice.

# \* Asks about feelings/behavior related to thought (or current helpfulness/unhelpfulness of thought); can use cognitive triangle \* Normalizes that this kind of thinking is common after trauma such as theirs (if true) \* (If appropriate) identifies WHY client thinks this (hearing "evidence" for the thought/belief to inform processing) \* Uses one of the following Socratic cognitive restructuring techniques: Explores the evidence for/against the belief/thought Uses logical questioning to challenge faulty reasoning (e.g., about what caused the trauma) Uses "best friend" or similar role play (e.g., "You play the therapist") Uses questions to elicit reasons client's actions made sense at the time (elicit information about context,

- thoughts, available information, beliefs about what would happen)

   Expands view of *responsible/at fault parties* (e.g., Responsibility Pie)
- Uses *lists or definitions* of key concepts (e.g., trust, what is a good/valuable life, etc.)
- Helps distinguish *responsibility from regret* (or intention from accident

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EXPECTATIONS	
(continued)	
□ * <i>Uses one of the following</i> Socratic cognitive restructuring techniques:	
<ul> <li>IF NOT POSSIBLE TO ELICIT SOCRATICALLY, provides new/corrective information (e.g., about biology, sexual response, normative behavior, fight/flight/freeze response, others who have overcome similar traumas, abuser grooming behavior)</li> </ul>	
* Explores how new thought(s) would change feelings/behavior on cognitive triangle or other diagram	
Given the time you had for the role play, how well did the clinician do on the main elements*?  O Extremely Poor   1 Poor   2 Fair   3 Adequate   4 Good   5 Excellent   6 Perfect	
FEEDBACK	
Strengths (Adherence & Skill)	
Areas to Improve (Adherence & Skill)	

## Other topics or common challenges you might want to discuss with the clinician...

- Deciding on best technique for the thought (e.g., responsibility pie, logical questioning, lists & definitions)
- Question to help client generate the new thought
  - e.g., "When you look at what we've done/when you think about what we talked about...is there any other way to think about this situation, that makes you feel a little better? That is more helpful/true? That makes you feel less [feelings from triangle with old thought]?"
- Practicing the new thought (e.g., will the child need reminders or self-statements to combat problematic thoughts outside of session?)
- What to do when client is only partway there "well, it wasn't ALL my fault"
- Normalizing that changing thinking takes time...won't happen overnight/over one session
- Make sure therapist has identified enough thoughts in the TN, and that therapist comments on/reinforces healthy thoughts that in the TN
- Therapist encourages child to review and revise the TN to incorporate helpful thoughts that can replace maladaptive thoughts
  - e.g., "I used to think it was my fault, now I know..."