

FROM SURVIVING TO THRIVING: OVERCOMING TRAUMA AND BUILDING RESILIENCE

A WEBINAR FOR EMPLOYEES FROM YOUR EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

February 14, 2024



INTRODUCTION

"The world breaks everyone, and afterward many are strong in the broken places."



Ernest Hemingway

OBJECTIVES

- Define trauma and review the various types, impacts, and reactions
- Discuss factors that increase susceptibility to trauma and posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD)
- Review treatment options, resilience-building strategies, and indicators of post-traumatic growth (PTG)
- Participate in a guided visualization activity
- Reveal best practices for supporting a loved one



SECTION 1

TRAUMA: DEFINITION, IMPACT, AND REACTIONS

Trauma is not what happens to you, it's what happens inside you as a result of what happened to you.

DEFINITION OF TRAUMA

An emotional response to a terrible event, like an accident, rape, or natural disaster. Trauma can also result from an accumulation of smaller or less pronounced events such as bullying, divorce, or financial/legal troubles.

ACUTE, CHRONIC, AND COMPLEX TRAUMA



Acute



Chronic



Complex

A single traumatic incident with a beginning, middle, and end

Examples:

- Sexual assault or rape
- A car accident
- A natural disaster

Prolonged and ongoing trauma (abuse) or multiple traumatic events that can persist for weeks, months, or years

Examples:

- Kidnapping/being held captive
- Ongoing physical abuse
- Suffering from a longterm, debilitating illness

Multiple, often interrelated, traumatic experiences and the difficulties that arise through adapting to or surviving them

Trauma perpetrated by a caregiver or trusted person where there is a sense of betrayal

Examples:

- Childhood abuse
- Domestic violence

COLLECTIVE AND VICARIOUS TRAUMA

Collective

 Experienced as a group, society, or world



COVID-19 pandemic



War



Mass shootings



Famine



Detrimental effects of climate change

Vicarious

 Indirect exposure of a traumatic event often transpiring while helping others work through their trauma



Providing front-line care to patients during the pandemic

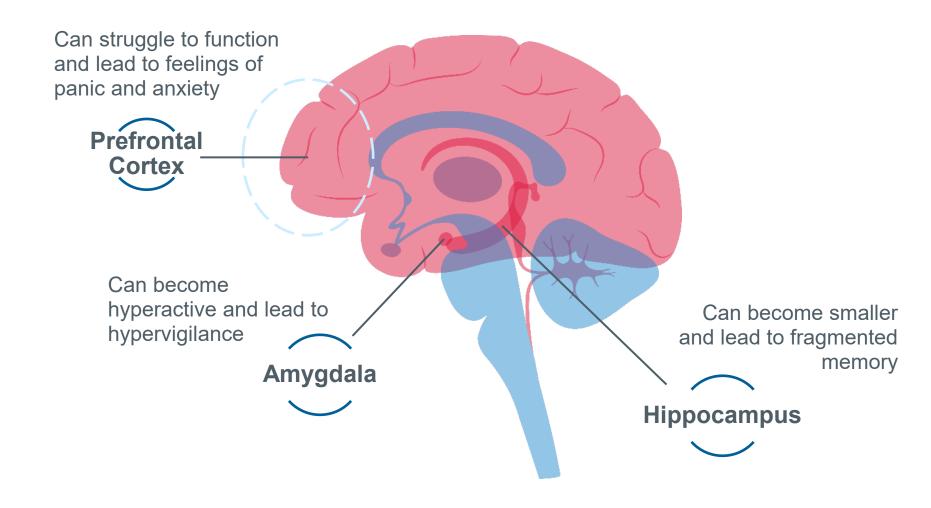


Caring for individuals with a debilitating injury or chronic, progressive illness



Responding to emergencies or crime scenes

HOW TRAUMA AFFECTS THE BRAIN



SHORT-TERM REACTIONS



- Stomach upset, trouble eating
- Insomnia and feeling very tired
- Pounding heart, rapid breathing, feeling shaky
- Ongoing medical problems getting worse



- Feeling nervous, fearful, sad
- Being shocked, numb, or detached
- Guilt and/or shame
- Being withdrawn, feeling rejected, or abandoned



LONG-TERM REACTIONS

Intense or unpredictable feelings

Denial

Changes to thoughts and behavior patterns

Sensitivity to environmental factors

Strained interpersonal relationships

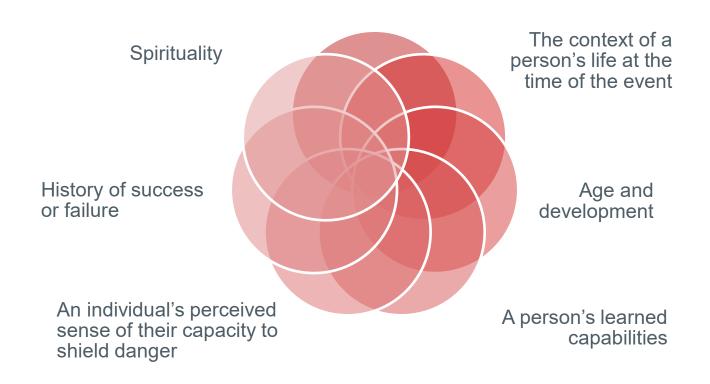


SECTION 2

SUSCEPTIBILITY TO TRAUMATIZATION AND PSTD

SUSCEPTIBILITY TO TRAUMATIZATION

The event itself



Experienced as emotionally or physically harmful or life-threatening and may affect mental, physical, social, and/or spiritual well-being.

POST-**TRAUMATIC** STRESS DISORDER

PTSD is a psychiatric disorder that may result from experiencing or witnessing a traumatic event, a series of events, or a set of circumstances.

- Intense intrusive thoughts
- Avoidant behaviors
- Memory recall disruption
 - Negative, distorted thoughts/emotions
 - Arousal and reactive symptoms

COMPLEX POST-TRAUM STRESS DISORDER

Results from experiencing chronic trauma such as:

- Prolonged domestic violence
- Childhood sexual/physical abuse
- Torture, genocide, and slavery

Includes core symptoms of PTSD:





Hyper-aware of any danger.

Avoiding trauma triggers.



Flashbacks.

Plus:





Feelings of shame or guilt.

Trouble staying in relationships.



SECTION 3

TREATMENTS, RESILIENCE, AND POST-TRAUMATIC GROWTH

TREATMENTS, RESILIENCE AND POST-TRAUMATIC GROWTH

"Courage does not always roar. Sometimes courage is the quiet voice at the end of the day saying, 'I will try again tomorrow.'"

Mary Anne Radmacher

EVIDENCE-BASED TREATMENTS

Cognitive behavioral therapy

Cognitive processing therapy

Prolonged exposure

Eye movement desensitization and reprocessing therapy

Dialectical behavioral therapy



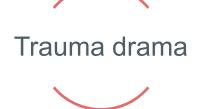
ALTERNATIVE TECHNIQUES AND INTERVENTIONS

Biofeedback-based techniques



Mindfulness-based therapies





Equine facilitated therapy for complex trauma

GUIDED EXERCISE: SPECIAL SPACE





What single word would you use to best describe how you feel?



INCREASING RESILIENCE











POST-TRAUMATIC GROWTH

Positive growth in relationships, worldview, or other personal areas

Natural human capacity to make meaning, heal, and learn from hardship

Turning your wound into a contribution

SIGNS OF POST-TRAUMATIC GROWTH



Gaining awareness of the changes



Having a greater appreciation of life



Forming better relationships



Noticing signs of resilience



Increasing spirituality



Finding purpose and meaning

SECTION 4

SUPPORTING OTHERS

SUPPORTING A LOVED ONE



Talking while respecting boundaries



Helping your loved one sit with their feelings



Connecting your loved one to additional resources



Engaging in selfcare

CHOOSING YOUR WORDS



Everything happens for a reason

It wasn't that bad

Look on the bright side, it could have been worse

I know how you feel

You shouldn't be angry

If you stopped thinking about it so much, you'd be happier

You should be over it by now

Just move on



I'm here for you

I'm here to listen

That sounds very painful. How can I help you?

Thank you for trusting me to share this

I believe you

I believe in you

You are loved

SUPPORTING CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS



DO

Ensure safety, meet needs

Allow them to be sad or cry

Let them talk, write, and/or draw pictures about the event

Try to stick to routines

Help them feel in control

Tune into sudden changes

Contact a healthcare provider if new problems develop



DON'T

Communicate an expectation that they need to be tough

Make them discuss the event before they are ready

Get angry if they show strong emotions

Get upset if they regress in their development

Make promises you can't keep

SUMMARY



- All adverse events have the potential to be traumatizing
- Believe, validate, and provide support to those who have been traumatized
- Consider evidence-based and alternative treatments and seek help from trauma care professionals
- Engage in concrete activities to bolster resilience and posttraumatic growth

RESOURCES

Books

- The Body Keeps The Score
 - Bessel van der Kolk, 2015
- The Myth of Normal
 - Gabor and Daniel Maté, 2022
- The Posttraumatic Growth Workbook
 - Richard Tedeschi and Bret Moore, 2016

Online Article

 How to Help Someone with Trauma
 <u>psychcentral.com/health/how-</u> to-help-someone-with-trauma

Podcasts

- The Healing Trauma Podcast
- ReRooted with Francesca Maximé
 Episode 5: <u>Somatic Experiencing</u>
 with Dr. Peter A. Levine

Video

Breathing Exercise for Vagus
 Nerve Stimulation
 youtube.com/watch?v=eoUs2CkR6NE

Additional Support

- CPTSD Foundationcptsdfoundation.org/safe-support-groups
- PTSD Coach
 App for veterans with symptoms of PTSD



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