

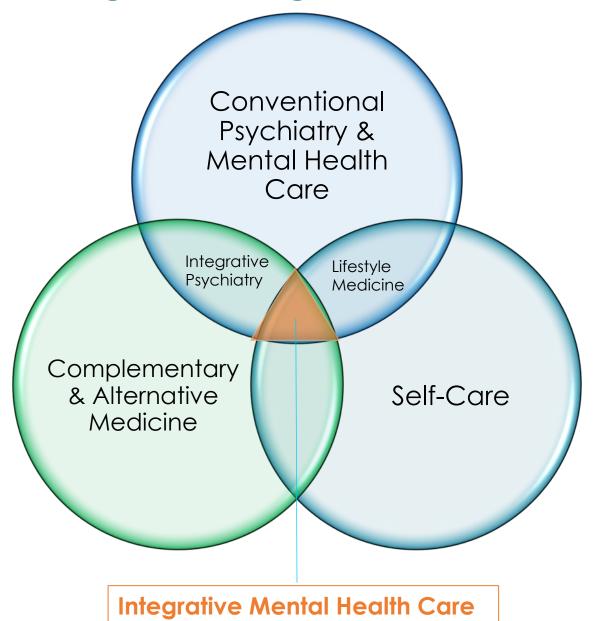
Exploring Physical and Emotional Dimensions of Pain and Loss: The Power of the Mind-Body Connection

Selena Chan, DO

Integrative Psychiatrist

Clinical Fellow

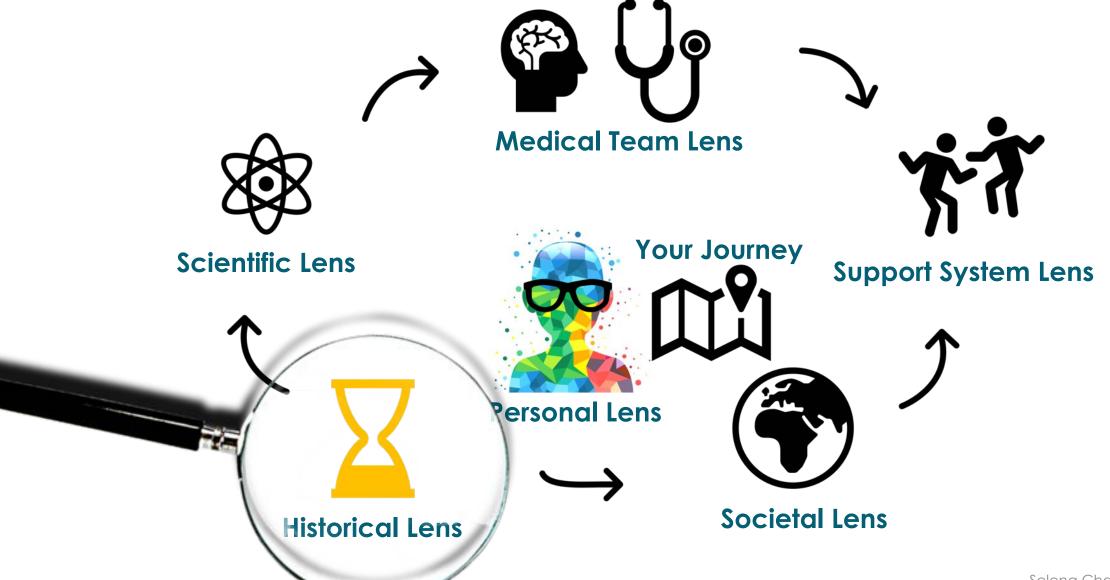
Promoting Healing and Wellness



Humanistic Medicine + Mind-Body Relationship



Perspectives & Point of View of Mind-Body



Stone Age **Skull Trepanation**



Symptoms:

- Behaviors deviating from norms (psychiatric / neurologic)
- Headaches

Cause:

• Evil Spirits

Treatment:

- Drill burr hole into skull until brain tissue showed
- → "release evil spirits"

Now called **craniotomy**

 Subdural and Epidural hematomas

Ancient Greece Temperament of "four humors"

| Blood | Yellow Bile |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Spring | Summer |
| "Sanguine" Enthusiastic + Social | "Choleric" Angry + Impulsive |
| Phlegm | Black Bile |
| Autumn | Winter |
| "Phlegmatic" Apathetic | "Melancholic" Sad + Depressed |

"Those maddened through bile are noisy, evildoers and restless, always doing something inopportune" – from Hippocratic Corpus

Hippocrates

- "Father of Modern Medicine"
- The Hippocratic Oath is still taken by all physicians today

Reductionistic

- Reducing complex states into simpler, physical terms
- Simple humoral imbalance → complex emotional causes
- Antidotes: Treatments of opposites
 - Excess humors → Deplete humors
 - Bloodletting (leeches)
 - Purging
 - "Hot" diseases (fever) → treat with "Cold" medicines

Ancient Greece Hippocrates: "Hysteria"



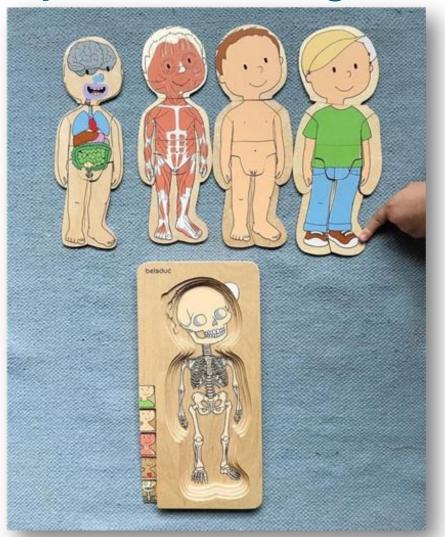
"Hysteria" felt by men to be reason why women were unable to make rational decisions \rightarrow women had few rights

Hystera is Greek for uterus

- Symptoms:
 - "Excessive emotion" conveying a sense of suffocation or distress
 - e.g., high anxiety, respiratory/intestinal distress
- Proposed Cause:
 - Dry uterus wanders in body in search for moisture and pushes on body parts communicating distress
- Treatment:
 - Pleasant vs. repelling aromas to "put the uterus back in place"

100's AD: **Galen**

Dissecting Illnesses of the Body Compartmentalizing emotion



Galen – physician of Roman Empire

- Loyalist of theory of humors
- Deeply respected for skill of differentiating illnesses
 - Galen's reports of anatomical dissection
- Reductionist: Separation of Illness
 - Organic vs. "Non-organic
- Galen's theories were mainstay of Western medical science for 1,500 years

100's AD: Galen The woman with insomnia



"... she was suffering from a melancholy dependent on black bile, or else trouble about something she was unwilling to confess."

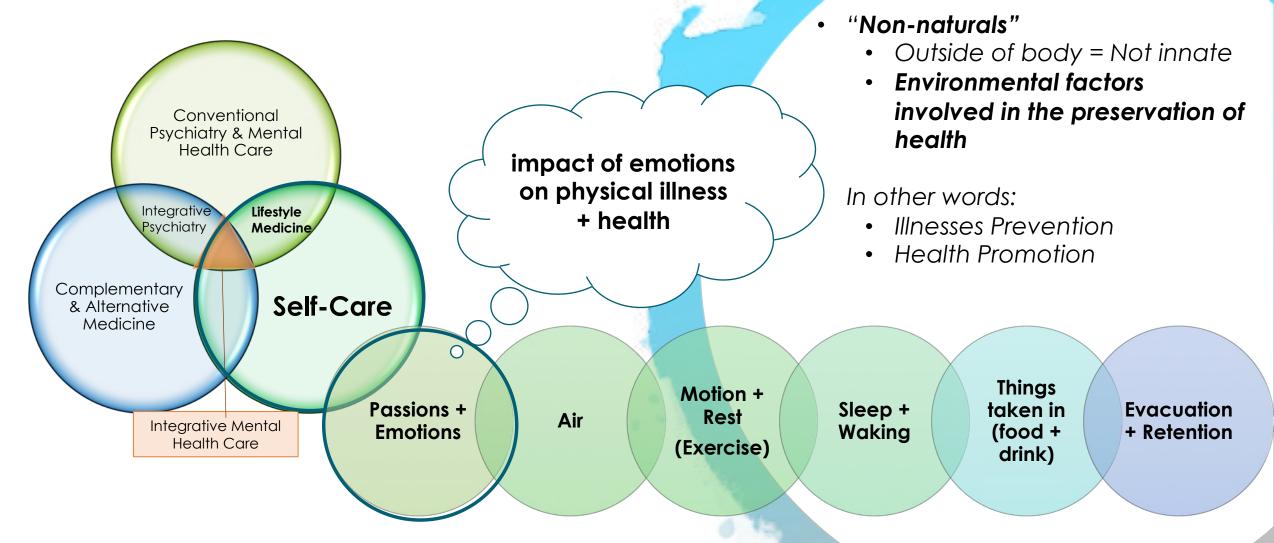
As quoted in Galen--On Mental Disorders, Stanley W. Jackson

- 1. Galen rules out humoral causes
 - Today: "Rule out physical illness"
- 2. Physical exam / "test"
 - Saying famous dancer's name → sudden irregularity of pulse
 - clue to the "agitated mind"
- 3. Diagnosis:
 - Emotional cause of "dis-ease"
 - In love with the dancer

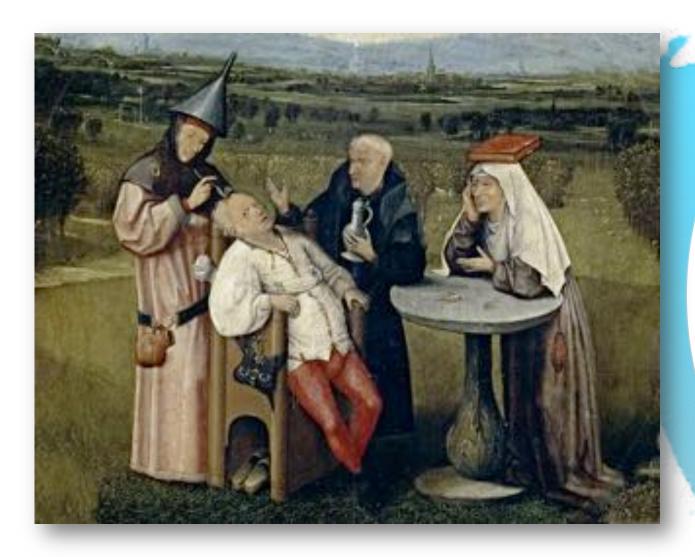
"On the Diagnosis and Cure of the Soul's Passion"

- Galen's Manual on treating psychological symptoms
- Suggested counseling patients to explore deepest self (early form of psychotherapy)

100's AD: Galen Six "Non-Naturals"



The Middle Ages



- Mental Illness thought to be caused by curse, wrongdoing or sin
- Supernatural theories of mental illness
 - Demonic Possession
 - Witchcraft / "Black magic"
 - "Evil eye" / Cursed
 - Religious punishment
- Rituals to allow spirits to leave head
 - Trephining (hole into skull) to release evil spirits
 - Exorcisms, magic spells
 - Religious practices

18th Century: The Asylum for "otherness" Pinel: Humane treatment



- Mental illness stigmatized Asylums
 - No windows
 - Chained to beds, beaten
 - Little contact with caregivers
- Focus was to ostracize those with psychological disorders from society

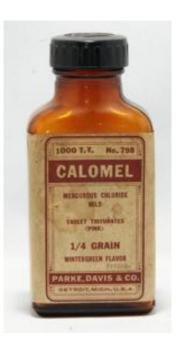
Late 1700's:

French physician, Phillippe Pinel

- Advocated for humane, moral treatment
 - Prison vs. Hospital
 - Unchained, ability to leave asylum
 - Valued emotions + social interactions

Effect of common 19th century treatments on mind-body Mercury + Cocaine

- Mercury (Calomel):
 - Antiseptic/Diuretic/Laxative
 - Toxic effects: blindness, memory loss, numbness, seizures
- · Cocaine:
 - Local anesthetic in lozenges + toothache drops
 - Coca-Cola in late-1800's:
 - Coca leaves + Kola nuts







Effect of common 19th century treatments on mind-body Morphine + Heroin

Morphine:

- To control cough/ diarrhea
- To soothe infants and children
 - Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup had 65 mg of pure morphine per fluid ounce

Heroin

- Cough suppressant
- Marketed as "non-addictive" substitute for morphine
 - Not banned until 1924

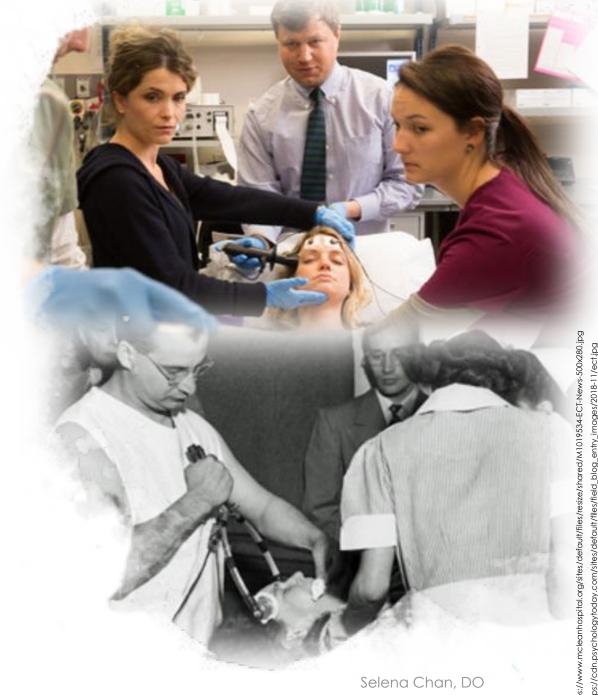




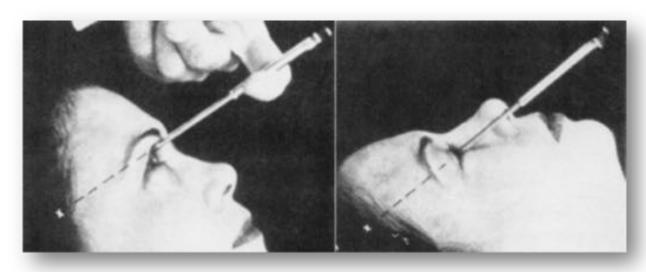


Therapeutic Seizures

- 1500's Camphor
 - to induce seizures and treat mental illness
- 1920's Insulin Shock Therapy
 - Purposeful insulin overdose → cause convulsions → treat schizophrenia
- 1938 Electroconvulsive Therapy (ECT)
 - By Ugo Cerletti and Lucio Bini:
 - Use of electricity → induce a seizure → first successful treatment of a patient with schizophrenia
- Today ECT for "reboot" of brain chemistry ... under more regulated conditions
 - Unlike what is depicted in movies:
 - General anesthesia + muscle relaxer
 - Very brief, low-intensity electrical pulse



1930's - 1950's: "Ice Pick" Lobotomy



"Surgery for the Soul"

- To stabilize intense emotions
- (psychosis, depression, anxiety, pain

Procedure:

- Doctor drove slender instrument through the tear duct
- ... hammered until breaking part of skull protecting prefrontal cortex



"Revolutionary treatment"

- Psychiatrist, Walter Freeman won Nobel Prize in 1949
- Procedure phased out with development of antipsychotic medications towards 1950s

Perspectives & Point of View of Mind-Body



"Mind Over Matter"

Use of willpower to overcome physical issues

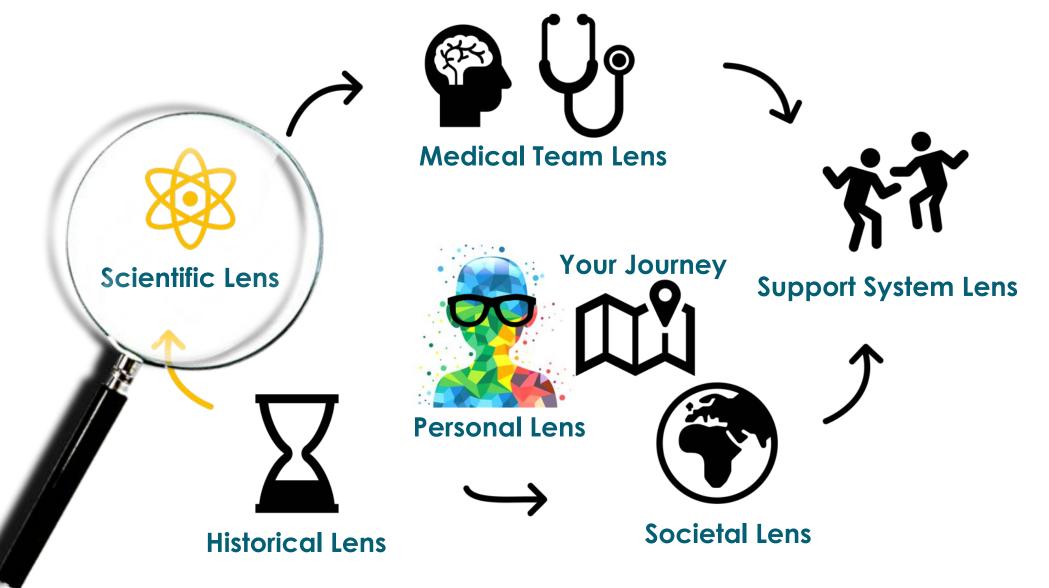
Expression + recognition of mental health: shaped by personal values and viewpoints

Speaking from my own lens as an Asian-American:

- Social stigma and shame to those seeking behavioral health services
- High emphasis on family unit, bringing honor to the family
- = More likely to express mental illness as physical symptoms

Mind-Body Relationship vs. Split

Perspectives & Point of View of Mind-Body





17th Century: Descartes Mind Body Dualism

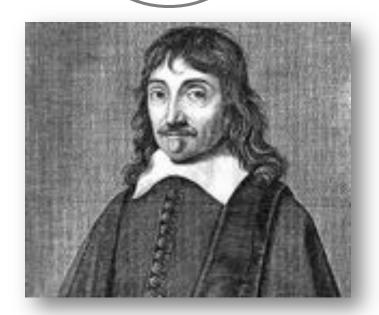
The Mind = Substance that thinks

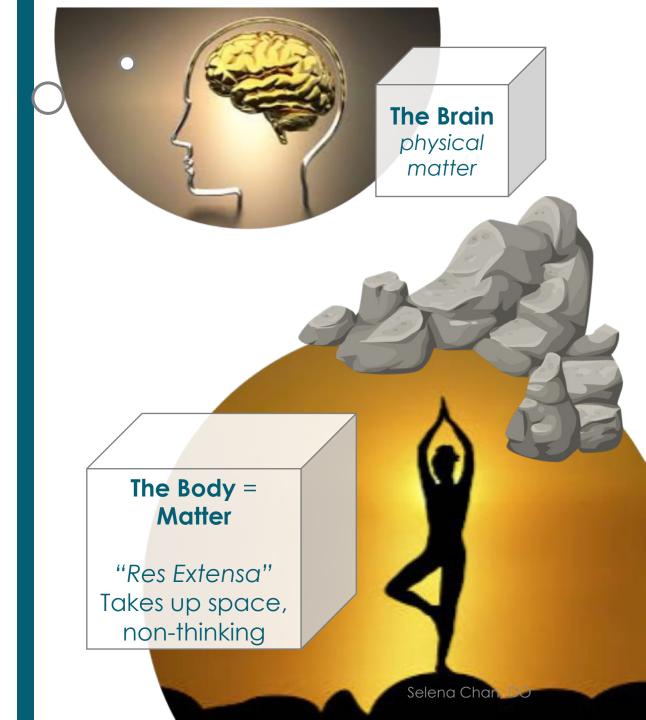
"Res Cognita"

(non-material, conscious)

"lever" controlling

machine (body)





The unique, complex mind

Experience of emotion + suffering is unique to the individual



Scientist's lens
"outside the box"
Not tangible
Difficult to pin down
concrete elements



Not valid



Risk of suggesting that a person suffering emotional illness is feigning illness



May influence individuals/caregivers quest to seek extensive lab/imaging workup to find "biological root causes"





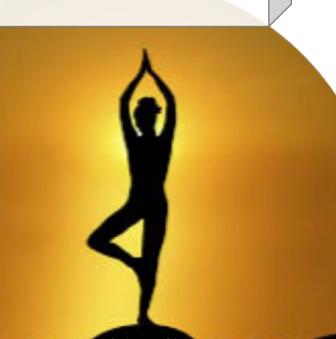
- ✓ Evidence/Facts: Objective, concrete
- ✓ What are the patterns and why do I see them?
- ✓ Can I come to a generalized conclusion?

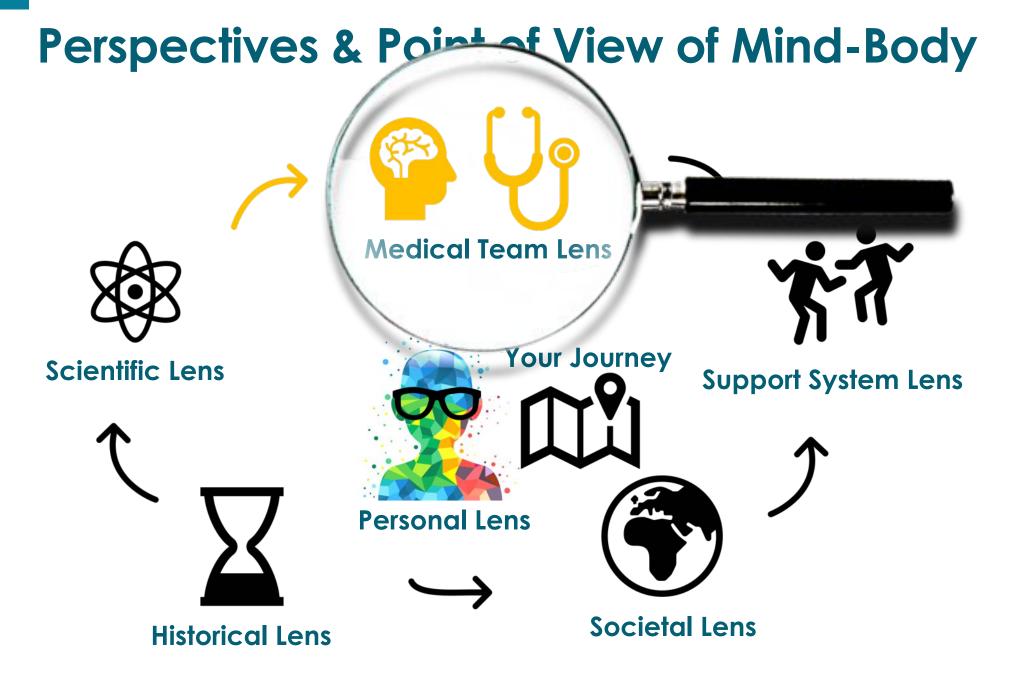
✓ Validity Test measure

Test measures what it's supposed to measure

√ Reliability

Same results each time (consistency)



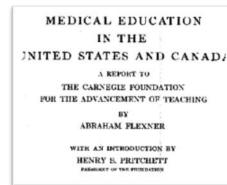


What is Conventional / Mainstream Medicine?

- Dominant health system based on culture and historical period
 - Medical interventions meeting accepted standards of care
 - Training taught at U.S. Medical schools and Residency programs

Today: Conventional medicine = **Biomedicine / Western Medicine**

- 1910: "Flexner Report"
 - Called for strict adherence to evidence-based, scientific studies
 - Standardization of US and Canadian Medical School Education



Today: Mind Body Dualism

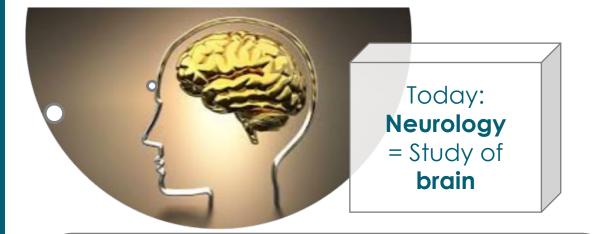
Today:
Psychiatry & Psychology
= Study of mind (Psyche)

If Psychiatrist / therapist / patient / supports think presentation is "organic"

→ Psychiatric work up

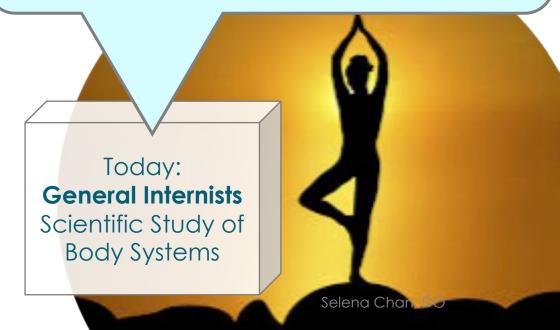
(e.g. review medications / check blood/urine for presence of drugs / substance / electrolyte / hormonal imbalance, infection, injury etc)

+/- → Internal Medicine / Hospitalist Consult! (less stigma going this way... why is this?)



If Practitioner /patient / supports think presentation is "Medical Mimic" or "diagnosis of exclusion" → Psychiatry Team Consult (Consult-Liaison team):

"Evaluate for "Psychosomatic" disorder"



Reductionism: Biomedicine

- Any illness with poorly defined / abstract boundaries
- Complex, mindbody illnesses



The Body:

- ✓ Concrete
- ✓ Tangible
- ✓ Fits in a box



Risk for labeling illness as

"Not Real" "Feigned"

Pros:

- Clear boundaries offer certainty
- Good for acute, life threatening diseases

Example:

- Concrete signs
 - acute, pain localized to right lower abdomen, fever
- → help diagnosis (appendicitis)
- Want a specialist (surgeon) to preform specialized treatment (appendectomy)



Scope of Practice

- by organ system
- by stage in life

Pediatrics

(Children)

Medical specialists Expert, focused lens

> Obstetrician (pregnancy)

Geriatrician (Older adults)

(female reproductive)

Gynecologist

Ophthalmologist

(eyes)

Psychiatrist

(mind)

Dermatologist

(skin)

Hematologist

(blood)

Rheumatologist (joints, muscles, autoimmune) **Neurologist** (brain)

Nephrologist

Otolaryngologist (ears, nose, throat)

Selena Char

Cardiologist (heart)

(kidneys)

Pulmonologist (lungs)

Gastroenterologist (stomach)

Urologist

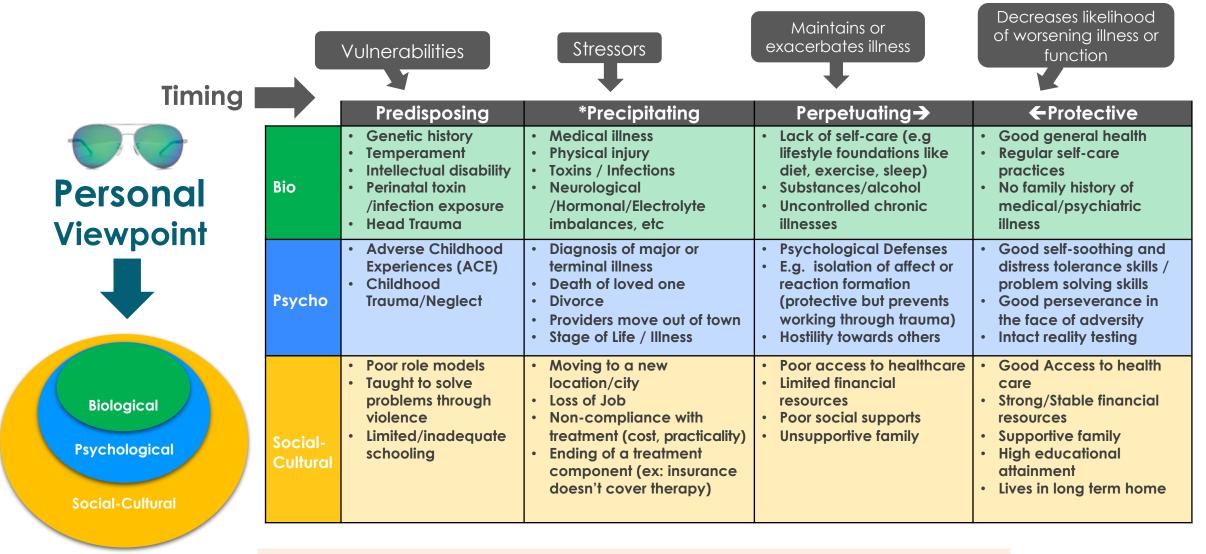
(urinary tract, male reproductive)

Conventional Psychiatry Today

- Biopsychosocial formulation of the unique individual
- Differential Diagnosis: "organic" illness versus psychiatric illness
 - Labs
 - Imaging
- Psychiatric Treatments:
 - Medications/Procedures:
 - Presumed dysfunction at the level of neurotransmitters or brain circuits
 - Psychotherapy
 - Mind-body therapies (Mindfulness)

Biopsychosocial Model + 4 P's

Standard in Conventional Psychiatry



George Engel: "Why does this patient have this disease now?"

3 Reasons Behavioral Medicine is Uniquely Situated to Bridge Biomedicine, inclusive of an array of healing modalities

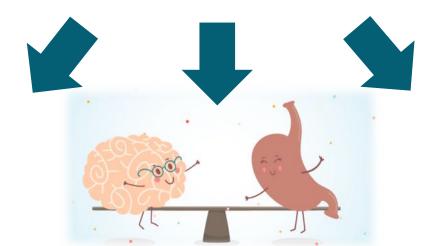
Integrative Medicine

An approach to healing that explores the whole person, including individual values and lifestyle, while making use of all appropriate and evidence-informed therapeutic modalities, healthcare professionals and disciplines to promote optimal well-being.





- Biopsychosocial Formulation
- Emphasis on uncovering context in which symptoms arise



Mind-Body

- Bidirectional
- Appreciation of healing on multiple levels



Therapeutic Alliance

 Partnership between the individual and those that contribute to their care

Integrated Care (Medical Home model)



Patient-centered care / Collaborative treatment team

- Primary Care Physician + Behavioral Health Integration
- + Central care coordinator

Goals:

- Improved access to care
- Support continuity of care and adherence
- Early-detection, prevention and treatment
- Promote education amongst providers and patient's support network
 - Lessen stigma associated with mental illness

Integrative / Holistic / Complementary / Functional / Alternative Medicine

Evolving Terminology

Fluidity in terms reflected at National Institute of Health (NIH)

ALTERNATIVE

Medicine

IN PLACE OF

conventional medicine

Office of Alternative Medicine

1991

COMPLEMENTARY
Medicine

TOGETHER WITH

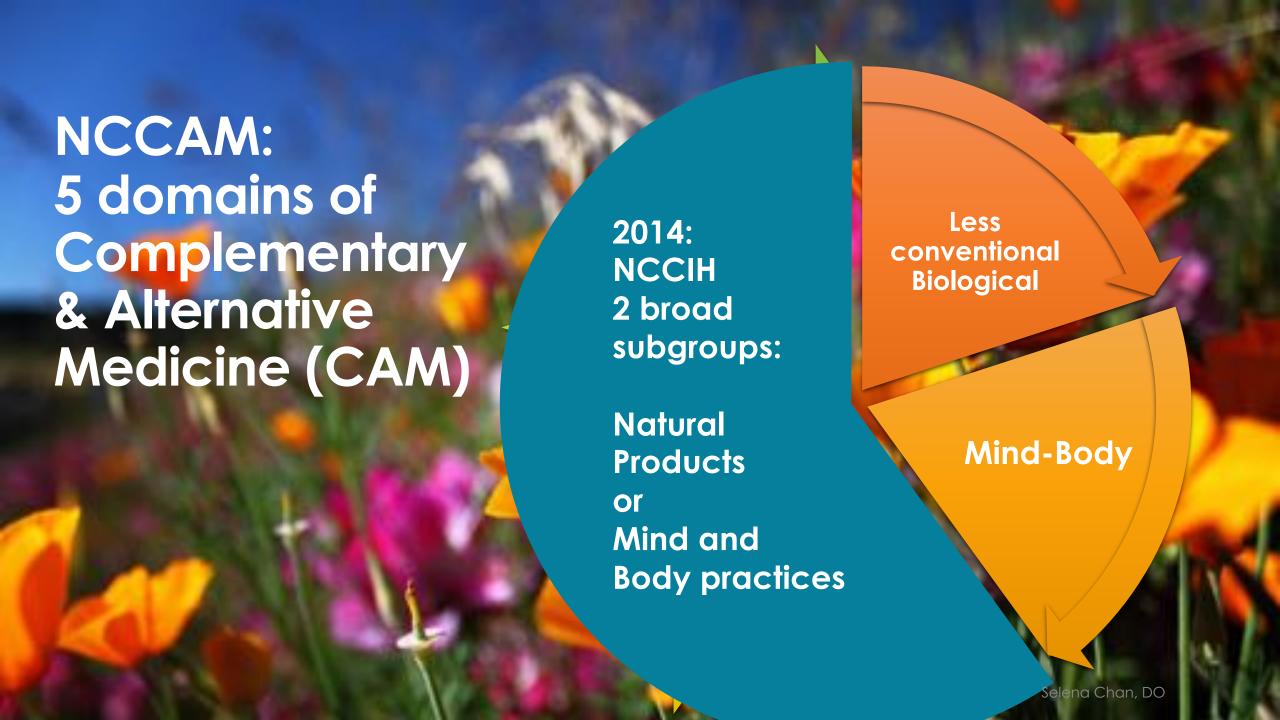
conventional medicine

National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine (NCCAM)

INTEGRATIVE Medicine

Together with conventional medicine WITH COORDINATION OF PROVIDERS

National Center for Complementary and Integrative Health (NCCIH)





Complementary Health Approaches

- National Health Interview Survey (NHIS)
 - NIH annual survey to 35,000+ households
 - Questions about complementary health approaches every 5 years
 - 90,000 adults surveyed in 2012
 - Results published in 2015

- ~1/3 used a complementary health approach annually
 - 32.3% in 2002
 - 35.5% in 2007
 - 33.2% in 2012

Trends in the Use of Complementary Health Approaches Among Adults: United States, 2002–2012 (Clarke et al, 2015)

2012 National Health Interview Survey:

Mind Body Practices

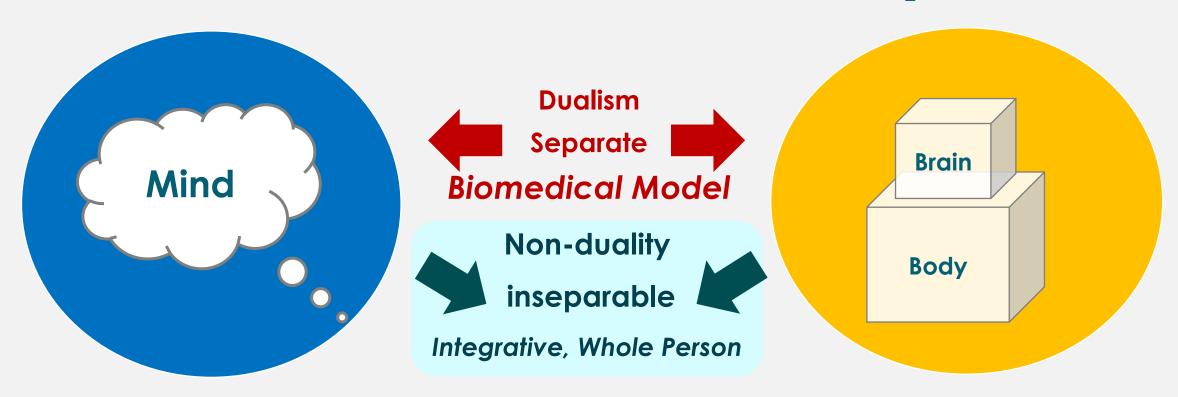


Utility of Complementary and Alternative Medicine (CAM) use in Presence of Neuropsychiatric symptoms* (Purohit et al, 2013)

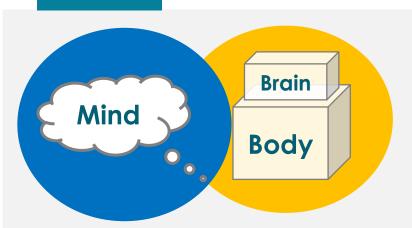


- Analyzed 2007 NHIS results (over 23,000 U.S. adults)
 - *depression, anxiety, insomnia, attention deficits, headaches, excessive sleepiness, and memory loss
 - Adults with at least one neuropsychiatric symptom had a greater prevalence of CAM use
 - **43.8%** versus 29.7%
 - More neuropsychiatric symptoms: more likely to use CAM
 - Particularly mind-body medicine
 - 1/5 used CAM because standard treatments too expensive or ineffective
 - 1/4 used CAM as recommended by a conventional provider

The term, "Mind-Body"







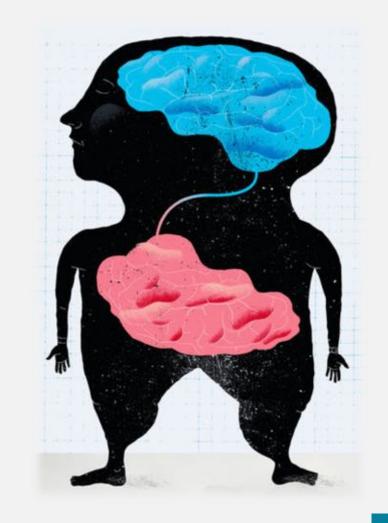
Phrases to express anxiety, elation, surprise... clue into Mind-Gut-Brain connection

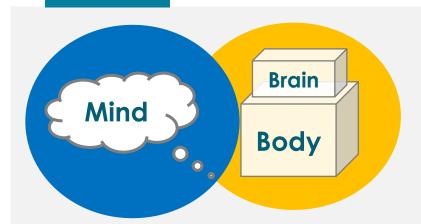
"gut wrenching experience"

"a pit in my stomach"

"butterflies in my stomach"

"I've got a gut feeling about it"





The Hydra

- Primitive Marine Animal
- Floating digestive tube surrounded by nerve net



- 1. Algae in ocean settled inside digestive system of the Hydra
- 2. Microbes started living inside system: Used own communication signals developed over 4 billion years in oceans, producing neuroactive substances
- 3. Microbes started to communicate with \rightarrow nerve cells of the hydra



Body

DOI: 10.1111/nmp.13234

REVIEW ARTICLE

Neurogastroenterology & Motility



The first brain: Species comparisons and evolutionary implications for the enteric and central nervous systems

J. B. Furness 1.2 M. J. Stebbing 1.2

*Florey Institute of Neuroscience and Mental Health, Parkville, Vic., Australia

Department of Anatomy & Neuroscience. University of Melbourne, Parkville, Vic. Auntralia

Correspondence

John B. Fumess, Florey Institute of Neuroscience and Mental Health, University of Melbourne, Parkville, Vic., Australia. Email: J. furness@unimelb.edu.au

Abstract

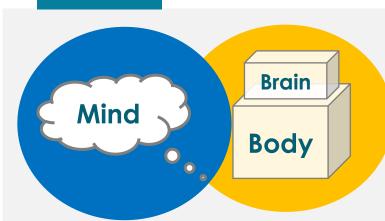
Background: The enteric nervous system (ENS) and the central nervous system (CNS) of mammals both contain integrative neural circuitry and similarities between them have led to the ENS being described as the brain in the gut.

Purpose: To explore relationships between the ENS and CNS across the animal kingdom. We found that an ENS occurs in all animals investigated, including hydra, echinoderms and hemichordates that do not have a CNS. The general form of the ENS, which consists of plexuses of neurons intrinsic to the gut wall and an innervation that controls muscle movements, is similar in species as varied and as far apart as hydra, sea cucumbers, annelid worms, octopus and humans. Moreover, neurochemical similarities across phyla imply a common origin of the ENS. Investigation of extant species suggests that the ENS developed in animals that preceded the division that led to cnidaria (exemplified by hydra) and bilateria, which includes the vertebrates. The CNS is deduced to be a bilaterian development, later than the divergence from cridaria.

Consistent with the ENS having developed independent of the CNS, reciprocal connections between ENS and CNS occur in mammals, and separate neurons of ENS and CNS origin converge on visceral organs and prevertebral ganglia. We conclude that an ENS arose before and independently of the CNS. Thus the ENS can be regarded as the first brain.

KEYWORDS

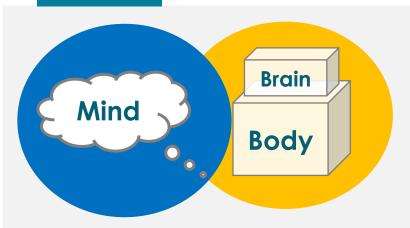
central nervous system, enteric nervous system, evolution, neurotransmitters, serotonin

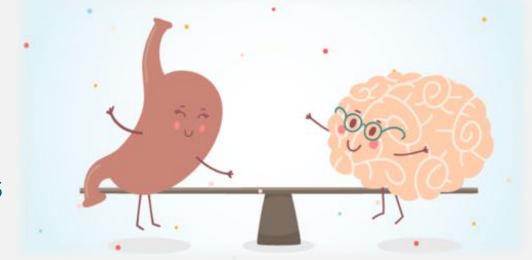


Gut has a "mind of it's own" but also communicates with brain and informs our state of mind

ENS)

- Enteric Nervous System (ENS)
 - Neurons lining the gut → own reflexes and senses
 - Unique ability to function independently of the Central Nervous System (CNS)
- Vagus nerve: "rest and digest" intimately tied with the gut
 - Vagus Nerve Stimulation treatment for depression
- Gut bacteria (probiotics) produce and respond to same neurotransmitters brain uses to regulate mood / cognition
 - GABA, Serotonin, Norepinephrine, Dopamine, Acetylcholine, Melatonin



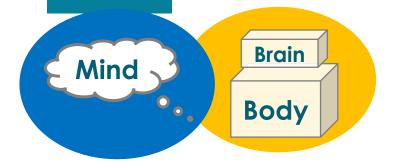


Gut makes 3/4 of neurotransmitters

- 95% of serotonin is found in gut
- Side effects of antidepressants affecting serotonin gastrointestinal distress

• Bidirectional communication:

- Gastrointestinal distress → anxiety / depression
- Stress / anxiety / depression → affect movement and contractions of gastrointestinal tract



Biomedical model:

Differential diagnosis of Psychiatric illnessThe search for organic / "physical" root causes

Examples for Anxiety "differential"

- Stimulants
 - Cocaine/ Caffeine / Thyroid hormones/Steroids
- A withdrawal from a CNS depressant
 - Withdrawal from Alcohol / Benzodiazepines / Opiates
- Endocrine/ Hormone (stress response)
 - Hyperthyroidism, hypoglycemia, Pheochromocytoma
- Think of systems affected in anxiety attack (can't breathe, heart races)
 - Pulmonary embolism, hypoxia, hyperventilation
 - Cardiac Arrhythmias

Examples for Depression "differential"

- Anything affecting sleep / fatigue / drop in function
- Any kind of stimulant withdrawal
- Autoimmune / Cancer / Infections
- Endocrine/Hormones
 - Adrenal (Addison's disease / Cushing's)
 - Hypothyroidism / Hyperparathyroid
- Medications associated w/ depression
 - IFN-alpha
 - HIV meds
 - Accutane
 - Barbiturates

Back to "Hysteria"

Don't be a Fool-This Medicine will Help You



These Hysterical Women

CRYING . . . sobbing . . laughing!
She has no control of herself . . .
the slightest thing drives her to distraction. Tired all the time . . overwrought . . nerves strung to the breaking point, she tries to do her work.

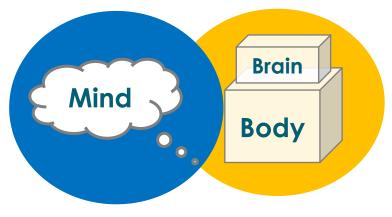
Constant headache, backache, and dizzy spells are robbing this woman of youth, beauty and health. How pitiful it is to see her suffering . . , and how unprecessary.

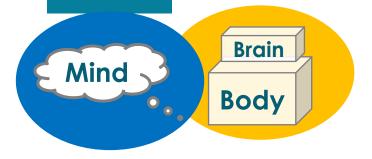
If she would only give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a chance to help, how well and happy she might be. This simple remedy has benefited 98 out of 100 women who have reported after using it. Don't think your troubles are any different. Try this medicine. Watch those headaches and backaches yield to its tonic action.

The tablet form is so easy to take. Send fifty cents to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Company, 1111 Cleveland St., Lynn, Massachusetts for a full size bottle which retails for \$1.50. Let us prove that this medicine can do for you what it has done for other suffering women.

Try Lydia E. Pinkbam's Vegetable Compound Tablet Form

- Questioned validity of hysteria as "real" disease
 - Individual thought to be mimicking symptoms of other more definable diseases
- Became an umbrella term for less definable illness
 - Anxiety, shortness of breath, fainting, insomnia, irritability...





"Hysteria" Evolution of terms Functional Neurological Symptom Disorder (DSM-5, 2013)

17th Century **Thomas Sydenham**

- British physician known for writing the standard textbook of medicine of the time
- Questioned if hysteria was actually a disorder of the brain and nervous system

19th century **Sigmund Freud**

- Austrian neurologist and the father of psychoanalysis
- Hypothesized that an unconscious, unresolved mental conflict converted into somatic symptoms, and classified this phenomenon as, "Conversion disorder."

DSM-III-R in 1980

Diagnosis, "Hysterical neurosis, Conversion type"

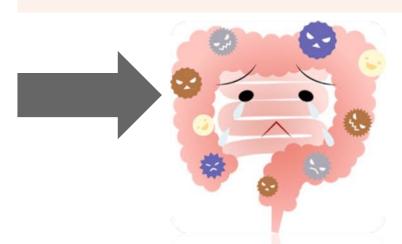
- → replaced with "Conversion disorder"
- Defined as a mental condition in which signs and symptoms affecting voluntary motor or sensory function "could not be explained by a general medical condition."
- In a biomedicine framework, this diagnosis required confirmation by a neurologist that the patient's presentation was "nonorganic."

Functional Neurological Symptom disorder

- Previously termed "Conversion disorder"
- Sudden loss of sensory/motor function
- Typically when hospital psychiatry team is consulted when illness "can't be explained medically"

Risk Factors

- Trauma may have a symbolic meaning
 - E.g. Saw husband cheating → sudden blindness
 - Typically has seen someone with illness
- Difficulty using words to describe how they are feeling... so body communicates for them



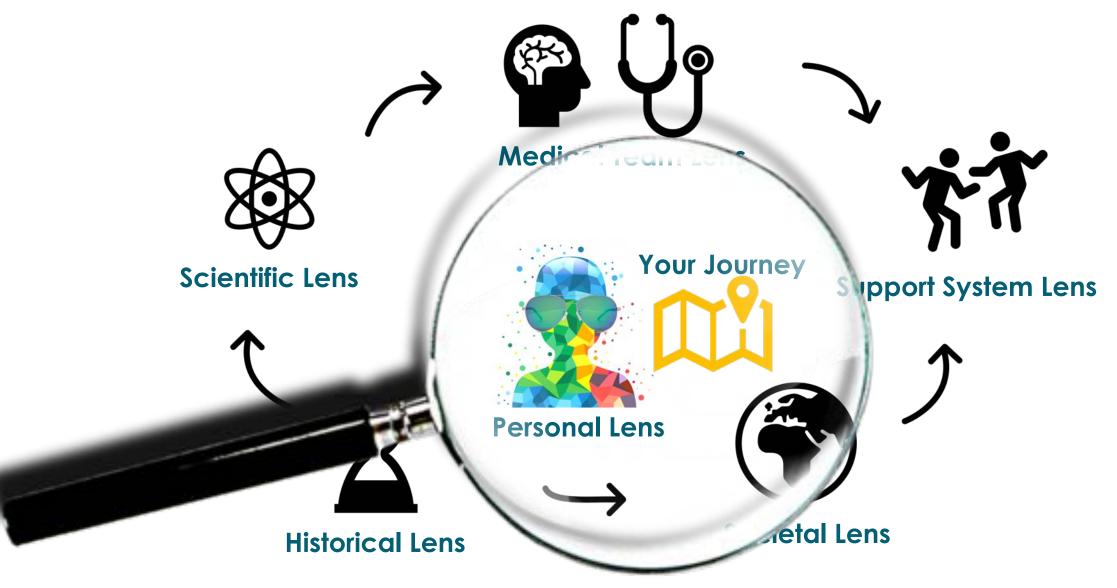
Emotional Constipation!

Treatment: learning ways to express emotion (vs. rejection)

Biomedical Tests

- Psychogenic Non-Epileptic Seizures (PNES)
 "Pseudoseizures"
 - Absence of prolactin elevation / epileptiform activity (long-term video monitoring of brain activity)
- Weakness
 - Arm drop test: Doesn't hit face
- Blindness
 - Optical kinetic drum test
- Deafness
 - Can your hear me?
 - Patient says no...

Perspectives & Point of View of Mind-Body



Your personal lens



Your Assumptive world: Unique viewpoint of self experiences

Individual thoughts / ideas > Influences behavior / actions

Personal way of experiencing emotions + sensations

Unique Biological-Psychological-Social-Cultural-Spiritual framework

Assigns valence: (+) Positive vs. (-) Negative

Changes in view: "Cognitive Distortions"



Size of lens

Magnify (worst case scenario)

Catastrophizing

Minimize (positive details)

Discounting the positive



Polarized Filters/Colors

Mental Filter

Only one color **Overgeneralization**

Only black and white **All-or-Nothing thinking**

Labeling: "I'm a failure"



Special Power of Lens

Far-sighted

Jumping to conclusions: Fortune telling

Into the minds of others

Jumping to conclusions: Mind-reading

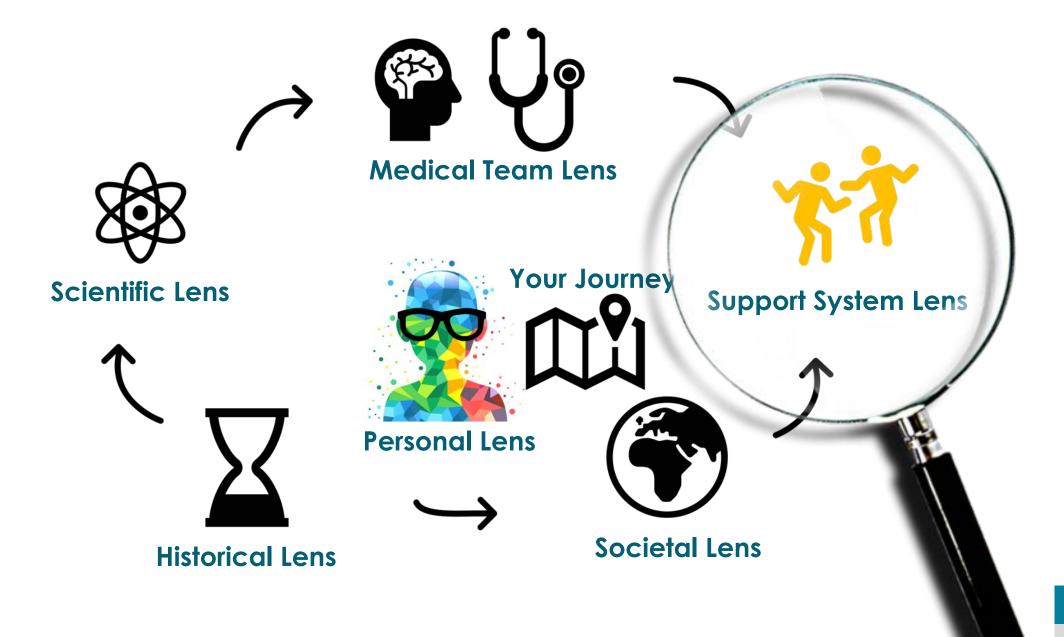
"I see it ... it must be true"

Emotional Reasoning

(I feel it, therefore it must be true)

Custom-made lens
Personalization / Blame

Perspectives & Point of View of Mind-Body



Is Your Viewpoint: Relatable?

Human nature to look for patterns/ relationships

Your Lens: Personal, unique viewpoint on illness/health:



- Different lens color but overlapping features / similar fit
- Greater chance of relating to your viewpoint

Relation Empathy Connection



Communicating personal experiences of illness by finding shared features:

- "Our glasses have gradients of color"
- "We have both gone through a grieving process



Different shape, lens color, fit

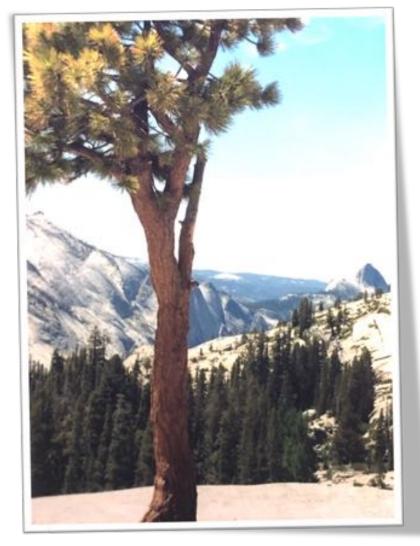
Low chance of seeing your point of view

= risk for stigmatized / marginalized view:

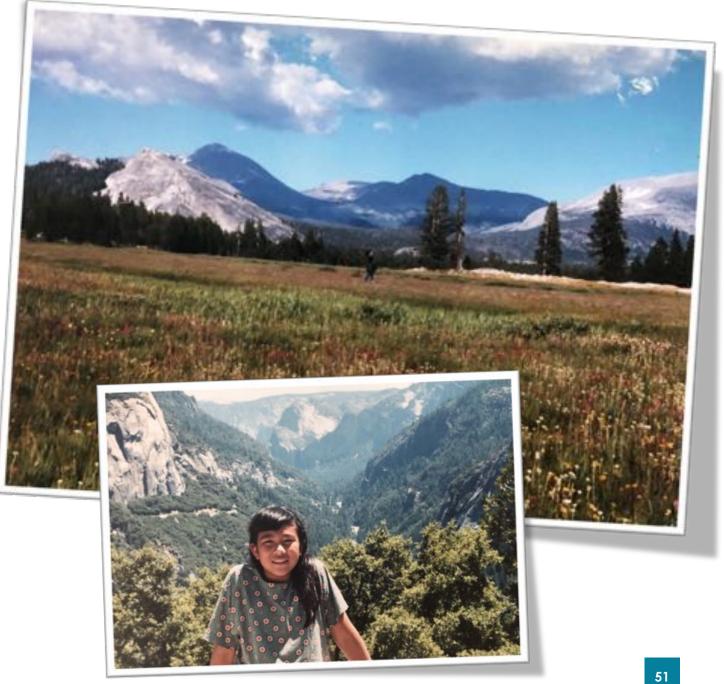
Labeling you as "Other"

Growth & Evolution

Yosemite National Park



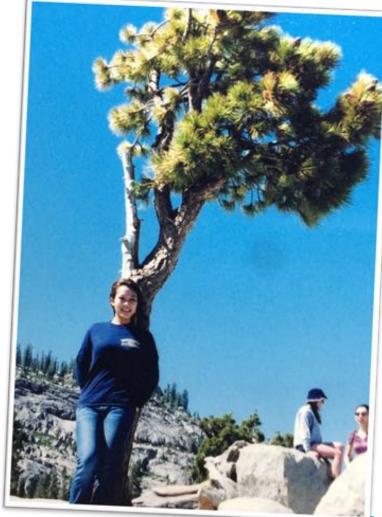
The tree growing out of the rock

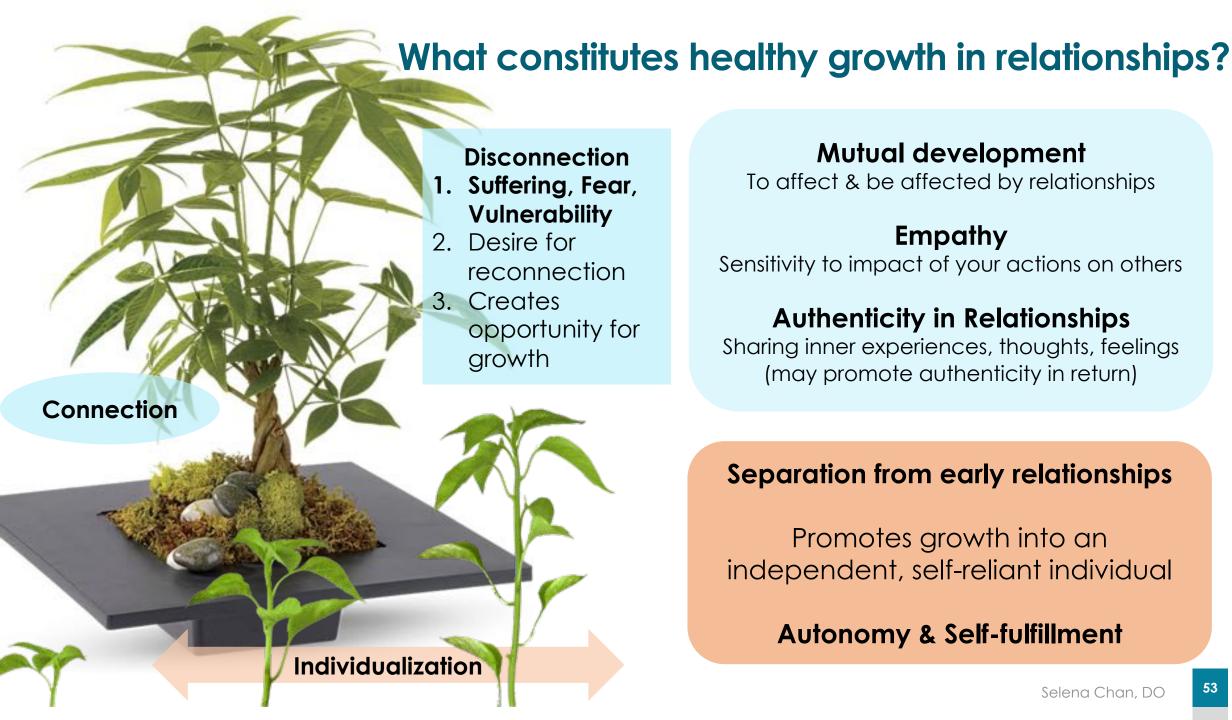


Growth together: the tree and family









Mutual development

To affect & be affected by relationships

Empathy

Sensitivity to impact of your actions on others

Authenticity in Relationships

Sharing inner experiences, thoughts, feelings (may promote authenticity in return)

Separation from early relationships

Promotes growth into an independent, self-reliant individual

Autonomy & Self-fulfillment

Mirror Neurons:

special empathy lens

"By helping us recognize the actions of other people, mirror neurons also help us to recognize and understand the deepest motives behind those actions, the intentions of other individuals."

- Iacoboni, Marco, Mirroring People

Suffering & Pain

e.g. facial expressions

Fictional Characters

(movies, books)

Watching movement

e.g. sports



Gradients of Trauma & Suffering



Now! (acute)

Long-term (chronic)

Body's 3 automatic stress responses Designed to *protect* us from danger



"Fight"





"Freeze"



"Flight"



Gradients of Trauma / Stressors: Specific to individual lens of suffering

- Physical, sexual, emotional abuse, neglect, abandonment
- Common stressors, life challenges, and transitions: injury or grief
 - Change in identity or role
 - Diagnoses of an illness and fear of recurrence, loss of a job
 - Loss of a loved one or relationship
 - Includes changes in personality and cognition (e.g., dementia)

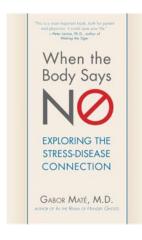




Gradients of Trauma: Adverse Childhood Experiences

Proximate Separation + patterns of self-soothing

Gabor Mate, MD: When the Body Says No: Exploring the stress-disease connection





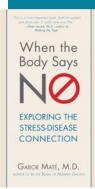
"...Place the oxygen mask on yourself first before helping small children or others who may need your assistance."



- 1. Parent is physically present ...but emotionally absent Not blaming parents working though stressor themselves
- 2. Child learns that own needs are not as important

Key: Child's perception of attachment to parent

- Even if child has a stereotypically "good childhood" by cultural/societal view
- 3. Child conjures up maladaptive thought:
 - " If I show my emotions, it only adds to parent's load"
 - Child learns to suppress own needs/emotions in order to maintain attachment relationship with parent
- 4. Emotional needs unfulfilled → Emotional Constipation!



Lifelong patterns: Emotional Constipation

Values of "push through" mentality, duty, and self-sacrifice

- Individual learns to express high concern for emotional needs of others ...while suppressing own needs
- 2. Stress-adrenaline patterns give you energy to push through
- ...until you rest ...and neglected needs surface again
 - e.g., Getting sick after a stressful project is complete



Is illness one way body signals that emotional needs are neglected?

- "Wake up call"
- Stimulus for behavior change



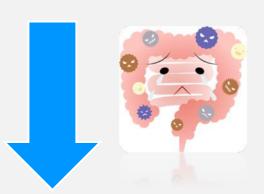
May influence career choice:

- Drawn to professions where helping & healing are highly valued
- Empathic traits valued
- Addiction: "Workaholism"

Trauma and Addiction

Whether it is the workaholism of the healthcare provider or the ingestion of a substance ...may be attempts to soothe pain + escape from distress





Pain

Opiates

Soothes both emotional and physical pain

Cocaine / Alcohol

Local anesthetics

Emotional rejection

Same parts of brain light up as if you had stuck them with a knife

Motivate Action



Stimulants

Cocaine /
Amphetamine
s / Caffeine

(+) Dopamine

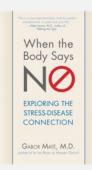
Infant monkey separated from mothers

(-) Dopamine in PFC

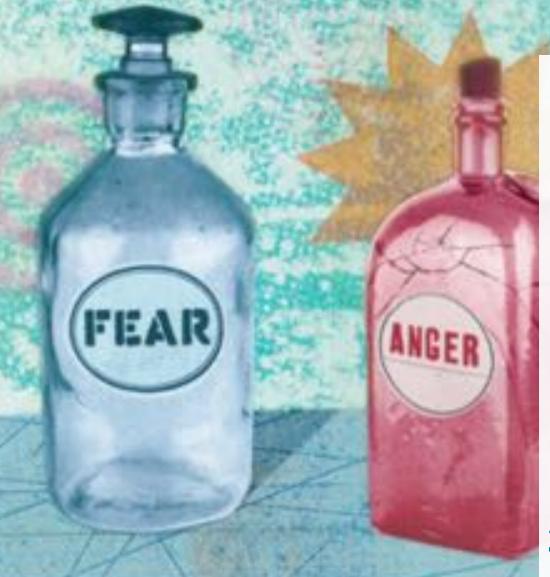
Maternal Depression

(+) Cortisol (placenta)

Potential attention issues



Healing Emotional Constipation



1. Learn to invite feelings (versus reject)

- Akin to Mindfulness
 - Presence, attuned to body cues
 - Non-judgmental, Selfcompassion
 - Open and self-aware

2. Integrative Therapies for Trauma...



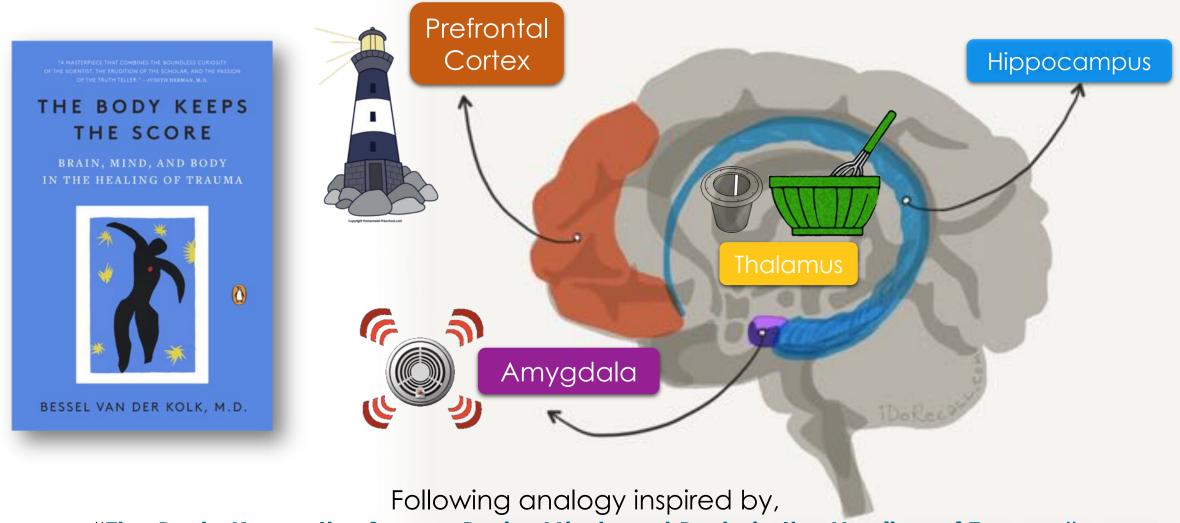
Amidst the darkest life challenges, how do we deepen our capacity to live life fully?

66

"It is not in the still calm of life, or the repose of a pacific station, that great characters are formed. The habits of a vigorous mind are formed in contending with difficulties."

- Abigail Adams

Neurobiology of Healing Trauma with Integrative Modalities



"The Body Keeps the Score: Brain, Mind, and Body in the Healing of Trauma"
By Bessel Van Der Kolk's M.D. (psychiatrist)

Thalamus



Trauma: Constant sensory overload

Can't shut down







Stirs sensory input into integrated, coherent soup

Trauma: Isolated sensory fragments

Then, the thalamus can take 2 pathways to emotional brain:



First dibs on deciding if there is a threat (before one is fully conscious of danger)



Medial Prefrontal Cortex

Takes several milliseconds longer









Smoke Alarm

Incoming input: threat to survival?

Elicits help of next door neighbors:

- Hypothalamus
 - Prepares for fight / flight / freeze
 - (+) Autonomic Nervous System
 - Pushes out Cortisol and Adrenaline
 - ...Once danger has passed, body returns to normal state
- Hippocampus
 - Relates new input to past experiences



Hypervigilant Amygdala >> Hyperactive alarm system

- Misinterprets whether situation is dangerous or safe
 - prolonged startle or aggressive outbursts
 - May attempt to numb strong sensations through substances /self-injurious behaviors

Capyright Homemode-Preschool.com

Watchtower



Medial Prefrontal Cortex (mPFC)

In Trauma, mPFC is hypoactive
Emergency response system dominates

→ may be more difficult to control emotions / impulses

mPFC = Rational / Conscious brain

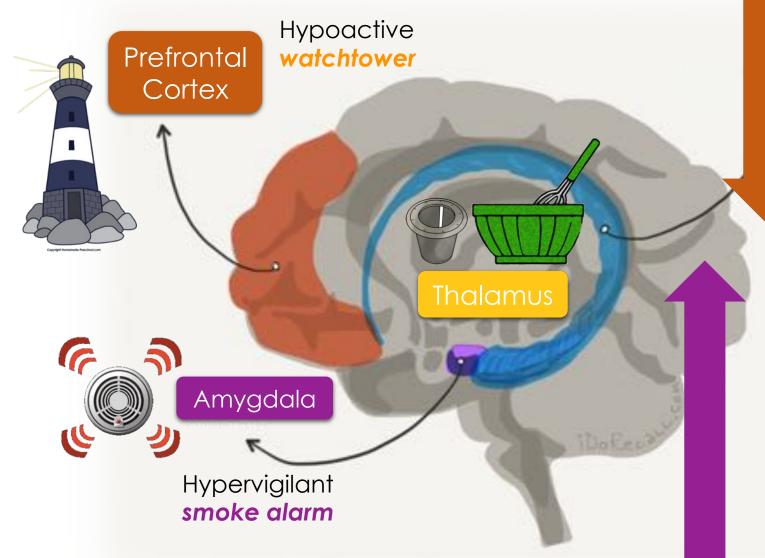
- Directly above the eyes → big-picture view
- Refines interpretation of what's going on before reacting

As long as you are not too upset

...mPFC helps you realize threat = false alarm

- "Oh, actually my house is not on fire."
- "The smoke alarm went off because I'm cooking."

Overview of top down and bottom up approaches to address trauma



Top down Strengthen vmPFC

Watchtower hovers calmly, objectively over thoughts e.g. Mindfulness



Bottom up Tone down Amygdala

No longer falsely reactive Smoke alarm knows you are cooking and house is not on fire

Accessing Autonomic Nervous System: Integrate breath, movement, touch e.g. Yoga, dancing, playing music, bodywork



Toning down Hyperactive |

Amygdala

Bottom up approach



- Recalibrate Autonomic Nervous System (ANS)
 - Back to the basics: assess breath, movement, and touch
- Goal?
 - Adjust smoke alarm so it's no longer falsely reactive
 - Restores normal job of emotional brain: quiet background presence ©
 - Appropriately defends against danger
 - Takes care of body housekeeping (ensuring you eat, sleep, etc)
 - Supports connection and protection of your loved ones



Toning down Hyperactive Amygdala

Bottom up approach

Breathing

- Meditation, Yoga
- Dancing & Expressive Movement Therapy
- Martial arts / Capoeira
- Tai Chi / Qi Gong
- Drumming
- Chanting & Choral singing
 - Yoga
 - Embedded in some religious practices











Toning down Hyperactive

Amygdala

Bottom up approach

Biofeedback

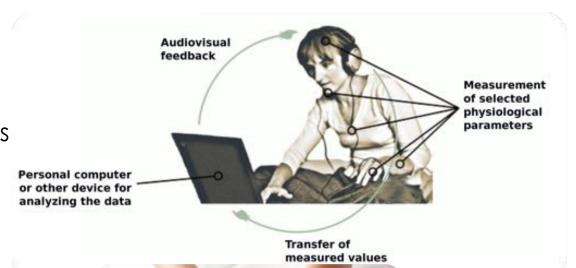
 Monitors psychophysiological changes HR, breathing patterns, exhaled CO2 levels, skin temperature, sweat gland activity, and muscle tension



- Natural way for humans calm down distress and reduces excessive arousal
 - e.g., Hugging friend when distressed
- Bodywork
 - ex: Massage, Craniosacral therapy

Sensory Integration clinics

 Diving into tubs filled with multicolored rubber balls, mats, swings!







Strengthen Hypoactive

Prefrontal Cortex

Top down approach

Goal?

- Hover calmly and objectively over thoughts ©
- Taking time to respond
 - Allows executive brain to inhibit or modulate hardwired automatic reactions
- Prerequisite for safely revisiting trauma?
 - Learning to observe and tolerate physical reactions
- How? Strengthen watchtower's ability to monitor sensations
 - Promotes sense of autonomy, Improves self-awareness and interoception
 - Tune attention towards thoughts, emotions, and physical sensations

Strengthen Hypoactive Top down approach

Prefrontal Cortex

E.g. Mindfulness / Meditation / Yoga

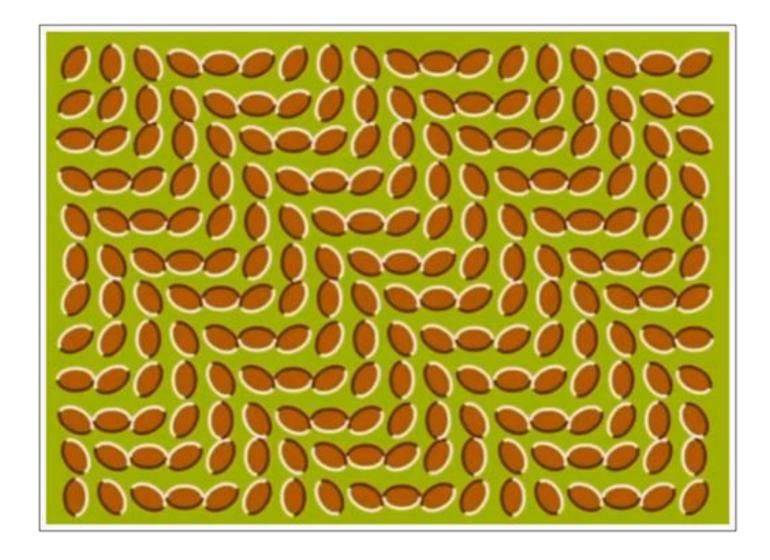
- 1. Allow mind to focus on sensations
- Notice that in contrast to ever-present experience of trauma...
 - physical sensations are transient
 - Slight shifts in body position, breathing
 - Can practice applying to shifts in thinking
- 3. **Label** physical sensation Ex: "When I feel **anxious**, I feel a **crushing sensation** in my chest."
- 4. Notice how sensation changes when taking a deep breath out?

Breathing

← both conscious and autonomic control



Almonds and Presence



Trauma:

- The individual is engulfed by sensory/emotional elements of the past
- Traumatic event has a life of it's own... ⊗

Repairing the

Thalamus

Filter and Mixer appropriately process stimuli



Filter:

Avoids sensory overload



Mixer:

Integrates traumatic sensory fragments

- Hows
 - Reprocess trauma in safe way
 - Put trauma into proper place in the overall arc of one's life.



Thalamus



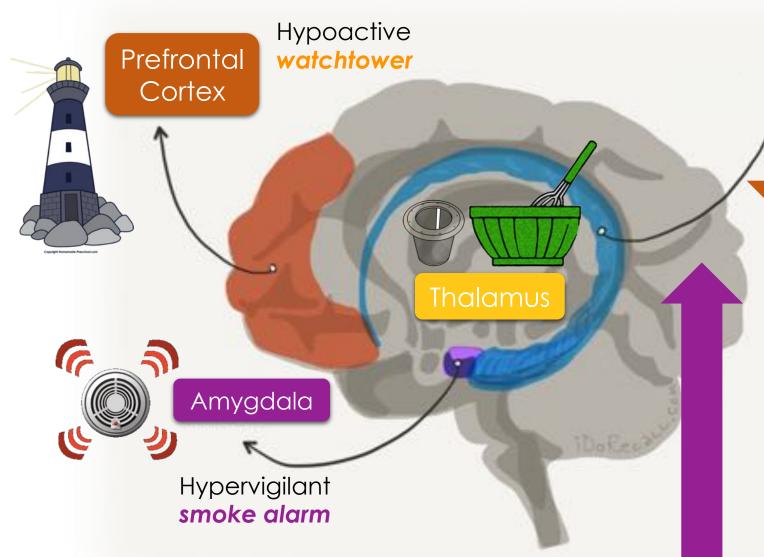




Repair the Filter + Mixer to appropriately process stimuli

- Eye Movement Desensitization & Reprocessing (EMDR)
 - bilateral sensory input (side-to-side movements) during therapy
 - Theorized association with Rapid Eye Movement (REM) sleep
 - Dreaming forging new relationships of unrelated memories
 - Goal: put traumatic experience into a larger context or perspective
 - Allows patient to access/reprocess traumatic memories in a controlled, safe environment
 - No need to verbalize trauma
 - Avoids re-traumatization

Overview of top down and bottom up approaches to address trauma



Top down Strengthen vmPFC

Watchtower hovers calmly, objectively over thoughts e.g. Mindfulness



Bottom up Tone down Amygdala

No longer falsely reactive Smoke alarm knows you are cooking and house is not on fire

Accessing Autonomic Nervous System: Integrate breath, movement, touch e.g. Yoga, dancing, playing music, bodywork

Tracy Peng, MD

Sandy MD

Sudha Prathikanti, MD

Newmark,

Diane Sabin, DC

UCSF + the tribe of clinicians / educators / researchers / staff at the Osher Center for **Integrative Medicine**

Anand Dhruva. MD

> Shelley Adler, PhD

My Family & **Friends**

> My Dear **Patients**

My Life Challenges + Joys

Chelsea Walker Mao, MPH

Sylver Quevedo, MD, MPH

David Lukoff, PhD

Osher Mini Medical

School for the

Public team

Nancy Mutnick, IT!

Faculty / attendings co-residents / staff at University of **Hawaii Psychiatry Residency** Program

> The dynamic evolution of conventional medical care + **Integrative Health**

Jim Duffy, MD

Geronima Cortese, RN, MPH, OCN

Faculty / preceptors / fellow medical students at the **Arizona College** of Osteopathic Medicine

> Colleagues at **UPMC** Center for Integrative Medicine

With Loving Kindness, Thank you for sharing your lens with me!

Selena Chan, DO

Resources

TA MASTERPIECE THAT COMBINES THE BOUNDLESS CURIOSITY

FTHE SCIENTIST, THE ERUDITION OF THE SCHOLAR, AND THE PASSICI
OF THE TRUTH TELLER." — JUDITER HERMAN, M.D.

THE BODY KEEPS THE SCORE

BRAIN, MIND, AND BODY
IN THE HEALING OF TRAUMA



BESSEL VAN DER KOLK, M.D.

"This is a most important book, both for patient and physician. It could save your life." —Peter Levine, Ph.D., author of Woking the Tiger

When the Body Says

NØ

EXPLORING THE STRESS-DISEASE CONNECTION

GABOR MATÉ, M.D.
AUTHOR OF IN THE REALM OF HUNGRY GHOSTS

The Relaxation Response

The Mind/Body Effect

How To Counteract the Harmful Effects of Stress

Herbert Benson, M.D.

Hed Belg Nethern of Medicine, Neveral Medical Debut Streets Starting, Serial States States for Serial Soft Medicine, Manuscript Starting States Serial life
after
the
diagnosis

Expert Advice on Living Well with Serious Illness for Patients and Caregivers

Steven Pantilat, MD

"Accessible, entertaining, and far-reaching." -The Wall Street Journal

MARCO IACOBONI

PICADOR



MIRRORING



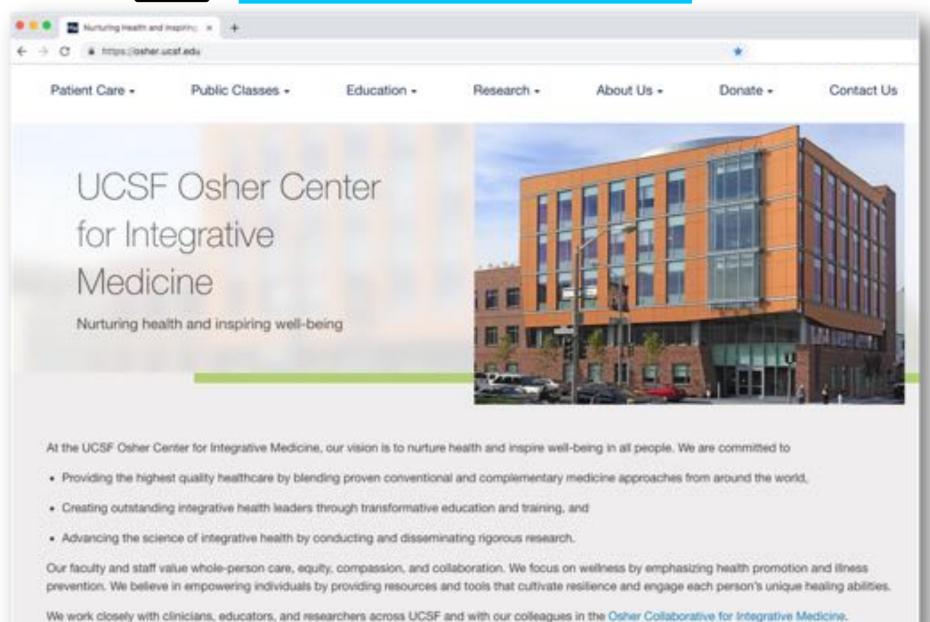
People

The Science of Empathy and How We Connect with Others





<u>www.osher.ucsf.edu</u>





Whole-person care

Our comprehensive, teambased approach acknowledges all aspects of each individual — body, mind, and spirit

Equity

We welcome and respect all people, value diversity, and strive for inclusivity. We are committed to improving integrative health care for members of medically underserved communities.

Compassion

We foster empathy and attend to the influence of social, cultural, and historical contexts on health, health behaviors, and access to health care.



Collaboration

We promote interprofessional teamwork among our clinicians, educators, and researchers, and build partnerships across UCSF and internationally.

Focus on wellness

We emphasize health promotion and illness prevention, as well as treatment of disease.

Empowerment

We provide resources and tools that cultivate resilience and engage each person's unique healing abilities.

Osher Center for Integrative Medicine: Patient Care



Integrative Medicine Consultation

Our practitioners assess each patient's individual needs and listen to their concerns and goals for well-being, then offer a professionally guided whole-person approach to their health care.

Learn More



Integrative Cancer Care

Our oncology professionals provide patients and families with holistic, personally oriented recommendations and an integrated treatment plan.

Learn More



Integrative Psychiatry and Psychotherapy

Address life challenges, such as chronic illness, physical injury, or interpersonal loss, and develop the capacity to experience emotional well-being.

Learn More



Integrative Pediatrics

Integrative Pediatrics offers a blend of conventional and complementary therapies to create a personalized plan that suits the needs of each child and family.

Learn More



Integrative Women's Health

Our integrative providers offer a range of options for managing women's unique health needs across the lifespan.

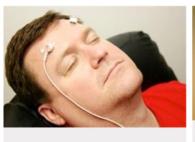
Learn More



Manual Medicine and Spinal Manipulation

Patients who are experiencing pain in their musculoskeletal system receive a thorough diagnosis and treatment of reversible functional problems of the muscles, joints, and spine.

Learn More



Biofeedback

Biofeedback enhances your awareness of personal mind-body connections and helps you maintain relaxed awareness amidst chronic or acute stress.

Learn More



Acupuncture and Integrative Chinese Medicine

Traditional Chinese medicine supports optimal health by promoting balance with the harmonious flow of blood and "qi" energy.

Learn More



Ayurveda

Reintroduce and nurture balance in your life through specific diet and lifestyle practices from one of the oldest healing systems in the world.

Learn More



Integrative Nutrition

Our integrative dietitian collaborates with patients and their healthcare providers to create a cohesive plan to meet the unique needs of each patient.

Learn More



Guided Imagery

Guided imagery involves the focused and intentional use of imagery to aid healing, enhance peace of mind, and improve physical, emotional, or spiritual health.

Learn More



Cognitive Behavioral Therapy for Insomnia

Cognitive behavioral therapy for insomnia is a treatment that has been proven effective in large studies of people with sleep problems.

Learn More



Massage Therapy

Massage therapy may reduce stress responses, promote healing and relaxation, and help patients achieve a sense of well-being.

Learn More



Integrative Psychiatrists

- Board-certified psychiatric doctors
- Trained in both conventional and complementary medicine







Tracy Peng, MD

Benefits of Treatment

Treatment can help with:

- Depression
- Anxiety
- o Life transitions
- Stress
- Trauma
- Mind-body symptoms such as pain and gastrointestinal symptoms
- Health behavior modification
- Personal development
- Strengthening spirit and connection
- Communication and relationships



https://osher.ucsf.edu/patientcare/treatments/integrative-psychiatryand-psychotherapy For more information or to start the process of making an appointment and initial phone interview, call **415.353.7700**.





Integrative Mental Health: Treatment

Treatment plans are specific and unique to each individual and may include any combination of the following:

- Exploration into the interaction of the body, mind, spirit, and environment as a whole, with emphasis on accessing your own intuitive capacities to guide your life
- Conventional psychotherapies such as, cognitive behavioral therapy, insight-oriented therapy, dreamwork, symbology, and motivational interviewing
- Conventional medications, supplements, botanical, or herbal remedies
- Expressive or creative arts therapy
- Meditation, mindfulness, guided imagery/visualization, and relaxation
- Pharmacogenomic testing (identifies key genes in your body's DNA that affect how it responds to medications, supplements, micronutrients, or foods)
- Ayurvedic massage, nutritional counseling, yoga and movement exercises, and mandala drawing
- Discussion of the range of available therapies that align with your values in collaboration with your health providers to create an integrated plan



https://osher.ucsf.edu/public-classes

Patient Care -

Public Classes -

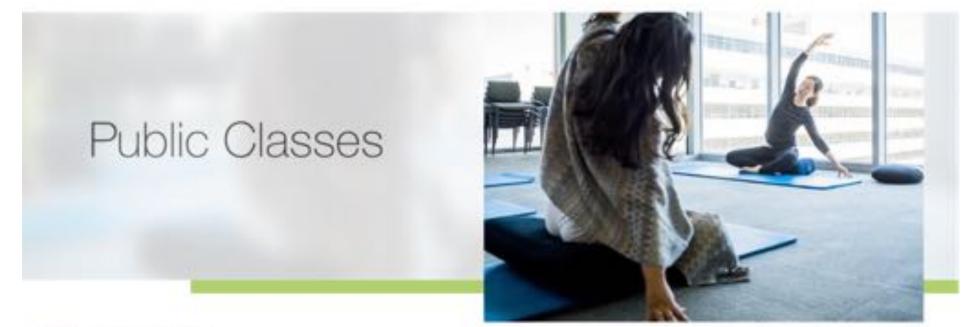
Education -

Research -

About Us -

Donate -

Contact Us



Home / Public Classes

The Osher Center for Integrative Medicine offers a variety of public classes, workshops, and therapeutic programs. Our programs emphasize patient empowerment and whole-person healing.

For questions about our classes or how to register, please call (415) 353-7718 or email classes@ocim.ucsf.edu.



Osher Center for Integrative Medicine: Public Classes



Communitas: Mind-Body and Resilience Group for Youth with Chronic Illness

Communitas is a group medical visit for youth living with chronic illness and their parents.

Learn More



Cultivating Emotional Balance

Cultivating Emotional Balance (CEB) is an 8-week training that helps participants learn to build healthy emotional boundaries.

Learn More



Laughter Yoga

This class involves deep breathing, stretching, clapping, and laughter exercises that offer powerful and immediate effects on mind, body and spirit.

Learn More



Laughter Yoga and Meditation

These classes begin with laughter exercises that warm up the mind-body and help generate mind-quieting, then shift to silent meditation, which helps to facilitate a gentle deepening of mindful awareness.

Learn More



Living with Cancer Classes and Support Groups

People living with cancer and their caregivers are invited to attend any of our free mindbody wellness classes and support groups.

Learn More



Meditation and Guided Imagery for People with Cancer and Caregivers

People with cancer and their caregivers are invited to join our free weekly meditation and guided imagery class.

Learn More



Mindfulness-Based Stress Reduction (MBSR)

MBSR is an eight-week program that introduces participants to mindful practices to manage physical or mental distress, and maintain health and well-being.

Learn More



Mindfulness MBSR Alumni Program

These weekly drop-in sitting meditation sessions are free and open to anyone who has ever completed a mindfulnessbased stress reduction (MBSR) course at the Osher Center or elsewhere.

Learn More



Mindfulness for Teens

This class offers teens powerful mindfulness-based tools to reduce stress, increase health and well-being, and follow through on personal goals.

Learn More



Osher Mini Medical School for the Public

Members of the community can learn the information that is being taught in UCSF's classrooms and research labs.

Learn More



The Osher Collaborative for Integrative Medicine comprises an international group of seven academic Centers funded by The Bernard Osher Foundation to study, teach, and practice integrative medicine.

1998



2001



HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL AND BRIGHAM AND WOMEN'S HOSPITAL

2005



Karolinska Institutet 2014



Northwestern University

2017



2018



UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON





www.oshercollaborative.org

References for Evaluating Efficacy & Safety of Complementary Therapies Website Comments Resource https://naturalmedicines.therapeuticresearch.com/ Dietary supplement **Natural Medicines** ldatabase with linteraction checker https://nccih.nih.gov/ Evidence-based NIH National Center for linformation on many Complementary and complementary Integrative Health *Itherapies* (NCCIH) https://ods.od.nih.gov/ Fact sheets and NIH Office of Dietary linformation on many Supplements (ODS) dietary supplements

Table from: Complementary Therapies for Mental Health Disorders. Asher, N, Gerkin, J, Gaynes, B. Med Clin N Am 101 (2017) 847–864

References

- A History of Mental Illness Treatment. (2016, October 14). Retrieved from https://online.csp.edu/blog/psychology/history-of-mental-illness-treatment
- Ahonen, M. (2014). Mental disorders in ancient philosophy. Cham: Springer.
- Ali, S., Jabeen, S., Pate, R. J., Shahid, M., Chinala, S., Nathani, M., & Shah, R. (2015). Conversion Disorder- Mind versus Body: A Review. Innovations in clinical neuroscience, 12(5-6), 27–33.
- Clarke, T. C., Black, L. A., Stussman,, B. J., Barnes, P. M., & Nahin, R. L. (n.d.). Trends in the Use of Complementary Health Approaches Among Adults: United States, 2002–2012 (Rep. No. 79).
- Druss, B. G. (2000). Use of Practitioner-Based Complementary Therapies by Persons Reporting Mental Conditions in the United States. Archives of General Psychiatry, 57(7), 708-714. doi:10.1001/archpsyc.57.7.708
- Emotions and Disease: The Balance of Passions. (2011, November 03). Retrieved from https://www.nlm.nih.gov/exhibition/emotions/balance.html
- Furness, J. B., & Stebbing, M. J. (2018). The first brain: Species comparisons and evolutionary implications for the enteric and central nervous systems. *Neurogastroenterology & Motility, 30*(2), e13234-n/a. doi:10.1111/nmo.13234
- Hill Curth, L. (2003). Lessons from the past: Preventive medicine in early modern england. Medical Humanities, 29(1), 16-20. doi:10.1136/mh.29.1.16
- Iacoboni, M. (2009). Mirroring people: The science of empathy and how we connect with others. New York, NY: Picador.
- Maté, G. (2003). When the body says no: The cost of hidden stress. Toronto: A.A. Knopf Canada.
- National Health Interview Survey 2012 | NCCIH. (n.d.). Retrieved from https://nccih.nih.gov/research/statistics/NHIS/2012
- Purohit, M. P., Wells, R. E., Zafonte, R. D., Davis, R. B., & Phillips, R. S. (2013). Neuropsychiatric Symptoms and the Use of Complementary and Alternative Medicine. PM&R, 5(1), 24-31. doi:10.1016/j.pmrj.2012.06.012
- Purohit, M. P., Zafonte, R. D., Sherman, L. M., Davis, R. B., Giwerc, M. Y., Shenton, M. E., & Yeh, G. Y. (2015). Neuropsychiatric Symptoms and Expenditure on Complementary and Alternative Medicine. The Journal of Clinical Psychiatry. doi:10.4088/jcp.13m08682
- Ramachandraiah, C., Subramaniam, N., & Tancer, M. (2009). The story of antipsychotics: Past and present. Indian Journal of Psychiatry, 51(4), 324. doi:10.4103/0019-5545.58304
- Stahnisch, F. W., & Verhoef, M. (2012). The Flexner Report of 1910 and Its Impact on Complementary and Alternative Medicine and Psychiatry in North America in the 20th Century. Evidence-Based Complementary and Alternative Medicine, 2012, 1-10. doi:10.1155/2012/647896
- Van der Kolk, B. (2015). The Body Keeps the Score: mind, brain and body in the transformation of trauma. London: Penguin Books.