

Trauma-Informed Organizations

Melissa Bernstein, PhD Rady Children's Hospital

Agenda

- I. What is Trauma-Informed Care?
- II. Key Elements of a Trauma-Informed Care System
- III. Creating Trauma-Informed Change





What discipline do you represent?

Trauma often comes up in my work with children & families.

I feel very confident that my organization is trauma-informed.



What experiences do you want traumatized families to have when working with you?

WHAT IS TRAUMAINFORMED CARE?



Trauma-Informed Systems

The idea of traumainformed systems sprang from research on the efficacy of traumafocused interventions for children and families



A Trauma-Informed Organization...

- 1. Realizes the widespread impact of trauma and understands potential paths for recovery
- **2. Recognizes** the signs and symptoms of trauma in clients, families, staff, and others involved with the system
- **3. Responds** by fully integrating knowledge about trauma into policies, procedures, and practices, and seeks to actively resist re-traumatization.

WHY ADDRESS Trauma-informed care?

- Improves client experience
- Improves quality of service to families
- Increases satisfaction at work
- Creates a community of hope, healing and recovery
- Promotes organizational wellness

Key elements of a trauma-informed system

ADVANCING CALIFORNIA'S TRAUMA-INFORMED SYSTEMS TRAUMA-INFORMED CARE MENU

ORGANIZATIONAL ENVIRONMENT



System Collaboration



Physical & Psychological Safety



Partnering with Children, Youth, & Families



Organizational Policies & Procedures



WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT



Trauma Training & Awareness



Secondary Traumatic Stress

TRAUMA-INFORMED SERVICES



Screening Practices



Referral Practices



Assessment Practices



Services to Promote Growth, Well-Being, & Resilience













System Collaboration



Physical & Psychological Safety



Partnering with Children, Youth, & Families



Organizational Policies & Procedures



Culture, Diversity, & Trauma



System Collaboration



Where are the gaps?

Advancing System Collaboration

- Being knowledgeable of the major voices for children and youth exposed to trauma within your community
- Working relationships with the systems that serve the children and families your organization works with
- Procedures in place for sharing pertinent information and data with those outside and within your organization
- Cross systems/multidisciplinary training to familiarize providers with other systems



Physical & Psychological Safety

Where in the System might a child feel physically safe but not psychologically safe?

Advancing Physical and Psychological Safety

- An environment that promotes a sense of safety, calming, and de-escalation
- Physical safety and crisis protocols in place that are regularly practiced
- A healthy respect for the ways in which behavior that appears to be maladaptive in the present once served as a useful response in past environments
- Encouraging self-empowerment, self-control, selfregulation and education around the impacts of trauma on safety



Partnering with Children, Youth, & Families

Barriers to Engagement

<u>Concrete obstacles</u>: time, competing priorities, transportation, childcare

<u>Perceptual obstacles</u>: attitudes about mental health, stigma, negative experiences, parents' own stress and needs

Which barriers do you think are most important?

Advancing Partnerships with Children, Youth, and Families

 Strengthening the experience of choice for children, youth, and family members

Valuing relationships through shared goals and transparency

 Policies and decisions that are conducted with transparency and collaboration



Organizational Policies & Practices

Advancing Organizational Policies

- Identified point of responsibility within the organization for trauma-informed administrative practices
- Policies/protocols for workforce orientation, training, support related to trauma
- Organizational self-assessment
- Senior leaders that have capacity and skills to facilitate implementation of trauma-informed change

Who can you identify as a champion to support your own organizational change?



Culture, Diversity, & Trauma

Advancing Culture, Diversity and Trauma

- Workforce knowledge and awareness on how culture influences the interpretation and meaning of traumatic events, the acceptability of support, and help seeking behaviors
- Incorporating attention to culture and trauma in organizational operations and quality improvement processes
- Institutionalizing cultural knowledge within the organization

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT



Trauma Training & Awareness





Trauma Training and Awareness

Advancing Trauma Training and Awareness

- Showing support and commitment to trauma training and awareness (e.g., allowing time out of staff's schedule to attend such trainings)
- Having systems in place to monitor the impact of training on the workforce
- Coaching to support training goals
- Internal capacity to ensure that ongoing training and education for the workforce on trauma-informed care is available



Secondary Traumatic Stress

STS Signs and Symptoms

- Avoidance (including of certain clients)
- Preoccupation with clients/client stories
- Intrusive thoughts/nightmares/flashbacks
- Arousal symptoms
- Thoughts of violence/revenge
- Feeling estranged/isolated/having no one to talk to
- Feeling trapped, "infected" by trauma, hopeless, inadequate, depressed
- Having difficulty separating work from personal life

What are some ways your organization addresses Secondary Traumatic Stress?

Advancing Secondary Traumatic Stress

- Trainings and/or workshops
- Reflective supervision
- Resources for self-care (e.g., supervision, consultation, peer support)
- Procedures that are sensitive to the impact of trauma on the workforce

TRAUMA-INFORMED SERVICES



Screening Practices



Referral Practices



Assessment Practices



Services to Promote Growth, Well-Being, & Resilience

Trauma Informed Services

- Normalize and validate a child and family's experience
- Reduce overwhelming emotion related to the trauma
- Help children cope with trauma triggers and make new meaning of their trauma history and its impact on current and future life events.



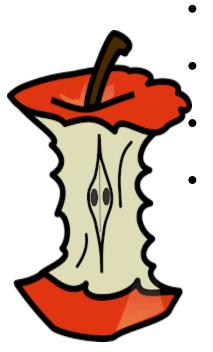


- User-friendly Information on Evidence-Based Practices
- Scientific Ratings and Relevance to Child Welfare Ratings

www.cebc4cw.org

Core Components of Trauma-Focused, Evidence-Based Treatment

- Building a strong therapeutic relationship
- Psych education about normal responses to trauma
- Parent support, conjoint therapy, or parent training
 - Emotional expression and regulation skills
 - Anxiety management and relaxation skills
 - Trauma processing and integration













IMPLEMENTATION PLANNING

REA OF TRAUMA-INFORMED SYSTEM CHANGE:	
Vrite area here]	
verarching Goal #1:	
Vrite goal here]	
bjectives:	

How We Get There:

Objective	Action Steps and Tasks	Who is Responsible?	Expected Resources	Targeted Timeframe for Completion	ACTS Phase	Measurement of Success
[Objective #1]	1.					
	2.					
[Objective#2]	1.					
	2.					





Compassion satisfaction

Acknowledging Success

- Tell me about your successes this month?
- In which ways can you give yourself credit for the successes?
- What did you do or say that helped lead to changes?
- What makes you feel proud or successful in your role?

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Trauma-Informed Care

We conceptualize TIC as a process rather than a destination. From that point of view, every organization working with traumatized children, youth, and families has the capacity to improve the quality of their traumainformed services.



What is Trauma-Informed Care?

Since the end of the 20th Century, researchers and practitioners have helped uncover and clarify how childhood trauma can leave a short- and long-term impact on individuals, families, and communities. This work has driven child, youth, and family-serving systems to better understand the attitudes, services, policies, and practices specifically tailored to enhance safety, resilience, hope, and posttraumatic growth. This process has sparked a movement to transform child-serving systems into systems that can effectively and efficiently respond to, and serve, those exposed to trauma.

