

What is Addiction?

An <u>escalating pattern</u> of <u>out</u> of <u>control</u> behavior over <u>time</u> (6 months or longer) that continues <u>despite negative</u> <u>consequences</u> and <u>significantly affects your life</u>

10 Criteria for Addiction

- Loss of Control
- Compulsive Behavior
- Unsuccessful Efforts to Stop
- Loss of Time
- Preoccupation

- Inability to Fulfill Obligations
- Continuation
 Despite
 Consequences
- Escalation
- Losses
- Withdrawal

What is <u>Sexual</u> Addiction?

A pattern of out of control behaviors involving sexual arousal or sexual behaviors, which has existed for at least six months, negatively impacts your life, and continues despite negative consequences.

Sexual Addiction is NOT...

- Homosexuality
- · Child molestation/sexual interest in children
- Being sexually active
- Enjoying sex
- Experimenting with different positions/behaviors with your partner that do not put either of you at risk of being hurt, physically or emotionally
- Using sex toys
- Cross-dressing
- Fetishes



Attachment

Sustained connection with others



- Healthy attachment = interdependency (secure dependence and autonomy)
- Secure base to explore and adaptively respond to the environment
- Allows risk, learning, and continual progress

Secure Attachment

- Confidence in connection
- Ability to control distress caused by separation
- Ability to express needs
- Knowledge that needs will
- Once reassured, return to
- Knowledge that others can



Extreme distress on separation

Anxious Attachment

- Angry protest on return of loved one Suppressed displays of
- Resolute focus on tasks
- Clinging, pursuit,

emotion

Knowledge that others can meet their needs, but fear that they

- Suppression of attachment needs
- Focus on tasks
- Avoidance of
- Belief that no one

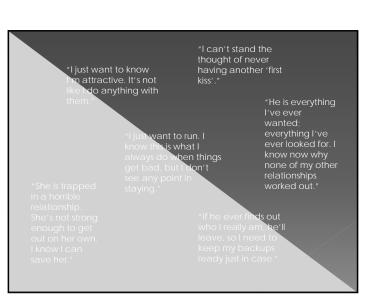


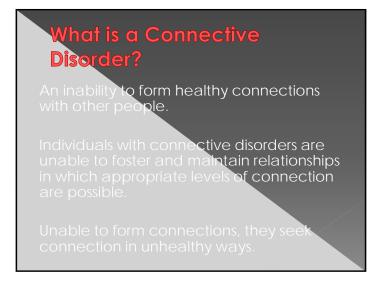
Fearful Avoidant Attachment

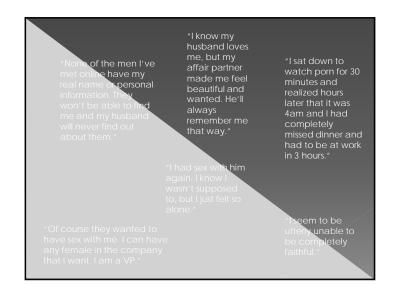
- · Seeks connection, but fears it
- Caused by traumatic attachments
- Others are both the source of and the solution to fear

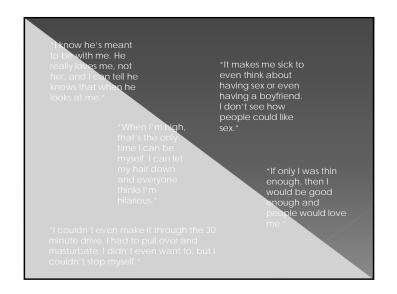


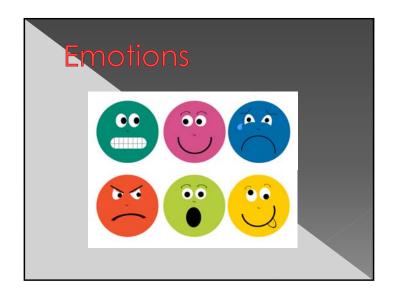




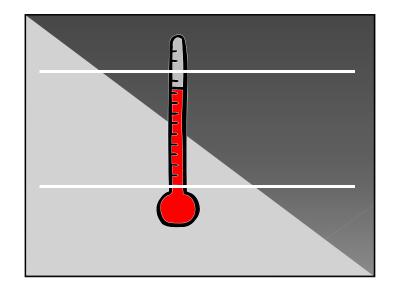


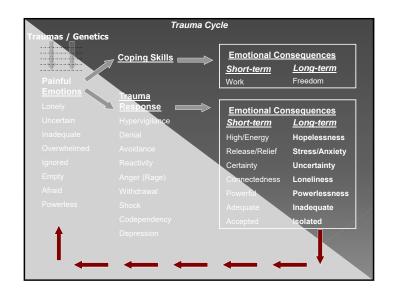














Co-Dependency

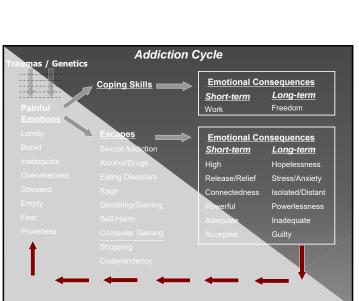
When our emotions, thoughts, and behaviors are dependent on the responses of others

Rescuing Behaviors

Blocks or minimizes consequences for others – often in order to be needed, wanted, and loved

- Denial
- Enabling = Disabling





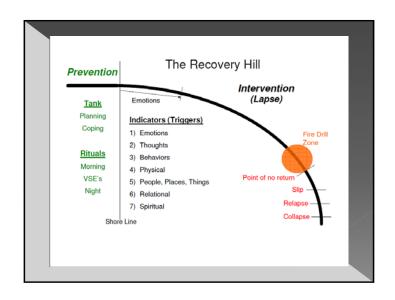
Suffering Behaviors Attempts to manipulate them as

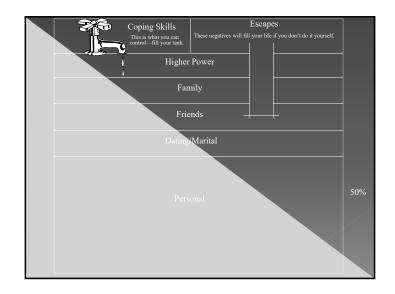
Attempts to manipulate someone(s) to rescue them as being rescued is viewed as being loved

- Self-condemnation
- Obsessive thoughts
- Remaining a victim

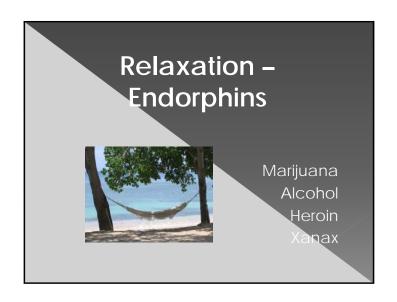


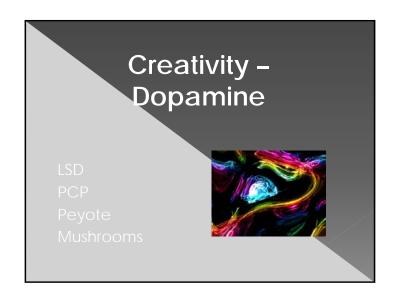
Treating Connective Disorders Individual Counseling (for both partners, but with different therapists) Couples Counseling (Cotherapy) Group Counseling (both individually and as a couple)

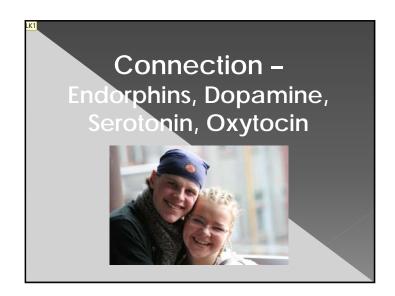


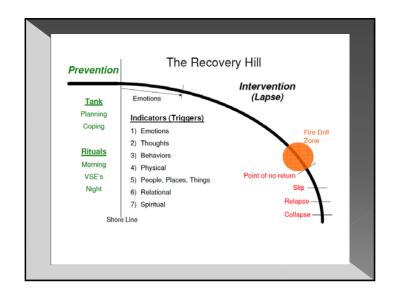










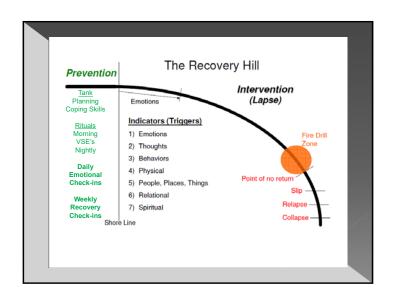


LK1 Reference - University of Nevada School of Family Medicine -

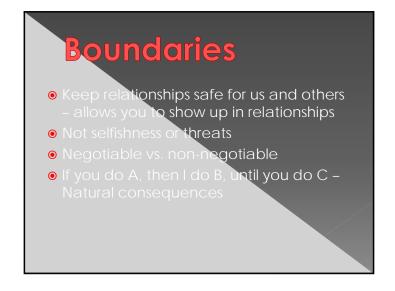
https://www.sharecare.com/health/functions-of-the-brain/what-chemicals-brain-response-happiness

Laney Knowlton, 2/16/2016



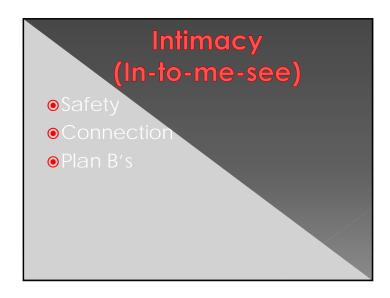








Empathy Feeling what someone else feels Have to experience your own feelings first (self-compassion breeds compassion for others) Emotions are NOT based on subjective reality – don't argue facts You have to share painful emotions (in a safe way) for someone else to be able to connect to them



Disclosure/Amends Detailed outline of acting out history Categorize Add Empathy Outline your program Identify underlying patterns Review by therapist and group feedback Review by partner's therapist Disclosure session

Slide 41

Fossum and Mason - Facing Shame Laney Knowlton, 2/18/2016 LK2





