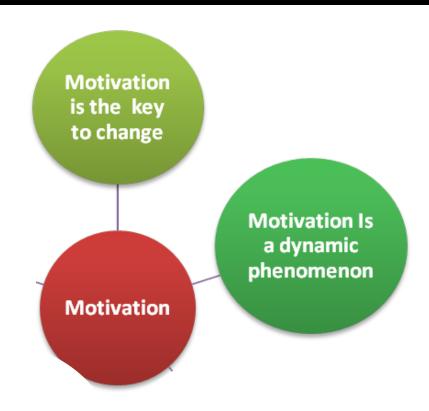
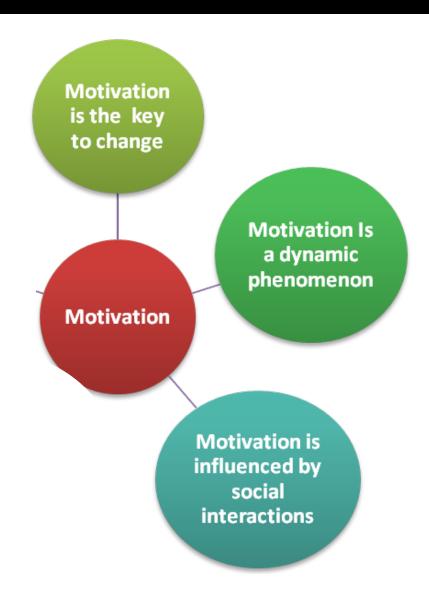
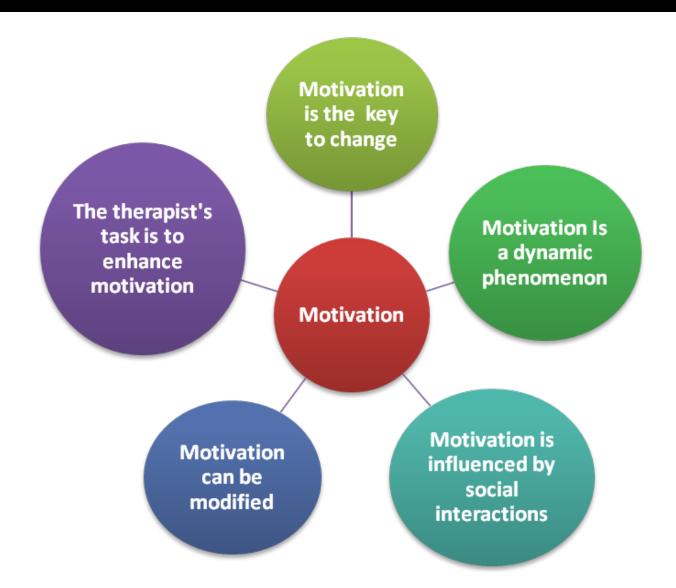
Deepak Yadav











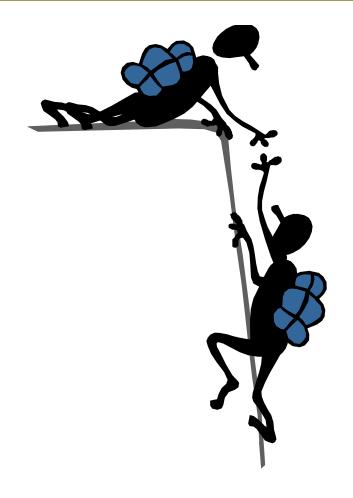
Continuous process

The initial optimism about the ability to

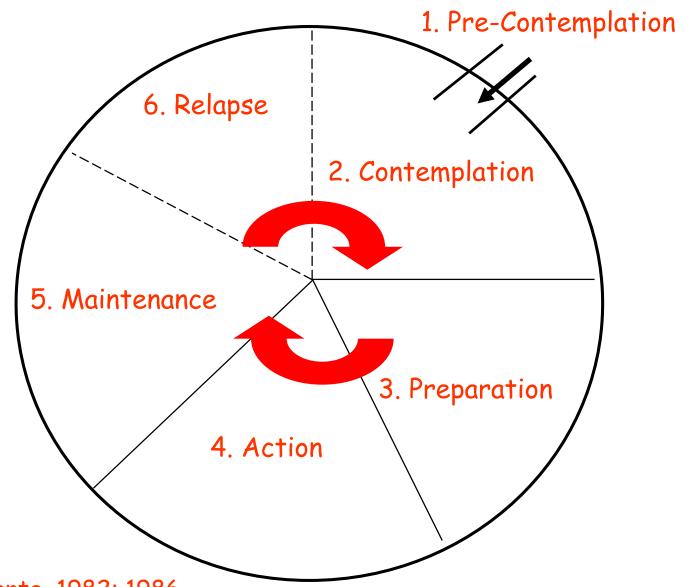
Uncomfortable physical conditions and challenging life situations most often reverse his commitment.

ς

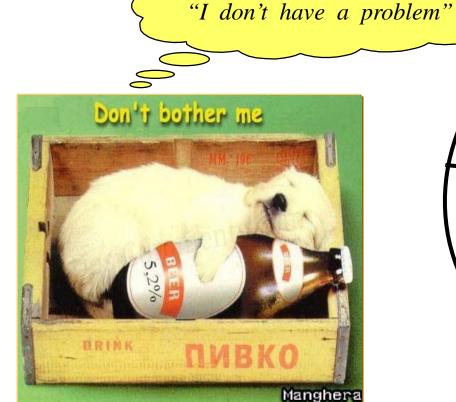
The Stages of Change - Illustrated

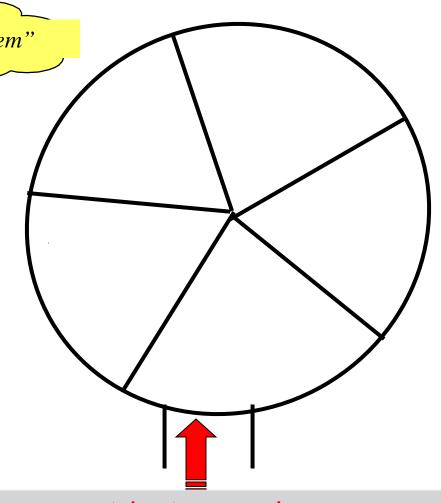


Consider "Stages of Change"

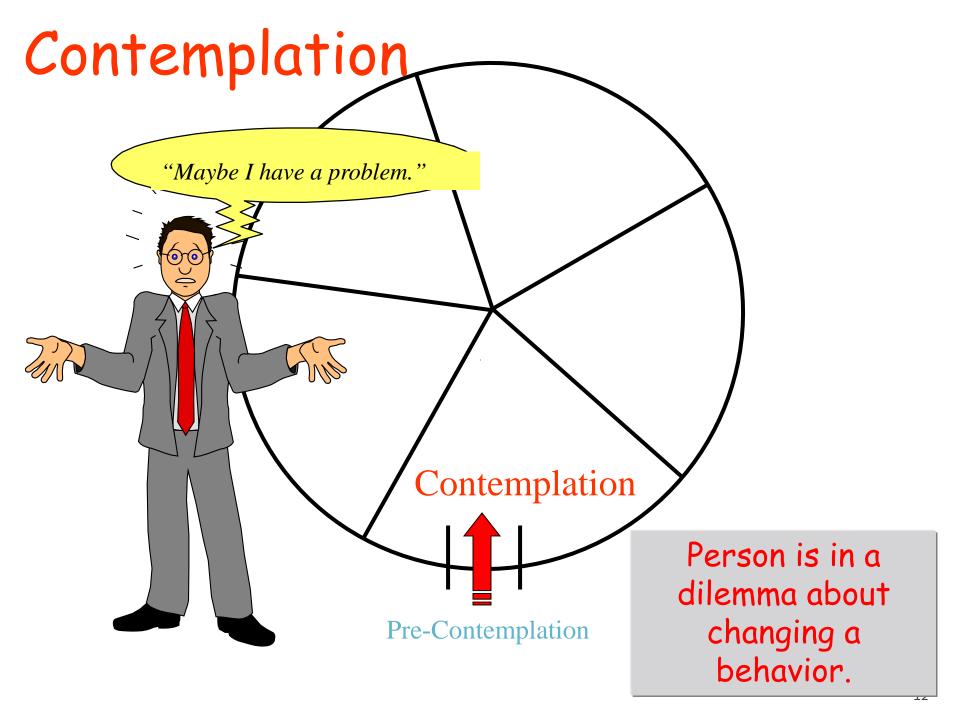


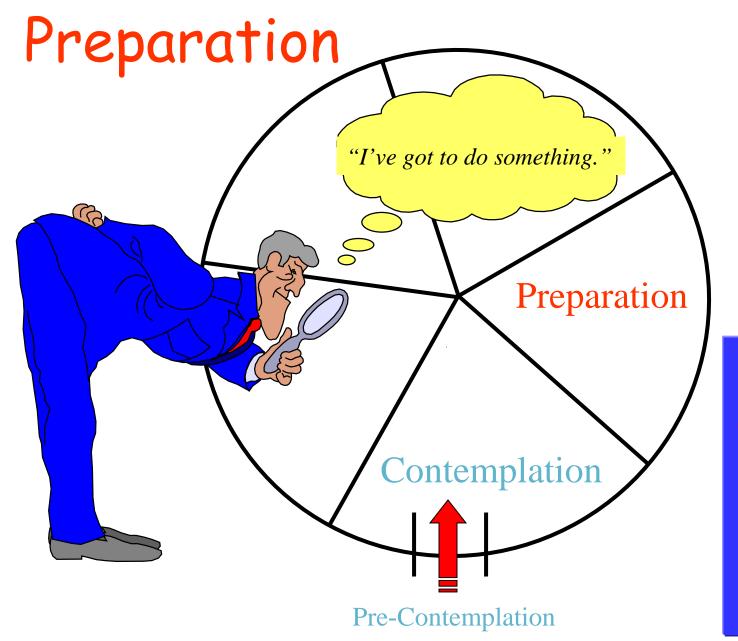
Pre-Contemplation



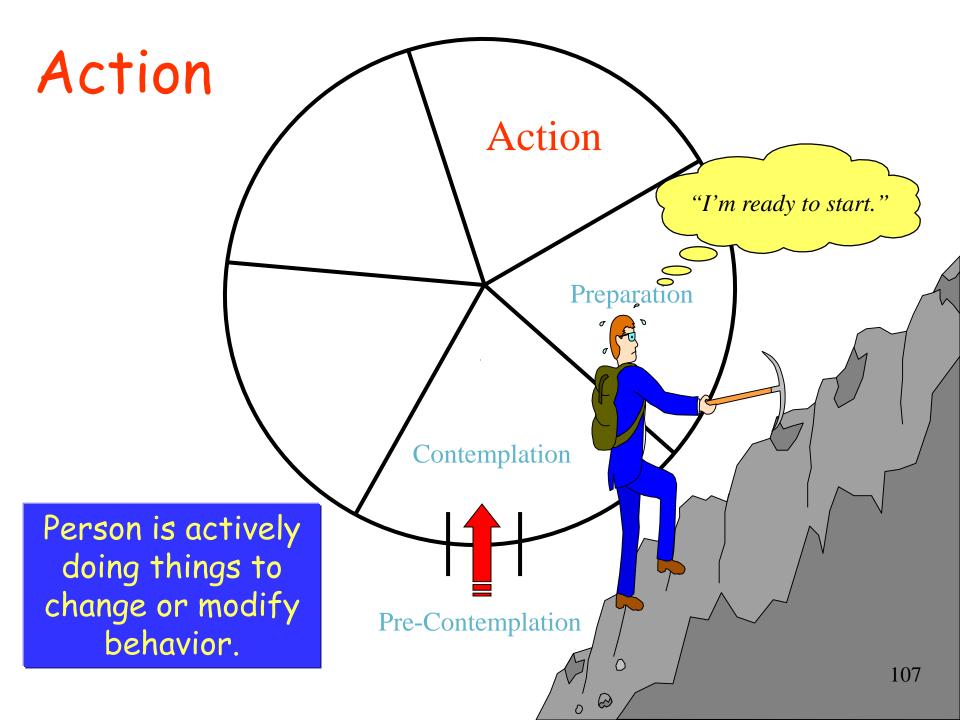


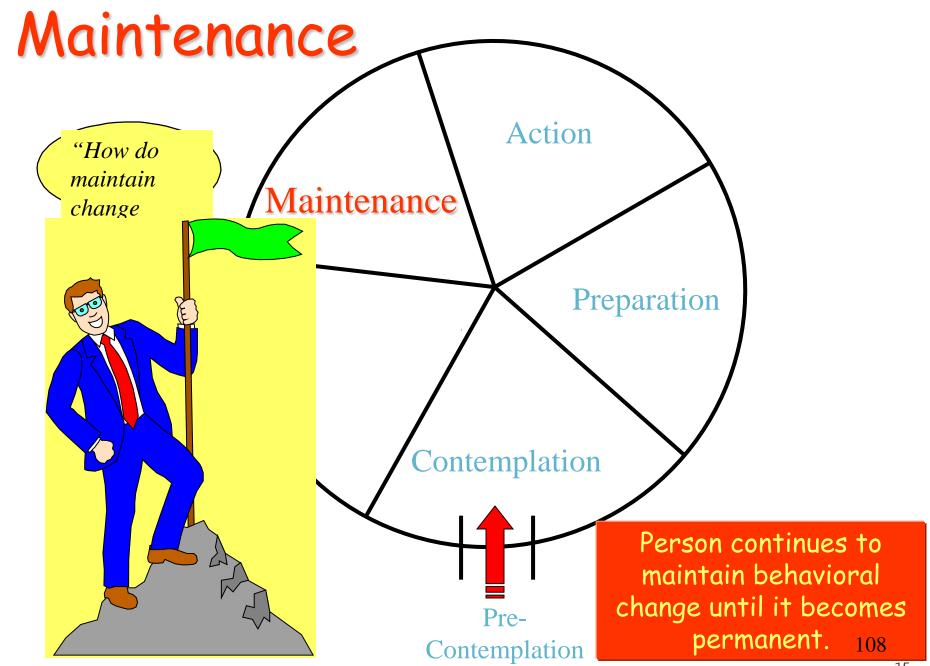
Person is not considering or does not want to change a particular behavior.

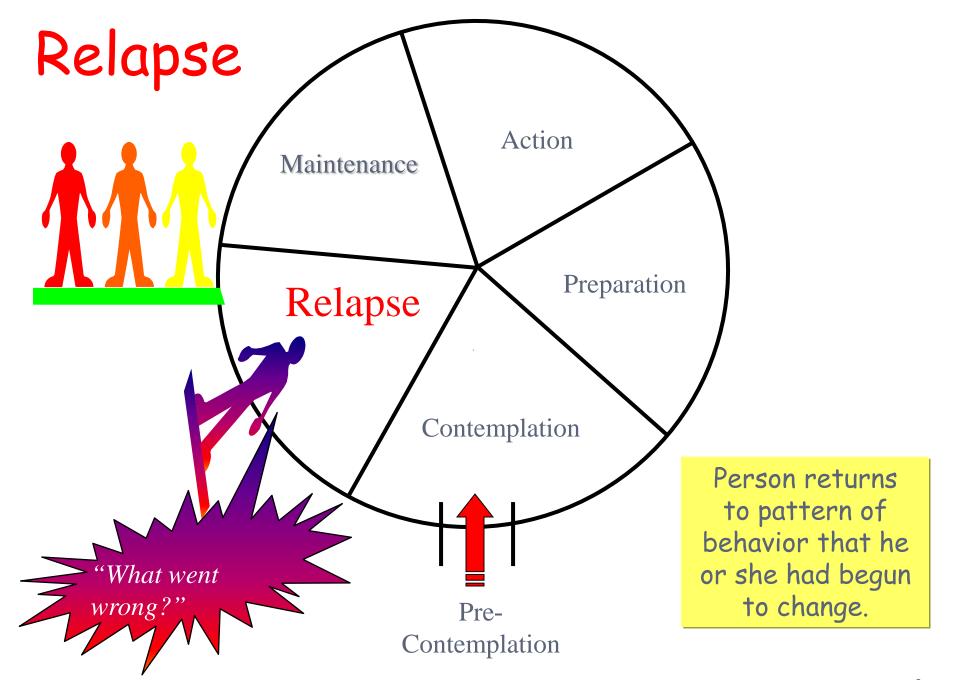




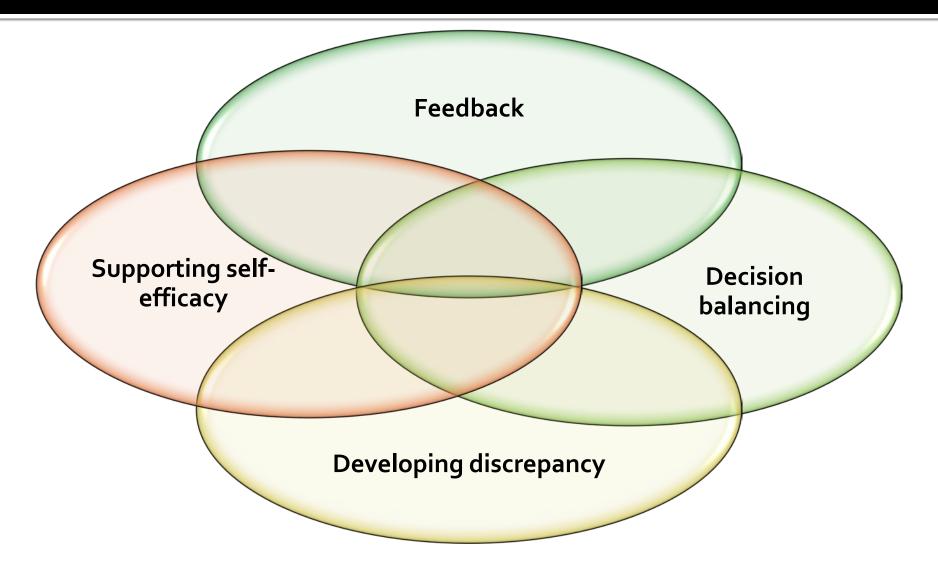
Person is seriously considering & planning to change a behavior and has taken steps toward change.



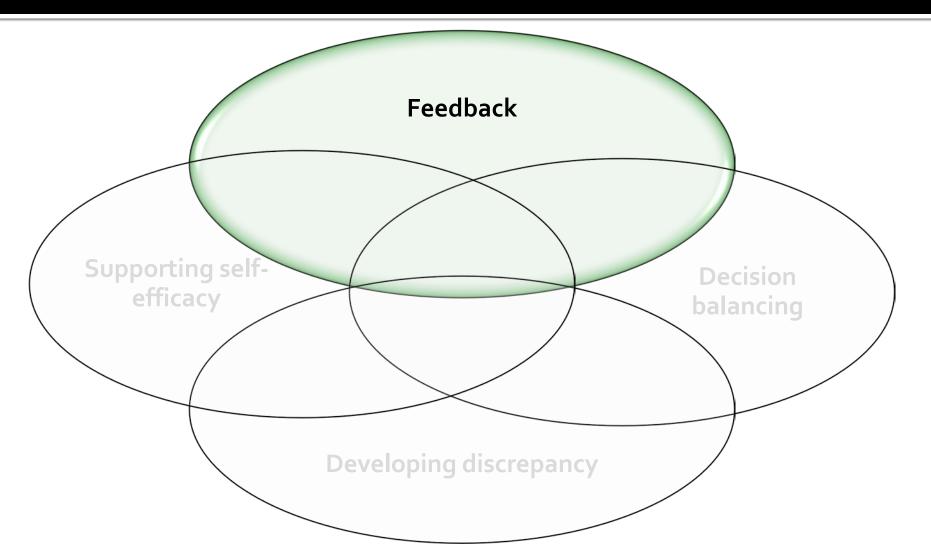




strategies/techniques for enhancing motivation



strategies/techniques for enhancing motivation

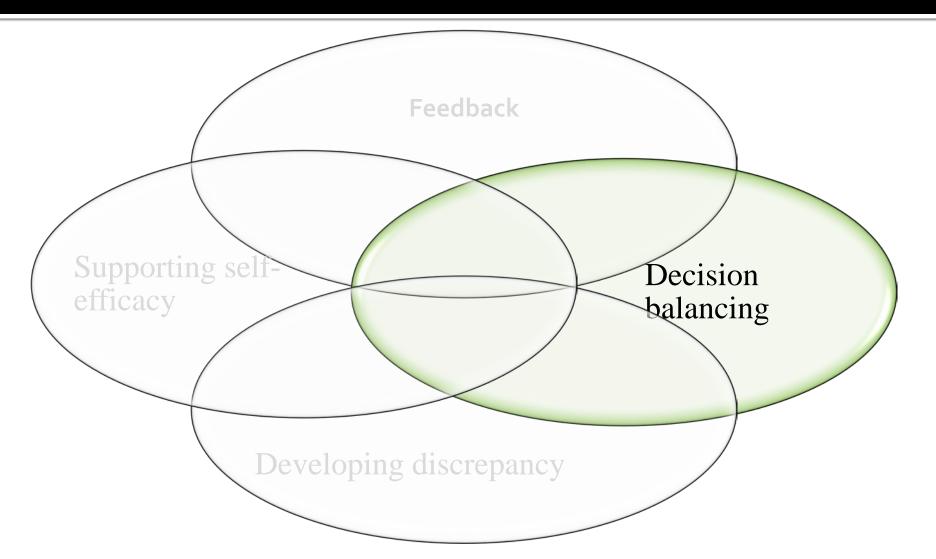


feedback

- Personalised feedback of negative Consequences of substance use
 - Health
 - Socio familial.
 - Occupational.
 - Financial.
 - Legal
- The feedback should be based on the examples of the patient's life.
 - Eliciting the harms the patient himself had experienced and reflecting it back to the patient



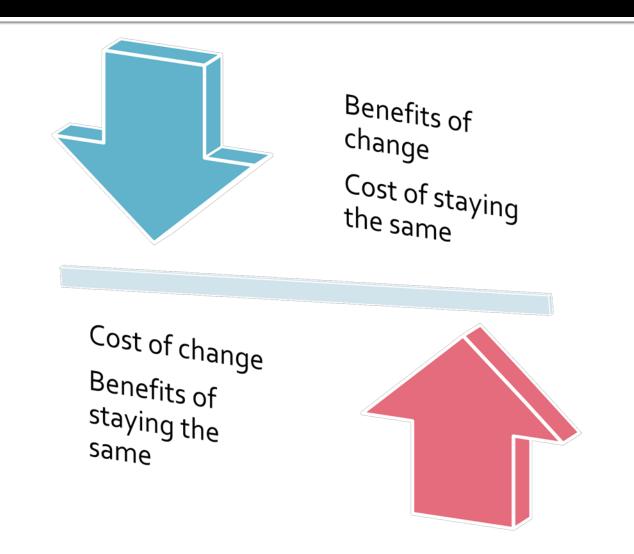
strategies/techniques for enhancing motivation



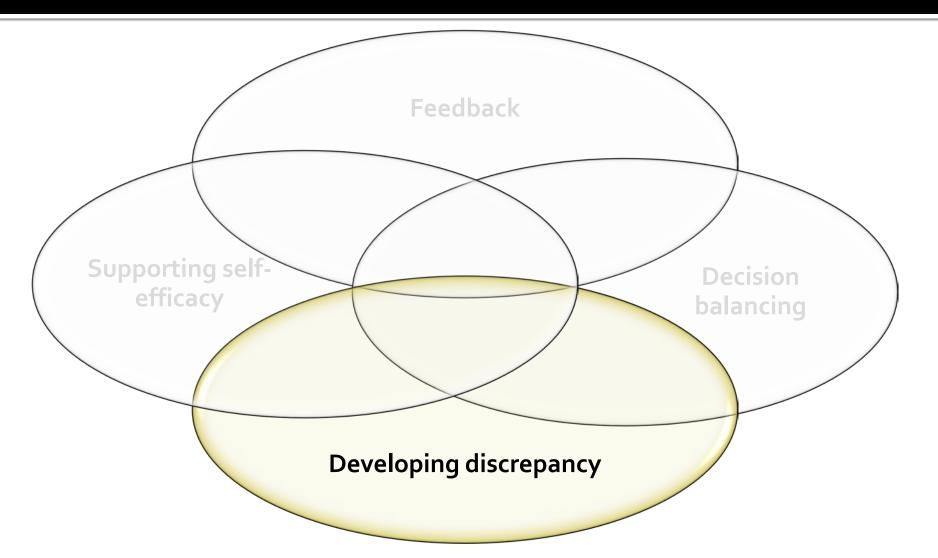
Decision balancing

- The individual is enabled to weigh
 - the benefits of change vis a vis benefits of staying the same
 and
 - compare it with cost of staying the same vis a vis cost of change.

Decision balancing



strategies/techniques for enhancing motivation



DEVELOPING DISCREPANCY

- Enable the patient to compare his quality of life with other non users (friends and relatives), and help him to think where he is vis a vis where he wanted to be
- Discuss Life goals of the patient and how drug use can hamper in achieving these.

Developing Discrepancy

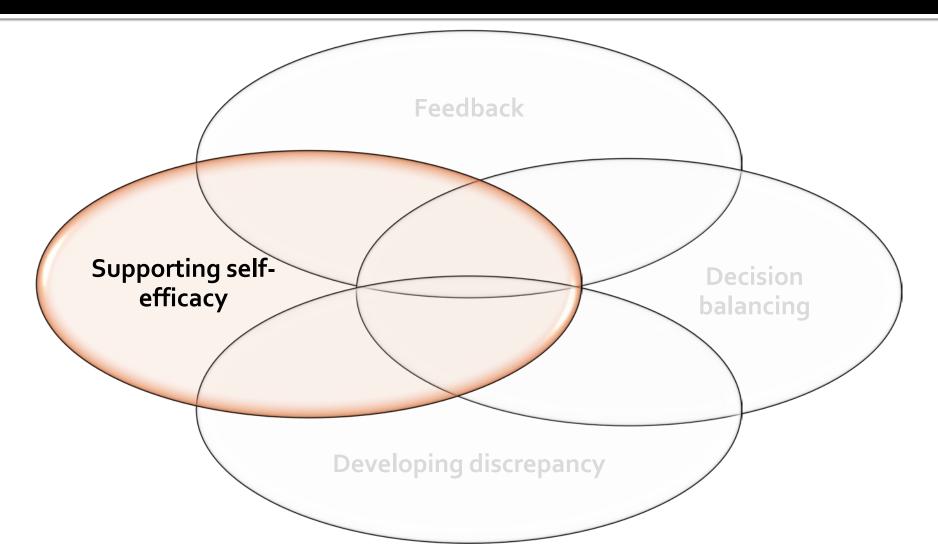
Time line:



Developing Discrepancy



strategies/techniques for enhancing motivation

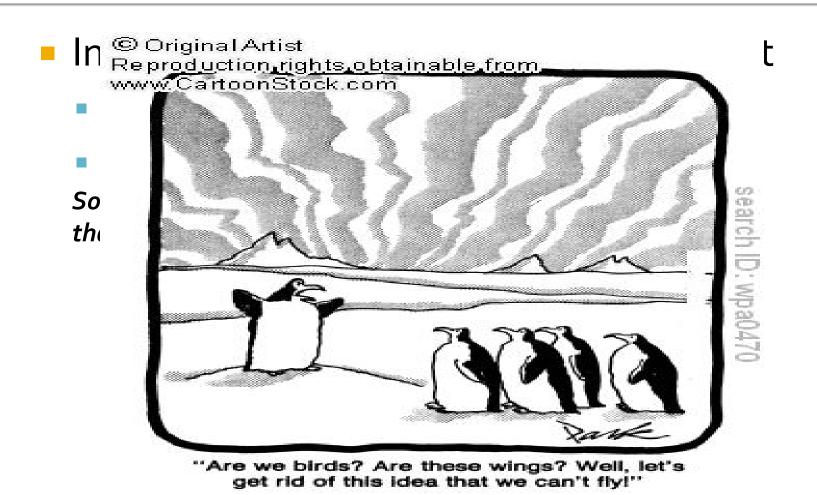


SUPPORTING SELF EFFICACY

- Instilling hope by telling the patient that
 - "the goal is achievable"
 - "you can do it"

Some individuals do not attempt behaviour change thinking that the goal is too difficult to achieve

SUPPORTING SELF EFFICACY



Howdoes MET work

Increasing the importance of change

The therapist holds a mirror that reflects the client's discrepancies between the current and the ideal and elicits talk of change

Clients gain the ability to see themselves as they would like others to see them

Bolstering confidence in change

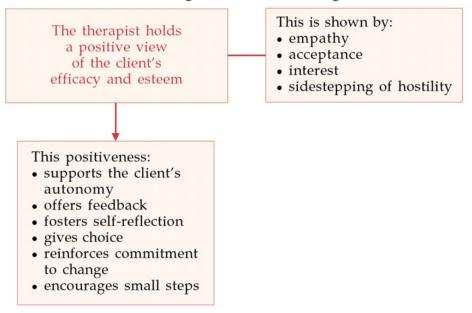


Fig. 1 How motivational therapy works.

Contemplation



Action



