Session 1 July 14, 2021



We will begin on time at 1pm CST





Skills for Psychological Recovery ECHO Part I: What is SPR?

Welcome!

- → Your microphone has been **muted**. Please use the chat or unmute yourself to communicate.
- → We appreciate you keeping your **camera** on.
- → Completion certificates will be emailed after all sessions are complete.
 - ◆ Make sure your first and last name are visible.
 - Use the "rename" feature in the menu to change.





Presenters



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Project Disclosure Statement

► We have no relevant financial relationships with the manufacturers(s) of any commercial products(s) and/or provider of commercial services discussed in this CME activity.

► We do not intend to discuss an unapproved/investigative use of a commercial product/device in our presentation.



Mitigating Potential Bias

► The information and recommendations involving clinical medicine is based on evidence that is currently accepted within the profession.



After the session

- ► Please read the SPR Manual Skills 2 & 3 (Problem Solving, Positive Activity) prior to the next training https://www.nctsn.org/sites/default/files/resources/special-resource/spr complete english.pdf
- ► Presentation materials: the slides and chat log will be emailed to you.



General Session Agenda

- Didactic Portion
- ▶ Break
- ► Break out Rooms
- Scenario Presentation
- ► Q&A and Wrap-Up



Defining Trauma



3 Es of Trauma

Individual trauma results from an EVENT, series of events, or set of circumstances that is EXPERIENCED as physically or emotionally harmful or life threatening; and that has lasting adverse EFFECTS on functioning and mental, physical, social, emotional, or spiritual well-being.



<u>Understanding Child Trauma</u> - National Child Traumatic Stress Initiative (SAMHSA) TIP 57: Trauma-Informed Care in Behavioral Health Services (SAMHSA)



3 Realms of ACEs

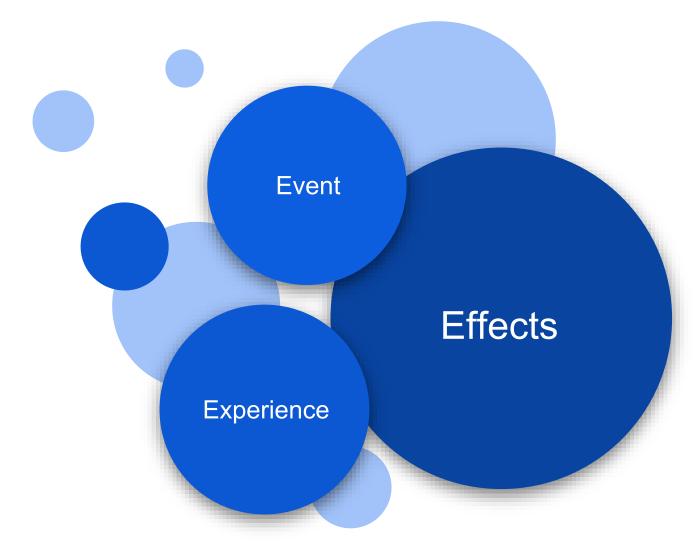
Adverse childhood and community experiences (ACEs) can occur in the household, the community, or in the environment and cause toxic stress. Left unaddressed, toxic stress from ACEs harms children and families, organizations, systems and communities, and reduces the ability of individuals and entities to respond to stressful events with resiliency. Research has shown that there are many ways to reduce and heal from toxic stress and build healthy, caring communities.





https://acestoohigh.com/aces-

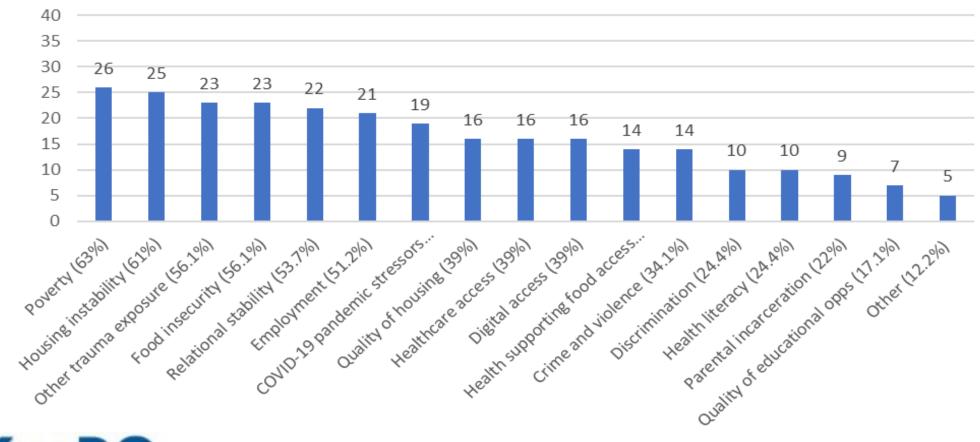
The 3 E's



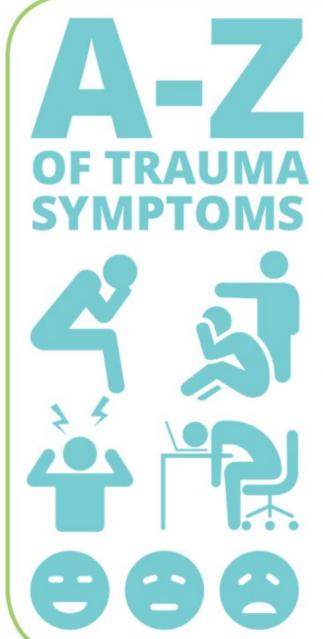


Pre-Survey Results

What are some of the most significant social, physical, and economic stressors faced by the children and families with whom you work?







- A: Anxiety
- B: Bottling up emotions
- C: Change in personality or mood
- D: Depression
- E: Eating patterns change (along with drinking/smoking)
- F: Fatigue
- G: Guilt, shame or self-blame
- H: Heartbeat racing
- l: Insomnia
- J: Jumpy or being startled easily
- L: Lack of concentration
- M: Memory lapse
- N: Nightmares (along with flashbacks, panic attacks or disturbed sleep)
- O: Obsessive compulsive behaviours
- P: Post traumatic stress disorder (PTSD)
- Q: Quiet and introverted
- R: Relationships are suffering
- S: Shock and stress
- T: Tension in muscles
- U: Unusual behaviour such as selfdestructive or substance abuse
- V: Verbal skills deteriorating
- W: Withdrawn and becoming unsociable



Trauma & Mental Health

Symptoms & behaviors

- ☐ Frequency (How often? Too often?)
- ☐ Intensity (How much? Too much?)
- □ Duration (How long? Too long?)

Impact on functioning



Context Matters



Core Principles of a Trauma-Informed Approach



Safety

Throughout the organization, patients and staff feel physically and psychologically safe



Trustworthiness & Transparency

Decisions are made with transparency, and with the goal of building and maintaining trust



Peer Support

Individuals with shared experiences are integrated into the organization and viewed as integral to service delivery



Collaboration

Power differences — between staff and clients and among staff — are leveled to support shared decision-making



Empowerment

Patient and staff strengths are recognized, built on, and validated — this includes a belief in resilience and the ability to heal from trauma



Humility & Responsiveness

Biases and stereotypes and historical trauma are recognized and addressed



TF-CBT PCIT

Mental health treatments

Secondary Prevention

Skills for Psychological Recovery

Primary Prevention

Psychological First Aid

Interventions for youth and families who continue to experience elevated symptoms in the weeks and months postdisaster

Acute interventions available to all traumaexposed youth and families

Skills for Psychological Recovery

- Evidence-informed intervention
- Identify needs and teach skills to address those needs
- Generally 3-5 sessions

https://www.ptsd.va.gov/professional/materials
/manuals/skills psych recovery manual.asp







Who Can Deliver SPR?

"SPR is designed for delivery by mental health and other health workers who provide ongoing support and assistance to affected children, families, and adults as part of an organized disaster response effort"







https://www. nea.org/adv ocating-forchange/new -fromnea/fiveeducatorsshareadvice-new-

Where Can SPR Be Delivered?

- Local police department
- Hospital, emergency department
- Via phone
- Primary Care Settings
- Mental Health Settings
- Homes
- Places of worship
- •Businesses.....



Preparing to Deliver SPR

Develop a <u>strong rapport</u> as a foundation Complete an SPR training (like this one) Ensure you are part of a broader, connected effort Provider self-care and readiness





Information Gathering & Prioritizing



Positive Activities





Managing Reactions



Helpful Thinking



Rebuilding Healthy Social Support

SPR Core Skills

1	Information Gathering & Prioritizing
2	Problem Solving
3	Positive Activities
4	Managing Reactions
5	Helpful Thinking
6	Rebuilding Healthy Social Support



This is the very first step in SPR

- The goal is to determine:
 - The need for immediate referral
 - Practical needs and concerns
 - Priorities for assistance



- Physical health
- Emotional difficulties
- Safety
- Basic necessities
- Substance use / abuse
- Role functioning
- Interpersonal life





- Physical health
- Emotional difficulties
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These areas are also assessed in the Information Gathering module of Psychological First Aid



Prioritize areas to address:

- Summarize your understanding of needs and concerns
- Ask the survivor which concern is most important to address





If the survivor identifies several priority areas, consider asking:

- Which one of these areas is bothering you the most?
- Is there one problem that seems to be getting worse?
- Is there one problem that, if we can address it first, might help with some of these other areas?





Break 5 minutes



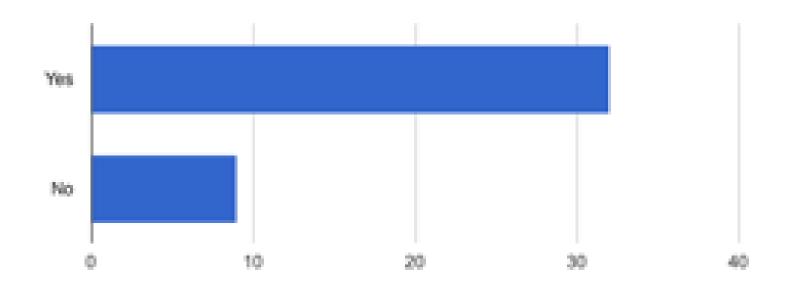
Breakout Rooms



Breakout Room Wrap-up

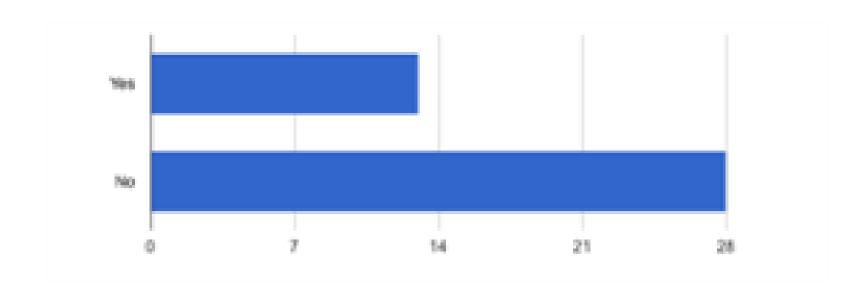


Do you have a background in mental health or behavioral health?



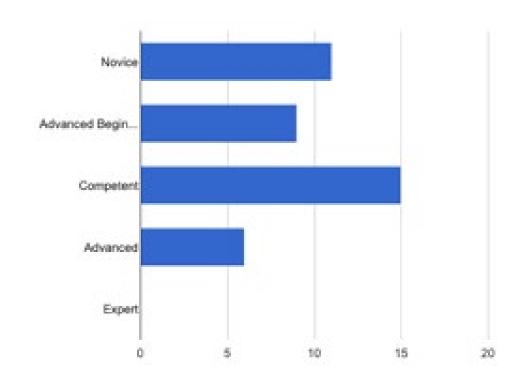


I have previously received training in or had formal exposure to Skills for Psychological Recovery.





My level of expertise related to working with children and families in the early aftermath of trauma exposure:





Scenario Goals

- ► Help think through how to apply SPR
- ► Help simulate the experience of being an SPR provider
- ► Have the opportunity to hear opinions of experts on ongoing situations



Let's talk...

Please share your questions in the chat box







for attending





