Guidelines for your organisation Guidelines for Trauma-informed practice

Welcome to an Allied in Child Abuse Prevention and Recovery presentation



Allied in
Aluse Prevention
and
Recovery

Access via: allied.itmatters.com.au - 2017 - Presented by: Pascale Stendell



Format of the session

Welcome to an Allied in Child Abuse Prevention and Recovery presentation

- Allied ... a local initiative, a combined effort
- Complex Trauma in context
- Your practice Guidelines for Trauma-Informed practice from Blue Knot Foundation
- Your clients Recovery option: Adult Survivors of Child Abuse – Cowra Support Group



Allied ... a local initiative, a combined effort

August 2010

February 2011

January 2013

ASCA workshop #1
held in Canowindra
9 participants
locally organised
and funded

Adult Survivors of
Child Abuse – Cowra
Support Group –
Created
locally supported

Allied in Child Abuse Prevention and Recovery – Presentations started



Defining Child Abuse in Australia

Complex Trauma in context



Tomison (1995) "the use of a child for sexual gratification by an adult or significantly older child/ adolescent"

Source:

http://www.aifs.gov.au/cfca/pubs/factsheets/a142091/index.html

5 main types:

- Physical
- Emotional
- Neglect
- Sexual
- Witnessing of family violence

Father Riley (13.11.2012) It is appalling that in a 'lucky' country like ours, 1 in 5 children are victims of sexual abuse

Source: http://foundation.youthoffthestreets.com.au/media-release-royal-commission#.UM2qk2V4AbI



Who is the perpetrator?

(based on statistics)

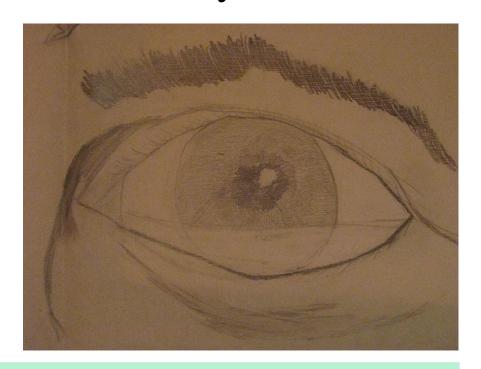
Complex Trauma in context

The perpetrator is generally a member of the community who is **trusted** by the child

- a family member
- a friend
- a figure of authority

STRANGER
DANGER

11'S 2



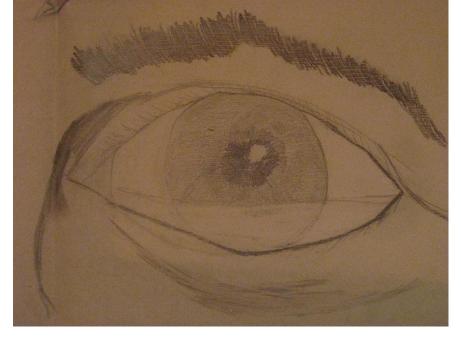


Child Sexual Abuse How does it affect the victim?

Complex Trauma in context

What effect would it have on the child to have their most intimate rights violated by a person

they trust?





Child Sexual Abuse How does it affect the victim?

Complex Trauma in context

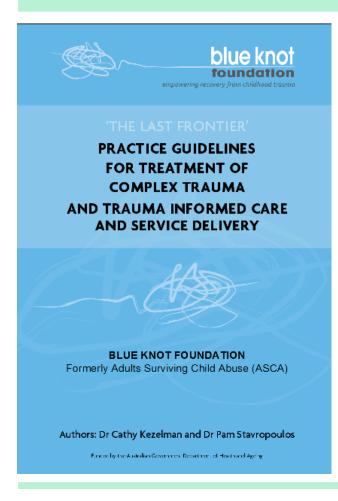
A pattern of survivor behaviour is emerging

- On the defensive What do you want? sheer impossibility to **trust**
- Getting walked over weak or no concept of personal boundaries
- I like you; I'll please you; let's have sex confusing love and sex
- If this happens, I'll do this and if... excessive pre-empting, anxiety
- Involved in abusive relationships vulnerable enough to be subject to other forms of abuse, attracted to what is familiar: ... the norm?
- An insight in daily life: a series of dramas / keeping busy / addicted to drugs or work or sport / the pleasing behaviour / difficult to live in the present / intense emotions triggered by daily events



Practice Guidelines

available via the BlueKnot Foundation



'The Last Frontier'
Practice Guidelines for Treatment
of Complex Trauma and Trauma
Informed Care and Service
Delivery. 2012.

Free download available from www.blueknot.org.au or paperback copy. Contact the Blue Knot Foundation.



Defining Complex Trauma

p46 Practice Guidelines

Complex Trauma in context

- In contrast to what is often referred to as 'single incident' trauma (which relates to an unexpected 'out of the blue' event such as a natural disaster, traumatic accident, terrorist attack or a single episode of assault, abuse or witnessing of it) complex trauma is **cumulative** and **repetitive**. (...) and occurs in **interpersonal contexts**.
- The contrast between complex and single-incident trauma is stark. Unlike a 'one-off' event, the cumulative impact of intentional, premeditated and multiple abusive episodes (which are frequently extreme, and which often occur over many years at the hands of a care-giver from whom protection would ordinarily be expected) involves particular, and particularly damaging, dynamics. The term 'betrayal trauma' captures the depth of some of what is involved, and itself highlights a key point of difference from single-incident PTSD.



- Guidelines (Trauma-Informed; Organisational) Summary extracted from p12
 - to enable some insight, understanding, and discussion around the guidelines you may wish to implement at your practice to better assist your clients given the prevalence of complex trauma.
 - A **free download** of the book is available from Blueknot Foundation. Accredited professional development is also available from Blueknot Foundation.



Your practice

- Guidelines (Trauma-Informed; Organisational) Summary extracted from p12
 - Section 1: Philosophy & Vision (extract)
 - Establish service-charters of trauma informed care
 - Emphasize a recovery orientation & establish five foundational principles 'safety', 'trustworthiness', 'choice', 'collaboration' and 'empowerment'

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- Guidelines (Trauma-Informed; Organisational) Summary extracted from p12
 - Section 2: Mapping to practice (extract)
 - System Level
 - 1. ...
 - 2. Revise all policies and procedures to incorporate trauma-informed principles
 - 3. ...



- Guidelines (Trauma-Informed; Organisational) Summary extracted from p12
 - Section 2: Mapping to practice (extract)
 - Service Level
 - **Step 1**: Identify key formal and informal activities and settings
 - **Step 2:** Ask key questions about each of the activities and settings
 - **Step 3**: Prioritise goals for change
 - **Step 4**: Identify specific objectives and responsible persons



- Guidelines (Trauma-Informed; Organisational) Summary extracted from p12
 - Domains
 - **Safety** Ensure physical & emotional safety
 - **Trustworthiness** Maximise through task clarity, consistency, and interpersonal boundaries
 - **Choice** Maximise consumer choice and control
 - Collaboration Maximise collaboration and sharing of power
 - **Empowerment** Prioritise empowerment and skill building



Your practice

EMPOWERMENT

COLLABORATION

CHOICE

TRUSTWORTHINESS

SAFETY



- Guidelines (Clinical) extracted from p4
 - Facilitate client **safety**
 - Recognise the centrality of **affect-regulation** (emotional management; ability to self-soothe) as foundational to all treatment objectives and consistently foster this ability in the client.
 - Attune to **attachment issues** at all times and from the first contact point
 - Phased treatment is the 'gold standard' for therapeutic addressing of complex trauma, where Phase I is <u>safety/stabilization</u>, Phase II <u>processing</u> and Phase III <u>integration</u>. 'Processing' of complex trauma is a Stage II task and should not be encouraged in the absence of the foundational self-regulatory work of Phase I.



Recovery

Providing your clients with options

Your Clients - Option to recover - Cowra support group

- The group does not seek to replace counselling nor is it about counselling.
- The group is about sharing ways of handling daily life which may help someone else to improve their own life.
- The support group is a part of the recovery network which may or may not suit your client, now, or in the future. Apply trauma-informed practice principles and allow your clients to choose.
- Access via: recover.itmatters.com.au