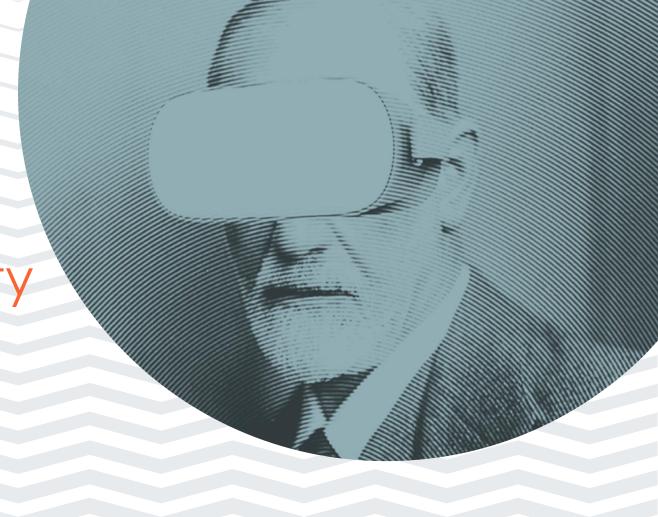


Low-Cost Virtual Reality to support imaginal exposure within PTSD treatment

A case report study within a community mental healthcare setting

12 July 2023, CYPSY26 Tom Van Daele, Sengul Kupeli-Holt, John D'Arcy, Adam Elliot, Michael Duffy & Paul Best





PTSD & VR

Primarily military focus

Limited uptake in routine care

New production workflow & integration in treatment protocol to stimulate uptake

First published single subject case study design with VR Photoscan

Case

Mr A, 38-year-old single male

Bouncer at a nightclub

Assaulted two years ago at a nightclub by three men

Two years out of work, frequent reliving and suffering



Psycho-education with focus on physiological responses to danger

Nervous throughout, no discussing regarding VR Photoscan & standard TF-CT protocol

Psycho-education with focus on trauma memory and cognitive model

Filing cabinet analogy

Homework: complete a written narrative of the assault & identify any areas that are particularly painful or emotional.



Reviewed trauma narrative

Explored site using Google Streetview

Discussing importance of reliving and introducing client to Meta Quest 2.

Mix of apprehension & curiosity

Homework: expand on written narrative



Session 3 - VR Photoscan Protocol

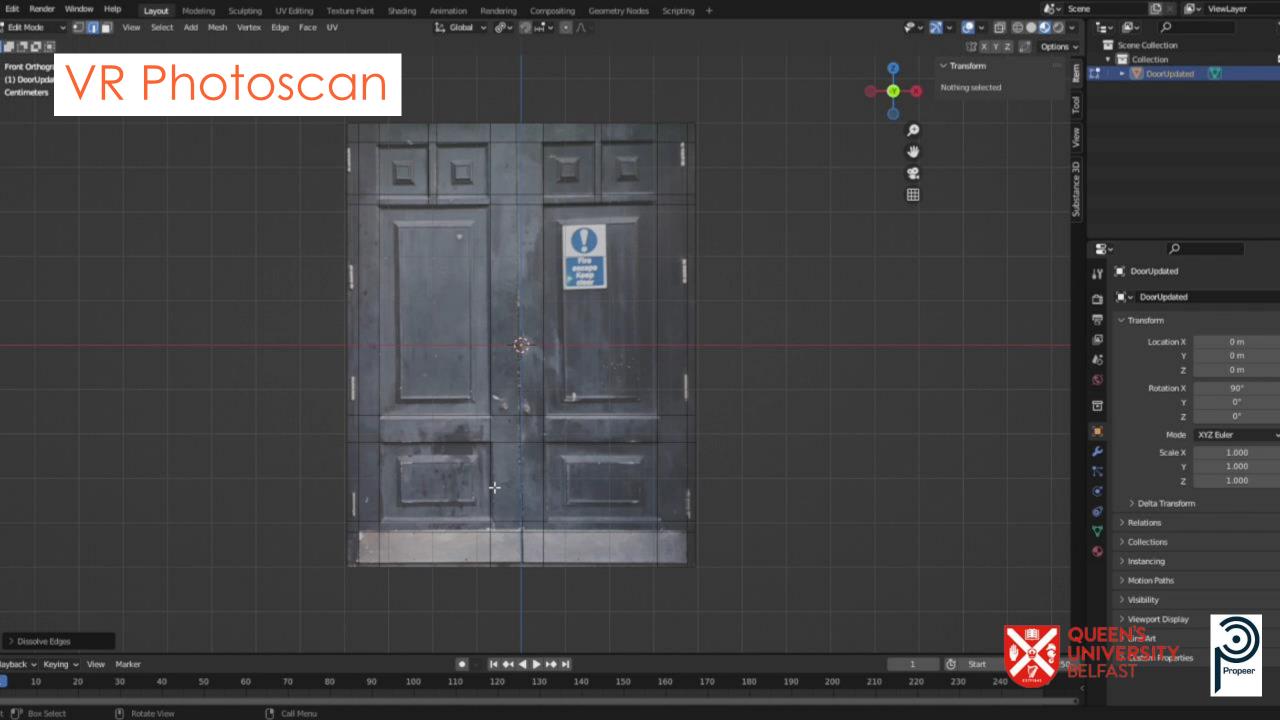
Step 1 Descriptive data relating to scene where trauma took place

Step 2 Site visit by clinician

Step 3 Images securely uploaded

Step 4 Sculpting in Blender

Step 5 APK



90-minute session including VR reliving

5 to 10 minutes orientation in safe space 30 minutes actual reliving with pauses Initial SUDS 10/10 → minor drop to 9

Homework: listen to audio recording



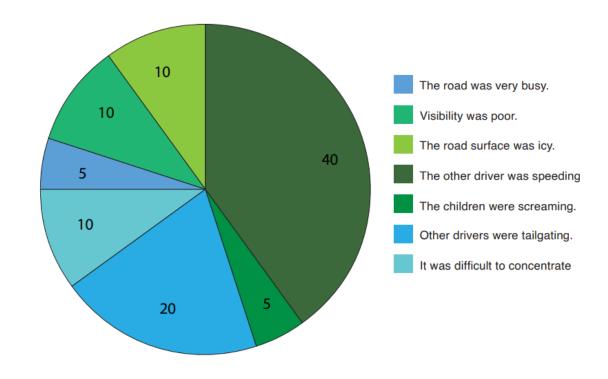
Session 5-7

Hotspots, challenging appraisals and updating trauma memory.

Including 'standard' TF-CBT techniques & interview with martial art experts.

Reduced belief 'he was going to die'.

Gradual lowering of belief rating and changes in appraisals consolidated in VR.



Stimulus discrimination in VR

Breaking the experience to ground himself

SUDS from $8/10 \rightarrow 3/10$



Session 9 & 10

Relapse prevention and site visit

VR intended, but not required to prepare



Limitations

Manual labour still required

Highly biased and lack of generalizability

Difficult to isolate added value of VR

Conclusion

Feasible as added component within cognitively oriented TF-CBT treatment protocol for PTSD.

High level of acceptability by client & minor reported barriers.

Initial evidence showed PTSD symptoms reduced after 10 sessions of treatment.

Further research needed with larger samples to verify overall effectiveness.









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Reference

Best, P. Kupeli-Holt, S., Elliot, A., Duffy, M., D'Arcy, J., & Van Daele, T. (in press). Low-cost virtual reality to support imaginal exposure within PTSD treatment: A case report study within a community mental healthcare setting. Cognitive and Behavioral Practice. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cbpra.2023.03.003