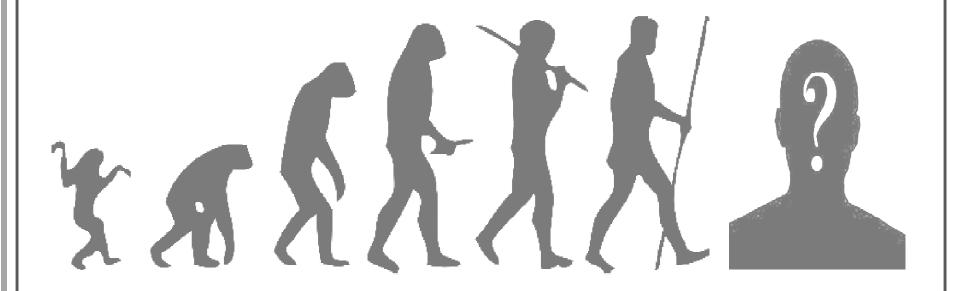
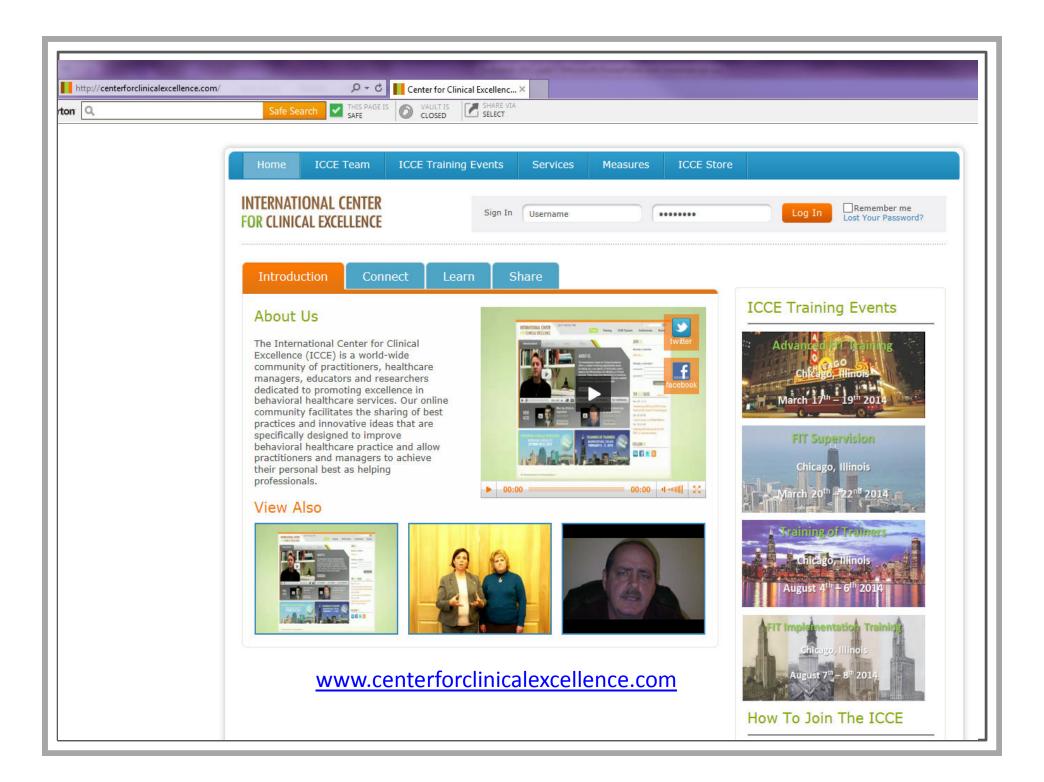
An Oxymoron



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International Center for Clinical Excellence







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#### **Ev·o·lu·tion**:

/ˌevəˈlooSHən/

Noun

The gradual development of something, esp. from a simple to a more complex form.



#### Prog·ress:

/ˈprägrəs, ˈprägˌres, ˈprōˌgres/

Noun

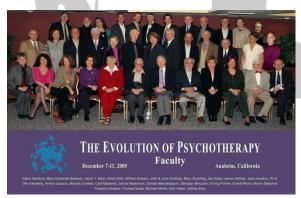
Forward or onward movement toward a destination.



So, what's happened?

- •Since the 1960's:
  - Number of treatment approaches grown from 60 to 400+;
  - •10,000+ "how to" books published on psychotherapy;
  - •145 manualized treatments for 51 of the 297 possible diagnostic groups in DSM.





**Duncan, B., Miller, S., Wampold, B., & Hubble, M.** (eds.) (2009). *The Heart and Soul of Change: Delivering What Works*. Washington, D.C.: APA

Miller, S.D., Hubble, M.A., Chow, D.L., & Seidel, J.A. (2013). The outcome of psychotherapy: yesterday, today, and tomorrow. *Psychotherapy*, *50*, 88-97.

Wampold, B.L. (2001). The great psychotherapy debate. Mahwah, NJ: LEAPress.



#### **Progress?**

- •In most studies of treatment conducted over the last 40 years, the average treated person is better off than 80% of the untreated sample.
- •The outcome of behavioral health services equals and, in most cases, exceeds medical treatments.
- •On average, mental health professionals achieve outcomes on par with success rates obtained in randomized clinical trials (with and without comorbidity).

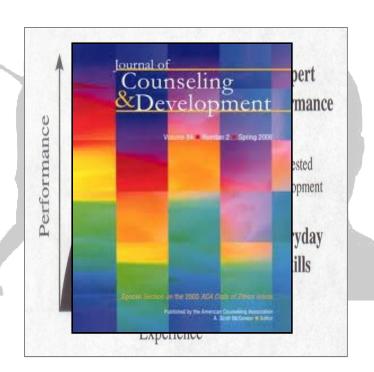


**Duncan, B., Miller, S., Wampold, B., & Hubble, M.** (eds.) (2009). *The Heart and Soul of Change: Delivering What Works*. Washington, D.C.: APA Press.

Minami, T., Wampold, B., Serlin, R., Hamilton, E., Brown, G., Kircher, J. (2008). Benchmarking for psychotherapy efficacy. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology*, *75* 232-243.

#### **Progress?**

- •The effectiveness of the "average" helper plateaus very early.
- •Little or no difference in outcome between professionals, students and para-professionals.



**Ericsson, K.A., Charness, N., Feltovich, P. & Hoffman, R.** (eds.). (2006). *The Cambridge Handbook of Expertise and Expert Performance* (pp. 683-704). New York: Cambridge University Press.

**Nyman, S. et al.** (2010). Client outcomes across counselor training level within multitiered supervision model. *Journa of Counseling and Development, 88,* 204-209.

**Malouff, J. (2012).** The need for empirically supported psychology training standards. *Psychotherapy in Australia*, 18(3), 28-32.

Miller, S.D., & Hubble, M.A. (2011). The road to mastery. The Psychotherapy Networker, 35(2), 22-31, 60.



Progress?



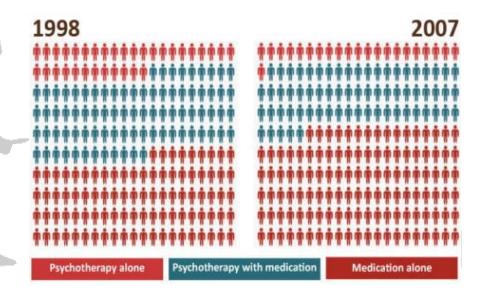
- Practitioners incomes in serious decline;
- •Factoring in inflation, therapists earning one-third of what they did 10-15 years ago.
- Increasingly, direct services provided by minimally-trained, support personnel.



**APA** (2010). Psychology salaries decline. *APA Monitor*, 41(4), 11. **Carr, C.** (March 26, 2006). Mental health theapists face financial stress as fees stagnate. *New York Times*. <a href="http://www.nytimes.com/2006/03/26/jobs/26jmar.html?">http://www.nytimes.com/2006/03/26/jobs/26jmar.html?</a> r=0. Retrieved November 27, 2013. Grodzki, L. (September/October 2013). Yesterday's patients are today's educated consumers. <a href="http://www.psychotherapynetworker.org/magazine/recentissues/2013-sepoct/item/2242-shopping-for-therapy">http://www.psychotherapynetworker.org/magazine/recentissues/2013-sepoct/item/2242-shopping-for-therapy</a>. Retrieved December 2, 2013.

**Progress?** 

- Use of psychotherapy declined by 35%;
- •Use of pharmaceuticals increased by 75%.



**Ferro, S.** (August 21, 2013). Three ways to save psychotherapy. *Popular Science*. <a href="http://www.popsci.com/science/article/2013-08/3-ways-save-psychotherapy">http://www.popsci.com/science/article/2013-08/3-ways-save-psychotherapy</a>. Retrieved November 27, 2013. **Grohol, J.M.** (2009). Antidepressant use up 75 percent.

http://psychcentral.com/news/2009/08/03/antidepressant-use-up-75-percent/7514.html. Retrieved November 27, 2013.



**Progress?** 

# Ex-tinc-tion ik'stiNG(k)SHən/

The state or process of a species, family, or larger group being or becoming extinct.

Synonyms: dying out, disappearance, vanishing.





**Miller, S.D., & Hubble, M.A.** (2004). Further archeological and ethnological findings on the obscure, late 20<sup>th</sup> century, quasi-religious Earth group known as "the therapists." *Journal of Psychotherapy Integration, 14*(1), 38-65.

**Walt, J.** (January-February, 2007). The Future of Mental Health: An Interview with Scott D. Miller, Ph.D. *The Therapist*, 81-87.

Lack of Funding/Parity

My Practice is Thriving!

Societal Changes

The Field is "Good Enough"

Big Pharma Dollars

Insurance Companies

More Complex Problems

Emphasis on the "Quick Fix"

The Research is WRONG: The Field IS More Effective





- Theories
- Diagnosis
- Methods and Models









- •Some therapists achieve consistently better results than others;
- •Differences between therapists consistently accounts for 5-9% of variability in treatment outcome;
- •Differences persist when therapist competence is held constant and treatments are manualized;
- •Difference is unrelated to age, gender, caseload, theoretical orientation, social skills, professional degree, years of experience, and time spent conducting therapy.



Miller, S., Hubble, M., & Duncan, B. (2007). Supershrinks: Learning from the field's most effective practitioners. *Psychotherapy Networker*, *31*(6), 26-35, 56 Chow, D., Miller, S. D., Kane, R., & Thornton, J. (n.d.). The study of supershrinks: Development and deliberate practices of highly effective psychotherapists. Manuscript in preparation.







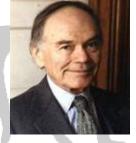


Richard Bandler & John Grinder

Sol Garfield

Michael Lambert





**Lester Luborsky** 



**Don Meichenbaum** 



**David Orlinksy & Michael Ronnestad** 

Bandler, R., & Grinder, J. (1975). The structure of magic. Palo, Alto, CA: Science and Behavior Books.

Orlinsky, D.E., & Rønnestad, M.H. How Psychotherapists Develop: A Study of Therapeutic Work and Professional Growth. Washington, D.C.: American Psychological Association. Luborsky, L. et al. (1971). Factors influencing the outcome of psychotherapy. *Psychological Bulletin*, 75(3), 145-185.

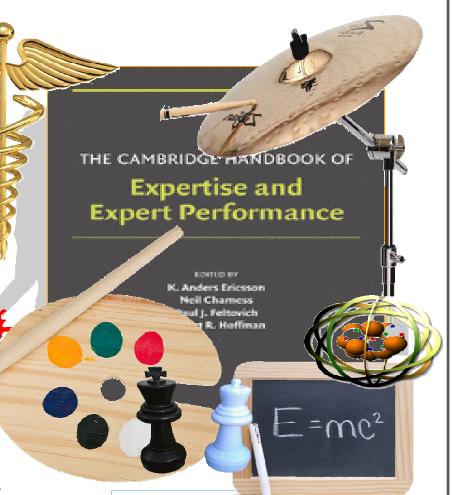
Meichenbaum, D. (2004). What "expert" psychotherapists do. International journal of Existential Psychology & Psychotherapy, 1(1), 50-55.

**Ricks, D.F.** (1974). Supershrink: Methods of a therapist judged successful on the basis of adult outcomes of adolescent patients. In D.F. Ricks, M. Roff, & A. Thomas (eds.). *Life History in Research in Psychopathology*. Minneapolis, MN: University of Minnesota Press.

Okiishi, J., Lambert, M., Nielsen, S., Ogles, B. (2003). Waiting for supershrink. Clinical Psychology & Psychotherapy, 10(6), 361-373.

Studied experts in chess, music, art, science, medicine, mathematics, history, computer programming.

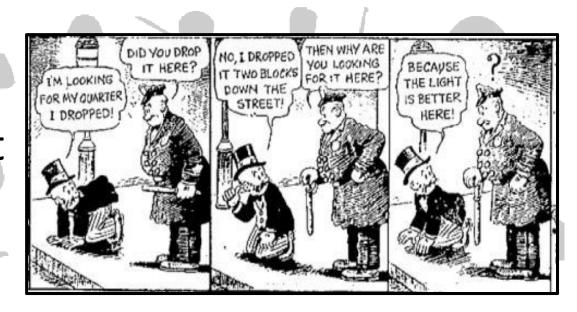
**Ericsson, K.A., Charness, N., Feltovich, P. & Hoffman, R**. (eds.). *The Cambridge Handbook of Expertise and Expert Performance* (pp. 683-704). New York: Cambridge University Press.



#### The Evolution of Expertise:

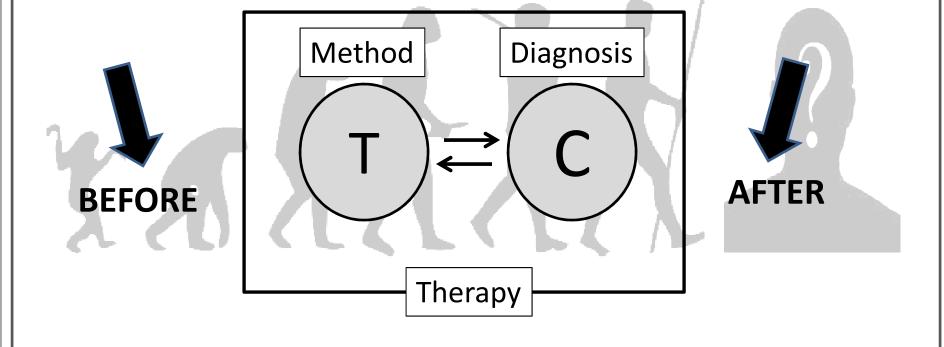
How Top Therapists Improve?

The Streetlight
Effect





How can Therapists Improve?



#### The Evolution of Expertise:

How Top Therapists Improve?

#### De·lib·er·ate

di'libərit/

Adjective

Done consciously and intentionally

**Prac**·tice

'praktəs/

Noun

Hours per week spent <u>alone</u> seriously engaging in activities related to improving therapy skills

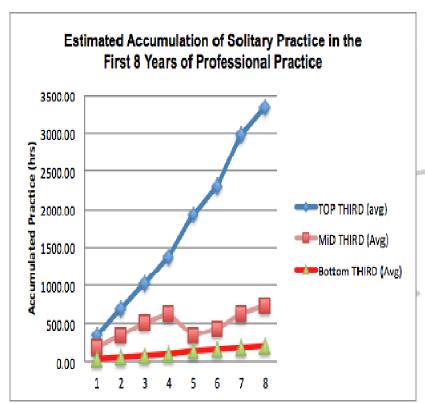
To carry out a particular activity regularly

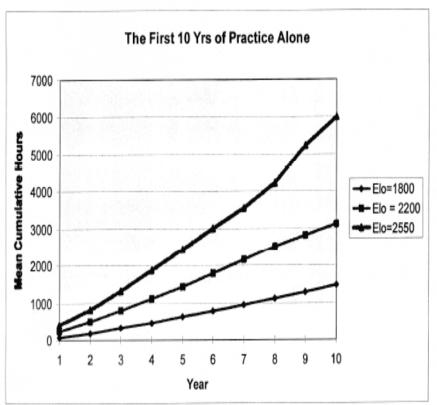


**Chow, D., Miller, S. D., Kane, R., & Thornton, J.** (n.d.). The study of supershrinks: Development and deliberate practices of highly effective psychotherapists. Manuscript in preparation.

#### The Evolution of Expertise:

#### How Top Therapists Improve?





**Chow, D., Miller, S. D., Kane, R., & Thornton, J.** (n.d.). The study of supershrinks: Development and deliberate practices of highly effective psychotherapists. Manuscript in preparation.

**Charness, N., Krampe. R., & Mayu, U.** (1996). The role of practice and coaching in entreprenurial skill domains. In K.A. Ericsson (ed.). *The road to excellence: The acquisition of expert performance in the arts and sciences, sports, and games* (pp. 51-80). Hillsdale, NJ: LEA.

#### **Deliberate Practice**



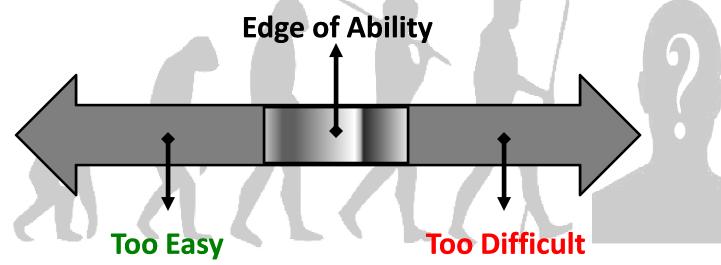
Miller, S.D., & Hubble, M.A. (2011). The road to mastery. *The Psychotherapy Networker*, 35(2), 22-31, 60.



#### **Deliberate Practice**

#### **Zone of "Proximal Development":**

- •Reliable performance inconsistent
- •Identification of errors, misperceptions
- •Setting small process and outcome objectives
- •Involves planning, rehearsal, reflection



#### Realm of "Reliable" Performance:

- Processes executed quickly, automatically
- •Involves recognition, retrieval, execution

#### **Ambit of Admiration:**

- •Abilities of others appear flawless, magical, dramatic
- •Effort and attention focused on easily recognized, but non-causal factors and/or processes (superstition)
- •Risk of failure and injury high



Nat·u·ral Se·lec·tion

'naCHərəl/ sə'lekSHən/

"The process
whereby organisms
better adapted to
their environment
tend to survive."

# Top Performing Clinicians:

- •Deliver more reliably effective treatment;
- Achieve 50% better outcomes;
- Suffer 50% fewer dropouts;
- •Provide more value per dollar spent.