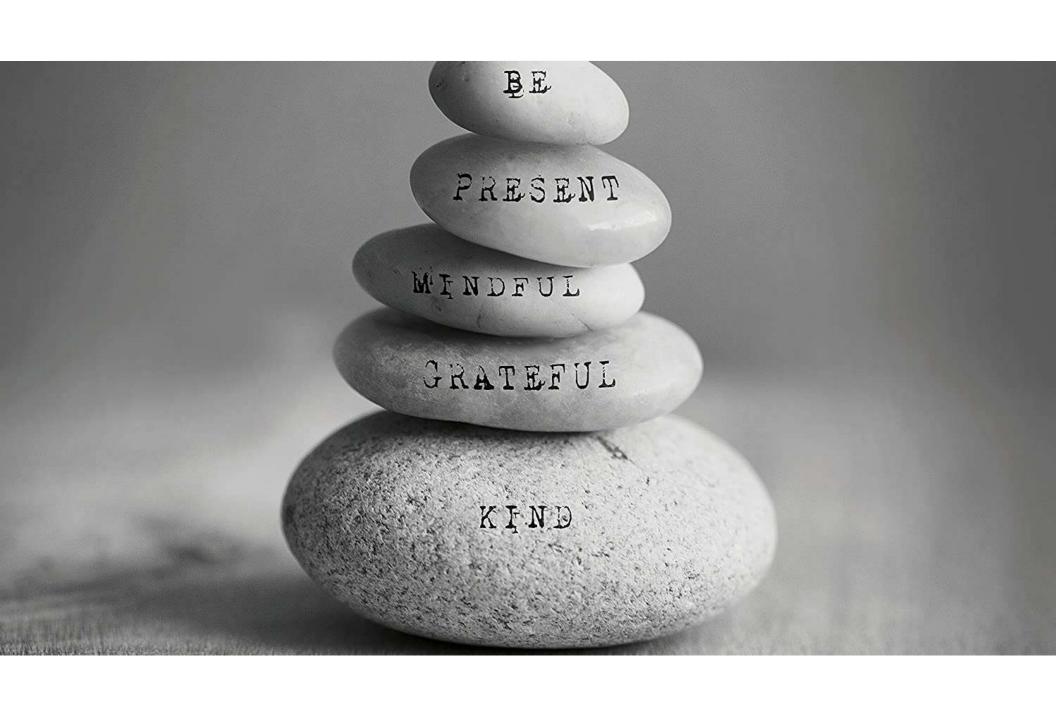
Transforming Libraries Through Trauma-Informed Services

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AGENDA

- What is Trauma?
- Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACES)
- Impact of Trauma and ACES on individual
- Trauma Trauma-informed services and Empathy
- Effective Communication Strategies
- Self-Care

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WHAT IS TRAUMA?

SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

(SAMHSA)

Definition:

Individual trauma resulting from "an <u>event, series of events, or</u> <u>set of circumstances</u> that is experienced by an individual as <u>physically or emotionally</u> <u>harmful or life threatening</u> and that has <u>lasting adverse effects</u> on the individual's functioning and mental, physical, social, emotional, or spiritual wellbeing."

EXAMPLES OF TRAUMATIC EVENTS

- Arrest or incarceration of self or a loved one
- Physical, Emotional or Sexual Assault
- Domestic Violence
- Hospitalization
- Divorce
- Deportation of a loved one
- Historical and Cultural Trauma
- Experiencing poverty
- Homelessness
- Crossing the border
- Experiencing natural disasters (hurricanes, fires, earthquakes, building collapse)



ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES (ACE)

WHAT ARE THEY?

Potentially traumatic events

WHEN DO THEY HAPPEN?

Occur in childhood (0-17 years old)

WHAT ARE SOME EXAMPLES OF ACES

- Experiencing violence, abuse or neglect
- Witnessing violence in the home or community
- Having a family member attempt or die by suicide

CHILD'S ENVIRONMENT

Undermined safety, stability, and bonding.

Growing up in a household with: substance use or mental health problems, instability due to parental separation or household members being in jail or prison

WHY ARE ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES IMPORTANT?

They are linked to...







CHRONIC HEALTH PROBLEMS MENTAL ILLNESS

SUBSTANCE USE

NEGATIVE IMPACT ON RELATIONSHIPS

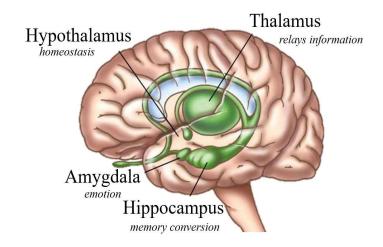
https://www.ajpmonline.org/article/S0749-3797(98)00017-8/fulltext

NORMAL BRAIN DEVELOPMENT

Photo by Adrien Converse on Unsplash

OUR BRAIN – THE LIMBIC SYSTEM

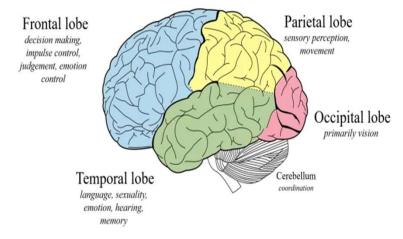
The Limbic System



- Parts Amygdala, Hippocampus, Thalamus and Hypothalamus.
- The limbic system is involved in behavior and emotional responses
 - Memory storage and retrieval
 - □ Fight, flight, or freeze
 - Response to stress or threats
 - □ No critical thinking / only reactionary
- Brain scans for real or perceived threats and information goes through the limbic system so that we respond.

OUR BRAIN – FRONTAL LOBE

The Four Lobes of the Brain



- □ Frontal Lobe: In charge of voluntary functions like reasoning, thinking, decision-making and judgment.
- **A** Rational Part of the brain
 - Evaluate emotions and use experiences and judgments to make conscious responses / decisions
 - Not automatic response like the ones in the limbic system
 - Can often override the limbic system to approach a situation rationally

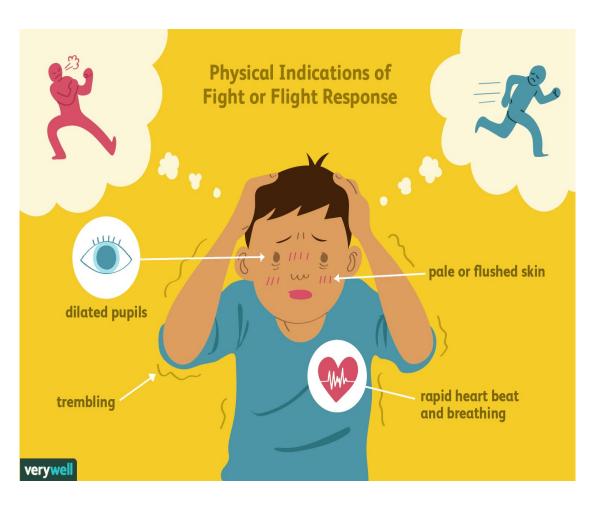
Fight, Flight, Freeze?

WHAT HAPPENS IN OUR BODY...

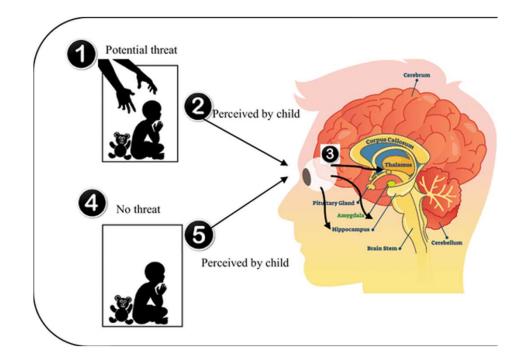
Certain cues (sound, smell, images, etc.) trigger stress hormones: adrenaline and cortisol.

Stress hormones cause:

- Blood vessels in the skin to constrict to lessen blood loss if injured
- Shut down digestive system to conserve glucose needed for energy to run or fight
- $\hfill\square$ Increase heart rate to push blood flow
- Neck, shoulders, and back muscles constrict



REACTIONARY COPING SKILLS



EXAMPLES OF REACTIONARY COPING SKILLS:

- YELLING OR CRYING
- PHYSICALLY OR VERBALLY LASHING OUT.
- SHUTTING DOWN EMOTIONALLY
- WORKING HARD TO PLEASE EVERYONE

TRAUMA-INFORMED SERVICES

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WHAT IS TRAUMA-INFORMED CARE/SERVICES?



- INCORPORATES KNOWLEDGE ABOUT
 TRAUMA INTO SERVICES
 - CRATE SAFE SPACES AND TRUST
 - RESPECT AND COLLABORATION



4 R'S OF TRAUMA INFORMED SERVICES

- **Realizes** the widespread impact of trauma
- Recognizes the signs and symptoms of trauma in clients, families, staff, and others
- Responds by fully integrating knowledge about trauma into policies, procedures, and practices
- Seeks to actively **resist** retraumatization

6 KEY PRINCIPLES OF TRAUMA-INFORMED SERVICES



Safety: Everyone throughout the organization should feel physically and psychologically safe. Including Staff.



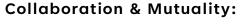
Trustworthiness and Transparency: Agency operations are made with transparency; Actions match words, values and beliefs.



Peer Support: Key vehicle for building trust, establishing safety and empowerment. Individuals use their story and lived experience to promote recovery and healing.







Healing happens in relationships and in the meaningful sharing of power and decision making.

Empowerment, Voice & Choice: Individual's strengths and experiences are recognized and built upon.



Cultural, Historical & Gender relevant: Organization moves past cultural stereotypes and biases; offers access to gender responsive services.



TRAUMA-INFORMED SERVICES

SHIFTS THE FOCUS FROM:

"WHAT IS WRONG WITH YOU?"

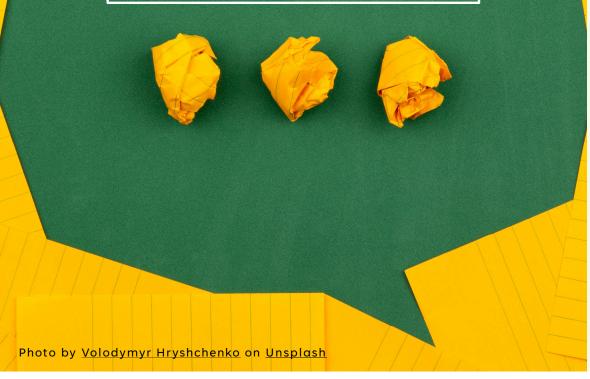
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"WHAT HAPPENED TO YOU?"

WHAT IS EMPATHY?



BARRIERS TO COMMUNICATION



LACK OF EMOTIONAL REGULATION

INTERNAL BARRIERS

DESIRE TO CHANGE OTHERS' PERCEPTIONS

EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION



UNHOOK EMOTIONALLY

Do not take their behavior personally



SELF-AWARENESS

Look at own patters.



WHAT IS ON OUR CONTROL

Unable to change other's perceptions but we can change our own.

EAR AS A CALMING TACTIC

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Empathy: "I can see how frustrated you are, and I want to help"

Attention:

"Let's talk about it so that I can understand what you are going through"

Respect:

"I have respect for what you have done to deal with this problem/situation"



SELF-CARE

Photo by Joshua Woroniecki on Unsplash

CALMING STRATEGIES

The following are strategies for both emotional regulation and self-care

BREATHE

5 deep and slow breathes... help regulate the stress response system

GROUNDING

Bring attention to the present moment

5 SENSES

See, touch, hear, smell, and taste



SELF-CARE STRATEGIES

SETTING BOUNDARIES

Your own boundaries, not what you want others to do or stop doing.

NO IS A COMPLETE SENTENCE

No need to add an explanation. "I don't want to join you at the event."

ACTIVITIES YOU ENJOY

Walking Reading Painting Drawing Journaling

THANK YOU

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RESOURCES

Substance Abuse Mental Health Services Administration <u>https://store.samhsa.gov/product/SAMHSA-s-Concept-of-Trauma-and-Guidance-for-a-Trauma-Informed-Approach/SMA14-4884</u>

Center for Disease Control https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/aces/index.html

Relationship of Childhood Abuse and Household Dysfunction to Many of the leading causes of death in Adults <u>https://www.ajpmonline.org/article/S0749-3797(98)00017-8/fulltext</u>

Clark, C., Classen, C. C, Fourt, A., & Shetty, M. (2015). Treating the trauma survivor: An essential guide to trauma-informed care. NY: Routledge.

PACES Connection <u>https://www.pacesconnection.com/blog/adverse-childhood-experiences-and-interpersonal-relationships</u>

Empathy video <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1Evwgu369Jw</u>

Psychology Today <u>https://www.psychologytoday.com/us/blog/5-types-people-who-can-ruin-your-life/201801/calming-upset-people-fast-ear</u>