

University of Louisville Depression Center

Computer-assisted Psychotherapy for Depression: Ready for the Mainstream?

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- Software for computer-assisted CBT: Mindstreet, Empower Interactive
- Book Royalties: American Psychiatric Press Inc., Simon and Schuster, Guilford Press
- Grant support: R01MH082762 (NIMH) R21MH102646 (NIMH) R18HS024047 (AHRQ)

What is Computer-assisted Cognitivebehavior Therapy (CCBT)?

- A fully developed program that engages patients in the core cognitive and behavioral methods of CBT.
- Typically includes a series of lessons or sessions that are done over a 4-16 week period.
- May be delivered on desktops, laptops, pads, and/or smartphones.
- May be guided (clinician supported) or unguided.
- Should be safe and secure (HIPAA compliant).
- May include clinician interface.

Advantages of Computer-assisted CBT (CCBT)

- Access/convenience
- Efficiency-treat more patients with available time
- Cost
- Delivery of evidence-based therapy
- Can provide learning/immersion experiences, skill building, interactive exercises, feedback, self-monitoring, homework enhancement, etc.
- Data collection and management

Disadvantages of CCBT

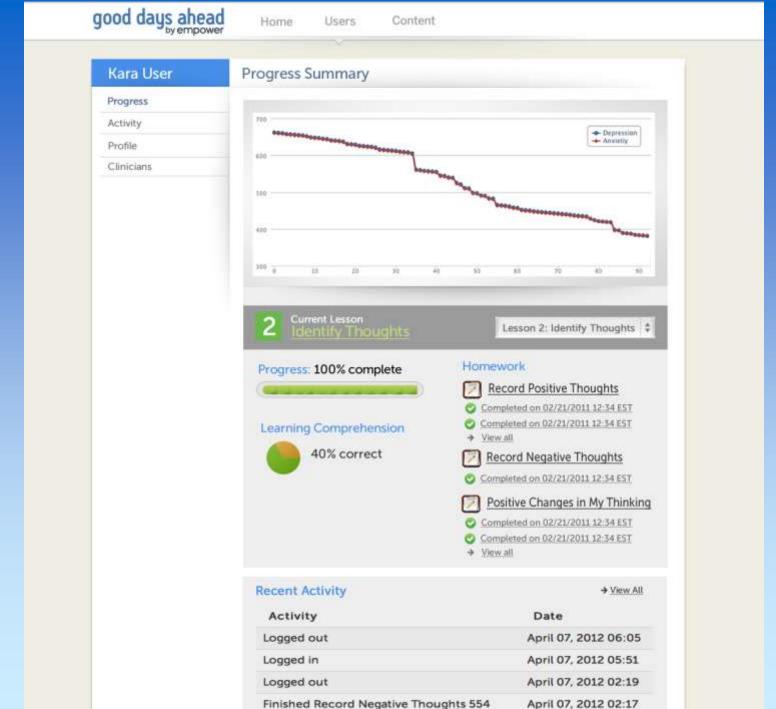
- No programs have been developed that have the empathy, wisdom, and flexibility of clinicians.
- Improvements are needed in personalization and customization.
- Completion rates have been low in some studies.
- Al is just starting to be employed.
- Moving from research based prototypes to wide-spread dissemination.

good days ahead	Home <mark>Learn</mark> P	Practice Progress	Hi, Kara User Help Log Out
Learn	Lesson 1: Basic Pri	inciples	
Current Lesson			
All Lessons	Image: Content of the second conten	t Homework	Review
	Progress		
	Flogress	 Takeaways Cognitions are the that run through 	e thoughts or ideas our minds
	You're making good progr Keep up the good work!		thoughts) have a major feel (emotions) and avior)
			cognitions which lead to are followed by actions
		 Cognitive therapy teach you how to distorted thinking 	recognize and change

Powered by: empower

About Safe & Secure Privacy

y Support

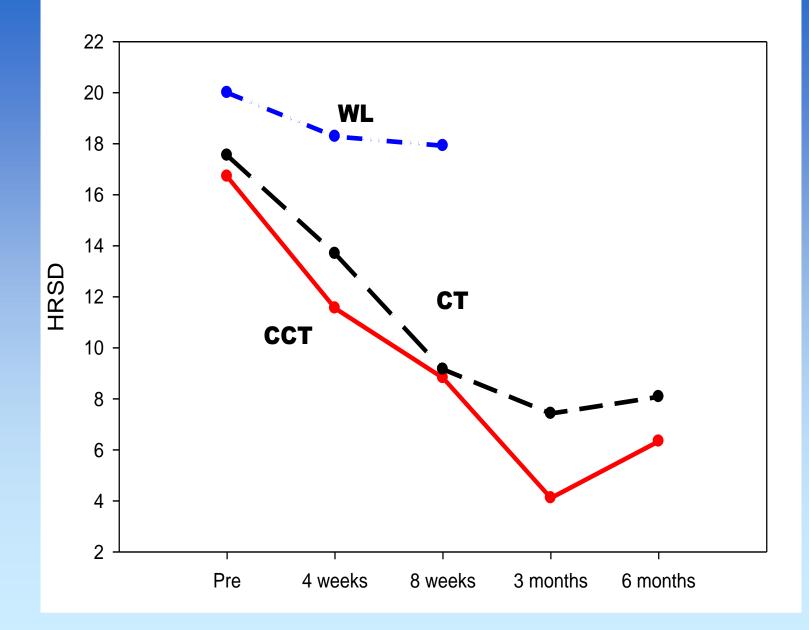


Finished Record Negative Thoughts 554

Computer-assisted CBT: Research Team

- Michael Thase. M.D., Greg Brown, Ph.D., Marna Barrett, Ph.D., U of Pennsylvania
- Tracy Eells, Ph.D., Becky Antle, Ph.D., Rangaraj Gopalraj, M.D., U Of Louisville
- Paul McCrone, Ph.D., U of London
- Steve Wisnieski, Ph.D., U of Pittsburgh
- Jesse Owen, Ph.D., U of Denver
- Andrew Wright, M.D., U of Washington
- Anne Marie Albano, Ph.D.,NYU
- Michael Otto, Ph.D., Boston U

Hamilton Rating Scale



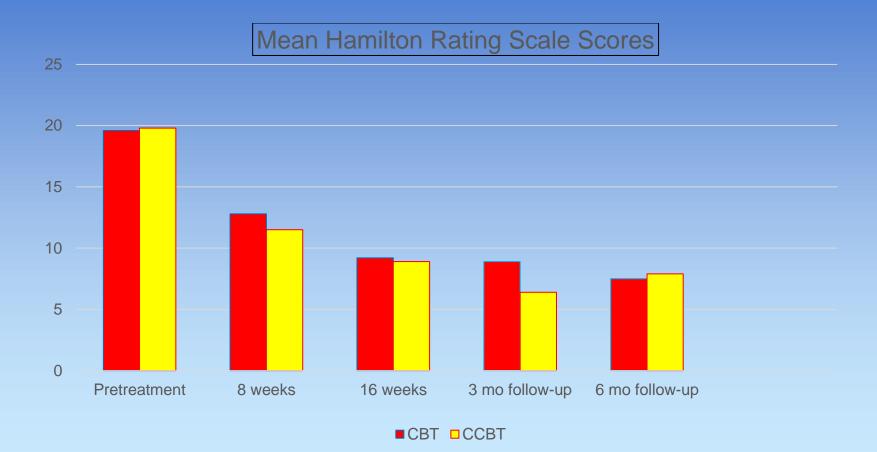
Effect Sizes at End of Active Treatment HRSD-17: Intent to Treat Analysis

- For CCT: d = 1.14
- For CT: d = 1.04
- No significant differences between treatments
- Drop out rate same in CCBT and CBT (15%)

CCBT for Depression: Replication and Extension

- Supported by NIMH R01MH082762
- 154 subjects
- Sites: U of Louisville, U Pennsylvania, U Pittsburgh, U London
- Random assignment of drug-free subjects to standard CBT (20 sessions) or CCBT (12 sessions)
- Clinician contact time in CCBT reduced by 2/3

CCBT vs CBT in 154 Drug-free Patients with Major Depression



Thase et al., American J Psych. 2017.17010089

CCBT for Depression in Primary Care

- Supported by R18HS024047 (AHRQ)
- 175 primary care patients with depression
- Treatment as usual (TAU) versus TAU
 + CCBT with Good Days Ahead over 12 weeks
- Clinician support via telephone with maximum of 20 minutes per week

CCBT vs TAU for Depression in Primary Care: Effect Sizes ITT Analysis

Time	PHQ-9	GAD-7	SWLS
Post-treatment	0.37**	0.33**	0.39**
3-month FU	0.53**	0.46**	0.50**
6-month FU	0.52**	0.25	0.49**

Wright et al., 2020; **p = < .01; PHQ-9 = Patient Health Questionnaire-9; GAD-7 = Generalized Anxiety Disorder-7; SWLS = Satisfaction with Life Scale

Beating the Blues



Computer-therapy program for anxiety and/or depression



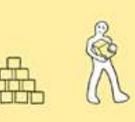
Developed by Judy Proudfoot (Institute of Psychiatry) in conjunction with Ultrasis plc

Collaborators: Jeffrey Gray, David Goldberg, Anthony Mann, Isaac Marks



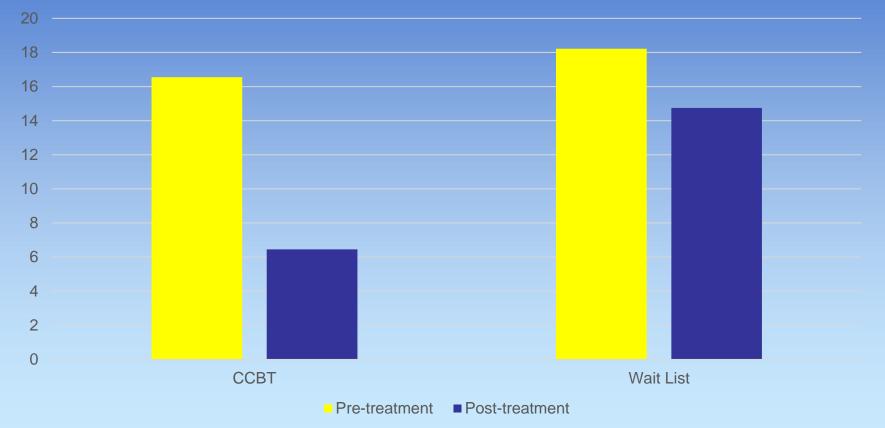






Beating the Blues (US) with Clinician Support

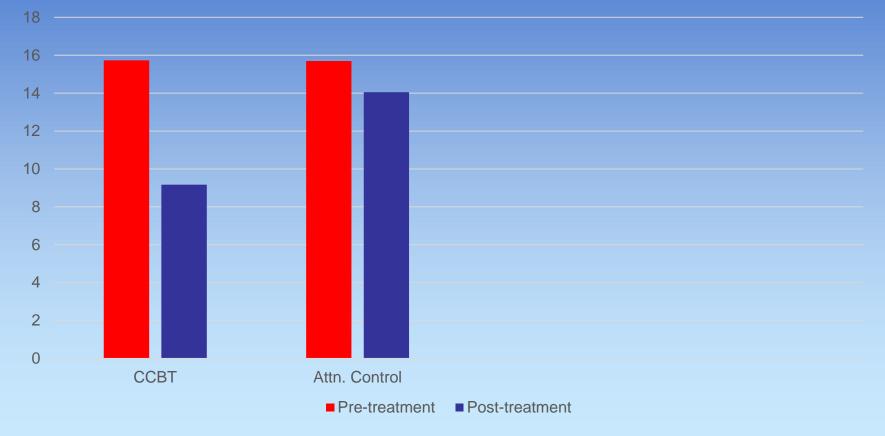
Mean PHQ-9 Scores



g = 1.45; Forand et al. Behavior Therapy 48:295-307, 2018

"Sadness Program" with Technician and Clinician Support

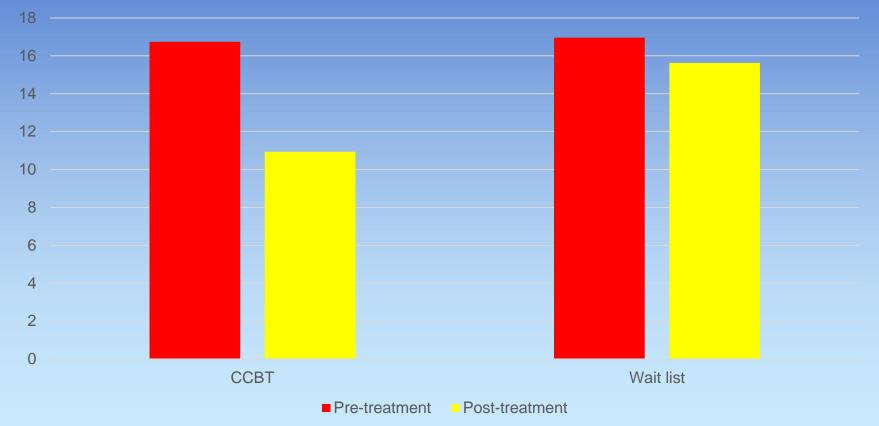
Mean HRSD Scores



d = .80; Rosso et al. Depress Anx 34:236-245, 2017

Deprexis with Technician Support

Mean HRSD Scores



d = .80; Beevers et al. J Consult Clin Psych 85(4):367-380, 2017

Large-scale Study of Unsupported CCBT

- 691 patients from 100 GP sites in UK
- Beating the Blues vs. TAU
- Mood Gym vs. TAU





Meet the characters

Time to get started. Now that you know what to expect from MoodGVM, let's meet some of the characters who are at MoodGYM who are also experimenting with changing their mood.

Click on the thumbnails below to learn about the characters in MoodCVM.





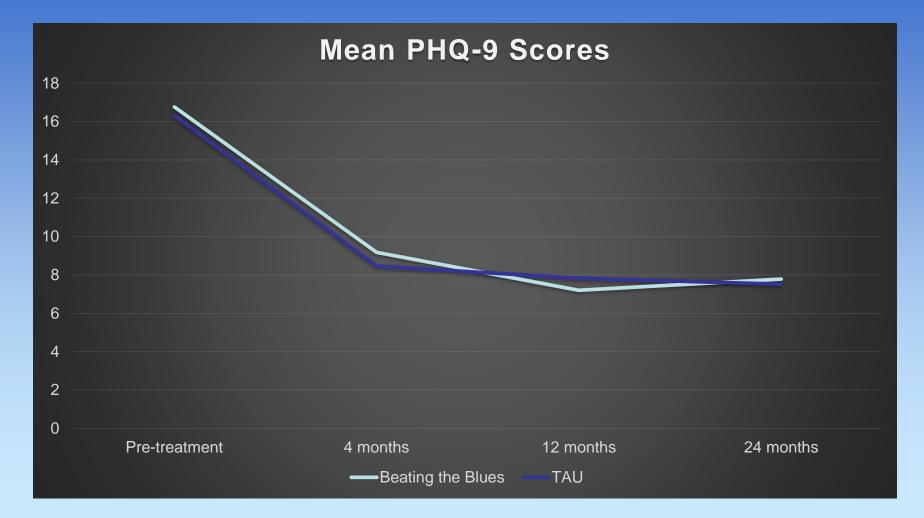
Meet MCODY. He had a hard time at school because he left shy (had bad acne for a start), has trouble approaching girls he likes, gets grumpy and angry with his friends.

He has disagreements over nothing, and suks, thes of the handle occasionally with his parents, but basically is a nice gay. Works hard, is conscientious, is currently at Uni, studying Science (saled to get into Dentistry). Often feels alone in the world.

Maybe we all feel a bit Ike MOODY sometimes

Gilbody et al. BMJ 2015: 351:H5627 doi:10.1136/bmj.h5627

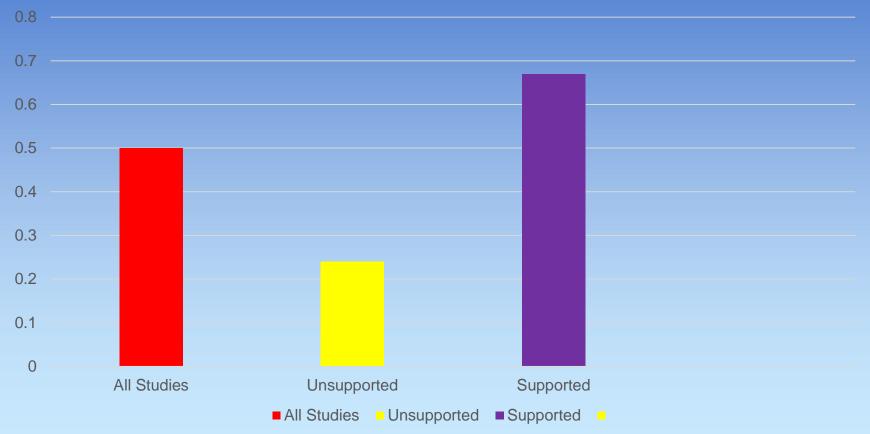
Unsupported CCBT in Primary Care



Gilbody et al. BMJ 2015: 351:H5627 doi:10.1136/bmj.h5627

CCBT for Depression: Meta-analysis

Mean Effect Size



Wright et al. J Clin Psych 80(2):18r12188, 2019; 40 studies

CCBT for Depression: Meta-analysis

Type of support influences effect: email g = .56; telephone g = .78face-to-face g = .83Completion rate influences effect: rate not reported g = .29; $\leq 25\%$ g = .41 $\geq 75\% g = .82$ Setting influences effect: primary care g = .24non-primary care g = .57

Wright et al. J Clin Psych 80(2):18r12188, 2019

Clinical Implementation of CCBT

- Try the program yourself.
- Choose programs with demonstrated effectiveness and safety.
- Orient patients to key features of program.
- Provide support (in office, telemedicine, email)
- Use clinician interface, if available, to monitor progress and guide treatment.
- Integrate CCBT into comprehensive treatment plan.
- Identify barriers to use of CCBT and try to find solutions.

CCBT Programs with Multiple Randomized Controlled Trials

CCBT Program	Link
Beating the Blues US	https://www.beatingtheblues us.com/
Deprexis US	https://us.deprexis.com/
Good Days Ahead	http://www.empower- interactive.com/solutions/go od-days-ahead/
Mood Gym	https://moodgym.com.au/
Sadness Program	https://www.c4tbh.org/progra m-review/the-sadness- program/