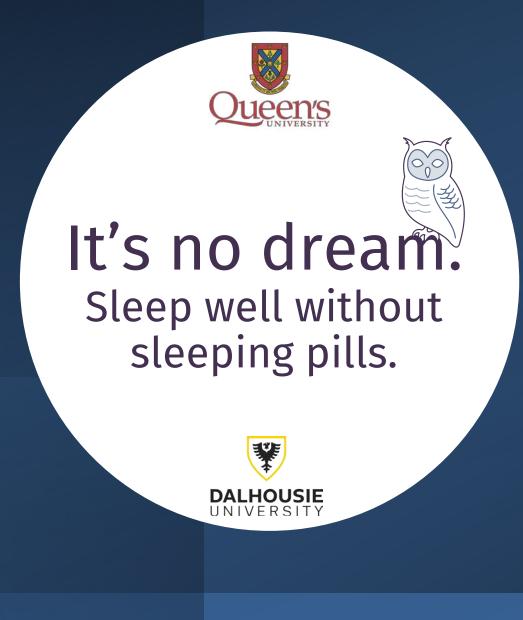
Family Medicine Forum | Montreal | Nov 8 - 11, 2023

Treating chronic insomnia without medications in primary care

Faculty

Shayna Watson, MD, CCFP (moderator) David Gardner, MSc CH&E, PharmD Judith Davidson, PhD, C.Psych. Erin Desmarais, MSW Stephanie Lynch, PharmD





Shayna Watson	David Gardner	Judith Davidson	Erin Desmarais	Stephanie Lynch
Family physician Department of Family Medicine	Pharmacist Department of Psychiatry	Psychologist Department of Psychology	Social Worker Department of Family Medicine	Pharmacist Department of Family Medicine
Grants: CIHR	Developer of Sleepwell Grants: CIHR, PHAC, Gov. NB, Gov. NS	Author: Sink Into Sleep Grants: CIHR	None	Grants: CIHR





At the conclusion of this session, participants will be able to:

- Describe their learning needs for using cognitive behavioural therapy for insomnia (CBT-I) as their first-line treatment of chronic insomnia
- 2. Record the next steps toward increasing CBT-I use in their practice
- 3. Explore professional development options that enable CBT-I use in your setting.



Insomnia

- A complaint of difficulty initiating or maintaining sleep
- Causes clinically significant distress or impairment in functioning
- Often associated with fatigue



American Psychiatric Association American Academy of Sleep Medicine

A Canadian Stepped Care Model for Insomnia

Behavioural Sleep Experts

Trained CBT-I Providers

Providers with expertise in behavioural sleep medicine, insomnia clinics

Primary Care/Family Health Team group programs, community providers

Education, brief appointments to introduce and support CBT-I core strategies and sedative-hypnotic deprescribing and avoidance

Self-guided books, apps, and online resources and services

Primary Care and Community Pharmacy

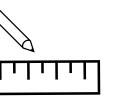
Self-care

Describe how chronic insomnia is managed in your local area Rate your ability to use CBTi to treat insomnia

> 1 (unable) 10 (fully capable)

nic CBTi to treat in d in Have you completed any training in CBTi?

Self-study? Training program?



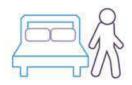




David Gardner

SELF CARE

Stopping Sedatives and Starting CBTi



Control



Sleep Drive

Relax

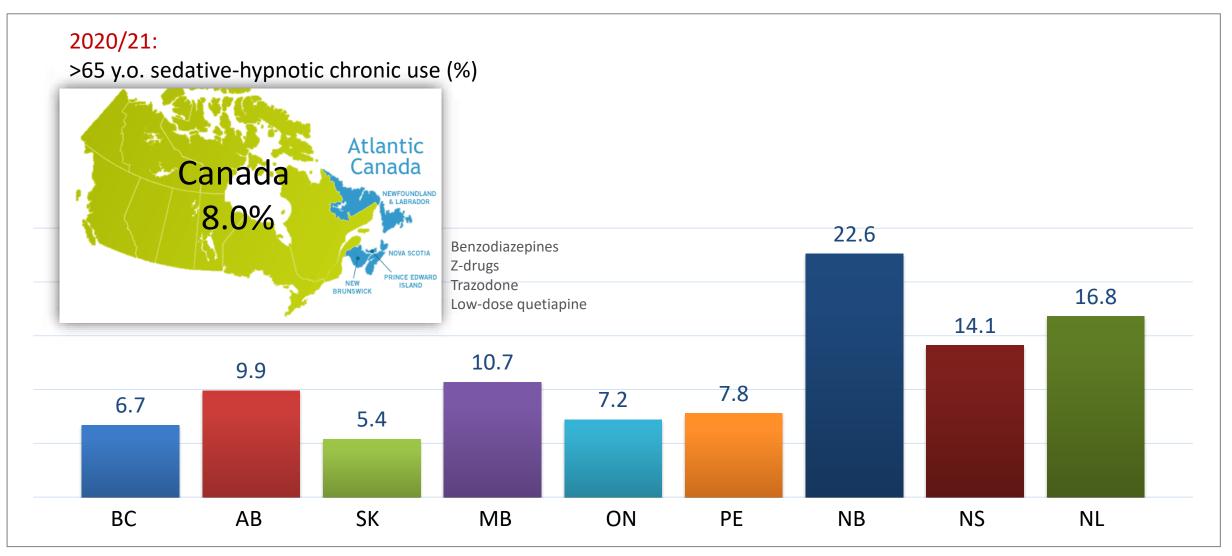


Thoughts



Hygiene

Chronic use of sedative-hypnotics in Canada



CIHI. Overuse of Tests and Treatments in Canada Nov 2022

US American College of Physicians

Guideline 2016

Chronic Insomnia Disorder in Adults

Recommendation 1: ACP recommends that all adult patients receive cognitive behavioral therapy for insomnia (CBT-I) as the initial treatment for chronic insomnia disorder.

There are various delivery methods for CBT-I, such as individual or group therapy, telephone or Web-based modules, or self-help books.

Qaseem et al. Ann Intern Med. 2016 (Jul 16);165:125-133.

EU

European Sleep Research Society

Guideline 2017 Treatment of Insomnia

Recommendation: CBT-I is recommended as first-line treatment for chronic insomnia in adults of any age (strong recommendation, highquality evidence).

A pharmacological intervention can be offered if CBT-I is <u>not</u> effective or not available. CA

Canadian Collab. for Seniors Mental Health

Guideline 2020

BZRA Use Disorder Guideline in Seniors

Recommendation #2 of 22: First line treatment of insomnia and anxiety disorders include CBT in various formats.

Recommendation #3 of 22: A BZRA should only be considered in the management of insomnia or anxiety after failing adequate trials of nonpharmacological interventions.

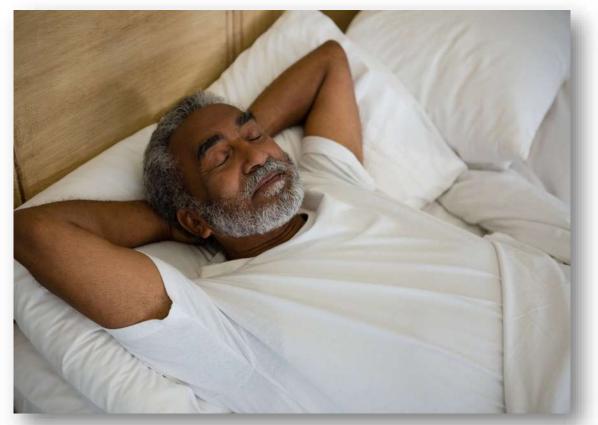
Riemann et al. J Sleep Res. 2017;26:675-700.

Conn et al. Can Geriatr J. 2020; 23: 116-22.





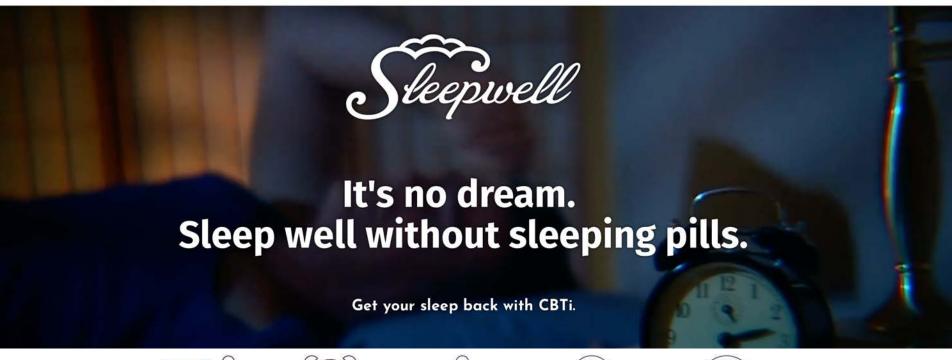
To achieve better insomnia outcomes with cognitive-behavioural therapy for *insomnia* (CBT-I).



To reduce sedative-hypnotic use and related harms.









Control



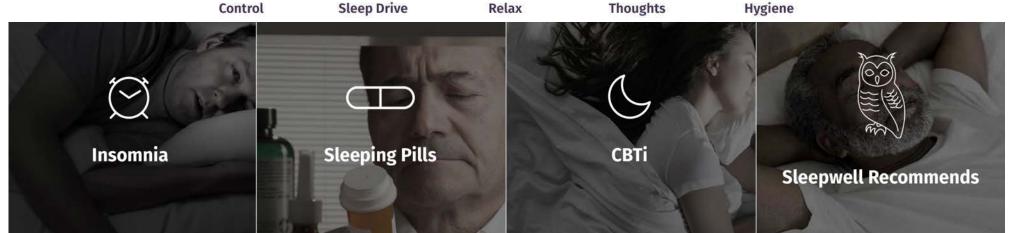


Relax





Hygiene





L'histoire de Georges

Training

It's no dream. Sleep well without sleeping pills.

Get your sleep back with CBTi.

Faye's Story

Faye's story Watch later Share Watch later Share Watch later Watch later

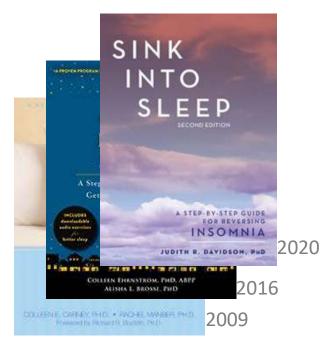


https://mysleepwell.ca/cbti/sleepwell-recommends/

Self-guided books

Apps/Online

Virtual therapist



Go! To Sleep

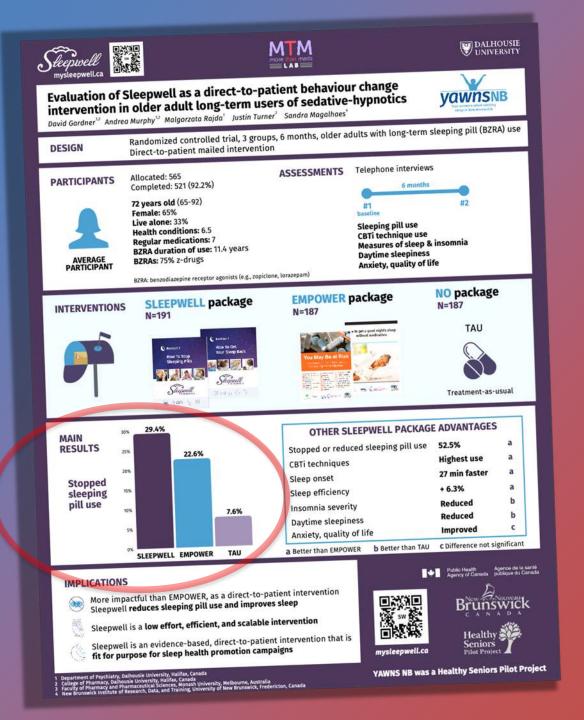
HALE





The Sleepwell Intervention





Sleepwell

Sedative use

30% stopped

Improved sleep

Sleep onset: ↓25-30 min. Sleep efficiency: >6% ↑ Insomnia severity: ↓ Daytime sleepiness: ↓



Pan-Canadian Public Event Nov 27

Free, online

Public / Patients / Health care profs



Judith Davidson

COGNITIVE BEHAVIOURAL THERAPY FOR INSOMNIA CBT-I

What is it?



Myth 1 Sleep hygiene is a good treatment for chronic insomnia.

• Sleep hygiene may be helpful for general sleep health but is not effective for reversing chronic insomnia.

 Most people with chronic insomnia are experts in sleep hygiene

Myth 2 Insomnia is a symptom of something else. Treat the something else (and hope the insomnia goes away).

Secondary insomnia

Comorbid insomnia

Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses of CBT-I

- Morin et al., 1994
- Murtagh & Greenwood, 1995
- Pallesen et al., 1998 older adults
- Montgomery & Dennis, 2004 older adults
- Irwin et al., 2006 older versus younger adults
- Okajima et al., 2011
- Geiger-Brown et al., 2015 comorbid insomnia
- Koffel et al., 2015 group CBT-I
- Wu et al., 2015 comorbid insomnia
- Tang et al., 2015 chronic pain
- Trauer et al., 2015
- Ho et al., 2016 PTSD
- Johnson et al., 2016 cancer
- Davidson et al., 2019 primary care

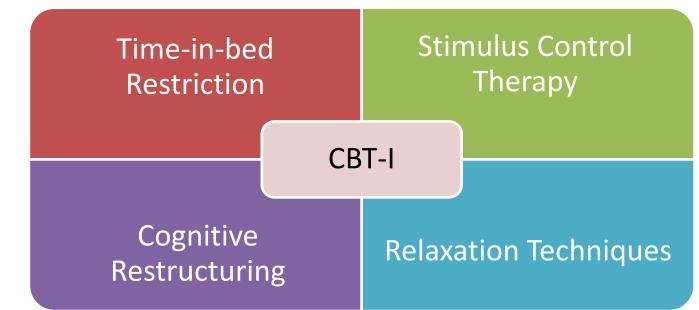
Good effects on sleep; good effects on comorbid symptoms

Good = effect size > 0.4 - 0.8

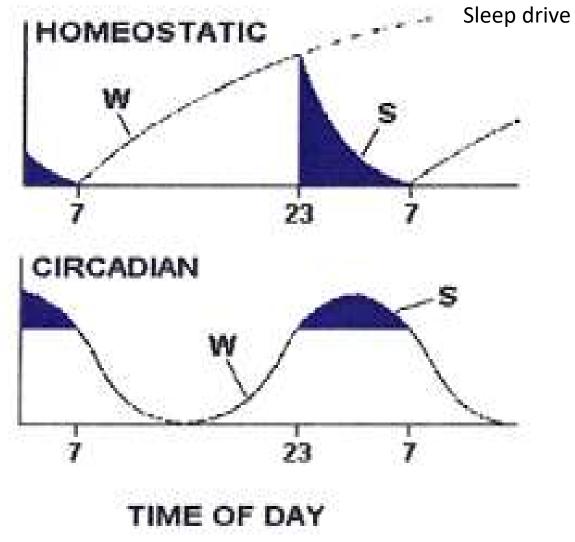
What is CBT-I?

• Cognitive and behavioural strategies that allow biological sleep processes (sleep drive and circadian rhythm) to operate without

interference





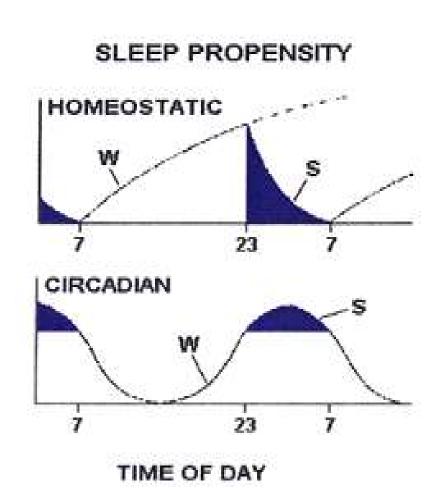


Borbély

Time-in-Bed Restriction

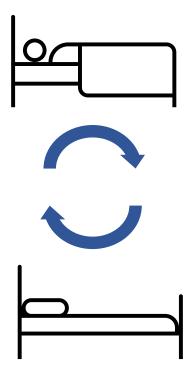
- Restrict time in bed
 - Builds up the sleep "drive"
- Set a constant rise time
 - Stabilizes the circadian sleep-wake rhythm

 $z^Z Z$



Stimulus Control Therapy

- Builds a strong association between the bed and good sleep
- Use the bed only for sleep
- Go to bed only when sleepy
- Leave the bed if you are not sleeping; return when sleepy



Cognitive Restructuring

- Allows "de-arousal" necessary for sleep
- Calms the racing mind
- Examines and re-balances dysfunctional beliefs about sleep
 - I need 8 hours of sleep every night
 - I will not be able to function tomorrow
 - I will get a terrible illness



Relaxation Training*

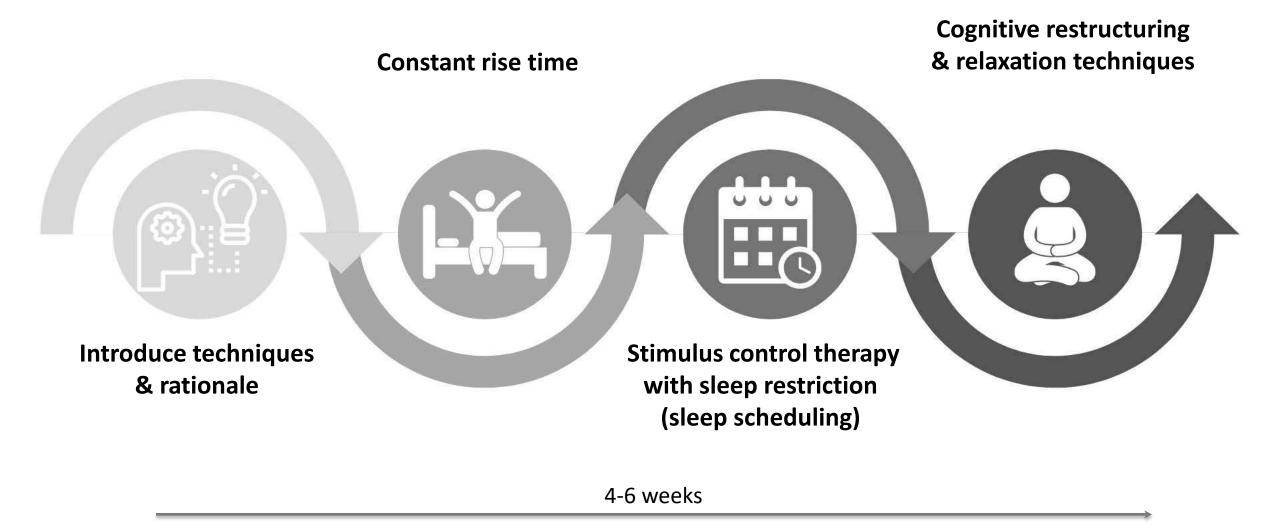
- Also allows for "de-arousal"
- Calms the racing mind and tension in the body
- Deep breathing
- Progressive Muscle Relaxation
- Visualization
- Meditation (e.g., mindfulness)
- Clear-Your-Head Time

Done OUT of bed

*Insufficient on its own



CBT-I Overview



	DAY of the WEEK Which night is being reported on?				
	1. I went to bed at (clock time):				
	2. I turned out the lights after (minutes):				
	3. I fell asleep in (minutes):				
	4. I woke up time(s) during the night. (number of awakenings):				
	5. The total duration of these awakenings was (minutes):				
	6. After awakening for the last time, I was in bed for (minutes):				
	7. I got up at (clock time):				
Sleep quality	The quality of my sleep was: 1=very poor; 10=excellent				
	Naps Number, time and duration				
	Alcohol Tlme, amount, type				
	Sleep Medication Tlme, amount, type				
	Notes:				

Sleep Diary for the week of:



Team-based CBT-I in

PRIMARY CARE

Erin Desmarais MSW, RSW Stephanie Lynch PharmD, RPh

A Canadian Stepped Care Model for Insomnia

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Primary Care and Community Pharmacy

Self-care

Our Journey

2017

Kingston and Belleville sites ID'd need to offer program for Chronic Insomnia

2017 & 2018 Trained in CBT-I

2018 & 2019

First *Sleep Therapy* programs offered in Kingston and Belleville

2022

Kingston / Belleville sites joined to offer joint virtual program option

Why Run a Group?

The accountability of a weekly check in to help me stick with the program

- Access to social support
- Increased motivation
- Increased capacity & access

Being able to connect with people that have similar issues. It's nice to know one is not alone!



Program Overview

Group program geared specifically for adults with chronic insomnia

Maximum 10 patients with 2 facilitators

3 programs per

year, with one

offered in the

evening

6-week program, 1.5-hour sessions

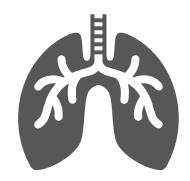
Delivered virtually or in person Dear mind, Please stop thinking so much at night. I need sleep.

General Structure of Sessions

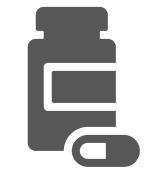
- 1) Deep breather
- 2) Large group check-in
- 3) Small group with an assigned facilitator
- 4) Introduction of new strategy
- 5) Review homework
- 6) Medication discussion with pharmacist, if relevant

** exception are sessions 1 & 6





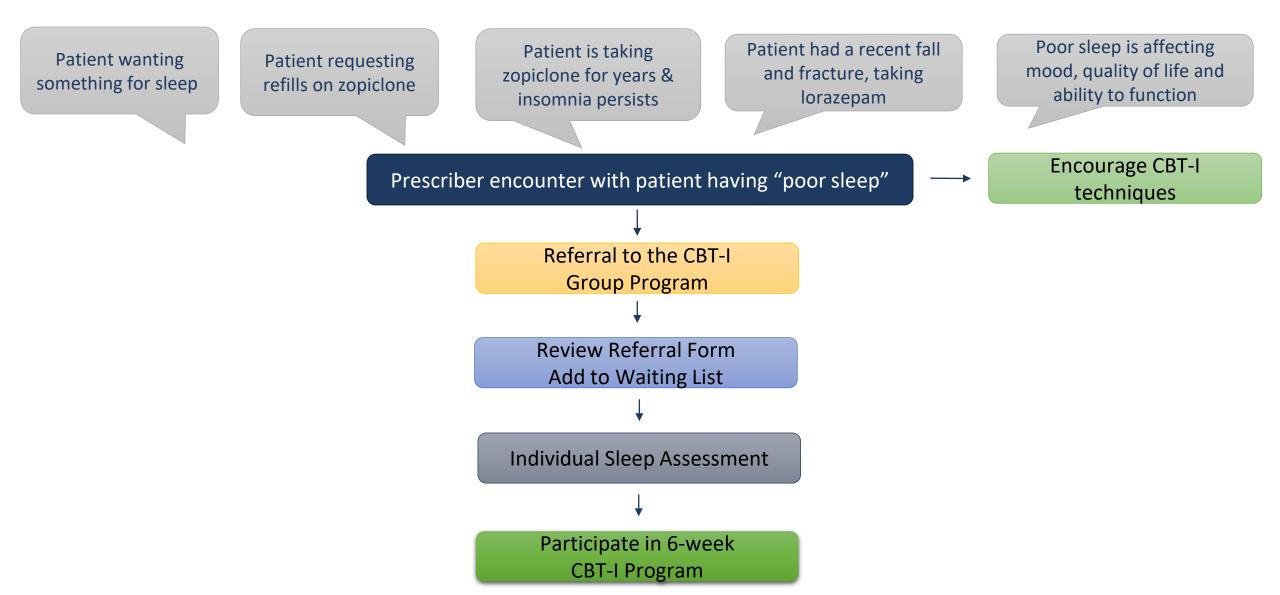








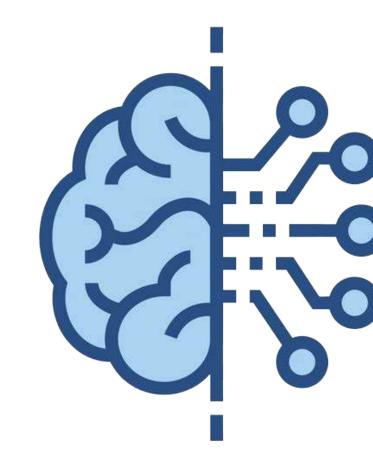
Referral Pathway to the CBT-I Group Program



Assessment

The purpose of the intake assessment is to rule out any other sleep disorders, to answer questions and to reduce attrition rate.

- Davidson Sleep Questionnaire
- Epworth Sleepiness Scale
- Insomnia Severity Index
- HADS
- PHQ-9
- Stop-Bang Questionnaire



"What if" the patient...

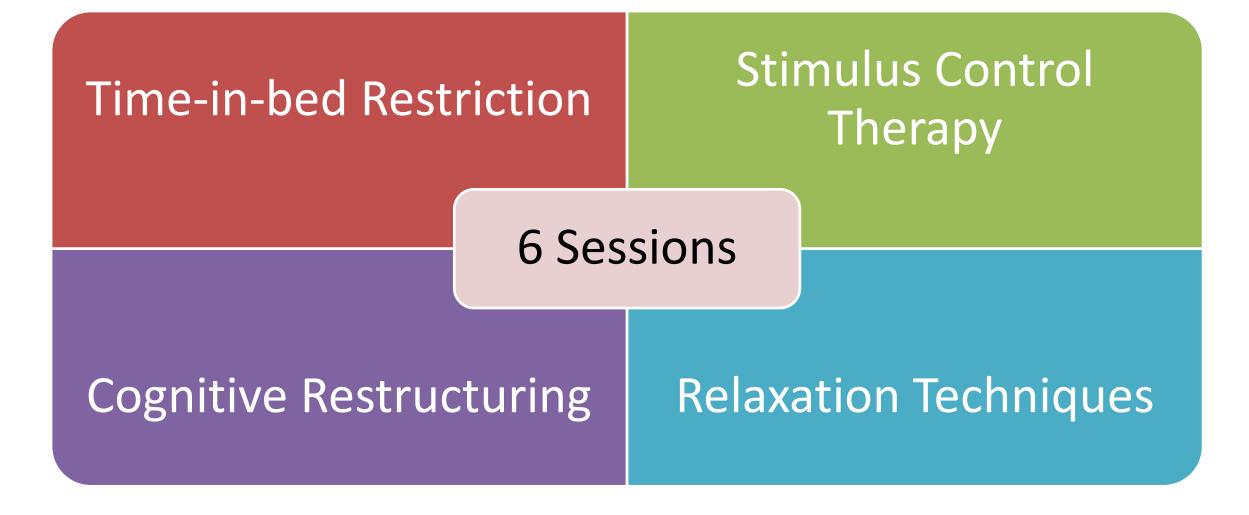
Has concurrent obstructive sleep apnea

Has a contraindication to time-in-bed restriction

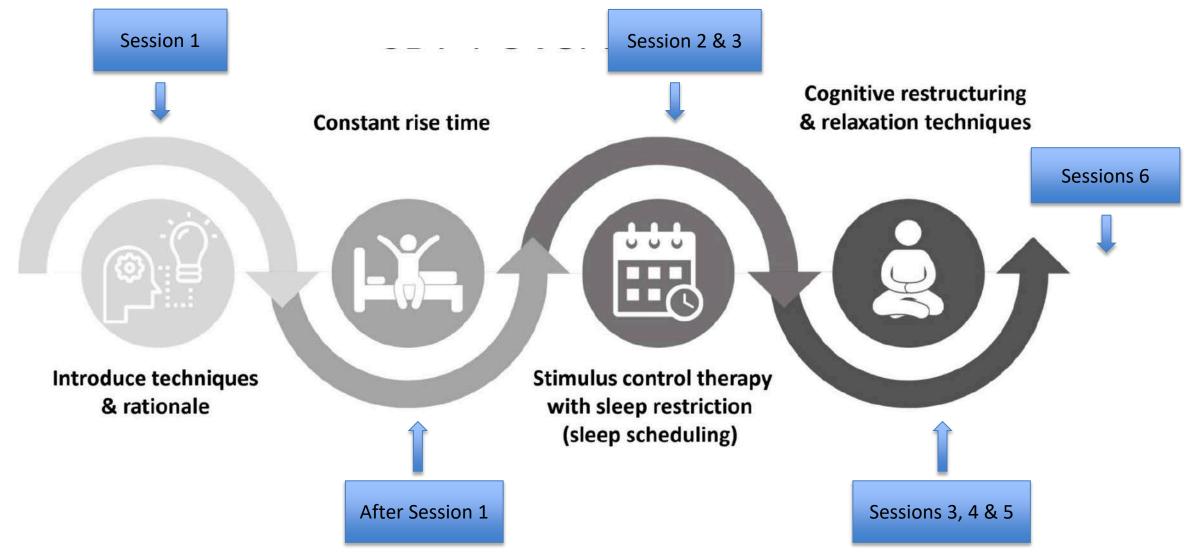
Has a circadian rhythm disorder

Has concurrent periodic limb movement disorder

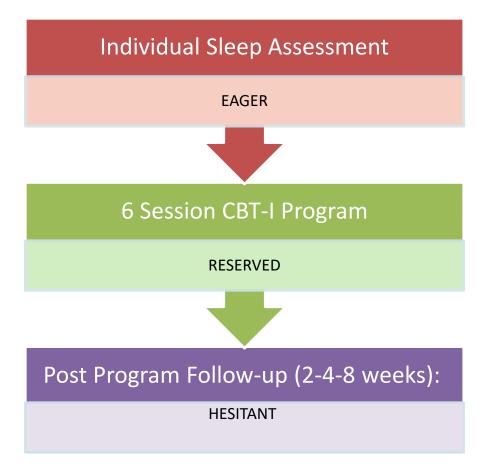
How it is Done



Session Outlines



CBT-I & Gradual Dose Reduction of Sedative-Hypnotics





Lessons Learned

Group CBT-I programs are an effective way to treat chronic insomnia

There are many variations of this program

Full CBT-I program not needed by every patient

Work within your scope of practice to increase patient access to information and care



Insomnia in Family Medicine

Non-pharm tools for family medicine

- Knowing about CBT-I cognitively restructures our approach to sleep
- Make sleep a part of inquiry in many common presentations
- **Strategies** stepwise approach within the stepped care model
- **Patient education** expectations, health impact of insomnia, and strategies
- **Tools** to address sleep issues:
 - Sleep diaries paper or online
 - Sleep structuring, consolidation, stimulus control
 - Cognitive restructuring
 - Relaxation, mindfulness
- **Patient empowerment**, self efficacy, self management
- Deprescribing
- Groups and full CBT-i



More CBT-I for chronic insomnia

What's your next step?

More CBT-I for chronic insomnia

What is the role of the primary care physician?

More CBTi-Ifor chronic insomnia

Biggest barrier? (other than time)







bit.ly/QUInsomnia

INSOMNIA INTERVENTIONS

On-Demand Professional Development Course for Healthcare Providers



DISCOUNTS

Individuals: 10% discount Promo code: *fmf_insomnia_10*

Groups of 5 or more: 25% discount. opdes.marcom@queensu.ca Jenny



Ueen'S HEALTH SCIENCES Continuing Professional Development

THANK YOU

from the whole team

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Erin Desmarais	Eileen Sloan
Social Worker	Psychiatrist
Dep. of Family Medicine	Department of Psychiatry
Queen's University	University of Toronto
Katherine Fretz	Shayna Watson
Psychologist	Family physician
Department of Psychology	Dep. of Family Medicine
Vancouver Coastal Health	Queen's University
David Gardner	Jenny DeBruyn
Pharmacist	Marketing & Comms
Department of Psychiatry	Professional Development
Dalhousie University	Queen's University

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