

An Introduction to Trauma-informed Care



Host



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Training and Education Lead

Nikki serves as the training and education lead for the Center of Excellence for Behavioral Health in Nursing Facilities (COE-NF). For the past 20 years, Nikki has provided program implementation, development, management, external and internal trainings, policy development, quality assurance, and managed training coordination and technical support throughout the southeast region.

Previously, she served as the program manager for the Division of Behavioral Health and Substance Use Services within the South Carolina Department of Corrections.

She has a B.A. in psychology from the University of South Carolina, a M.A. in counseling from Webster University and is a certified behavioral specialist.



Presenter



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Owner,
New Seasons Counseling, Training & Consulting

Dr, LaVerne Hanes Collins, PhD is the owner of New Seasons Counseling, Training, and Consulting, providing counseling services in Virginia, Georgia, N. Carolina, and S. Carolina. Dr. Collins is an author, speaker, ordained minister, and award-winning mental health trainer with special interests in multicultural responsiveness, organizational dynamics, and faith-based competencies. Her work has been published in Counselor Magazine, Counseling Today Magazine, Authority Magazine, USTimes.com, Women's Insider, several counseling textbooks, and multicultural counseling encyclopedias.

Dr. Collins is also the author of the book, "Overlooked: Counselor Insights for the Unspoken Issues in Black American Life" which made the list of Recent Books of Interest to African American Scholars in the Journal of Blacks in Higher Education (December 2023).

Dr. Collins has earned the attention of USA Leaders magazine, who named her as one of the "Top 10 Influential Healthcare Leaders in the U.S.A. to Watch in 2025."

Dr. Collins has a dual bachelor's degree from Syracuse University, and an M.S. Ed in community counseling from Duquesne University in Pittsburgh in addition to a Ph.D. in Christian counseling from South Florida Bible College and theological seminary.



Objectives

Define

Examine

Learn

...trauma and trauma informed care

...what happens to the traumatized body and why trauma behavior is misunderstood.

...the basic concepts of trauma informed care.



Objective #1

Defining Trauma and Trauma-informed Care





...is the *result* of an event, series of events, or set of circumstances that is experienced by an individual as physically or emotionally harmful or life threatening and that has *lasting adverse effects*.

SAMHSA

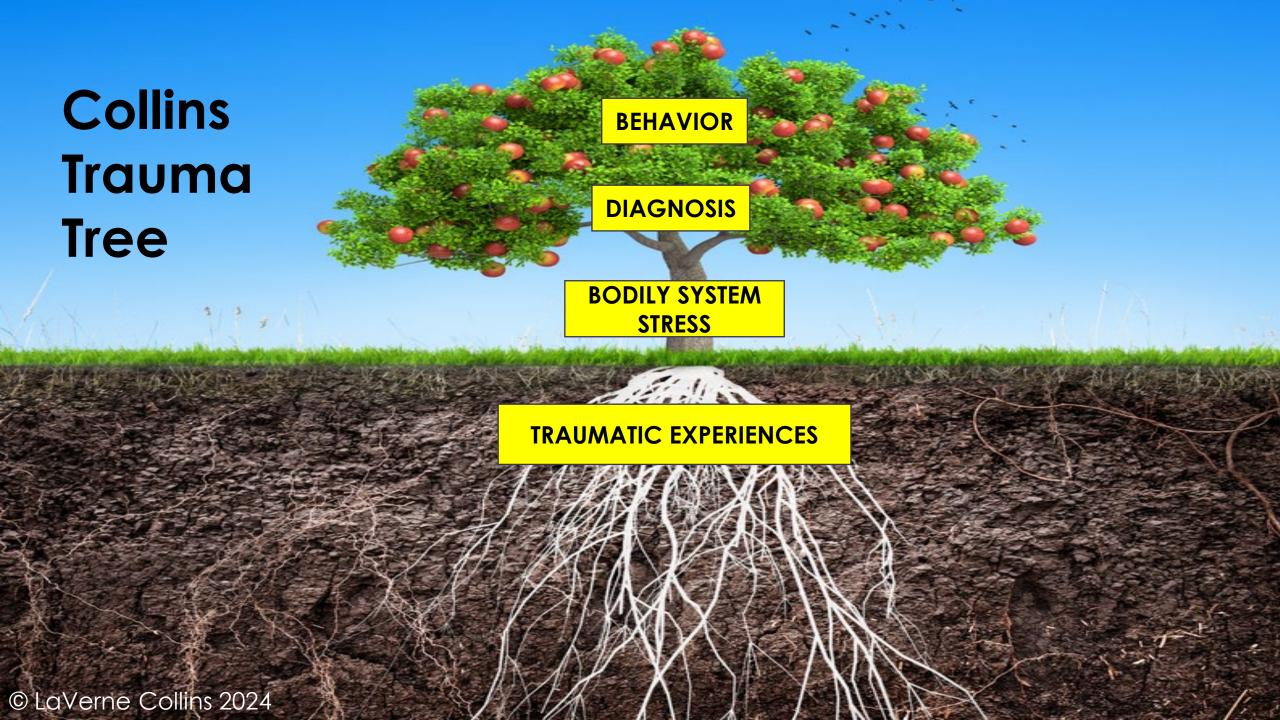


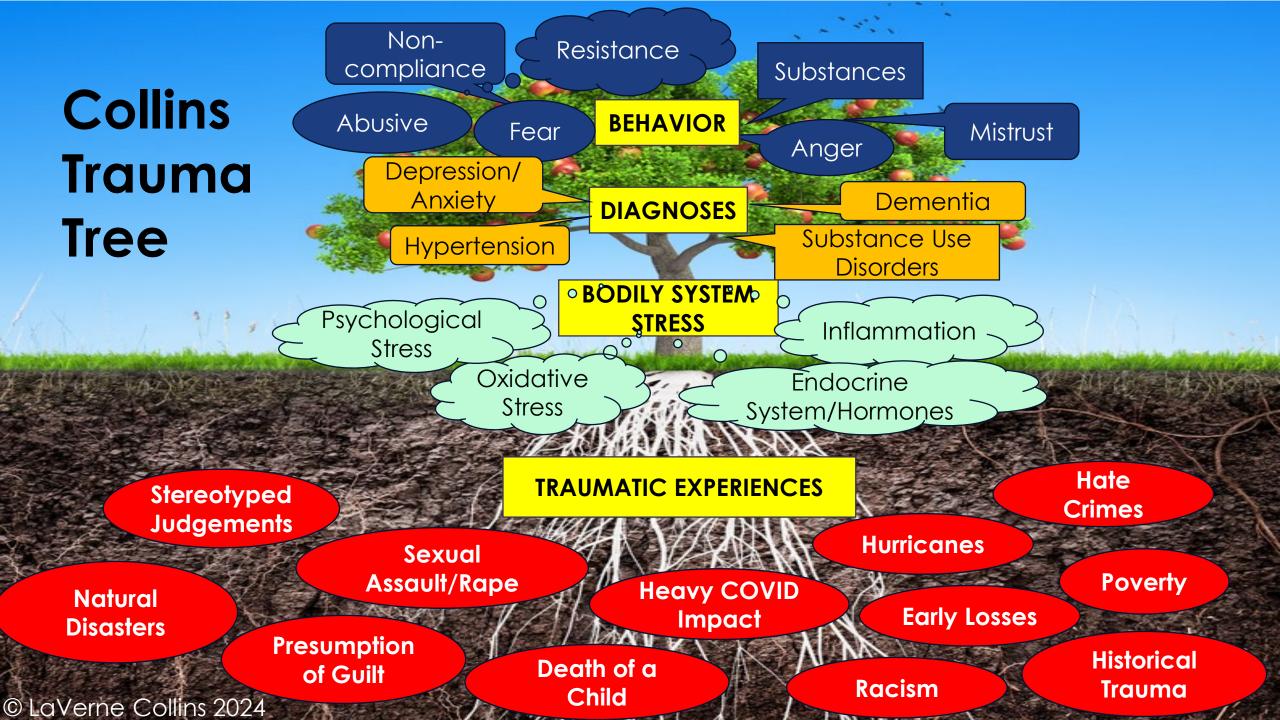
Trauma-informed Care

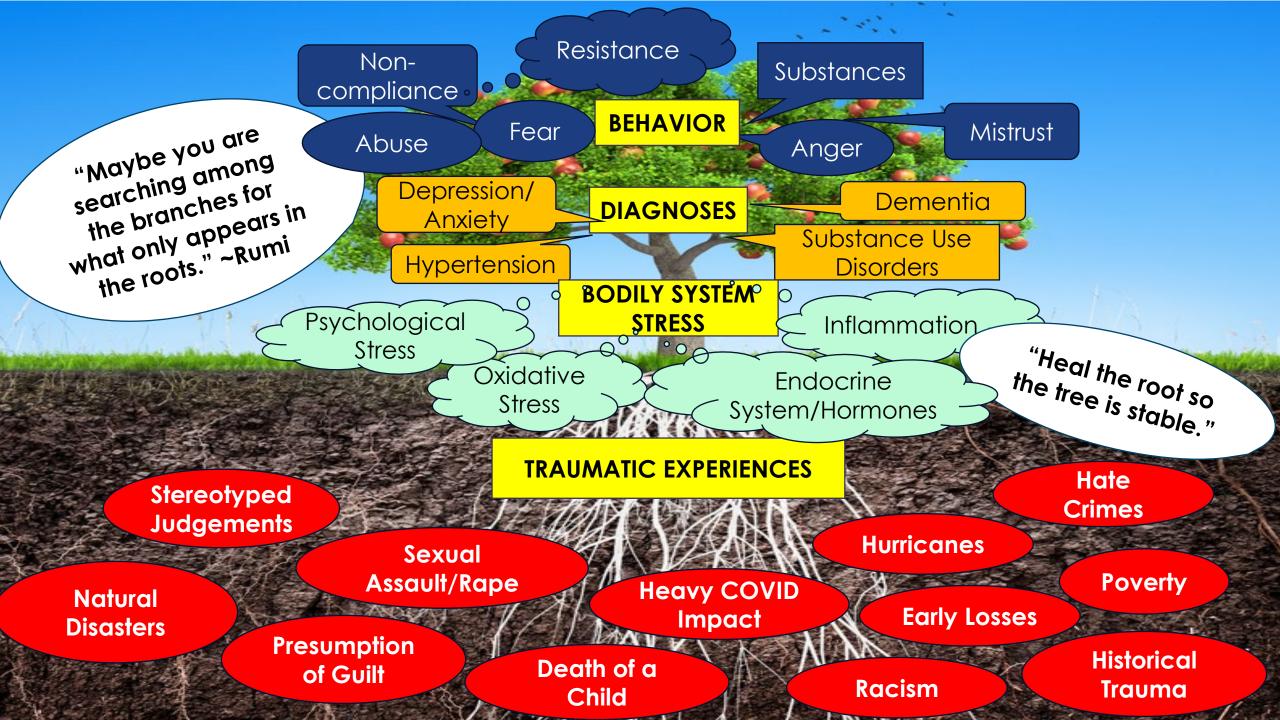
An approach that aims to:

- Engage people with histories of trauma.
- Recognize the presence of trauma symptoms.
- Acknowledge the role that trauma has played in their lives.









Objective #2

What happens to the traumatized body and why is trauma behavior misunderstood?



Resident Reactivity! What's that about?



A male resident throws his food tray at a staff person.

An older male lifts his crutch to threaten staff.

A resident picks up her walker and shakes it at a staff person.



What really happens to the brain in trauma?

- The resident may experience neutral situations as threatening.
- The limbic system is the part of the brain involved in our behavioral and emotional responses, especially when it comes to behaviors we need for survival.
- This system in the brain gets flooded with stress hormones. As a result, it can stay stuck in fight, flight, or freeze mode.
- The individual constantly feels on edge. Nothing seems to help.
 The emotional trauma gets physically stuck in your body and becomes your normal.



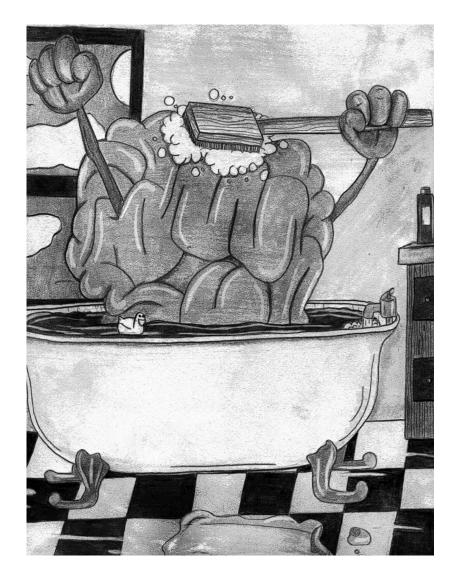
Autonomic Nervous System (Balance System)





In sympathetic dominance, the brain is being bathed in a hormonal and neurochemical cocktail.

- Interferes with new protein production
- Builds neuropathways built on being in a state of arousal





Comparing the Trauma Brain vs. the Resting Brain

TRAUMA BRAIN

- Accelerate heart rate
- Constrict blood vessels
- Raise blood pressure, muscle tension, physical sensation amplification
- Inhibition of insulin production to maximize fuel availability
- Cold hands and feet
- Headaches

RESTING BRAIN

- Promote digestion
- Intestinal motility
- Fuel storage (increases insulin activity)
- Resistance to infection
- Circulation to non-vital organs
- Release endorphins
- Brings down heart rate, blood pressure and body temperature



Residents' Experiences of Re-traumatization in Acute MH Inpatient Settings

- Studies show that many people accessing mental healthcare have a history of trauma and often experience re-traumatization in acute mental health inpatient settings.
- Treatment for trauma is not routinely explored as a treatment option.
- Nursing facility staff may not draw connections between trauma history and the resident's presenting mental health problems.



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Sympathetic Nervous System (SNS)

Activation of our survival system under high stress.

Reactivity IS the correct physiological response.

May not be logical, reasonable, and rational

Dysregulates (shuts down) non-essential systems (should be temporary).

What happens with trauma histories--particularly developmental trauma histories--is that they get in the SNS response that is designed for survival, and they stay in it too long.

Suppresses non-essential systems that you need in order to function.



Trauma is not just an event

- Trauma is a physiological response in the body. Events are best described as "traumatic."
- When in "hot" system dominance for a prolonged period of time, the symptomology gets labeled as pathological.
- Reality: What gets "diagnosed" as behavior problems in children or psychiatric in adults is just the manifestations of this system working the way it is supposed to.





Trauma brain looks at today's squirrels but sees yesterday's lions.



Body's Threat/Stress Response System Anterior Cingulate Cortex (ACC)



Environmental filter for the things that are relevant to you, such as safety.

Like a radar system

Threat perception is sharpened and more acute



The ACC can access your entire physiology in just 15 milliseconds. In other words, that system can activate 8 or 9 times before you can get into your executive system ONCE!



The more it's used, the faster it becomes.





Threat perception is sharpened/more acute.

Perceive threats more readily than others.

 Schematic Collapse: Prohibits selfreflection and self-awareness. Only pickup on nuances and dangers external to them.



REMEMBER...

Residents are acting exactly as their history has wired them to act, perceive, emote.

Growth and change require intentional, and sustained ability to stay in the cool system.

Behavior should never be the starting point of treatment (except for immediate danger of death or injury).



The Paradox!

Trauma behavior is protective behavior!



Objective #3

The Basic Tenets of Trauma-informed Care



What is Trauma-informed Care?

Trauma-informed care is an organizational structure and treatment framework that involves understanding, recognizing, and responding to the effects of all types of trauma.

Trauma-informed care also emphasizes physical, psychological and emotional safety for both consumers and providers, and helps survivors rebuild a sense of control and empowerment.

Just as trauma damages trust, trauma-informed care builds trust.



6 Principles of Trauma-informed Care

- 1. Safety: Physical and emotional
- 2. Culture, History & Gender Issues:
 - Value culture
 - Address historical trauma
- 3. Trustworthiness & Transparency: Making tasks clear and maintaining boundaries
- 4. Empowerment, Voice & Choice: Prioritizing resident's choice and control
- 5. Collaboration:
 - Between staff and residents
 - Emphasizing working together on goals, not top down
- 6. Peer Support:
 - Encourage resident involvement in support groups
 - Skill building



PARADIGM COMPARISONS

Standard Paradigm

Trauma-informed Paradigm



"What's wrong with this person?"



"What happened to this person?"



"What's wrong with you?"



"What's strong with you?"



NOT asking historical factors.



"What traumatic events happened over time in your family or community?"

Standard vs. Trauma-informed Human Services Relationship

Standard View





Trust is assumed



Trust develops over time



Hierarchical



Collaborative



Safety is assumed



Steps are taken to ensure safety



Resident is passive recipient of services (or chooses from a menu)



Resident is encouraged/skills developed to express choice

What You Can Do Tomorrow

- Incorporate a trauma-informed lens into all facility operations, especially clinical discussions
 - How could this behavior make sense as a reaction to past trauma?
 - O What might this resident need to avoid reliving their trauma in the future?
 - Discuss the impact of trauma (not sources of trauma).



What You Can Do Tomorrow



https://bit.ly/RequestAssistance_COENF

- Incorporate trauma-informed care (TIC) screening questionnaires into the intake process. Identified trauma experiences should be included in the resident's care plan.
- Provide TIC training to staff at all levels that draws connections between trauma history and the resident's presenting mental health challenges.
- Request technical assistance from the Center of Excellence for Behavioral Health in Nursing Facilities to assist with your TIC training needs.





Dr. Collins is licensed to provide counseling services in:

- Virginia
- North Carolina
- South Carolina
- Georgia







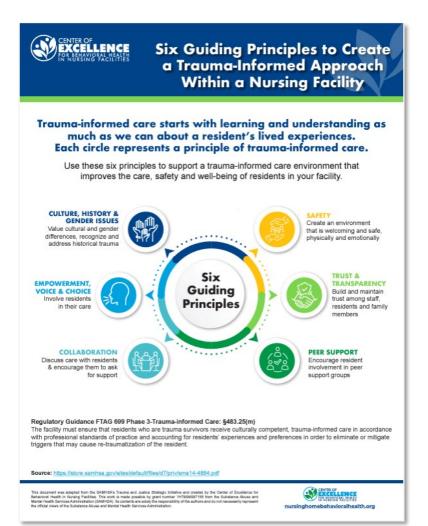




Questions?



COE-NF Resources



Scan the QR code or visit the link below to view this resource.



https://nursinghomebehavioralhealth.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/07/COE-NF-6-Guiding-Principles-to-Create-a-Trauma-Informed-Approach-Within-A-NF-FINAL_508.pdf



COE-NF Resources: Bite-sized Learning Co-occurring Disorder

Trauma-informed Care Bite-sized Learning Objectives

By the end of this session, nursing facility staff will be able to:

- Define trauma-informed care (TIC)
- Define the "Four R's" in a trauma-informed approach
- Understand the six guiding principles to create a traumainformed approach
- Promote a trauma-informed culture within a nursing facility

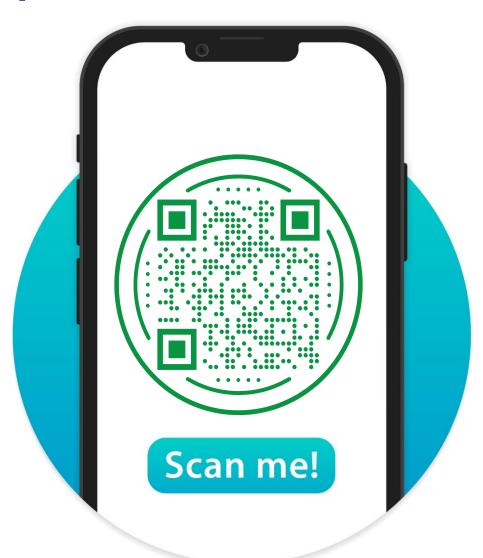
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Thank You!











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