



Syracuse Integrative Psychiatry

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Cognitive Defusion Techniques

What is Cognitive Defusion?

Cognitive defusion is the process of creating distance from your thoughts so they have less power over you. When we're "fused" with a thought, we treat it as absolute truth. When we "defuse," we recognize thoughts as just mental events—words and pictures passing through our mind, not facts about reality.

The Goal: Not to eliminate thoughts or make them go away, but to change your relationship with them so you can choose your actions based on your values rather than being controlled by your thoughts.

"Don't believe everything you think. Thoughts are just thoughts, not facts."
— ACT Principle

Understanding Fusion vs. Defusion

When You're FUSED with a Thought	When You're DEFUSED from a Thought
The thought seems like absolute truth	You recognize it as just a thought
You believe you must act on the thought	You can choose whether to act on it
The thought controls your behavior	Your values guide your behavior
You feel stuck and powerless	You have flexibility and choice
"I AM worthless"	"I'm having the thought that I'm worthless"

1. "I'm Having the Thought That..."

How to do it: When you notice a difficult thought, preface it with "I'm having the thought that..."

Examples:

- Instead of "I'm a failure" → "I'm having the thought that I'm a failure"
- Instead of "Nothing will help" → "I'm having the thought that nothing will help"
- Instead of "Something terrible will happen" → "I'm having the thought that something terrible will happen"

Why it works: This simple phrase reminds you that thoughts are mental events, not facts about you or reality.

2. Thank Your Mind

How to do it: When your mind offers an unhelpful thought, thank it for trying to help (even if it's not actually helpful).

Examples:

- "Thanks, Mind, for that thought."
- "Thanks for trying to protect me, Mind."
- "I appreciate the warning, Mind, but I'm going to do this anyway."

Why it works: It creates distance and reminds you that your mind is just doing its job (trying to keep you safe), even if its methods aren't helpful.

3. Name the Story

How to do it: Notice when your mind is telling you an old, familiar story, and give it a name.

Examples:

- "Ah, there's the 'I'm not good enough' story again."
- "My mind is playing the 'everyone will judge me' story."
- "Here comes the 'I'll never get better' story."

Why it works: Naming the story helps you recognize it as a familiar pattern, not a unique truth about this moment.

4. Sing It or Say It in a Silly Voice

How to do it: Take the thought and sing it to a silly tune (like "Happy Birthday") or say it in a funny voice (cartoon character, robot, etc.).

Example:

Sing "I'm worthless, I'm worthless, I'm worth-less and stu-pid" to the tune of "Happy Birthday"

Why it works: It's hard to take a thought seriously when it's sung to "Happy Birthday." This technique uses humor to create distance.

5. Leaves on a Stream

How to do it: Imagine sitting by a stream. Each thought that comes is placed on a leaf floating by. Watch it float away, then notice the next thought.

Practice:

Close your eyes. Imagine a gentle stream. When a thought appears, place it on a leaf and watch it float downstream. You don't have to make thoughts go away—just watch them pass.

Why it works: This helps you practice observing thoughts without getting caught up in them.

6. Hands as Thoughts

How to do it: Hold your hands in front of your face, covering your eyes. Notice how you can't see anything. This is fusion—thoughts blocking your view. Now slowly lower your hands. You can still see your hands (thoughts are still there), but now you can see the world too. This is defusion.

Why it works: Physical demonstration helps you understand that defusion doesn't eliminate thoughts—it just changes your relationship with them so they don't block your view.

7. Notice the Thought

How to do it: Simply notice and label: "There's a thought about [topic]."

Examples:

- "There's a thought about my worth."
- "There's an anxious thought."
- "There's a judgment thought."

Why it works: Labeling creates observer perspective—you're noticing the thought rather than being the thought.

8. Repeat It Until It Loses Meaning

How to do it: Pick a single word from the thought and repeat it out loud rapidly for 30 seconds.

Example:

If the thought is "I'm worthless," pick the word "worthless" and say it rapidly: "Worthless worthless worthless worthless..." for 30 seconds.

Why it works: Words lose their emotional impact when repeated rapidly. They become just sounds, not meaningful content.

9. Pop-Up Ads

How to do it: Imagine your thoughts as pop-up ads on a computer. You don't have to click on them—you can just notice them and keep doing what you're doing.

Practice:

"Oh, there's a pop-up ad about how I'm going to fail. I don't need to click on that. I'm going to keep working on my project."

Why it works: Reminds you that thoughts are just mental events you don't have to engage with.

10. The Radio Station Metaphor

How to do it: Imagine your mind as a radio station. Sometimes it plays helpful songs, sometimes unhelpful ones. You can't control what station plays, but you can turn down the volume and keep living your life.

Practice:

"My mind is playing the 'doom and gloom' station right now. I'm going to turn down the volume and do what matters to me anyway."

Why it works: Helps you understand you don't have to eliminate thoughts—just reduce their influence.

When to Use Defusion

Practice defusion when you notice:

- Getting stuck in negative thinking patterns
- Believing thoughts as absolute truth
- Thoughts stopping you from doing what matters
- Rumination or worry taking over
- Self-critical thoughts affecting your mood or behavior

What Defusion Is NOT

- **Defusion is NOT positive thinking.** We're not replacing negative thoughts with positive ones.
- **Defusion is NOT thought stopping.** We're not trying to make thoughts go away.
- **Defusion is NOT believing thoughts are meaningless.** Some thoughts contain useful information—defusion helps you evaluate them rather than automatically believing them.
- **Defusion is NOT a cure.** Thoughts will still show up. Defusion just changes your relationship with them.

Practice Log

This Week's Defusion Practice

Difficult thought I noticed:

Defusion technique I used:

What happened? (Did the thought have less power? Could you take action despite it?)

What I learned:

"You are not your thoughts. You are the sky, and thoughts are just the weather passing through."
— ACT Metaphor

Remember

Defusion is a skill that improves with practice. At first it might feel awkward or ineffective. Keep practicing. Over time, you'll get better at noticing when you're fused with thoughts and creating distance so you can choose your actions based on your values, not your thoughts.