





LIVIA
-FR

A French adaptation of an online intervention for adults struggling with their romantic partner's loss

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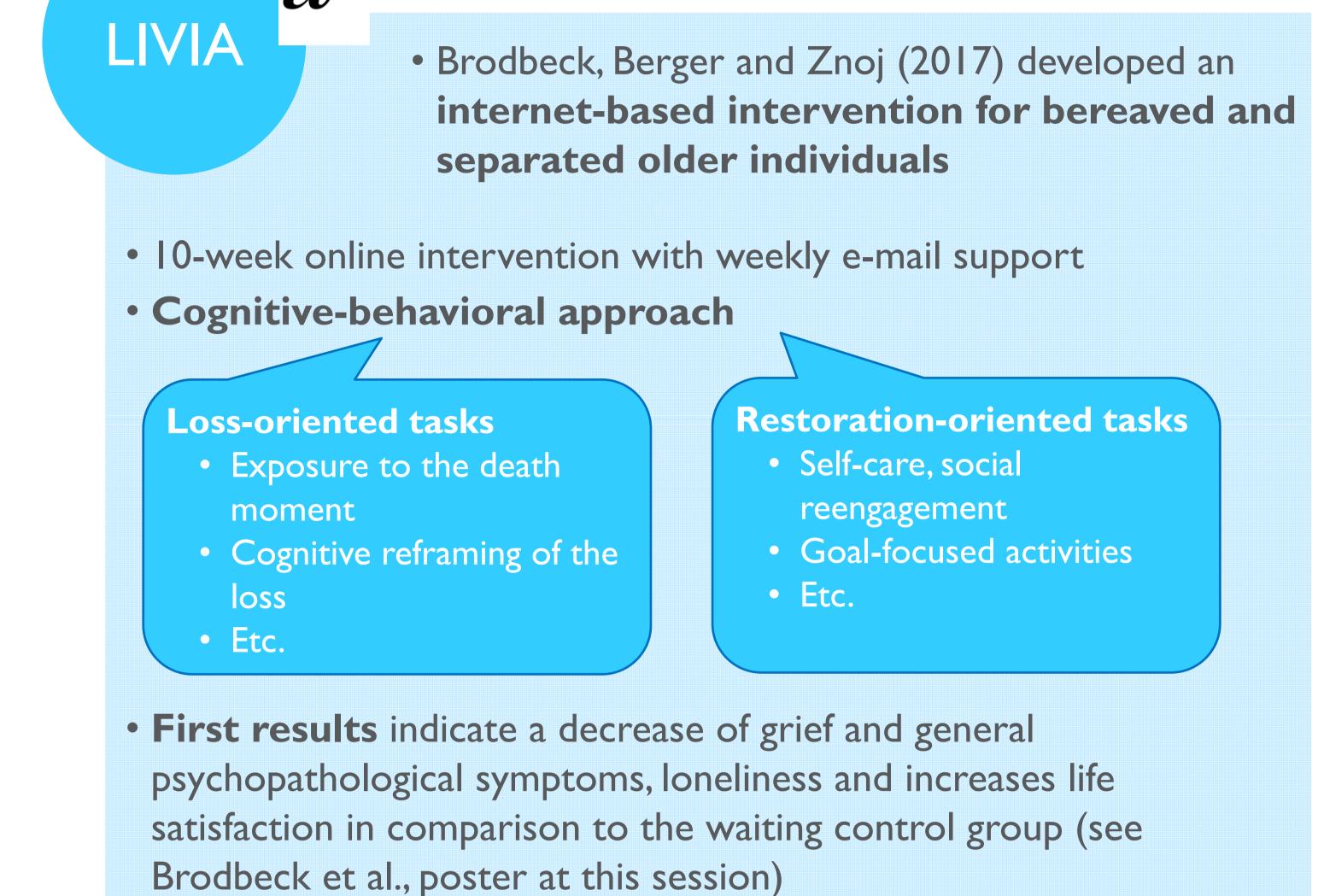
Grief Therapy

- One's partner death
 - one of the most stressful life events
 - negative consequences for health and well-being (Bennett & Soulsby, 2012)
- 7-15% show particular difficulties dealing with this event (Mancini et al., 2015)
- Interventions for grieving individuals have modest but significant effects, more so for people struggling with the grieving process (Currier et al., 2008).
- Internet-based interventions are effective (Berger, 2015)
- Also for grief (Wagner et al, 2006).

Advantages:

- High accessibility
- Flexible individualized usage
- Anonymity and privacy
- Standardized content
- Standardized conteLow cost

(Schröder et al., 2016)

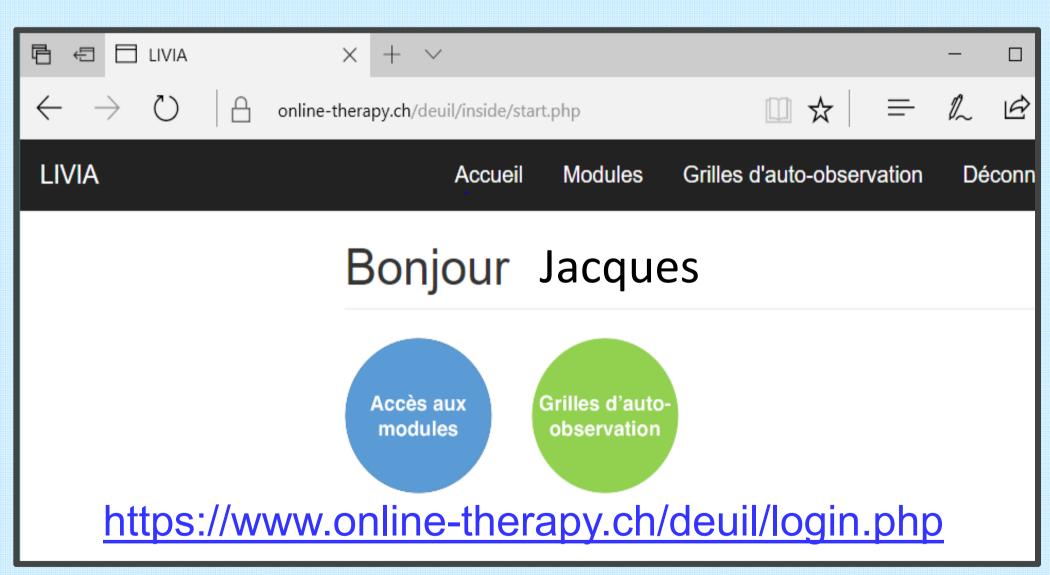


LIVIA-FR

- Few research exists on French internet interventions.
- No such intervention exists for griefrelated difficulties.



- Test of its applicability
- WITHOUT e-mail support
- If effective: wider possible spread and applicability



Bennett, K. M., & Soulsby, L. K. (2012). Wellbeing in bereavement and widowhood. Illness, Crisis & Loss, *20*(4), 321–337. Berger, T. (2015). Internetbasierte Interventionen bei psychischen Störungen. Fortschritte der Psychotherapie: Band 57. Göttingen: Hogrefe. Brodbeck, J., Berger, T., & Znoj, H. J. (2017). An internet-based self-help intervention for older adults after marital bereavement, separation or divorce: Study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. Trials, 18(1), 21. Currier, J. M., Neimeyer, R. A., & Berman, J. S. (2008). The effectiveness of psychotherapeutic interventions for bereaved persons: A comprehensive quantitative review. *Psychological Bulletin*, 134(5), 648–661. doi:10.1037/0033-2909.134.5.648 Mancini, A. D., Sinan, B., & Bonanno, G. A. (2015). Predictors of prolonged grief, resilience, and recovery among bereaved spouses. Journal of clinical psychology, 71(12), 1245-1258. Schröder, J., Berger, T., Westermann, S., Klein, J. P., & Moritz, S. (2016). Internet interventions for depression: New developments. Dialogues in Clinical Neuroscience, 18(2), 203–212. Seligman, M. E. P., Rashid, T., & Parks, A. C. (2006). Positive psychotherapy. American Psychologist, 61(8), 774-788. Stroebe, M., & Schut, H. (1999). The dual process model of coping with bereavement: Rationale and description. *Death Studies*, 23(3), 197–224. doi:10.1080/074811899201046 Wagner, B., Knaevelsrud, C., & Maercker, A. (2006). Internet-based cognitive-behavioral therapy for complicated grief: A randomized controlled trial. Death Studies, 30(5), 429-453.

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Our project

Re-

sources

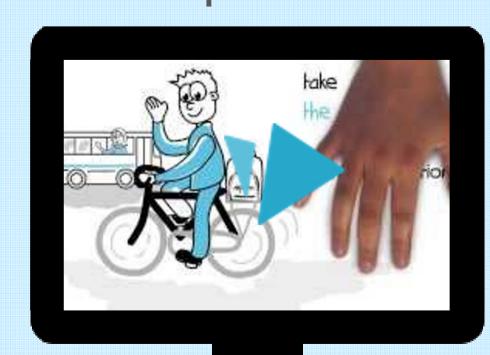
- Phase I LIVIA-FR-II
- Extension to adults of all ages
- Further development of the program with 3 main foci:
- Assessment and promotion of personal resources to better deal with the tasks of the program.
- Broader goal
 - Promote 3 core aspects of well-being (Seligman et al., 2006)
- Positive emotions
- Meaning
- Engagement

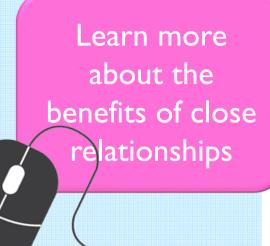
Individualized treatment

- Participants will be assigned to some modules based on their characteristics (e.g. results at some tests)
 - For example: heuristic for exposure to the moment of the death: if flash-backs and avoidance

Interactivity

- Additional content and explanations if wished
- Animated videos





- Phase II
- · Randomized controlled trial LIVIA-FR I vs II
- Comparison regarding:
 - Personal and interpersonal well-being
 - General and grief symptoms
 - Coping abilities
 - Drop-out rate