DBT-Based Distress Tolerance Worksheet

Step 1: Identify Your Distress Level On a scale of 1 to 10, rate your current distress level (1 = completely calm, 10 = highest distress possible): My distress level right now: _____ Step 2: STOP Skill (Linehan, 2014) Use the STOP skill to prevent impulsive reactions. Follow these steps and record your observations: Stop: Pause and do not act on your initial reaction. What thoughts are running through your mind? My thoughts: _____ • Take a step back: Remove yourself from the triggering situation, if possible. What physical sensations are you experiencing? Physical sensations: • Observe: Notice what is happening inside and around you without judgment. What do you see, hear, and feel? Observations: Proceed mindfully: Choose how to respond. What action will you take next? Next steps: Step 3: Choose a Distress Tolerance Skill Select one or more of the following distress tolerance techniques and actively engage with them for at least 5 minutes. Research supports that distress tolerance skills increase resilience and reduce avoidance behaviors (McMain et al., 2018). 1. TIPP (Temperature, Intense Exercise, Paced Breathing, Progressive Relaxation) What it is: TIPP is a set of rapid techniques that help regulate physiological distress. Changing body temperature, engaging in movement, and controlling breathing can shift your emotional state quickly. o **Activity:** Choose one: hold an ice cube, splash cold water on your face, do 10 jumping jacks, try 4-7-8 breathing (inhale for 4 sec, hold for 7 sec, exhale for 8 sec), or practice progressive muscle relaxation. o What I did: Effectiveness (1-10):

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2. Self-Soothe Using the Five Sens	ises	Sei	Five	the	Using	Self-Soothe	2.
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0	What it is: This skill involves engaging your five senses to create a calming
	experience. It can help ground you in the present and shift focus from
	distressing thoughts.

		distressing thoughts.
	0	Activity: Choose a sensory activity: listen to a favorite song, light a scented candle, hold a soft object, sip herbal tea, or look at calming images.
	0	What I did:
	0	Effectiveness (1-10):
	0	Reflection: How did engaging your senses affect your mood? My experience:
		ction with ACCEPTS (Activities, Contributing, Comparisons, Emotions, ng away, Thoughts, Sensations)
	0	What it is: ACCEPTS is a collection of strategies designed to distract from distress by engaging in meaningful, enjoyable, or thought-shifting activities. This method is particularly helpful for tolerating distress when immediate change is not possible.
	0	Activity: Choose a distraction technique: clean a room, write a thank-you note, recall a time when you overcame a challenge, watch an uplifting video, or do a puzzle.
	0	What I did:
	0	Effectiveness (1-10):
	0	Reflection: Did this technique help you shift focus? My experience:
Step 4:	Refle	ct and Evaluate
After us	_	distress tolerance skill, reflect on your experience. Answer the following
•	How d	id my distress level change after using this skill? Before: → After:
		did I learn about my ability to tolerate distress?
		distress tolerance skill was most effective for me?

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What will I do differently next time I experience high distress?					
Action plan:					
Adapted from Linehan, M. M. (2014). DBT Skills Training Manual (2nd ed.). Guilford Press.					

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