# 8 PHASE EMDR, AIP Informed, 3-Pronged Starter Packet

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Adapted from:





(Suggestion: One packet per client using different color pens for different dates.)

## **EMDR Phase 1: History Taking & Target Sequence Plan**

#### PREPARATION FOR EMDR VIA TELEHEALTH

- Assess for safety/privacy (see Secure Your Space)
- Screen for dissociation using the Dissociative Experiences Scale (DES) or another screening tool.
   Interview client on any question with a response higher than 10%
- Grounding and affect management exercises
- Have a Plan for internet disconnection
- Phone numbers: Emergency contact, non-emergency police, local emergency room

Notes:	 	 	 

#### **Dissociative Experiences Scale (DES)** Putnam & Carlson's: Drs, Eve Bernstein Carlson and Frank W. Putnam created the DES. This unofficial color coded version of the DES was added by Dr. George A. Fraser (Ottawa) to help therapists better understand the intent of the DES. This color coded version is not intended to be given to clients. Re: Fantasy Proneness, look up "Fantasy Prone Personality (Barber & Wilson) on internet. Re: #21: This is important when the talking 'Out Loud' is in response to internal voices. SEX: NAME: DATE: AGE: This questionnaire consists of twenty-eight questions about experiences that you may have in your daily life. We are interested in how often you have these experiences. It is important, however, that your answers show how often these experiences happen to you when you are not under the influence of alcohol or drugs. To answer the questions, please determine to what degree the experience described in the question applies to you and circle the number to show what percentage of the time you have the experience. Ensure both sides are completed. (Never) 0% 100% (Always) 1. Some people have the experience of driving a car and suddenly realizing that they don't remember what has happened during all or part of the trip. Circle a number to show what percentage of the time this happens to you. 0% 100% 2. Some people find that sometimes they are listening to someone talk and they suddenly realize that they did not hear all or part of what was said. Circle a number to show what percentage of the time this happens to you. 0% 100% 3. Some people have the experience of finding themselves in a place and having no idea how they got there. Circle a number to show what percentage of the time this happens to you. 100% 0% 4. Some people have the experience of finding themselves dressed in clothes that they don't remember putting on. Circle a number to show what percentage of the time this happens to you. 0% 100% 5. Some people have the experience of finding new things among their belongings that they do not remember buying. Circle a number to show what percentage of the time this happens to you. 0% 100% 6. Some people sometime find that they are approached by people that they do not know who call them by another name or insist that they have met them before. Circle a number to show what percentage of the time this happens to you. 0% 100% 7. Some people sometimes have the experience of feeling as though they are standing next to themselves or watching themselves do something as if they were looking at another person. Circle a number to show what percentage of the time this happens to you. 0% 100% 8. Some people are told that they sometimes do not recognize friends or family members. Circle a number to show what percentage of the time this happens to you. 0% 100% 9. Some people find that they have no memory for some important events in their lives (for example; a wedding, or graduation) Circle a number to show what percentage of the time this happens to you. 100% 0% 10. Some people have the experience of being accused of lying when they do not think that they have lied. Circle a number to show what percentage of the time this happens to you. 100% 0% 11. Some people have the experience of looking in a mirror and not recognizing themselves. Circle a number to show what percentage of the time this happens to you. ∩% 100%

ABSORPTION

AMNESIA

DEPER/DEREAL

**FANTASY PRONE** 

INFLUENCE OF EGO STATES

12. Some people sometime have the experience of feeling that other people, objects, and the world around them are not real. Circle a number to show<br/>what percentage of the time this happens to you.0%102030405060708090100%

13. Some people sometimes have the experience of feeling that their body does not belong to them. Circle a number to show what percentage of the time this happens to you. 0% 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100%

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Q2: Does this aspect help you with or does it get in the way of your functioning? Can you give me some examples?

Q3: At what age did you first notice these experiences? What was happening in your life at that time?

### EMDR Phase 1: Client History Identity, Race, & Culture Interview

I would like to ask you some questions about your identity, race, and culture and first want to recognize that we have differences and similarities. Do you have any questions or concerns about my identity/race/culture? Do you have questions or concerns about how our differences or similarities may impact your comfort, safety, and the effectiveness of your treatment?

I'm curious if you feel comfortable with me asking you some questions about your experiences with your identity, race, and culture? If yes:

How would you identify yourself in each of these areas (both past and present if they have evolved)? Are there ways others would identify you that you don't feel fits you? PLEASE ONLY PROVIDE ANSWERS TO THOSE ASPECTS YOU FEEL COMFORTABLE DISCLOSING AT THIS POINT.

Age / Generation Ethnicity / Race / Ancestral background Family role / Marital status Sex / Gender Identity Sexual Orientation / Sexual preferences Religion / Faith Hobbies / Social interests Political views Education level / School affiliation Intellectual style or ability/disability Occupation / Career Economic status/ Social class Neighborhood / Region Immigration status / Citizenship Physical ability/disability Physical appearance Health status / Medical diagnosis Mental health status/diagnosis

Which of these aspects of your identity/race/culture do you consider to be most important to who you are? Which 3 (approx) have the most significant positive associations? [Circle them above] Which 3 (approx) have the most significant negative associations? [Square them above]

Adapted from Alter-Reid, K., Angelini, C., Chang, S., Gattinara, P., Grey, E., Hearting, J., Heber, R., Juhasz, J., Levis, R., Levis, R., Lutz, B., Marich, J., Masters, R., McConnell, E., Monteiro, A., Nickerson, M., O'Brien, J., Onofri, A., Robinson, N., Royale, L., Seubert, A., Shapiro, R., Siniego, L., & Yaskin, J. In Nickerson, M.I. (Ed.), *Cultural Competence and Healing Culturally-Based Trauma with EMDR Therapy: Innovative Strategies and Protocols. New York, NY: Springer*. Edited in consultation with Chaffers, Q., Hamilton, H., Kase, R., Marich, J., & Urdaneto Melo, V. and the EMDRIA Diversity, Community & Culture SIG (personal communication, July 2020). The following questions may be asked directly, but the information may also be more appropriately gathered during the course of more natural narrative history gathering. The questions should be posed thoughtfully, with consideration to timing (sufficient therapeutic alliance) and method (as indirect phrasing as suggested by Levis & Siniego (2016) may create a safer context for the client). Not all of the questions below need to be asked, but only those that seem to be clinically fitting for each client. Questions specifically eliciting Community Cultural Wealth Resources (CCRW – Levis, 2016) are noted in italics.

Have you ever felt significant affirmation and belonging because of your identity/race/culture? Are there groups, gatherings, or celebrations (including places of worship, traditions, or festivals) that create a sense of social support for you? (Social Capital)

From whom did you learn lessons about friendship, love, travel, adventure, family values, education, faith, religion? Do you have any role models or mentors who share your identity/race/culture? What skills or strengths do you admire in them that you have (or would like to) develop in yourself? Who would be proud of you for how you are handling challenging experiences associated with your identity/race/culture? (Familial & Social Capital)

What skills, strengths, or intuition have allowed you to navigate language differences, negotiate living in two worlds, and/or maneuver through systems that are unfriendly, dangerous, and full of hurdles for those not in the dominant culture? (Cultural Intuition, Navigational & Linguistic Capital)

Did you ever feel different because of any aspect of your identity/race/culture? When did you start noticing that? What were the messages you received around that difference?

Have you ever been misjudged, misunderstood, held back, harmed, or physically assaulted because of any aspect of your identity/race/culture? If so, was action taken to validate, rectify, or repair what happened? With whom did you feel safe to share what happened? What knowledge, skills, empowerment, or pride have you developed in resisting subordination and oppression? (Resistant Capital)

Have any of your immediate or extended family experienced misjudgment or discrimination because of their identity/race/culture? If so, was action taken to validate, rectify, or repair what happened? How was this spoken of within the family?

Was there a transition to accepting any aspects of your identity/race/culture? Have you ever felt the need to hide any aspect of your identity/race/culture? Are there sacrifices you have made (or anticipate may be necessary) associated with navigating differences between your identity/race/culture and the dominant culture?

During your hardest times navigating challenges associated with your identity/race/culture, how did you keep going? Is your determination related to others whose dreams or well-being depend on you practically or as a role model? Are there spiritual/religious beliefs and practices that help you endure and make meaning of difficulties in relation to your identity/race/culture? (Aspirational & Spiritual Capital)

What has it been like for you to be talking to me, a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ (therapist's identity/race/culture), about your experiences with your identity/race/culture?

Adapted from Alter-Reid, K., Angelini, C., Chang, S., Gattinara, P., Grey, E., Hearting, J., Heber, R., Juhasz, J., Levis, R., Levis, R., Lutz, B., Marich, J., Masters, R., McConnell, E., Monteiro, A., Nickerson, M., O'Brien, J., Onofri, A., Robinson, N., Royale, L., Seubert, A., Shapiro, R., Siniego, L., & Yaskin, J. In Nickerson, M.I. (Ed.), *Cultural Competence and Healing Culturally-Based Trauma with EMDR Therapy: Innovative Strategies and Protocols. New York, NY: Springer*. Edited in consultation with Chaffers, Q., Hamilton, H., Kase, R., Marich, J., & Urdaneto Melo, V. and the EMDRIA Diversity, Community & Culture SIG (personal communication, July 2020).

Promoted by Diane Desplantes, LCSW and developed by Colette Lord, PhD & Susanne Morgan, LMFT ~ EMDR Readiness Academy (Updated 9/2021)

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THEME	NEGATIVE CORE BELIEFS	ADAPTIVE (ADULT) CORE BELIEFS
Survival/ Existence	I'm a mistake. I'm unwanted. I'm unimportant. I'm invisible. My needs don't matter. I'm defective. I'm flawed. I'm damaged. I don't deserve to be loved/exist, etc. I'm discarded. I'm betrayed. It's not safe to be me (authentic). I'm different. I don't fit in/l don't belong. I'm going to die.	I'm okay as I am and can get my needs met (survive regardless). I have value and self-worth regardless and can get my needs met. I can accept myself, my strengths, and challenges and get my needs met (survive regardless). I can learn when, how, much, and with whom I can be authentic/feel. I can find ways to survive/thrive and get my needs met regardless.
Control	l'm powerless. l'm helpless. l'm trapped. l have to be in control.	I can control what I can even when powerless. helpless. trapped. out of control. I can begin to learn to let go of some control.
Responsibility	l'm responsible for everything. l'm not good enough. l'm a failure. l'm incompetent. l'm inadequate.	I can recognize appropriate responsibility. I can begin to learn that I am not always responsible for other's feelings. and survive regardless.
Worthiness	l'm unlovable. l'm worthless. l'm unimportant. l don't matter. My needs don't matter. l don't fit in/l don't belong.	I'm lovable regardless. I'm worthwhile regardless. I have value and self-worth regardless. I have value and can get my needs met. I can learn with whom I can get my needs met. I can survive/thrive regardless.
Competency	l'm incompetent. l'm a failure. l'm inadequate.	l'm competent. I can learn from my mistakes. I'm good enough.
Vulnerability	l'm vulnerable. I can't trust my judgment. I don't fit in/l don't belong. I'm different. I'm trapped/helpless/powerless.	I can find ways to protect myself. I can begin to learn to trust my judgment. I can find ways to survive/thrive regardless. I can accept my differences and survive. I can control what I can even when

Hypothesis: The stronger and more entrenched the negative cognition, the earlier its onset.

#### SECURE YOUR SPACE

Before starting	g this practice, check in with client's level of security to do this work today:
Therapist:	When you think about starting this practice, how secure do you feel right now from 0-5 with 0 being not at all secure and 5 completely secure?
Therapist:	Is there anything that might help increase that?

#### PRESENTING CONCERN

Therapist:	What issue would you like to address?
Therapist:	What emotions, sensations, or thoughts come up when that happens?

#### **NEGATIVE COGNITION (NC)**

Use questions below to begin to identify the NC that most represents the verbalization of the client's emotions or sensations:

Therapist:	When you feel that, what self-talk do you have?
	What does it mean about you?
	What is your greatest fear if?
	What do you have to lose if?

Help the client figure out their NC by offering possible cognitions you think may fit (attune to the client):

**Therapist**:As you think of your issue and what it means to you, what negative cognition goes<br/>best with that situation?

[] I am inadequate[] I am invisible[] I am worthless/unlovable[] I am alone/abandoned[] I am not good enough[] I am vulnerable/powerless/helpless[] I am incompetent[] I am responsible (for everything)[] I am a failure[] I have to be in control[] I am unimportant[] I have to be perfect

Other: \_\_\_\_\_

List 1 or 2 experiences in each category below.

i.e., present, past, and future (to avoid over-activating the participant in this training environment).

Therapist:	Tell me 1 or 2 times when you have experienced the negative cognition and its emotions or sensations:

6

#### PAST MEMORIES

Float Back Technique

Therapist:	As you think of your negative cognition and notice feelings or body sensations related to it, let your mind float back to an earlier time and tell me the first scene that comes to mind where you felt this way before?
Therapist:	Any situations with your parents or siblings when you felt the same way as a child?
Therapist:	Touchstone memory: When is the earliest time you can recall feeling that way?

#### **FUTURE TRIGGERS**

**Therapist**:As you think of your negative cognition, tell me about some times in the future when you<br/>may feel the same way?

Notes: \_\_\_\_\_

#### **POSITIVE COGNITION (PC)**

Let the client know you are going to move now into ideas of what they would like to believe about themselves, even if they don't believe it now. Help the client figure out their positive cognition by offering possible cognitions you think may fit as an alternative to their negative cognition. If the client struggles to identify one, ask what they would want a loved one to believe about themselves if they had the same issue if they are willing to accept a journey belief, "I can learn when and how to..."

**Therapist:**As you think of your presenting issue, what would you prefer to believe or<br/>know about yourself now?

[] I'm okay as I am.
[] I can control what I can when vulnerable/powerless/helpless and survive regardless.
[] I'm okay as I am, good enough regardless.
[] I'm capable or competent enough regardless.
[] I can learn from my experiences.
[] I can learn from my experiences.
[] I have value and self-worth and can get my needs met regardless.
[] I'm okay as I am, good enough regardless.
[] I can accept my strengths and challenges and be okay regardless.

Other:

*Therapist*: Now, let's list a few experiences where you have experienced this positive cognition.

Identify 2-4 experiences when the client successfully utilized their positive cognition:

	•	 	
	8		
	L		
Notes: _		 	 

Client: \_\_\_\_\_

Presenting problem or issue: \_\_\_\_\_\_

NEGATIVE COGNITION	POSITIVE COGNITION
<b>Negative Experiences</b> transfer information from your target planning process to this outline, listing significant negative experiences in chronological order: earliest, past, present, and future.	<b>Positive/Adaptive Experiences</b> transfer information from your target planning process to this outline, listing recent times when the client has experienced their adaptive/positive cognition.
FUT	URE
PRES	SENT
PA	ST
EARI	JIEST

8

(also called Touchstone memory)

After creating a target sequencing plan, the client may need or want to practice a regulation/calming skill:

Therapist:	To close our session, would you like to put your target plan into your container until next
	time? And/Or: Would you like to go to your peaceful place for a moment?

**Therapist**:The next time we meet, we will review this plan to discuss where you would like to start. I<br/>will introduce EMDR mechanics then proceed with processing a memory with EMDR.

Notes: \_\_\_\_\_

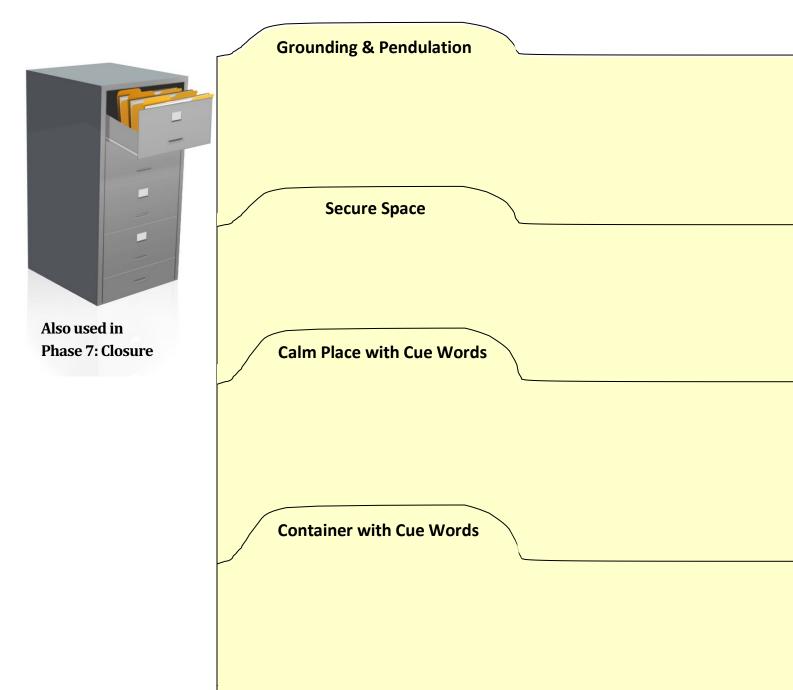
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## EMDR Phase 2: Preparation. Grounding. Affect Management. Stabilization. Front Loading. Resourcing.

9

### MULTIPLE STABILIZATION TOOLS TO ASSIST WITH SHIFTS

In Preparation for Reprocessing Phases:



### **GROUNDING AND PENDULATION STRATEGIES**

**Therapist:** Use the italicized words as the script to read to your client.

#### 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 PRESENT ORIENTATION GROUNDING AND PENDULATION

- 1. Think of something present that is mildly disturbing (SUD<3).
- 2. Name 5 things you see around you now.
- 3. Evaluate the current disturbance level as you think of the event (0-10).
- 4. If this issue remains disturbing, name 4 things you can touch right now.
- 5. Continue naming and assessing a SUD (0-10) until the SUD is lower.
  - a. Name 3 things you can hear.
  - b. Name 2 things you can smell.
  - c. Name 1 thing you can taste.
- 6. Notice the state shift.

#### ACUPRESSURE BREATHING

- 1. Locate the muscle between your thumb and index finger.
- 2. Firmly and slowly massage the muscle with the thumb and index finger of your other hand.
- 3. Massage and breathe in rhythm.
- 4. Cue with a present, mild disturbance, then shift to using acupressure breathing, noticing the affect shift.

#### **3-5\* BELLY BREATHING**

- 1. Place one hand on your upper chest and the other on your belly button.
- 2. Inhale through your stomach to a count of 3 in your mind, letting it inflate. Allow your chest to remain still.
- 3. Exhale through your mouth to a count of 5 in your mind, feeling your stomach deflate. Again, allow your chest to remain still.
- 4. Repeat as needed.
- 5. Think of a mild, present disturbance, use your 3-5 belly breathing, and notice the shift.

\* Other variations incorporating working memory taxation and the parasympathetic nervous system (4-6 count, 7-11 count and a longer exhale than inhale) may also be used \*

#### **EYE ROLL**

- 1. Look down at the floor/ground.
- 2. Inhale as you slowly roll your eyes up to the ceiling/sky.
- 3. Exhale as you slowly roll your eyes down to the floor/ground.
- 4. Repeat as needed.
- 5. Think of a present, mild disturbance, practice your eye rolls three times, then notice the shift.

Notes: \_\_\_\_\_

#### **SECURING YOUR SPACE** (Adapted from Jim Knipe)

#### GOAL

To assist clients who struggle to access a "calm or peaceful place" or let their guard down by developing skills to secure their present space as effectively as possible, regardless of the situation. This skill is useful at the beginning of the session, especially in telehealth sessions to assess safety/privacy.

#### STEPS

1. Explain the concept of creating a secure space

Therapist:Securing your space considers that even though the environment may not<br/>always be totally safe, today we will help you learn how to increase a sense of<br/>security when possible.

#### 2. Measure security

Therapist:	How secure do you feel right now on a scale from 0-5 where zero is not secure						
	at all and	at all and five is as secure as you can imagine being?					
0	1	2	3	Д	5		

#### 3. Identify security elements or strategy

Therapist:What is it that makes your space feel secure right now in this moment?Ex: Tattoos, jewelry, clothing, phone, pictures, textures, scents, water<br/>bottles/coffee cups etc.

List and tap in/ walk through each element or strategy the client has used that is positive to establish their level of security. Have the client tap 6-8 times slowly back and forth with each example and its positive experience. If experience is neutral or negative, skip the tapping in.

If not mentioned, ask the client how secure they feel with you, their therapist, right now and why:

#### 4. Remeasure security

Therapist:Now, how secure do you feel on a scale from 0-5 where zero is not secure at all<br/>and five is as secure as you can ever imagine being? Tap in or walk through if<br/>an increase is reported.

	0	1	2	3	4	5
--	---	---	---	---	---	---

Slowly tap into the positive feelings associated with the client's rating. If the client is not experiencing anything positive, do not tap in.


- 1. Identify
  - Therapist:Can you imagine a place or experience where you recently felt peaceful or<br/>calm? Tell me about it. What did you see, hear, smell, touch, or taste there? Be<br/>as descriptive as possible.

#### 2. Emotions and sensations

**Therapist**:What positive emotions and sensations are you experiencing as you imagine<br/>your place?

#### 3. Enhance and deepen with calming stimulation

**Therapist**:As you focus on your calm, peaceful place, slowly tap in your positive emotions,<br/>sensations, and thoughts. Tap in or walk through 6-8 slow taps.

#### 4. Cue Word

Therapist:Give your peaceful place a name. Now repeat that name and the positive<br/>feelings you mentioned above. What do you notice? Tap in or walk through<br/>positive feelings 6-8 slow taps.

#### 5. Practice (Rescript) With Mild Disturbance

- Therapist:Now think of a mildly disturbing recent experience, repeat your peaceful place's<br/>name, and imagine being there. Notice the shift you experience. What do you<br/>notice?
  - \* Tap in or walk through the ability to shift into your peaceful place with 6-8 slow taps\*

#### 6. Rehearse

Therapist:Now imagine a time soon when you anticipate needing your peaceful place.Rehearse how you will use your peaceful place and imagine how you will<br/>respond. What do you notice?

\* Tap in or walk through if the client had a positive shift — focusing on the shift with 6-8 slow taps\*

#### 7. Closure

Therapist:I'd like you to practice the peaceful place skill between now and the next time<br/>you come in. Sometimes it will work, sometimes you may forget to use it and<br/>sometimes it will not work as you hoped. We can revisit this skill next session<br/>and rework things if needed. Remember, half of change is acknowledgement.

Notes:

#### GOAL

To introduce the concept of a container, ask your client if there are ever times, they need to set aside intrusive thoughts, feelings, or experiences in order to focus or perhaps when trying to sleep. This skill is also useful at the end of trauma processing sessions where some disturbance remains.

#### STEPS

#### 1. Identify

**Therapist**:Can you imagine a container that is strong enough to hold the material you<br/>want to put away temporarily? What comes to mind for your container?

**If needed**, add: It may be helpful to have a way to put things in and take things out of the container.

(a "two-way valve"), or other design characteristics that will help things stay contained. (e.g., a lock, tape, locating the container inside another container or location, etc.).

#### 2. Imagine using the container

Therapist:Now imagine how it feels knowing that you can use your container to hold<br/>things until you are ready to work with them. What do you notice?

#### 3. Enhance: Deepen with slow resource tapping

Therapist:Now slowly (tap in/walk through) as you imagine using your container, noticing<br/>your positive emotions, sensations, and thoughts. Tap in: Approximately 6-8<br/>slow taps only if the client is noticing a shift to positive/calmer.

#### 4. Cue Word

**Therapist**: Give your container a name. Now repeat that name and the positive feelings you have when using it. What do you notice? Tap in if client names positive feelings-approximately 6-8 slow taps.

#### 5. Practice (Rescript): Containing mild disturbance

**Therapist**: Now think of a mildly disturbing recent experience and put it into your container. What do you notice? Tap in if client names positive feelings-approximately 6-8 slow taps.

#### 6. Rehears

Therapist:Now imagine a time soon when you would anticipate needing your container.<br/>Rehearse how you will use your container and imagine how you will respond.<br/>What do you notice? Tap in if client names positive feelings-approximately 6-8<br/>slow taps.

#### 7. Closure

**Therapist**: I'd like you to practice the container skill between now and the next time you come in. Sometimes it will work, sometimes you may forget to use it and sometimes it will not work as you hoped. We can revisit this skill next session and rework things if needed.


Notes:

**RESOURCE/SKILL/BEHAVIOR WORKSHEET** (Modification of RDI: Leeds & Korn; Extended Resourcing, Kiessling)

A generic template that may be used to develop any resource, skill or behavior.

#### DEVELOPING

- 1. Identify the client's concern.
- 3. What positive emotions and sensations are you experiencing as you recall that using that strength, skill, or belief? What do you notice?
- Enhance: Deepen with calming stimulation
   As you focus on (the resource), tap in the positive emotions, sensations, and thoughts, you are experiencing. (Approximately 6-8 slow taps)
- 5. Cue word

*Give your resource a name. Now repeat that name and the positive feelings you have. What do you notice? (Approximately 6-8 slow taps)* 

#### EXTENDED RESOURCING

#### Rescript

Rescript a recent time when you could have used your resource and imagine how you would have responded differently. What do you notice?

(Tap in if the client had a positive shift — focusing on the change)

#### Rehearse

Imagine a time soon when you anticipate needing your resource. Rehearse how you will use it in that situation. What do you notice?

(Tap in if the client had a positive shift — focusing on the change)

#### CLOSURE

I'd like you to practice the container skill between now and the next time you come in. Sometimes it will work, sometimes you may forget to use it and sometimes it will not work as you hoped. We can revisit this skill next session and rework things if needed.


17

Notes:

#### GOAL

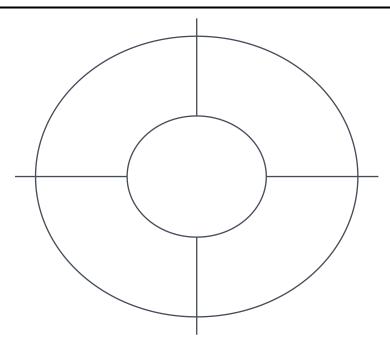
To draw attention to, enhance, and expand positive resources and coping skills that the client may have minimized or rarely utilized. Any skill or resource can be used in this exercise, including:

- Grounding skills (breathing, acupressure, etc.)
- Coping/calming affect management skills (container, calm place, etc.)
- Positive figures
- Desired behaviors or positive thoughts/beliefs/values (coping with urges or difficult situations)

#### STEPS

- 1. Draw one smaller circle inside a larger circle.
- 2. Identify the challenging situation.
- 3. In the center circle, write the positive resource, the desired skill or the cognition/belief you will need to help manage the situation.
- 4. In the next ring, list four situations (related or not) when you have experienced that resource.
- 5. Around the outer rim of the circle, list the positive emotions and/or sensations you experienced during each situation.
- 6. In a clockwise order, focus on each situation and tap into the positive emotions, sensations, and/or beliefs.
- 7. Optional: Extend the resource by rehearsing future situations where the resource would be helpful (tap in any positive emotions/sensations).

#### CHALLENGING SITUATION



## **POLYVAGAL RESOURCES**

#### POLYVAGAL THEORY CHART OF TRAUMA RESPONSE The nervous system with a neuroception of threat: PARASYMPATHETIC NERVOUS SYSTEM **SHUT DOWN / COLLAPSE** DORSAL VAGAL COMPLEX mmobility • Death-Increases Dissociation Fuel storage & insulin activity • Immobilization behavior (with fear) Suicidal Endorphins that help numb and raise the pain threshold Shame Depression Conservation of metabolic resources Hopelessness / Trapped Decreases Helplessness Heart Rate • Blood Pressure • Temperature • Muscle Tone Facial Expressions & Eye Contact • Depth of Breath • Social Behavior **DORSAL VAGAL** Disappearing **Confusion / Disorientation** Attunement to Human Voice • Sexual Responses (LIFE THREAT) Raised pain threshold/numbnes Going through the motions/checked out 4 Hypoarousal Immune Response FREZE '<mark>'I CAN'T</mark>' "I CAN Panic SYMPATHETIC NERVOUS SYSTEM Rage Increases Anger Fear **SYMPATHETIC** DEACTUATION Blood Pressure • Heart Rate • Fuel Availability • Adrenaline (DANGER) Irritation Anxiety Oxygen Circulation to Vital Organs • Blood Clotting • Pupil Size Hyperarousal Dilation of Bronchi • Defensive Responses **Frustration** Worry & Concern Decreases AROUSAL Fuel Storage • Insulin Activity • Digestion • Salivation HH Relational Ability • Immune Response Orientation to Threat ALERT The nervous system with a neuroception of safety: PARASYMPATHETIC NERVOUS SYSTEM SOCIAL VENTRAL VAGAL COMPLEX ENGAGEMENT Increases **Calmness in connection Curiosity / Openness** Digestion - Intestinal Motility • Resistance to Infection Immune Response • Rest and Recuperation • Health & Vitality Circulation to non-vital organs (skin, extremities), Oxytocin (neuromodulator involved in social bonds that allows immobility without fear) • Ability to Relate and Connect Movement in eyes and head turning • Prosody in voice • Breath Oriented to the Environment Settled Compassionate **VENTRAL VAGAL** Groundedness Mindful / In the present (SAFETY) and end of stress response. t, SNS and DVC are in transient blends which ological functioning Decreases Defensive Responses Adapted by Ruby Jo Walker from Cheryl Sanders, Anthony "Twig" Wheeler, And Steven Porges. © 2021 Ruby Jo Walker rubyjowalker.com

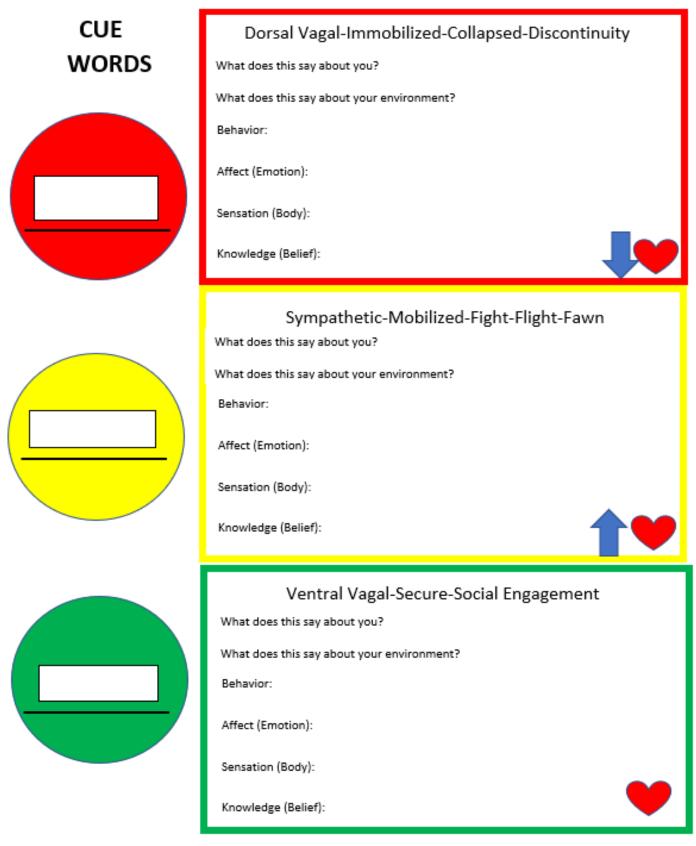
#### Intensity of Feelings Chart-Polyvagal Traffic Light

	<mark>Нарру</mark>	Sad	<mark>Angry</mark>	Confused	<mark>Afraid</mark>	Weak	<b>Strong</b>	Guilty
High	Elated	Depressed	Furious	Bewildered	Terrified	Helpless	Powerful	Sorrowful
	Excited	Disappointed	Enraged	Trapped	<b>Horrified</b>	Hopeless	Aggressive	Remorseful
	<b>Overjoyed</b>	Alone	Outraged	Troubled	Scared stiff	Beat	Gung Ho	Ashamed
	Thrilled	Hurt	Aggravated	Desperate	<b>Petrified</b>	Overwhelmed	Potent	Unworthy
	Exuberant	Left Out	<mark>Irate</mark>	Lost	<b>Fearful</b>	Impotent	Super	Worthless
	Ecstatic	Dejected	Seething		Panicky <b>Panicky</b>	Small	Forceful	
	Fired up	Hopeless				Exhausted	Proud	
	Delighted	Sorrowful				Drained	Determined	
Medium	Cheerful	Heartbroken	<mark>Upset</mark>	Disorganized	Scared	Dependent	Energetic	Sorry
	Up	Down	Mad	Foggy	<b>Frightened</b>	Incapable	Capable	Lowdown
	Good	Upset	Annoyed	Misplaced	Threatened	Lifeless	Confident	Sneaky
	Relieved	Distressed	Frustrated	Disoriented	Insecure	Tired	Persuasive	
	<b>Satisfied</b>	Regret	Agitated	Mixed up	<b>Uneasy</b>	Rundown	<mark>Sure</mark>	
	Contented		Hot		Shocked	Lazy		
			<b>Disgusted</b>			Insecure		
						Shy		
Mild	Glad	Unhappy	Perturbed	Unsure	Apprehensive	Unsatisfied	Secure	Embarrasse
	Content	Moody	Uptight	Puzzled	Nervous	Under par	Durable	
	<b>Satisfied</b>	Blue	Dismayed	Bothered	Worried	Shaky	Adequate	
	Pleasant	Sorry	Put out	Uncomfortable	Timid	Unsure	Able	
	Fine	Lost	<b>Irritated</b>	Undecided	<b>Unsure</b>	Soft	Capable	
	Mellow	Bad	Touchy	Baffled	Anxious	Lethargic		
	Pleased	Dissatisfied		Perplexed		Inadequate		

6

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#### TRAUMA TRAFFIC LIGHT WORKSHEET – WHAT STATE/ZONE ARE YOU IN? UTILIZE BASK-MODEL (BRAUN, 1988) TO IDENTIFY DIFFERENT ASPECTS ON A CONTINUUM OF AWARENESS.



Notes:		

## **Beginning EMDR Phases 3-7**

### STANDARD EMDR PROCESSING INSTRUCTIONS

#### REVIEW THE TARGET SEQUENCE PLAN AND SELECT THE INCIDENT TO BE PROCESSED:

Therapist: We've agreed to process:

(Name the selected incident from the Target Sequence Plan)

#### **CLARIFY STOP SIGNAL**

**Therapist:** What signal will you give me if you want to stop?

#### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CLIENT (READ AS A SCRIPT)**

**Therapist:**I will read a series of questions to remind us of the incident we have chosen to<br/>start processing today and take some baseline measurements. After that, I will<br/>begin the BLDAS stimulation.

During the stimulation, allow your mind to free-associate or daydream. Just allow whatever happens to happen.

When it seems you've processed a bit, I'll begin slowing down, and then stop.

If I begin slowing down and you want to keep processing, give me a 'keep going' signal, and I'll keep going until you are ready to stop.

After we stop, I'll ask you to briefly report what you notice without thinking about whether it makes sense.

We will continue this process until the incident is no longer disturbing or we have run out of time.

*If processing becomes too intense, please let me know, and we will adjust the processing to stay within your window of tolerance.* 

If you complete the processing with this incident before we run out of time, we will strengthen your positive belief and check for any remaining physical symptoms that may have been associated with the incident.

If we are still processing the incident and we are running out of time, I will ensure we stop with enough time for grounding, and then we can talk about the experience and help you anticipate what to expect between sessions.

#### Proceed to the next page for EMDR Phase 3: Assessment

#### Notes: \_\_\_\_

### Phase 3: Standard EMDR Assessment (Access, Activate, Attach Checklist: EMDR Consulting)

Stop Signal: Remember, you have a stop signal that you can use if you need to stop.

**Specific Incident:** We have decided to work on

(Write down the specific incident)

Worst Part: When you think of the incident, what represents the worst part (image, sound, smell, etc.)?

(Write down the brief description)

**Negative Cognition (NC):** When you think of (repeat the client's worst part of the incident), the negative cognition we identified earlier was:

(Write down the negative cognition)

**Positive Cognition (PC):** When you think of (repeat the client's worst part of the incident), the adaptive or preferred cognition we identified is:

(Write down the positive cognition)

**Validity of [Positive] Cognition (VoC):** When you think of (repeat the client's worst part of the incident), how true do the words (name the positive cognition) feel to you now?

(totally false) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 (totally true)

**Negative Emotions:** When you think of (repeat the client's worst part of the incident) what negative emotions are you feeling now?

(Write down the emotion/s)

SUD: On a scale from 0 (no disturbance) to 10 (highest disturbance), how disturbing is it now?

(Circle one) 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Body Location: And where do you feel the disturbance in your body?

Proceed to the next page for Standard EMDR Phase 4: Desensitization

### **Phase 4: Desensitization, Standard EMDR**

#### **BEGIN PROCESSING**

 Therapist:
 Bring up the worst part of the incident and the words \_\_\_\_\_\_ (NC) and where you feel it in your body. Now follow my (BLDAS - fast eye movements or tapping).

#### PHASE 4: DESENSITIZATION - INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE THERAPIST

- 1. Provide BLDAS (eye movements or tapping) for 20 or more seconds (paced by client's non-verbal), at processing speed (1-2 round trips per second)
  - Therapist:Take a breath. Let it go. What do you notice?Go with that. (fast BLDAS-20 or more seconds)(Client may report images, sensations, thoughts, etc)
- 2. Continue to alternate BLDAS:

**Therapist**: Take a breath. Let it go. What do you notice? Go with that (as long as the client is reporting change)

3. When the client no longer reports change, return to target/incident

Therapist:	As you think of	_ (name the agreed upon incident)
	now, what do you notice now?	
	Go with that.	

- If the client reports something new-continue BLDAS (steps 1 & 2 above)
- If the client reports no change, proceed to taking a SUD
- 4. Taking a SUD

 Therapist:
 How disturbing is it now when you think of \_\_\_\_\_\_

 (name the agreed upon incident) from 0-10?

• If SUD is above 2:

**Therapist**: Go with that.

Continue BAS until client no longer reports change.

• SUD = 1 or 2:

**Therapist**:Is there anything that will help this go lower? Go with that (BLDAS) with<br/>whatever the client reports.

Ideally, the client reports a SUD 0 before moving on to Phase 5. However, if there is still no change and the SUD remains at a 1 or 2, consider it makes sense under the circumstances (ecologically sound) and **proceed to Phase 5: Installation.** 

## **EMDR PROCESSING**

## **Phase 5: Installation**

Link incident and positive cognition:

Therapist:	Does the original positive cognition still fit, or is there (name the agree	a better one as you think of d upon incident)?		
	If there is a better one now, use it for installation.			
Therapist:	When you think of incident) and your positive cognition, how true does i completely false and 7 is completely true? Go with th			
At the end of the BLD	AS set, recheck the VoC: 1-7			
Therapist:	When you think of and your positive cognition, how true does it feel now	_ (name the incident) ı, 1-7?		
If still less than 7:				
Therapist:	Go with that. (BLDAS-10-15 seconds)			

Repeat alternating BLDAS and asking for the VoC until the VoC stops increasing. VoC may not reach 7 in EMD. You can always ask the client if they think it can go higher or what would assist with it going higher.

### Phase 6: Body Scan

After the VoC stops increasing:

Therapist:	Think of	(name the agreed upon incident)
	and your	positive cognition and scan your body. What do you notice?
	Go with that.	(BLDAS-10-15 seconds)
Therapist:	Now when yo	ou scan your body, what do you notice?

If the client reports a new memory or sensation continue processing until neutral or put into container Once body is clears/becomes neutral, repeat the body scan.

Therapist:	Think of	(name the agreed upon incident) and
	your positive cognition. Scan your body, whe	at do you notice?
	Go with that. (BLDAS-10-15 seconds)	

Repeat 1 and 2 until the body scan is calm/neutral.

**Proceed to Future Installation and Closure** 

Notes:

## **EMDR Future Installation & Phase 7: Closure**

## **Future Installation**

Therapist:	Think of a time in the future where the negative cognition could be triggered. Identify the worst part and an image of that moment.
Therapist:	Combine that image of the future trigger with the positive cognition of
	(name Positive Cognition)
Therapist:	How true does it feel now, 1-7 (VoC) where 1 is completely false and 7 completely true?
Therapist:	Follow my (BLDAS-10-15 seconds)

Continue with sets as long as the positive/adaptive is growing or until time to start closure.

### **Phase 7: Closure**

Therapist:	You've done some excellent work today. What have you learned from this experience? (Clinician may also share their experience, insights, etc., with the client)		
Therapist:	Processing may continue after session and you may have thoughts, emotions, body sensations or dreams related to this.		
Therapist:	Make a note of anything significant, and remember you have your container and peaceful place skills as needed. Next time, we will check the work from today and proceed from there.		
Complete Treatment Session Notes			

Notes: \_\_\_\_\_

## **Contained (EMDR) Processing Instructions**

To be used if the client has chosen Contained Processing in order to manage affect or material. Target the present and future while containing the rest.

#### REVIEW THE TARGET SEQUENCE PLAN AND SELECT PRESENT OR FUTURE INCIDENT TO BE PROCESSED

Therapist: We've agreed to process:

(Name the selected incident from the Target Sequence Plan)

27

#### **CLARIFY STOP SIGNAL**

**Therapist:** What signal will you give me if you want to stop?

#### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CLIENT (READ AS SCRIPT)**

**Therapist**: I will read a series of questions to remind us of the incident we have chosen to start processing today and take some baseline measurements.

After that, I will begin the stimulation. I'll do the stimulation for approximately 15-20 seconds. During the stimulation, allow your mind to notice anything about the incident or issue we have chosen to process. Just allow whatever happens to happen.

After I stop the stimulation, I'll ask you to report what you notice specifically about the incident we have agreed to process.

We'll keep repeating that process until the incident is no longer disturbing or we have run out of time.

*If processing becomes too intense, please let me know, and we'll modify the processing so it stays within your window of tolerance.* 

If you finish the incident before we run out of time, we will strengthen your positive belief and check for any remaining physical symptoms that may have been associated with the incident.

If we are still processing the incident and we are running out of time, I'll ensure we stop with enough time for grounding, and then we can talk about the experience and help you anticipate what to expect between sessions.

**Proceed to Phase 3: Assessment for Contained Processing** 

Notes: \_

## **Phase 3: Assessment For Contained (EMDR) Processing**

(Access, Activate, Attach Checklist: EMDR Consulting)

Stop Signal: Remember, you have a stop signal that you can use if you need to stop.

Specific Incident: We have decided to work on \_

(Write down the specific incident)

Worst Part: When you think of the incident, what represents the worst part (image, sound, smell, etc.)?

(Write down the brief description)

**Negative Cognition (NC):** When you think of (repeat the client's worst part of the incident), the negative cognition we identified earlier was:

(Write down the negative cognition)

**Positive Cognition (PC):** When you think of (repeat the client's worst part of the incident), the adaptive or preferred cognition we identified is:

(Write down the positive cognition)								
Validity of [Positiv	e] Cogn	ition (V	oC):	in	•	how tru	e do the	t the client's worst part of the words (name the positive /?
(totally false)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	(totally true)

**Negative Emotions:** When you think of (repeat the client's worst part of the incident) what negative emotions are you feeling now?

(Write down the emotion(s))

SUD: On a scale from 0 (no disturbance) to 10 (highest disturbance), how disturbing is it now?

(Circle one) 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Body Location: And where do you feel the disturbance in your body?

Proceed to the next page for Standard EMDR Phase 4: Desensitization

## **Contained (EMDR) Processing Phases 4-5**

#### **BEGIN PROCESSING**

#### PHASE 4: DESENSITIZATION (INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CLINICIAN)

1. Provide BLDAS (eye movements or tapping) for 15-20 seconds at processing speed (1-2 round-trips per second) and then say:

2. Continue to alternate BLDAS and:

Therapist:	Take a breath. Let it go. When you think of
	(name the incident) what do you notice? Continue as long as the
	client is reporting change

3. When the client no longer reports change, take a SUD:

Therapist:	As you think of	(name the incident), how
	disturbing is it 0-10?	

SUD = 1 or 2: Is the 1 or 2 related to this incident? If so,

**Therapist**: Go with that (BLDAS)

If not related to this incident, it may be related to other incidents that are contained. In that case, **proceed to Phase 5 Installation**.

Because we have agreed to place other incidents in the container for Contained processing, it is ok to have a SUD above 0 and still **proceed to Phase 5: Installation**.

Notes: \_\_\_\_\_

Link incident and positive cognition:

	Therapist:	Does the original positive cognition still fit, or is then think of (name : incident)? If there is a better one now, use it for inst	
	Therapist:	When you think of upon incident) and your positive cognition, how true where 1 is completely false and 7 is completely true Go with that. (BLDAS 10-15 seconds)	e does it feel now, 1-7
	At the end of the B	LDAS set, recheck the VoC: 1-7	
	Therapist:	When you think of and your positive cognition, how true does it feel no If still less than 7: Go with that. (BLDAS-10-15 secor	ow, 1-7?
		AS and asking for the VoC until the VoC stops increasin EMDR. You can always ask the client if they think it can	-
Notes:			

### **Contained Processing - Phase 6, Future Installation & Phase 7**

#### PHASE 6: BODY SCAN

After the VoC stops increasing

Therapist:	Think of	_ (name the agreed upon incident) and your
	positive cognition and scan your body.	What do you notice?
	Go with that. (BLDAS-10-15 seconds)	

Therapist: Now when you scan your body, what do you notice?

If the client reports a new memory or sensation continue processing until neutral or put into container Once it clears/becomes neutral, repeat the body scan.

 Therapist:
 Think of \_\_\_\_\_\_ (name the agreed upon incident) and your positive cognition. Scan your body, what do you notice?

 Go with that (BLDAS-10-15 seconds)

Repeat 1 and 2 until the body scan is calm/neutral.

#### **Future Installation**

Therapist:	Think of a time in the future where the negative cognition could be triggered. Identify the worst part and an image of that moment.	
Therapist:	Combine that image of the future trigger with the positive cognition of	
	(Name Positive Cognition)	
Therapist:	How true does it feel now, 1-7 (VoC) where 1 is completely false and 7 completely true?	
Therapist:	Follow my (BLDAS-10-15 seconds)	
Continue with se	ets as long as the positive/adaptive is growing or until time to start closure.	

PHASE 7	: CLOSURE	

Therapist:	You've done some excellent work today. What have you learned from this experience? (Clinician may also share their experience, insights, etc, with the client)
Therapist:	Processing may continue after session and you may have thoughts, emotions, body sensations or dreams related to this.
Therapist:	Make a note of anything significant, and remember you have your container and peaceful place skills as needed. Next time, we will check the work from today and proceed from there.

#### **Complete Treatment Session Notes**

### **EMD Processing Instructions**

If the client has chosen EMD to restrict processing to only one incident with no memory retrieval with the goal of desensitization and a shift in visual imagery.

#### **REVIEW THE TARGET SEQUENCE PLAN AND SELECT A TARGET INCIDENT TO BE PROCESSED**

Therapist: We've agreed to process:

(Name the selected target incident from the Target Sequence Plan)

#### **CLARIFY STOP SIGNAL**

**Therapist:** What signal will you give me if you want to stop or if anything comes up other than the incident we have chosen?

#### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CLIENT (READ AS A SCRIPT)**

**Therapist**: I will read a series of questions to remind us of the incident we have chosen and take some baseline measurements.

After that, I will begin the stimulation. I'll do the stimulation for approximately 10-15 seconds. During the stimulation, just allow yourself to notice the disturbance around the incident.

After I stop the stimulation, I'll ask you to report your disturbance on this specific incident from 0-10. We'll keep checking in on the disturbance level between sets of stimulation and noticing what is changing about it.

If processing becomes too intense, please let me know, and we can stop processing.

If you finish the incident before we run out of time, we'll strengthen your positive belief.

If we are still processing the incident and we are running out of time, I'll ensure we stop with enough time for grounding, and then we can talk about the experience and help you anticipate what to expect between sessions.

#### Proceed to Phase 3: Assessment for EMD

#### Notes: \_

### Phase 3: Assessment For EMD (Access, Activate, Attach Checklist: EMDR Consulting)

33

Stop Signal: Remember, you have a stop signal that you can use if you need to stop.

Specific Incident: We have decided to work on \_\_\_\_\_ (Write down the specific incident) Worst Part: When you think of the incident, what represents the worst part (image, sound, smell, etc.)? (Write down the brief description) Negative Cognition (NC): When you think of (repeat the client's worst part of the incident), the negative cognition we identified earlier was: (Write down the negative cognition) **Positive Cognition (PC):** When you think of (repeat the client's worst part of the incident), the adaptive or preferred cognition we identified is: (Write down the positive cognition) Validity of [Positive] Cognition (VoC): When you think of (repeat the client's worst part of the incident), how true do the words (name the positive cognition) feel to you now? 2 3 5 (totally false) 1 Δ 6 7 (totally true) Negative Emotions: When you think of (repeat the client's worst part of the incident) what negative emotions are you feeling now? (Write down the emotion/s) SUD: On a scale from 0 (no disturbance) to 10 (highest disturbance), how disturbing is it now? 2 6 7 (Circle one) 0 1 3 4 5 8 9 10 **Body Location:** And where do you feel the disturbance in your body?

Proceed to the next page for Standard EMD Phase 4: Desensitization

### **EMD Phases 4-7**

### **BEGIN PROCESSING** Bring up the worst part of the incident and the words Therapist: (name the NC). Now follow my (BLDAS - fast eye movements or tapping). PHASE 4: DESENSITIZATION - INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE THERAPIST 1. Provide BLDAS (eye movements or tapping) for 10-15 seconds at processing speed (1-2 round trips per second) and then say: Take a breath. Let it go. When you think of \_\_\_\_ Therapist: (name the agreed upon incident), how disturbing is it now on a scale of 0-10? Go with that. (BLDAS 10-15 seconds) 2. Continue to alternate BLDAS and: Take a breath. Let it go. When you think of \_\_\_\_ Therapist: (name the agreed upon incident), how disturbing is it now on a scale of 0-10? Go with that. (BLDAS 10-15 seconds for 3 sets of BLDAS) 3. After a 3<sup>rd</sup> set of BLDAS, ask: When you think of \_\_\_\_\_\_ (name the agreed upon incident), what Therapist: is changing? Go with that. (BLDAS 10-15 seconds) As you think of \_\_\_\_\_\_ (name the agreed upon incident), how disturbing is it now on a scale of 0-10? 4. Continue processing, repeat steps 1 and 2 until the SUD no longer changes or is as low as it can get and then proceed to Phase 5: Instillation. SUD may not get to 0 in EMD.

#### PHASE 5: INSTALLATION

Link incident and positive cognition:

Therapist:	Does the original positive cognition still fit, or in you think of upon incident)? If there is a better one now, use it for installation	_ (name the agreed
Therapist:	When you think of agreed upon incident) and your positive cognit feel now, 1-7 where 1 is completely false and 7 with that. (BLDAS 10-15 seconds)	

At the end of the BLDAS set, recheck the VoC: 1-7

Therapist:	When you think of	(name the
-	incident) and your positive cognition, how tru	e does it feel now, 1-7?
ll less than 7.		

If still less than 7:

**Therapist**:Go with that. (BLDAS-10-15 seconds)

Repeat alternating BLDAS and asking for the VoC until the VoC stops increasing. VoC may not reach 7 in EMD. You can always ask the client if they think it can go higher.

Therapist:	Think of a time in the future where the negative cognition could be triggered. Identify the worst part and an image of that moment.	
Therapist:	Combine that image of the future trigger with the positive cognition of	
	(name Positive Cognition).	
Therapist:	How true does it feel now, 1-7 (VoC) where 1 is completely false and 7 completely true?	
Therapist:	Follow my (BLDAS-10-15 seconds)	
Continue with sets as long as the positive/adaptive is growing or until time to start closure.		

#### PHASE 7: CLOSURE

Therapist:	You've done some excellent work today. What have you learned from this experience? (Clinician may also share their experience, insights, etc., with the client)
Therapist:	Processing may continue after session and you may have thoughts, emotions, body sensations or dreams related to this.
Therapist:	Make a note of anything significant, and remember you have your container and peaceful place skills as needed. Next time, we will check the work from today and proceed from there.

#### **Complete Treatment Session Notes**

## Blocking Belief Questionnaire (Knipe)

Please give a number from 1 (feels completely untrue) to 7 (feels completely true) for each statement.

- \_\_\_\_\_I'm embarrassed that I have this problem.
- \_\_\_\_\_I will never get over this problem.
- \_\_\_\_\_I'm not sure I want to get over this problem.
- \_\_\_\_\_If I solve this problem, I will feel deprived.
- \_\_\_\_\_I don't have the strength or the will power to solve this problem.
- \_\_\_\_\_ If I really talk about this problem, something bad will happen.
- \_\_\_\_\_This is a problem that can only be solved by someone else.
- \_\_\_\_\_If I ever solve this problem, I will lose a part of who I really am.
- \_\_\_\_\_I don't want to think about this problem any more.
- \_\_\_\_\_I should solve this problem, but I don't always do what I should.
- \_\_\_\_\_I like people who have this problem better than people who don't..
- \_\_\_\_\_It could be dangerous for me to get over this problem.
- \_\_\_\_\_When I try to think about this problem, I can't keep my mind on it.
- \_\_\_\_\_I say I want to solve this problem, but I never do.
- \_\_\_\_\_It could be bad for someone else for me to get over this problem.
- \_\_\_\_\_If I get over this problem, I can never go back to having it again.
- \_\_\_\_\_I don't deserve to get over this problem.
- \_\_\_\_\_This problem is bigger than I am.
- \_\_\_\_\_If I got over this problem, it would go against my values.
- \_\_\_\_\_Someone in my life hates this problem.
- \_\_\_\_\_There are some good things about having this problem.
- \_\_\_\_\_I don't have a problem.
- \_\_\_\_\_I've had this problem so long, I could never completely solve it.
- \_\_\_\_\_I have to wait to solve this problem.
- \_\_\_\_\_If I solve this problem, I could lose a lot.
- \_\_\_\_\_If I solve this problem, it will be mainly for someone else.

### **TREATMENT SESSION NOTES**

Client:										
Presenting concern:										
Treatment Session #:										
		Pre	e-sessio	n Inforr	nation					
Target: (circle one)	Past			Pres	sent	Fu	iture			
Processing: (circle one)	Stan	dard EN	/IDR	Cont	ained	Rest	ricted E	MD		
Targeted Incident										
Negative Cognition										
Positive Cognition										
VoC (circle one)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
Emotions										
SUD (circle one) 0 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Body Location										
		Pos	st-sessio	on Infor	mation					
Session Outcome (circle one)			Comple	ated			Infinish	od (SUD	>0)	

Session Outcome (	circle	one)			Complet	ed			Unfinish	ed (SUD:	>0)	
SUD (circle one)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
VoC: (circle one)			1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
Closure Stabilizatio	on nee	ded	(0	circle the	ose used)							
		None		Gro	ounding	C	ontainer		Peacefu	l Place		Other
Treatment Notes:										· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Additional Treatmo	ent:											

### Processing Adaptation Comparison Chart

Standard EMDR	Contained	Restricted EMD
Phase 1: History Develop Target Sequence Plan	Phase 1: History Obtain narrative of incident, develop a target plan as is appropriate.	Phase 1: History Identify incident
<ul> <li>Phase 2: Review and Stop Signal</li> <li>Phase 3: Access and Activate</li> <li>1. Incident's worst part</li> <li>2. Negative Belief</li> <li>3. Positive Belief</li> <li>4. VoC: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7</li> <li>5. Emotions</li> <li>6. SUD: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10</li> <li>7. Body Location</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Phase 2 Review and Stop Signal</li> <li>Phase 3: Access and Activate</li> <li>1. Incident's worst part</li> <li>2. Negative Belief</li> <li>3. Positive Belief</li> <li>4. VoC: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7</li> <li>5. Emotions</li> <li>6. SUD: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10</li> <li>7. Body Location</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Phase 2: Review and Stop Signal</li> <li>Phase 3: Access and Activate</li> <li>1. Incident's worst part</li> <li>2. Negative Belief</li> <li>3. Positive Belief</li> <li>4. VoC: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7</li> <li>5. Emotions</li> <li>6. SUD: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10</li> <li>7. Body Location (clinical judgment)</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>Phase 4: Desensitization</li> <li>DAS: 20 or more seconds: paced by client non-verbals</li> <li>Breathe.</li> <li>What do you notice now?</li> <li>Go with that. DAS (paced)</li> <li>Repeat until no change SUD: 0-10. Go with that. (DAS-paced by client non-verbals)</li> <li>End of desensitization         <ul> <li>SUD=0</li> </ul> </li> <li>Desensitization of entire neural network may take multiple sessions</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>Phase 4: Desensitization</li> <li>1. DAS: 15-20 seconds</li> <li>2. Breathe.</li> <li>3. Think of the incident.</li> <li>4. What do you notice now?</li> <li>5. Go with that. DAS</li> <li>6. Repeat until no change</li> <li>7. SUD: 0-10</li> <li>8. Go with that. DAS</li> <li>9. End of desensitization <ul> <li>SUD may be above 0</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Phase 4: Desensitization <ol> <li>DAS: 10-15 seconds</li> <li>Breathe.</li> <li>Think of the incident.</li> <li>SUD: 0-10?</li> <li>Go with that. DAS</li> <li>After 3rd DAS: <ul> <li>What's changed?</li> <li>SUD: 0-10</li> <li>Go with that. DAS</li> </ul> </li> <li>Repeat 1-6</li> <li>End of desensitization <ul> <li>SUD may be above 0</li> </ul> </li> </ol></li></ul>
<ol> <li>Phase 5: Installation</li> <li>Think of the incident and the positive belief.</li> <li>Hold the two together.</li> <li>VoC: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7</li> <li>DAS: 10-15</li> <li>VoC=7</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>Phase 5: Installation</li> <li>1. Think of the incident and the positive belief.</li> <li>2. Hold the two together.</li> <li>3. VoC: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7</li> <li>4. DaS: 10-15 seconds, repeat 3</li> <li>5. VoC may or may not =7</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Phase 5: Installation</li> <li>1. Think of the incident and the positive belief.</li> <li>2. Hold the two together.</li> <li>3. VoC: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7</li> <li>4. DAS: 10-15 seconds, repeat 3</li> <li>5. VoC may or may not =7</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>Phase 6: Body Scan</li> <li>Hold incident and positive belief.</li> <li>Scan your body.</li> <li>DAS: 10 seconds or more with any sensation</li> <li>Goal: calm or neutral sensations</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>Phase 6: Body Scan (Conditional)</li> <li>1. Hold incident and positive belief.</li> <li>2. Scan your body. If connected to target:</li> <li>3. DAS: 10-15 seconds with any sensation</li> <li>4. Goal: calm or neutral sensations</li> </ul>	Phase 6: Body Scan Skip body scan
<ul><li>Phase 7: Closure</li><li>1. Stabilize</li><li>2. Debrief</li><li>3. Integrate</li></ul>	<ul><li>Phase 7: Closure</li><li>1. Stabilize</li><li>2. Debrief</li><li>3. Integrate</li></ul>	Phase 7: Closure 1. Stabilize 2. Debrief 3. Integrate

## **Phase 7: Closure**

Use the same stabilization/resources as needed in Phase 2.

Critical Incident Desensitization (CID worksheet or app)

Notes:

### **CID: Critical Incident Desensitization - Roy Kiessling 2013**

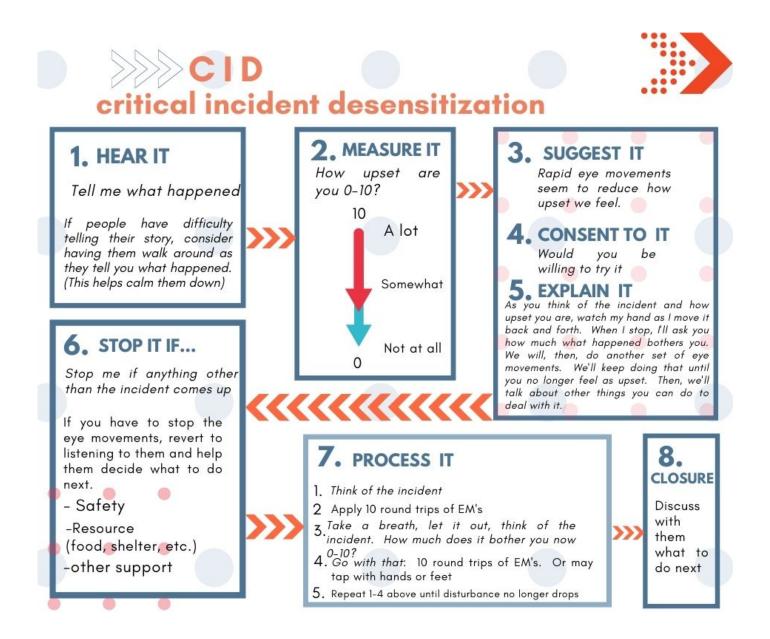
Not considered EMDR or Psychotherapy





APPLE

GOOGLE

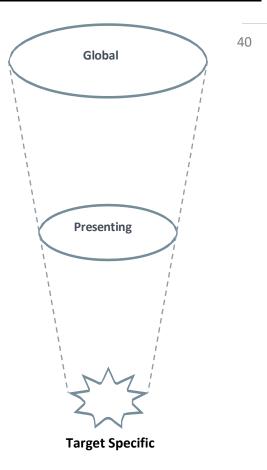


## **Phase 8: Revaluation**

#### **REEVALUATION TREATMENT SESSION**

#### **CHECK-IN QUESTIONS**

- How have things been since we last met?
- Any new thoughts or insights about the processing we did during our last session?
- When you think of the incident we processed with EMDR, what do you notice?
- Would you like to process a little more on the incident?



Notes:

### **REEVALUATION WORKSHEET**

#### 1. Reevaluation: 10-15 minutes

Discuss:	How long has it been since our last session?
Global:	

Bio-psychosocial check-in	
Pre	esenting Complaint
1.	Symptoms
2.	Triggers
3.	Behavior/Response
4.	Insights
5.	New memories
6.	Dreams
Та	rget Specific
1.	Insights
2.	New memories
3.	SUD: 0-10

41

#### 2. Target additional Incidents

Time permitting, review the Targeting Sequence Plan and process additional incidents withing the plan using the processing modality of choice, i.e., EMD, EMDr, EMDR.