## Using the T.I.P.P. Technique to Manage Distress

## **Objective**

To reduce distress using the T.I.P.P. technique.

## What to Know

When you're experiencing intense emotions, you can use the Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT) Distress Tolerance T.I.P.P. technique to reduce your distress about difficult situations. Using this technique in a crisis can calm you down enough to tap into other coping skills and respond to stress more effectively. This tool, which changes your body chemistry, helps you manage difficult feelings and situations, and tolerate (deal with or accept) things you can't immediately change. The four T.I.P.P. tools are:

**T**emperature. When you change your body temperature, you can quickly decrease the intensity of an emotion and how it feels in your body. Try:

- dipping your face in a bowl of cold water (50° or higher) and hold your breath for 30 to 60 seconds. (\*do not attempt this skill if you have heart problems)
- putting an ice pack on your face around your eyes and cheeks
- taking a brief cold shower
- holding an ice cube in your hand and watching it melt

Doing these activities helps ease intense emotions by triggering the "mammalian dive reflex," which slows your heart rate and activates your parasympathetic nervous system.

Intense exercise. By engaging in intense exercise, you engage your physical body in a way that de-escalates intense emotions. Exercise for 20 minutes or more so your heart rate is 70% of its capacity. Calculate your target heart rate <a href="here">here</a> (<a href="https://www.active.com/fitness/calculators/heartrate">heartrate</a>). Expending the energy from intense emotions through exercise can calm you down. Try:

- doing 20 jumping jacks
- sprinting a short distance
- going for a brisk walk
- doing any intense sport

Avoid pushing yourself beyond what's physically safe for you.

Paced breathing. Take 5 or 6 breaths per minute to slow your pulse and activate your parasympathetic nervous system. To help you do this, use a timer or app like the <a href="Paced">Paced</a>
<a href="Paced">Breathing</a> app or the <a href="Breathing">Breathing</a> app. Breathe deeply into your belly and slow down the pace of your breathing gradually until you are breathing very slowly. Breathe out more slowly than you breathe in. For example, breathe in for a count of 6 and breathe out for a count of 8. Imagine exhaling your distress out with your breath. Do this exercise for at least five minutes.

Paired muscle relaxation. Practice tensing your muscles as you breathe into your belly for 5-6 seconds, then relax them. Say "relax" as you breathe out and release the tension. By saying "relax" to yourself, you're pairing that word with releasing tension. Notice the difference between tension and relaxation as you move through each muscle group in the body. Focusing on your body will distract you and change your body chemistry as you tense and relax. Practice this skill when you're not feeling intense emotions. Go through each muscle group, tensing then relaxing one at a time:

- 1. Hands (make fists)
- 2. Arms (make fists and tense your forearms, biceps, and triceps)
- 3. Shoulders (raise shoulders up as high as possible)
- 4. Forehead (wrinkle your forehead and lower your eyebrows)
- 5. Eyelids (shut them tightly)
- 6. Face (scrunch up nose and raise lips and cheeks)
- 7. Tongue and mouth (pretend you tasted something sour and push tongue against roof of mouth)
- 8. Neck (push chin down toward chest)
- 9. Chest (take a deep breath and hold it)
- 10. Back (arch your back)
- 11. Stomach (tense abdominal muscles)
- 12. Buttocks/glutes (squeeze together)
- 13. Thighs (tense quads and hamstrings)
- 14. Calves (point toes downward)
- 15. Ankles and feet (curl toes and press heels out)

**Note:** Please be aware of your physical limitations before doing any of the above skills! If you're unsure, ask your doctor. Using cold water rapidly decreases your heart rate and intense exercise increases it. This can be dangerous if you have a heart condition, use beta blocker medication, or have temperature intolerance.

## What to Do

First, describe a situation that causes you distress. Be as detailed as possible.				

		P.P. tools to practice each day for one week. , and deeply connect with the emotions you	• •
_		going to use each day. If you wish, try more t	
	nperature	, , , ,	
Inte	ense exercise		
<b>P</b> ac	ed breathing		
<b>P</b> ro	gressive muscle rel	axation	
		n 0 to 10, where 0 = no distress, to 10 = the which tool you practiced.  Tool used	vorst distress I've ever  Emotional
Date	distress hefore		
Date	distress before 1-10		distress after
Date			distress after
	1-10	manage distress? Why or why not?	distress after

Reflections	on This Exercise	
What did you	learn from this exercise that you didn't know before?	
How helpful w	vas this exercise?	
	nelpful, 5 = moderately helpful, 10 = extremely helpful)	
-	do differently to make progress in this area?	
vviiat cali you		