



ASAM REVIEW COURSE 2026

Psychosocial Interventions: Cognitive Behavioral Therapy and Motivational Interviewing

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Prevalence in 2024

- 48.5 million people 12+ (17.1%) had a substance use disorder
 - AUD: 10.6% (2021) → 9.7% or 27.9 million people (2024)
 - DUD: 8.7% (2021) → 9.8% or 28.2 million people (2024)
- SUD by age group
 - 12-17: 8.5% (2021) → 7.8% (2024)
 - 18-25: 27.1% (2021) → 25.9% (2024)
 - 26+: 16.6% (2021) → 16.4% (2024)

Why psychotherapy?

Evidence-Based Treatments

- **Alcohol, Opioid, Cannabis Use Disorder**
 - MI
 - MET
 - 12-Step Facilitation
 - Cognitive Behavioral Therapy for SUDs
 - ACT for SUDs
 - DBT in conjunction with any of the above/mindfulness
 - Community Reinforcement and Family Training (CRAFT)
- **Stimulant Use Disorder, Opioid Use Disorder**
 - Contingency Management in conjunction with above modalities

Evidence Base

- **MI** (Sayegh, Huey, Zara, & Jhaveri, 2017) (Santa Ana et al., 2021)
 - Reduction in substance use at follow-up
 - Effective in group settings (attendance, lowered alcohol consumption)
- **CBT** (Magill et al., 2019)
 - Effective and durable gains in short- and long-term follow up
- **MI + CBT**
 - Combined MI and CBT for AUD + MDD decrease symptoms of both (Riper et al., 2014)

What does treatment entail?

Motivational Interviewing (MI)

From the founders: “MI is about arranging conversations so that people talk themselves into change, based on their values and interests.”

– Miller & Rollnick

- Spirit: Dancing vs. wrestling
- PACE
- Frames ambivalence as a normal reaction
- Emphasizes and encourages “change talk” (vs. “sustain talk”)



Four Fundamental Tasks

Stair-step imagery because these tasks are inherently somewhat linear...

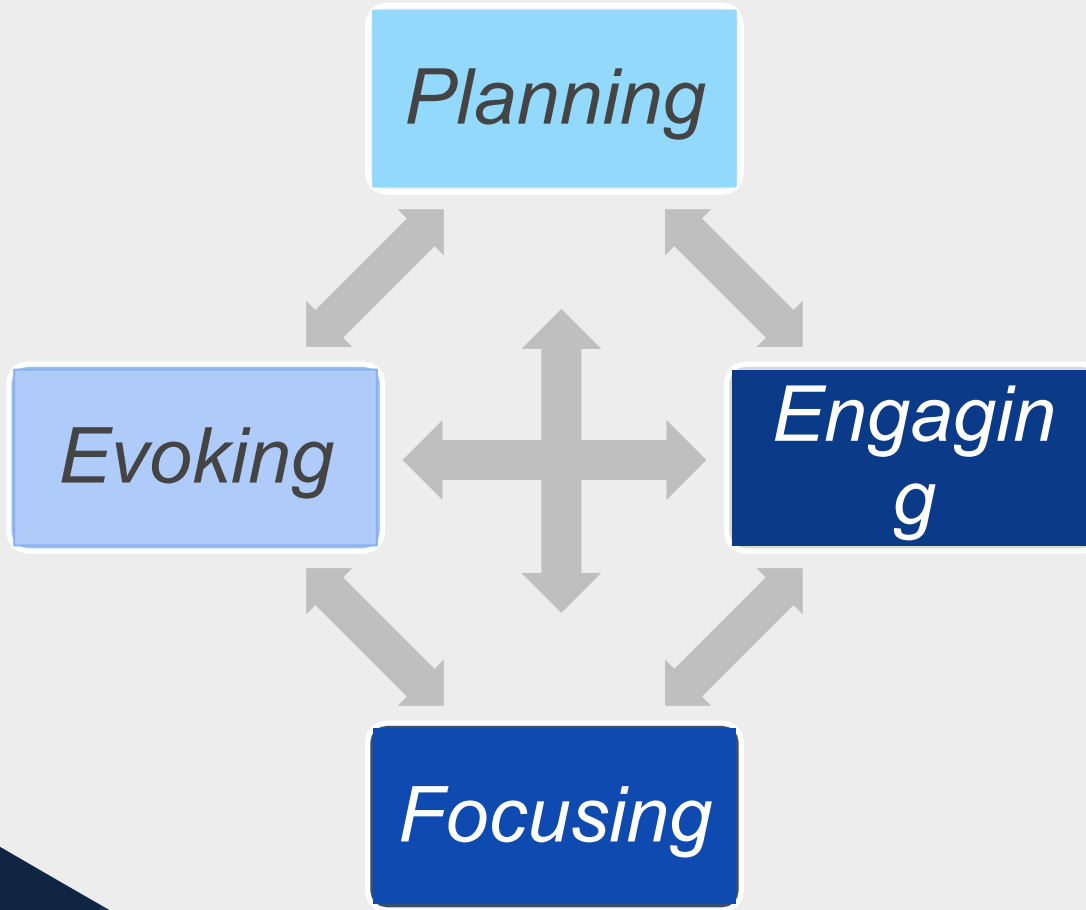
Planning (how will we get there?)

Evoking (why will we get there?)

Focusing (where shall we go?)

Engaging (shall we walk together?)

...and also recursive



- Engaging skills (and re-engaging) continue throughout MI
- Focusing is not a one-time event; re-focusing is needed, and focus may change
- Evoking can begin very early
- “Testing the water” to see if ready for planning - may need to go back to another task

Change Talk

- DARN CAT
 - Desire
 - Ability
 - Reasons
 - Need
 - Commitment
 - Activation
 - Taking Steps
- Generate Change Talk with:
 - Open-Ended Questions
 - Affirming
 - Reflective Listening
 - Summarizing
 - Scaling questions

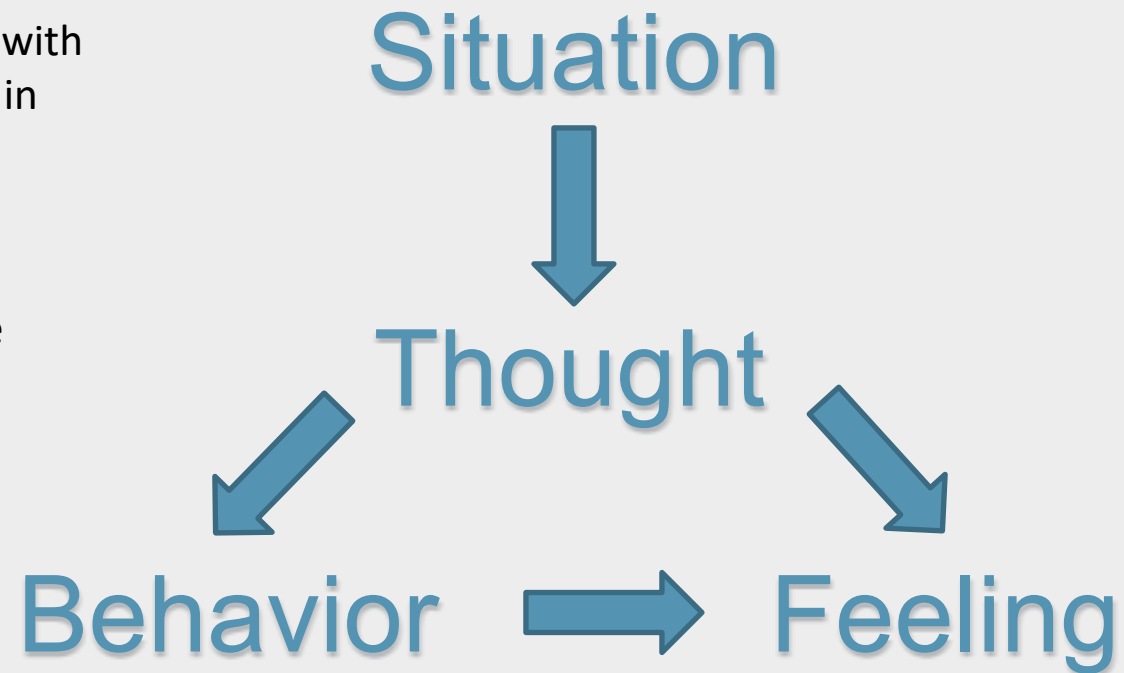


Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT)

From the founder: “As applied to substance [use], the cognitive approach help individuals come to grips with the problems leading to emotional distress and to gain a broader perspective on their reliance on drugs for pleasure and/or relief from discomfort

– Aaron T. Beck

- CBT says: Substance use is inherently reinforcing, this interacts with psychological or behavioral coping deficits to produce increase in substance use
- SUD develops when this pattern is repeated over and over
- Solution: more effective coping, managing expectancies re: use
- Stages of treatment:
 - Building rapport and alliance
 - Preparing for Change
 - CBT Strategies
 - Maintaining Change/Termination



Cognitive Distortions

- Extreme or exaggerated thought patterns that lead to misery and distress
- A way to make sure we won't be surprised if things turn out badly
- Our brain's way of keeping us safe and protecting us now from the things that have hurt us in the past



Cognitive Distortions

Emotional reasoning



Assuming that because we feel a certain way what we think must be true.

I feel embarrassed so I must be an idiot

Labeling



Assigning labels to ourselves or other people

*I'm a loser
I'm completely useless
They're such an idiot*

should
must

Using critical words like 'should', 'must', or 'ought' can make us feel guilty, or like we have already failed

If we apply 'shoulds' to other people the result is often frustration

Personalization

"this is my fault"

Blaming yourself or taking responsibility for something that wasn't completely your fault. Conversely, blaming other people for something that was your fault.

All or nothing thinking



Sometimes called 'black and white thinking'

If I'm not perfect I have failed

Either I do it right or not at all

Mental filter



Only paying attention to certain types of evidence.

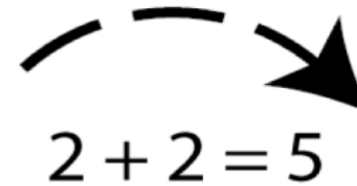
Noticing our failures but not seeing our successes

Over-generalizing

"nothing good ever happens"

Seeing a pattern based upon a single event, or being overly broad in the conclusions we draw

Jumping to conclusions



There are two key types of jumping to conclusions:

- **Mind reading**
(imagining we know what others are thinking)
- **Fortune telling**
(predicting the future)

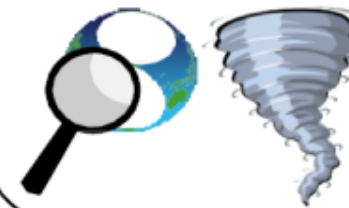
Disqualifying the positive



Discounting the good things that have happened or that you have done for some reason or another

That doesn't count

Magnification (catastrophizing) & minimization



Blowing things out of proportion (catastrophizing), or inappropriately shrinking something to make it seem less important



What happened?	What were your feelings?	What was your thought?	Examine your thought. Is it helpful or harmful? Is it accurate, complete and balanced? <i>Was there a time when I got what I needed? Maybe my thought isn't complete.</i>	Replace the harmful thought with a helpful thought.
<i>I had a fight with my partner.</i>	<i>Sad, angry.</i>	<i>My partner always gets his/her way.</i>		<i>We won't always agree. My partner gets his/her way sometimes, but I often get what I want too.</i>

Core Beliefs

- Core beliefs: Our deeply held assumptions about ourselves, the world, and others
- Impact the way situations are interpreted (thoughts), emotional reactions (feelings), and behavior
- Trauma: Safety, Trust, Power/Control, Intimacy, Self-Esteem



Common Core Beliefs

Entitlement

- I am inferior
- I am a failure
- I am worthless

- I am entitled to special treatment
- I must be respected or I can't take it
- I can do no wrong

- Others should satisfy my needs
- If I don't excel, I'm worthless
- Others don't deserve good things

- People I love will leave me
- I am unimportant

- I will be abandoned if I care
- I can't be happy on my own

- I'm not as good as others
- People will leave if I set boundaries

- I am powerless
- I can't achieve
- I am weak

- I am a loser
- I am unsuccessful
- I am out of control

- I can't handle anything
- I can't change
- I am trapped

Abandonment

Helplessness

Responsibility

- I can't ask for help
- My needs are unimportant
- Everything is my fault

- I can't trust others
- I can fix people
- I have to make others happy

Defectiveness

Unlovable

- There's something wrong with me
- I am a bad person
- I am incapable

- I am unloveable
- I don't matter
- I am unacceptable

- I am unwanted
- I am alone
- I will be rejected

- I don't fit in anywhere
- I am unwelcome
- I am unlikeable

List three pieces of evidence contrary to your negative core belief.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Thank you!

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