

SUSTAINED ATTENTION AND INHIBITORY CONTROL IN PATIENTS EXPOSED TO MINDFULNESS-BASED STRESS REDUCTION

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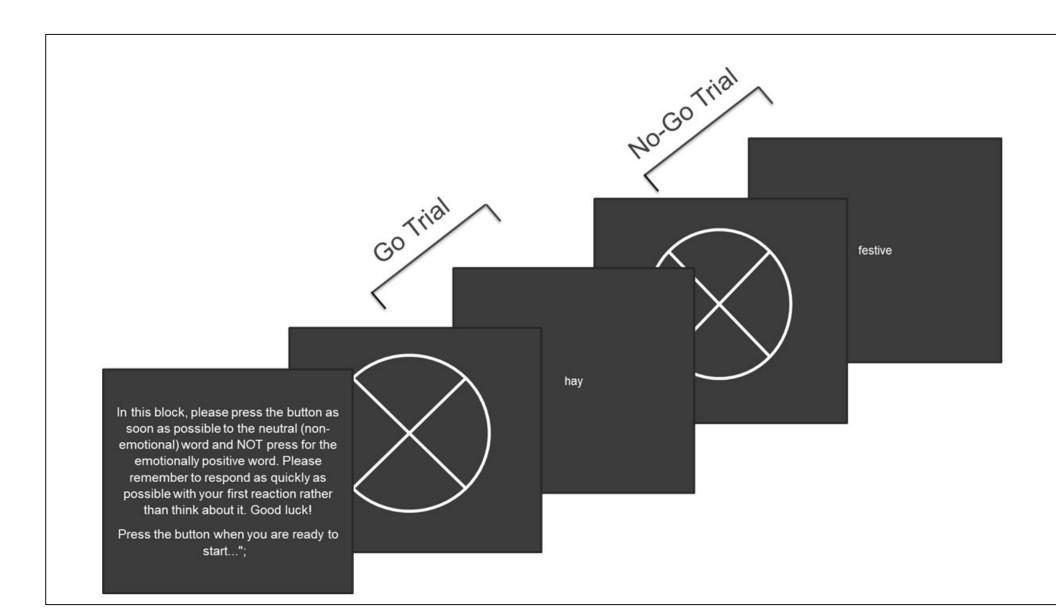
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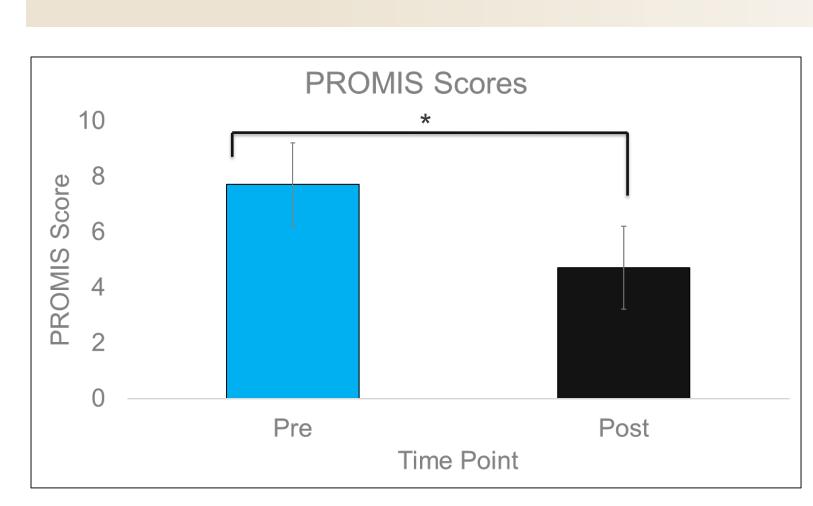
INTRODUCTION

- Mindfulness-Based Interventions (MBIs) are a family of standardized cognitive and behavioral therapies that focus on cultivating mindfulness-related skills for improving maladaptive cognitive, emotional, and behavioral processes. MBIs have been developed for a wide range of clinical issues and populations in a variety of health settings.
- As the empirical evidence for the efficacy of these interventions continues to grow, the importance of investigating the mechanisms or processes by which they lead to beneficial outcomes is increasingly recognized
- The purpose of the present study was to investigate engagement between MBSR, perceived levels of stress and pain, and performance on an emotional variant of a Go-No-Go task

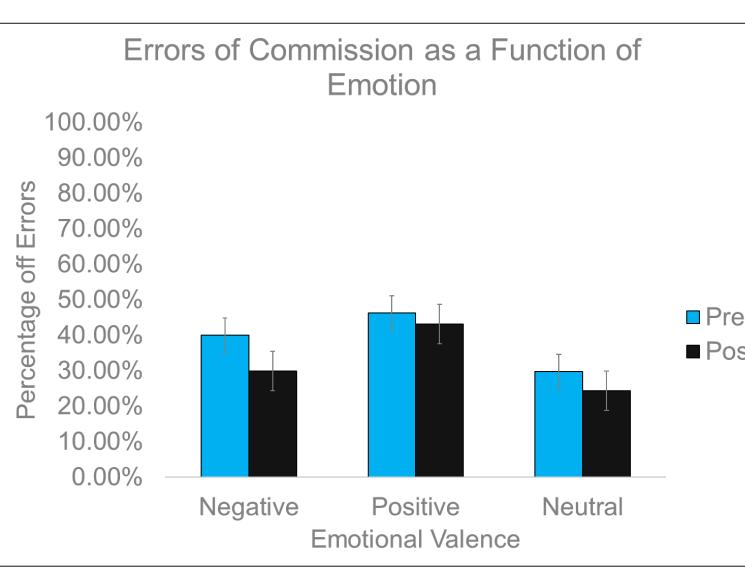
METHODS

- Pilot data (n = 9) was collected from a multi-site collaboration in individuals with moderate to high levels of stress
- Participants completed the Patient Reported Outcomes Measurement Information System (PROMIS-29) Pain Interference Scale and Perceived Stress Scale (PSS-10), followed by an emotional variant of a Go-No-Go task before and after MBSR
- Perceived levels of stress (PSS-10) and pain interference (PROMIS-29) were measured and analyzed
- Performance of the Go-No-Go task was measured by analyzing:
 - Errors of omission: incorrectly withholding a response to a Go trial
 - Errors of commission: incorrectly responding to a No-Go trial
 - A': A non-parametric index of sensitivity
 - Coefficient of Variation (CV): variability in reaction time

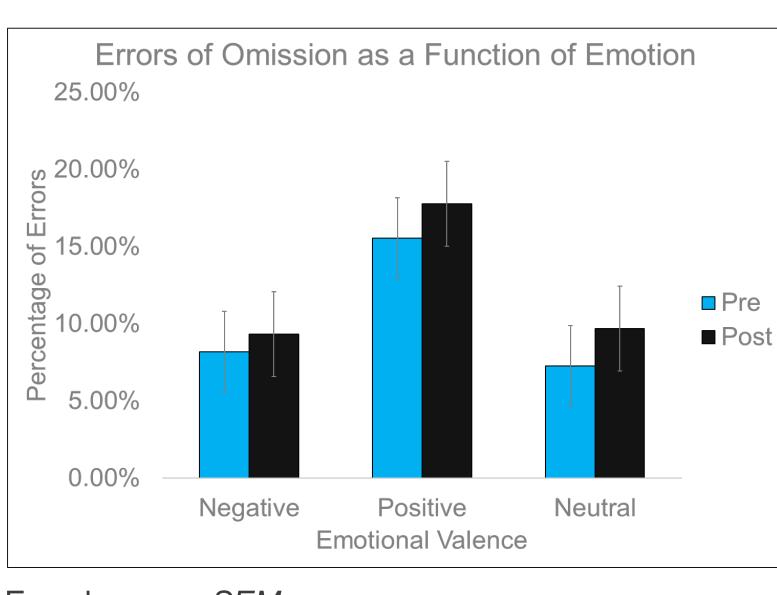




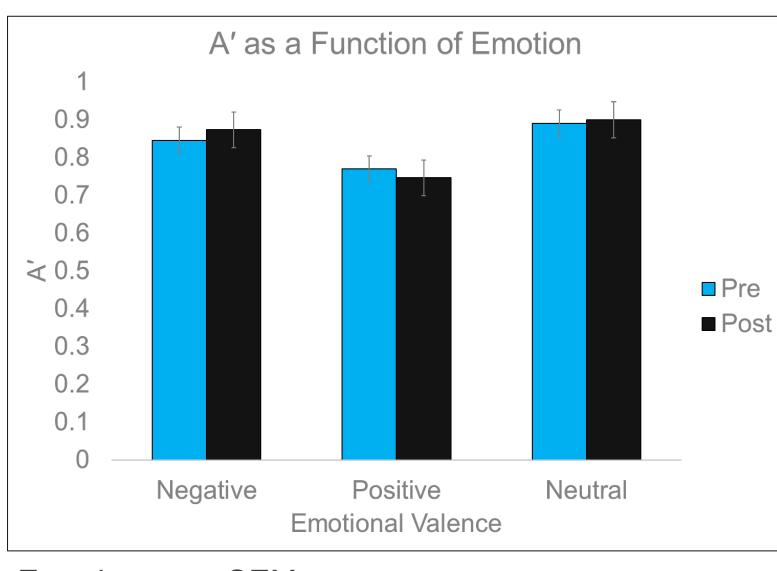
Error bars are SEM. * Significance p = .041



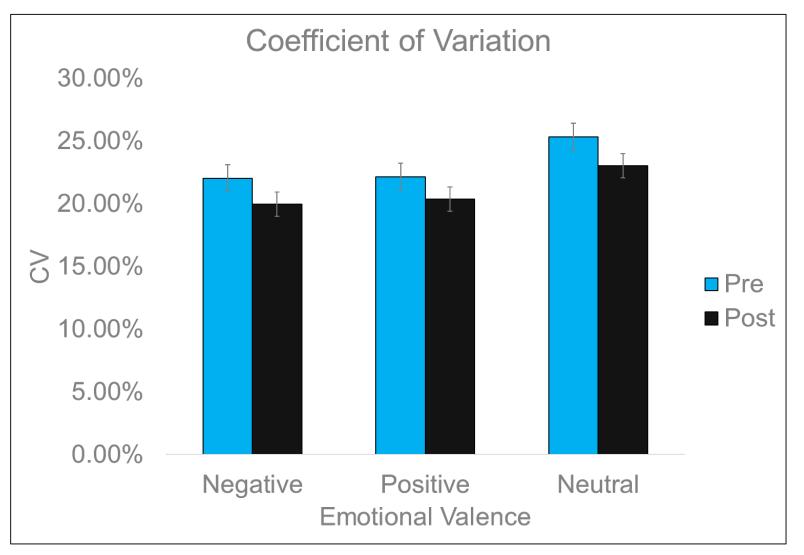
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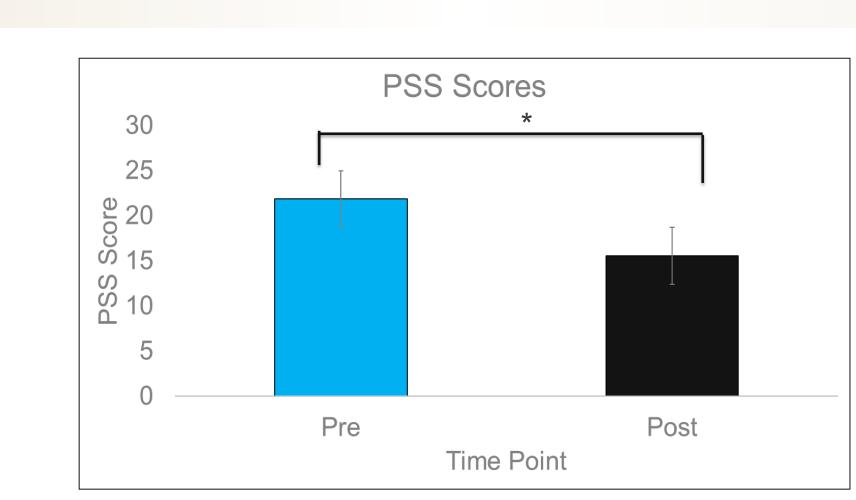
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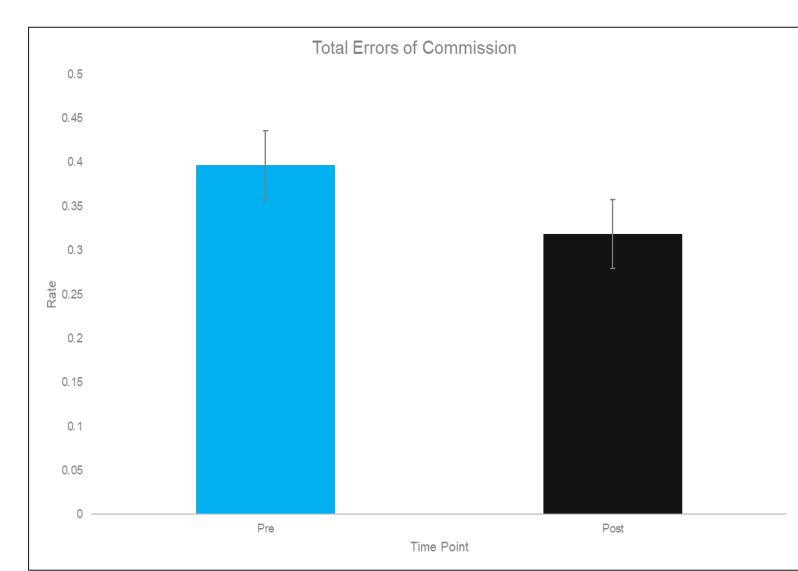
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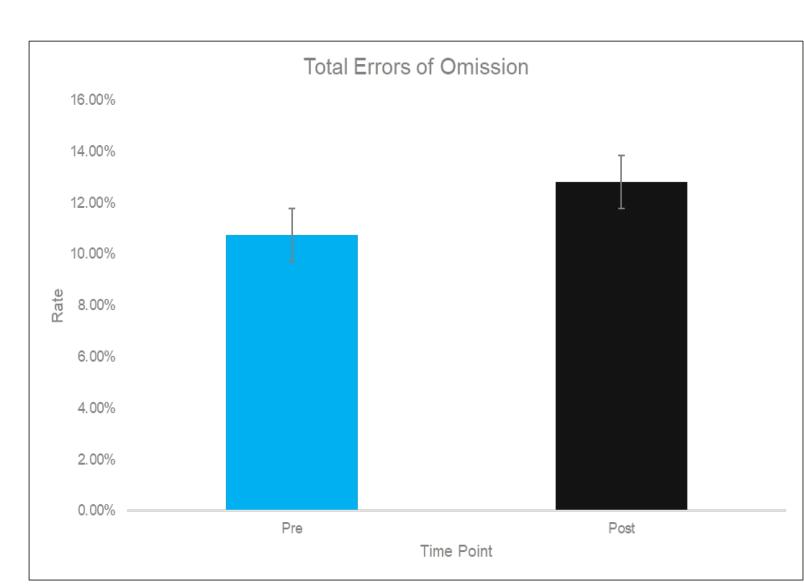
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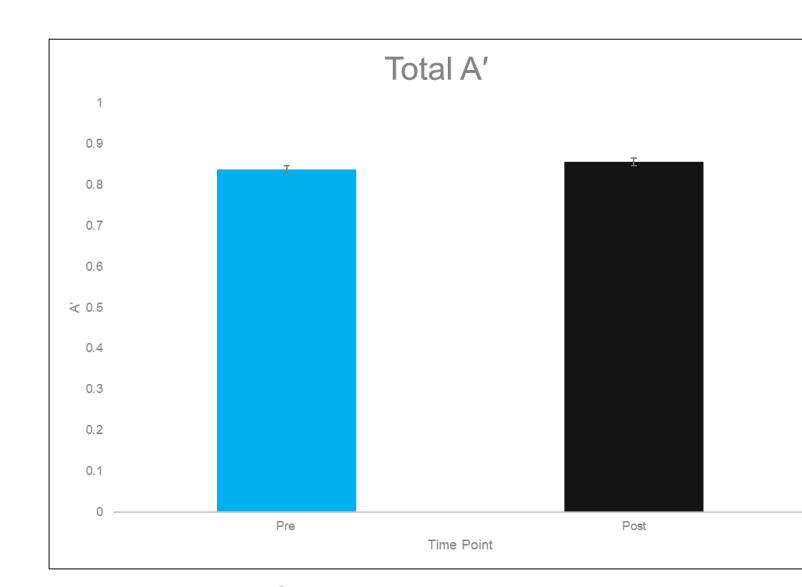
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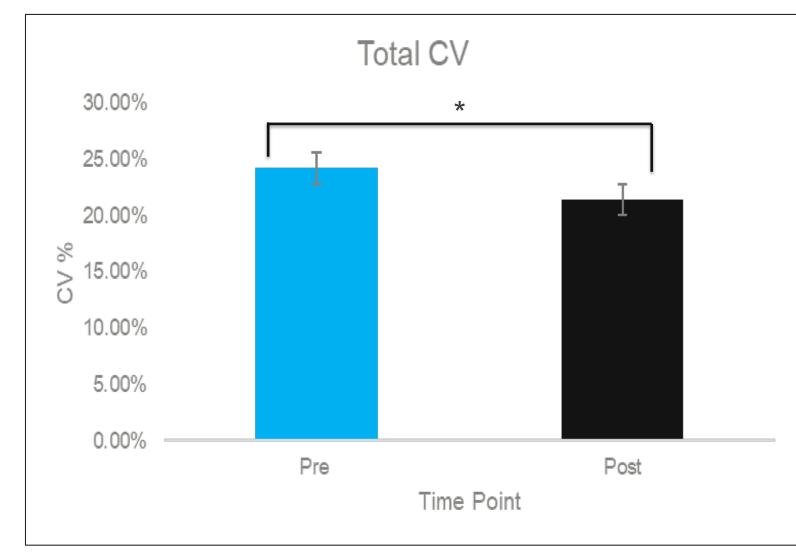
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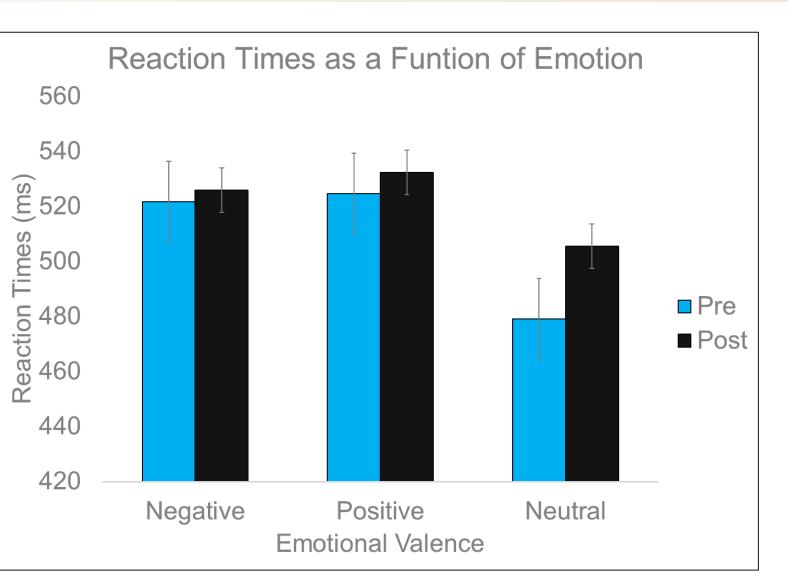


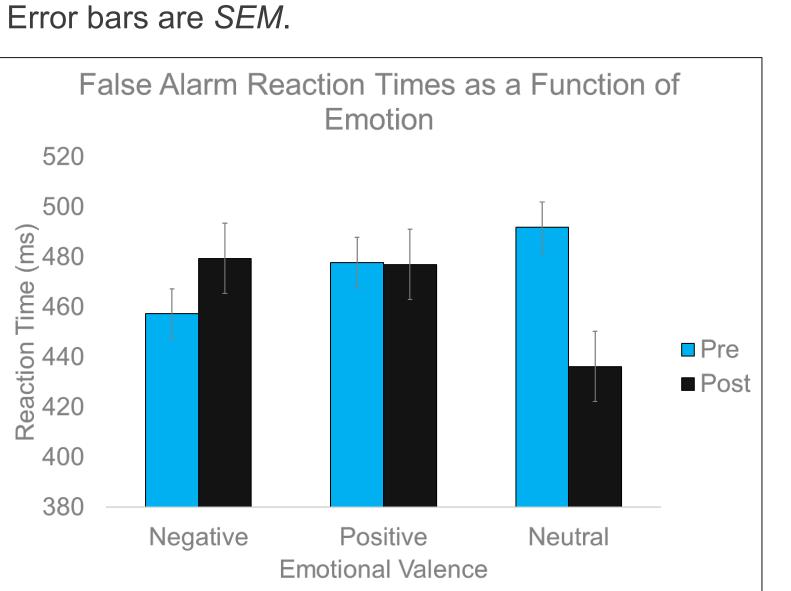
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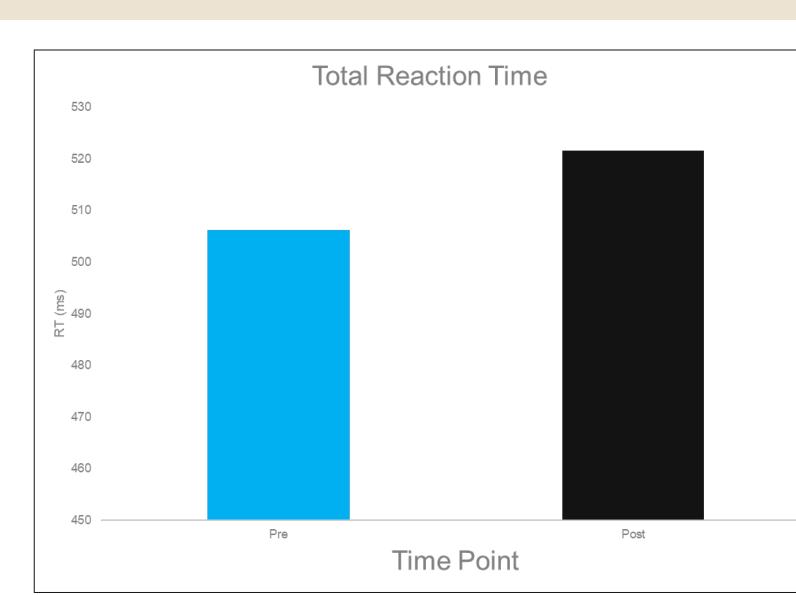
Error bars are SEM. * Significance p = .020

FIGURES

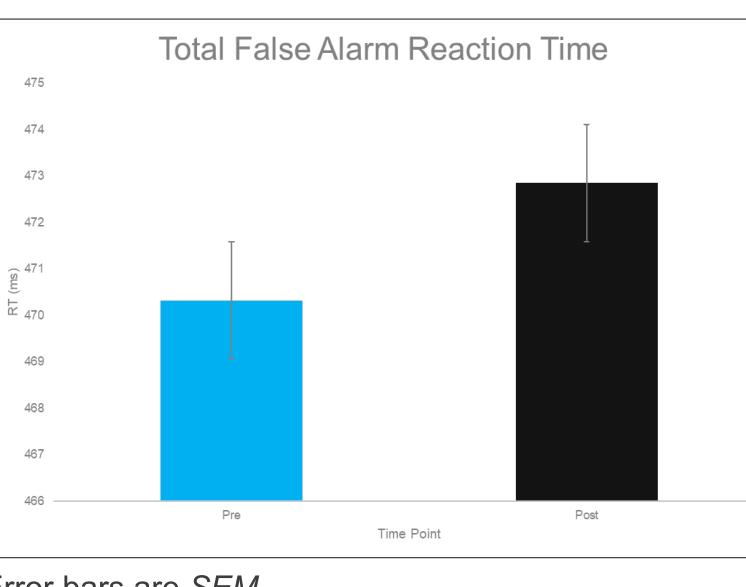




Error bars are SEM.



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TABLES

Correlations Among Post-MBSR PROMIS Scores and Response Variability				
	PROMIS	Negative CV	Positive CV	Neutral CV
PROMIS	1			
Negative CV	.791	1		
Positive CV	.927*	.959**	1	
Neutral CV	.913*	.933	.988**	1

^{**}Correlation is significant at the .01 level (2-tailed)

RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

- Preliminary data showed a significant decrease in PSS and PROMIS scores
- Though not significant, there was an increase in errors of omission, and a decrease in errors of commission
- There was a slight increase in A' for negative and neutral words following MBSR, suggesting participants were better able to distinguish between Go trials and No-Go trials for negative and neutral words after completing MBSR
- There was a significant decrease in CV following MBSR, indicating participants were more consistent in reaction times after completing MBSR
- There was a significant correlation between post-MBSR PROMIS scores and post-MBSR response time variability, suggesting a relationship between perceived pain levels and engagement with the Go-No-Go task
- Taken together, these results suggest MBSR targets self-regulatory mechanisms, leading to changes in perceived stress and pain levels



^{*}Correlation is significant at the .05 level (2-tailed)