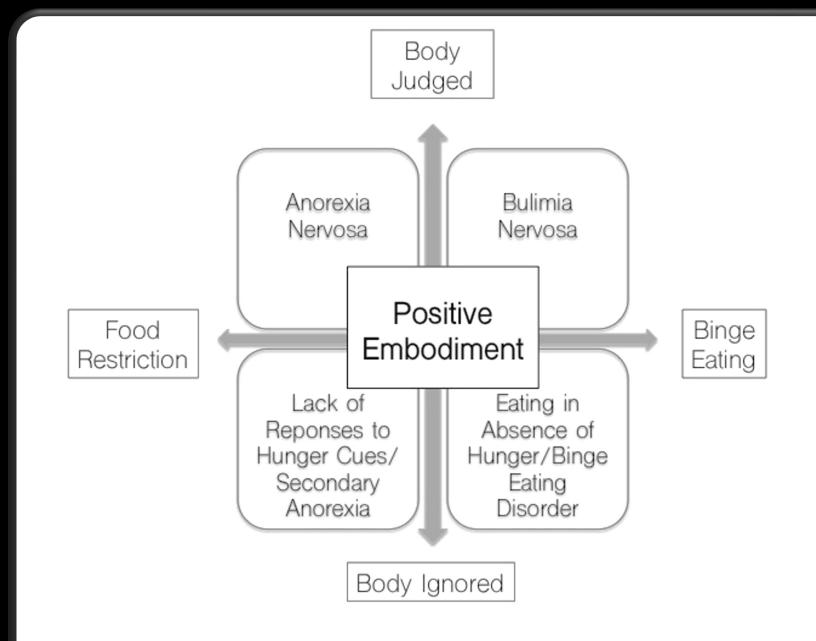


Yoga, Embodiment, and the Pathway to Healing

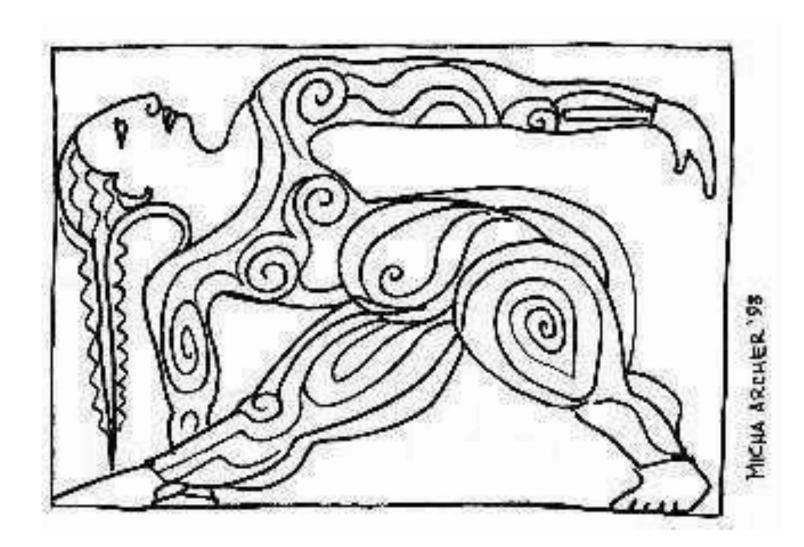
Catherine Cook-Cottone, PhD, C-IAYT University at Buffalo, SUNY

Disorder and Embodiment



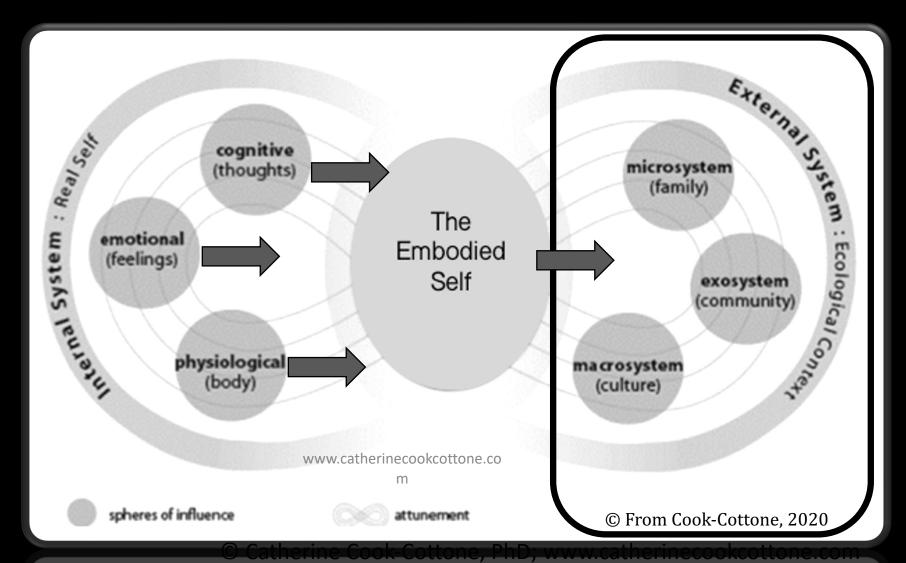
Etiology

- Psychologically and physiologically complex
- Exists within layered internal and external systems of mutual influence and co-regulation
 - Internal: Cognitive, Emotional, Physiological
 - <u>External</u>: Familial, Community, Culture

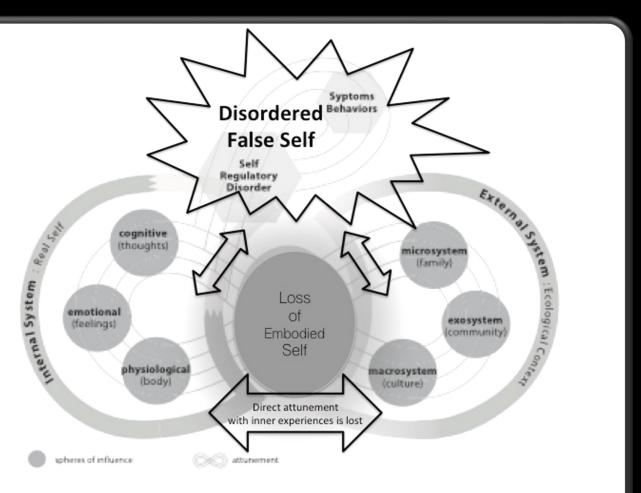




Attunement with The World over Interoception and Self-attunement (Highly Sensitive/Trauma-Response/Empathic)



The False Self and Disorder



© Catherine Cook-Cottone, PhD; www.catherinecookcottone.com

I am okay, if you are okay

I am pleased with me, if you are pleased with me

I will accept myself, if you accept me

I will disappear (be perfect, smile), so, my needs won't overwhelm you

(and me)

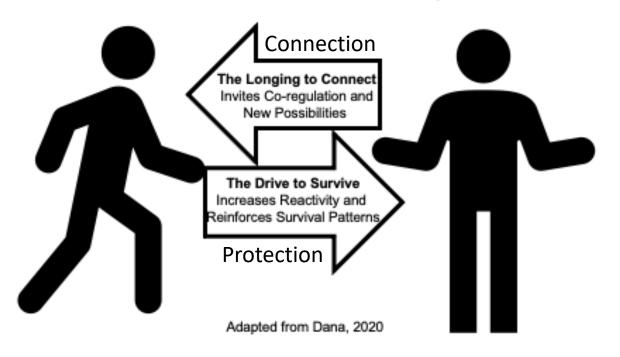
image by Gantas Vaiciulenas from Unsplash.com

Working with States of Arousal/Polyvagal Theory Connection and Protection (Safety)

- In EDs, the connection with others is often false/constructed and other-directed (the true self is abandoned/ignored)
- The ED symptoms create a false/disordered connection with selfthat threatens the physical self and offers no real connection
- Both the connection to <u>self AND others</u> can feel <u>threatening/overwhelming</u>.

For those with EDs, consider this for Self and Others

The Cues Sent from One Nervous System to Another



Body | Awareness, Connection, and Regulation

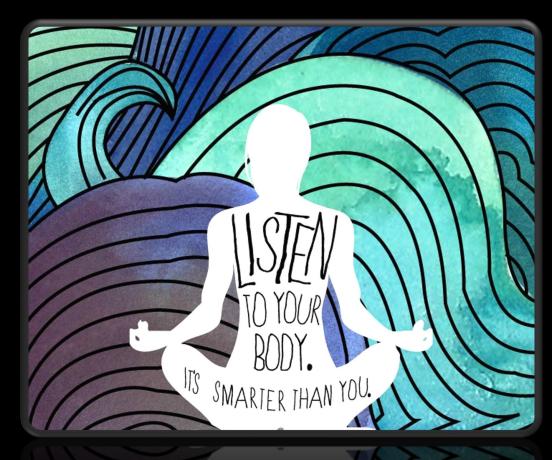


Image from http://yogamamabear.com/downward-facing-blog/build-body-awareness-all-the-time-not-just-on-your-mat

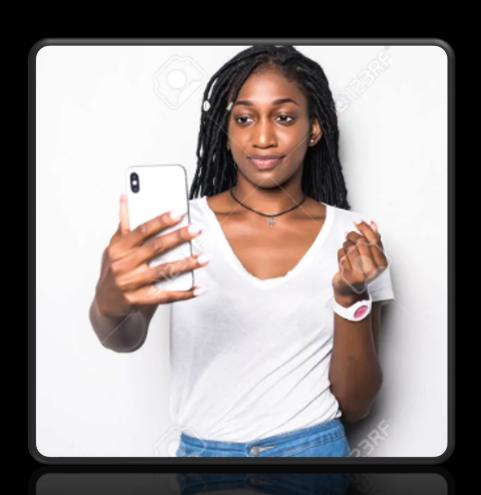
- Low interoceptive awareness (inside the body)
- Low exteroceptive awareness (body in space and movement)
- Low awareness of, and ability to regulate polyvagal states (connection v. protection)
- Experiential avoidance
- Little connection to bodily needs, wants, and desires
- Body image distortion, dissatisfaction, and body surveillance.
- Dieting, starving, and other stressful engagement with the body

Emotions | Awareness, Connection, and Regulation



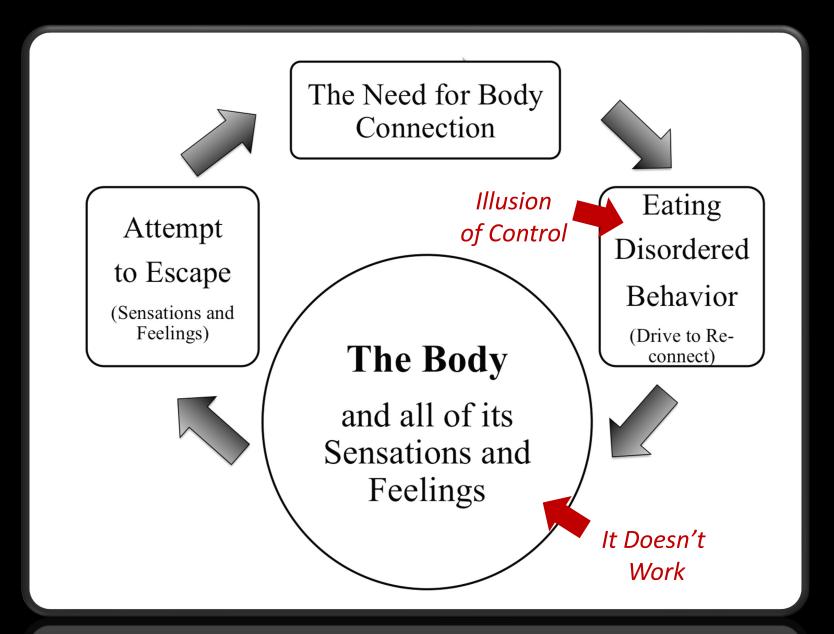
- Low emotion awareness, identification, and regulation
- High sensitivity to emotions and behaviors of others
- Difficulty with uncomfortable feelings and moods
- Poor distress tolerance
- Little ability to connect with emotions to inform choices and decision

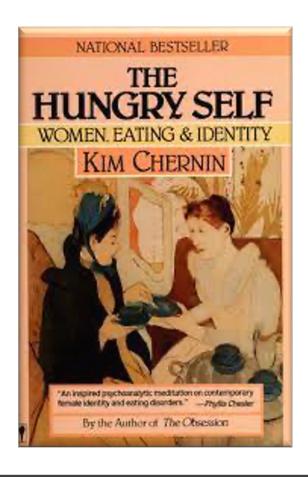
Conceptual and Spiritual | Awareness and Connection



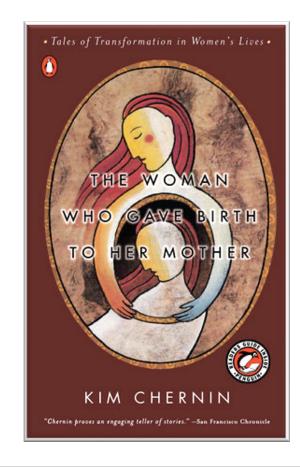
- Self-objectification
- Meaning displacement (calories, pounds, control, perfectionism reign supreme)
- Externally oriented self-regulation- emotions and thoughts
- Relational/interpersonal focus and overwhelm
- Little/no connection with a deeper sense of purpose and meaning

The Self-Perpetuating Cycle Escape and Connection









The Hungry Self



The Hungry Ghost |

The Disembodied

(Cook-Cottone 2020, p. 13)

Photo fromhttps://medium.com/@jessicasemaan/the-hungry-ghost-and-always-wanting-more-2bb397dbdc10

"I am not in front of my body, I am in my body or rather <u>I am my body</u>." Merleau-Ponty, 1996

Embodying
Eudaimonic
Wellbeing
(Sullivan, 2020)



Positive
Embodiment
(Cook-Cottone, 2020)

photo from https://katetparker.com/WORK/STRONG-IS-THE-NEW-PRETTY/thumbs

Embodiment is a way of being-

- in which being is understood as residing in and manifesting from the body
- as one experiences the
 - internal (i.e., physiological, emotional, cognitive),
 - <u>external</u> (i.e., interpersonal, social, and cultural), and
 - existential dimensions of life.

Cook-Cottone, 2020



From Self-Objectification to Embodiment

- "My body is an object"
- "My body's value is assessed by others."

Self-Objectification

Body as a Re-Source

- "My body is a resource for my self-regulation and wellbeing."
- "I can be-friend my body."

- "I live in and from my body"
- My body is essential to who I am."

Embodiment

© From Cook-Cottone, 2020

Human Being | Lived Body Lived Experience

"The body is our general medium for having a world"

Maurice Merleau-Ponty (2002). Philosophy of the Flesh, p. 169

Integrating Yoga and Eating Disorder Intervention



Professional Practice Guidelines for Eating Disorder Treatment

+

Eating Disorder and Yoga Research Findings

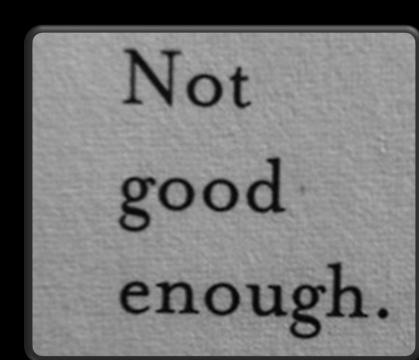
+

Yoga



Empirically Supported Treatments

- Medical Management by MD with ED training
- Nutrition Counseling with Registered Dietician Nutritionists with ED training
- Mental Health Counseling with Psychologist, MSW, LMHC (other other licensed MH practitioner with ED training)
 - CBT-E (thoughts, feelings, behaviors)
 - Family-Based Treatment (e.g., Maudsley)
 - DBT- ED (ER, DT, Mi, IE)
 - IPT (Self and Relationships)
 - No recommended medications
- Estimates- 30/45 to 70% recover, 28-33% improve, and 20% chronically ill, and 0.7/2.1% -20% mortality.



https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Hans-Christoph-Steinhausen-2/publication/10918199_The_outcome_of_adolescent_eating_disorders/links/58ece836a6fdcc14b000fdb2/The-outcome_of_adolescent_eating_disorders/links/58ece836a6fdcc14b000fdb2/The-outcome_of_adolescent_eating_disorders/links/58ece836a6fdcc14b000fdb2/The-outcome_of_adolescent_eating_disorders/links/58ece836a6fdcc14b000fdb2/The-outcome_of_adolescent_eating_disorders/links/58ece836a6fdcc14b000fdb2/The-outcome_of_adolescent_eating_disorders/links/58ece836a6fdcc14b000fdb2/The-outcome_of_adolescent_eating_disorders/links/58ece836a6fdcc14b000fdb2/The-outcome_of_adolescent_eating_disorders/links/58ece836a6fdcc14b000fdb2/The-outcome_of_adolescent_eating_disorders/links/58ece836a6fdcc14b000fdb2/The-outcome_of_adolescent_eating_disorders/links/58ece836a6fdcc14b000fdb2/The-outcome_of_adolescent_eating_disorders/links/58ece836a6fdcc14b000fdb2/The-outcome_of_adolescent_eating_disorders/links/58ece836a6fdcc14b000fdb2/The-outcome_of_adolescent_eating_disorders/links/58ece836a6fdcc14b000fdb2/The-outcome_of_adolescent_eating_disorders/links/58ece836a6fdcc14b000fdb2/The-outcome_of_adolescent_eating_disorders/links/58ece836a6fdcc14b000fdb2/The-outcome_of_adolescent_eating_disorders/links/58ece836a6fdcc14b000fdb2/The-outcome_of_adolescent_eating_disorders/links/fds-di

Focus of Treatment and Yoga

Suffering

Remission of Symptoms

Eudaimonic Wellbeing

→ Focus of Treatment

Suffering

Clinical Manifestations of Disordered Eating

Physical/Emotional/ Relational Distress

Little/Disordered
Embodiment
Self-Objectification (ego)

False Self/No Attunement

No Sense of Meaning/Purpose

Remission of Symptoms
No Symptoms

Less Physical/Emotional/ Relational Distress (More Tools)

Often Not Addressed

Embodiment

X Authentic Experience of Self and Attunement (Self)

X Sense of Meaning/Purpose

(Adapted from Sullivan, 2020)

Eadaimonic Wellbeing

No Symptoms and Less Physical/Emotional/ Relational Distress (Even More Tools)

Positive Embodiment (e.g., Joy, Compassion, Equanimity, Loving Kindness. Contentment)

Authentic Experience of Self and Attunement (Self)

Sense of Meaning/Purpose (Dharma)

State of the Research | Yoga and Eating Disorders

Yoga Teaching and Basic Practices

(<u>Asana</u>, Breathwork, Relaxation, & Meditation)

Growing Body of Evidence

Yoga Therapy

Emerging Theory and Practice- No Research

Future Goals

Yoga and Yoga
Therapy
Protocols/Practices for
Assessment and
Intervention

Why Research Matters



NICE guideline [NG69] Published: 23 May 2017 Last updated: 16 December 2020

Retrieved 6/22/2023 at https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng69

1.7 Physical therapy for any eating disorder

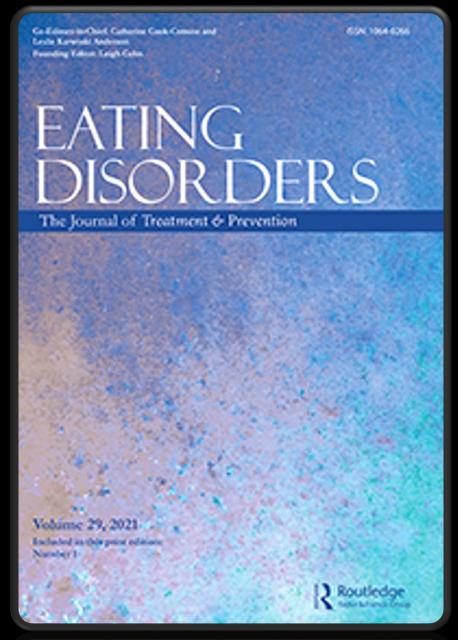
Do not offer a physical therapy (such as transcranial magnetic stimulation, acupuncture, weight training, yoga or warming therapy) as part of the treatment for eating disorders.

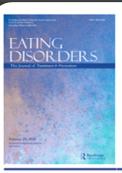
Journal of Treatment and Prevention

Yoga for Positive Embodiment in Eating Disorder Prevention and Treatment (2021)

TOC Special Issue, Volume 28, Issue 4 https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/uedi20/current?nav=tocList

All articles for you here (share folder) https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1-4qv0MW0-fJmJmOkKlz4vWod-YgtlyVl?usp=sharing







Eating Disorders

The Journal of Treatment & Prevention

ISSN: (Print) (Online) Journal homepage: https://www.tandfonline.com/loi/uedi20

Eating disorders, embodiment, and yoga: a conceptual overview

Iris Perey & Catherine Cook-Cottone

To cite this article: Iris Perey & Catherine Cook-Cottone (2020) Eating disorders, embodiment, and yoga: a conceptual overview, Eating Disorders, 28:4, 315-329, DOI: 10.1080/10640266.2020.1771167

To link to this article: https://doi.org/10.1080/10640266.2020.1771167

Yoga and the experience of embodiment: a discussion of possible links

Niva Piran & Dianne Neumark-Sztainer

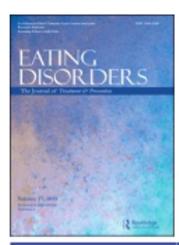
To cite this article: Niva Piran & Dianne Neumark-Sztainer (2020): Yoga and the experience of embodiment: a discussion of possible links, Eating Disorders, DOI: 10.1080/10640266.2019.1701350

To link to this article: https://doi.org/10.1080/10640266.2019.1701350

Conceptual Papers

General Overview of Yoga and Embodiment Theory

Specific Analysis
Yoga and
Niva Piran's
Developmental Theory
of Embodiment



Social Justice and Inclusion Guidance



Eating Disorders

The Journal of Treatment & Prevention

ISSN: 1064-0266 (Print) 1532-530X (Online) Journal homepage: https://www.tandfonline.com/loi/uedi20

Realizing Yoga's all-access pass: a social justice critique of westernized yoga and inclusive embodiment

Jennifer B. Webb, Courtney B. Rogers & Erin Vinoski Thomas

To cite this article: Jennifer B. Webb, Courtney B. Rogers & Erin Vinoski Thomas (2020): Realizing Yoga's all-access pass: a social justice critique of westernized yoga and inclusive embodiment, Eating Disorders, DOI: 10.1080/10640266.2020.1712636

To link to this article: https://doi.org/10.1080/10640266.2020.1712636

Yoga and EDs | Research Methods Guidance

Yoga Context

- · Instructor Characteristics
 - Instructional focus
 - Physical features (body, dress)
- Physical/Social Environment
 - Mirrors Present
 - Diversity of participants
 - Type of yoga practiced
 - · Clothing types promoted

Social Identities

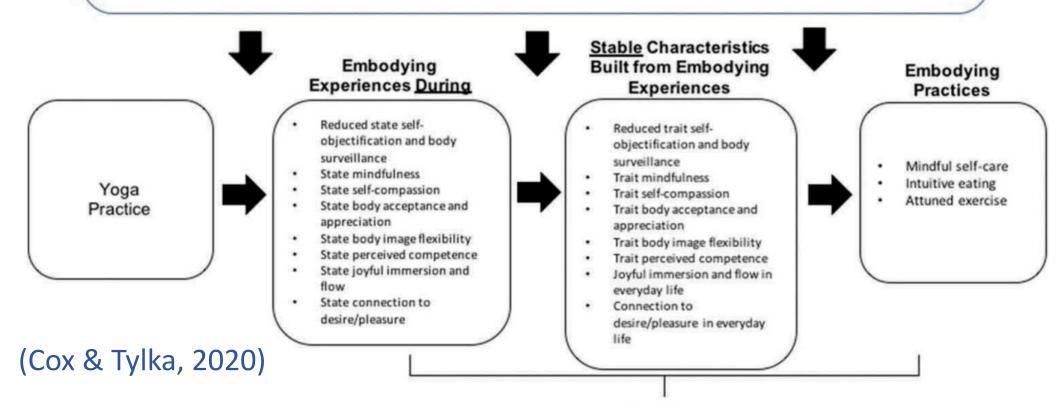
- Body size
- · Physical limitations
- Race
- Age
- Socioeconomic status
- Geographic limitations (far from studio)
- Gender

Social and Personal History

- · Stigma due to body size/weight
- Exposure to environments that foster body acceptance and selfefficacy
- Trauma
- Dieting/disordered eating history
- Exercise history
- Experiences with exercise (mindful vs. gateway to weight loss)

Personality Traits and Motives

- Body comparison
- Gratitude (prior to yoga)
- Internalization of Sociocultural Body Ideals
- Body dissatisfaction (prior to yoga)
- Negative and positive affect
- Self-compassion (prior to yoga)
- · Motives to practice yoga



Research Review and Meta-analyses

EATING DISORDERS
2020, VOL. 28, NO. 4, 400–437
https://doi.org/10.1080/10640266.2020.1798172

Routledge
Taylor & Francis Group

Check for updates

Yoga and eating disorder prevention and treatment:
A comprehensive review and meta-analysis

Ashlye Borden and Catherine Cook-Cottone

Department of Counseling, School, and Educational Psychology, University at Buffalo, State University of New York, Buffalo, NY, United States

- New York, Buffalo, NY, United States
- 43 Stndies (5002–5050) inseling, School, and Educational Psychology, University at Buffalo, State University of
 - 10 Correlational studies (comparing yoga/fitness, yoga/no yoga, different types of yoga)
 - 11 non-controlled trials and 5 non-randomized controlled trials (12-ED prevention, 3 yoga as adjunct to treatment)
 - 2 randomized controlled trial comparing yoga conditions
 - 6 qualitative studies
- 11 RCTs including 754 participants (meta-analyses)

Summary of Lit Review | Yoga is associated with...

- ↑ body awareness, body responsiveness, body satisfaction/esteem, positive body image, physical self-concept, embodiment, intuitive eating, positive connection with food, gratitude for one's body, sense of accomplishment related to yoga practice, appreciation of the function of the body, connection with emotional wellbeing, ability to cope with trauma, self-compassion, and life satisfaction
- \$\square\$ \square\$ \quare\$ \square\$ \square\$ \square\$ \square\$ \quare\$ \quar
- Some studies found no associations (depending on study characteristics)

Summary Review | Comparing Yoga Conditions

- Mirrored rooms (compared to non-mirrored) → higher state social physique anxiety, and even higher if the person frequently socially compared (Frayeh & Lewis, 2018)
- Appearance-based, mindfulness-based, or neutral yoga (calling poses) → higher body surveillance in appearance-based yoga condition (cox et al., 2020)



Summary Review | Qualitative Warnings

- Making upward comparisons with others (comparative critique)
- Engagement in negative self-talk (inner critic)
- Yoga can be used as a tool for the ED (over-exercise, perfectionism, stringent self-discipline, and self-abuse)
- Yoga exposes emotional challenges, vulnerabilities (+ & -)





Summary of Meta-Analyses (Borden & Cook-Cottone, 2020)

- Results indicated yoga interventions demonstrated (as compared to the control conditions):
 - \$\square\$ Small, significant effect on global eating disorder psychopathology,
 - ↓ moderate-to-large effect on binge eating and bulimia,
 - ↓ small effect on body image concerns,
 - no statistically significant effect on <u>dietary restraint in either</u> direction.
 - \$\square\$ Additionally, results indicated a small-to-moderate effect on a composite measure of eating disorder-related constructs.



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Body Image

journal homepage: www.journals.elsevier.com/body-image



Efficacy of Eat Breathe Thrive: A randomized controlled trial of a yogabased program



Esther E.E. Estey^{a,b,1}, Chelsea Roff^{a,b,1}, Michael B. Kozlowski^{a,b,2}, Stephanie Rovig^{a,b,1}, Wendy M. Guyker^{a,b,1}, Catherine P. Cook-Cottone^{a,b,*,1}

^a University at Buffalo, State University of New York, the United States of America

^b University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, the United States of America

EBT Community Study (Estey et al., 2022)

- Participants (N = 168, 93.5 % women) from a community sample in the United States and United Kingdom, ages 18–65
- Randomly allocated to a 2-h, 7-week EBT program or waitlist-control condition.
- Compared to controls, EBT participants experienced:
 - <u>significant decreases</u> in ED behaviors, depression, and difficulties regulating emotions.
 - <u>Significantly increases</u> in use of mindfulness skills, such as interoceptive awareness, mindful self-care, and mindful eating.
 - After a single session, participants reported immediate improvement in their sense of well-being, indicating increased state positive embodiment.
 - Most effects were sustained at 6-month follow-up.





Yoga and Eating Disorders | Cook-Cottone, How?

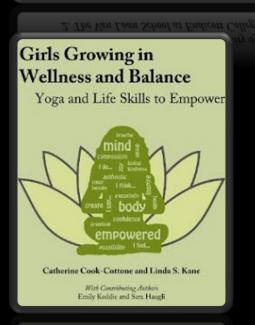
International Journal of Yoga Therapy — No. 27 (2017)

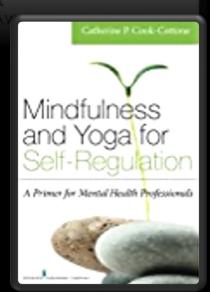
Research

Yoga Communities and Eating Disorders: Creating Safe Space for Positive Embodiment

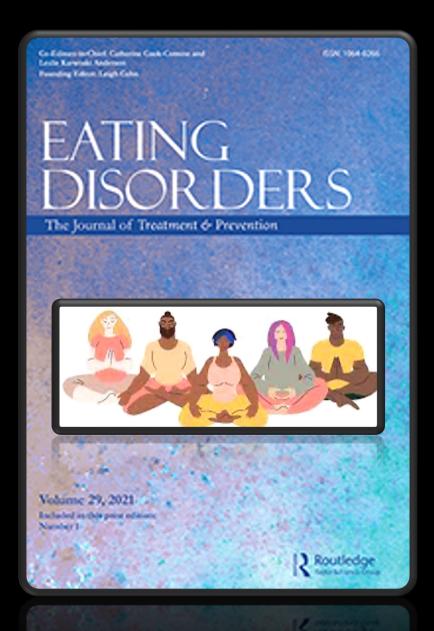
Catherine Cook-Cottone,1 Laura Lee Douglass2

- 1. University at Buffalo, State University of New York
- 2. The Van Loan School at Endicott College









Gratitude for and Acknowledgement of the Tradition and Teachers of Yoga

Yoga philosophy and practice is an ancient practice developed in South Asia.

As a practitioner, yoga teacher, yoga therapist, and researcher, I am grateful for yoga philosophy and practices.

I am also grateful to those who shared yoga with my teachers, and to my teachers who shared yoga with me.

I acknowledge that my understanding of yoga, its traditions, philosophies, and practices is limited.

I am committed, with humility, to my practice and study of yoga.



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- The special issue in Eating Disorders Journal of Treatment and Prevention

Resources

www.catherinecookcottone.com

• Please Cite as:

Cook-Cottone, C. P., & Roff, C. (2023). Yoga and Eating Disorders: *Yoga Alliance Workshop*. June 28, 2023.