ADVANCED MODELS OF INSOMNIA



Michael L. Perlis, Ph.D.

Associate Professor of Psychiatry
Department of Psychiatry
University of Pennsylvania

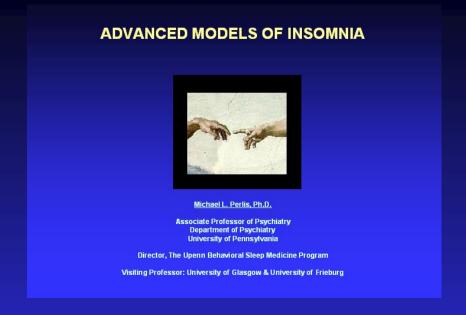
Director, The Upenn Behavioral Sleep Medicine Program

Visiting Professor: University of Glasgow & University of Frieburg

A FURTHER WORD ABOUT THE SPIELMAN 3-P MODEL



SLEEP EXTENSION



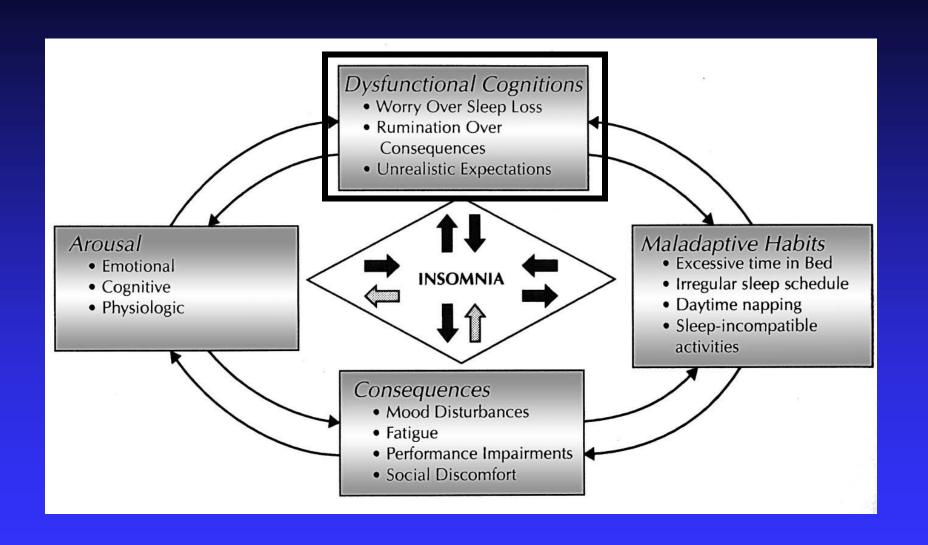
MORIN MODEL 1993 LUNDH & BROMAN MODEL 2000 HARVEY MODEL 2002 PSYCHOBIOLOGIC INHIBITION MODEL 2002/2006 NEUROCOGNITIVE MODEL 1997 NEUROBIOLOGIC MODEL 2011 INTEGRATIVE MODEL 2006/2015

MORIN 1993

THE MICROANALYTIC MODEL

Morin CM. Insomnia: Psychological Assessment and Management.
New York, NY: Guilford Press, 1993.

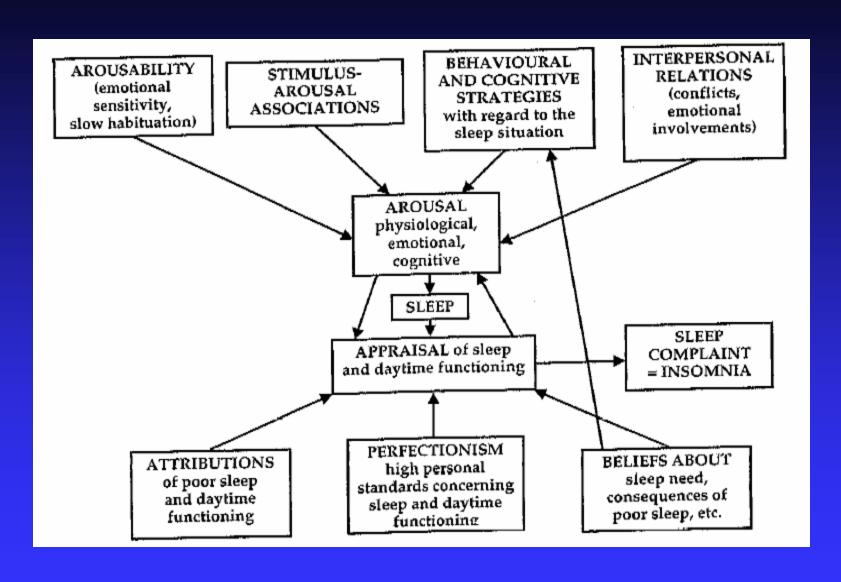
Morin CM et al. Dysfunctional beliefs & attitudes about sleep among older adults with and without insomnia complaints. Psychology & Aging. Vol 8(3) Sep 1993, 463-467.

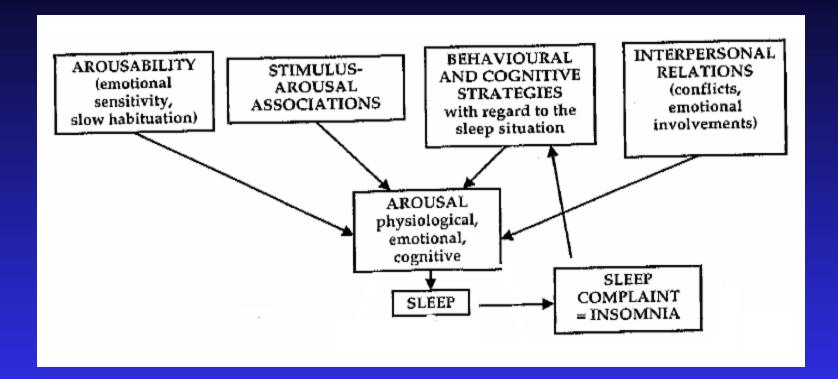


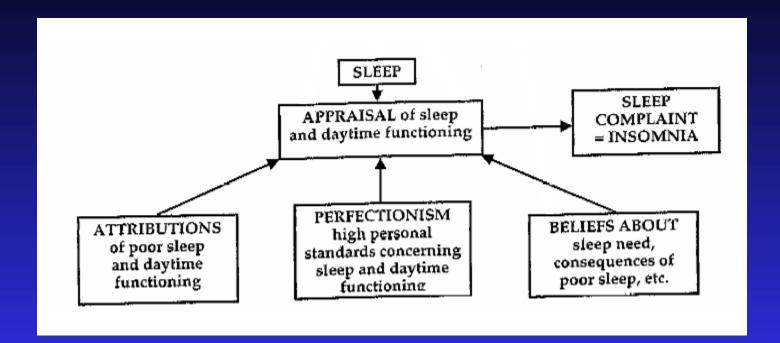
THE LUNDH-BROMAN MODEL 2000

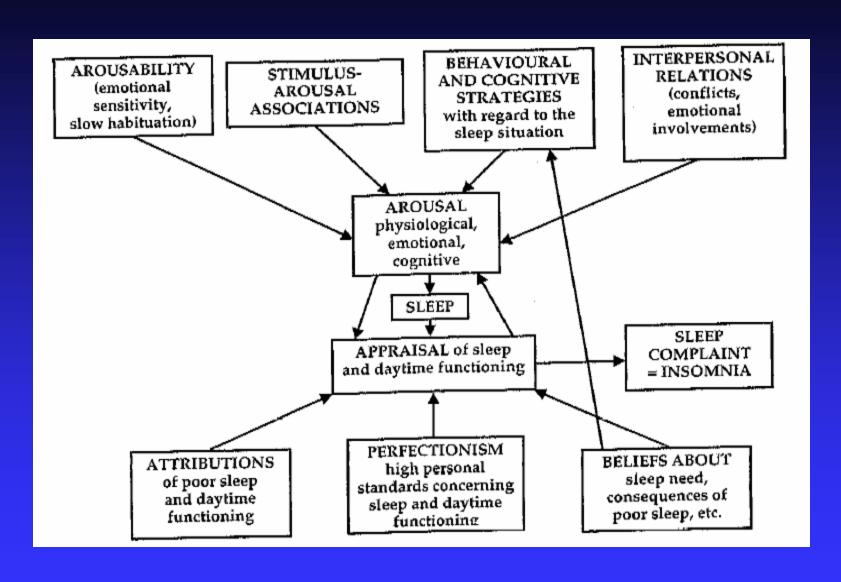
SLEEP-INTERFERING & SLEEP-INTERPRETING PROCESS MODEL

Lundh LG, Broman JE. Insomnia as an interaction between sleep-interfering and sleep-interpreting processes. J Psychosom Res. 2000 Nov;49(5):299-310.





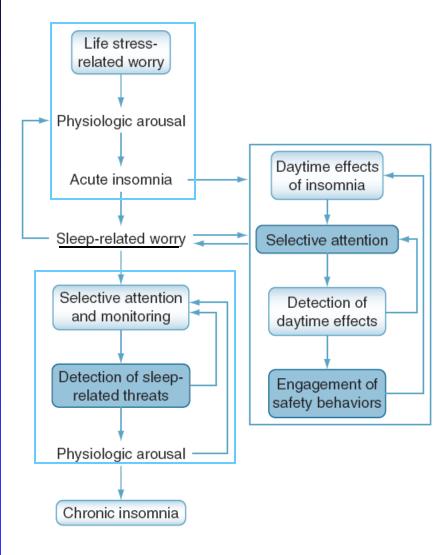




HARVEY 2002

A cognitive model of insomnia. Behaviour Research & Therapy. Vol 40(8) Aug 2002, 869-894

THE COGNITIVE MODEL (HARVEY MODEL)

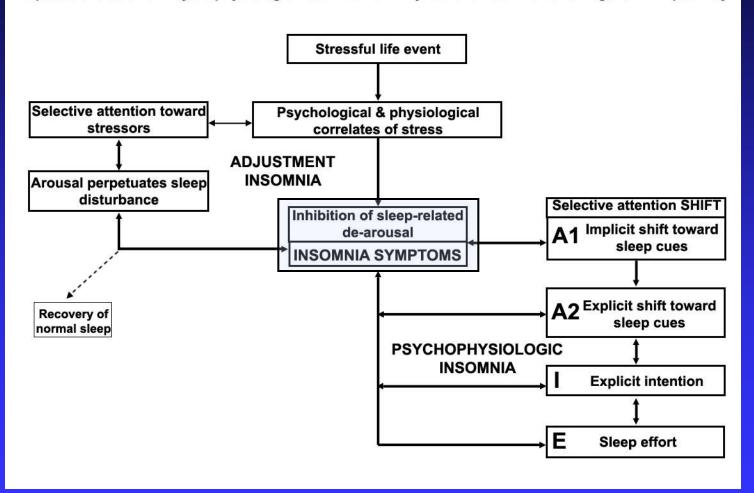


PSYCHOBIOLOGIC INHIBITION MODEL 2006

Espie CA, Broomfield NM, MacMahon KM, Macphee LM, Taylor LM.
The attention-intention-effort pathway in the development of psychophysiologic insomnia: a theoretical review.

Sleep Med Rev. 2006 Aug;10(4):215-45.

Proposed evolution of Psychophysiologic Insomnia from Adjustment Insomnia following the A-I-E pathway



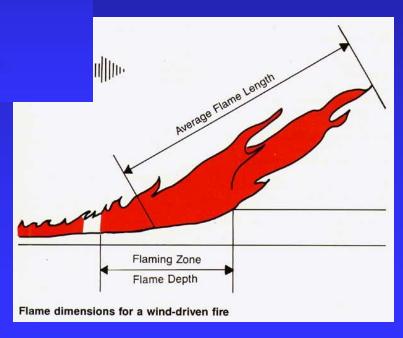
A NOTE ABOUT COGNITIVE MODELS

IN THE CASE OF <u>CHRONIC INSOMNIA</u>

IS IT THE CASE THAT WORRY KEEPS
ONE AWAKE

OR

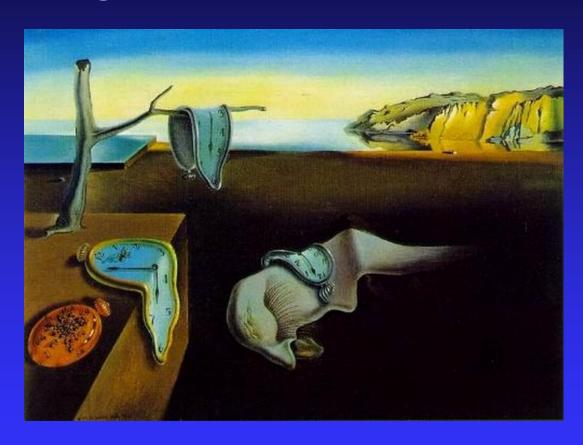
THAT ONE WORRIES
BECAUSE ONE IS AWAKE?



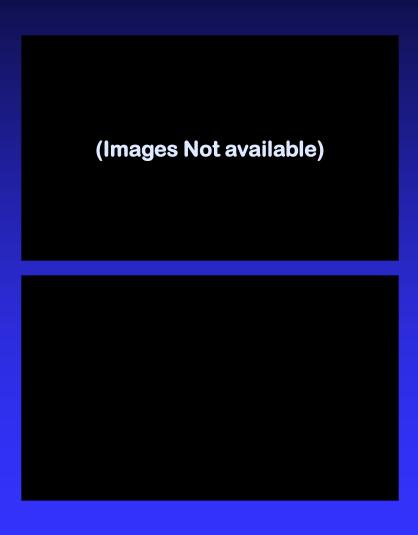
THE NEUROCOGNITIVE MODEL

Perlis ML, et al. Subjective - objective discrepancies in psychophysiologic insomnia: A neurocognitive perspective. J Sleep Research 1997; 6:179-188.

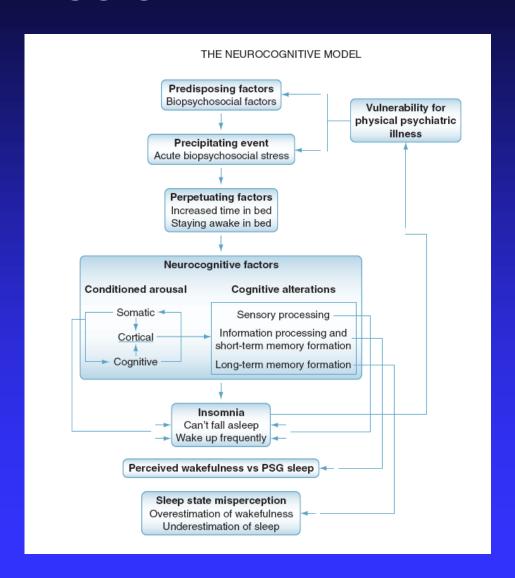
SIMPLY RENDERED



SIMPLY RENDERED

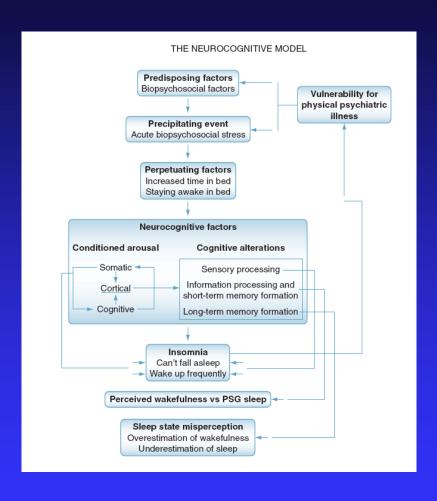


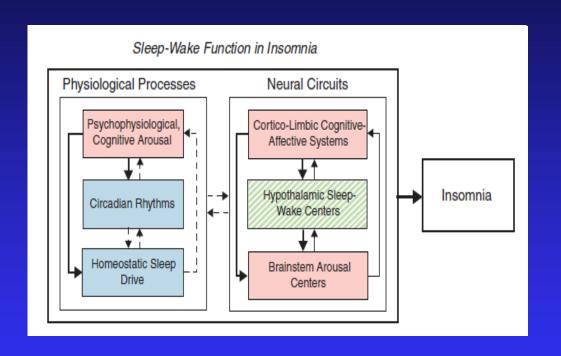
LESS SIMPLY RENDERED



NEUROBIOLOGIC MODEL 2011

Buysse DJ, Germain A, Hall M, Monk TH, Nofzinger EA A Neurobiological Model of Insomnia. Drug Discov Today Dis Models.2011;8(4):129-137.





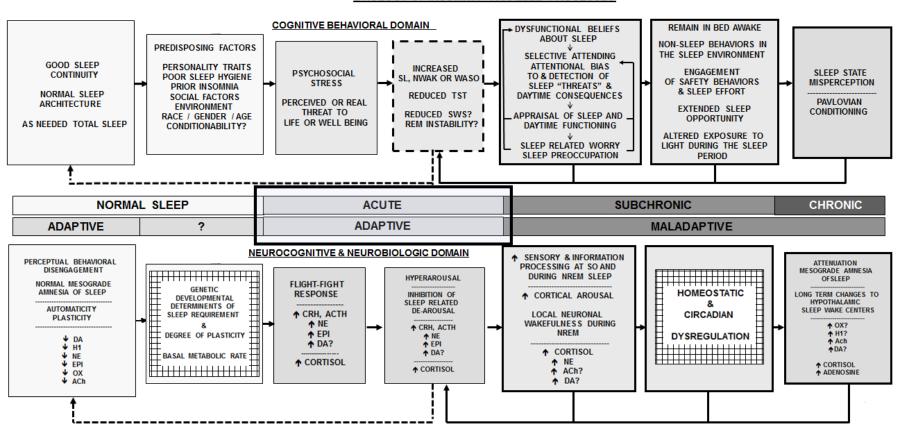
INTEGRATIVE MODEL PARALLEL PROCESS MODEL

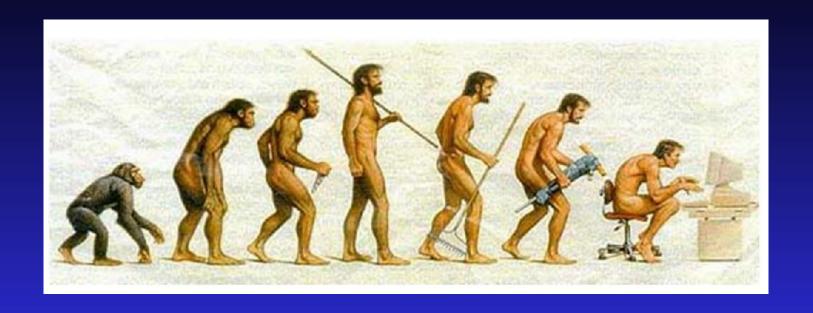
Perlis M, Pigeon W, and Drummond S.

The Neurobiology of Insomnia. in Neurobiology of Disease
ed. Sid Gilman Elsevier 2006.

Perlis M, Kloss J, and Ellis J.
The Principles and Practice of Sleep Medicine, 6th edition
Elsevier 2015

ETIOLOGY OF INSOMNIA - PARALLEL PROCESSES





"We live with insomnia today because, at some point in our evolutionary history, insomnia allowed us to live".

DEAN HANDLEY SEPRACOR CIRCA 2005 DINNER

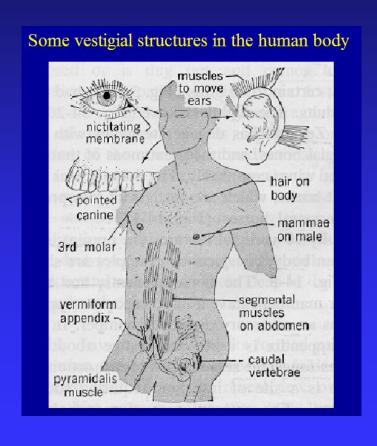


"No matter how important sleep may be, it was adaptively deferred when the mountain lion entered the cave."

SPIELMAN ET AL. 1991

IS INSOMNIA VESTIGIAL?

AN EVOLUTIONARY REMNANT?



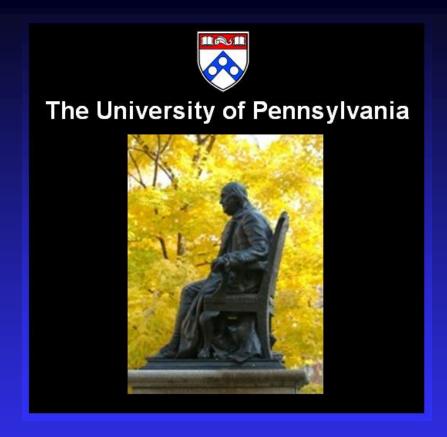
MAYBE NOT



"WITH SIGNIFICANT LIFE STRESS AND THE FEARFUL SENSATION THAT THERE JUST ISN'T ENOUGH TIME –

WHAT IS INSOMNIA BUT THE GIFT OF MORE TIME"?

MLP SEPRACOR CIRCA 2005 SAME DINNER



Michael Perlis PhD

Director, Upenn Behavioral Sleep Medicine Program

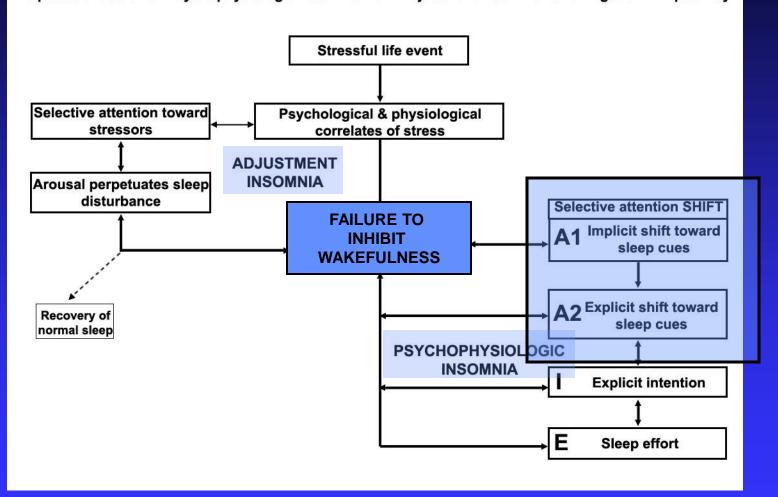
mperlis@upenn.edu

BREAK

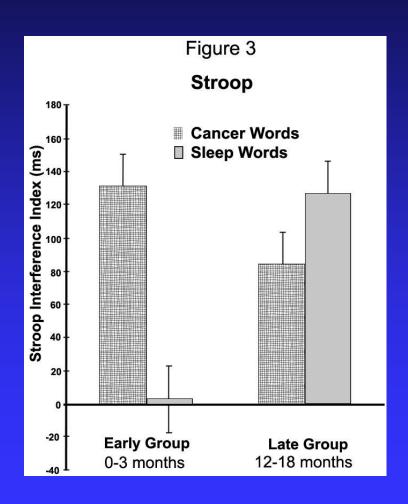


Figure 2

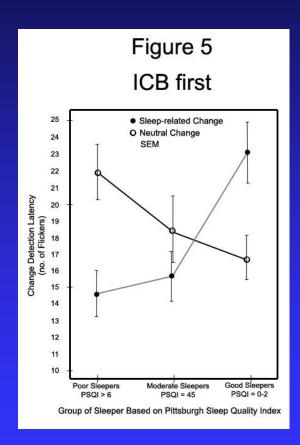
Proposed evolution of Psychophysiologic Insomnia from Adjustment Insomnia following the A-I-E pathway

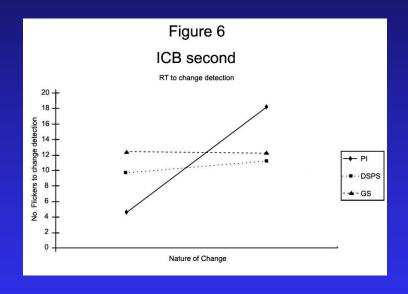


PERFORMANCE ASSESSED ATTENTION BIAS



PERFORMANCE ASSESSED ATTENTION BIAS





PERFORMANCE ASSESSED ATTENTION BIAS

