Testing the Effectiveness of a Computer-Based Treatment for Bereavement as Measured by scores of Prolonged Grief, **Anxiety, Depression, and Cognitive Distortions**

Michael Kastelnik, M.A.; Bradley M. Rosenfield, Psy.D., M.S.

INTRODUCTION

Following the death of a loved one, many people suffer from bereavement complications that can lead to functional impairment, negatively impacting relationships, work, and health.

METHOD

Participants: adults (18-65) selfreporting bereavement

Recruitment: via social media, email, and snowball

Measures: Prolonged Grief Scale (PG-13), Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9), General Anxiety Disorder Scale (GAD-7), Inventory of Cognitive Distortions (ICD)

HYPOTHESES & ANALYSES

-After intervention, individuals will experience a significant decrease in distress surrounding their loss compared to their preintervention scores

-positive outcome will remain for three months

-Multivariate analysis of variance (MANOVA) will check for significance in score differences pre- and post-intervention

IMPLICATIONS

It is hoped this study will provide empirical support for a bereavement treatment that could overcome barriers related to cost and accessibility

REFERENCES

Bartl, H., Hagl, M., Kotoučová, M., Pfoh, G., & Rosner, R. (2018). Does prolonged grief treatment foster posttraumatic growth? Secondary results from a treatment study with long-term followup and mediation analysis. Psychology & Psychotherapy: Theory, Research & Practice, 91(1), 27-41. https://doi.org/10.1111/papt.12140