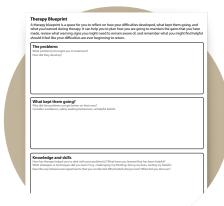
# **Therapy Blueprint – Universal**

You are likely to learn a lot of things during therapy. Taking some time to reflect on what you have achieved and what has helped you make progress can help you stay on track and ensures these improvements will last.

Setbacks happen, but they don't mean you're back to the start. There are three types of setbacks:

- Prelapses: You notice that things could be changing for the worse.
- Lapses: You experience a setback in your progress (e.g., one of your symptoms returns).
- Relapses: Your difficulties go back to how they were before therapy.

The *Therapy Blueprint (Universal)* is a tool you can use to consolidate what you learned during therapy, plan for the future, prevent setbacks, and boost your resilience and well-being.





# How could this tool help me?

It can help you:

- Reflect on what you struggled with before therapy and how these problems have changed.
- Summarize and reinforce the work you have done in therapy.
- · Manage setbacks quickly and effectively.
- Set goals for the future and continue making progress.



#### How should I use it?

You can complete your therapy blueprint on your own or with your therapist. Take some time to reflect on your therapy and respond to each prompt. Once you've filled it in, make sure you keep it safe and know where you can find it.



# **Helpful tips**

- Some people find it helpful to schedule regular 'self-therapy' sessions after their treatment has ended. This can be a good opportunity to review your blueprint and address any difficulties that have come up.
- If you feel comfortable doing so, you might find it helpful to share your blueprint with someone you trust and find supportive.
- Read over your blueprint whenever you might be experiencing a setback. It's much easier to address the situation before things get worse (e.g., you've had a prelapse) rather than when you're really struggling (e.g., you've had a full relapse).
- If you struggle and find it difficult to get back on track, let someone know (e.g., your therapist or doctor).

Downloaded by Kylie Salholm of Southern Health NHS Foundation Trust - italk on 2023-10-21 at 09:00:47

A therapy blueprint is a space for you to reflect on how your difficulties developed, what kept them going, and what you learned during therapy. It can help you to plan how you are going to maintain the gains that you have made, review what warning signs you might need to remain aware of, and remember what you might find helpful should it feel like your difficulties are ever beginning to return.

The problems What problem(s) brought you to treatment? How did they develop?	·

# What kept them going?

Why did the problems not get better on their own? Consider: avoidance, safety-seeking behaviors, unhelpful beliefs.

# Knowledge and skills

How has therapy helped you to deal with your problem(s)? What have you learned that has been helpful? What strategies or techniques did you learn? (e.g. challenging my thinking, facing my fears, testing my beliefs) Describe any behavioral experiments that you conducted: What beliefs did you test? What did you discover?

Consider some typical situations which used to trigger strong feelings. Compare your thinking patterns before therapy and now: How did you interpret these situations then? What do these events mean to you now?

Situation What situations used to trigger a strong response in you?	How I thought <i>then</i> Before therapy, what kind of thoughts did you have in response to situations like this?	How I think <i>now</i> How do you interpret this kind of event now?

How I do things differently now Consider some typical situations which used to trigger you and compare your reactions / responses before therapy and now.

	<b>Situation</b> What situations used to trigger a strong response in you?	How I responded then  Before therapy, how did you react when situations like this occurred?	How I respond now What do you do if this kind of event happens now?
0.000			
- Income			
/III Call Name of A			

How are you going to build on your achievements?	
Setbacks and obstacles	
What could cause a setback and how would you deal with it?	
What obstacles do you anticipate might be challenging? What would you do if your difficulties came back in a way that meant you were struggling?	7
what would you do it your difficulties carrie back in a way that meant you were struggling.	•
Message to my future self	1.0
f you could send a message to your future self (something you would not want to forget) w	what would it be?

A therapy blueprint is a space for you to reflect on how your difficulties developed, what kept them going, and what you learned during therapy. It can help you to plan how you are going to maintain the gains that you have made, review what warning signs you might need to remain aware of, and remember what you might find helpful should it feel like your difficulties are ever beginning to return.

### The problems

What problem(s) brought you to treatment? How did they develop?

Anxiety - I had lots of thoughts that I was a failure, that I wasn't functioning, and that I wouldn't be able to function.

Growing up, my parents had high academic expectations of me.

#### What kept them going?

Why did the problems not get better on their own? Consider: avoidance, safety-seeking behaviors, unhelpful beliefs.

my coping response was to 'shut down', withdraw, and avoid everything.

I was being very hard on myself.

I have \*really\* high standards for myself.

# **Knowledge and skills**

How has therapy helped you to deal with your problem(s)? What have you learned that has been helpful? What strategies or techniques did you learn? (e.g. challenging my thinking, facing my fears, testing my beliefs) Describe any behavioral experiments that you conducted: What beliefs did you test? What did you discover?

When I'm down it really helps me to do some activities from my pre-prepared list of B.A. activities. I have a new rule: Try to achieve something when you're struggling, even if it's only small. Doing a behavioral experiment where I had to 'be authentic' with friends and family and show vulnerability.

Learning to treat myself with compassion and accept it from others.

# How I think differently now

Consider some typical situations which used to trigger strong feelings. Compare your thinking patterns before therapy and now: How did you interpret these situations then? What do these events mean to you now?

Situation What situations used to trigger a strong response in you?	How I thought then Before therapy, what kind of thoughts did you have in response to situations like this?	How I think now How do you interpret this kind of event now?
Noticing my body sensations: anxiety, churning.	"I can't cope".	"It's not my fault that I have a tricky brain - I'm just feeling anxiety but it doesn't mean I can't cope".
Sitting down to work.	"I can't focus 100% so there's no point in me even starting".	"I can function quite well even if I'm not 100%. Just do 10 minutes. It doesn't have to be perfect".
Social situations where people will ask how I am.	"I must only present my good side to them or they'll see me as a failure".	"It's OK to struggle, we all do sometimes. I feel *more* connected and close when I talk about my vulnerabilities".

# How I do things differently now

Consider some typical situations which used to trigger you and compare your reactions / responses before therapy and now.

Situation What situations used to trigger a strong response in you?	How I responded then  Before therapy, how did you react when situations like this occurred?	How I respond now What do you do if this kind of event happens now?
When anxiety becomes strong.	Go to bed for two weeks (literally).  Sleep during the day.  Not doing *any* of the things I need to.	Remind myself of what matters:  My anxiety can be here *and* I can  do the things I want to do.
Social situations where people will ask me how I am.	Avoid entirely.	Allow myself to talk about my vulnerabilities if I need to.
Procrastination.	mentally 'beat myself up' as a way to get myself going.	Being more compassionate, kind, and supportive with myself in my own mind.

# How far I have come & my goals for the future

What have you achieved so far?

How are you going to build on your achievements?

- I. Learned how to overcome my 'withdrawing' and 'shutting down' responses.
- a. Learned self-compassion and mindfulness of thoughts.
- 3. Goal: Maintain my progress and watch out for signs.

#### Setbacks and obstacles

What could cause a setback and how would you deal with it?

What obstacles do you anticipate might be challenging?

What would you do if your difficulties came back in a way that meant you were struggling?

One of my previous blocks was of failing to be self-compassionate when I really needed it, and of trying to motivate myself by being harsh and critical > I need to watch out for this.

Too much pressure at work.

Setting unrealistic expectations of myself.

# Message to my future self

If you could send a message to your future self (something you would not want to forget) what would it be?

You deserve kindness! You might not have got very much of it when you were growing up but you can make up for it now. The times when you most need it are the times when you will struggle to offer it to yourself, so you need to practice and make it a habit.

if Southern Health NHS Foundation Trust - italk on 2023-10-21 at 09:00:47