EMOTIONAL CASCADES AND UNDERSTANDING THE CHAOS AND COMPLEXITY OF BORDERLINE PERSONALITY DISORDER

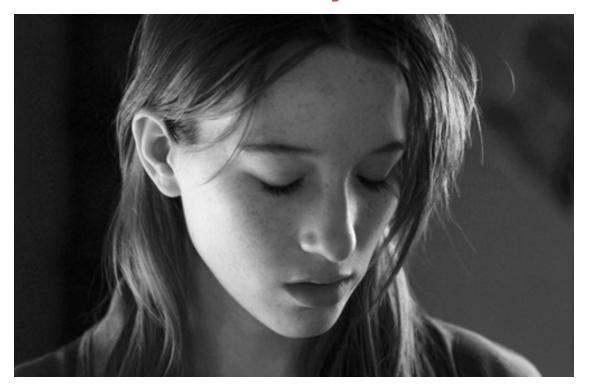
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Families for Borderline Personality Disorder Research Investigator Brain and Behavior Research Foundation



Borderline Personality Disorder



TURBULENT EMOTIONS
DYSREGULATED BEHAVIORS
SUICIDAL BEHAVIOR/SELF-INJURY
STORMY RELATIONSHIPS

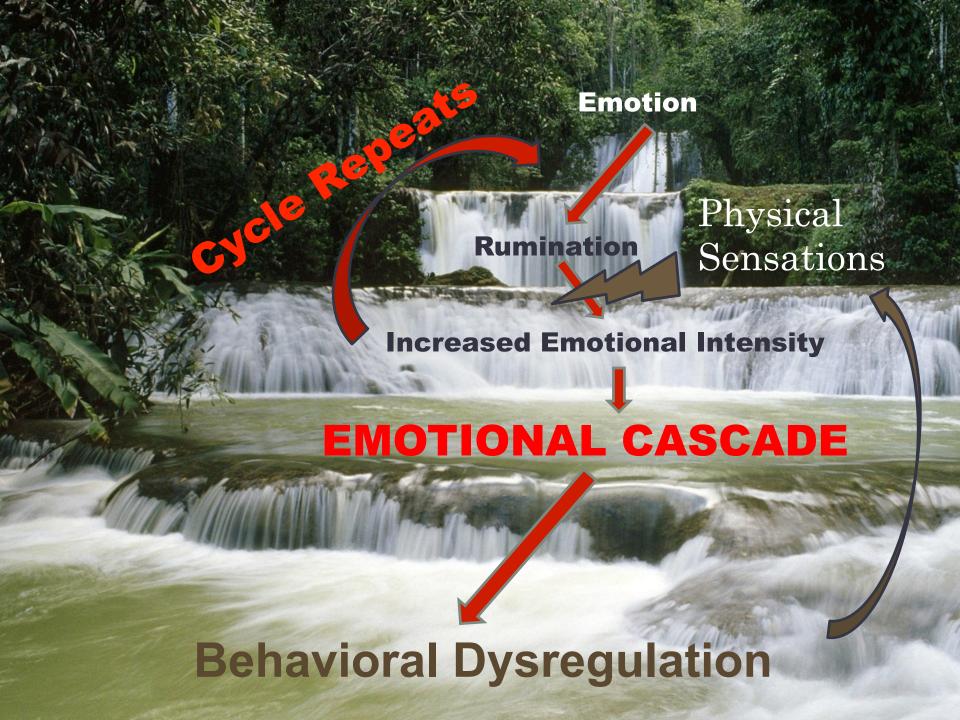


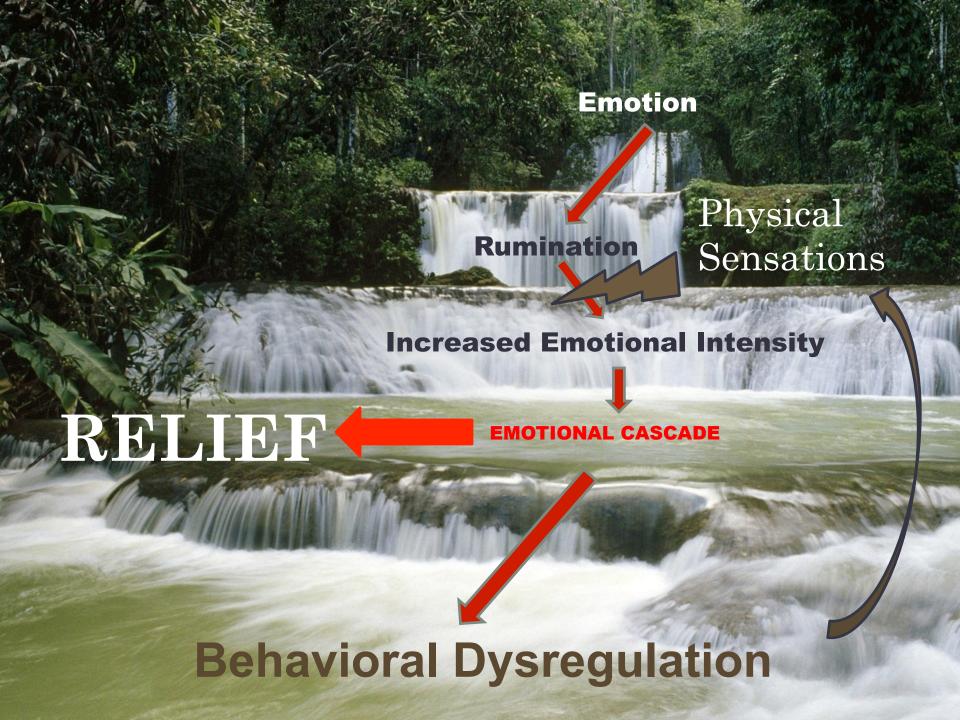
Genetic Biological Social/Familial

Emotional Mechanisms!

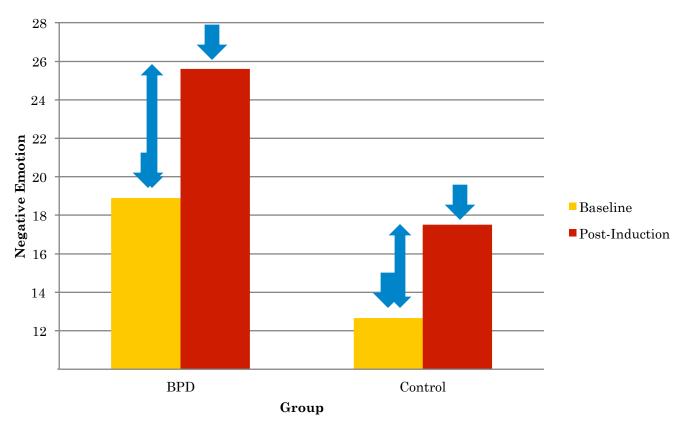
Borderline Personality Disorder Self-Injury/Suicide Eating Disordered Behavior

Emotional Cascades





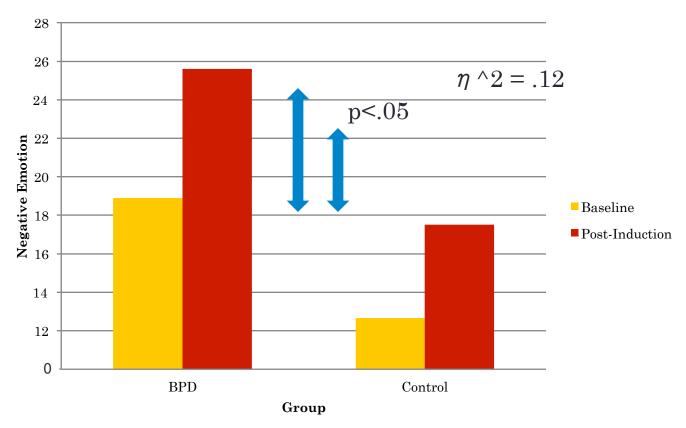
Rumination Induction



Selby et al. (2009)

J ABNORMAL PSY

Rumination Induction



Selby et al. (2009)

J ABNORMAL PSY

Do Emotional Cascades Predict Future Dysregulated Behaviors?

Experience Sampling



Number Reported % Sample Reporting Behavior

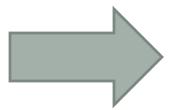
Alcohol Use	50	45.3%
Reckless Driving	14	20.3%
Self-Injury	25	13.8%
Impulsive Shopping	21	25.6%
Marijuana Use	116	34.2%
Binge Episode	62	36.8%
Physical Fight	9	4.4%
Threw Object	20	29.0%

Predictive Validity

Signal 1



$$\gamma = .18*$$



$$\gamma = .=17*$$

 $\gamma = .20*$

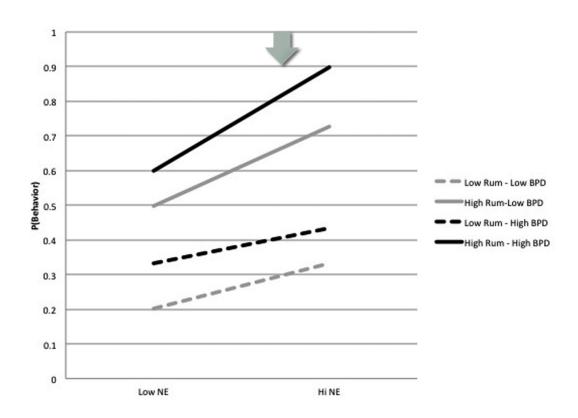
Selby & Joiner, 2013, PDTRT

Signal 2

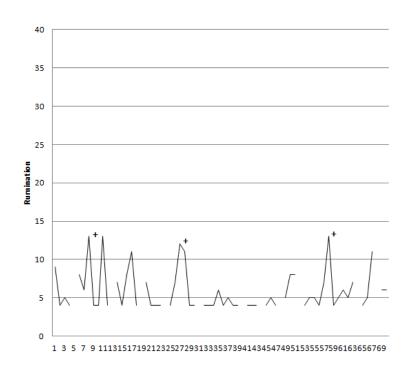


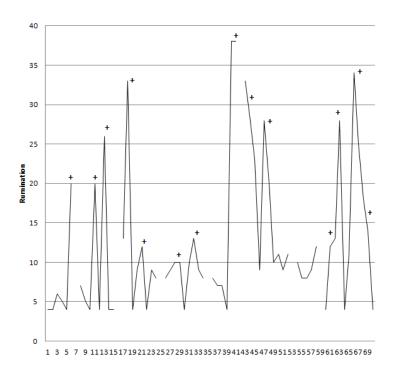
Immediate
Future
Dysregulated
Behavior

3-Way Interaction Predicting Occurrence of a Dysregulated Behavior



Instability of Rumination



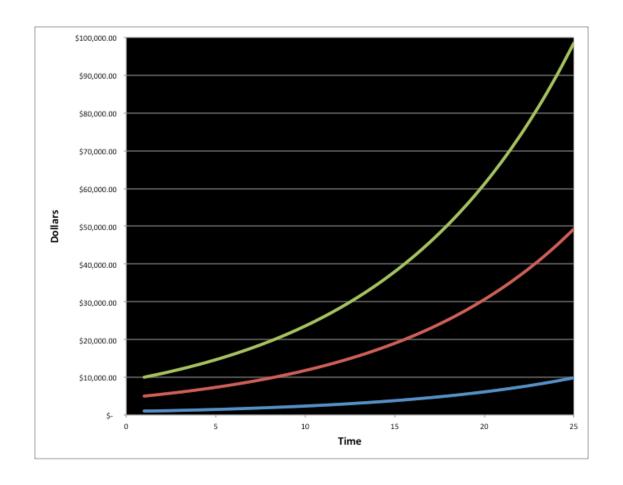


Stable

Unstable

Butterfly Effect

- Concept form Chaos Theory
- More precisely known as, "Sensitive Dependence on Initial Conditions"
- Easier to think of as a "Compounding effect"
- Even small differences can lead to very extreme differences



Butterfly Effect

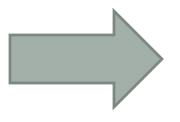
- Concept form Chaos Theory
- More precisely known as, "Sensitive Dependence on Initial Conditions"
- Even small differences can lead to very extreme differences
- Easier to think of as a "Compounding effect"
- In some people, we see an extremely strong and sensitive connection between negative thought and negative emotion, particularly those with BPD

Butterfly Effect in Emotional Cascades

Signal 1

Lag-Rumination

Lag-Negative Emotion

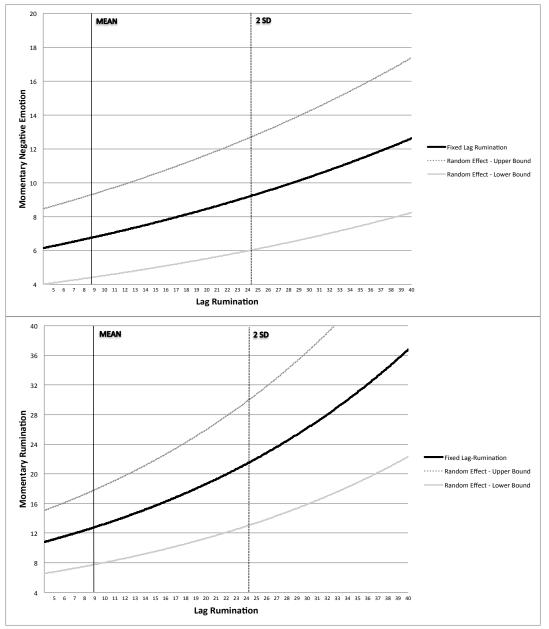


2-3 Hours Later Signal 2

Rumination

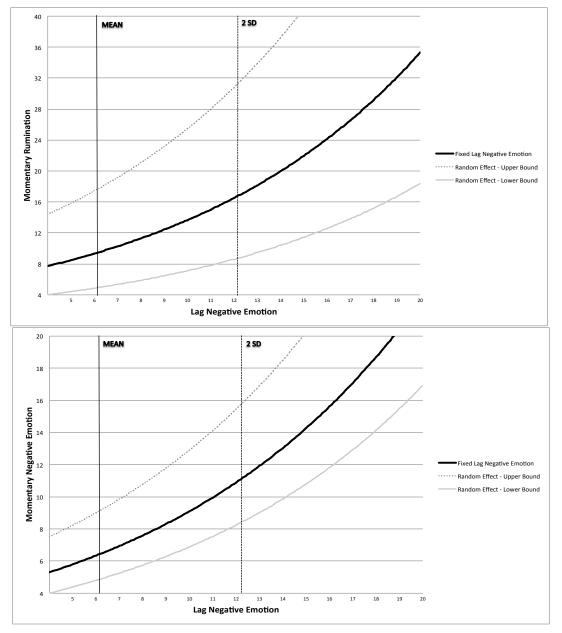
Negative Emotion

Rumination Effects



Selby et al., in press, Journal of Personality

Negative Emotion Effects



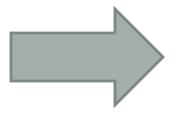
Selby et al., in press, Journal of Personality

Butterfly Effect in Emotional Cascades

Signal 1

Lag-Rumination

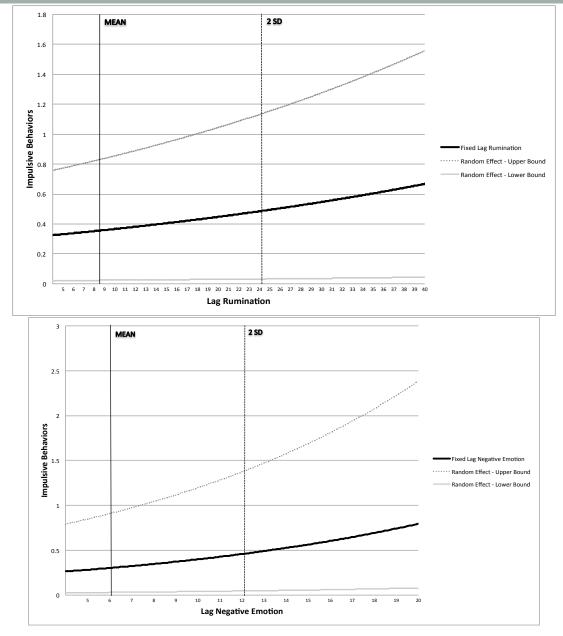
Lag-Negative Emotion



2-3 Hours Later Signal 2

Dysregulated Behaviors

Dysregulated Behaviors



Selby et al., in press, Journal of Personality

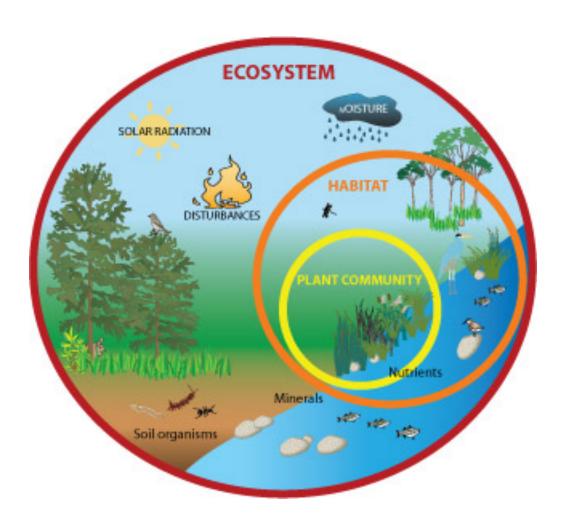
Take Away

- Demonstrated the Butterfly Effect with Emotional Cascades
- This same effect predicted dysregulated behaviors
- Dysregulated behavior may serve as an "attractor" point toward which dysregulated behaviors are drawn as emotional cascades progress



Emergence

Emergence



Behavioral Dysregulation Emotional Cascades

The Emotional Cascade Model

SELBY & JOINER (2009)

REV OF GEN PSY

Emotional Cascades Invalidation and Criticism from Others Distorted Cognitions and Views of Others

The Emotional Cascade Model

SELBY & JOINER (2009)

REV OF GEN PSY

The Emotional Cascade Model

SELBY & JOINER (2009)

The Emotional Cascade Model

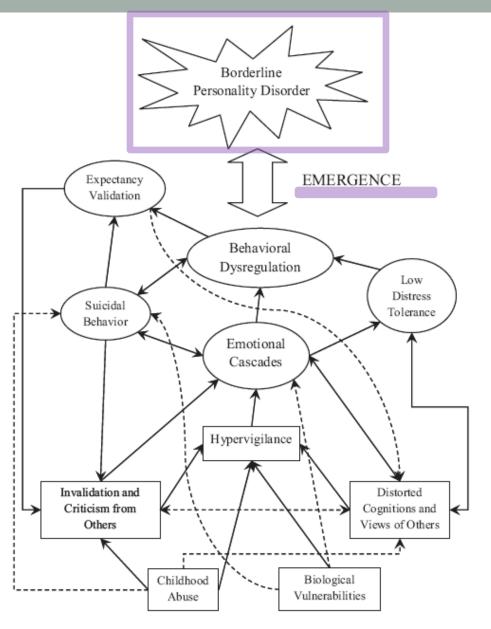
SELBY & JOINER (2009)

The Emotional Cascade Model

SELBY & JOINER (2009)

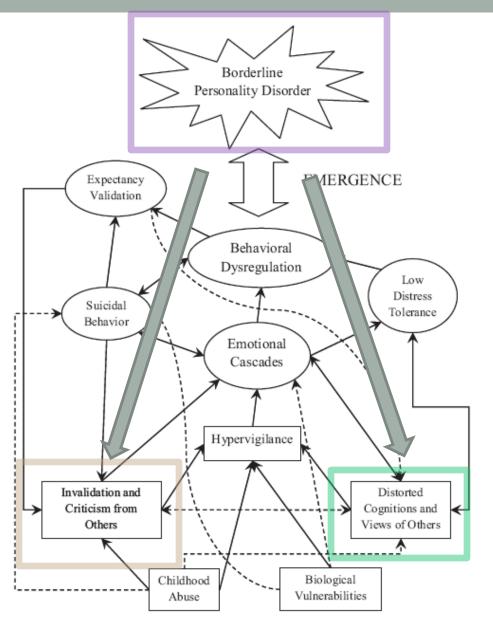
The Emotional Cascade Model

SELBY & JOINER (2009)



The Emotional Cascade Model

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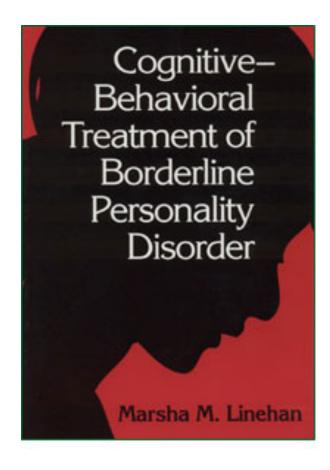
The Emotional Cascade Model

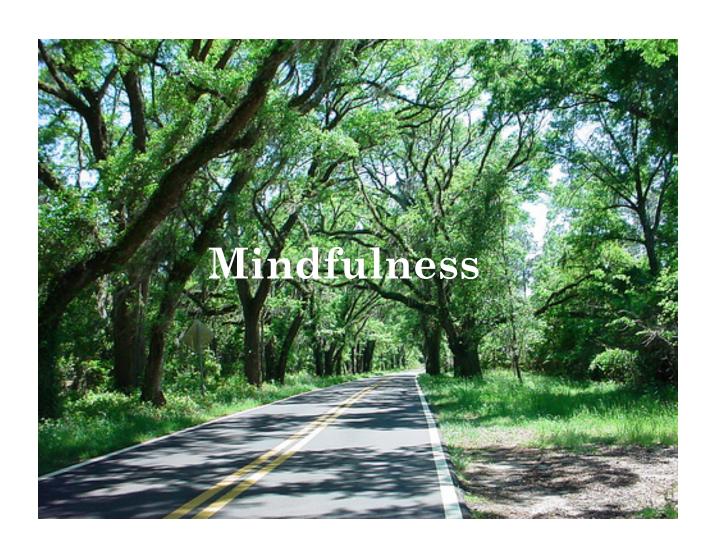
SELBY & JOINER (2009)

Treatment Implications



Dialectical Behavior Therapy



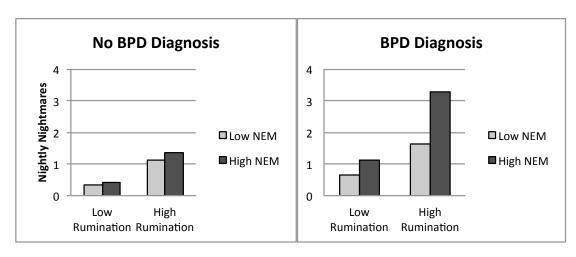


Activities



Clinical Applications: Sleep

- Poor Sleep Quality (Selby, 2013, JCCP)
 - BPD symptoms predict problems with insomnia (initial, middle, and terminal) beyond relevant Axis I disorders
 - Potentially due to rumination/emotional cascades?
- Nightmares
 - During ESM those with BPD reported more nightmares (Selby, Ribeiro, & Joiner, 2013, *Dreaming*)



What Can Family Members Do?

- 1) Understand the emotion process of BPD
 - Knowing what is going on reduces negative reactivity and improves empathy, even in challenging situations
 - Even being able to give a process a name, such as "emotional cascade" can help
- 2) Help your loved one distract when upset
 - Work with them to come up with activities that they enjoy and are willing to do when distressed
 - Develop a "coping card" of distracting activities, it is easy to forget strategies when you are distressed
- 3) Try not to get frustrated
 - When we get frustrated, which can be easy at times, that can feed into the emotion dysregulation process
 - Building emotion regulation skills takes time!

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