Parenting Traumatized Infants and Toddlers: Myths vs. Facts in 0-5 Michael Gomez, Ph.D. Psychologist, Bradley Hospital, Lifespan Institute Warren Alpert School of Medicine at Brown University NCTSN Steering Committee Member

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Objectives

At the end of the presentation, trainees will:

- Learn how trauma impacts behavioral, emotional, cognitive and developmental functioning for children ages o-5
- Understand what it means to actually be "trauma informed" for this age range
- Gain concrete tools and resources for this age range that can be shared with caregivers.

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"Normal" child development

- LOT of information from the American Academy of Pediatrics (e.g., specific motor milestones)
 - Ex: https://www.healthychildren.org/English/agesstages/Pages/default.aspx
- · Here is the easiest heuristic
 - Very young children (e.g., toddlers and Pre-K)
 - A + B = ME!!!!
 - Young elementary to late elementary children (but 100% can see it in toddlers and Pre-K sometimes)
 - $\bullet \ \ A+B=C$
 - Tweens and Teens
 - A + B = Y

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A + B = Me!!! ("Egocentric")

- ANY event will be interpreted as being CAUSED by the CHILD, him/herself
 - This is NOT just traumatic or stressful events
- Ex: Colleagues 4 year old son, during a hail storm, ran to the door and shouted "Stop it God!!!!"
- You do not have to "argue" them out of this; you can't
 - · Remember their analytic skills are not fully developed yet
- You just have to be PRESENT and COMFORTING
 - · This is basic attachment theory
 - Parent-Child Interaction Therapy (PCIT) PRIDE skills are built around helping children in distress who are in this specific stage

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A + B = C ("Concrete")

- ANY event will be interpreted as being CAUSED by the most proximal thing
 - Ex: Mom and dad are fighting because of my potty accident (because that's what they most recently talked about).
 - They're in the "Correlation = Causation" phase
- You might be able to logic them out of this but you have to give REALLY concrete data
 - Easiest way: Just tell them (and keep repeating it)
- Repetition is a big big factor here
- YOU being calm and direct is also a big factor
 - When we teach private parts, we say the anatomically correct terms
 - Good rule of thumb: If you're going past 10 words you have lost them. Short, sweet, to the point

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A + B = Y ("Abstract")

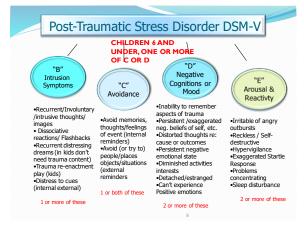
- NOW events can be interpreted beyond "me" or beyond the concrete
- But . . .
 - They are not great at this out the gate
 - A teen (even a sharp one) is kind of like a 15 year old who is driving a Maserati
 - WWWWAY TOO MUCH horsepower and they haven't figured out how to use it yet
 - So you're gonna get "wrecks." Be patient. Use these as teachable moments
- · Essentially their frontal lobe is still "cooking"
- Frontal lobe is where all our "Executive Functioning" is
- Work with them, still repeat things, but you have a few more options now

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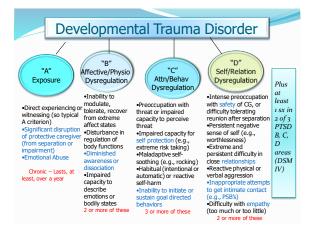
Common Myths I Hear

- Children 5 or younger . . .
 - · Can't engage in treatment
 - · ONLY respond to behavioral modification
 - · ONLY respond to play therapy
 - · Require highly specialized training to work with
 - Do not have a high enough IQ/Cognitive functioning to do EBP's
 - Can't do CBT (or any EBT) because they don't have thoughts

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What exactly does "trauma informed care" mean???

- It means not asking one question but asking two questions.
- Question NOT to ask: "What's wrong with you?"
- First question to ask: "What happened to you?"
- Second question to ask: "What were you supposed to get that you didn't?"
- Traumatic Stress is the "Great Imitator" Cassandra Kiesel
- www.rememberingtrauma.org

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Child Trauma Treatment

- Recommended components for ALL Evidence Based Trauma Treatments:
 - Assessment (symptom and data driven)
 - Psychoeducation
 - · Stress management techniques
 - · Direct exploration of the trauma
 - · Exploring/correcting inaccurate attributions
 - With kids → INCLUSION OF CAREGIVERS
- With kids → Parent Management Training (PMT)
- These also have a specific time range (NOT open ended)

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3 Effective Treatments for Traumatized 0-5 year olds

common themes

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Caregivers are the solution, not the problem

- 3 types of problems
 - 1. Strep throat
 - 2. Stage 4 lymphoma
 - 3. Diabetes
- 3 barriers for caregivers
 - 1. "Knowledge" Gap
 - ESPECIALLY "Wood vs. Grease" fires
 - 2. "Energy" Gap (2 flavors)
 - 3. Cognitive Distortions
 - · Mary McKay calls them "perceptual barriers"
- "Caregiver Affect Regulation" via ARC

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PCIT - Parent Child Interaction

Therapy (www.pcit.org)

- 2 phase model, about 15ish sessions give or take
- Phase 1 Child Directed
- · Attention is to behavior as oxygen is to fire
- Phase 2 Parent Directed
 - Limit setting
- Average session time is 15 sessions
- Multiple RCT's showing significant reduction in externalizing behaviors in kids 2 to 8
 - And SPECIFIC DATA this works with kids with kids that are NOT neurotypical (e.g., ASD)
- 4 Treatment Outcome studies demonstrating efficacy on physically abusive caregivers and neglectful caregivers
- Works not by "changing the child" but by altering the REACTIVITY the caregiver has in the interaction

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PCIT - Child Directed Interaction (CDI)

- DO Skills
 - Praise (labeled) 10
 - Reflect 10
 - Imitate

 - Describe 10 • Enthusiasm
- DON'T Skills (2 total)
 - No commands
 - No questions
 - · No negative comments

ACTIVE IGNORING!!!!

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It's not fun when no one's paying attention

• https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oT2R8pTpcoo

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PCIT - Parent Directed Interaction (PDI) DIRECT • BE DIRECT commands Comply Be specific Ok, you get the point Every command positively Comply NOT stated Comply • Developmentally appropriate PRAISE Individual (vs. compound) ONE Respectful and polite warning (5 Essential commands only • Carefully timed explanations

Comply

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CPP (Child Parent Psychotherapy)

• What is it?

• Tone of voice is neutral

- Like PCIT, "speak through the language of play" (this is their easiest way to communicate)
 - Parents learn to "speak play"
 - · CPP treats this like learning to speak Spanish
- "Speaking play" has the specific goal of metabolizing traumatic stress
 - · For BOTH parent and child
 - And because it focuses on BOTH parent and child it has an added benefit of drawing a line in the sand for intergenerational trauma

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CPP Cont.

- It was originally created with the problem scenario of domestic violence
 - But is a solid EBT for o-5 traumatic stress of many types
- Added benefit of being super easy to incorporate cultural, spiritual, ethnic, etc diversity
 - Ex: Therapist can switch out the "standard toys" with toys that are more reflective of that child's family/culture
- Can be up to a solid year of therapy (e.g., 50 sessions)
 - · But keep in mind they are often dealing with generations of trauma
- https://childparentpsychotherapy.com/about/

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Trauma-Focused CBT

➤ Targets:

- > PTSD, depression, anxiety, and behavioral symptoms secondary to trauma
- ➤ Over 20 RCT's and over 70 peer reviewed studies
- >TF-CBT treats:
 - > Children ages 3-18
 - > All types of traumas
 - > In outpatient, school, group home, foster home and in-home settings
- > Most commonly provided to child and parent in outpatient clinical settings in 15 to 30 sessions.

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Over 80% of children in TF-CBT show significant PTSD symptom improvement within 12 to 16 weekly 60- to 90- minute sessions.

Child Outcomes Reduced PTSD symptoms

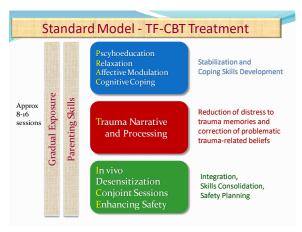
- > Reduced depression
- > Reduced feelings of shame > Reduced behavior problems

Parent Outcomes

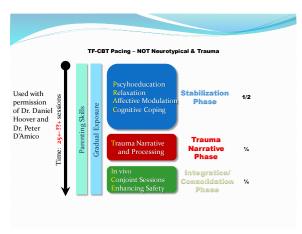
- > Reduced depression
- > Reduced emotional distress > Reduced PTSD symptoms
- > Enhanced ability to support

their children

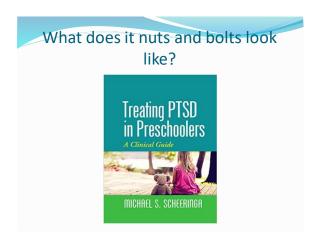
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"Kids show stress, but they also show resilience." – Dr. Joy Osofsky

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Basics of Secondary Traumatic Stress and Burnout

(i.e., "Psychological PPE")

Guess what, YOU have stress reactions too . . . Ya, I know, I was just as shocked as you to find out

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If this is so hard/stressful/dangerous, then why do you keep coming back???

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Effects on **Providers**

- "Vicarious Trauma"/"Secondary Trauma" VT/STS
 - Definition
- Those working with trauma populations more at risk
 - Mental health workers, social workers, first responders, medical, legal
- Separate from "burnout" but both overlap
 - VT/STS is a Virus
 - Burnout is an Immune Deficiency/Compromise

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Effects on **Providers**

- Signs of Vicarious Trauma/Secondary Trauma
 - · Similar to Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)
 - Reexperiencing (e.g., nightmares)Avoidance (e.g., numbing out)

 - Negative Moods and Cognitions (e.g., "I should know better")
 - Hyperarousal (e.g., exaggerated startle reflex)
 - Others
 - General disillusionment
 - Feelings of alienation
 - Persistent and constant exhaustion
 - · So how do we cope???

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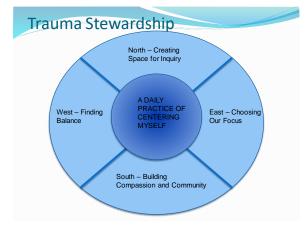
Dr. Gomez's Coping Skills

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Approaches to VT/STS

- 1. "Can't take the heat" Ideology
- 2. "Self Care" Ideology
 - If you are already doing it cool
 - If you are not already doing it cool
- 3. The idea of "trauma stewardship"
 - Just as a gardener who gets dirt under his/her nails is not a bad gardener, a person who is impacted by the trauma they witness is still an effective professional
 - But make sure you wash the dirt off before dinner ©
- 4. CE-CERT Beyond "Self Care"

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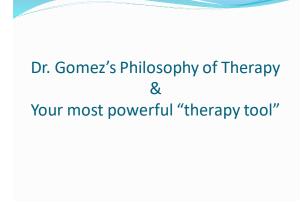
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CE-CERT — Better Coping Skills • CE-CERT = Components for Enhancing [Clinician] Engagement and Reducing Trauma • "Caregiver Affect Regulation" • 5 Skill Component Domains based off of 2 MASSIVE fields of literature 1. Over half a century of outstanding Trauma Therapy outcome literature • This is why you do not tell Janie to "watch a movie" 2. Positive Psychology and "3rd Wave Treatments" • ACT, DBT, Mindfulness, Flow, Peak Experience, etc, etc. • The NBA and NFL use this science

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