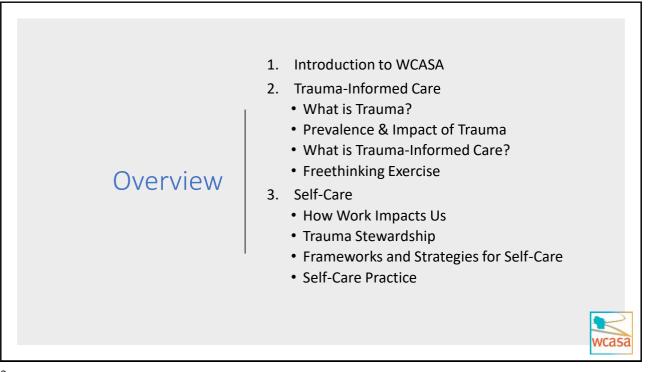
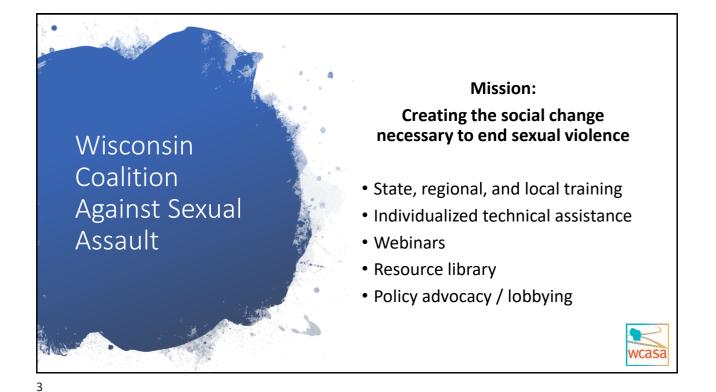
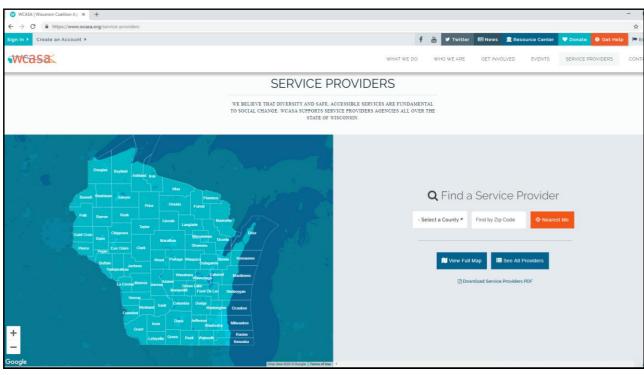
Trauma-Informed Care and Self-Care

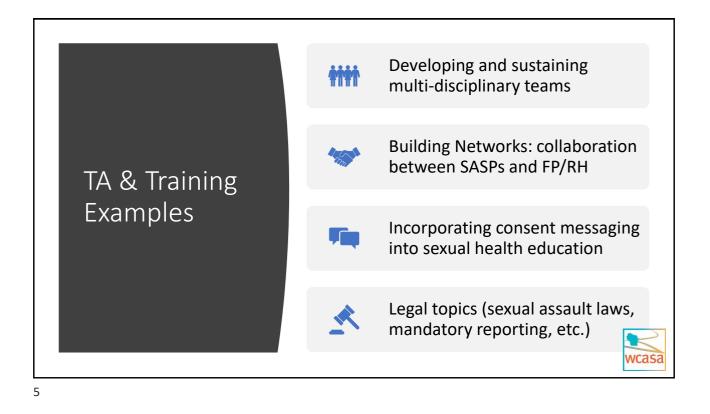
Kelly Moe Litke Wisconsin Coalition Against Sexual Assault

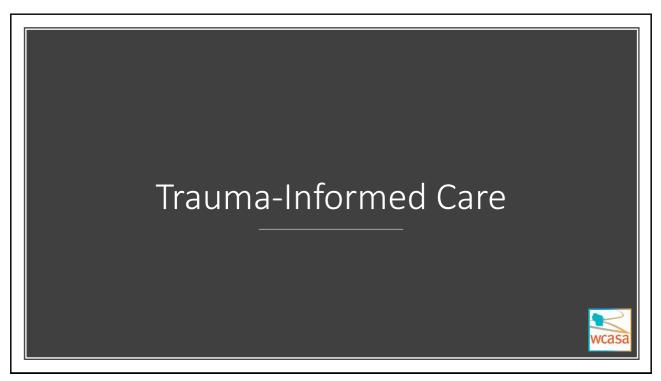












What is trauma?

"Individual trauma results from an event, series of events, or set of circumstances experienced by an individual as physically or emotionally harmful or lifethreatening with lasting adverse effects on the individual's functioning and mental, physical, social, emotional, or spiritual well-being."

-<u>SAMHSA</u>

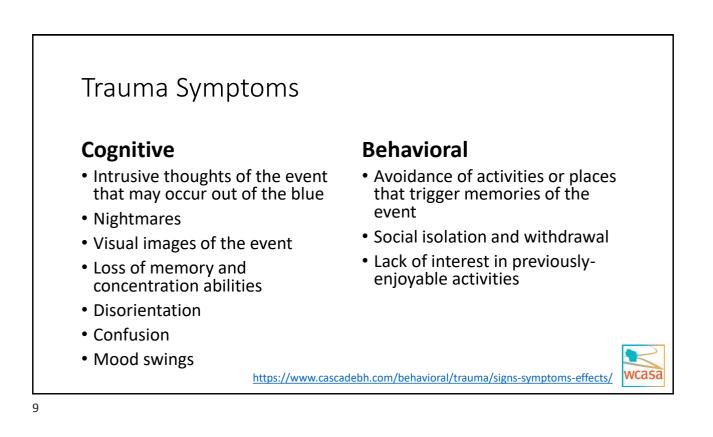
Prevalence of Trauma

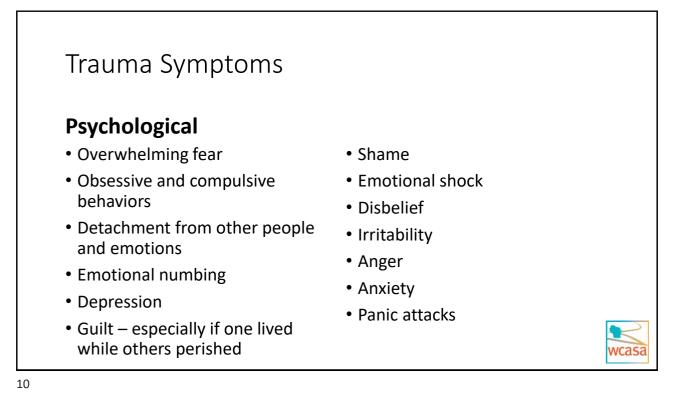
61% of men

51% of women

64% of children

90% of clients in public behavioral health settings





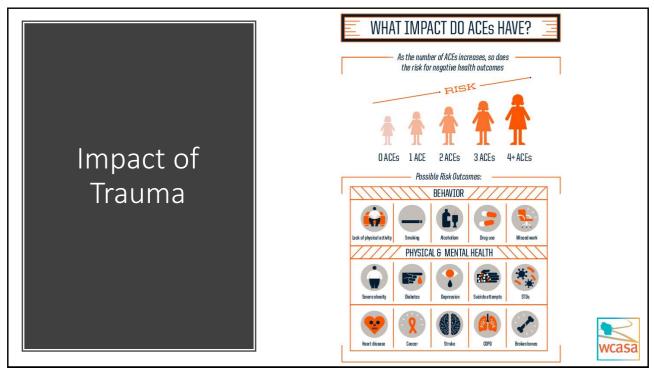
Trauma Symptoms

Physical

- Easily startled
- Tremendous fatigue and exhaustion
- Tachycardia
- Edginess
- Insomnia
- Chronic muscle patterns
- Sexual dysfunction

- Changes in sleeping and eating patterns
- Vague complaints of aches and pains throughout the body
- Extreme alertness; always on the lookout for warnings of potential danger







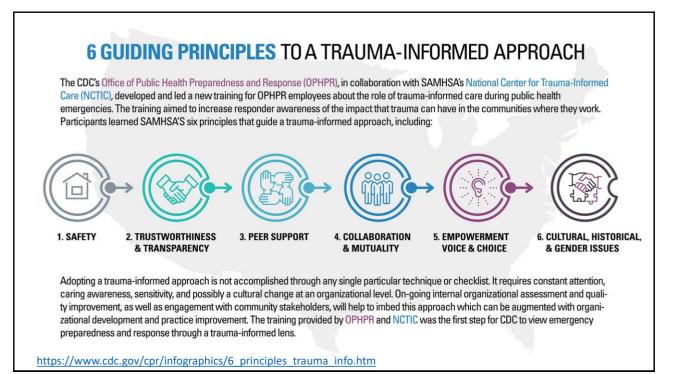
What is traumainformed care (TIC)? "TIC is defined as practices that promote a culture of safety, empowerment, and healing." –<u>Harvard Health Publishing</u>

In TIC, "People's experience and behavior are understood in the context of coping strategies designed to survive adversity and overwhelming circumstances." –SAMHSA

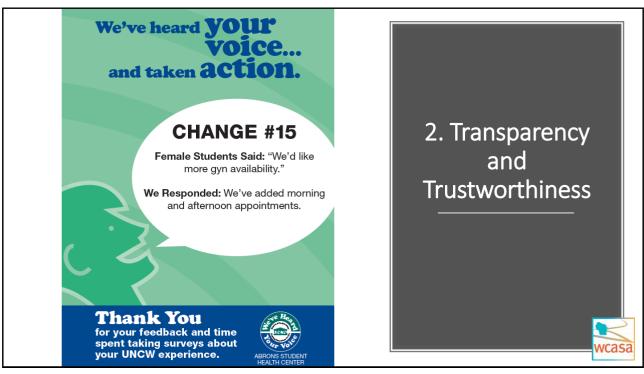
Moving from "what's wrong with you?" to **"what happened to you?"**

wcasa

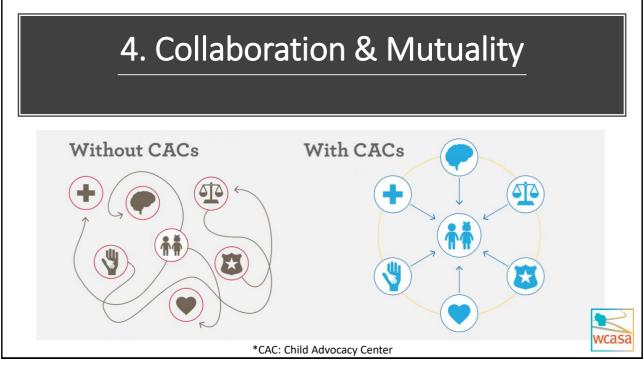
Assume that everyone you interact with has experienced some form of trauma.











5. Empowerment, Voice & Choice

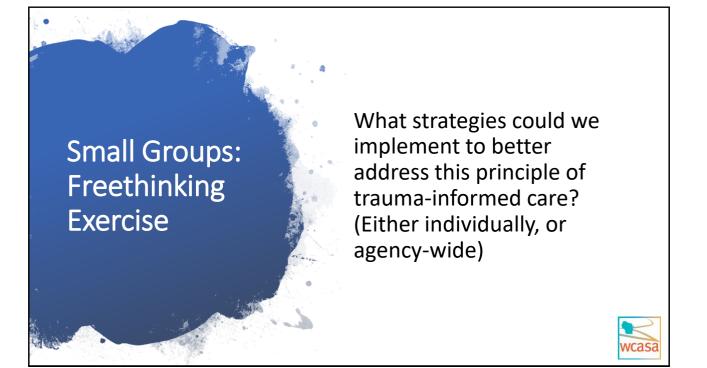




TIC is NOT:

- Screening for every type of trauma under the sun during crisis
- Holding a focus group as your FIRST choice for assessment or evaluation
- Taking someone's trauma symptoms personally
- Trying to make someone trust the system
- Treating everyone the same







What to call the impact this work has on us?

• Secondary or Vicarious Trauma

Emotional & physical effects experienced through vicarious exposure to the details of the traumatic life events of others

Compassion Fatigue

Emotional residue of exposure to working with those suffering from the consequences of traumatic events

Burnout

Feeling that things that once inspired passion are now unpleasant; causing work stress, lack of motivation



NCas

WHO Redefines Burnout As A 'Syndrome' Linked To Chronic Stress At Work

May 28, 2019 · 3:39 PM ET Heard on Morning Edition

Updated 7:55 p.m. ET

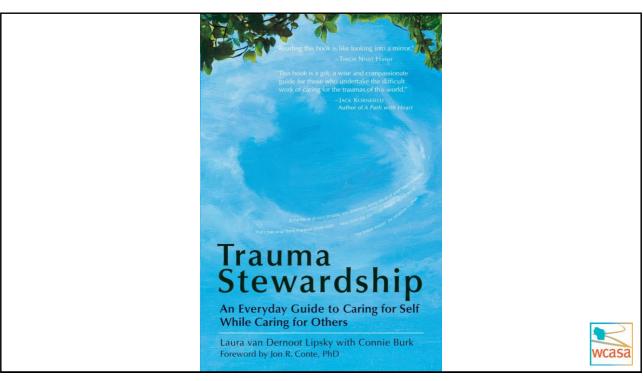
The World Health Organization is bringing attention to the problem of work-related stress. The group announced this week that it is updating its definition of burnout in the new version of its handbook of diseases, the *International Classification of Diseases* - *ICD-11* which will go into effect in January 2022

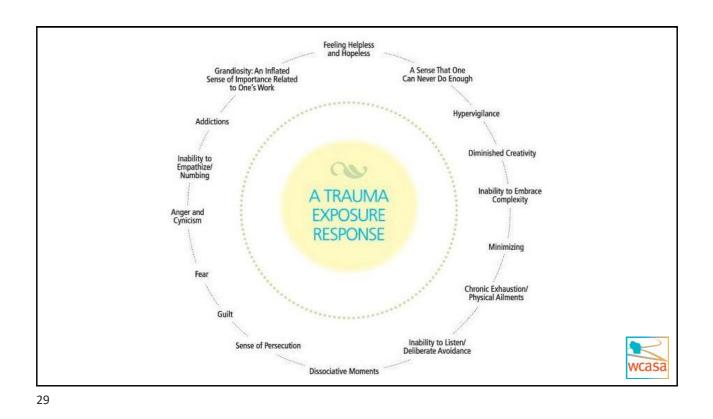
The new definition calls it a "syndrome" and specifically ties burnout to "chronic workplace stress that has not been successfully managed."

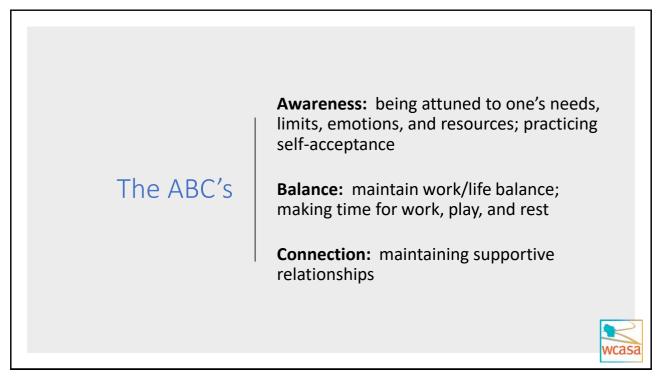


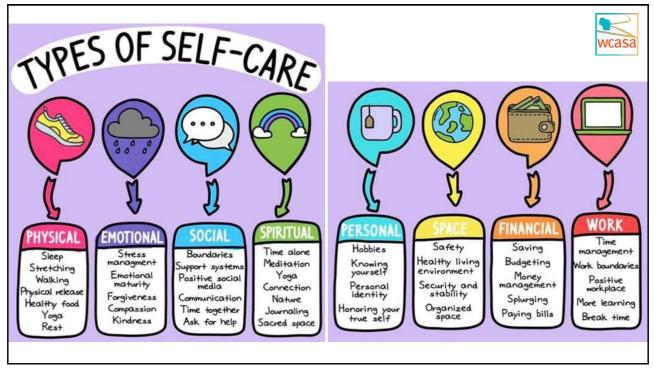
Chronic stress at work can lead to burnout, a syndrome defined by the World Health Organization as including depleted energy, exhaustion, negativity, cynicism and reduced productivity. beona/Getty /mages



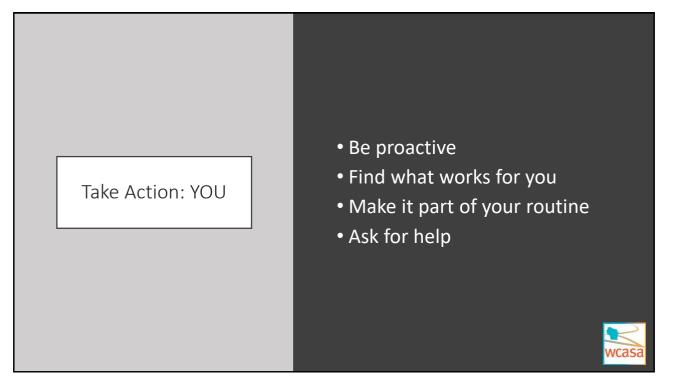


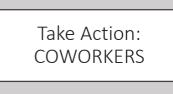












- Team spirit
- Celebration and appreciation
- Share workload
- See the big picture



