De-escalation & Personal Safety through a Trauma-informed Lens: A webinar for the MHTTC

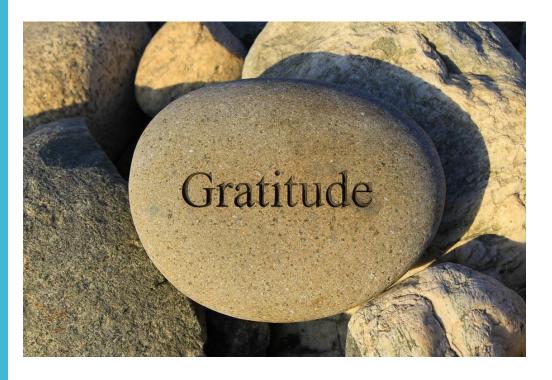
Presented by Martin D. Reinsel, MA, LMHC

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Welcome & Thank you!

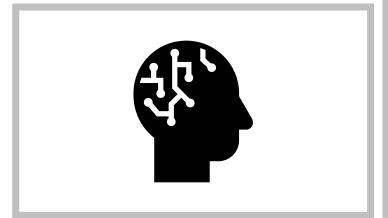




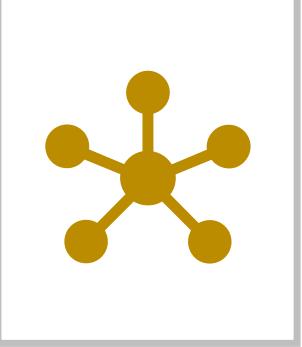
Welcome!

Let's start with two
MENTIMETER
Questions...



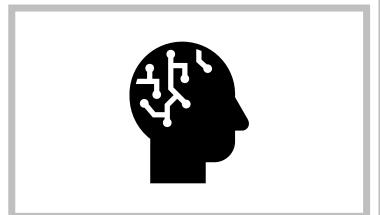




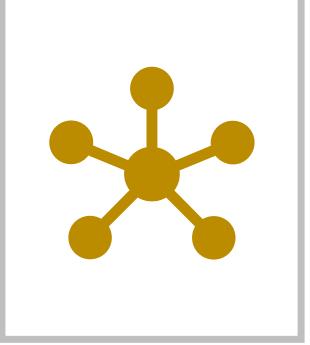


Ouastion 1: How do YOU define the word "Safety"?





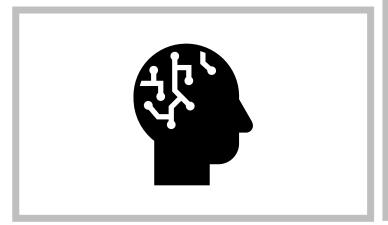




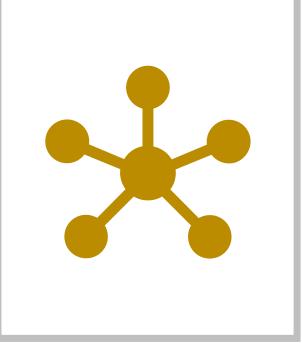
Question 2:

Based upon your life & work experience, what have you seen are people's most common responses to Threats of Harm?





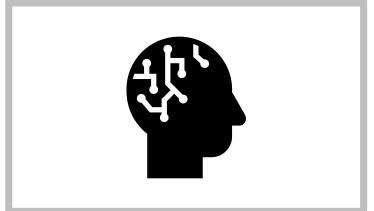


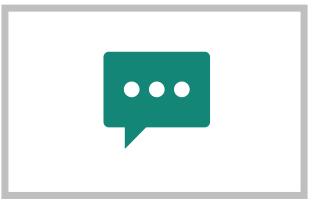


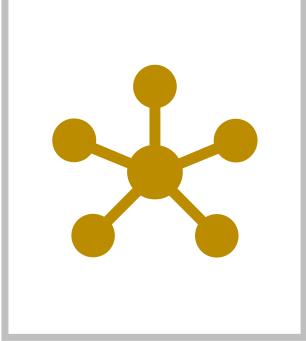
CHAT ???

Can you control another person's thoughts, feelings or behaviors?









Hello! I'm Marty (he/him)

- Community-based Therapist (since 1993)
 - Strengths-based focus
 - Equity & inclusion focus
 - Healing-centered
 - Person-centered



- Professional Titles:
 - Psychotherapist
 - Clinical Educator (Trauma-informed focus)
 - Behavioral Health Consultant
 - WA State-approved Clinical Supervisor

For your consideration – in general

Areas of Focus for this Webinar:

- Managing Challenges:
 - Prevention & Early Intervention focuses
 - Dealing with unpredictable behaviors
 - Avoiding further escalation or harm
- Maintaining composure under stress
- "Advanced Intervention" considerations

De-escalation & Personal Safety through a Traumainformed Lens

BASICS



SESSION OBJECTIVES

4 main objectives:

- 1) Consider PREVENTION approaches to avoid conflict
- 2) Increase your SKILLS for managing unpredictable and/or unsafe behavior
- 3) Increase your SKILLS for de-escalating "hot" situations
- 4) Provide INSIGHTS into post-intervention approaches: for all involved

ZOOM Poll Question 1

Approximately what PERCENTAGE of your work involves being "SUPPORTIVE" of others (for example, providing supportive listening, resources, or care)?

- A) 75 % or More
- B) 50 74%
- ·C) 25 49%
- D) less than 25% of my work

ZOOM Poll Question 2

Approximately what PERCENTAGE of your work do you feel like you are able to "control" (or be "in control of" the circumstances, the attitudes, the behaviors, and/or the outcomes for your clientele)?

- A) 75 % or More
- •B) 50 74%
- ·C) 25 49%
- D) less than 25% of my work

Key Concepts

- No one wants to be harmed
- I can only control myself, not others
- Have a plan: What? Where? How? When?
- Be the Model: You're being watched
- Connect before Correct
 - Listen, don't assume
 - Validate emotions
 - Empathize
 - Save the "lessons" for later
 - Focus on Safety (Golden Rule)



Taking CARE = Taking TIME



- We want things to be simple:
 - Easy
 - Quick
 - Clear
- Yet People are Complex



- De-escalation takes time & patience:
 - Be ready to repeat yourself
 - Slow yourself down model calm

Taking Time: on the FRONT end (vs BACK end)

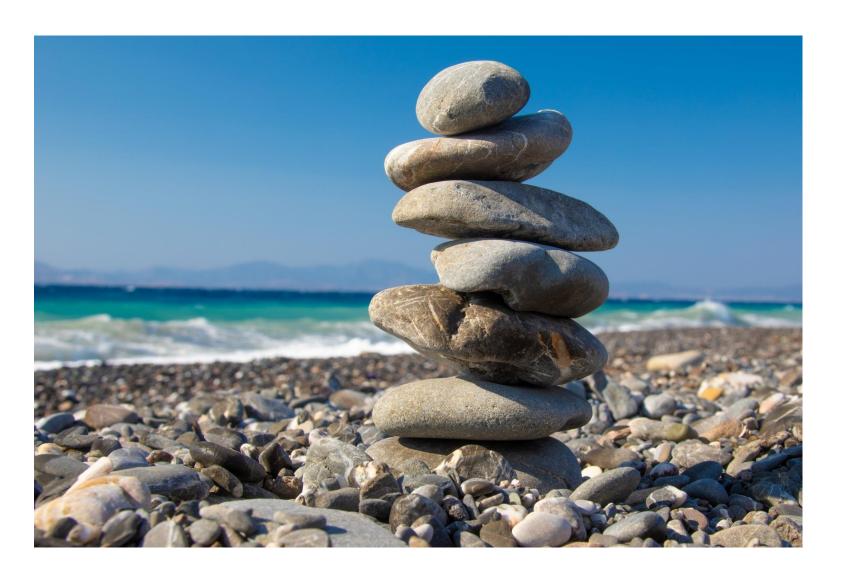
People are complex ... Interactions can be as well







Take a moment for you





de-escalation

What behaviors, attitudes and situations push your buttons? How do you manage?

What are the behavioral situations you find most challenging?

Agitated person Demanding individual Crossing a boundary

Feeling

physically

unsafe

How do you define Safety?



4 forms of Safety

From Dr. Sandra Bloom (Sanctuary Model of Care)

- Physical Safety
- Psychological Safety
- Social Safety
- Moral Safety



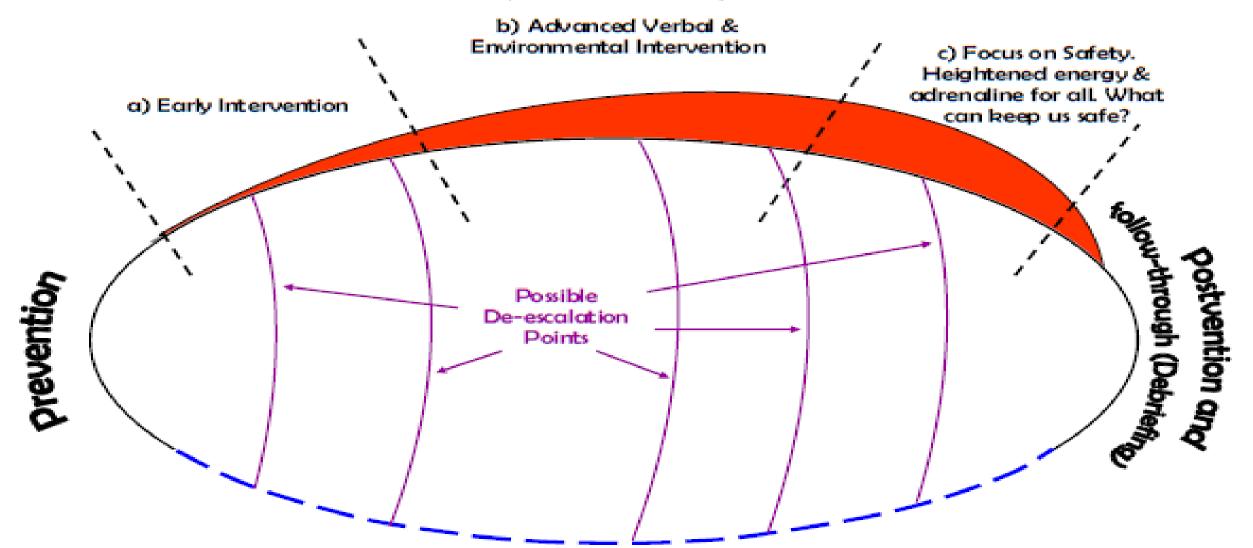
Psychological Safety:
"Belief that one will not be punished or humiliated for speaking up ... re: ideas, questions, or concerns / mistakes."

Social Safety: feeling included, welcomed, "belonging"



Spectrum of Escalation

Intervention



Questions to consider:



- How do we promote safety pre-emptively?
- How do we continue to keep our cool even when someone is escalating?
- What's Engagement? What's Intervention?
- What else is important to consider AFTER an event, to offer care & repair any harms done?

Debriefing tips

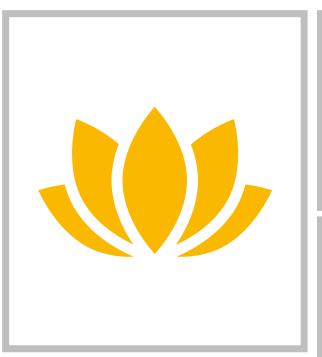
Postintervention

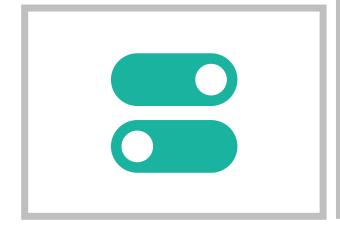
Debriefing is:

- Not a therapy session
- Not a blame or shame session
- A learning opportunity
- Not time-dependent



Shifting the lens –
Understanding
TRAUMA and
TRAUMA-INFORMED
CARE (TIC)









Defining Trauma

"Trauma results from an event, series of events, or set of circumstances that is experienced by an individual as overwhelming or life-changing & has profound effects on the individual's psychological development or well being, often involving a physiological, social, and/or spiritual impact."

Defining TRAUMAINFORMED CARE

"Trauma-informed care is an approach to engaging people with histories of trauma that recognizes the presence of trauma symptoms and acknowledges the role that trauma has played in their lives."

-National Center for Trauma Informed Care (NCTIC, www.samhsa.gov/nctic, 2013)

Trauma Informed Care:

What is it?



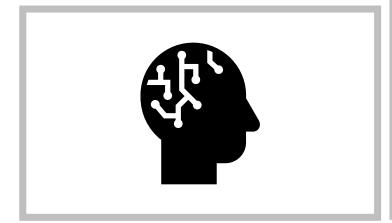
- ·SAFE
- PREDICTABLE
- •CARING / COMPASSIONATE

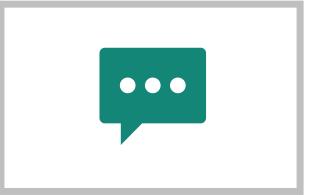


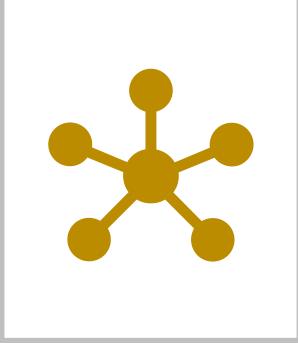
CHAT ???

What helps you to manage and to not take certain behaviors and attitudes of others "personally"?









Trauma Informed Care:

What is it?

BEING:

- ·SAFE
- PREDICTABLE
- •CARING / COMPASSIONATE



Trauma Informed Care:

What is it?

Why is it important?

BEING:

·SAFE



•CARING / COMPASSIONATE





Traumainformed Care considerations

- 2/3 of us have trauma histories
- Trauma = wounds (often you don't see)
- Complex trauma >> slow accumulation
- Trauma response are "stored" in our brains and bodies

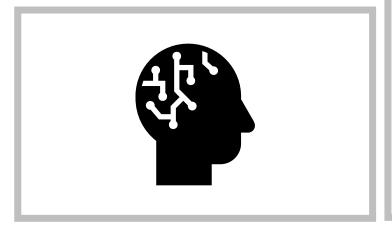
How do we "give the benefit of doubt?"

How do we not "take things personally?"

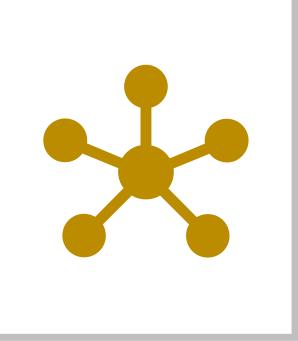
CHAT ???

What helps you to manage and to not take certain behaviors and attitudes of others "personally"?

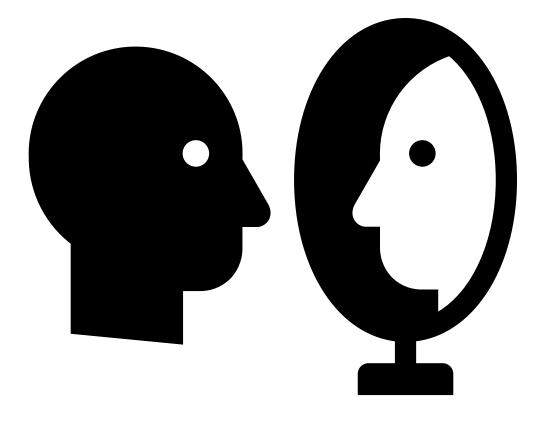








Mirroring & Modelling



Key Principles of TIC Approaches



Where to start?

Be PREPARED!

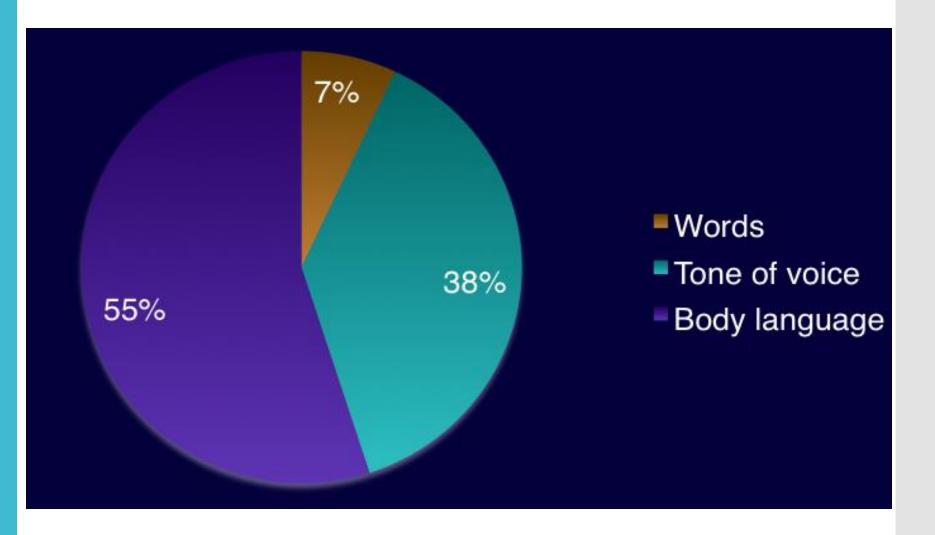


PERSONAL PREPAREDNESS

includes:

- 1) Mental/emotional preparedness
- 2) Verbal preparedness
- 3) Physical & Environmental prep

Communication
93% of what
we process is
Non-verbal
communication



SUPPORTIVE more than DIRECTIVE



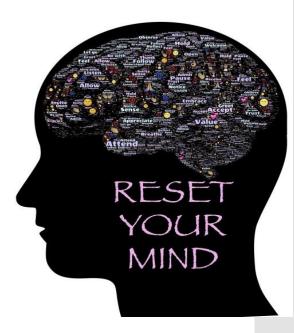
Please lead with ...



"This person is having a hard time"

Check Yourself!

- What helps you prevent yourself ...
 - From over-reacting?
 - From under-reacting?
- What is your FIRST action to deescalate yourself or others?
 - Keep it simple to start
 - PRACTICE Helps!When/How do you practice?



WOUNDS WE DO NOT SEE



Our brains have THREAT ALARMS that go off

"When people are terrorized (threatened), the smartest parts of our brain tend to shut down...."

Bruce Perry, MD, PhD

What are examples of Triggers of our threat alarms?



Human (triggered) responses to threat: **FIGHT** FLIGHT **FREEZE**

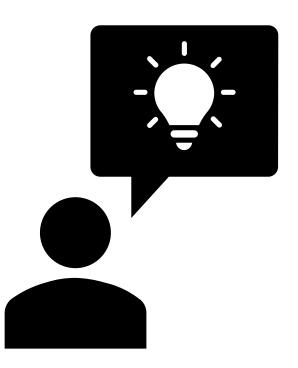


Before we can think...
We react

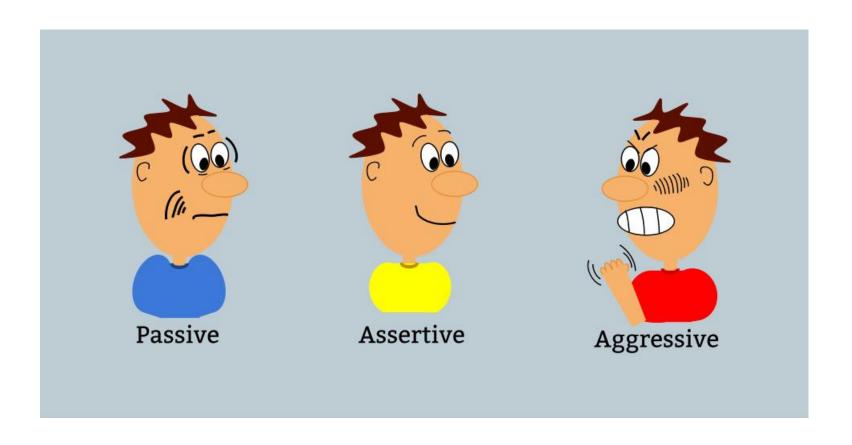
Human (triggered) responses to threat: **FIGHT FLIGHT** FREEZE

My Triggers:

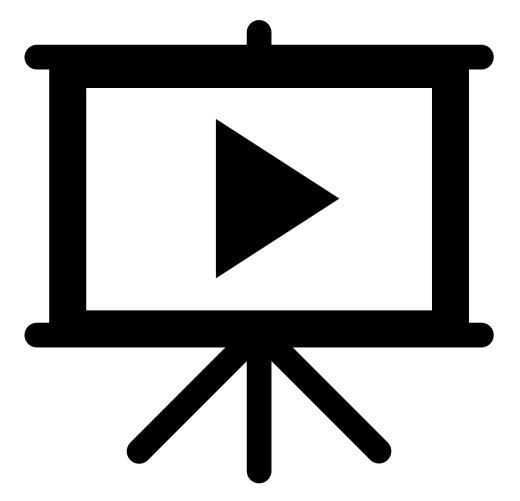
- Conscious
 - Hateful words
 - Weaponized words
 - Unwanted touches
- Unconscious
 - Certain Smells
 - Heat + Stress
 - Hunger + Tired



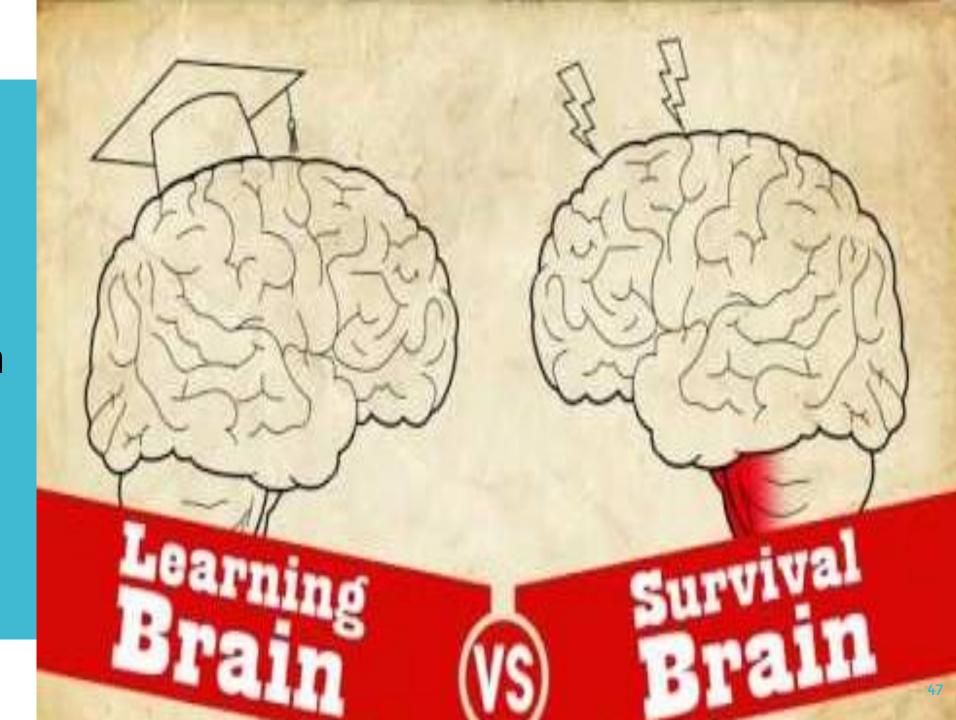
Human (triggered) responses to threat: **FIGHT** FLIGHT **FREEZE**



Let's watch a video



Let's watch a video:
Dr Jacob Ham:
Learning Brain versus
Survival Brain



Where to start?

Be PREPARED!

PERSONAL PREPAREDNESS

includes:

- 1) Mental/emotional preparedness
- 2) Verbal preparedness
- 3) Physical & Environmental prep

Be PREPARED!

MENTALLY & EMOTIONALLY

- •Know your "buttons"
- Know your biases
- Do not re-act aggressively
- Model calm & composure
- Have a plan - What to do?



Be PREPARED!

VERBALLY

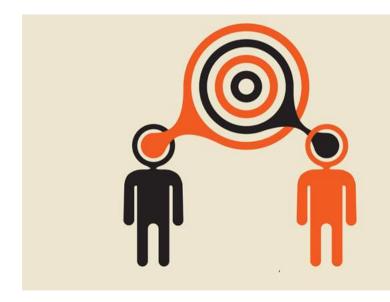
- Choose your WORDS carefully
- Do not get loud when they do
- Watch your TONE of voice avoid "talking down"



Be PREPARED!

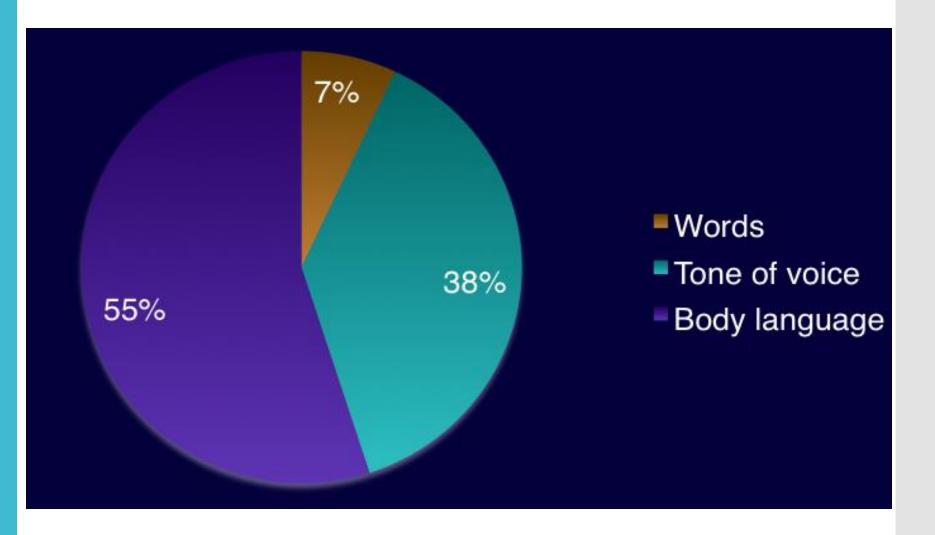
PHYSICALLY & in our unique ENVIRONMENTS of care

- Respect people's "bubble"
- Use non-threatening body language
- What is your Exit Plan?
 - •Stepping away?
 - "Follow me"
 - ... to where?



REMEMBER: Communication

93% of what we process is Non-verbal communication



Final Notes +

Elephants
in the Room
(please use
chat)

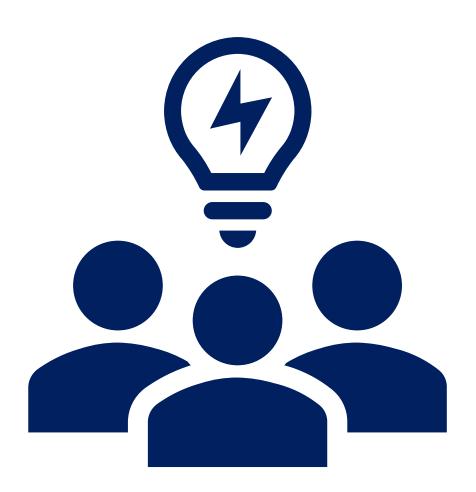




6 slides + 1 Mentimeter question before ending

Any comments / questions in the chat are welcomed.

BONUS: *Take home activity* preview too!



What is **ENGAGEMENT?**

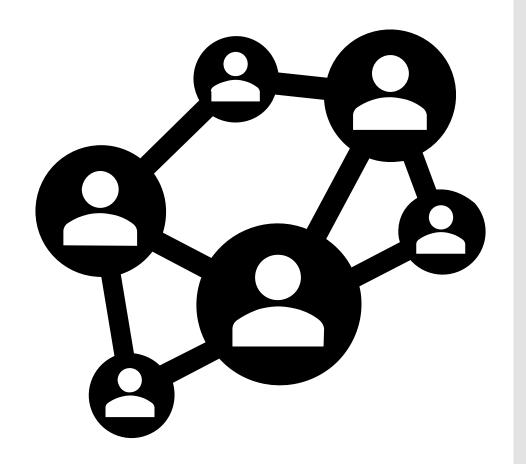
How is it different from INTERVENTION?

Engagement

- Welcoming
- Initiating
- Being "on"

Intervention

- Mediation
- Re-directing
- Creating separation



Self-Care

- •What are your practices?
- What do you do...
 - •Alone?
 - •With others (team-building)?

•How often do you practice?

Resist the impulses to say ...

These questions/statements may **not** be helpful:

- "Why are you doing that?"
- "You need to calm down."
- "Stop yelling!"
- (starting with:)" Swearing is against our policy"



Reframing

These questions/statements may be more helpful:

- "May I help you?"
- · "Are you ok?"
- "I want to help."
- "It's difficult to hear you when you are yelling"
- (quietly, near person:)
 "Swearing is not ok ... I'll
 follow up"



SOME BASICS:

What to DO

What to AVOID doing

Please AVOID

- Getting loud
- Talking fast
- Ignoring people
- Leading w/ WHY ???
- Making assumptions
- Judgmental words
- Over-using NO or BUT
- "Challenging" an upset person
- Hard-to-achieve goals

Please DO

- Ask them about their experience
- Actively listen
- Model Calm / Respect
- Validate emotions
- Connect b4 Correct
- Use "We" statements
- Find points of Agreement
- Offer Choices (2-3)
- Express Gratitude

Tools for your toolbelts



- Go-to phrases
- Go-to body posture
- Go-to tone of voice & volume
- Safe words (& knowing unsafe words)

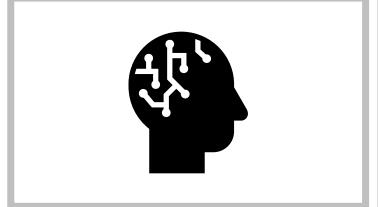
For your Practice! {WHEN do you practice???}

- Stances & Postures
- Phrases: "I want to help" + "Not Ok"

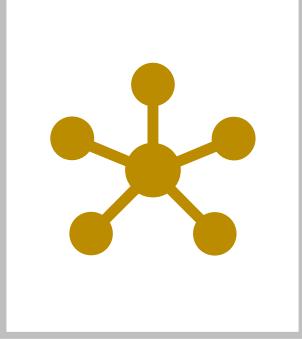
Last Mentimeter Question:

As a result of this webinar, what is something that you learned or relearned (a key takeaway)?









BONUS: Take Home Activity

Create 3 rows or columns

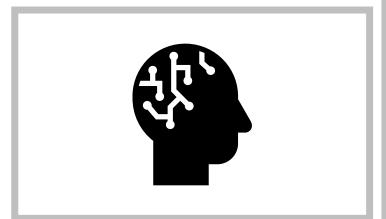
- Column 1: What do I WANT TO DO in stressful situations (RE: behavior, attitudes, body language)?
- Column 2: What do I NOT want to do?
- Column 3: What are the "MAYBEs"?

Feeling Stuck? Consider ...

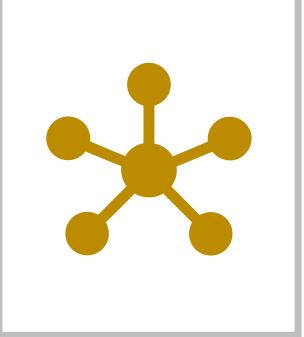
- How do I avoid Over-responding or Under-responding?
- What do I want to look like/sound like -if I could see me?

Final Questions / Comments - in chat?









Summary Key Points:

De-escalation

- Respect personal space
- Be non-threatening
- Be a good listener
- Don't take things personally
- Be calm & concise when speaking (rule of 5)
- Search points of agreement
- Validate the other person
- Offer choices

Be ready to calmly repeat yourself

WOW!

That's just an introduction ...



There is **so much more**that could be
discussed...



Contact info

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cell: 206-419-5547 (call/text)

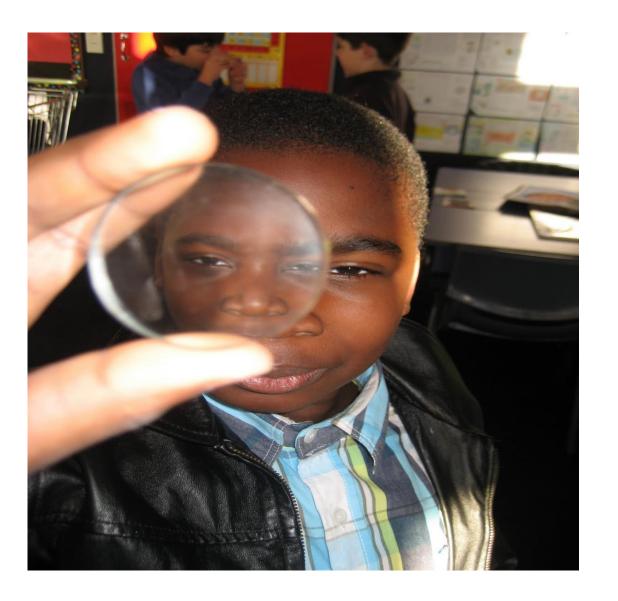
Thank you!

Here's some bonus slides for those attending ...



The **LENS** we see through & act upon:

"Managing" as opposed to "Controlling"



The LENS we see through & act upon ...

MANAGING attitudes & bx

- "Doing the best we can with what we have"
- Focuses on strengths
- Listens more than speaks
- Leads with Support
- Empathizes
- Accepts differences
- Models calm & composure
- Empowers & Motivates
- Ok w/ imperfection

CONTROLLING attitudes & bx

- Consistently unsatisfied w/ human behavior
- See deficits more than strengths
- Talks more than listens
- Leads with Directives
- Often lacks empathy
- Struggles w/ differences
- Models chaos (discord)
- Acts w/o input from others
- Focused on perfection

Keys to SETTING LIMITS

3 keys to Setting Limits:

•Be FAIR



Be REASONABLE



Be ACHIEVABLE

