Distress Tolerance Week 1

DISTRESS TOLERANCE HANDOUT 1

Goals of Distress Tolerance

SURVIVE CRISIS SITUATIONS

Without Making Them Worse

ACCEPT REALITY

Replace Suffering and Being "Stuck" with Ordinary Pain and the Possibility of Moving Forward

BECOME FREE

Of Having to Satisfy the Demands of Your Own Desires, Urges, and Intense Emotions

OTHER: _____

Overview: Crisis Survival Skills

These are skills for tolerating painful events, urges, and emotions when you cannot make things better right away.

The STOP Skill

Pros and Cons

TIP Your Body Chemistry

Distract with Wise Mind ACCEPTS

Self-Soothe with the Five Senses

Improve the Moment

DISTRESS TOLERANCE HANDOUT 3

When to Use Crisis Survival Skills

YOU ARE IN A CRISIS when the situation is:

- Highly stressful.
- Short-term (that is, it won't last a long time).
- Creates intense pressure to resolve the crisis now.

USE CRISIS SURVIVAL SKILLS when:

- 1. You have intense pain that cannot be helped quickly.
- 2. You want to act on your emotions, but it will only make things worse.
- 3. Emotion mind threatens to overwhelm you, and you need to stay skillful.
- 4. You are overwhelmed, yet demands must be met.
- 5. Arousal is extreme, but problems can't be solved immediately.

DON'T USE CRISIS SURVIVAL SKILLS for:

- Everyday problems.
- Solving all your life problems.
- Making your life worth living.



STOP Skill



S _{top}	Do not just react. Stop! Freeze! Do not move a muscle! Your emotions may try to make you act without thinking. Stay in control!
ake a step back	Take a step back from the situation. Take a break. Let go. Take a deep breath. Do not let your feelings make you act impulsively.
Ubserve	Notice what is going on inside and outside you. What is the situation? What are your thoughts and feelings? What are others saying or doing?
roceed mindfully	Act with awareness. In deciding what to do, consider your thoughts and feelings, the situation, and other people's thoughts and feelings. Think about your goals. Ask Wise Mind: Which actions will make it better or worse?

Note. Adapted from an unpublished worksheet by Francheska Perepletchikova and Seth Axelrod, with their permission.



TIP Skills: Changing Your Body Chemistry

To reduce extreme emotion mind fast.

Remember these as TIP skills:

<u>TIP THE TEMPERATURE of your face with COLD WATER*</u> (to calm down fast)

- Holding your breath, put your face in a bowl of cold water, or hold a cold pack (or zip-lock bag of cold water) on your eyes and cheeks.
- Hold for 30 seconds. Keep water above 50°F.

INTENSE EXERCISE*

(to calm down your body when it is revved up by emotion)

- Engage in intense exercise, if only for a short while.
- Expend your body's stored up physical energy by running, walking fast, jumping, playing basketball, lifting weights, etc.

PACED BREATHING (pace your breathing by slowing it down)

- Breathe deeply into your belly.
- Slow your pace of inhaling and exhaling way down (on average, five to six breaths per minute).
- Breathe *out* more slowly than you breathe *in* (for example, 5 seconds in and 7 seconds out).

PAIRED MUSCLE RELAXATION (to calm down by pairing muscle relaxation with breathing out)

- While breathing into your belly deeply tense your body muscles (*not* so much as to cause a cramp).
- Notice the tension in your body.
- While breathing out, say the word "Relax" in your mind.
- Let go of the tension.
- Notice the difference in your body.

*Caution: Very cold water decreases your heart rate rapidly. Intense exercise will increase heart rate. Consult your health care provider before using these skills if you have a heart or medical condition, a lowered base heart rate due to medications, take a beta-blocker, are allergic to cold, or have an eating disorder.

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Using Cold Water, Step by Step

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	COLD WATER CAN WORK WONDERS*
	When you put your full face into cold water or you put a zip-lock bag with cold water on your eyes and upper cheeks, and hold your breath, it tells your brain you are diving underwater.
	This causes the " dive response " to occur. (It may take 15–30 seconds to start.)
	Your heart slows down, blood flow to nonessential organs is reduced, and blood flow is redirected to the brain and heart.
	This response can actually help regulate your emotions.
	This will be useful as a distress tolerance strategy when you are having a very strong, distressing emotion, or when you are having very strong urges to engage in dangerous behaviors .
	(This strategy works best when you are sitting quietly—activity and distraction may make it less effective.)

TRY IT OUT!

*Caution: Very cold water decreases your heart rate. If you have any heart or medical condition, have a lowered base heart rate due to medications, or are on a beta-blocker, consult your health care provider before using these skills. Avoid ice water if you are allergic to the cold.

Paired Muscle Relaxation, Step by Step

If you have decided to practice **paired muscle relaxation**, it can be very helpful to practice relaxing each of your muscles first.

When you are starting, practice in a quiet place to reduce distractions, and make sure that you have enough time. As you improve with practice, you will want to practice in many different kinds of places, so that you can relax effectively when you most need to.

Remember that effectiveness improves with practice. If judgments arise, observe them, let them go, and return to your practice. If you become anxious, try focusing on breathing *in* to the count of 5 and *out* to the count of 7 (or the counts you have already determined for paced breathing), breathing all the while into your belly until you can return to relaxation exercises.

Now that you are ready to begin ...

- 1. Get your body into a comfortable position in which you can relax. Loosen tight clothing. Lie or sit down, with all body parts uncrossed and no body part supporting any others.
- For each area of the body listed below, gather tension by tightening muscles. Focus on the sensation of tightness in and around that area. Hold the tension as you inhale for 5–6 seconds, then release and breathe out.
- 3. As you release, say in your mind very slowly the word "Relax."
- Observe the changes in sensations as you relax for 10–15 seconds then move on to the next muscle.

Start first with each of the 16 muscle groups.

Once you can do that, practice with medium groups of muscles and then large groups. Once you are good at that, practice tensing your entire body at once.

When you tense your entire body, you are like a robot—stiff, nothing moving. When you relax your entire body, you are like a rag doll—all muscles drooping down.

Once you can relax all your muscles, practice three or four times a day until you can routinely relax your entire body rapidly.

By practicing pairing exhaling and the word "Relax" with relaxing your muscles, you will eventually be able to relax just by letting go and saying the word "Relax."

- 1. Hands and wrists: Make fists with both hands and pull fists up on the wrists.
-2. Lower and upper arms: Make fists and bend both arms up to touch your shoulders.
- 3. Shoulders: Pull both shoulders up to your ears.
- 4. Forehead: Pull eyebrows close together, wrinkling forehead.
- 5. Eyes: Shut eyes tightly.

Medium Small

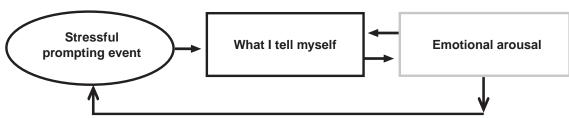
Large

-6. Nose and upper cheeks: Scrunch up nose; bring upper lips and cheeks up toward eyes.
 - 7. Lips and lower face: Press lips together; bring edges of lips back toward ears.
 -8. Tongue and mouth: Teeth together; tongue pushing on upper mouth.
 - 9. Neck: Push head back into chair, floor, or bed, or push chin down to chest.
- 10. Chest: Take deep breath and hold it.
- 11. Back: Arch back, bringing shoulder blades together.
- 12. Stomach: Hold stomach in tightly.
-13. Buttocks: Squeeze buttocks together.
- 14. Upper legs and thighs: Legs out; tense thighs.
- 15. Calves: Legs out; point toes down.
-16. Ankles: Legs out; point toes together, heels out, toes curled under.

Remember, paired relaxation is a skill. It takes time to develop. With practice, you will notice the benefits.

Note. Adapted from Smith, R. E. (1980). Development of an integrated coping response through cognitive–affective stress management training. In I. G. Sarason & C. D. Spielberger (Eds.), *Stress and anxiety* (Vol. 7, pp. 265–280). Washington, DC: Hemisphere. Copyright 1980 by Hemisphere Publishing Corporation. Adapted by permission.

Effective Rethinking and Paired Relaxation, Step by Step



Step 1. Write down the **prompting event** that is often related to distressing emotions and that you want to work on reducing your emotional reactions to.

Step 2. Ask: "What must I be telling myself (that is, what are my **interpretations and thoughts**) about the event that causes such distress and arousal?" Write these down. Examples:

"He hates me," "I can't stand this!" "I can't do this," "I'll never make it," "I'm out of control!"

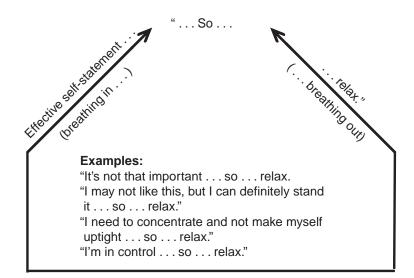
Step 3. Rethink the situation and its meaning in a way that counteracts the thoughts and interpretations producing stress and distressing emotions. As you rethink the situation, write down as many **effective thoughts** as you can to replace the stressful thoughts.

Step 4. When you are not in the stressful prompting event, practice imagining the stressful event:

- a. At the same time, while breathing in, say to yourself an effective self-statement.
- **b.** When **breathing out, say** "Relax" while intentionally relaxing all your muscles.

Step 5. Keep practicing every chance you get until you have mastered the strategy.

Step 6. When a stressful situation occurs, practice effective rethinking and paired relaxation.



Note. Adapted from Smith, R. E. (1980). Development of an integrated coping response through cognitive–affective stress management training. In I. G. Sarason & C. D. Spielberger (Eds.), Stress and anxiety (Vol. 7, pp. 265–280). Washington, DC: Hemisphere. Copyright 1980 by Hemisphere Publishing Corporation. Adapted by permission.

Practicing the STOP Skill

Due Date: Name:

_ Week Starting: _____

Describe two crisis situations that happened to you. Then describe your use of the STOP skill.

CRISIS EVENT 1: Rate level of distress (0–100) Before: _____ After: _____

here:

Prompting event for my distress (who, what, when, where): What triggered the state of crisis?

At left, check the steps you used, and describe what you did

At left, check the steps you used, and describe what you did here:

Behavior you are trying to stop:

- □ <u>S</u>top
- □ <u>T</u>ake a step back
- □ <u>Observe</u>
- □ Proceed mindfully

Describe the outcome of using skills:

Circle a number to indicate how effective the skill was in helping you tolerate the distress and cope with the situation (keeping you from doing something to make the situation worse). Use the following scale:

l still couldn't stand		I was able to cope somewhat,		l could use skills,
the situation, even		at least for a little while.		tolerated distress, and
for one more minute.		It helped somewhat.		resisted problem urges.
1	2	3	4	5

CRISIS EVENT 2: Rate level of distress (0–100) Before: _____ After: _____

Prompting event for my distress (who, what, when, where): What triggered the state of crisis?

Behavior you are trying to stop:

- □ <u>S</u>top
- Take a step back
- □ Observe .
- Proceed mindfully

Describe the outcome of using the skills:

Circle effectiveness of the skill:

l still couldn't stand		I was able to cope somewhat,		l could use skills,
the situation, even		at least for a little while.		tolerated distress, and
for one more minute.		It helped somewhat.		resisted problem urges.
1	2	3	4	5

DISTRESS TOLERANCE WORKSHEET 2A (Distress Tolerance Handout 4)

Practicing the STOP Skill

Due Date: _____ Name: _____ Week Starting: _____

Describe situations that happened to you where you used the STOP skill. Then describe how you used the STOP skill. Try to find a situation each day where you can practice your STOP skill.

				Rate before	/after skill	use	
					Emo	otion	
Day	Crisis situation	How did you practice this skill?	Behavior stopped?	Your level of distress tolerance (0 = I can't stand it; 5 = I can definitely survive)	Negative emotion intensity (0–100)	Positive emotion intensity (0–100)	Conclusions or questions about this skills practice
				1	/	/	
				/	/	/	
				1	/	/	
				/	/	/	
				/	/	/	
				/	/	/	
				/	/	/	

Adapted from an unpublished worksheet by Seth Axelrod, with his permission.

Changing Body Chemistry with TIP Skills

Due [Date: Name: \	Neek Starting:
arous	ribe the situation you were in when you chose to practice each skill. al and distress tolerance before and after using the TIP skill. Descr he back of this sheet if necessary.	
	CHANGING MY FACIAL <u>T</u> EMPERATURE	
	Used cold water to change emotions	
_	Situation:	
{	Arousal (0–100) Before: After:	
•	Distress tolerance (0 = I can't stand it; 100 = I can definitely surviv	ve) Before: After:
	What I did (describe):	
	Situation:	
	Arousal (0–100) Before: After:	
	Distress tolerance (0 = I can't stand it; 100 = I can definitely surviv	ve) Before: After:
	What I did (describe):	
	PACED BREATHING	
	Situation:	
	Arousal (0–100) Before: After:	
/	Distress tolerance (0 = I can't stand it; 100 = I can definitely surviv	ve) Before: After:
	What I did (describe):	
Γ		
	Situation: Arousal (0–100) Before: After:	
\	Distress tolerance (0 = I can't stand it; 100 = I can definitely surviv	(a) Refere:
	What I did (describe):	

Paired Muscle Relaxation

Due Date: Nar

Name: ______ Week Starting: _____

Practice **Paired Muscle Relaxation** (tensing your body muscles and then letting go of tension completely as you breathe out). Practice as many times a day as you can at first until you notice that when you exhale, our body automatically relaxes on its own. At this point, you have paired breathing out with relaxation. Once that happens, continue practicing but not as often.

Practice paired muscle relaxation as many times a day as you can, and describe your experience below. Check the type of practice you did: individual muscles, muscle groups, or all of your muscles at once.

Day	Number of times <i>practiced</i> paired muscle relaxation	Average level of relaxation before/after (0–100)	Number of times <i>used</i> <i>skill</i> when tense or overwhelmed	Average level of relaxation before/after (0–100)	Check which muscles you tensed and relaxed (check more than one if necessary)
		/		/	 Individual muscles Groups All at once
		/		/	 Individual muscles Groups All at once
		/		1	 Individual muscles Groups All at once
		/		1	 Individual muscles Groups All at once
		/		/	 Individual muscles Groups All at once
		1		1	 Individual muscles Groups All at once

Describe your experience:

Conclusions about practice and/or questions about this skills practice:

Effective Rethinking and Paired Relaxation

Due Date: _____ Name: _____ Week Starting: Step 1. Describe one typical prompting event for distress in your life: What led up to what? What is it about this event that is a problem for you? Be very specific in your answers. Use describing skills. Check the facts. Step 2. Ask: "What must I be telling myself (or what are my interpretations and thoughts) about this event that contributes to my stress?" Write them down. Step 3. Rethink the thoughts that lead to distress. Rethinking involves reevaluating the situation and its meaning in ways that counteract stress-producing thoughts and thereby reduce stress responses. Write down as many effective thoughts as you can to replace the stressful thoughts. Step 4. Did you practice in your imagination effective rethinking of a stressful situation this week? Yes No If you engaged in rethinking, did it reduce fear of the situation happening again? (0-5, 0 = not at all; 5 = very much):What effective thoughts did you use to replace stress-causing thoughts? Rate average level of relaxation (0–100): Before _____ After _____ Step 5. Did you practice rethinking plus paired relaxation? Yes No If you engaged in rethinking plus paired relaxation, did it help you reduce your stress? (0-5,0 = not at all; 5 = very much): What effective thoughts did you use to replace stress-causing thoughts? Comments:

Distress Tolerance Week 2



Use pros and cons any time you have to decide between two courses of action.

- An urge is a crisis when it is very strong and when acting on the urge will make things worse in the long term.
- Make a list of the pros and cons of acting on your crisis urges. These might be to engage in dangerous, addictive, or harmful behaviors, or they might be to give in, give up, or avoid doing what is necessary to build a life you want to live.
- Make another list of the pros and cons of resisting crisis urges—that is, tolerating the distress and not giving in to the urges.
- Use the grid below to evaluate both sets of pros and cons (this type of grid is also used in Distress Tolerance Worksheet 3). Or you can use the type of grid seen in Distress Tolerance Worksheet 3a and in the pros-and-cons worksheets for other modules.

	PROS	CONS
Acting	Pros of acting on impulsive urges,	Cons of acting on impulsive urges,
on crisis	giving in, giving up, or avoiding what	giving in, giving up, or avoiding what
urges	needs to be done.	needs to be done.
Resisting	Pros of resisting impulsive urges,	Cons of resisting impulsive urges,
crisis	doing what needs to be done, and	doing what needs to be done, and
urges	not giving up.	not giving up.

Before an overwhelming crisis urge hits:

Write out your pros and cons; carry them with you. Rehearse your pros and cons over and over.

When an overwhelming crisis urge hits:

Review your pros and cons. Get out your list and read it over again.

- Imagine the positive consequences of resisting the urge.
- Think of the negative consequences of giving in to crisis behaviors.
- Remember past consequences when you have acted on crisis urges.

Improving the Moment

A way to remember these skills is the word **IMPROVE**.

With **Imagery**:

- □ Imagine very relaxing scenes.
- □ Imagine a secret room within yourself. Furnish it the way you like. Close and lock the door on anything that can hurt you.
- □ Imagine everything going well.
- □ Make up a calming fantasy world.

- Imagine hurtful emotions draining out of you like water out of a pipe.
- Remember a happy time and imagine yourself in it again; play out the time in your mind again.
- Other:

With **Meaning**:

- Find purpose or meaning in a painful situation.
- □ Focus on whatever positive aspects of a painful situation you can find.
- Repeat these positive aspects in your mind.
- Open your heart to a supreme being, God, or your own Wise Mind.
- □ Ask for strength to bear the pain.

Take a hot bath or sit in a hot tub.

□ Massage your neck and scalp.

Practice yoga or other stretching.

Drink hot milk.

- Remember, listen to, or read about spiritual values.
- Other:
- With **Prayer**:
 - □ Turn things over to God or a higher being. Other: _____

With Relaxing actions:

- □ Breathe deeply.
 - □ Change your facial expression.
 - Other: _____
- With One thing in the moment:
- □ Focus your entire attention on just what you are doing.
- □ Keep yourself in the moment.
- □ Put your mind in the present.

- □ Focus your entire attention on the physical
- Listen to a sensory awareness recording (or use Distress Tolerance Handout 9a)
- Other:

With a brief Vacation:

- Give yourself a brief vacation.
- Get in bed; pull the covers up over your head.
- Go to the beach or the woods for the day.
- Get a magazine and read it with chocolates.
- Turn off your phone for a day.

- Take a blanket to the park and sit on it for a whole afternoon.
- □ Take a 1-hour breather from hard work.
- □ Take a brief vacation from responsibility.
- Other:

With self-Encouragement and rethinking the situation:

- Cheerlead yourself: "You go, girl!" "You da man!"
- "I will make it out of this."
- "I'm doing the best I can."
- Repeat over and over: "I can stand it."

- "This too shall pass."
- "I will be OK."
- "It won't last forever."
- Other:



List (and then practice) rethoughts that are particularly important in your crisis situations (e.g., "The fact that he did not pick me up doesn't mean he doesn't love me"):

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DISTRESS TOLERANCE WORKSHEET 1 (Distress Tolerance Handouts 2–9a)

Crisis Survival Skills

Due Date: _____ Name: ____

Week Starting:

Practice your crisis survival skills at least twice. Describe the crisis event; check off which skills you used for that event; and then describe how you used the skill and what happened.

CRISIS EVENT 1: Rate level of distress (0–100) Before: _____ After: ____

Prompting event for my distress (who, what, when, where): What triggered the state of crisis?

	At left, check the skills you used, and describe here:
	At left, check the skills you used, and describe here.
Pros and cons	
Distrect with ACCEDTS	
Distract with ACCEPTS	

- □ Self-soothe
- □ IMPROVE the moment

Describe the outcome of using skills:

Circle a number to indicate how effective the skills were in helping you tolerate the distress and cope with the situation (keeping you from doing something to make the situation worse). Use the following scale:

l still couldn't stand		I was able to cope somewhat,		l could use skills,
the situation, even		at least for a little while.		tolerated distress, and
for one more minute.		It helped somewhat.		resisted problem urges.
1	2	3	4	5

CRISIS EVENT 2: Rate level of distress (0-100) Before: _____ After: ____

Prompting event for my distress (who, what, when, where): What triggered the state of crisis?

At left, check the skills you used, and describe here:

- □ Pros and cons
- □ Distract with ACCEPTS
- □ Self-soothe
- □ IMPROVE the moment

Describe the outcome of using skills:

Circle effectiveness of skills:

l still couldn't stand		I was able to cope somewhat,		l could use skills,
the situation, even		at least for a little while.		tolerated distress, and
for one more minute.		It helped somewhat.		resisted problem urges.
1	2	3	4	5

DISTRESS TOLERANCE WORKSHEET 1A (Distress Tolerance Handouts 2–9a)

Crisis Survival Skills

Name:

Week Starting: _____

Practice each crisis survival skill twice, and describe your experience as follows:

			Rate before	/after skill	use	
			Your level of	Emotion		
When did you practice this skill, and what did you do to practice?	What was the crisis (what prompted needing the skill)?	Amount of time practicing skill?	distress tolerance (0 = I can't stand it; 5 = I can definitely survive)	Negative emotion intensity (0–100)	Positive emotion intensity (0–100)	Conclusions or questions about this skills practice
Stop:			/	/	/	
			/	/	/	
Pros and cons:			/	/	/	
			/	/	/	
TIP:			/	/	/	
			/	/	/	
Distract with ACCEPTS:			/	/	/	
			/	/	/	
Self-soothe:			/	/	/	
			/	/	/	
IMPROVE the moment:			/	/	/	
			/	/	/	

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DISTRESS TOLERANCE WORKSHEET 1B (Distress Tolerance Handouts 2–9a)

		Crisis Survival Skills	
Due Date:	Name:		Week Starting:
indicate how effect	ctive the skill w	n what you did during the week, and as in helping you tolerate the distress ning to make the situation worse). Us	s and cope with the situation
l still couldn't s the situation, e for one more m 1	even	I was able to cope somewhat, at least for a little while. It helped somewhat. 3 4	l could use skills, tolerated distress, and resisted problem urges. 5
Day:		STOP	
/			Effectiveness:
/			Effectiveness:
/			Effectiveness:
Day:		Pros and cons	
/			Effectiveness:
/			Effectiveness:
/			Effectiveness:
Day:		TIP	
/			Effectiveness:
/			Effectiveness:
/			Effectiveness:
Day:	C	Distract with ACCEPTS	
/			Effectiveness:
/			Effectiveness:
/			Effectiveness:
Day:		Self-soothe	
/			Effectiveness:
/			Effectiveness:
/			Effectiveness:
Day:	I	MPROVE the moment	
/			Effectiveness:
/			Effectiveness:
/			Effectiveness:

Adapted from an unpublished worksheet by Seth Axelrod, with his permission.

Pros and Cons of Acting on Crisis Urges

Name:

Week Starting:

- 1. Describe the problem behavior you are trying to stop: _
- 2. List pros and cons for acting on crisis urges (including urges to act and urges to quit), and create a separate list for resisting crisis behavior by tolerating distress and using skills. Use the back of this sheet if you need more room.
- 3. Read the pros and cons when an urge toward the problem behavior occurs.

Problem behavior	PROS	CONS
	1.	1.
	2.	2.
Acting on crisis urges	3.	3.
	4.	4.
	5.	5.
	1.	1.
	2.	2.
Resisting crisis urges	3.	3.
	4.	4.
	5.	5.

Identify which pros and cons are short-term (just for today) or long-term (beyond today). Then ask your Wise Mind: Would you rather have a good day or a good life? Make a mindful choice about your behavior.

If this worksheet helps you choose skillful behavior over crisis behavior, be sure to keep it where you can find it and review it again when you are in crisis.

Adapted from an unpublished worksheet by Seth Axelrod, with his permission.

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Pros and Cons of Acting on Crisis Urges

Name:

Due	Date:	
Duc	Date.	

Week Starting:

- 1. Describe the problem behavior you are trying to stop: _
- 2. List pros and cons for acting on crisis urges (including urges to act and urges to quit), and create a separate list for resisting crisis behavior by tolerating distress and using skills. Use the back of this sheet if you need more room.
- 3. Read the pros and cons when an urge toward the problem behavior occurs.

Problem behavior	Acting on crisis urges	Resisting crisis urges
	1.	1.
	2.	2.
PROS	3.	3.
	4.	4.
	5.	5.
	1.	1.
	2.	2.
CONS	3.	3.
	4.	4.
	5.	5.

Identify which pros and cons are short-term (just for today) or long-term (beyond today). Then ask your Wise Mind: Would you rather have a good day or a good life? Make a mindful choice about your behavior.

If this worksheet helps you choose skillful behavior over crisis behavior, be sure to keep it where you can find it and review it again when you are in crisis.

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DISTRESS TOLERANCE WORKSHEET 7 (Distress Tolerance Handout 9)

IMPROVE the Moment

Due Date: Name:

_ Week Starting: _____

Describe two crisis situations that happened to you. Then describe your use of the IMPROVE skills.

CRISIS EVENT 1: Rate level of distress (0–100) Before: _____ After: ____

Prompting event for my distress (who, what, when, where): What triggered the state of crisis?

□ <u>I</u> magery	At left, check the skills you used, and describe here:
□ <u>M</u> eaning	
□ <u>P</u> rayer	
□ <u>R</u> elaxation	
□ <u>O</u> ne thing	
□ <u>V</u> acation	
<u>Encouragement</u>	

Describe the outcome of using skills:

Circle a number to indicate how effective the skills were in helping you tolerate the distress and cope with the situation (keeping you from doing something to make the situation worse). Use the following scale:

l still couldn't stand the situation, even	l was able to cope somewhat, at least for a little while.			l could use skills, tolerated distress, and
for one more minute.		It helped somewhat.		resisted problem urges.
1	2	3	4	5

CRISIS EVENT 2: Rate level of distress (0–100) Before: _____ After: _____

Prompting event for my distress (who, what, when, where): What triggered the state of crisis?

At left, check the skills you used, and describe here:

□ <u>Imagery</u>

□ Meaning

□ Prayer

- □ Relaxation
- □ One thing
- □ Encouragement

Describe the outcome of using skills:

Circle effectiveness of skills:

l still couldn't stand	I was able to cope somewhat,			l could use skills,
the situation, even	at least for a little while.			tolerated distress, and
for one more minute.		It helped somewhat.		resisted problem urges.
1	2	3	4	5

DISTRESS TOLERANCE WORKSHEET 7A (Distress Tolerance Handout 9)

IMPROVE the Moment

Due Date: _____ Name: _____

_ Week Starting: _____

Practice each IMPROVE skill twice, and describe your experience as follows:

		How	Rate before/after skill use			
				Emotion		
When did you practice this skill, and what did you do to practice?	What was going on that was painful or stressful (if anything)?	time passed in doing this skill?	Distress tolerance (0 = I can't stand it; 5 = I can definitely survive)	Negative emotion intensity (0–100)	Positive emotion intensity (0–100)	Conclusions or questions about this skills practice
Imagery:			/	/	/	
			/	/	/	
Meaning:			/	/	/	
			/	/	/	
Prayer:			/	/	/	
			/	/	/	
Relaxation:			/	/	/	
			/	/	/	
<u>O</u> ne thing:			/	/	/	
			/	/	/	
Vacation:			/	/	/	
			/	/	/	
Encouragement:			/	/	/	
			/	/	/	

Adapted from an unpublished worksheet by Seth Axelrod, with his permission.

DISTRESS TOLERANCE WORKSHEET 7B (Distress Tolerance Handout 9)

IMPROVE the Moment

			GIIL
Due Date:	Name: _		Week Starting:
indicate how effe	ctive the skill wa		veek, and write down a number to distress and cope with the situation se). Use the following scale:
l still couldn't the situation, for one more n 1	even	l was able to cope somewhat, at least for a little while. It helped somewhat. 3	<i>I could use skills, tolerated distress, and resisted problem urges.</i> 4 5
Day:		IMAGERY	
/		-	Effectiveness:
/			Effectiveness:
/			Effectiveness:
Day:		MEANING	
/		—	Effectiveness:
/			Effectiveness:
/			Effectiveness:
Dovu			
Day: /		<u>P</u> RAYER	Effectiveness:
/			Effectiveness:
,/			Effectiveness:
Day:		<u>R</u> ELAXATION	Effectiveness:
/			Effectiveness:
/			Effectiveness:
′			2.1001101000.
Day:	<u>O</u> NE	THING IN THE MOMENT	Effectiveness:
/			Effectiveness:
/			Effectiveness:
Day:		VACATION	
1			Effectiveness:
/			Effectiveness: Effectiveness:
/			
Day:		<u>E</u> NCOURAGEMENT	Effectiveness:
/			Effectiveness
′/			Effectiveness:
·			

Distress Tolerance Week 3

Distracting

A way to remember these skills is the phrase "Wise Mind ACCEPTS."

With Activities:

- Focus attention on a task you need to get Go out for a meal or eat a favorite food. □ Call or go out with a friend. done. Listen to your iPod; download music. Rent movies; watch TV. Build something. Clean a room in your house. Spend time with your children. □ Find an event to go to. Play cards. Play computer games. Go walking. Exercise. □ Read magazines, books, comics. □ Surf the Internet. Write e-mails. Do crossword puzzles or Sudoku. Play sports. Other: With **Contributing**: Find volunteer work to do. Call or send an instant message encouraging □ Help a friend or family member. someone or just saying hi. □ Surprise someone with something nice (a □ Make something nice for someone else. card, a favor, a hug). Do something thoughtful. Give away things you don't need. Other: _____ With **Comparisons**: Compare how you are feeling now to a time Compare yourself to those less fortunate. when you felt different. □ Watch reality shows about others' troubles; read about disasters, others' suffering. Think about people coping the same as you or less well than you. Other: With different Emotions: Read emotional books or stories, old letters. Ideas: Scary movies, joke books, comedies, Watch emotional TV shows; go to emotional funny records, religious music, soothing music movies. or music that fires you up, going to a store and Listen to emotional music. reading funny greeting cards. (Be sure the event creates different emotions.) Other: With **Pushing away:** Push the situation away by leaving it for a Notice ruminating: Yell "No!" while.
- Leave the situation mentally.
- Build an imaginary wall between yourself and the situation.
- Block thoughts and images from your mind.
- Refuse to think about the painful situations.
- Put the pain on a shelf. Box it up and put it away for a while.
- Deny the problem for the moment.
- Other:

With other **Thoughts**:

- □ Count to 10; count colors in a painting or poster or out the window; count anything.
- □ Repeat words to a song in your mind.
- Work puzzles. □ Watch TV or read.
- Other:

With other Sensations:

- Squeeze a rubber ball very hard.
- Listen to very loud music.
- □ Hold ice in your hand or mouth.
- Go out in the rain or snow.
 - □ Take a hot or cold shower.
 - Other:

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Distress Tolerance 28

Self-Soothing

A way to remember these skills is to think of soothing each of your **FIVE SENSES**.

With Vision:

- Look at the stars at night.
- Look at pictures you like in a book.
- Buy one beautiful flower.
- □ Make one space in a room pleasing to look at.
- Light a candle and watch the flame.
- Set a pretty place at the table using your best things.
- Go people-watching or window-shopping.
- Go to a museum or poster shop with beautiful art.
- Listen to soothing or invigorating music.

Pay attention to sounds of nature (waves, birds, rainfall, leaves rustling).

- Pay attention to the sounds of the city (traffic, horns, city music).
- □ Sing to your favorite songs.
- Hum a soothing tune.
- Learn to play an instrument.
- Use your favorite soap, shampoo, aftershave, cologne, or lotions, or try them on in the store.
- Burn incense or light a scented candle.
- Open a package of coffee and inhale the aroma.
- Devine the provided a set of the provided and the provide
- Put potpourri or eucalyptus oil in a bowl in your room.
- □ Eat some of your favorite foods.
- Drink your favorite soothing drink, such as herbal tea, hot chocolate, a latté, or a smoothie.
- □ Treat yourself to a dessert.
- Eat macaroni and cheese or another favorite childhood food.
- □ Sample flavors in an ice cream store.
- □ Take a long hot bath or shower.
- Pet your dog or cat.
- □ Have a massage. Soak your feet.
- □ Put creamy lotion on your whole body.
- □ Put a cold compress on your forehead.
- □ Sink into a comfortable chair in your home.
- Put on a blouse or shirt that has a pleasant feel.

With **Hearing:** Burn a CD or make an iPod mix with music that will get you through tough times. Turn it on.

Go to a dance performance, or watch it on TV.

Be mindful of each sight that passes in front of

□ Sit in the lobby of a beautiful old hotel.

 \Box Take a walk in a park or a scenic hike.

Browse through stores looking at things.

Look at nature around you.

□ Walk in a pretty part of town.

Watch a sunrise or a sunset.

- □ Be mindful of any sounds that come your way, letting them go in one ear and out the other.
- Turn on the radio.
- Other:

you.

Other:

- With Smell:
 - □ Sit in a new car and breathe the aroma.
 - Boil cinnamon. Make cookies, bread, or popcorn.
 - □ Smell the roses.
 - Walk in a wooded area and mindfully breathe in the fresh smells of nature.
 - Open the window and smell the air.
 - Other: _____

With Taste:

- □ Suck on a piece of peppermint candy.
- Chew your favorite gum.
- Get a little bit of a special food you don't usually spend the money on, such as freshsqueezed orange juice or your favorite candy.
- Really taste the food you eat. Eat one thing mindfully.
- Other:

With Touch:

- □ Take a drive with the car windows rolled down.
- Run your hand along smooth wood or leather.
- Hug someone.
- Put clean sheets on the bed.
- Urap up in a blanket.
- □ Notice touch that is soothing.
- Other: _

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DISTRESS TOLERANCE WORKSHEET 5 (Distress Tolerance Handout 7)

Distracting with Wise Mind ACCEPTS

Due Date:

Week Starting:

Describe two crisis situations that happened to you. Then describe your use of the ACCEPTS skills.

CRISIS EVENT 1: Rate level of distress (0–100) Before: _____ After: ____

Name:

Prompting event for my distress (who, what, when, where): What triggered the state of crisis?

Activities	At left, check the skills you used, and describe here:
<u>Contributions</u>	
☐ <u>C</u> omparisons	
<u>Emotions</u>	
] <u>P</u> ushing away	
<u>T</u> houghts	
Sensations	

Describe the outcome of using skills:

Circle a number to indicate how effective the skills were in helping you tolerate the distress and cope with the situation (keeping you from doing something to make the situation worse). Use the following scale:

l still couldn't stand		I was able to cope somewhat,		l could use skills,
the situation, even		at least for a little while.		tolerated distress, and
for one more minute.		It helped somewhat.		resisted problem urges.
1	2	3	4	5

CRISIS EVENT 2: Rate level of distress (0–100) Before: _____ After: _____

Prompting event for my distress (who, what, when, where): What triggered the state of crisis?

At left, check the skills you used, and describe here:

□ <u>A</u>ctivities

- □ <u>C</u>ontributions
- Comparisons
- □ Emotions
- Pushing away
- □ Thoughts
- □ Sensations

Describe the outcome of using skills:

Circle effectiveness of skills:

l still couldn't stand		I was able to cope somewhat,		l could use skills,
the situation, even		at least for a little while.		tolerated distress, and
for one more minute.		It helped somewhat.		resisted problem urges.
1	2	3	4	5

DISTRESS TOLERANCE WORKSHEET 5A (Distress Tolerance Handout 7)

Distracting with Wise Mind ACCEPTS

Due Date: _____ Name: _____ Week Starting: _____

Practice each distraction skill twice, and describe your experience as follows:

			Rate before	/after skill u	lse	
		How		Emo	otion	
When did you practice this skill, and what did you do to practice?	What was the crisis (what prompted needing the skill)?	much time passed in doing this skill?	Distress tolerance (0 = I can't stand it; 5 = I can definitely survive)	Negative emotion intensity (0–100)	Positive emotion intensity (0–100)	Conclusions or questions about this skills practice
Activities:			/	/	/	
			/	/	/	
Contributions:			/	/	/	
			/	/	/	
<u>C</u> omparisons:			/	/	/	
			/	/	/	
Emotions:			/	/	/	
			/	/	/	
Pushing away:			/	/	/	
			/	/	/	
Thoughts:			/	/	/	
			/	/	/	
Sensations:			/	/	/	
			/	/	/	

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Distracting with Wise Mind ACCEPTS

Due Date:	Name:		Week Starting:
indicate ho	ow effective the skill wa		week, and write down a number to distress and cope with the situation se). Use the following scale:
the s	couldn't stand situation, even e more minute. 1 2	I was able to cope somewhat, at least for a little while. It helped somewhat. 3	l could use skills, tolerated distress, and resisted problem urges. 4 5
Day:		ACTIVITIES	
/		<u> </u>	Effectiveness:
/			Effectiveness
/			Effectiveness:
_			
Day:		<u>CONTRIBUTIONS</u>	Effectiveness
//			
//			Effectiveness:
/			
Day:		<u>C</u> OMPARISONS	
/_			Effectiveness:
/			Effectiveness:
/			Effectiveness:
Day:		<u>E</u>MOTIONS	
/			
/			
/			Effectiveness:
Day:		<u>P</u> USHING AWAY	
/			Effectiveness:
/			Effectiveness:
/			Effectiveness:
Day:		THOUGHTS	
/		-	Effectiveness:
/			Effectiveness:
/			Effectiveness:
Day:		SENSATIONS	
/		-	Effectiveness:
/_			Effectiveness:
/			Effectiveness:

DISTRESS TOLERANCE WORKSHEET 6 (Distress Tolerance Handout 8)

Self-Soothing

Due Date: _____ Name: _____

Describe two crisis situations that happened to you. Then describe your use of the self-soothing skills.

CRISIS EVENT 1: Rate level of distress (0–100) Before: _____ After: ____

Prompting event for my distress (who, what, when, where): What triggered the state of crisis?

Vision	At left, check the skills you used, and describe here:
Hearing	

Smell

- Taste
- Touch

Describe the outcome of using skills:

Circle a number to indicate how effective the skills were in helping you tolerate the distress and cope with the situation (keeping you from doing something to make the situation worse). Use the following scale:

l still couldn't stand		I was able to cope somewhat,		l could use skills,
the situation, even		at least for a little while.		tolerated distress, and
for one more minute.		It helped somewhat.		resisted problem urges.
1	2	3	4	5

CRISIS EVENT 2: Rate level of distress (0–100) Before: _____ After: _____

Prompting event for	or my distress	(who, what, when, where): V	Vhat trigge	ered the state of crisis?
 Vision Hearing Smell Taste Touch 	At left, check	the skills you used, and de	scribe her	e:
Describe the outcor		lls:		
I still couldn't stan the situation, even for one more minut	nd n	l was able to cope somewhat, at least for a little while. It helped somewhat. 3	4	l could use skills, tolerated distress, and resisted problem urges. 5

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Week Starting:

DISTRESS TOLERANCE WORKSHEET 6A (Distress Tolerance Handout 8)

Self-Soothing

Due Date: _____ Name: _____ Week Starting: _____

Practice each self-soothing skill twice, and describe your experience as follows:

				/after skill u		
		How much		Emo	otion	
When did you practice this skill, and what did you do to practice?	tin What was going on that pass en did you practice this skill, and was painful or stressful (if doing		Distress tolerance (0 = I can't stand it; 5 = I can definitely survive)	Negative emotion intensity (0–100)	Positive emotion intensity (0–100)	Conclusions or questions about this skills practice
Vision:			/	/	/	
			/	/	/	
Hearing:			/	/	/	
			/	/	/	
Smell:			/	/	/	
			/	/	/	
Taste:			/	/	/	
			/	/	/	
Touch:			/	/	/	
			/	/	/	

Adapted from an unpublished worksheet by Seth Axelrod, with his permission.

DISTRESS TOLERANCE WORKSHEET	6 B	(Distress Tolerance Handout 8)
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		Self-Soothing	
Due Date:	Name:		Week Starting:
indicate how effe	ctive the skill was	own what you did during the we in helping you tolerate the distre to make the situation worse). L	
I still couldn't the situation, for one more r 1	even	l was able to cope somewhat, at least for a little while. It helped somewhat. 3	 I could use skills, tolerated distress, and resisted problem urges. 5
Day:		VISION	
/			Effectiveness:
Day:		HEARING	
/			Effectiveness:
Day:		SMELL	
/			Effectiveness:
Day:		TASTE	
/			Effectiveness:
Day:		ТОИСН	
/			Effectiveness:

Distress Tolerance Week 4



Overview: Reality Acceptance Skills

These are skills for how to live a life that is not the life you want.

RADICAL ACCEPTANCE

TURNING THE MIND

WILLINGNESS

HALF-SMILING AND WILLING HANDS

ALLOWING THE MIND: MINDFULNESS OF CURRENT THOUGHTS

Radical Acceptance

(When you cannot keep painful events and emotions from coming your way.)

WHAT IS RADICAL ACCEPTANCE?

- 1. Radical means all the way, complete and total.
- 2. It is accepting in your mind, your heart, and your body.
- 3. It's when you stop fighting reality, stop throwing tantrums because reality is not the way you want it, and let go of bitterness.

WHAT HAS TO BE ACCEPTED?

- 1. Reality is as it is (the facts about the past and the present are the facts, even if you don't like them).
- 2. There are limitations on the future for everyone (but only realistic limitations need to be accepted).
- 3. Everything has a cause (including events and situations that cause you pain and suffering).
- 4. Life can be worth living even with painful events in it.

WHY ACCEPT REALITY?

- 1. Rejecting reality does not change reality.
- 2. Changing reality requires first accepting reality.
- 3. Pain can't be avoided; it is nature's way of signaling that something is wrong.
- 4. Rejecting reality turns pain into suffering.
- 5. Refusing to accept reality can keep you stuck in unhappiness, bitterness, anger, sadness, shame, or other painful emotions.
- 6. Acceptance may lead to sadness, but deep calmness usually follows.
- 7. The path out of hell is through misery. By refusing to accept the misery that is part of climbing out of hell, you fall back into hell.



Turning the Mind

TURNING THE MIND is like facing a fork in the road. You have to turn your mind toward the acceptance road, and away from the road of rejecting reality.

TURNING THE MIND is choosing to accept.

The CHOICE to accept does not itself equal acceptance. It just puts you on the path.



TURNING THE MIND, STEP BY STEP

- OBSERVE that you are not accepting. (Look for anger, bitterness, annoyance; avoiding emotions; saying "Why me?", "Why is this happening?", "I can't stand this," "It shouldn't be this way.")
- 2. Go within yourself and **MAKE AN INNER COMMITMENT** to accept reality as it is.
- DO IT AGAIN, over and over. Keep turning your mind to acceptance each time you come to the fork in the road where you can reject reality or accept it.
- DEVELOP A PLAN for catching yourself in the future when you drift out of acceptance.

Reality Acceptance Skills

ue Date:	Name:		Week Starting:
heck off two reality ac	ceptance ski	Ils to practice this week duri	ng a stressful situation:
Radical accepta	nce	Half-smil	ina
Turning the mind		Willing has a second	•
Willingness		0	ess of current thoughts
kill 1. Describe the s	ituation and	how you practiced the sk	ill:
		lping you cope with the situa worse)? Circle a number be	ation (keeping you from doing elow.
l still couldn't stand		I was able to cope somewhat,	l could use skills,
the situation, even for one more minute.		at least for a little while. It helped somewhat.	tolerated distress, and resisted problem urges.
1	2	3	4 5
Did this skill help yok kind? Circle YES of		uncomfortable emotions or	urges, or avoid conflict of any
Describe how the	skill helped	or did not help:	
		······································	
kill 2. Describe the s	ituation and	how you practiced the sk	ill:
		,	
		lping you cope with the situa worse)? Circle a number be	ation (keeping you from doing elow.
l still couldn't stand		I was able to cope somewhat,	l could use skills,
the situation, even for one more minute.		at least for a little while. It helped somewhat.	tolerated distress, and resisted problem urges.
1	2	3	4 5

Did this skill help you cope with uncomfortable emotions or urges, *or* avoid conflict of any kind? Circle YES or NO.

Describe how the skill helped or did not help: ____

DISTRESS TOLERANCE WORKSHEET 8A (Distress Tolerance Handouts 10–15a)

Reality Acceptance Skills

Due Date: _____ Name: _____ Week Starting: _____

Practice each reality acceptance skill twice, and describe your experience as follows:

			Rate befo	ore/after sk	ill use	
			Acceptance	Emo	otion	
When did you practice this skill, and what did you do to practice?	What was going on that you had trouble accepting (if anything)?	How long did you practice accepting?	(0 = none at all; 5 = I am at peace with this)	Negative emotion intensity (0–100)	Positive emotion intensity (0–100)	Conclusions or questions about this skills practice
Radical acceptance:			/	/	/	
			/	/	/	
Turning the mind:			/	/	/	
			/	/	/	
Willingness:			/	/	/	
			/	/	/	
Half-smiling:			/	/	/	
			/	/	/	
Willing hands:			/	/	/	
			/	/	/	
Mindfulness of current thoughts:			/	/	/	
			/	/	/	

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		Reali	ty Acceptance S	kills	
Due Da	ate:	Name:		Week	Starting:
(0–5) ii	• •	wn experience	cribe the skill you used du of acceptance of yourself	•	
	lo acceptance; I am in complete denial and/or rebellion 1	2	l was able to accept somewhat or for a little while. 3	é 4	Complete acceptance; I am at peace with this. 5
Day:	RADICAL AC	CEPTANCE (d	describe what and how of	ten you practice	ed)
	/				Effectiveness:
	/				Effectiveness:
	/				Effectiveness:
Day:	TURNING TH	E MIND (desc	ribe the cross-road you w	ere at, and wha	at you chose)
	/				Effectiveness:
	/				Effectiveness:
	/				Effectiveness:
Day:	WILLINGNES you practiced)		e situation, what you were	e willful about, a	and how
	/				Effectiveness:
	/				Effectiveness:
	/				Effectiveness:
Day:	HALF-SMILIN	IG (describe th	ne situation and how you p	practiced)	
	/				Effectiveness:
	/				Effectiveness:
	/				Effectiveness:
Day:	WILLING HAN	NDS (describe	the situation and how you	u practiced)	
	/				Effectiveness:
	/				Effectiveness:
	/				Effectiveness:
Day:			ENT THOUGHTS (describ how you observed your t	•	ts were
	/			- •	Effectiveness:
	/				Effectiveness:
	/				Effectiveness:

DISTRESS TOLERANCE WORKSHEET 9	(Distress Tolerance Handouts 11–11b)

Radical Acceptance

Due Date:	Name:	Week Starting:
	FIGURE OUT WHAT YOU NEI	ED TO RADICALLY ACCEPT
Then give each from 0 (no acce am at peace wi	n one a number indicating how meptance, I am in complete denial	Ir life right now that you need to radically accept. nuch you accept this part of yourself or your life: and/or rebellion) to 5 (complete acceptance, I ly completed this section, you don't need to do it
What I need to	accept	(Acceptance, 0–5)
1		()
2. Make a list of tw		r life you are having trouble accepting this week.
What I need to	accept	(Acceptance, 0–5)
1		()

REFINE YOUR LIST

 Review your two lists above. Check the facts. Check for interpretations and opinions. Make sure that what you are trying to accept is in fact the case. Check for judgments. Avoid "good," "bad," and judgmental language. Rewrite any items above if needed so that they are factual and nonjudgmental.

PRACTICE RADICAL ACCEPTANCE

- **4.** Choose one item from the very important list and one item from the less important list to practice on.
 - 1. _____
 - 2.
- 5. Focus your mind on each of these facts or events separately, allowing your Wise Mind to radically accept that these *are* facts of your life. *Check off* any of the following exercises that you did.
 - Observed that I was questioning or fighting reality.
 - Reminded myself that reality is what it is.
 - Considered the causes of the reality, and nonjudgmentally accepted that causes exist.
 - Practiced accepting all the way with my whole being (mind, body, spirit).
 - Practiced opposite action.
 - Coped ahead with events that seemed unacceptable.

- Attended to my body sensations as I thought about what I need to accept.
- Allowed myself to experience disappointment, sadness, or grief.
- Acknowledged that life can be worth living even when there is pain.
- Did pros and cons of accepting versus denial and rejection.
- Other: ____
- 6. Rate your degree of acceptance after practicing radical acceptance (0–5): _____

DISTRESS TOLERANCE WORKSHEET 9A (Distress Tolerance Handouts 11–11b)

Practicing Radical Acceptance

Due Date: _____ Name: _____ Week Starting: _____

Practice each skill twice, and describe and rate your experience below.

			Rate befo	ore/after sk	ill use	
			Acceptance	Emo	otion	
When did you practice this skill, and what did you do to practice?	What was going on that you had trouble accepting (if anything)?	How long did you practice accepting?	(0 = none at all; 5 = I am at peace with this)	Negative emotion intensity (0–100)	Positive emotion intensity (0–100)	Conclusions or questions about this skills practice
Considered causes of the reality:			/	/	/	
			/	/	/	
Practiced with my whole self:			/	/	/	
			/	/	/	
Practiced opposite action:			/	/	/	
			/	/	/	
Practiced coping ahead:			/	/	/	
			/	/	/	
Attended to body sensations:			/	/	/	
			/	/	/	
Allowed disappointment/grieving:			/	/	/	
			/	/	/	
Acknowledged life as worth living:			/	/	/	
			/	/	/	
Did pros and cons:			/	/	/	
			/	/	/	

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Distress Tolerance Week 5



Willingness

Willingness is readiness to enter and participate fully in life and living.

Find a WILLING RESPONSE to each situation.

Willingness is DOING JUST WHAT IS NEEDED:

- In each situation.
- Wholeheartedly, without dragging your feet.

Willingness is listening very carefully to your WISE MIND, and then acting from your WISE MIND.

Willingness is ACTING WITH AWARENESS that you are connected to the universe (to the stars, people you like and don't like, the floor, etc.).

Replace WILLFULNESS with WILLINGNESS.

- Willfulness is **REFUSING TO TOLERATE** the moment.
- Willfulness is refusing to make changes that are needed.
- Willfulness is GIVING UP.
- Willfulness is the OPPOSITE OF "DOING WHAT WORKS."
- Willfulness is trying to **FIX EVERY SITUATION**.
- Willfulness is insisting on BEING IN CONTROL.
- Willfulness is **ATTACHMENT TO "ME, ME, ME"** and "what I want right now!"

WILLINGNESS, STEP BY STEP

- 1. OBSERVE the willfulness. Label it. Experience it.
- 2. **RADICALLY ACCEPT** that at this moment you feel (and may be acting) willful. You cannot fight willfulness with willfulness.
- 3. TURN YOUR MIND toward acceptance and willingness.
- 4. Try HALF-SMILING and a WILLING POSTURE.
- 5. When willfulness is immovable, ASK, "WHAT'S THE THREAT?"

Situations where I notice my own:

Willfulness:

Willingness: _

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Half-Smiling and Willing Hands

Accepting reality with your body.

HALF-SMILING

1st. *Relax* your face from the top of your head down to your chin and jaw. Let go of each facial muscle (forehead, eyes, and brows; cheeks, mouth, and tongue; teeth slightly apart). If you have difficulty, try tensing your facial muscles and then letting go.

A tense smile is a grin (and might tell your brain you are hiding or masking your real feelings).

- **2nd.** Let both *corners of your lips* go slightly up, just so you can feel them. It is not necessary for others to see it. A half-smile is slightly upturned lips with a relaxed face.
- 3rd. Try to adopt a serene facial expression.Remember, your face communicates to your brain; your body connects to your mind.

WILLING HANDS

Standing:	Drop your arms down from your shoulders; keep them straight or bent slightly at the elbows. With hands unclenched, turn your hands outward, with thumbs out to your sides, palms up, and fingers relaxed.
Sitting:	Place your hands on your lap or your thighs. With hands unclenched, turn your hands outward, with palms up and fingers relaxed.
Lying down:	Arms by your side, hands unclenched, turn your palms up with fingers relaxed.
Remember, yo your mind.	ur hands communicate to your brain; your body connects to

Turning the Mind, Willingness, Willfulness

Due Date: Name: Week Starting: Practice each skill, and rate your level of acceptance of reality as it is before and after: from 0 (no acceptance at all) to 5 (I'm at peace with this). List what you tried specifically under the rating. Turning the Mind: Acceptance Before: _____ After: _____ OBSERVE not accepting. What did you observe? What were you having trouble accepting? **MAKE AN INNER COMMITMENT** to accept what feels unacceptable. How did you do this? Describe your **PLAN FOR CATCHING YOURSELF** the next time you drift from acceptance. WILLINGNESS (rate 0–5): Acceptance Before: _____ After: _____ Willfulness Before: _____ After: _____ Describe EFFECTIVE BEHAVIOR you did to move forward toward a goal. **NOTICE WILLFULNESS.** Describe how you are not participating effectively in the world as it is, or how you are not doing something you know needs to be done to move toward a goal. Describe how you PRACTICED RADICALLY ACCEPTING YOUR WILLFULNESS. **MAKE AN INNER COMMITMENT** to accept what feels unacceptable. How did you do this?

Describe what you did that was WILLING.

Half-Smiling and Willing Hands

		0
Due Date	e: Name:	Week Starting:
		g hands this past week. Practice each day at least distressed and when you are distressed.
Check of	ff any of the following exercises that you o	did.
 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 	Half-smiled when I first woke up in the morning. Half-smiled during my free moments. Half-smiled with willing hands while I was listening to music. Half-smiled with willing hands when I was irritated. Half-smiled in a lying-down position. Half-smiled in a sitting position. Half-smiled when I was walking down the street.	 8. Half-smiled with willing hands when my feelings were hurt. 9. Half-smiled with willing hands when I did not want to accept something. 10. Half-smiled with willing hands when I started getting really angry. 11. Half-smiled when I had negative thoughts. 12. Half-smiled when I couldn't sleep. 13. Half-smiled with another person. 14. Other:

Describe practicing half-smiling and willing hands.

1

Not effective

2

1.	Situation:				
			give numbers from abov		
	Circle how effective	this was at	helping you be more mind	dful and less	reactive:
	1	2	3	4	5
	Not effective		Somewhat effective		Very effective
2.	Situation:				
	Describe strategies	you used or	give numbers from abov	e:	
	Circle how effective	this was at	helping you be more mind	dful and less	reactive:
	1	2	3	4	5
	Not effective		Somewhat effective		Very effective
3.	Situation:				
			give numbers from abov		
	- 5		•		

3

Somewhat effective

4

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5

Very effective

DISTRESS TOLERANCE WORKSHEET 11A (Distress Tolerance Handouts 14, 14a)

Practicing Half-Smiling and Willing Hands

Due Date: _____ Week Starting: _____

Practice half-smiling/willing hands twice each day. Describe what you did to practice, and what you were trying to accept. (See Distress Tolerance Worksheet 11 for ideas.)

			Rate befo	ore/after sk	ill use	
		How	Acceptance	Emo	otion	
What did you do to practice allowing your thoughts?	What were you having trouble accepting (if any)?	much time passed in doing this skill?	(0 = none at all; 5 = I am at peace with this)	Negative emotion intensity (0–100)	Positive emotion intensity (0–100)	Conclusions or questions about this skills practice
Mon			/	/	/	
			/	/	/	
Tues			/	/	/	
			/	/	/	
Wed			/	/	/	
			/	/	/	
Thurs			/	/	/	
			/	/	/	
Fri			/	/	/	
			/	/	/	
Sat			/	/	/	
			/	/	/	
Sun			/	/	/	
			/	/	/	

Adapted from an unpublished worksheet by Seth Axelrod, with his permission.

Distress Tolerance Week 6

Mindfulness of Current Thoughts

1. OBSERVE YOUR THOUGHTS.

- As waves, coming and going.
- Not suppressing thoughts.
- Not judging thoughts.
- Acknowledging their presence.
- Not keeping thoughts around.
- Not analyzing thoughts.
- Practicing willingness.
- Stepping back and observing thoughts as they run in and out of your mind.

2. ADOPT A CURIOUS MIND.

- Ask, "Where do my thoughts come from?" Watch and see.
- Notice that every thought that comes also goes out of your mind.
- Observe but do not evaluate your thoughts. Let go of judgments.

3. REMEMBER: YOU ARE NOT YOUR THOUGHTS.

- Do not necessarily act on thoughts.
- Remember times when you have had very different thoughts.
- Remind yourself that catastrophic thinking is "emotion mind."
- Remember how you think when you are not feeling such intense suffering and pain.

4. DON'T BLOCK OR SUPPRESS THOUGHTS.

- Ask, "What sensations are these thoughts trying to avoid?" Turn your mind to the sensation. Then come back to the thought. Repeat several times.
- Step back; allow your thoughts to come and go as you observe your breath.
- Play with your thoughts: Repeat them out loud over and over as fast as you can. Sing them. Imagine the thoughts as the words of a clown, as recordings getting all tangled up; as cute animals you can cuddle up to; as bright colors running through your mind; as only sounds.
- Try loving your thoughts.

Practicing Mindfulness of Thoughts

PRACTICE MINDFULNESS OF THOUGHTS BY OBSERVING THEM

- 1. Notice thoughts as they come into your mind. As a thought comes into your mind, say "a thought has entered my mind." Label the thought as a thought, saying, "The thought [describe thought] arose in my mind." Use a gentle voice tone.
- 2. As you notice thoughts in your mind, ask, "Where did the thought come from?" Then watch your mind to see if you can see where it came from.
- 3. Step back from your mind, as if you are on top of a mountain and your mind is just a boulder down below. Gaze at your mind, watching what thoughts come up when you are watching it. Come back into your mind before you stop.
- 4. Close your eyes and scan your body for the first physical sensation that you notice. Then scan your mind for the first thought you notice. Shuttle back and forth between scanning for physical sensations and scanning for thoughts. Another time, replace scanning your body for physical sensations to scanning yourself for any emotional feelings. Then shuttle back and forth between an emotional feeling and a thought.

PRACTICE MINDFULNESS OF THOUGHTS BY USING WORDS AND VOICE TONE

- 5. Verbalize thoughts or beliefs out loud, using a nonjudgmental voice tone, over and over and over:
 - □ As fast as you can until the thoughts make no sense.
 - □ Very, very slowly (one syllable or word per breath).
 - □ In a different voice from yours (high- or low-pitched, like a cartoon character or celebrity).
 - □ As a dialogue on a TV comedy show ("You'll never believe what thought went through my mind. I was thinking, 'I'm a jerk.' Can you believe that?").
 - As songs, sung wholeheartedly and dramatically, in a tune that fits the thoughts.

PRACTICE MINDFULNESS OF THOUGHTS WITH OPPOSITE ACTION

- 6. Relax your face and body while imagining accepting your thoughts as only thoughts sensations of the brain.
- **7**. Imagine things you would do if you stopped believing everything you think.
- 8. Rehearse in your mind the things that you would do if you did not view your thoughts as facts.
- **9**. Practice loving your thoughts as they go through your mind.

(continued on next page)

PRACTICE MINDFULNESS OF THOUGHTS BY IMAGINING THAT YOUR MIND IS:

- 10. A conveyor belt, and that thoughts and feelings are coming down the belt. Put each thought or feeling in a box labeled with the type of thought that it is (e.g., worry thoughts, thoughts about my past, thoughts about my mother, planning what to do thoughts). Just keep observing and sorting thoughts into the labeled boxes.
- 11. A river, and that thoughts and feelings are boats going down the river. Imagine sitting on the grass, watching the boats go by. Try not to jump on the boat.
- 12. A railroad track, and that thoughts and feelings are train cars going by. Try not to jump on the train.
- 13. A leaf that has dropped off a tree into a beautiful creek flowing by you as you sit on the grass. Each time a thought or image comes into your mind, imagine that it is written or pictured on the leaf floating by. Let each leaf go by, watching as it goes out of sight.
- 14. The sky, and thoughts have wings and can fly through the sky. Watch as each flies out of sight.
- 15. The sky, and thoughts are clouds. Notice each thought-cloud as it drifts by, letting it drift out of your mind.
- 16. A white room with two doors. Through one door, thoughts come in; through the other, thoughts go out. Watch each thought with attention and curiosity until it leaves. Let go of judgments. Let go of analyzing thoughts and of figuring out if they fit the facts. As a thought comes into your mind, say, "A thought has entered my mind."

Other:	
Other:	
Other:	
Other:	
Other:	

Mindfulness of Current Thoughts

Due Date: ____

_ Week Starting: _

Describe your efforts to observe your thoughts in the past week. Practice observing thoughts each day at least once. Don't focus just on thoughts that are painful, anxiety-provoking, or full of anger; also observe and be mindful of pleasant or neutral thoughts. For each thought, first practice saying, "The thought [describe thought] went through my mind." Then practice one or more strategies to observe and let go of thoughts.

Check off any of the following exercises that you did.

Name:

- 1. Used words and voice tone to say a thought over and over; as fast as I could; very, very slowly; in a voice different from mine; as a dialogue on a TV comedy show; or as singing.
- 2. Relaxed my face and body imagining accepting my thoughts as sensations of my brain.
- □ 3. Imagined what I would do if I stopped believing everything I think.
- □ 4. Rehearsed in my mind what I would do if I did not view my thoughts as facts.
- **5**. Practiced loving my thoughts as they went through my mind.
- □ 6. Refocused my mind on sensations I was avoiding by worrying or catastrophizing.
- 7. Allowed my thoughts to come and go as I focused on observing my breath coming in and out.
- 8. Labeled the thought as a thought, saying, "The thought [describe thought] arose in my mind."
- **9**. Asked, "Where did the thought come from?" and watched my mind to find out.
- □ 10. Stepped back from my mind, as if I was on top of a mountain.
- 11. Shuttled back and forth between scanning for physical sensations and scanning for thoughts.
- 12. Imagined that in my mind thoughts were coming down a conveyor belt; were boats on a river; were train cars on a railroad track; were written on leaves flowing down a river; had wings and could fly away; were clouds floating in the sky; or were going in and out of the doors of my mind. (Underline the image you used.)
- 13. Other:_

Describe thoughts you were mindful of during the week. State just each thought as it went through your mind.

1. Thought:				
Describe strategies you	0			
Circle how effective wa	s this at help	ang you be more mind	Iful and less read	tive:
Not effective	2	Somewhat effective	+	Very effective
2. Thought:				
Describe strategies you	used or aiv	e numbers from above	ó.	
Circle how effective wa	0			ctive:
1	2	3	4	5
Not effective		Somewhat effective		Very effective
3. Thought:				
Describe strategies you	used or give	e numbers from above	e:	
Obraha have affective we				
Circle now effective wa	is this at neip	ing you be more mind	and less read	ctive:
Circle now effective wa	2 2	ing you be more mind 3	and less read	ctive: 5

DISTRESS TOLERANCE WORKSHEET 12A (Distress Tolerance Handouts 15, 15a)

Practicing Mindfulness of Thoughts

Due Date: _____ Name: _____ Week Starting: _____

Practice allowing the mind twice each day. Describe what strategy you used to allow your thoughts, and what thoughts you had. (See Distress Tolerance Worksheet 12 for ideas.) Rate your experience below.

			Rate before/after skill use			
		How	How Acceptance Emotion		otion	
What did you do to practice allowing your thoughts?	What were you having trouble accepting (if any)?	much time passed in doing this skill?	(0 = none at all; 5 = I am at peace with this)	Negative emotion intensity (0–100)	Positive emotion intensity (0–100)	Conclusions or questions about this skills practice
Mon			/	/	/	
			/	/	/	
Tues			/	/	/	
			/	/	/	
Wed			/	/	/	
			/	/	/	
Thurs			/	/	/	
			/	/	/	
Fri			/	/	/	
			/	/	/	
Sat			/	/	/	
			/	/	/	
Sun			/	/	/	
			/	/	/	

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