# Wisconsin Public Psychiatry Network Teleconference (WPPNT)

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## **WPPNT Reminders**

## How to join the Zoom webinar

• Online: <a href="https://dhswi.zoomgov.com/j/1606358142">https://dhswi.zoomgov.com/j/1606358142</a>

• **Phone:** 669-254-5252

Enter the Webinar ID: 160 635 8142#.

- Press # again to join. (There is no participant ID)

#### **Reminders for participants**

- Join online or by phone by 11 a.m. Central and wait for the host to start the webinar. Your camera and audio/microphone are disabled.
- The evaluation survey opens at 11:59 a.m. the day of the presentation. A link to the evaluation survey is posted when the materials are posted.
- Ask questions to the presenter(s) in the Zoom Q&A window. Each presenter will decide when to address questions. People who join by phone cannot ask questions.
- Use Zoom chat to communicate with the WPPNT coordinator or to share information related to the presentation.
- Participate live to earn continuing education hours (CEHs). Complete the evaluation survey within two weeks of the live presentation and confirmation of your CEH will be returned by email.
- A link to the video recording of the presentation is posted within four business days of the presentation.
- Presentation materials, evaluations, and video recordings are on the WPPNT webpage: <a href="https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wppnt/2025.htm">https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wppnt/2025.htm</a>

# **Practicing Transformative Mental Health**

Presentation to the Wisconsin **Public Psychiatry Network Teleconference** 

March 27th, 2025





Image source: Jacks McNamara

## Institute for the Development of Human Arts

# Overview

- Introductions and Grounding
- Mental Health Landscape
- 3 Identity and Intersectionality
- Practicing Transformative Mental Health
- 5 Q&A



## **Noah Gokul**

(they/them)

- Program Manager at IDHA
- Artist
- Mental health activist
- Former peer specialist
- Person with lived experience

We are a community of current and aspiring mental health practitioners, survivors, service users, activists, artists, family members, researchers, and advocates who are interested in exploring the link between personal and societal transformation.

Our mission is to proliferate an understanding of mental health that acknowledges and addresses the numerous contexts in which our mental health exists.



Our vision is for a transformed world that encourages people and communities' innate capacity to heal and offers a vast range of personal and collective healing practices that are available to all.

# MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONALS

Psychologists, psychiatrists, social workers, peer specialists, somatic healers, and other professionals

### PEOPLE WITH LIVED EXPERIENCE

Current and prior service users, survivors of trauma and psychiatric abuse, and peers

#### **ADVOCATES**

Family members, caregivers, activists, artists, teachers, and community members





We disseminate knowledge about transformative mental health frameworks, strategies, and tools



### **Community Building**

We facilitate creative exchange and collaboration through events, resource sharing, and a membership program



## **Cross-Movement Organizing**

We build bridges between movements dismantling all forms of oppression as they intersect with mental health

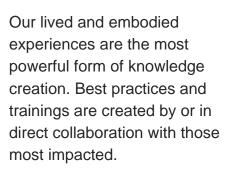
## Defining transformative mental health

# Systemic change



An understanding that healing requires a critical consciousness of multiple intersecting systems of oppression and the impact our society has on our bodies, minds, and communities.

# Experiential knowledge



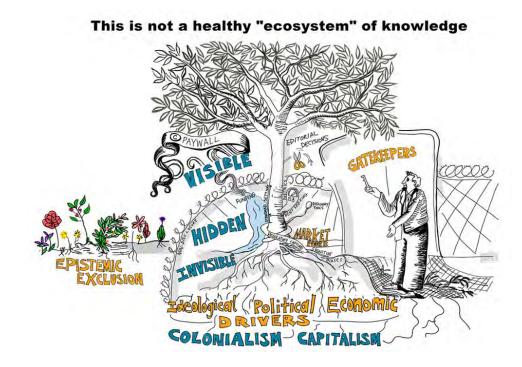
# Holistic care

Uplifting multiple voices and frameworks brings us to a fuller understanding of mental health Healing is a creative process and must address the whole person as well as the broader societal context.

Mental Health Landscape

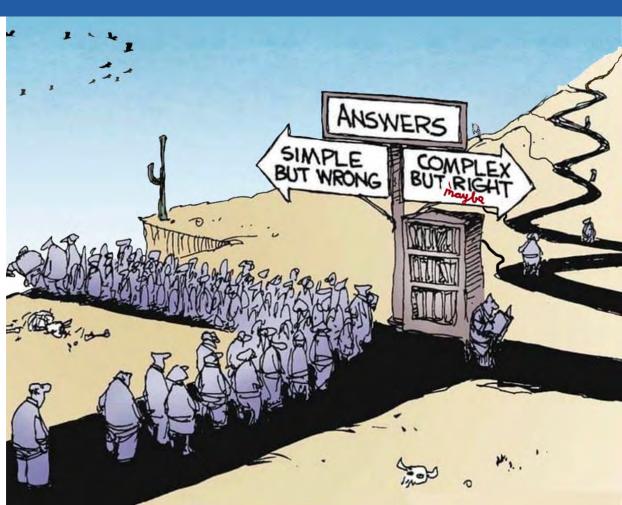
# Core inquiries

- How do we understand extreme states and intense emotion or behavior?
- What is normal and abnormal? Who decides?
- Who is not at the table? How do we build new tables?



## Multiple Frameworks of Mental Health

Mental health discourse today

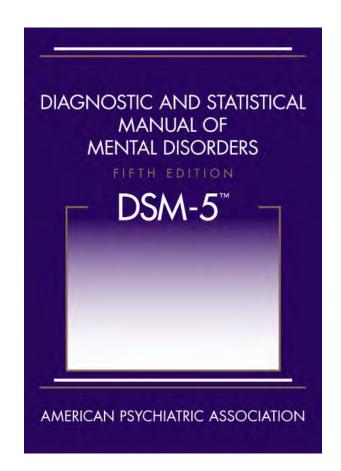


The dominant conversation is focused on a biomedical model



## What is the biomedical/disease model?

- Assumes 'abnormal' psychological states or experiences are the result of biological abnormalities in the brain or genetics, which necessitate medical or chemical treatments
- Utilizes a team of medical professionals to diagnose and treat disorders
- Best represented by the DSM, which contains 200+ different psychiatric disorders



# **Strengths**

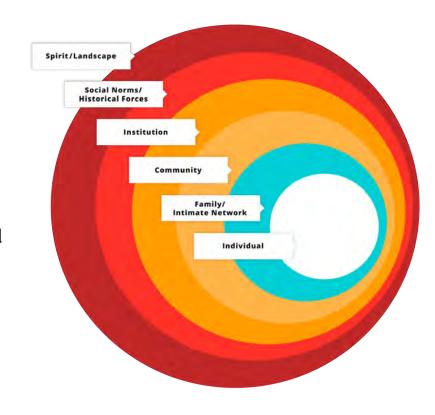
- Shared experience: Can help people feel that their experiences are legitimate because they are definable and shared by others
- Symptom reduction: Can target symptoms and may relieve immediate distress
- Access to services: Diagnosis can make it possible to access medication or hospitalization

## Limitations

- Overmedicalization: Medicalizes problems of daily living and delays attempts at social or environmental change
- Human rights abuses: Has contributed to the exclusion, coercion, and abuse of individuals experiencing distress
- Corruption and bias: Pharmaceutical companies have a financial interest in the ongoing popularity of the model
- Ineffectiveness: Has not reduced the prevalence of psychiatric disorders, despite huge research investment
- Stigma: Can lead to self-stigma due to focus on pathology and location of illness within the person

# What is a social/systemic model?

- Acknowledges that we are shaped by so much more than our individual biology
- Addresses multiple root causes of suffering
- Can integrate clinical/non-clinical providers and a variety of community care supports
- Like the social model of disability, sees mental health challenges as connected to societal structures, rather than a medical condition



# A transformative lens and multiplicity

- Allows us to perceive mental health experiences through a variety of lenses
- Makes it possible to assess the assumptions inherent in different models and frameworks (why people suffer, what to do about it, what's next or what's possible)
- Invites a more critical and open approach to how we understand these experiences

12-StepGroups apyPeer-Support SystemsAdvocacy SpiritualEmergence Meditation/Mindfulness HolisticHealing HolisticHealing Psychoanalysis

Psychoanalysis Open-Dialogue TraumaTherapy

## What story does the <u>disease model</u> tell?

Why do people suffer?

What should we do about it?

What's next?

- Neurobiology and genetics
- Mental illness (a "brain disease")

- Assess
- Diagnose
- Eliminate/mitigate symptoms (often with medication) to "increase functioning"

- Cannot be cured
- Return to "normal functioning" if possible, or institutionalize as necessary

# What story does the trauma model tell?

Why do people suffer?

What should we do about it?

What's next?

 Traumatic or adverse life experiences • Support healing of physical and emotional distress and meet underlying needs for community, safety, etc.

- Build healthy relationships with self and others
- Rebuild life
- Move forward with new possibilities

## No consent without choices

- How we come to understand our mental health shapes how we understand ourselves
- There is no one "correct" model
- Multiplicity gives the freedom to tell complex stories about healing that are most supportive to the person
- We can operate within and between many frameworks

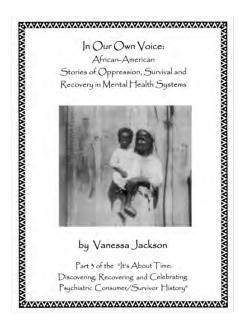
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TraumaTherapy

# Identity and Intersectionality

"In America, the history of mental illness had traditionally been told in a voice that is white, rich, heterosexual, middle -aged, medical/professional and, of course, certifiably sane."

- Vanessa Jackson



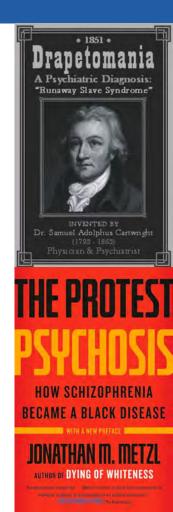
# The history of the field

## Deep roots in policing and social control

- Orapetomania: Mental 'disease' that explained why enslaved Black people in the Antebellum south ran away
- Protest psychosis: Schizophrenia diagnosis leveraged to pathologize the 'aggression' of Black men in the civil rights movement

### Goal of treatment

- Unscientific 'norms' of human behavior are based on white, middleand upper-class, cis, het, able-bodied, and sane men (e.g. the DSM)
- Anyone living outside of the established status quo is deemed 'unfit,' and consequently faces pressure to conform and routine oppression/violence by systems designed for this purpose



# Modern-day manifestations

- When white people and people of color present with similar symptoms, people of color are...
  - More likely to receive a more stigmatizing diagnosis:
    - Black, Latino, Hispanic children are more likely to be diagnosed with ODD than ADD
    - Black adults are more likely to be diagnosed with schizophrenia than PTSD
  - More likely to be placed in forced treatment:
    - 77% of Kendra's Law orders are implemented against Black/Brown people in NYC
    - The majority of people under LPS orders in California are disproportionately Black

### Why does this matter?

- Police are still often first responders to mental health crisis calls
- o 50% of all people killed by the police in the U.S. are disabled, with a disproportionately high number of those killed also being Black

### Identity and Intersectionality



# Practicing Transformative Mental Health

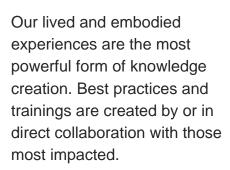
# Defining transformative mental health

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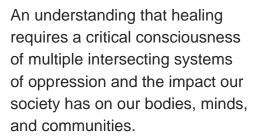
# Experiential knowledge



# Holistic care

Uplifting multiple voices and frameworks brings us to a fuller understanding of mental health Healing is a creative process and must address the whole person as well as the broader societal context.

# Systemic change

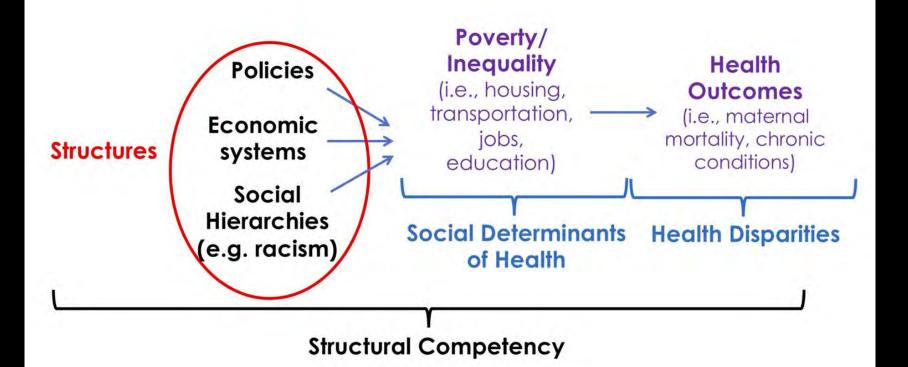


# Individual rights + structural and power analysis

### What this looks like:

- Access to less-restrictive alternatives such as respite centers, peer-run programs, open dialogue
- "There is no consent without choices"
- Center conversations around race and oppression
- Replace 'cultural competency' with 'structural competency'





"Structural determinants of the social determinants of health"

# Experiential knowledge



Our lived and embodied experiences are the most powerful form of knowledge creation. Best practices and trainings are created by or in direct collaboration with those most impacted.

# Valuing lived experience as highly as professional training

### What this looks like:

- Have an awareness of multiple frameworks
- Tolerate uncertainty
- Know what mutual aid groups and peer support groups exist in your area
- Develop a crisis plan together (e.g. T-MAPS, advance directives)
- Partner/advocate with peer specialists
- Participate in grassroots activism

# T-MADS

transformative mutual aid practices





If I've been through serious crisis, what were some of the early indications that I was struggling? How did it all happen?

	There	has alwa	avs heer	n something	different	about me
-	111010	IIUS UIVVE	iya Deel	i Juliiculliig	uniterent	about inc

 $\square$  The truth is I never really felt like I fit in

I stopped being able to concentrate

 $\square$  I was always like everyone else and fit in, but then it all changed

☐ I couldn't handle hanging out with people anymore

☐ I just wanted to get wasted all the time

I started having flashbacks and nightmares

☐ I felt scared all the time ☐ I was hearing things other people weren't

☐ I started having really overwhelming panic attacks

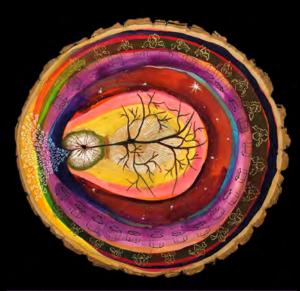
Describe your own:



Voices from Radical Mental Health

STORIES AND RESEARCH CHALLENGING THE BIOMEDICAL MODEL

L. D. GREEN AND KELECHI UBOZOH FOREWORD BY ROBERT WHITAKER

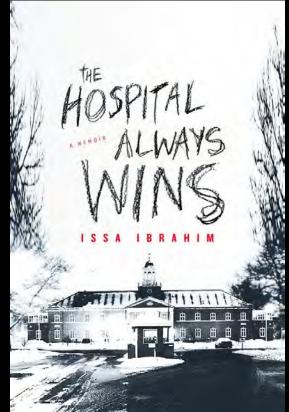


### MAD STUDIES READER

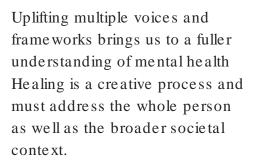
Interdisciplinary Innovations in Mental Health

Edited by Bradley Lewis, Alisha Ali and Jazmine Russell





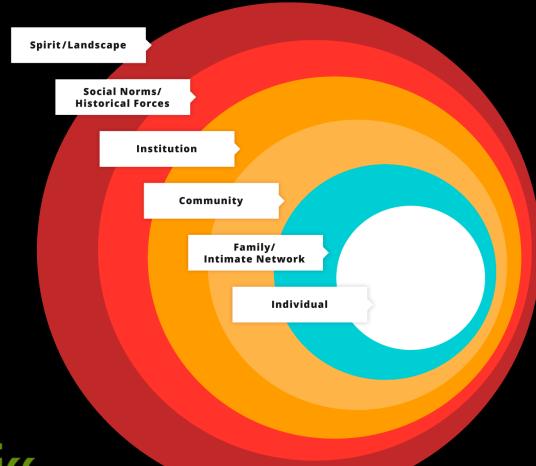
# Holistic care



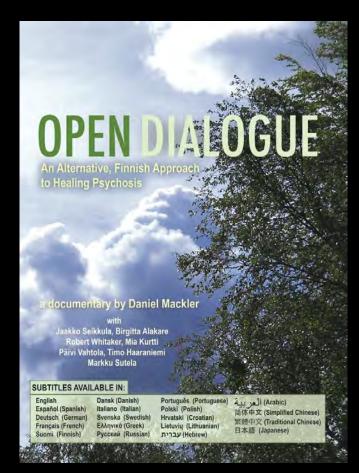
# Multiple voices, frameworks, solutions, and practices for healing

### What this looks like:

- Refuse to separate 'social determinants' from 'biological determinants' of health
- See mental health issues as adaptive to our environment
- Refer out to other services (e.g. nutritionists, spiritual communities, creative outlets)
- Understand emotional pain can be generative, difference ≠ disease



# generative somatics



#### **TABLE 1: The Seven Principles of Open Dialogue**

**IMMEDIATE HELP** 

SOCIAL NETWORK PERSPECTIVE

**FLEXIBILITY AND MOBILITY** 

RESPONSIBILITY

**PSYCHOLOGICAL CONTINUITY** 

**TOLERANCE OF UNCERTAINTY** 

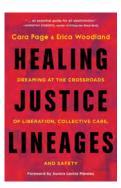
**DIALOGUE (& POLYPHONY)** 

Q&A







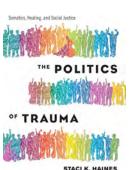




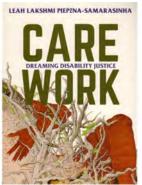








Foreword by Ai-Jee Pos, thomas to Native South, States States







Consulting & Community Education







# STAY IN TOUCH

### Facilitator email:

noah@idha-nyc.org

## **IDHA** platforms:

- Website: idha-nyc.org
- Instagram: @idha\_nyc
- Twitter: @idha\_nyc
- Facebook: <u>facebook.com/idha.nyc</u>

Learn more about the Core Curriculum:

