Trauma and Resiliency Informed Outreach

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Agenda

- Definitions of Trauma and Stress in Childhood
- Review of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) and History
- ACEs health implications
- Community Impact
- UNCW data
- Trauma and Resiliency Informed Practice and Outreach



Trauma

"Traumatic events are extraordinary, not because they occur rarely but rather because they overwhelm the ordinary human adaptations to life ... a complex integrated system of reactions encompassing both body and mind" (Herman, 1992).

Definitions

- SAMHSA defines trauma by discussing "Three E's," which include:
 - An **Event**, series of events, or set of circumstances that is
 - Experienced by an individual as physically or emotionally harmful or threatening,
 and
 - That has lasting adverse **Effects** on the individual's functioning and physical, social, emotional, or spiritual well-being.
- Chronic traumatic stress results from repeated exposure to trauma over long periods of time, calling forth a range of responses including intense feelings of fear, loss of trust in others, decreased sense of personal safety, guilt, and shame.



Stress in Childhood

66 STRESS is a mental, physical or biochemical response to a perceived threat or demand 99

Stress is a natural & inevitable part of childhood, but the TYPE of stress can make a difference in the impact on a child's brain & body.

Positive Stress

Mild stess in the context of good attachment

Temporary, mild elevation in stress hormones & brief increase in heart rate



Increased RESILIENCE and confidence Development of coping skills



Tolerable Stress

Serious, temporary supportive relationships



More severe, continuing diovascular and hormonal response



fering caring

Adaption and recovery with some possibility for physical/emotional damage



Toxic **Stress**

Prolonged activation of stress response system without protection

Prolonged activation of stress response system & disrupted development of brain and immune system



No adult



buffers

Lifelong consequences:

- Heart disease
- Alcoholism
- Memory & learning difficulties
- Anxiety/depression
- Cancer





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What are ACES?

ABUSE

NEGLECT

HOUSEHOLD DYSFUNCTION



Physical



Emotional





Physical





Mental Illness



Mother treated violently



Incarcerated Relative

Substance Abuse



Divorce

- Physical Abuse
- Emotional Abuse
- Sexual Abuse
- Physical Neglect
- Emotional Neglect
- Mental Illness/Depression/SI
- Mother treated Violently
- Divorce
- Incarcerated Relative
- Substance abuse in home

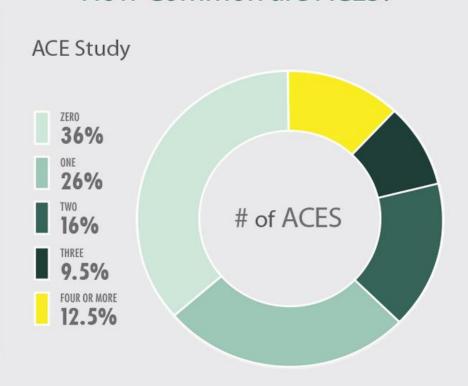


ACES Measure

- While you were growing up, during your first 18 years of life:
- 1. Did a parent or other adult in the household often ... Swear at you, insult you, put you down, or humiliate you? or Act in a way that made you afraid that you might be physically hurt?
- 2. Did a parent or other adult in the household often ... Push, grab, slap, or throw something at you? or Ever hit you so hard that you had marks or were injured?
- 4. Did you often feel that ... No one in your family loved you or thought you were important or special? or Your family didn't look out for each other, feel close to each other, or support each other?
- 5. Did you often feel that ... You didn't have enough to eat, had to wear dirty clothes, and had no one to protect you? or Your parents were too drunk or high to take care of you or take you to the doctor if you needed it?

ACEs Study

How Common are ACES?



- Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) affect over 67% of Americans and have an impact on health behaviors (CDC, 1998).
- Adverse Childhood Experiences are the single greatest unaddressed public health threat facing our nation today- Dr. Robert Block, former President of the American Academy for Pediatrics.

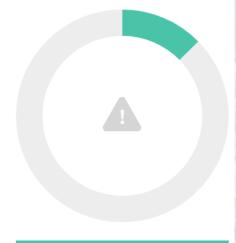
ACES Study



34.8 million children in the US are affected by **ACEs**



2 out of 3 adults have 1 or more ACEs



1 out of 8

adults have 4 or more ACEs

TO SUFFER THEIR OWN **EXPERIENCES CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES**

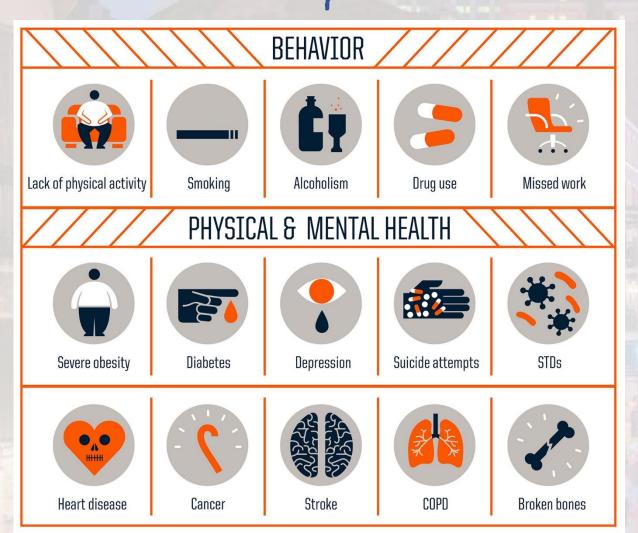
87% WILTPERACES

CYCLE

OF ADVERSE

BREAK THE CYCLE

Implications on Health



- Dose-Response Relationship: Higher you ACE score the worse your health outcomes.
- Four or more ACEs you are:
 - Double the risk for ischemic heart disease
 - Double the risk for cancer
 - Double the risk for stroke
 - Three times the risk for chronic lung disease
 - 4x more likely to have a mental health disorder
 - 12x more likely to have suicidal thoughts
- Up to 20 years off life expectancy due to brain and developmental changes.



Your Biography becomes your Biology

Some Neurobiological Effects of Trauma

Increase

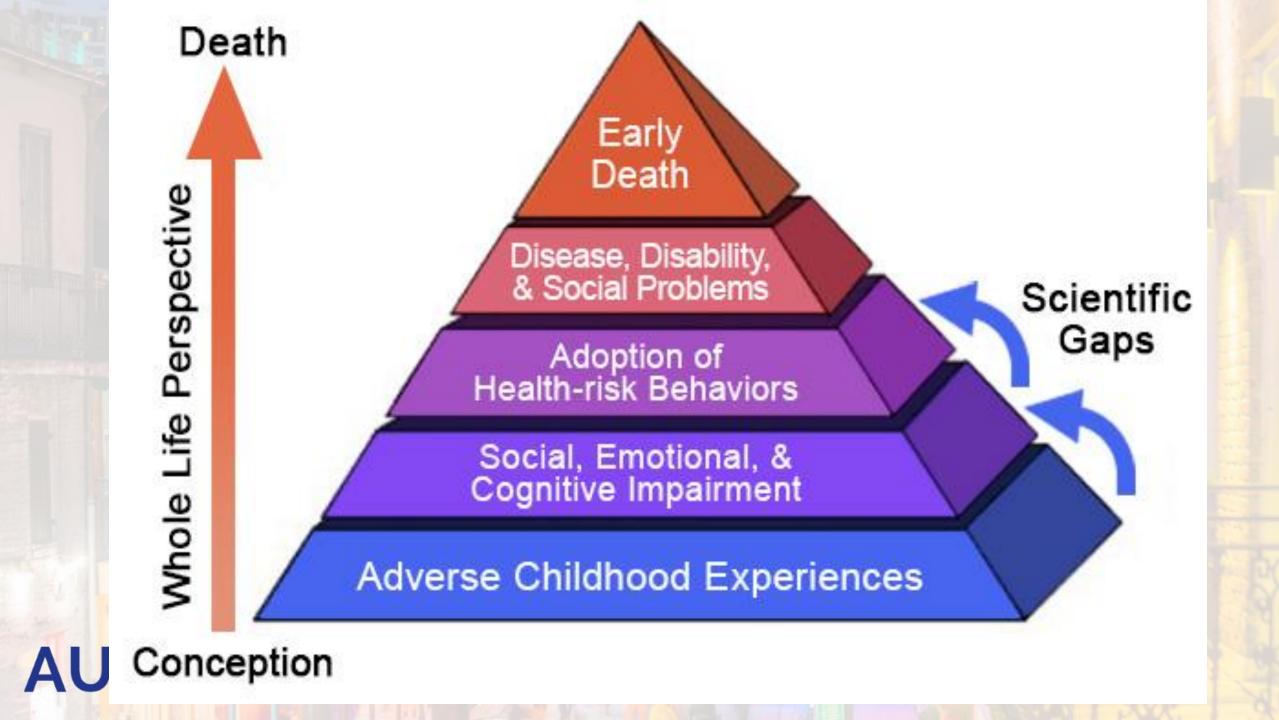
- ✓ Size of amygdala (increased interpretation of stimuli as fearful)
- ✓ Sympathetics NS (fight/flight/freeze)
- ✓ Startle response
- ✓ Cortisol levels (stress hormones)
- ✓ Inflammation
- ✓ Blood pressure, resting heart rate, respiration
- ✓ Weight gain
- ✓ Trembling/shaking
- ✓ Kindling of HPA axis (takes less stress to trigger a stress response)

Decrease

- ✓ Hippocampa volume (learning and memory)
- Corpus callosum volume (smaller, fewer connections, less integration)
- ✓ Cortex / Brain volume (smaller brain)
- ✓ Short-term memory
- ✓ Verbal recall
- ✓ Parasympathetic NS (calming system)
- ✓ Ability to form attachments
- ✓ Ability to regulate mood and affect

Felter (2014)





Adverse Community Environments

The Pair of ACEs

Adverse Childhood Experiences

Maternal Depression

Emotional &

Substance Abuse

Sexual Abuse

Domestic Violence

Physical & Emotional Neglect

Divorce

Mental Illness

Incarceration

Homelessness

Adverse Community Environments

Poverty

Discrimination

Community Disruption

Lack of Opportunity, Economic Mobility & Social Capital Violence

Poor Housing Quality & Affordability

Poverty

- Discrimination
- Community
 Disruption
- Lack of Opportunity
- Poor Housing Quality
- Violence

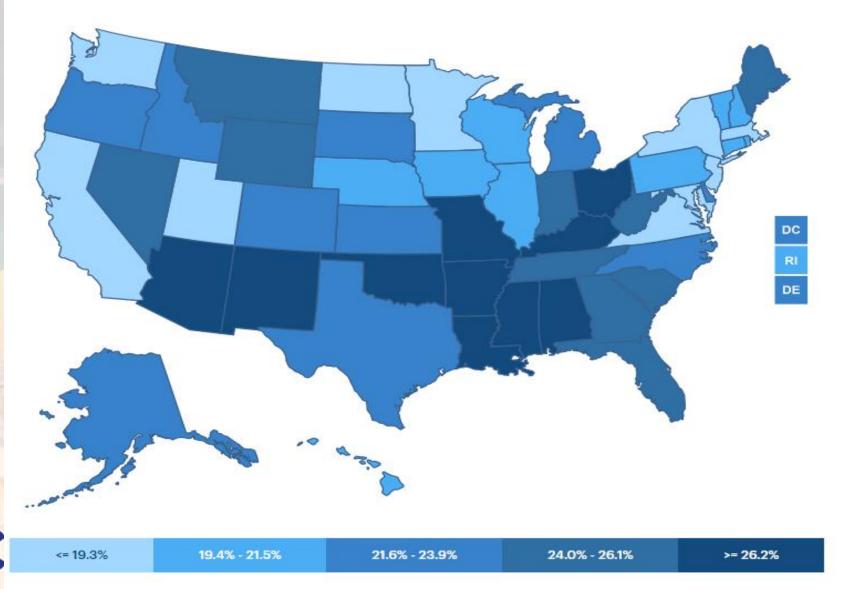
Additional Traumatic Experiences

- Survivor of Shootings
- Death of a parent/caregiver
- Community violence and the inability to escape/re-locate
- Homelessness
- Disenfranchised ethno-racial, religious, and/or sexual minority status and repercussions
- Displacement, refugee status, and relocation
- War and combat involvement or exposure
- Exposure to death, dying, and the grotesque in emergency response work



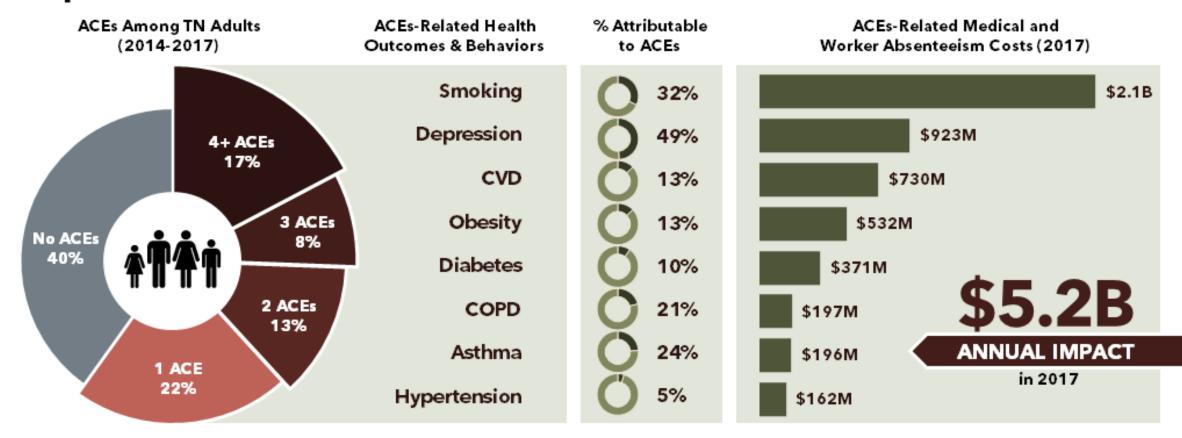
AUCC

Percentage of children aged 0 to 17 who experienced two or more of the following: socioeconomic hardship; parental divorce or separation; lived with someone who had an alcohol or drug problem; victim or witness of neighborhood violence; lived with someone who was mentally ill, suicidal or severely depressed; domestic violence witness; parent served time in jail; treated or judged unfairly due to race/ethnicity; death of parent



Economic Impact

The \$5 Billion Annual Economic Impact of Adverse Childhood Experiences in Tennessee



Note: Obesity-related costs include only direct medical costs.

Source: The Sycamore Institute's analysis of data from the 2014-2017 CDC BRESS provided by the TN Department of Health, the CDC Chronic Disease Calculator, Troodon et al. 2012, CDC SAMMEC, and Ford et al. 2014

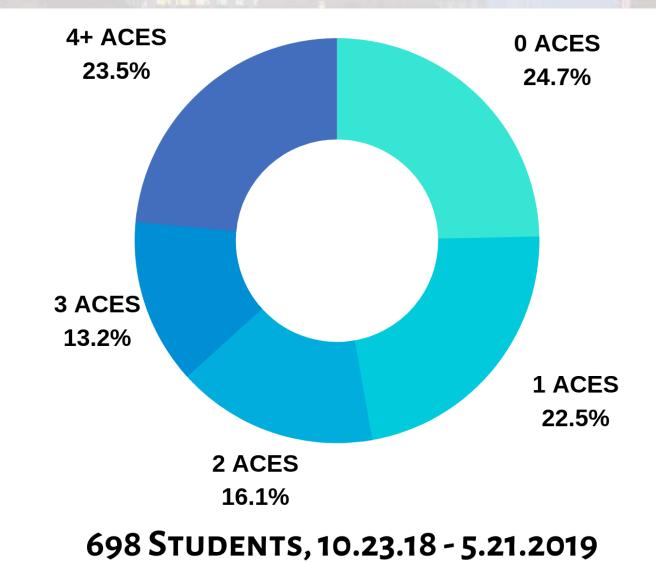
Implications for College Student Health

- The presence of ACEs leads to higher levels of symptoms of depression and ADHD with an increase in cigarette, marijuana and alcohol use (Windle et.al., 2018).
- A study using the NCHA found a significant dose response relationship between ACEs and substance/polysubstance use (Forster et al., 2018)
 - Findings make a compelling case for investing in health initiatives that prioritize ACE screening and TIC within campuses

Implications for College Student Health

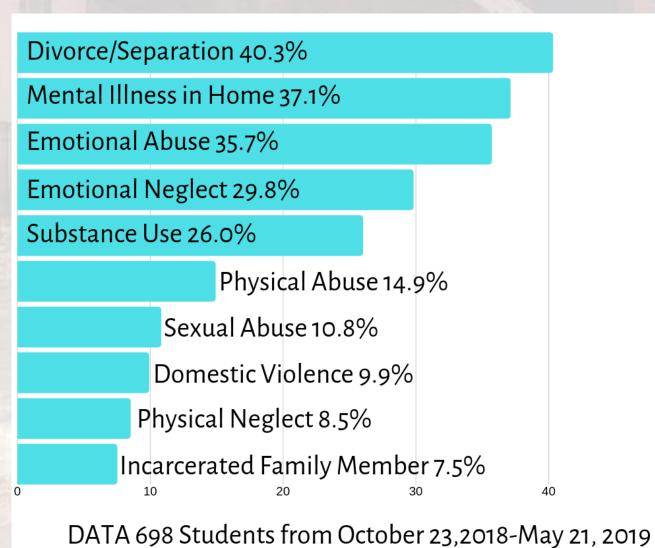
- Within a study examining the relationship between ACEs, stress, and mental health disorders, results strongly suggest ACEs lead to a high risk for worsening mental health during their college years (Karatekin 2017).
- Karatekin (2017) stated
 - "Universities consider other criteria, such as first-generation or low-income status, as risk factors and develop programs aimed at such students. The time may have come for ACEs to be considered as a significant risk factor as well that might impact student learning and to develop programs targeting students with high levels of ACEs."

UNCW Data and Need





UNCW Data and Need



- Possible Loss of Parent Relationship
- Household Member was depressed, mentally ill, or attempted suicide/using alcohol or other substances
- Emotionally- cussed at, insulted, put down, humiliated, or worried about being physically hurt
- Relationally-Feel that nobody loved you, didn't think you were important or special. Family did not feel close, look out or support each other

SAMSHA

"A program, organization, or system that is trauma-informed realizes the widespread impact of trauma and understands potential paths for recovery; recognizes the signs and symptoms of trauma in clients, families, staff, and others involved with the system; and responds by fully integrating knowledge about trauma into policies, procedures, and practices, and seeks to actively resist re-traumatization."



Trauma and Resiliency Informed

Adapted by TRI from Jane Stevens ACEs Connection

Conventional	Trauma-Informed	Resiliency-Informed
People are bad	People are suffering	People are resilient
People need to be punished	People need an intervention	People need our compassion and learn new skills
People just don't care	People care but lack skills and understanding	Any person can learn self- regulation skills
We need to stop making excuses for people	We need to learn how trauma impacts a child's and adult's development	We need to learn how skills of well-being can reduce suffering
What is wrong with you?	What happened to you?	What is right with you? What are your Strengths?



CANACILA

	SAMSHA
Safety	Physical and Psychological
Trustworthiness /Transparency	Decisions are made with transparency with a goal of building trust in community
Peer Support	Opportunities to build peer relationships for the benefit of self and others
Collaboration	Meaningful sharing of power and decision-making in order to place an emphasis on relationships despite hierarchy
Empowerment	Giving people a voice and a choice while providing opportunities for growth
Cultural Integration	Values culture by moving past cultural stereotypes and biases while providing policies that serve individual cultural needs and incorporates the impact of historical trauma on a population

How to Support Someone **Who Has Experienced Trauma Predictability** trauma. **Perspective Space** Allow time for the survivor to calm down and take perspective. Trauma survivors often have difficulty regulating Be kind, loving. emotions and patient... but take longer to calm down. needs too! Recalibration

AUC

Rid 'over-reacting', 'over-sensitive', or 'over'-anything from your vocabulary.

Attribution

Don't refer to the person's 'upbringing, problem, issues, behavior.' Call it for what it is -

Reciprocity

Give what you also need to receive: listening, empathy, and empowerment.

Support

empathetically set limits - you have

Choice

It can be a big trigger when a survivor is denied choice and control Confer, collaborate and cooperate.

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What does this mean for your role?

• Group Discussion: In what ways do you adhere to some of these principles in your outreach work?

Safety



Choice



Collaboration



Trustworthiness



Empowerment



Common areas are welcoming and privacy is respected

Individuals are provided a clear and appropriate message about their rights and responsibilities

Principles in Practice

Individuals are provided a significant role in planning and evaluating services

Respectful and professional boundaries are maintained

Providing an atmosphere that allows individuals to feel validated and affirmed with each and every contact at the agency



Trauma and Resiliency Outreach Checklist

- Setting a frame: Transparent Agenda
- Trigger warnings: Take care of yourself
- Respect TIME
- Consistency and Fairness
- Articulating Expectations:
 - Raise your hand to participate
 - Share if technology is recording or being used
 - Phones or no phones
- Collaboratively setting community agreements: What would make you feel more comfortable in program?
- Collaborative participation: I won't ask you anything that I won't share and you don't have to share anything.
- Share opportunity for follow-up and connecting to appropriate resources



Trauma and Resiliency Outreach Checklist

- Consider Resiliency Building activities and environment
 - Avoid sensory overload
 - Avoid unneeded movement
- Focus on strengths: what they CAN do and identify their existing coping skills
- Model taking responsibility and calming behaviors
- Acknowledge participant involvement
- Statement Caveat: This is a research/factual program that we never intend to come off distant as we have immense compassion and empathy for people from all walks of life who have been through adversity to be here today
- Language: Don't assume anything (pronouns) and words matter, they make be speaking a different language to be seen
- Use Accessibility guidelines-Read slides/Use Microphone



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- Windle, M., Haardorfer, R., Getachew, B., Shah, J., Payne, J., Pillai, D., & Berg, C. (2018). A multivariate analysis of adverse childhood experiences and health behaviors and outcomes among college students. *Journal of American College Health*, 66 (4), 246-251.
- https://www.americashealthrankings.org/explore/annual/measure/aces_annual/state/ALL



Resources

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qp0kV7JtWiE
- https://www.ted.com/talks/nadine_burke_harris_how_childhood_trauma_affects_health_across_a_lifetime
- https://centerforyouthwellness.org/resources/
- https://www.acesconnection.com/
- https://www.stresshealth.org/
- https://acestoohigh.com/
- https://www.echoparenting.org/resources/
- https://soundcloud.com/mowepod/075-how-childhood-can-haunt-us-dr-vincent-felitti
- https://www.traumaresourceinstitute.com/home
- http://www.philadelphiaaces.org/resources/toolkit-incorporating-trauma-informed-practice-aces-professional-curricula#overlay-context=resources/slide-deck-incorporating-trauma-and-aces-information-curricula#overlay-context=resources/slide-deck-incorporating-trauma-and-aces-information-curricula#overlay-context=resources/slide-deck-incorporating-trauma-and-aces-information-curricula#overlay-context=resources/slide-deck-incorporating-trauma-and-aces-information-curricula#overlay-context=resources/slide-deck-incorporating-trauma-and-aces-information-curricula#overlay-context=resources/slide-deck-incorporating-trauma-and-aces-information-curricula#overlay-context=resources/slide-deck-incorporating-trauma-and-aces-information-curricula#overlay-context=resources/slide-deck-incorporating-trauma-and-aces-information-curricula#overlay-context=resources/slide-deck-incorporating-trauma-and-aces-information-curricula#overlay-context=resources/slide-deck-incorporating-trauma-and-aces-information-curricula#overlay-context=resources/slide-deck-incorporating-trauma-and-aces-information-curricula#overlay-context=resources/slide-deck-incorporating-trauma-and-aces-information-curricula#overlay-context=resources/slide-deck-incorporating-trauma-and-aces-information-curricula#overlay-context=resources/slide-deck-incorporating-trauma-and-aces-information-curricula#overlay-context=resources/slide-deck-incorporating-trauma-and-aces-information-curricula#overlay-context=resources/slide-deck-incorporating-trauma-and-aces-information-curricula#overlay-context=resources/slide-deck-incorporating-trauma-and-aces-information-curricula#overlay-curricula#overlay-curricula#overlay-curricula#overlay-curricula#overlay-curricula#overlay-curricula#overlay-curricula#overlay-curricula#overlay-curricula#overlay-curricula#overlay-curricula#
- https://developingchild.harvard.edu/
- https://kpjrfilms.co/paper-tigers/

https://kpirlim.co/resilience/