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- Faculty: Jillian Hopewell, MPA, MA
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Learning Objectives

- 1. Identify some of the common manifestations of behavioral health and/or trauma in a primary care setting.
- 2. Discuss how to effectively apply strategies to address behavioral health concerns for migrants and other underserved populations in a primary care setting.
- 3. Identify at least two tools that can be used to address behavioral health issues in a primary care setting.



What is trauma

Trauma

Trauma refers to intense and overwhelming experiences that involve serious loss, threat or harm to a person's physical and/or emotional well being.

These experience may occur at any time in a person' life. They may involve a single traumatic event or may be repeated over many years.

These trauma experiences often overwhelm the persons coping resources. This often leads the person to find a way of coping that may work in the short run but may cause serious harm in the long run.

Examples?



Migration...

- Loss of family and social network
- Threats of violence from fellow travelers, locals and law enforcement
- Isolation from social networks as well as from social service and healthcare providers

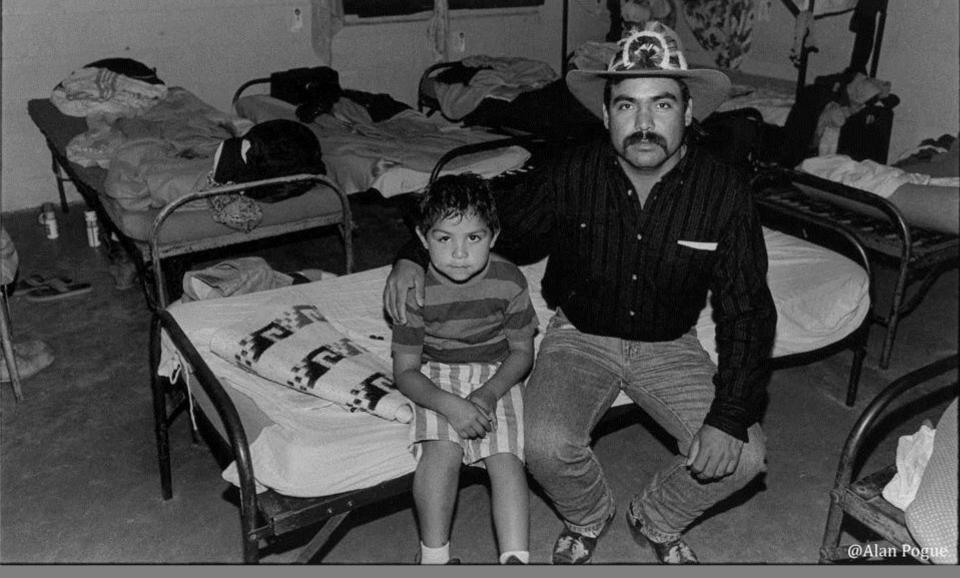




Mobility and Vulnerability

various phases:

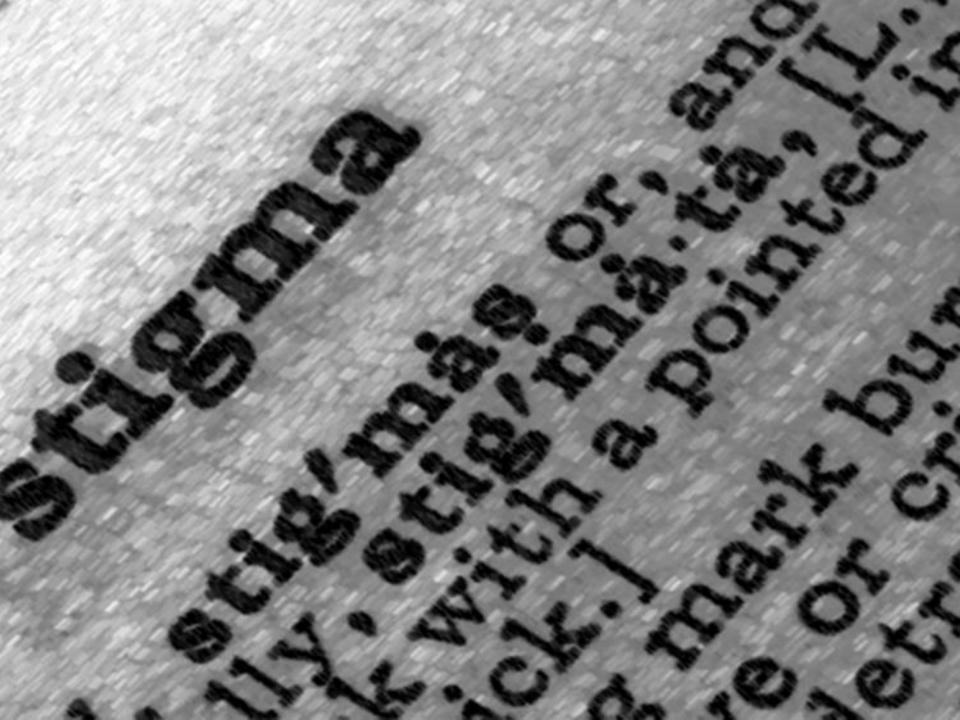
- √ during transit,
- ✓ in destination communities,
- ✓ in communities of departure and return



Migration causes discontinuity and loss of familiarity



Trauma at home and upon arrival





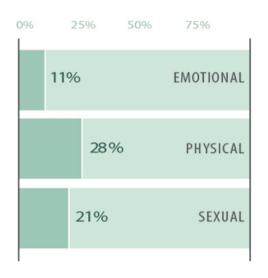
TYPES of ACES

The ACE study looked at three categories of adverse experience: **childhood abuse**, which included emotional, physical, and sexual abuse; **neglect**, including both physical and emotional neglect; and **household challenges**, which included growing up in a household were there was substance abuse, mental illness, violent treatment of a mother or stepmother, parental separation/divorce or had a member of the household go to prison. Respondents were given an **ACE score** between 0 and 10 based on how many of these 10 types of adverse experience to which they reported being exposed.

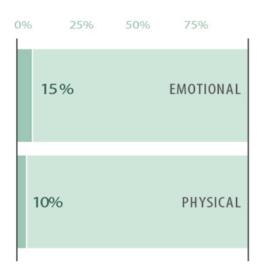
ABUSE

HOUSEHOLD CHALLENGES

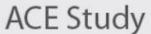
NEGLECT

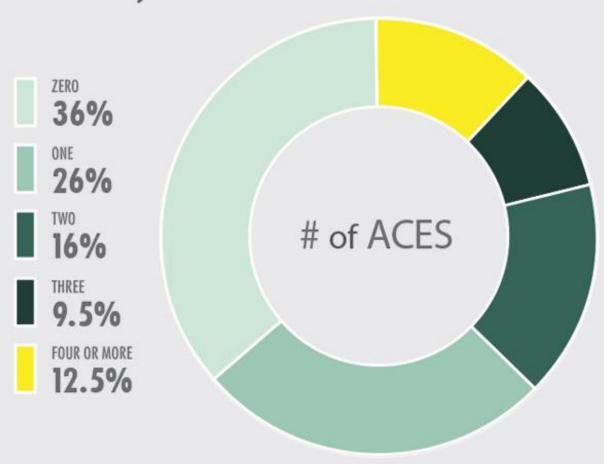






How Common are ACES?





ACES can have lasting effects on....



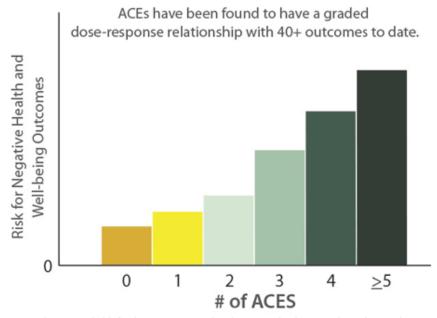
Health (obesity, diabetes, depression, suicide attempts, STDs, heart disease, cancer, stroke, COPD, broken bones)



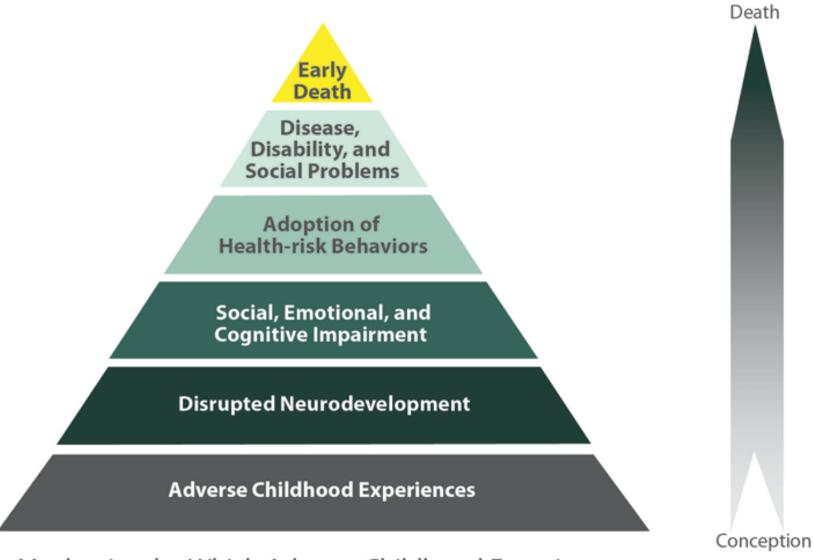
Behaviors (smoking, alcoholism, drug use)



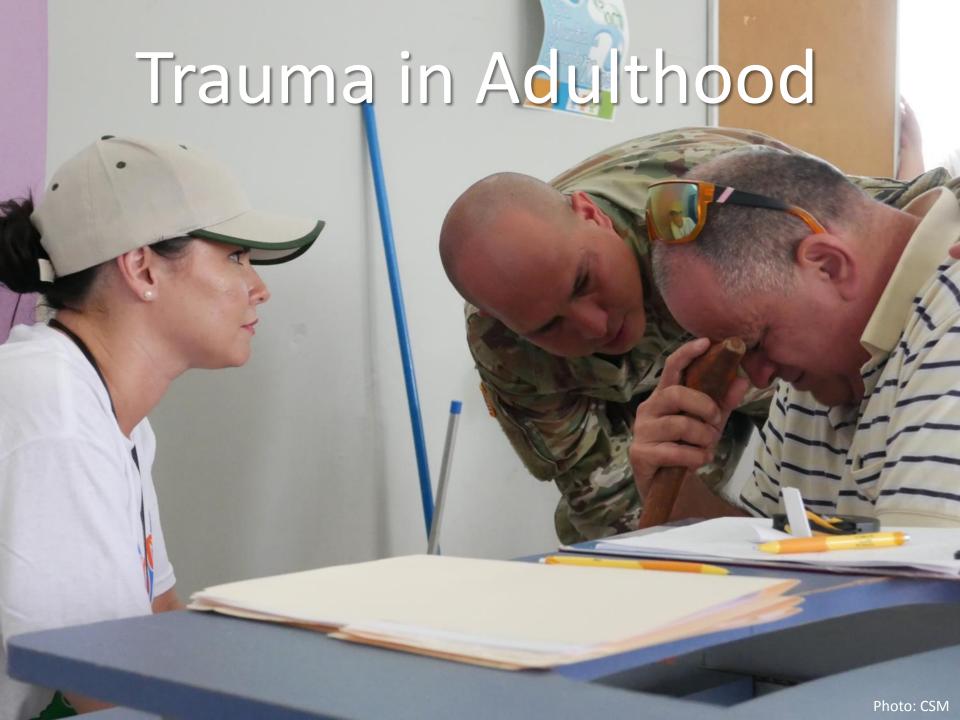
Life Potential (graduation rates, academic achievement, lost time from work)



*This pattern holds for the 40+ outcomes, but the exact risk values vary depending on the outcome.

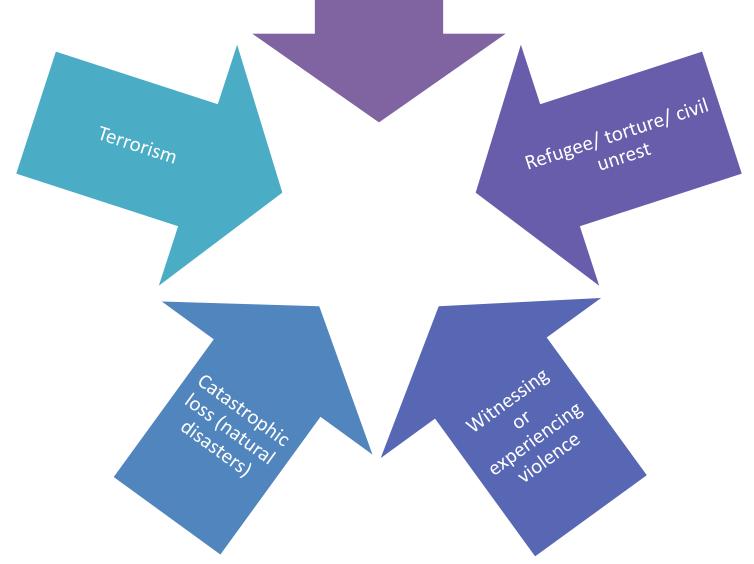


Mechanism by Which Adverse Childhood Experiences Influence Health and Well-being Throughout the Lifespan



Examples

Combat related trauma







Person can look like any other member of the community



The very same experience can affect two people very differently



You have to be able to provide the same level of care to all patients.



The need to migrate may supersede the person help seeking behavior

Common Symptoms



Reliving the Trauma

- ✓ Intrusive memories images, or perceptions;
- ✓ Recurring nightmares;
- ✓ Intrusive daydreams or flashbacks;
- Exaggerated emotional and physical reactions;
- ✓ Dissociative experiences (feeling disconnected from one's body and environment)



Avoidance and Numbing



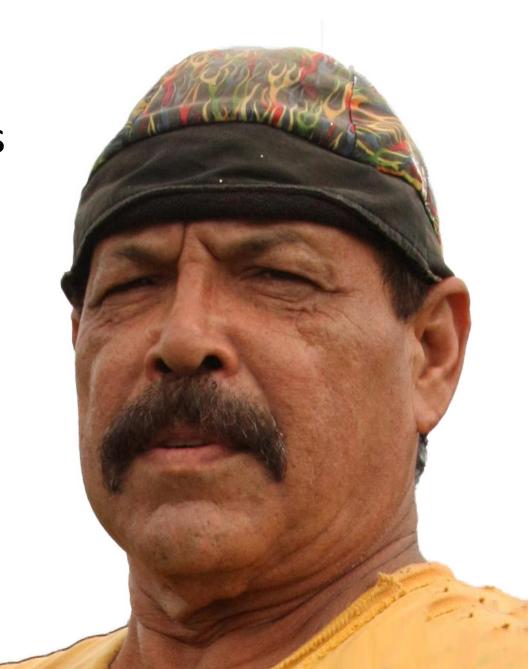
- ✓ Efforts to avoid thoughts, feelings, activities, or situations associated with the trauma;
- ✓ Feelings of detachment from people, places and things;
- ✓ Inability to have positive and loving feelings;
- ✓ Limited emotions, loss of interest; and avoidance of activity.

Over Sensitivity and Irritability

- Exaggerated startle response
- ✓ Being on guard Insomnia and other sleep disturbances,
- Difficulties in concentrating,
- ✓ Outbursts of anger.



Trauma-informed care aknowledges the need to understand a patient's life experiences in order to deliver effective care



Direct Care

Management

Organizational Culture and Structure

Key Ingredients of Trauma-	Leadi trans
Informed Organizational Practices	Enga
	Train mem
	Creat
•	Preve

Leading and communicating about the transformation process

Engaging patients in organizational planning

Training clinical as well as non-clinical staff members

Creating a safe environment

Preventing secondary traumatic stress in staff

Hiring a trauma-informed workforce

Organizational Self-Assessment

- 1. <u>Mental Health First Aid: National Council for Behavioral Health Organizational Self-Assessment.</u>
- 2. Trauma Informed Care Project Self Assessment Tool



Key
Ingredients
of TraumaInformed
Clinical
Practices

Involving patients in the treatment process

Screening for trauma

Training staff in traumaspecific treatment approaches

Engaging referral sources and partnering organizations

Recommendations for effective trauma assessment with adults

Medical history questions

Client
Health
History and
Assessment
Forms

Where do you sleep?

Do you feel that it is safe and clean?

How do you make money?
Are there other ways you make extra money or do you depend on anyone else for their income?

Are you exposed to any violence?
Are you exposed regularly to drug use?

Do you have people who function as a social support system for you when needed?

Do you have any legal trouble?

Chart 1

Structural Vulnerability Assessment Tool^a

Domain	Screening questions and assessment probes ^b	
Financial	Do you have enough money to live comfortably—pay rent, get food, pay utilities/telephone?	
security	How do you make money? Do you have a hard time doing this work?	
	Do you run out of money at the end of the month/week?	
	Do you receive any forms of government assistance?	
	Are there other ways you make money?	
	Do you depend on anyone else for income?	
	 Have you ever been unable to pay for medical care or for medicines at the pharmacy? 	
Residence	Do you have a safe, stable place to sleep and store your possessions?	
	How long have you lived/stayed there?	
	• Is the place where you live/stay clean/private/quiet/protected by a lease?	
Risk	he places where you spend your time each day feel safe and healthy?	
Are yoAre yoAre yo	 Are you worried about being injured while working/trying to earn money? 	
	 Are you exposed to any toxins or chemicals in your day-to-day environment? 	
	Are you exposed to violence? Are you exposed regularly to drug use and criminal activity?	
	 Are you scared to walk around your neighborhood at night/day? 	
	Have you been attacked/mugged/beaten/chased?	
Food access	Do you have adequate nutrition and access to healthy food?	
	What do you eat on most days?	
	What did you eat yesterday?	
	What are your favorite foods?	
	Do you have cooking facilities?	

Social network Do you have friends, family, or other people who help you when you need it?

- Who are the members of your social network, family and friends? Do you feel this network is helpful or unhelpful to you? In what ways?
- Is anyone trying to hurt you?
- Do you have a primary care provider/other health professionals?

Legal status

Do you have any legal problems?

- Are you scared of getting in trouble because of your legal status?
- Are you scared the police might find you?
- Are you eligible for public services? Do you need help accessing these services?
- Have you ever been arrested and/or incarcerated?

Education

Can you read?

- In what language(s)? What level of education have you reached?
- Do you understand the documents and papers you must read and submit to obtain the services and resources you need?

Discrimination

[Ask the patient] Have you experienced discrimination?

- Have you experienced discrimination based on your skin color, your accent, or where you are from?
- Have you experienced discrimination based on your gender or sexual orientation?
- Have you experienced discrimination for any other reason?

[Ask yourself silently] May some service providers (including me) find it difficult to work with this patient?

- Could the interactional style of this patient alienate some service providers, eliciting potential stigma, stereotypical biases, or negative moral judgments?
- Could aspects of this patient's appearance, ethnicity, accent, etiquette, addiction status, personality, or behaviors cause some service providers to think this patient does not deserve/want or care about receiving top quality care?
- Is this patient likely to elicit distrust because of his/her behavior or appearance?
- May some service providers assume this patient deserves his/her plight in life because of his/her lifestyle or aspects of appearance?

^aThis tool should be used along with common questions regarding intimate partner violence, alcohol/substance use, diet, and exercise.

^bThe questions in bold function as initial screens that could potentially be quantified. They are followed by assessment probes to elicit more detail and context.

Integrating Refugee Health and Well-Being

Creating pathways for refugee survivors to heal

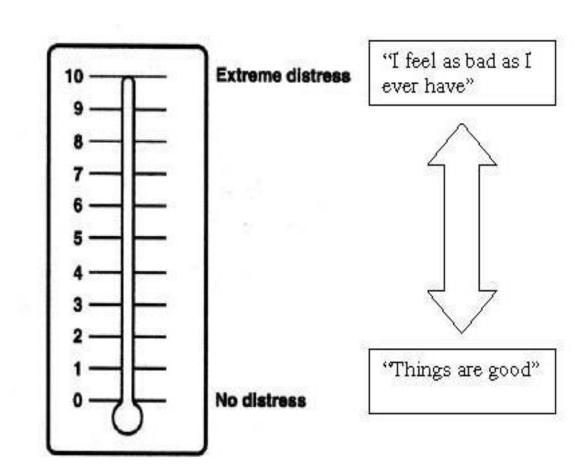


REFUGEE HEALTH SCREENER - 15 (RHS-15)

			Y2000		() () () () () () () () () ()	
	SYMPTOMS	NOT AT ALL	A LITTLE BIT	MODER. ATELY	QUITE A BIT	EXTREMELY
1.	Muscle, bone, joint pains	0	1	2	3	4
2.	Feeling down, sad, or blue most of the time	0	1	2	3	4
3.	Too much thinking or too many thoughts	0	\mathbf{I}	2	3	4
4.	Feeling helpless	0	1	2	3	4
5.	Suddenly scared for no reason	0	1	2	3	4
6.	Faintness, dizziness, or weakness	0	1	2	3	4
7.	Nervousness or shakiness inside	0	1	2	3	4
8.	Feeling restless, can't sit still	0	1	2	3	4
9.	Crying easily	0	\$1 1	2	3	4

Distress Thermometer

FIRST: Please circle the number (0-10) that best describes how much distress you have been experiencing in the past week including today.







Front desk staff

Eligibility staff



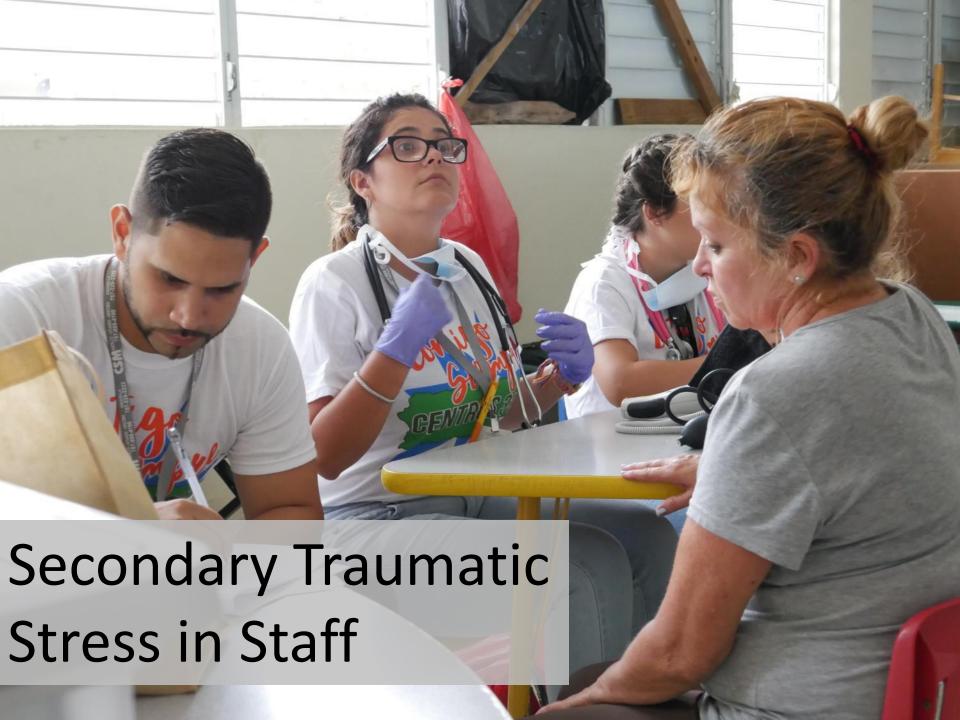




Medical Assistant



Clinician



- ✓ Providing trainings that raise awareness of secondary traumatic stress;
- ✓ Offering opportunities for staff to explore their own trauma histories;
- ✓ Supporting reflective supervision, in which a service provider and supervisor meet regularly to address feelings regarding patient interactions;
- ✓ Encouraging and incentivizing physical activity, yoga, and meditation; and
- ✓ Allowing "mental health days" for staff.



Witnessing PROJECT

Contact



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