

# Computerized Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (cCBT)



1 in 5 adults in the U.S. are affected by a mental health illness each year and the impact these issues have on employees lives and well-being is cause for concern for many employers.

#### The most common concerns include:



#### Depression

17.3 million adults in the United States had at least one major depressive episode.1



### Stress, Anxiety & Worry

31.1% of U.S. adults experience any anxiety disorder at some time in their lives.3



#### **Social Anxiety**

Anxiety problems affect 30% of people, yet often go undiagnosed and untreated.2



#### Insomnia

25% of adults experience unsatisfactory sleep each night, leading to an increased risk of suicide and more.4



### The Impact on Employers

Employees with depression cost employers \$44 billion/year in lost productivity time.8

> Mental health problems and substance abuse annually cost employers \$100 billion in indirect costs.9

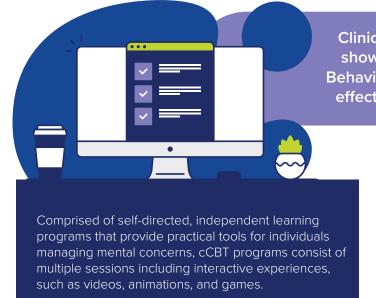


Mental health disability claims are growing 10% annually and account for 30% of disability burden for employers.<sup>10</sup>

These same employees who are not receiving care consume 4x the healthcare resources of other employees.11

## cCBT-A Proven Solution

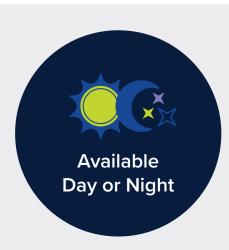
employees seeking counseling.<sup>7</sup>



Clinically validated studies have shown computerized Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (cCBT) to be as effective as face-to-face therapy.

> Studies of cCBT tools indicate they show improvements in patients with depression, anxiety and insomina.<sup>12</sup>







Smartphone





Empathia provides self-quided online programs and assessments for members and their families struggling with the symptoms of stress, depression, insomnia or social anxiety. These programs are built on evidence-based principles of Cognitive Behavioral Therapy.

Visit empathia.com or call 866.332.9595 to learn more.

12017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) 3Harvard Medical School, 2007. National Comorbidity Survey (NCS). (2017, August 21). Retrieved from https://www.hcp.med.harvard.edu/ncs/index.php. 4Druss, B.G., and Walker, E.R. 2011.

<sup>5</sup>Kessler, R. C., PhD. (2005). Prevalence and treatment of mental disorders. NEJM, 352(24), 2515-23. <sup>6</sup>Tell, C. F., Sorbero (2010). Predictors of adequate depression treatment among Medicaid-enrolled adults. Health Services Research, 45(1), 302-315. <sup>7</sup>Workplace Outcome Suite© (WOS) – Annual Report 2018 <sup>8</sup>https://www.cdc.gov/workplacehealthpromotion/tools-resources/pdfs/issue-brief-no-2-mental-health-and-chronic-disease.pdf

10 http://workplacementalhealth.org/getattachment/Making-The-Business-Case/Link-1-Title/Business-Case-for-Mental-Health-and-Substance-Use-Disorder-Treatment.pdf?lang=en-US 10 Employer's Guide to Pharmaceutical Benefits, Wye River Group on Healthcare, April 2003.

<sup>12</sup>RAND Europe.Examining the State of Computerised Cognitive Behavioural Therapy (cCBT). Retrieved from https://www.rand.org/randeurope/research/projects/computerised-cognitive-behavioural-therapy.html.