

Depression Programme for Multiple Sclerosis

This programme from SilverCloud[®] by Amwell[®] is designed for individuals living with Multiple Sclerosis (MS), who are experiencing comorbid symptoms of mild to moderate depression that is impacting their ability to manage their condition. The programme aims to relieve these depressive symptoms by:

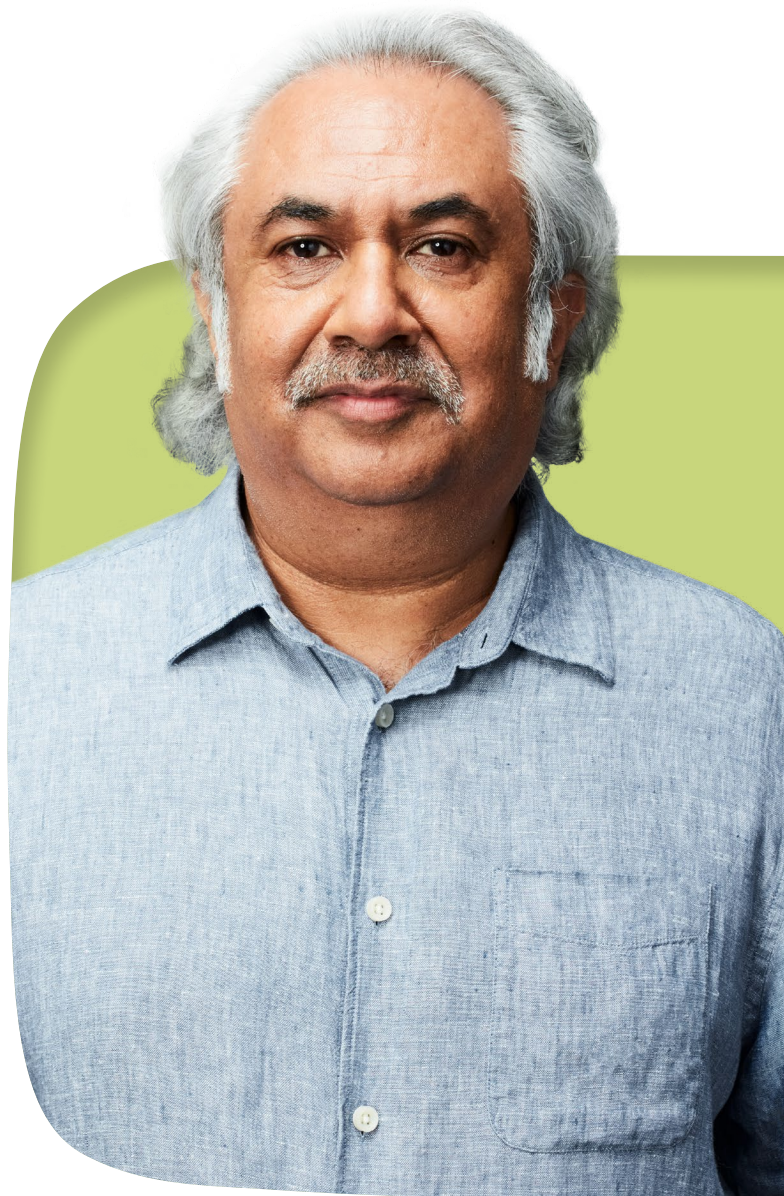
- Focusing on developing more flexible ways of thinking
- Increasing awareness and understanding of emotions
- Increasing activity and motivation in daily life, while taking into account the limitations that can occur when living with MS

This programme aligns with NICE guideline CG91.¹

Therapeutic Concepts

Thought, Feelings and Behaviour (TFB) cycle

The programme provides interactive education on the principles of Cognitive Behavioural Therapy (CBT). Users increase self-awareness by monitoring the interaction between their emotions, thoughts, behaviour and physical symptoms.²



Behavioural activation

Behavioural activation has been shown to be an effective treatment for depression.³ Users are guided to use activity scheduling to make small, sustainable changes to their behaviour.

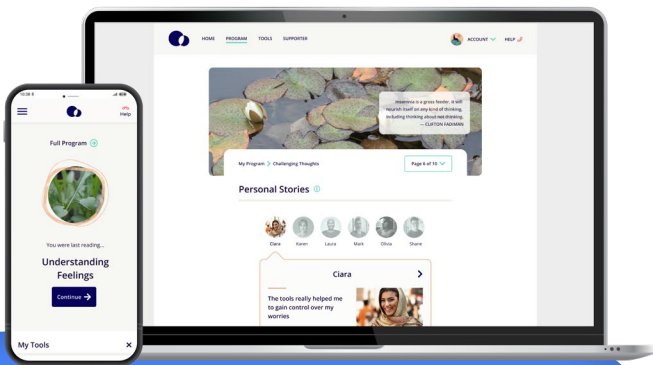
Cognitive restructuring

In cognitive restructuring users are guided to notice their thoughts and challenge any distorted or negative thinking styles that are impacting their mood, physical symptoms and behaviour. It has been shown to be effective in a variety of mental health disorders.⁴

How it works

The structure and content of the *Depression Programme for MS* follows the evidence-based principles of CBT, guiding users to reframe thinking patterns and build coping skills.⁵

In keeping with the principles of CBT, which endorse a structured outline and a goal-oriented focus, each module contains MS-specific information, interactive activities, homework suggestions and personal stories.⁶



The programme is available 24/7, allowing users to access the content at a time and place that suits them. It can be accessed using a phone, tablet or computer and can be tailored to suit the needs of the individual.

Summary of programme modules:

- **Getting Started** The user is introduced to CBT and shown how the Thoughts, Feelings, Behaviour (TFB) cycle can help them understand depression in MS.
- **Understanding Feelings** Focusing on the feelings component of the TFB cycle in depression, the user explores their emotions and how they link to depression and MS. The user can begin to build their own TFB cycles and track the impact of their lifestyle choices on their low mood.
- **Boosting Behaviour** Introduces the cycle of inactivity and its role in maintaining depression and symptoms of MS. Helps the user identify ways to motivate themselves to engage in activities that provide a sense of achievement.
- **Spotting Thoughts** The user is introduced to thinking traps and is encouraged to examine the outcomes of TFB cycles.
- **Challenging Thoughts** Helps the user to learn techniques to tackle thinking traps and to identify alternative ways of thinking.
- **Bringing It All Together** Prepares the user for coming to the end of the programme and focuses on helping them stay well in the future.

Additional module:

- **Core Beliefs** Targets deeply held core beliefs that underpin unhelpful thoughts and can keep the cycle of depression and low mood going in MS. This module is unlockable by a supporter.

References:

1. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. (2009). Recommendations: Depression in adults with a chronic physical health problem: Recognition and management: Guidance. NICE.
2. Ellis, A. (1995). Changing rational-emotive therapy (RET) to rational emotive behavior therapy (REBT). *Journal of Rational-Emotive & Cognitive-Behavior Therapy*.
3. Cuijpers, P., Van Straten, A., & Warmerdam, L. (2007). Behavioral activation treatments of depression: A meta-analysis. *Clinical psychology review*, 27(3), 318-326.
4. Alleva, J. M., Sheeran, P., Webb, T. L., Martijn, C., & Miles, E. (2015). A meta-analytic review of stand-alone interventions to improve body image. *PLoS One*, 10(9), e0139177.
5. Beck, J. S. (2011). *Cognitive behavior therapy*. New York: Basics and beyond. Guilford Publication.
6. Maerov, P. J. (2006). Demystifying CBT: Effective, easy-to-use treatment for depression and anxiety. *Current Psychiatry*, 5(8), 26.

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