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Emotion Regulation through Meditation

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Emotion regulation through meditation

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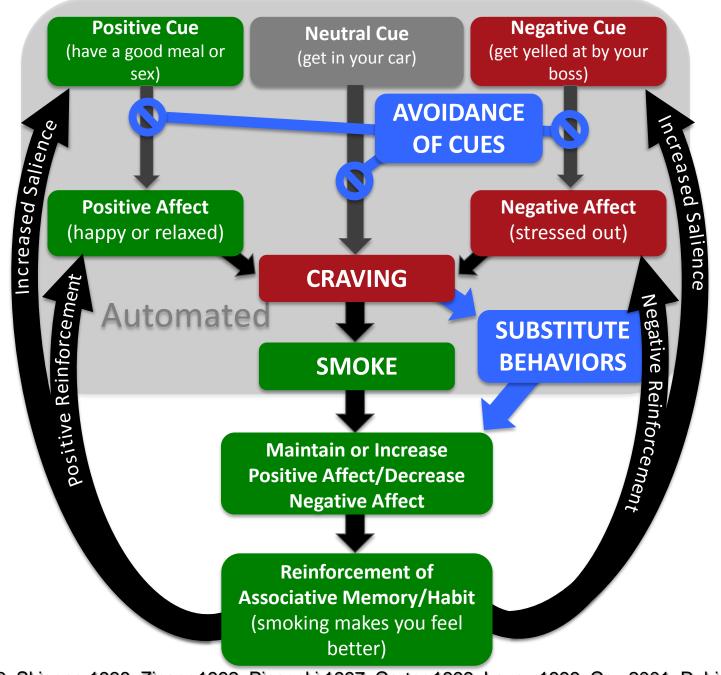




Disclosures

- There is no money in mindfulness training
- There is no money for research
 - Write your congressperson!
 - Formed goBlue labs (Claritas Mindsciences)
 - Yale spin-off startup company
 - Working with social entrepreneurs to translate research into clinical practice





Thorndike 1898, Skinner, 1938, Zinser 1992, Piasecki 1997, Carter 1999, Lazev 1999, Cox 2001, Robinson 2003, Bevins 2004, Baker 2004, Cook 2004, Olausson 2004, Shiffman 2004, Carter 2008, Perkins 2010

"Just as a tree, though cut down, can grow again and again if its roots are undamaged and strong, in the same way if the roots of craving are not wholly uprooted sorrows will come again and again."

-Dhammapada (338)

"I can't get no satisfaction
I can't get no satisfaction
'Cause I try and I try and I try and I try
I can't get no, I can't get no..."

-Mick Jaggar

Self-control: competing systems

- Affective (self-referential?)/hot processing
 - involves self-referential valuation, is automatic and unplanned, and influences behavio through impulses (Weber 2004, Kable 2007).
 - fronto-striata limbs I of in Juding te orbitofrontal cortex, ventromedial pre roll all ortex (vmPFC), posterior cingulate cortex (FCC), and ventral striatum (McClure 2004; Hare 2009; Kober 2010)
- Deliberative/cold processing
 - effortful, influences behavior trough rules of logic and involved in Invibitery control (Weber 2004; McClure 2004; Ochsner 2005, Knoch 2007; Hare 2009)
 - dorsolateral prefrontal cortex (dl/FFC), and posterior parietal cortex (dl/FFC), and

How to improve the balance between cold and hot processing?



FERRHARY 3, 2014

Fleeing Syria Photographs by / Peyton Power / Steve McQueen

THE

MINDFUL REVOLUTION

The science of finding focus in a stressed-out, multitasking culture

BY KATE PICKERT

Overview of Mindfulness

Two Component Definition:

- 1) Self-regulation of <u>attention</u> so that it is maintained on immediate experience, thereby allowing for increased recognition of mental events in the present moment.
- 2) Adopting a particular orientation toward one's experiences in the present moment, characterized by curiosity, openness, and acceptance.

Mindfulness-based treatments Effective for:

- -Anxiety (Kabat-Zinn et al 1992, Goldin 2009, others)
- -Depression (Teasedale et al 2000; Ma et al 2004, Eisendrath 2008, Segal 2010, others)
- -Pain (e.g. Kabat-Zinn et al 1985, Kingston et al 2007, others)
- -Addiction (e.g. Brewer 2009, Bowen 2009, Brewer 2011, Elwafi 2013, Carim-Todd 2013)
- -Boost immune system function (e.g. Davidson 2003, Pace 2009, others)
- -Boost GRE scores! (Mrazek 2013)

Does mindfulness training work for smoking cessation?

Nicotine dependence is difficult to treat

- 70% of smokers report wanting to quit (CDC, 2002)
- 5% of individuals achieve abstinence annually (CDC, 2002)
- High relapse rates (>70%)

The paradox of Mindfulness: less is more

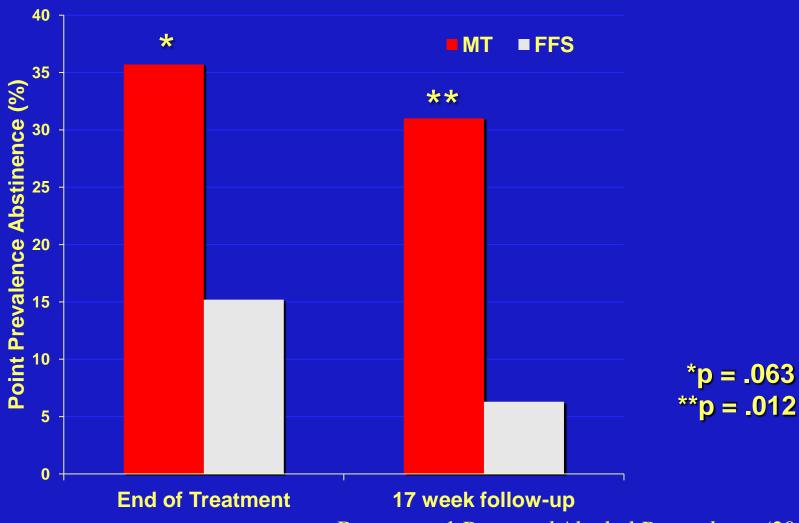
Pay attention, and everything else will take care of itself (really).

Roz posted an update 1 week, 2 days ago

Mindful smoking smells like stinky cheese and tastes like chemicals.

YUCK!

Greater smoking abstinence with MT vs. Freedom from Smoking



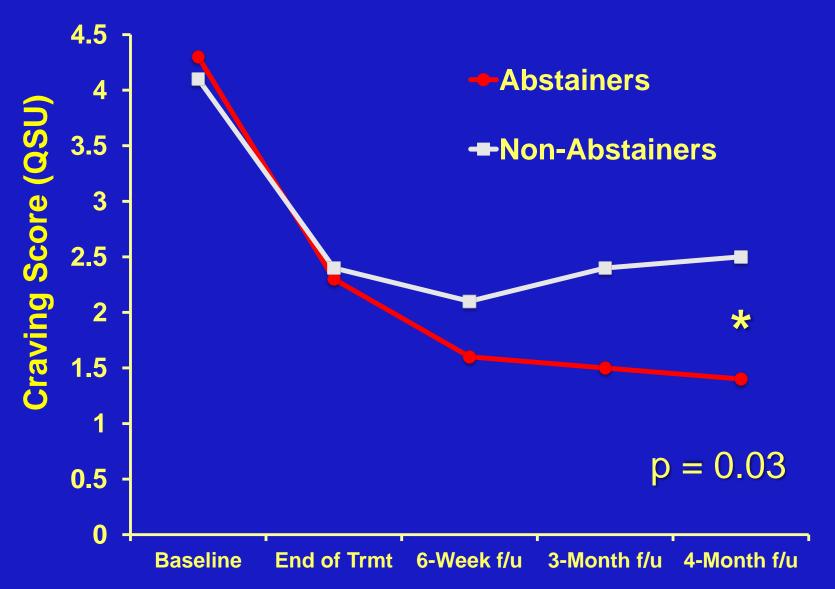
Brewer et al *Drug and Alcohol Dependence* (2011)

Craving and cigarette use become dissociated during treatment

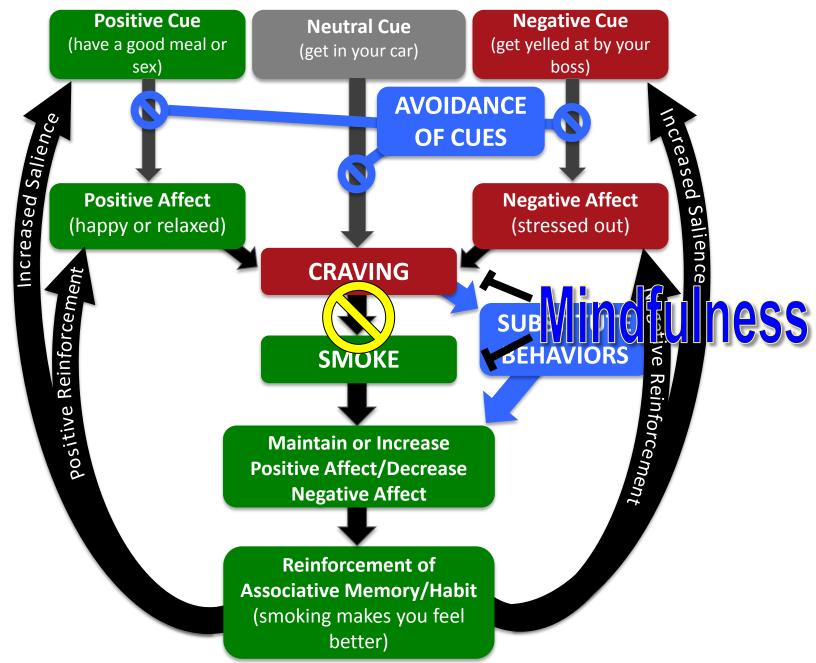
	Baseline (Week 0)	End of Treatment (Week 4)	6-Week Follow-Up	3-Month Follow-Up	4-Month Follow-Up
Craving (QSU)	r = 0.582	r = 0.126	r = 0.474	r = 0.788	r = 0.768
X	p < 0.001	p = 0.491	p = 0.020	p < 0.00001	p < 0.00001
Cigarette Use	N = 32	N=32	N = 25	N=28	N=29

p = .04

Reduction of craving scores with MT



Elwafi et al Drug and Alcohol Dependence (2013)



Thorndike 1898, Skinner, 1938, Zinser 1992, Piasecki 1997, Carter 1999, Lazev 1999, Cox 2001, Robinson 2003, Bevins 2004, Baker 2004, Cook 2004, Olausson 2004, Shiffman 2004, Carter 2008, Perkins 2010

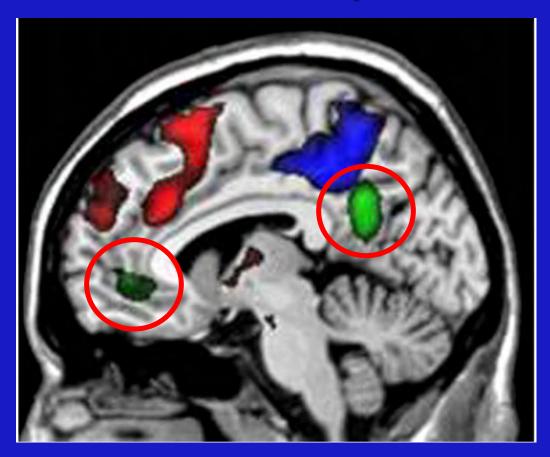
Craving to Quit (Smartphone App)

- 21 day training for smoking cessation
- Daily modules
 - animations
- In vivo exercises
- Experience Sampli
 - Test efficacy



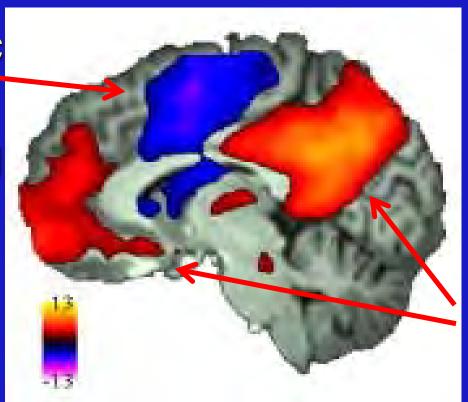


Overlap between DMN and Self-referential processing



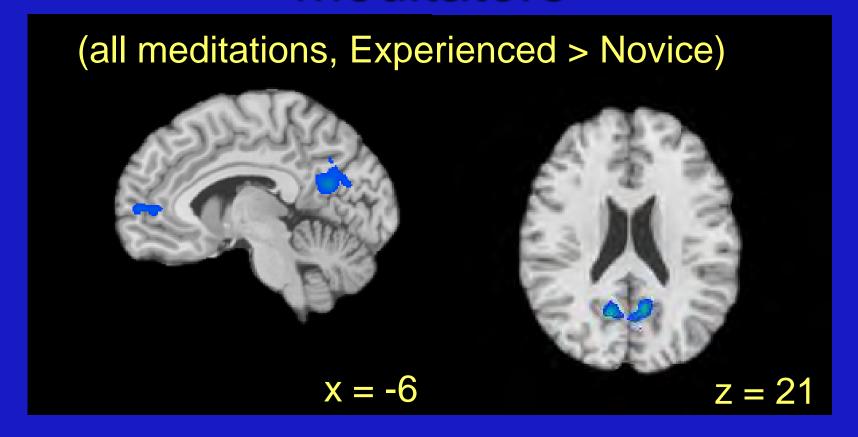
Resting state anti-coupling between monitoring (dACC) and default mode network

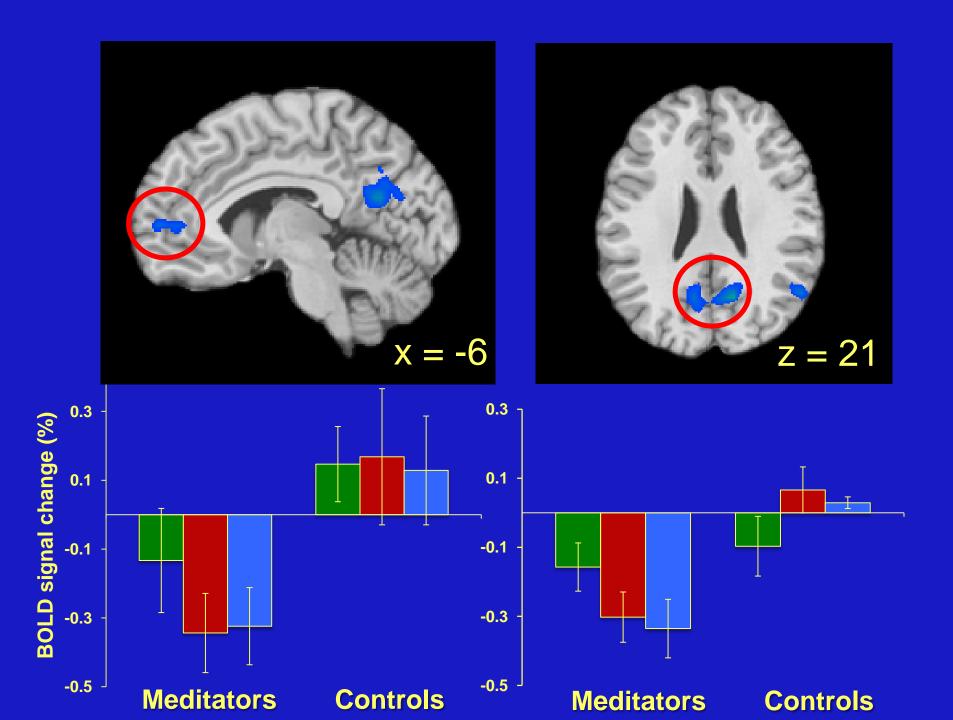
self/conflic t monitoring



default mode network

Decreased DMN activity during meditation in experienced meditators

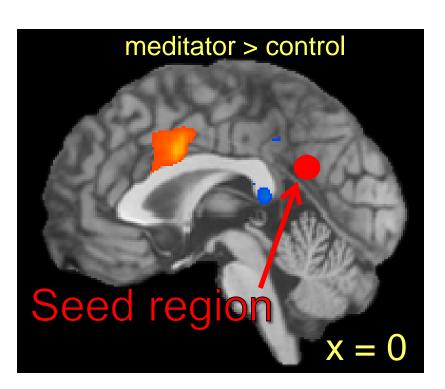


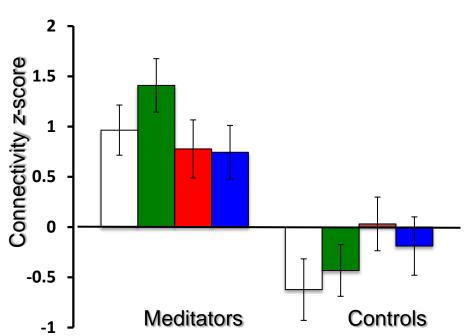


Does practice make perfect?

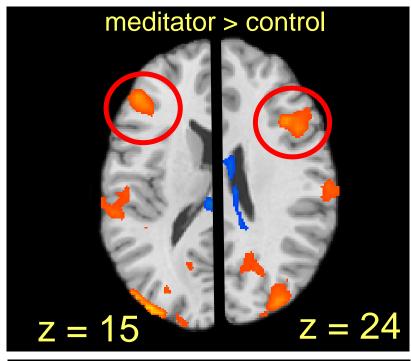
- Relatively specific deactivation of DMN during meditation
 - Common to all 3 meditation types
 - Reproducible
- Do state changes during meditation correlate with changes in default brain activation patterns after (a lot of) practice?
- Functional connectivity
 - Seed-based using DMN (Andrews-Hanna 2010)
 - Helps to control for control state (i.e. what if experienced meditators are meditating during baseline)

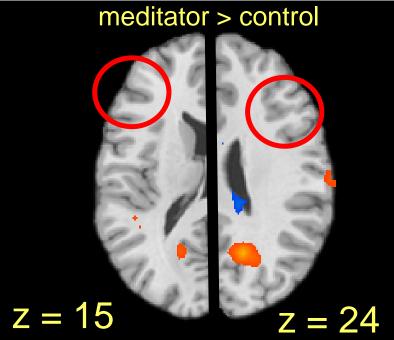
Altered DMN connectivity in experienced meditators



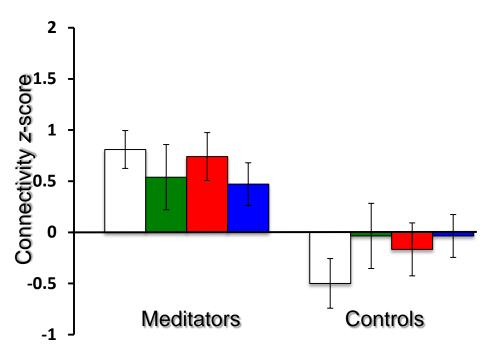


(PCC seed region)





(PCC seed region)



Brewer et al PNAS (2011)

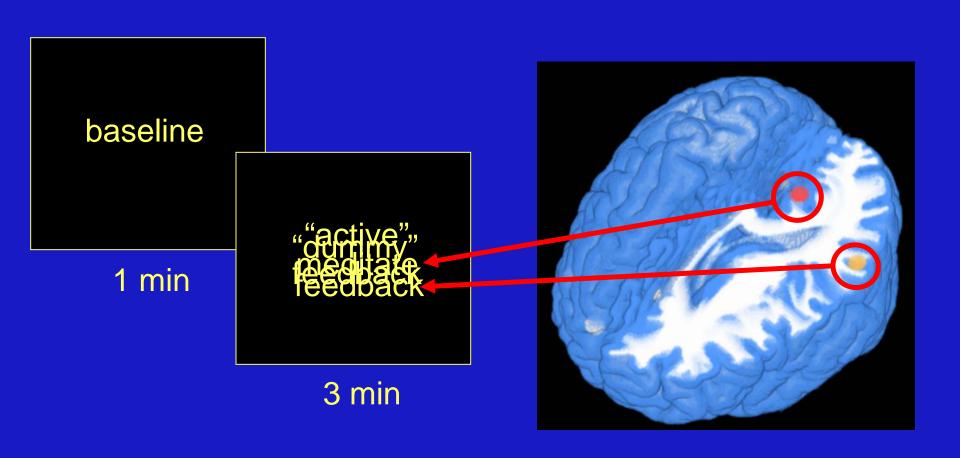
State to trait?

Meditators have a different Default Mode!

"Science is a way of trying not to fool yourself. The first principle is that you must not fool yourself, and you are the easiest person to fool."

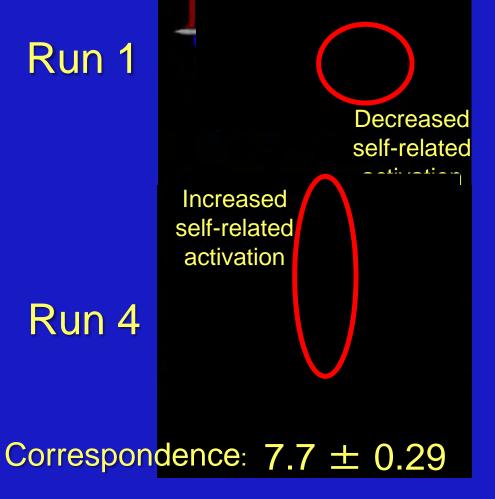
-Richard Feynman

Real-time meditation feedback

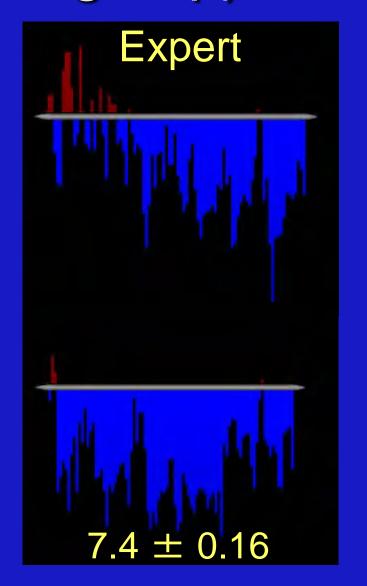


Garrison et al Neurolmage (2013)

Real-time Neurofeeback (PCC ROI, n=22/group)



Novice



Being mindful is not difficult. But it's difficult to be continuously aware. For that you need right effort. But it does not require a great deal of energy. It's relaxed perseverance in reminding yourself to be aware. When you are aware, wisdom unfolds naturally, and there is still more interest.

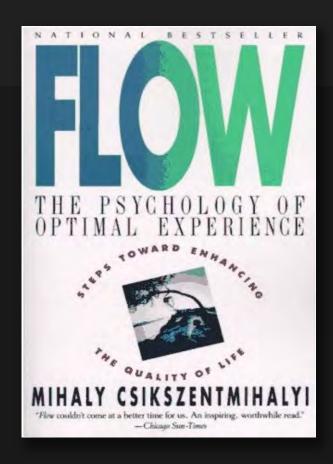
- Sayadaw U Tejaniya, "The Wise Investigator"



"NO!
Try not!
DO or DO NOT,
There is no try."

Flow

a mental state when a person is fully immersed in the present in a feeling of energized focus.





There was a sense of flow, being with the breath...flow deepened in the middle.

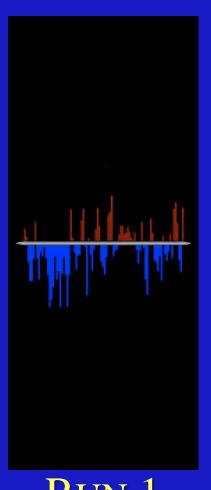
Are you kidding?

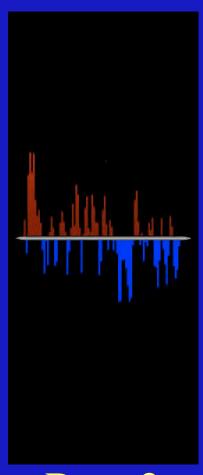
I have to practice 10,000 hours to change my default mode?

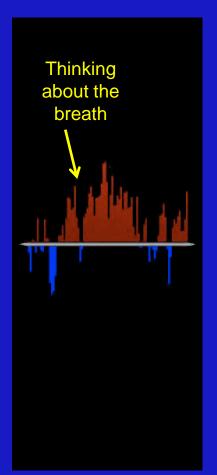
"Practice does not make perfect." Only perfect practice makes perfect."

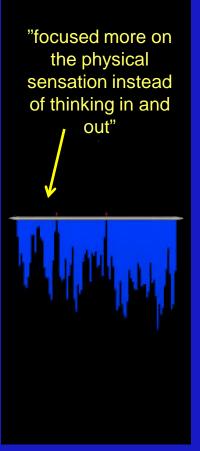
-Vince Lombardi

NOVICE MEDITATOR









Run 1 Run 2

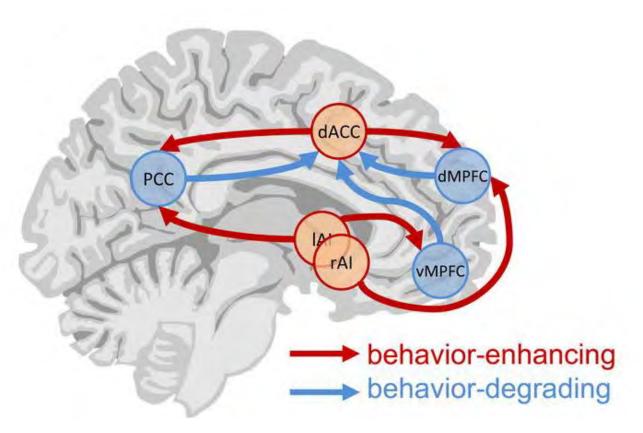
Run 3

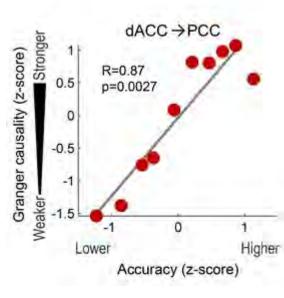
Run 4

Mindfulness may increase cold while decreasing hot processing



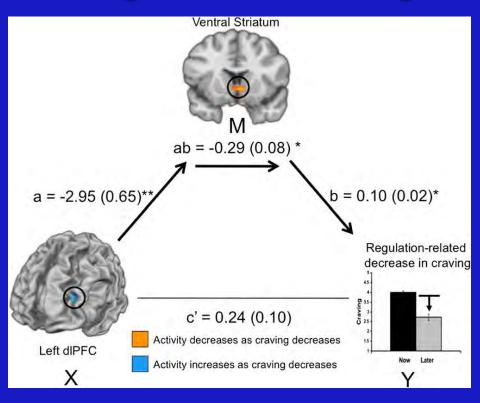
Relation between Granger causal influences and behavioral performance during visual spatial attention task.



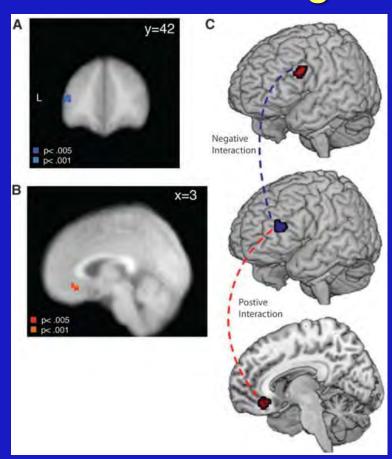


Cognitive control of behavior

Cigarette craving



Food craving



Lu Science (2009)

Next steps to move into clinical utility:

EEG source-estimated neurofeedback from the PCC



Thanks!

Subjects



Keri Bergquist (Yale) Hedy Kober (Yale)

Sarah Bowen (UW) Cheryl Lacadie (Yale)

Willoughby Britton (Brown) Sarah Mallik

G. Alan Marlatt (UW) Kathy Carroll (Yale)

Neha Chawla (UW) Linda Mayes (Yale) Todd Constable (Yale) Candace Minnix-Cotton

Michael Crowley (Yale) Stephanie Noble Jake Davis (CUNY) Alex Ossadtchi (SSI)

Gaëlle Desbordes (MGH) Prasanta Pal Cameron Deleone (Yale) Xenios Papademetris

Susan Druker (Yale) Hani Elwafi Lori Pbert

Mark Pflieger (SSI) Kathleen Garrison Jeremy Gray (Yale) Marc Potenza (Yale)

Maolin Qiu (Yale) Sean (Dae) Houlihan Catherine Kerr (Brown)/W.um & stylent ledu/cfm

Juan Santoyo (Brown) Cliff Saron (UC Davis) Dustin Scheinost (Yale)

Bruce Rounsaville (Yale)

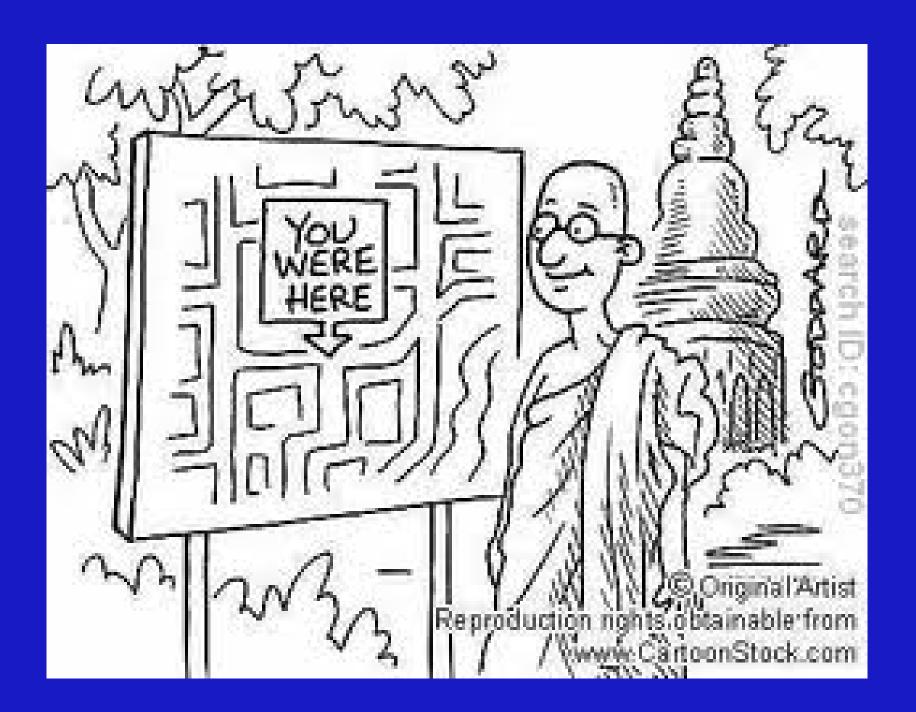
Rajita Sinha (Yale) Yi-Yuan Tang (Texas Tech) **Evan Thompson (Toronto)**

Tommy Thornhill Nicholas Van Dam (NYU) Katie Witkiewitz (UNM) Jochen Weber (Columbia)

Sue Whitfield-Gabrieli (MIT)

Patrick Worhunsky (Yale)

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Grey matter volume associated with mindfulness scale (MAAS)

