# a trauma-informed approach to crisis intervention

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### agenda

### INTRODUCTIONS

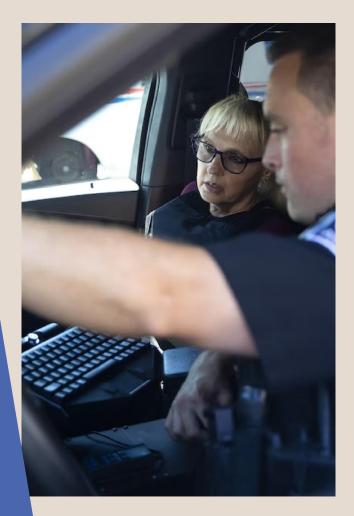
### TRAUMA-INFORMED CARE

### FIRST RESPONDERS AND CHRONIC TRAUMA EXPOSURE

### **CRISIS INTERVENTION**

A DUAL TRAUMA-INFORMED APPROACH

### about me





### Licensed Clinical Social Worker

### Executive Director, Regional Crisis Response Agency



### our learning community today

Housekeeping What to expect Introductions- name, agency, role

### trauma-informed care

### what is trauma?

acute trauma chronic trauma complex trauma

# ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES - ACES

What are Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)? ACEs are potentially traumatic events that occur in a child's life:



Physical Abuse



Emotional Abuse



Sexual Abuse



Domestic Violence



Parental Substance Abuse



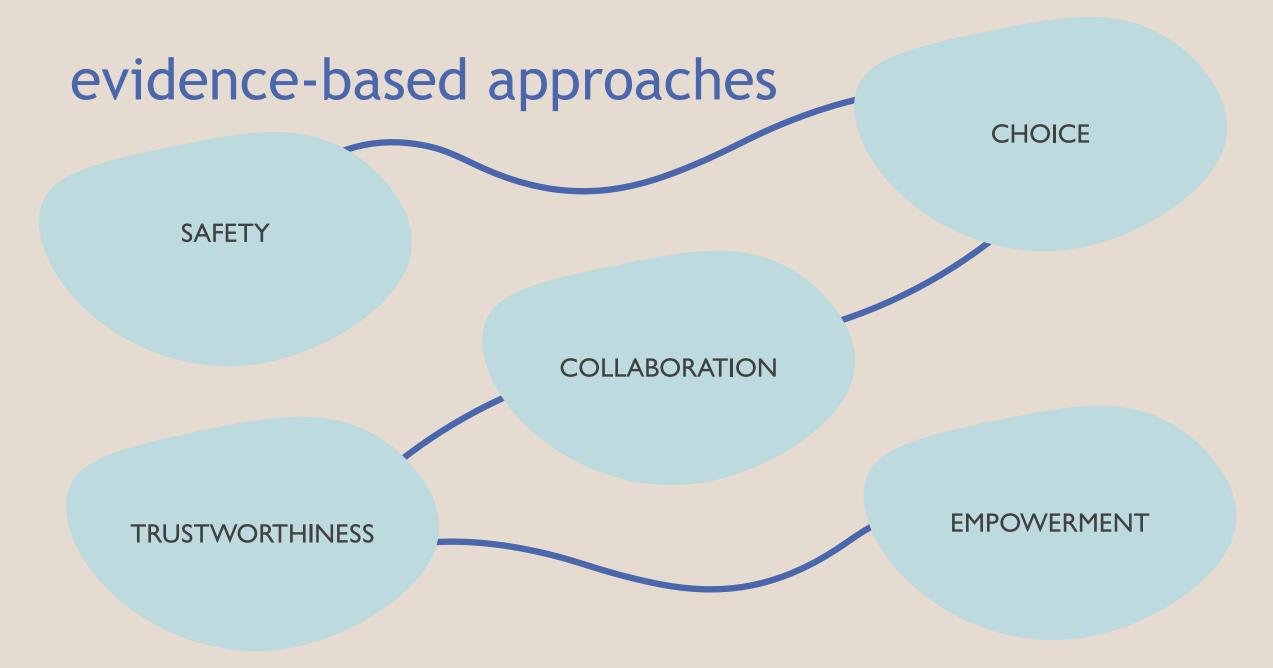
Mental Illness

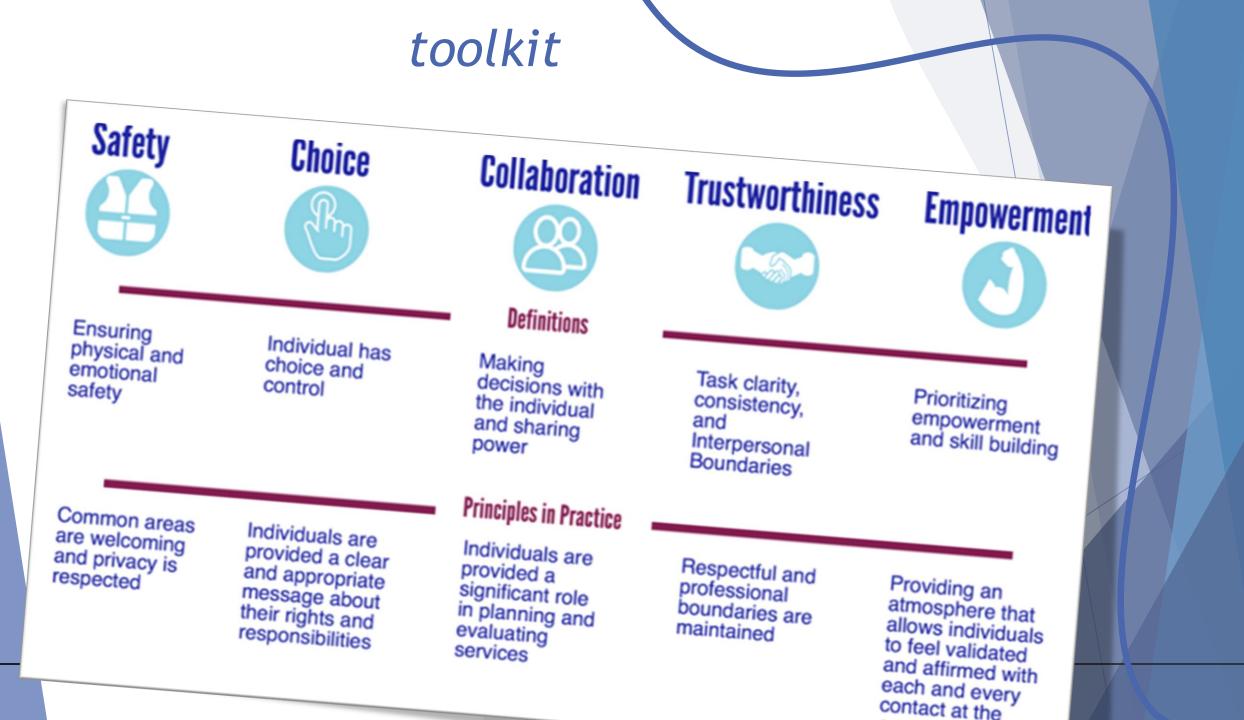


Suicide or Death



Crime or Imprisoned Family





SAFETY

- Basic floor for any effective intervention
- Physical safety
- Physical environment
- Emotional safety
- Privacy
- Sensory environment

CHOICE

- History of feeling out of control
- Empower with control of as many decisions as possible
- "Keep a window open"

#### COLLABORATION

- Healing happens in relationship
- Meaningful sharing of power and decision-making
- Value role of both the helper and the person receiving care

#### TRUSTWORTHINESS

- Prove you are a safe person
- Consistent boundaries and communication
- No surprises
- Do what you say you're going to do

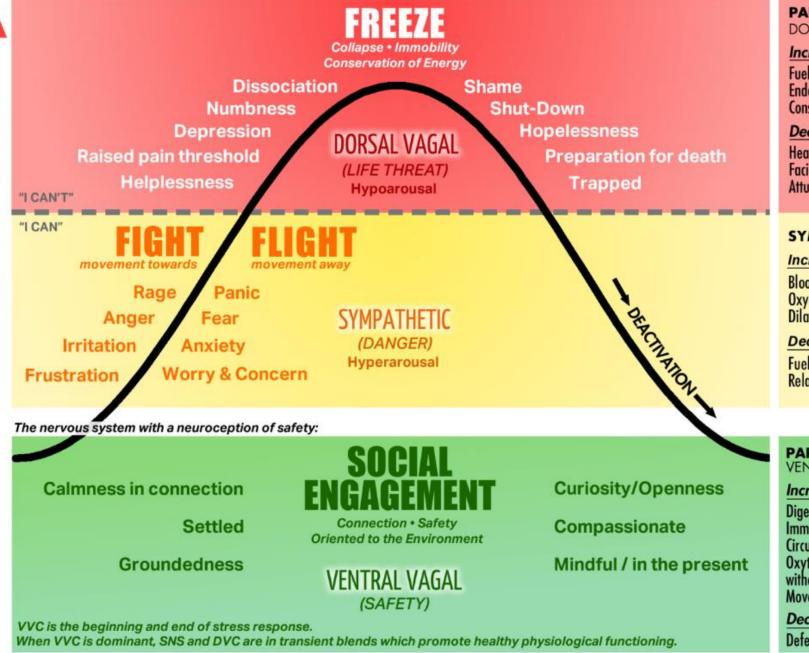
#### EMPOWERMENT

- History of feeling out of control
- Empower to discover and build on existing strengths
- Begin to trust coping mechanisms
- Promotes resilience and hope

# first responder wellness

#### **POLYVAGAL CHART**

#### The nervous system with a neuroception of threat:



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SES

**ROUSAL INCREA** 

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Adapted by Ruby Jo Walker from: Cheryl Sanders, Anthony "Twig" Wheeler, and Steven Porges.

#### PARASYMPATHETIC NERVOUS SYSTEM DORSAL VAGAL COMPLEX

#### Increases

Fuel storage & insulin activity • Immobilization behavior (with fear) Endorphins that help numb and raise the pain threshold Conservation of metabolic resources

#### Decreases

Heart Rate • Blood Pressure • Temperature • Muscle Tone Facial Expressions & Eye Contact • Depth of Breath • Social Behavior Attunement to Human Voice • Sexual Responses • Immune Response

#### SYMPATHETIC NERVOUS SYSTEM

#### Increases

Blood Pressure • Heart Rate • Fuel Availability • Adrenaline Oxygen Circulation to Vital Organs • Blood Clotting • Pupil Size Dilation of Bronchi • Defensive Responses

#### Deceases

Fuel Storage • Insulin Activity • Digestion • Salivation Relational Ability • Immune Response

#### PARASYMPATHETIC NERVOUS SYSTEM VENTRAL VAGAL COMPLEX

#### Increases

Digestion • Intestinal Motility • Resistance to Infection Immune Response • Rest and Recuperation • Health & Vitality Circulation to non-vital organs (skin, extremities) Oxytocin (neuromodulator involved in social bonds that allows immobility without fear) • Ability to Relate and Connect Movement in eyes and head turning • Prosody in voice • Breath

#### Decreases

Defensive Responses

# imagine a lemon





# **ON DUTY** Alive, Alert, Energetic, Involved, Humorous **Normal Range of Risk OFF DUTY** Tired, Detached, Isolated, Apathetic



### 5 minutes out 5 minutes back

# crisis intervention

Debrief and gather information Scene safety Approach Engage and de-escalate Create a plan and communicate Follow up



# 2 feet 1 breath



# A dual trauma-informed approach

### de-brief and gather information

- Sharing information
- Creating shared plan of response
- Understand prior history and potential triggers
- Use trauma-informed language when possible

### scene safety

- responder safety
- creating an environment that feels safe for the person in crisis
- remove weapons
- minimize sensory input

### approach

- Introduce yourself and your role
- Single point of contact with support
- Check in with yourself
- Calm body language
- Co-regulation

### engage and de-escalate

- Co-regulation, bring the energy down
- Active listening
- Validate and show respect
- Don't argue with how they see things
- Appeal to a common agreement
- Identify underlying issue
- Create choices, don't close windows



# 5 senses meditation

### engage and de-escalate- current acute trauma

- Help manage the moment to improve outcomes
- Reduce chance of PTSD
  - address dysregulation
  - what to expect
  - follow up
- gentle exposure therapy- "tell me what happened"

### create a plan and communicate

- Immediate plan when responders leave
- "Wrap the vase"
- All responders aware of their role
- Individual and support system verbalize agreement

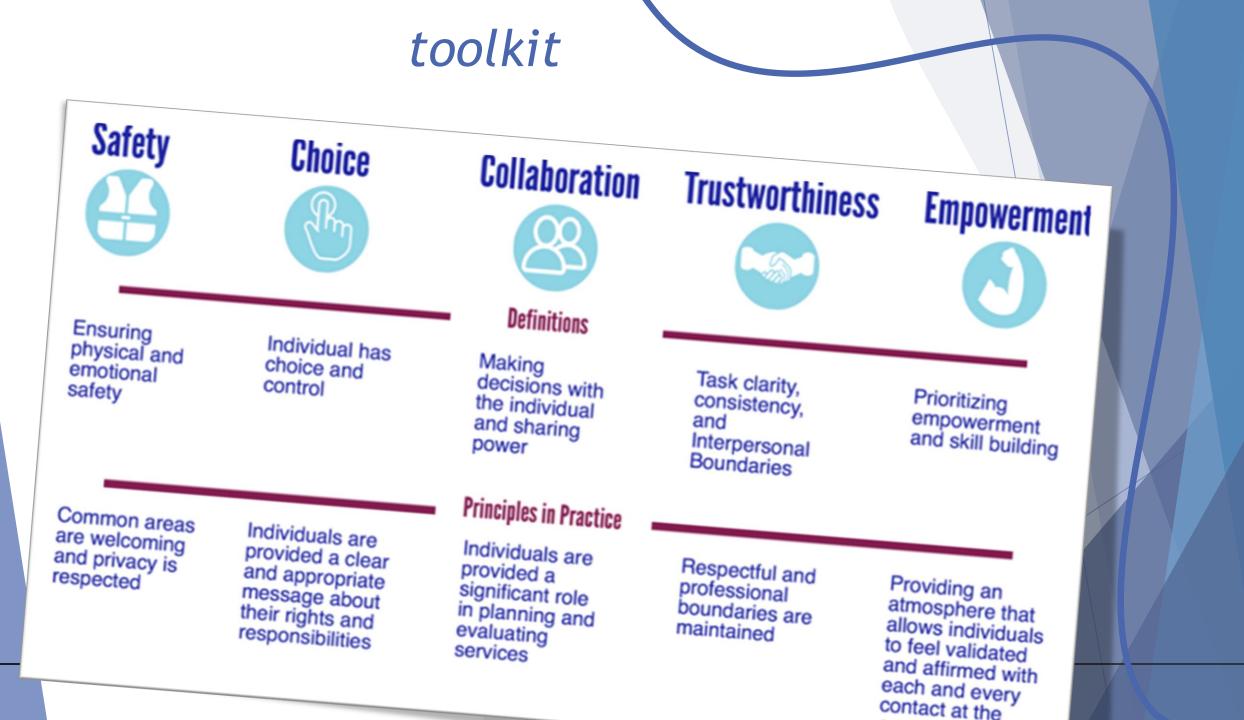
### follow up

- System coordination
- "Hold hand" until the system picks them up
- Post contact, low-commitment caring contact

and...

Take care of yourself after high-tension encounters

# your takeaway toolkit





### 5 minutes out 5 minutes back



# 2 feet 1 breath



# 5 senses meditation

# thank you

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