The Wisdom of Dreams

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Accreditation Statement

This activity has been planned and implemented in accordance with the accreditation requirements and policies of the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME) through the joint providership of The American Academy of Sleep Medicine and the Michigan Academy of Sleep Medicine. The American Academy of Sleep Medicine is accredited by the ACCME to provide continuing medical education for physicians.

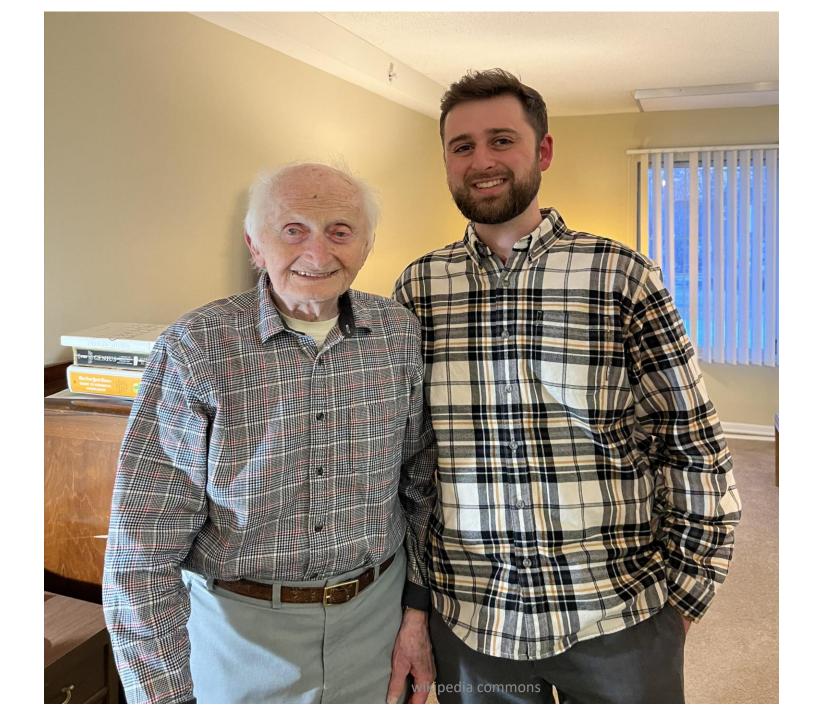
Conflict of Interest Disclosures for Speakers

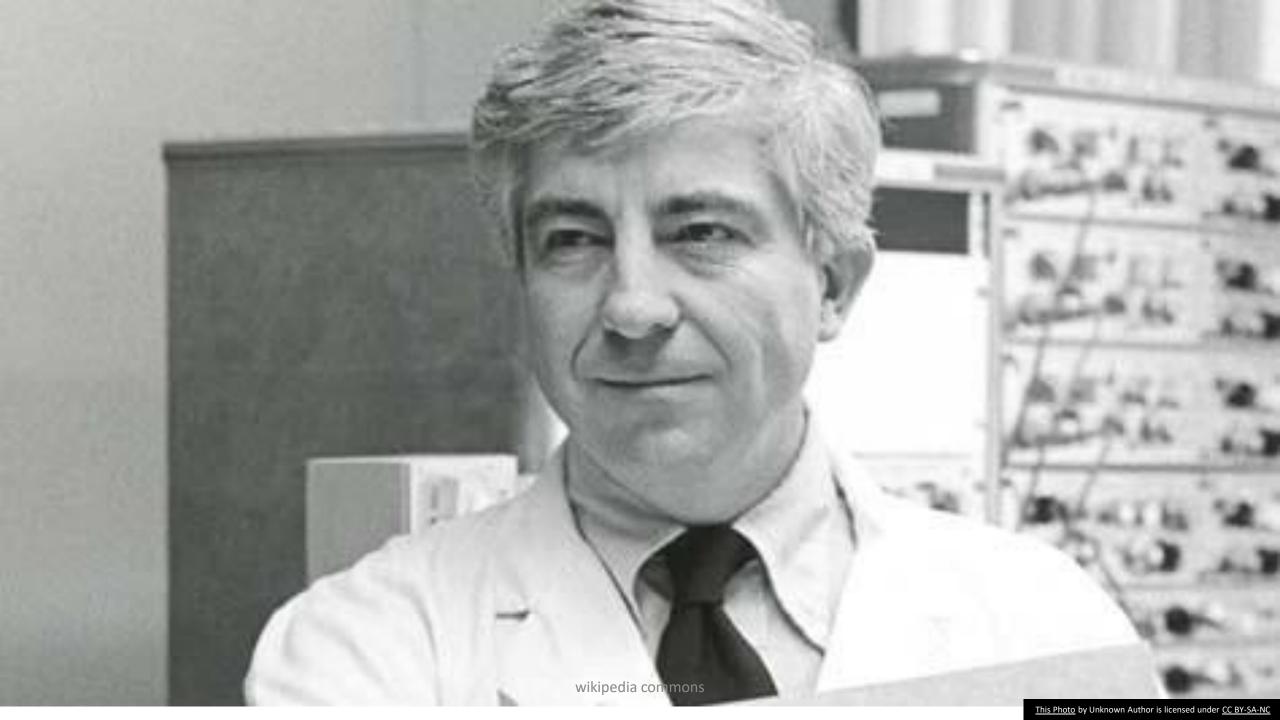
Gregory Mahr, MD has no relevant financial relationships with ineligible companies to disclose.

Learning Objectives

- Upon completion of this course, attendees should be able to...
 - Understand the potential importance of dream content
 - Understand the clinical features of nightmares
 - Understand the relationship between nightmares and trauma

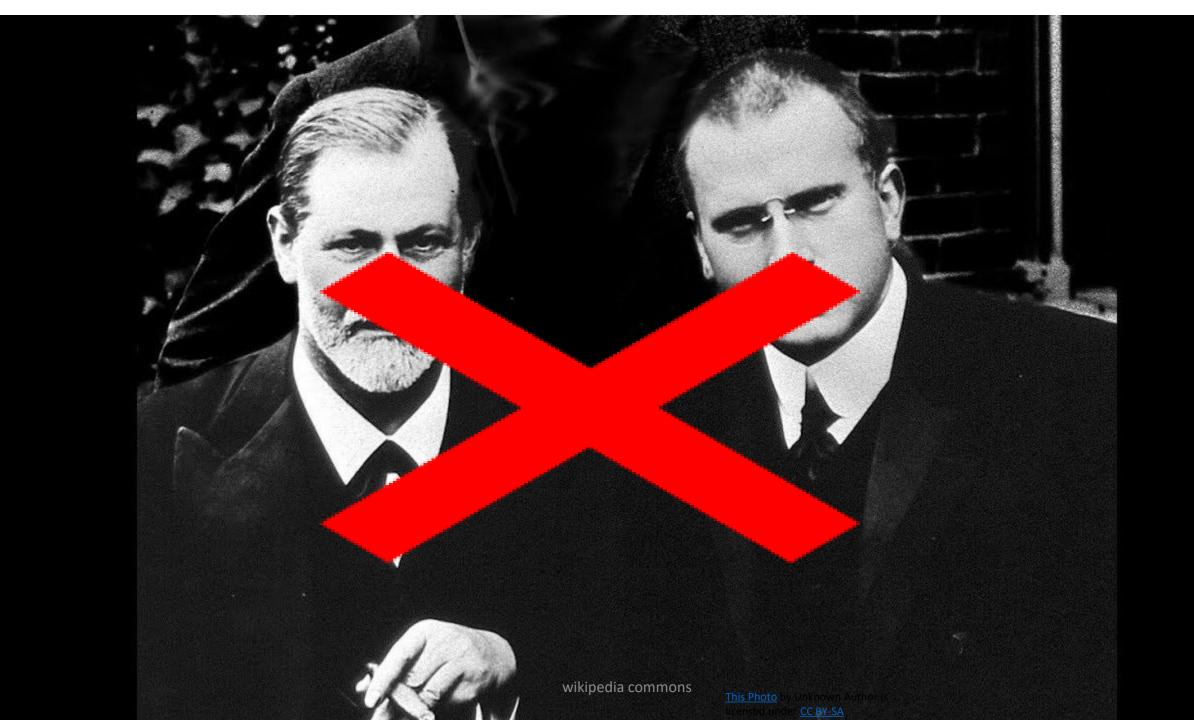
Do dreams matter?





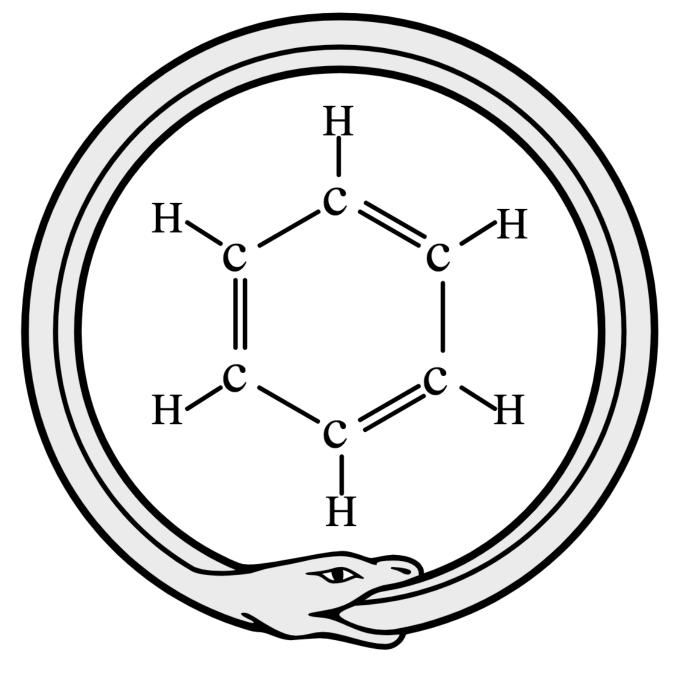
Cultural and historical aspects

Bible The Temple Ishtikara Tibet Duke of Zhou We are the outliers!



Creative discoveries from dreams





The UNITED Study

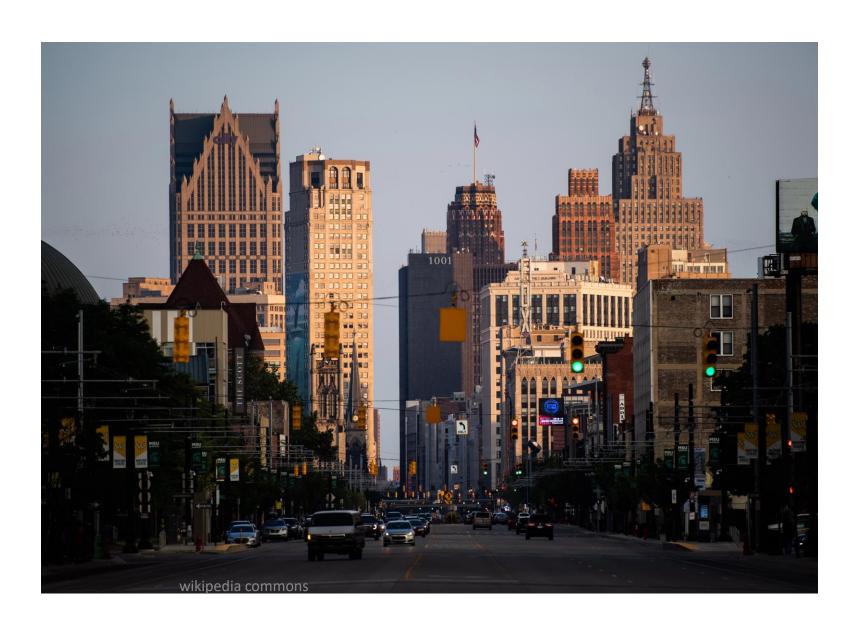
Understanding

Nightmares after

Traumatic

Experiences in

Detroit



What is Trauma?

Acute trauma versus posttraumatic stress

Event vs experience

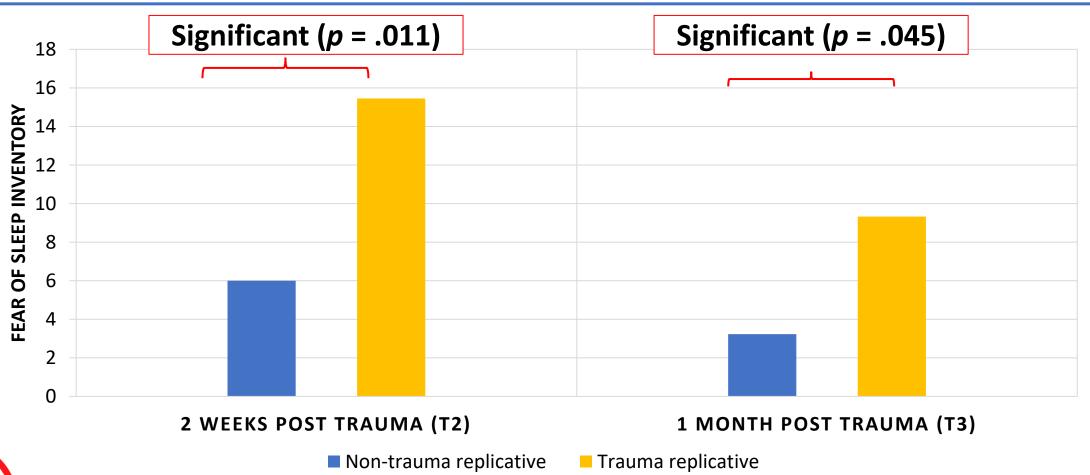
That which cannot be processed

"an event in the subject's life defined by its intensity, the subject's incapacity to respond adequately to it, and by the upheaval and long-lasting effects it brings about in the psychical organization." (LaPlanche and Pontalis)



HENRY FORD HEALTH®

ore severe FoS after trauma replicative nightmares







Community violence (T1)



Violence exposure (past 3 months)	% of sample
Heard gunshots	75%
Had a gun pulled on me	27.6%
Got into a serious physical fight	27.5%



Nightmares



- Disturbing, dysphoric, well-remembered dreams that involve threats to life or security
- More emotionally intense than "bad dreams" and lead to awakenings
- Common in general population (up to 6.8% of individuals report 1/week) (Janson et al., 1995)
- Nightmares are a common consequence of traumatic experiences (up to 50% of trauma exposed adults) (Campbell et al., 2016)

Importance of studying nightmares

Recurring nightmares never fit well into traditional Freudian dream theories

Nightmares might be part of the problem

Or part of healing

Or like an autoimmune disease, be part of the healing that becomes a problem

Understanding nightmares might help elucidate the purpose of dreaming

the purpose of nightmares

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What does trauma replicative mean?

Exact replication less common and may suggest nocturnal flashbacks rather that true dreams

The differences between the dream and the trauma are often important

Spontaneous IRT?

Arthur Franks

• 3 types of illness narratives: chaos, restitution and quest

Narrative interventions

 Countertransference wish for restitution narrative, usually a quest narrative needs to be written

 Does the dream help rewrite the story