COVID-19 Updates: Homelessness Forum

Tia Bastian, PhD, MPH Epidemiologist, WI Department of Health Services COVID-19 Outbreaks





New confirmed COVID-19 cases by date confirmed, and 7-day average



7-day percent positive by test, total tests by day





Source: CDC COVID-19 Data Tracker, <u>https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#county-view</u>



Proportion of sequenced strains that are variants, over time by sample collection date.

Source: Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene, https://dataportal.slh.wisc.edu/sc2dashboard

July 2021: COVID-19 Cases, Hospitalizations, and Deaths Among Fully Vaccinated and Not Fully Vaccinated People

Last Updated: 8/18/2021

Fully Vaccinated

Per 100,000 Fully Vaccinated People



125.4 Cases 🔵 4.9 Hospitalizations 🔵 0.1 Deaths

Not Fully Vaccinated

Per 100,000 Not Fully Vaccinated People



July 2021: COVID-19 Cases, Hospitalizations, and Deaths Among Fully Vaccinated and Not Fully Vaccinated People Last Updated: 8/18/2021

Fully Vaccinated Per 100,000 Fully Vaccinated People Not Fully Vaccinated Per 100,000 Not Fully Vaccinated People

Among not fully vaccinated: = **2.9** x higher Cases Hospitalizations = 3.7 x higher = 11 x higher Deaths

July 2021: COVID-19 Cases, Hospitalizations, and Deaths Among Fully Vaccinated and Not Fully Vaccinated People Last Updated: 8/18/2021

Greater risk of disease, hospitalization and death among unvaccinated vs. vaccinated people: National estimates



At current incidence, 35,000 symptomatic infections per week among 162 million vaccinated Americans

Transmission of Delta variant vs. ancestral strain and other infectious diseases



Average number of people infected by each sick person

Note: Average case-fatality rates and transmission numbers are shown. Estimates of case-fatality rates can vary, and numbers for the new coronavirus are preliminary estimates.

Delta variant

- Delta infections are associated with higher viral load and duration of shedding than previous strains
- Fully vaccinated people infected with Delta may spread disease as easily as people who are not fully vaccinated
- May cause more severe disease than infections with previous strains

What does this mean for homeless care providers?



Vaccination is still the leading strategy to reduce transmission and prevent severe disease and death.

Universal masking regardless of vaccination status.

Physical distancing regardless of vaccination status.

- **Testing** (Guidance updated 7/27/2021)
- Fully vaccinated people who are a close contact of someone with suspected or confirmed COVID-19 should be tested 3-5 days after exposure, and to wear a mask in public indoor settings for 14 days or until they receive a negative test result; they **do not** need to quarantine.

Testing

- Test anyone with **symptoms** of COVID-19 should be tested, regardless of vaccination status.
- Test in response to **cases/outbreaks**.
- Conduct screening testing among **asymptomatic** clients and staff to catch cases early.

Screening testing: Refer to community transmission levels

May exclude fully vaccinated people from routine screening testing

Moderate Substantial Low Transmission Transmission Transmission Prevention Strategy (Yellow) (Blue) (Orange) Conduct standard case identification and investigation** Implement screening testing: Test subsets of individuals according to designated criteria*** Implement screening testing: Increase frequency of testing subsets of individuals according to designated criteria*** Screening testing: Continue testing subsets on regular basis; consider facility-wide testing at least weekly Implement facility-wide testing if: A positive test result is identified at the site, A positive test result is identified in a sentinel site.**** A cluster of probable cases at the site exceeds a pre-determined threshold, or A site is identified in location-based contact tracing. Implement facility-wide testing at least weekly with follow-up testing if cases are identified

*Levels of community transmission defined as total new cases per 100,000 persons in the past 7 days (low, 0-9; moderate, 10-49; substantial, 50-99; high, \geq 100) and percentage of positive tests in the past 7 days (low, <5%; moderate, 5-7.9%; substantial, 8-9.9%; high, \geq 10%).

Source: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/homeless-shelters/testing.html

Table 3. Potential Actions based on Community Indicator Level

Before removing any prevention strategies, consider:

- Community Transmission Levels
- Facility Vaccination Levels (clients and staff)
- Facility and Client Characteristics
 - Client turnover, facility layout, risk for severe disease, etc.

"The goal is to reduce community rates of Covid-19 as much as possible. In areas of low transmission, you don't need to employ all these layers anymore -- just as you wouldn't need to wear a lot of layers of clothing after the weather warmed up"

~Dr. Leana Wen George Washington University Milken Institute School of Public Health

Resources

Vaccination resources

Local vaccination clinics and events: <u>https://211wisconsin.communityos.org/public-event-</u> <u>search?localHistory=h4hilRV_LGyLlaCnlbAn5Q</u>

Vaccine partner resources: <u>https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/covid-19/vaccine-</u> <u>resources.htm</u>

Vaccination resources and questions: <u>dhscovidvaccinator@wi.gov</u>

COVID-19 Vaccine Information (DHS):

https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/covid-19/vaccine.htm

Resources

Wisconsin COVID-19 Data

Summary data: <u>https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/covid-19/data.htm</u>

Activity Level by Region and County: <u>https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/covid-19/local.htm</u>

County Data: https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/covid-19/county.htm

Variant Tracking: <u>https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/covid-19/variants.htm</u>



Scott A Webb, MSE Trauma-Informed Care Coordinator August 23, 2021

Care for the Wounded Helper

Understanding Secondary Traumatic Stress, Self-Care and Creating Healthy Boundaries



Agenda

- Secondary traumatic stress (STS)
- Passive, assertive, and aggressive communication
- Self-care and boundaries
 - Wrap up and questions

Trauma

- A wound
- More about the reaction than to the event itself
- Subjective
- Disease of disconnection (Judith Herman, M.D.)
- Lives in the body
- Affects relationships
- You question your place in the world (Trauma worldview)



The Many Faces of Trauma

- Acute
- Complex
- Historical
- Sanctuary
- Vicarious
- Collective



"What is to give light must endure burning" -Viktor Frankl

Interesting...

Research has shown that helping professionals with pre-existing anxiety disorders, mood disorders, or **personal trauma histories** are more susceptible to experiencing Secondary Traumatic Stress, Vicarious Trauma, Compassion Fatigue, and Burnout.

Question: How does the COVID-19 pandemic affect this?

"The expectation that we can be immersed in suffering and loss daily and not be touched by it is as unrealistic as expecting to be able to walk through water without getting wet."



R.N. Remen, M.D. 1996

Downward Spiral



Vicarious Trauma

The emotional residue of exposure that caseworkers have from working with people as they are hearing their trauma stories and become witness to the pain, fear, and terror that trauma survivors have endured.

Compassion Fatigue

The overall experience of emotional and physical fatigue that social service professionals experience due the chronic use of empathy when working with clients who are suffering in some way.



Burnout

Overwhelming emotional exhaustion, depersonalization, and feelings of professional insufficiency

- Emotional exhaustion: A state that occurs when a practitioner's emotional resources become depleted by the chronic needs, demands, and expectations of their clients, supervisors, or organizations
- Depersonalization: The negative, cynical, or excessively detached responses to coworkers or clients and their situations

(Maslach, 1998)

More on Depersonalization

- If we can be tolerant of our client's maladaptive behavior because we understand this is a symptom of trauma, why not our leaders, supervisors, or coworkers?
- Do you recognize this in yourself?

Workplace stressors

- Bureaucratic concerns
- COVID-19
- Lack of supervision
- Lack of resources for clients
- Lack of or poor workplace communication (gossip)
- Inadequate orientation and training for role

Secondary Traumatic Stress Risk Factors

- Preexisting anxiety or mood disorders
- Prior history of personal trauma
- Uncertainty about the future (COVID-19)
- High caseloads of clients with trauma-related disorders
- Being younger in age and new to the field
- Unhealthy coping styles; e.g. distancing and detachment from clients and co-workers
- Lack of tolerance for strong emotions


You wouldn't let this happen to your phone... Don't let this happen to you either

Self-care is a priority, not a luxury!

"True self-care is not salt baths and chocolate cake, it is making the choice to build a life you don't need to regularly escape from."

-Brianna Wiest

Self-Care

- Proper nutrition
- Rest
- Exercise
- Avoid drugs and alcohol
- Enjoyable activities
- Setting limits
- Reach out to those you trust
- Journal thoughts and feelings

Self-Care

Feel good self-care

- Laughing
- Massage
- Deep breathing
- Drinking more water

Smart self-care

- Establishing healthy boundaries
- Being vulnerable
- Avoid toxic relationships
- Develop strategies to address being over-reactive
- Be aware of personal numbing out
- How you define failure or SUCCESS (Krause, 2017)

Assertiveness vs. Aggressiveness

- Assertiveness is the quality of being self-assured and confident without being aggressive
 - It means respectfully expressing your needs
- Aggressiveness is characterized by or tending toward unprovoked offensives, attacks, invasions, or the like; making an all-out effort to win or succeed; competitive



- Finding your style
 - An acquaintance asks for a favor. You've helped this person many times before and you're getting tired of it. How to respond?
 - Passive: "Sure, I'd love to help."
 - Aggressive: "I'm tired of your whining and neediness. You never do anything for yourself."
 - Assertive: "I'm not going to be able to help this time."

Plan response ahead of time

- "Let me get back to you on that."
- "I need to check my calendar."
- "I have a schedule conflict"
- "I won't be able to, I have plans."

- Don't let guilt get in the way
 - Saying no to the person is not rejecting them
- Use positive self-talk (Examples?)
- Take time to breathe (4,7,8 breathing)
- Embody an assertive stance
 - Stand up straight, rolling your shoulders back. Maintain regular eye contact and a neutral facial expression.

Rehearse with someone you trust

- Write down what you want to say before you say it
- Ask for feedback on how you are coming across: Shy? Hostile?
- How might the other person feel about what you say?
- Believe in your worth (Balanced sense of self worth)
- Start small
- Get outside help (therapist)
- Set actionable boundaries

Importance of Boundaries

- Many mental health issues (depression, anxiety disorders, shame issues, marital and relationship problems) find their root in conflicts with boundaries.
- Boundaries are essential to healthy relationships and, really, a healthy life. Setting and sustaining boundaries is a skill.

(Dana Gionata, Ph.D. 2016)

Boundaries Defined

Boundaries define us...

- They define what is me and what is NOT me
- Shows where I end and someone else begins
- Leads to a sense of ownership
- Leads to a sense of freedom

Ten ways to Build and Preserve Better Boundaries

- Name your limits Identify your physical, emotional, mental, and spiritual limits
 - What can you tolerate and accept?
 - What makes you feel uncomfortable and stressed?
- Tune into your feelings especially feelings of discomfort or resentment
- Be direct With some, maintaining healthy boundaries doesn't require clear direct dialogue. With others, it does.

Ten ways to Build and Preserve Better Boundaries

- Give yourself permission We might feel guilty by speaking up and saying no; especially to a family member.
 - Boundaries are not just a sign of a healthy relationship; they're a sign of self-respect.
- Practice self-awareness Boundaries are about honing in on your feelings and honoring them.
 - Find yourself slipping with your boundaries? Ask: "What's changed?" "What am I doing or what is the other person doing?" Mull over your options.

Ten ways to Build and Preserve Better Boundaries

- Consider your past and present How you were raised along with your role in in your family? Were you a caretaker? Did you always focus on others letting yourself get drained emotionally or physically?
- Make self-care a priority Give yourself permission to put yourself first
- Seek support
- Be assertive
- Start small start with a small boundary not threatening to you.

29

Takeaways

- Vicarious trauma and secondary traumatic stress are real
- Compassion fatigue and burnout are prevalent in our field of work
- Self-care is not a buzzword, it's a priority!
- Self-care, assertiveness and setting healthy boundaries are intertwined
- You are worth the effort!

You need a self-care plan!

Self-Care Assessment

The following worksheet for assessing self-care is not exhaustive, merely suggestive. Feel free to add areas of self-care that are relevant for you and rate yourself on how often and how well you are taking care of yourself these days. When you are finished, look for patterns in your responses. Are you more active in some areas of self-care? Do you tend to ignore others? Are there items on the list that hadn't even occurred to you? Listen to your internal responses and dialogue about self-care, and take note of anything you would like to prioritize moving forward.

Rate the following areas according to how well you think you are doing ...

- 3 = I do this well (e.g., frequently)
- 2 = I do this OK (e.g., occasionally)
- 1 = I barely or rarely do this

Physical Self-Care

- ____ Eat regularly (breakfast, lunch, and dinner)
- ____ Get regular medical care for prevention
- _____ Get medical care when needed
- _____ Take time off when sick
- _____ Wear clothes I like
- ____ Do some fun physical activity
- _____ Think positive thoughts about my body

Psychological Self-Care

- ____ Take day trips or mini-vacations
- _____ Have my own personal psychotherapy
- _____ Make time away from technology/internet
- _____ Read something unrelated to work
- _____ Notice my thoughts, beliefs, attitudes, feelings
- Engage my intelligence in a new way or area
- ____ Do something at which I am not expert

Emotional Self-Care

- _____ Spend time with people whose company I enjoy
- _____ Stay in contact with important people in my life
- _____ Re-read favorite books, re-view favorite movies
- Identify and seek out comforting activities/places
- Express my outrage in social action or discussion

Exercise
Eat healthily
Get massages
Take vacations
Get enough sleep
Do some fun artistic activity
(Other)

0 = I never do this

? = This never occurred to me

- ____ Make time for self-reflection
- ____ Write in a journal
- _____ Attend to minimizing life stress Be curious
- _____ Say no to extra responsibilities
- _____ Be okay leaving work at work

(Other)

- _____ Love myself
- _____ Allow myself to cry
- _____ Give myself affirmation/praise
- ____ Find things that make me laugh
- (Other)

Questions?



THANK YOU!

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Join the Resilient Wisconsin email list Visit <u>https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/resilient/index.htm</u> to sign up to receive email notices for trauma-related research, resources, training opportunities, etc.

