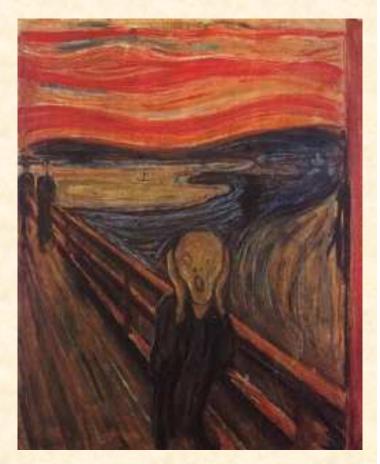
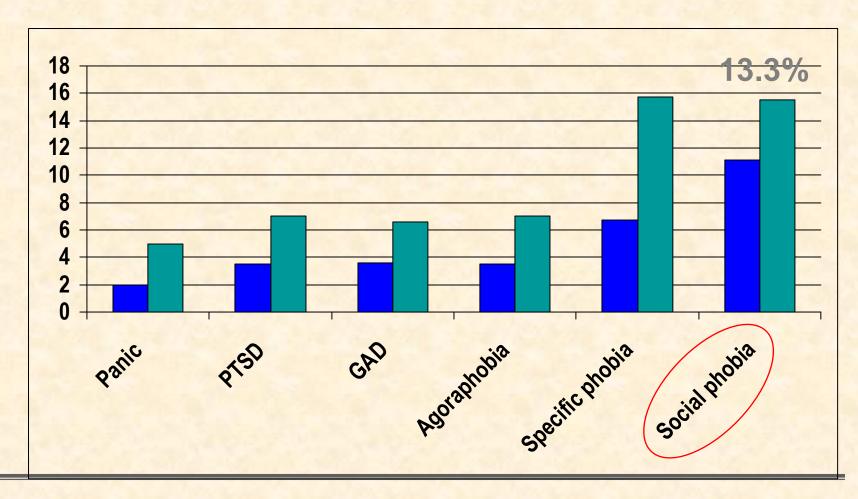
### SOCIAL PHOBIA

Bibliotherapy vs. Internet-based self-help with therapist feedback in the treatment of social phobia:
A randomized controlled study

Tomas Furmark



### LIFETIME PREVALENCE OF ANXIETY DISORDERS IN THE COMMUNITY (%)





### SOCIAL PHOBIA: BARRIERS TO TREATMENT

- Availability: Shortage of skilled therapists, especially in rural or geographically isolated areas
- Time: Long waiting-lists
- Costs: Psychotherapy is expensive
- Help-seeking: Embarrassment

Solution: Internet-based self-help treatment with some therapist guidance?



## INTERNET-BASED TREATMENT (CBT) FOR SOCIAL PHOBIA

| SOFIE study | On-line<br>self-help<br>manual | E-mail<br>contact with<br>therapist | Online<br>discussion<br>group | Group<br>exposure<br>sessions | Weekly<br>telephone<br>support | Self-<br>help<br>book | Reference                                     |
|-------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| open        | X                              | X                                   | X                             |                               |                                |                       | Carlbring et al., Clinical Psychologist, 2006 |
| RCT 1       | X                              | X                                   | X                             | X                             |                                |                       | Andersson et al., <i>JCCP</i> , in press      |
| RCT 2       | X                              | X                                   | X                             |                               | X                              |                       | Carlbring et al., in press                    |
| RCT 3       | X                              | X                                   | X                             | X                             |                                |                       | Tillfors et al., in preparation               |
| RCT 4       | X                              | X                                   | X                             |                               |                                | X                     | Furmark et al., in preparation                |
| RCT 5       | X                              | X                                   | X                             |                               |                                | X                     | In preparation                                |

### INTERNET-BASED CBT SELF-HELP MANUAL

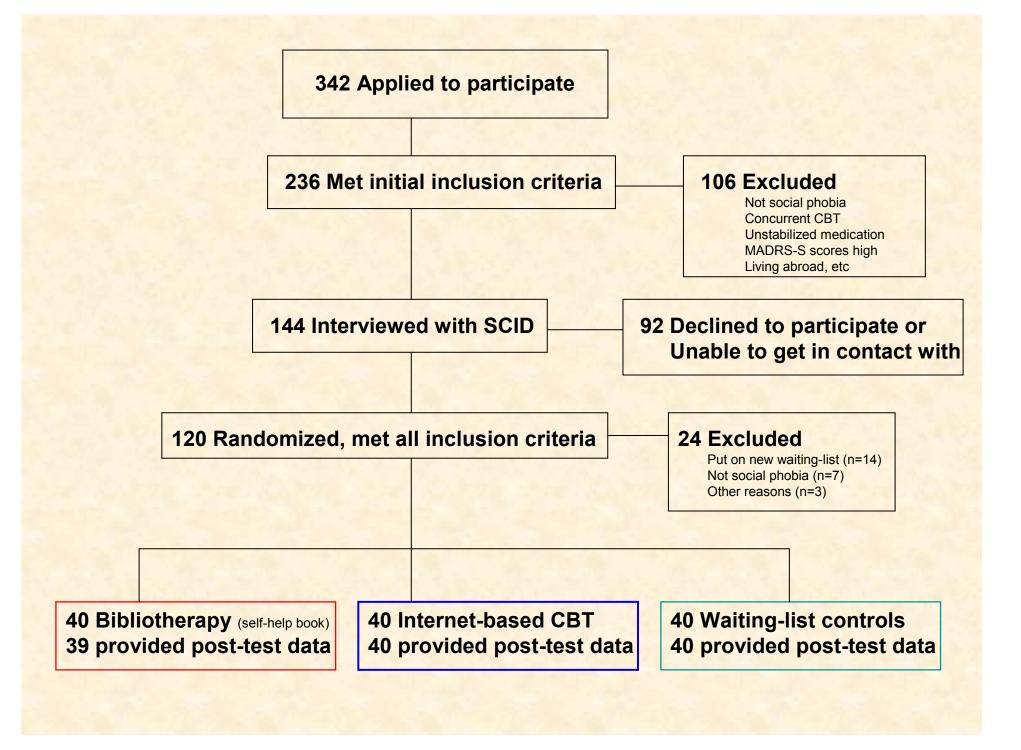
#### Nine modules (1 per week) (in total 186 pages)

- 1. Introduction and psychoeducation (19 pages)
- 2. A cognitive model for social phobia (Clark & Wells 1995) (20 pages)
- 3. Cognitive restructuring I (28 pages)
- 4. Cognitive restructuring II, behavioral experiments (22 pages)
- 5. Exposure I (18 pages)
- 6. Shifting focus (reduce self-focus and safety behaviors) (19 pages)
- 7. Exposure II (20 pages)
- 8. Social skills, assertiveness (19 pages)
- 9. Perfectionism, self-confidence, relapse prevention, summary (21 pages)



#### SOFIE RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL 4

- Objective: To compare the efficacy of the complete Internet-based CBT treatment package (SOFIE) with the self-help book only
- Nine-week treatment period with three groups:
  - 1. Bibliotherapy (self-help book sent by mail)
  - 2. Internet-based CBT (self-help manual on line, e-mail correspondence with therapist, on-line discussion group)
  - 3. Waiting-list control
- Main exclusion criteria: Suicidal or severe depression, drug abuse, age <18, unstabilized medication, ongoing psychotherapy, living abroad, no access to computer or Internet



#### **OUTCOME MEASURES**

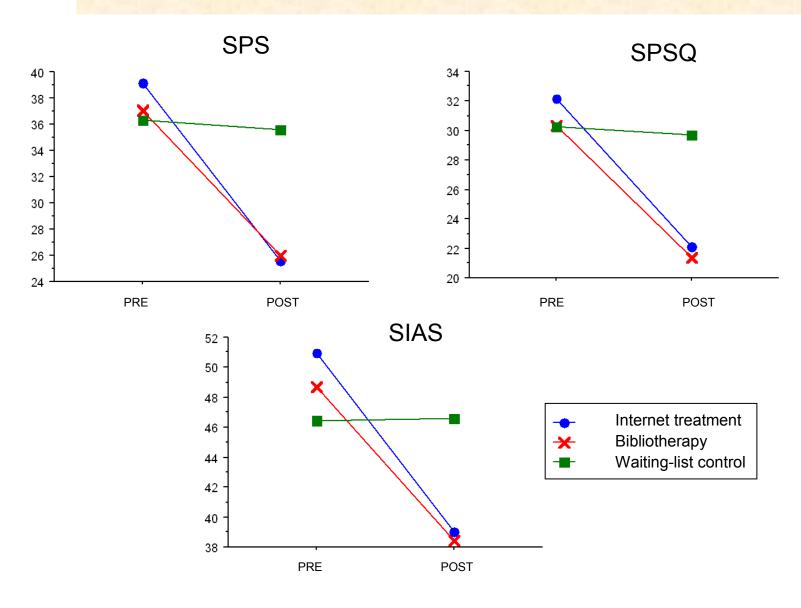
#### **Primary**:

- Liebowitz Social Anxiety Scale, self-report: (LSAS-SR) – weekly assessments
- Social Phobia Screening Questionnaire (SPSQ)
- Social Phobia Scale (SPS)
- Social Interaction Anxiety Scale (SIAS)

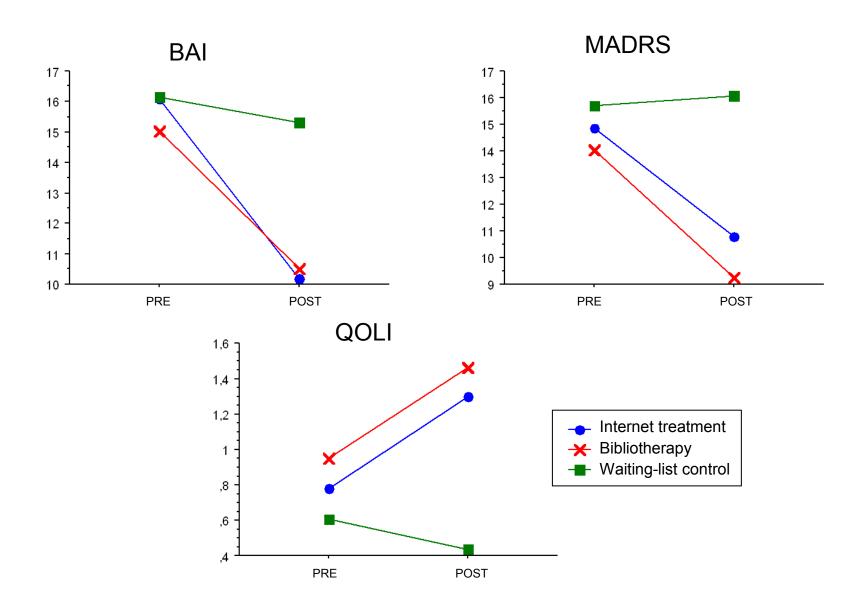
#### Secondary

- Beck Depression Inventory (BDI)
- Beck Anxiety Inventory (BAI)
- Quality of Life Inventory (QOLI)

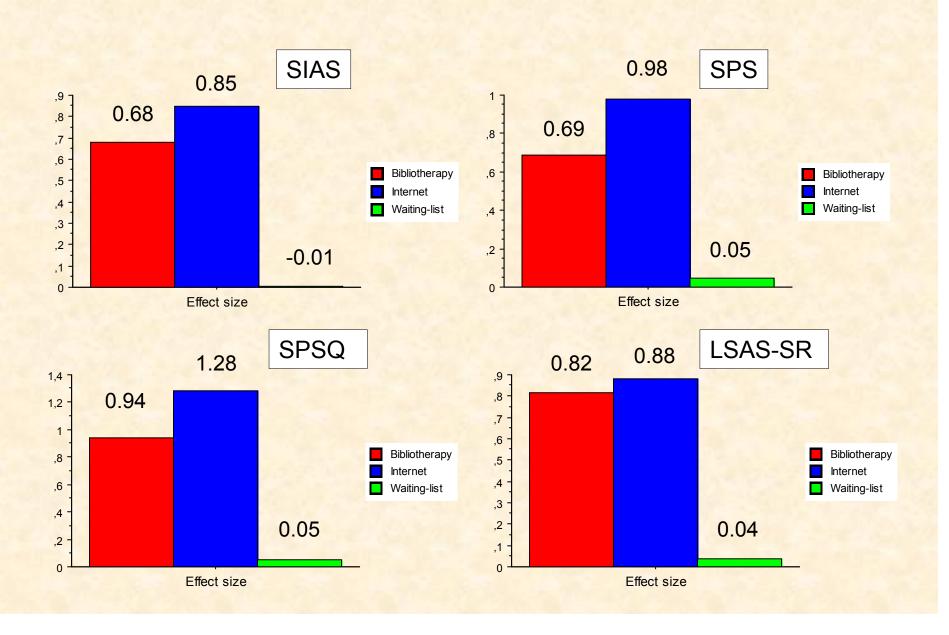
### RESULTS: SOCIAL ANXIETY MEASURES



### SECONDARY MEASURES



#### WHITIN-GROUP EFFECT SIZES



### EFFECT SIZES: SOCIAL ANXIETY SCALES

Average within-group ES



Average between-group ES (relative to waiting-list)



### META ANALYSIS (Fedoroff & Taylor, 2001)

### 54 treatments (psychotherapy)

Internet-based CBT d= 1.00

Bibliotherapy d=0.78

- Exposure therapy n=7
- Cognitive + exposure therapy n=21
- Cognitive therapy n=7
- Social skills training n=5
- Applied relaxation n=2
- Attention placebo n=4
- Waiting-list control n=8

d= 1.08

d = 0.84

d = 0.72

d = 0.64

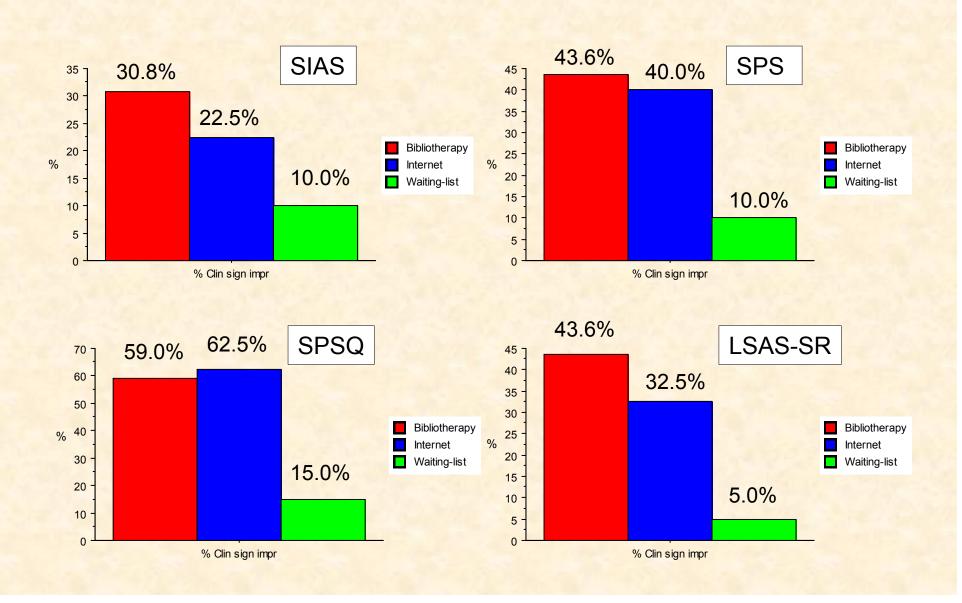
d = 0.51

d = 0.44

d = 0.03

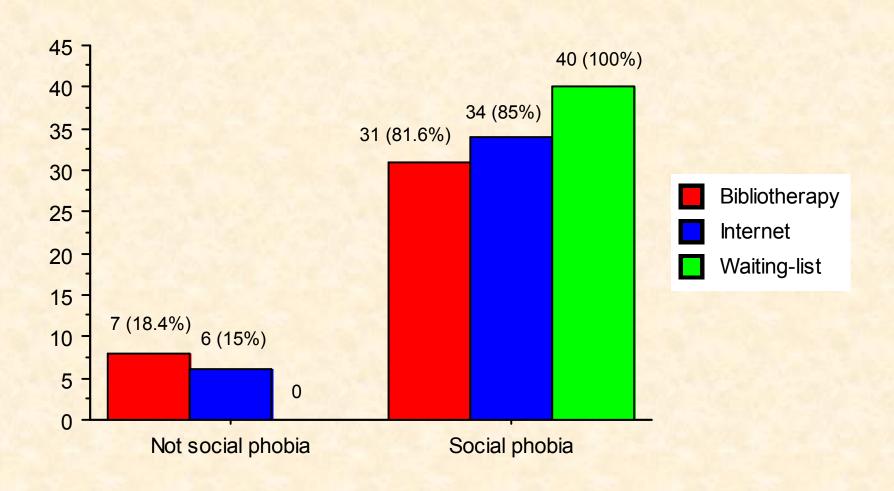
duration M=10,3 weeks, self-reports,  $d=M_{pre}-M_{post}/SD_{(pooled)}$ 

### CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPROVEMENT

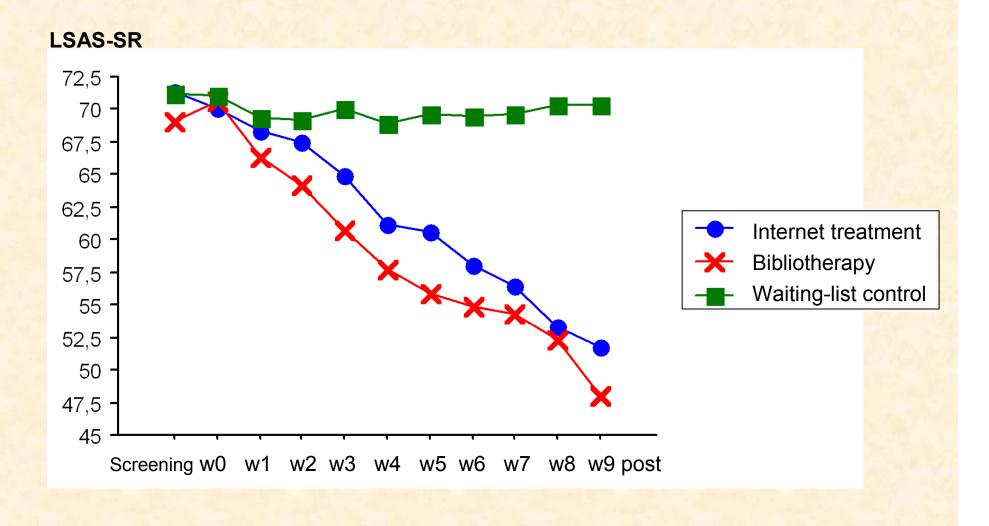


### DIAGNOSIS AFTER TREATMENT

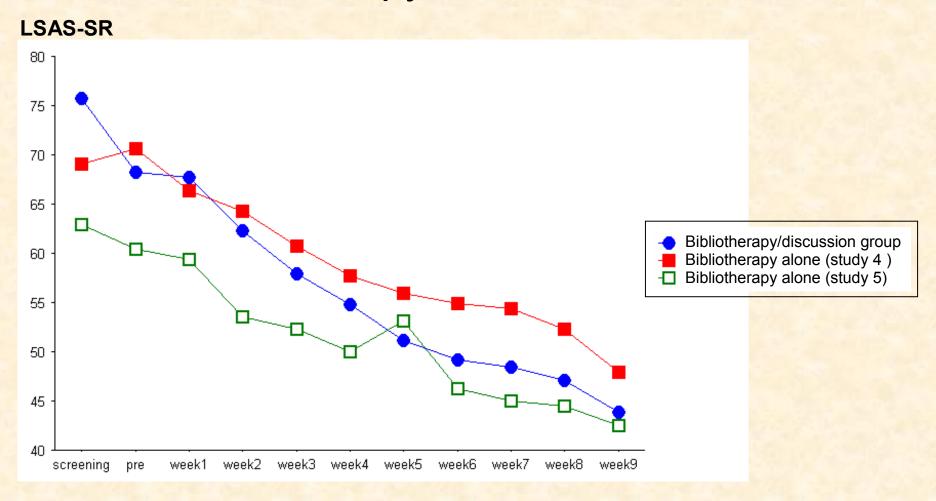
(ASSESSED USING SPSQ)



#### WEEKLY TREATMENT RESPONSE



### WEEKLY TREATMENT RESPONSE Bibliotherapy - additional data



### CONCLUSIONS

- Both Internet-based CBT and bibliotherapy are effective in the treatment of social phobia
- No significant differences between the two forms of treatment at posttreatment, nor during the course of treatment
- Gradual, continuous improvement over 9 weeks
- Effect sizes are comparable to traditional CBT (but not as good as Clark et al., 2003; in press)
- Note: Most subjects remain symptomatic after treatment and still fulfill the criteria for social phobia



# Thank you!

### WEEKLY TREATMENT RESPONSE Internet-based CBT vs SSRIs

#### LSAS-SR

