Foundations for Integrating Hypnosis
into Your Therapies for Treating Anxiety
Depression, and Pain



Michael D. Yapko, Ph.D. Webinar Section 8 of 12

Michael D. Yapko, Ph.D.

Hypnosis to Manage Anxiety

Principal targets are:

- Catastrophic thinking ("something terrible will happen I can't handle")
- Global thinking ("it will always happen that way")
- Anxiety expectancy ("I won't know what to say or do and I'll freeze")
- Risk assessment patterns (overestimating risks)
- Self-efficacy (underestimating personal resources)
- Avoidant coping style
- Tolerance for ambiguity

A *Generic* Structure for Hypnotically Facilitating Recognizing and Tolerating Ambiguity

- Orient client to hypnosis
- Induction process
- Build a response set regarding uncertainty ("You don't know what I'm going to say...")
- Introduce the process of inference ("We all make guesses about the meanings of things we observe or experience")
- Suggestions/metaphors regarding inferences ("When you were told the classic stories, did you wonder what they meant?")

A *Generic* Structure for Hypnotically Facilitating Recognizing and Tolerating Ambiguity

- Introduce *the value of knowing* ("It can inspire confidence to know you made a good decision based on the facts")
- Suggestions/metaphors regarding "knowing" ("I wanted to buy a car with really good gas mileage so I read studies comparing models...")
- Introduce *the value of not knowing* ("There are some questions we cannot answer, fortunately...")
- Suggestions/metaphors regarding "not knowing" ("When I began college and I didn't know what I wanted to do with my life, it allowed me an openness...")

A *Generic* Structure for Hypnotically Facilitating Recognizing and Tolerating Ambiguity

- Reframing and reinforcing "not knowing" as desirable in some contexts; the merits of saying "I don't know"
- -Cues for identifying when "not knowing" is desirable (e.g., there is no way to know)
- Post-hypnotic suggestions for integration ("So when you find yourself making an interpretation about the meaning of some event, you can remind yourself...")
- Closure
- Disengagement



)		
,		

The ability to detach from your own thoughts ar	nc
other aspects of your internal experience is	
essential to transforming it	

The dissociative qualities of hypnosis provide a means of therapeutic detachment

Michael D. Yapko, Ph.D.

Consider the Role of Compartmentalization in Different Therapies

Detach from:

- the pain in order to manage it
- the emotion and be more rational
- the past and be more present
- the fear and do it anyways
- situational triggers and react differently
- the wish and be more accepting of the reality
- the inner critic and be more compassionate

Michael D Vanto Ph D

Hypnosis to Manage Anxiety: Strategies

- Imagery scenes of relaxation spots; a garden, a cloud, a pool, an island
- Deep breathing exercises, mindfulness
- Increasing self-efficacy (accessing and contextualizing resources)
- Asking "what if?" -- and answering it
- Breaking seemingly overwhelming global issues into manageable components
- Recognizing and tolerating ambiguity
- Detachment (dissociation)

For Next Time

- Read through any scripts provided for ideas about structure and content
- Notice how many times per day you face ambiguity
- Practice the recognizing and tolerating ambiguity strategy as much as you

Thanks for your kind attention!

Michael D. Yapko, Ph.D.

Website: www.yapko.com

Email: michael@yapko.com

· Go to Google scholar and type in	"Hypnosis, a	anxiety"	and read	at least tw
or three articles on the subject				