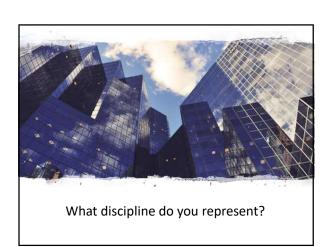


Agenda I. What is Trauma-Informed Care? II. Key Elements of a Trauma-Informed Care System III. Creating Trauma-Informed Change



/	
Trauma often comes up	
in my work with children	
& families.	
	1
I feel very confident that	
my organization is	
trauma-informed.	
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The state of the s	
What experiences do you want traumatized families to have when working with you?	

WHAT IS TRAUMA-INFORMED 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.

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. SAMHSA's Concept of Trauma and Guidance for a Trauma-Informed Approach. HIS Publication No. (SMA) 14-4884. Rockville, MD: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, 2014.

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







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

McKay, Pennington, Lynn, & McCadam, 2001; Bannon & McKay, 200

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





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

- 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

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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



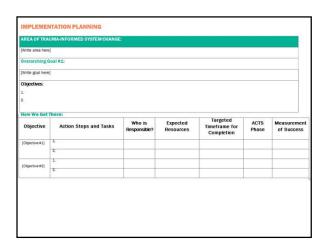
















Acknowledging Success

- 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?



