Refocusing Our Lens: Trauma-Informed Care Practices

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH ALABAMA

Erin N. Lunn, MHS PA-C Assistant Professor University of South Alabama

Disclosures

 Non-Declaration Statement: I have no relevant relationships with ineligible companies to disclose within the past 24 months. (Note: Ineligible companies are defined as those whose primary business is producing, marketing, selling, re-selling, or distributing healthcare products used by or on patients.)

2

 R_{2}

Objectives

- At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:
 - Understand the values and focus of Trauma Informed Care
 - Define Adverse Childhood Event Score (ACEs)
 - Understand the development of the ACE criteria
 - -Implement the core Trauma Informed Care principles
 - Support screening of ACEs and trauma in clinical practice
 - Learn how to support patients with history of trauma
 - Implement best practices for supporting patients with trauma and toxic stress
 - Construct a plan to support patients/families with trauma and toxic stress

3

RJ

The Who?



Case Scenarios

 23-year-old male comes into the office with recent hospitalization for suicide attempt. You notice multiple scars on his upper extremities

RJ

Case Scenarios

• 74-year-old male found unconscious and unresponsive on the train tracks in cardiac arrest. History of cocaine use.

RJ

Case Scenarios

 49-year-old attorney seeking help for PTSD. Combat Veteran Operation Iraqi Freedom.

RJ

Case Scenarios

 36-year-old female Veteran with history of fibromyalgia, RA and obesity. She is seeking treatment for depression.

RJ

What do you see?







Having a trauma-informed perspective

What happened to you versus what's wrong with you?

Not Trauma Informed

health condition

This child's behavior problems are secondary to their mental

Patient's substance abuse is a result of their personal choices and moral failings

Patient is lazy and depressed and they don't want to do anything to help themselves

Patient just tries to commit suicide for attention

Trauma Informed

This child's behavior problems are a secondary result of difficult life events

Patient's substance abuse is a result of life experiences, underprivileged circumstances and traumatic stress

Patient is stuck in unsafe relationships with self or others which is contributing to their depressed mood

Patient feels trapped by their emotions and history of abuse/neglect

History of Trauma

It is not that something different is seen, but that one sees differently. It is as though the spatial act of seeing were changed by a new dimension.

-Carl Jung-

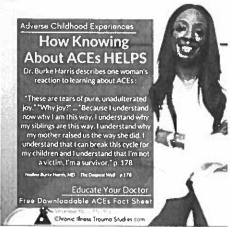
RJ

ACES

Adverse childhood event score

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH ALABAMA

The What?



13

The ACE study originated to study the obesity epidemic back in the 1980s

- In 1985 Dr. Vincent Felitti, Chief physician at Kaiser's preventative medicine task force ran an obesity clinic with more than 50,000 participants
- The clinic had about a 50% dropout rate even though clients were losing weight
- He would interview participants who had dropped out and found a common link
 - · High rates of the following:
 - Sexual abuse as a child
 - Physical abuse as a child
 - _Substance use disorders in the household

ACEDivorce of parents

om there, in collaboration with colleagues from the CDC, and Dr. Robert Anda he developed criteria for Standary Childhood Event Score, ACEs, to determine at risk factors for patients who may be prone to obesity

- First ACE study had 17,000 participants
- Surveys were conducted from 1995-1997 and then participants followed for 15 years



The ACE study continued

- The study was a combined effort of both the CDC and Kaiser Permanente's Health Appraisal Clinic
- The study hoped to link the effects of adverse childhood events and chronic health throughout the patient's lifespan
- The study proved that there are definite links between childhood traumatic experiences and chronic disease and mental illness in adulthood

15



What are the ACEs?

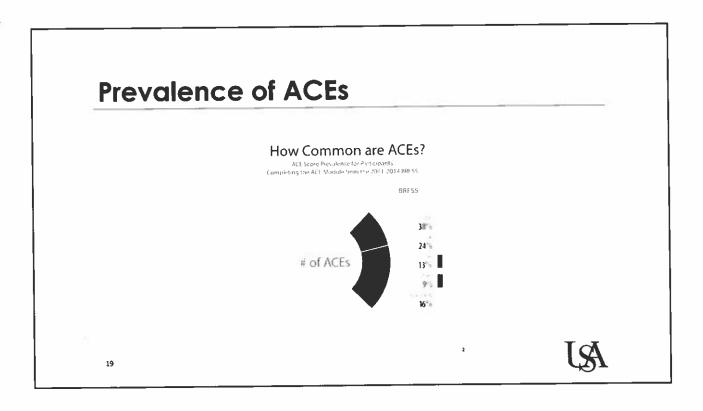
- Experience of any of the following before your 18th birthday.
 - Abuse
 - Sexual abuse
 - Verbal abuse
 - Physical abuse
 - Household Dysfunction
 - · Alcoholism/addiction in the home
 - · Mental illness in the home
 - Intimate partner violence
 - Family member that was incarcerated
 - Divorce
 - Neglect
 - Emotional neglect
 - · Physical neglect

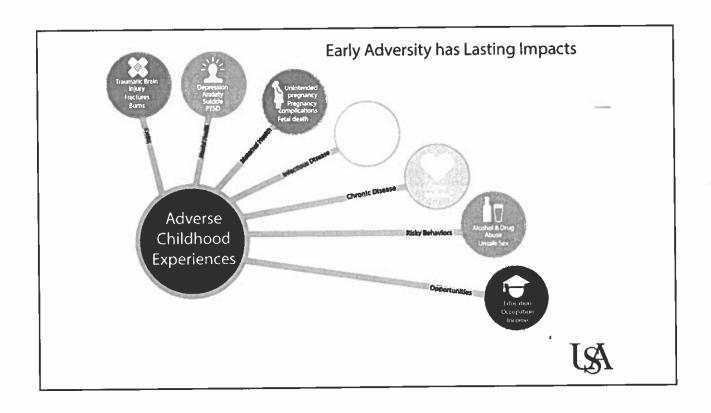


The Why? "Primum non nocere" First, do no harm! - Hippocrates RJ

First, do no harm I The English Farm

Early Death Disease. Disability, & Social Problems Adoption of Health Risk Behavior Why Screen with ACEs? Disrupted Neurodevelopment Adverse Childhood Experiences Social Conditions / Local Context Generational Embodiment / Historical Trauma Conception Mechanism by which Adverse Childhood Experiences Influence Health and Well-being Throughout the Lifespan RJ





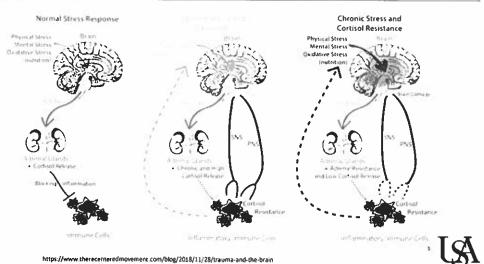
Higher ACE scores=Chronic Levels of Toxic Stress

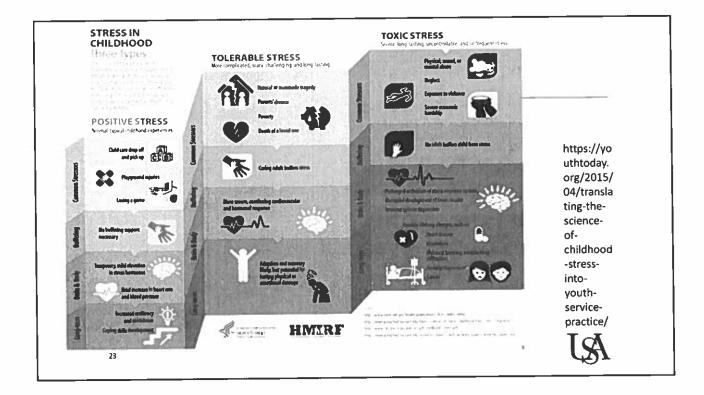
- Higher ACEs→ lead to adults that have higher rates of
 - -Mental illness
 - -Chronic medical conditions
 - -Increased risk of using street drugs, tobacco or ETOH
 - Higher risk of autoimmune disease
 - -Chronic pain

21



Hormonal Dysregulation in Chronic Stress/Trauma





Traumatic Experiences and our Senses

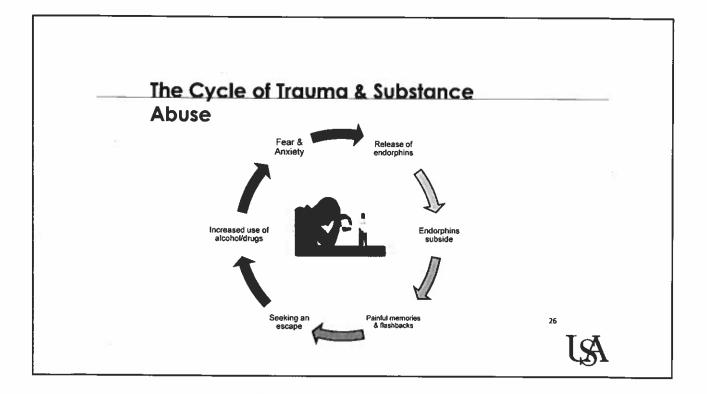
- Trauma not just an event of the past but the imprint left by that experience on mind, brain, body
 - -Changes thought process
 - -Changes what we think about
 - -Changes the capacity to think
- The ability to alter these above help individuals heal from traumatic experiences
 - -Not just a re-telling of the story
 - An actual ability to feel safe in one's environment

RJ

Medications to Deal w/ Traumatic Stress... a Case by Case basis

- Patients suffering from traumatic experiences, recalling events and PTSD many times are desperate to feel calmness and control
 - May turn to drugs or alcohol
 - May use prescription medications
- Psychotropic drugs are not a cure for patients experiencing traumatic events and do not cure trauma but can assist in regulation of emotions while also attending psychotherapy





ACE Statistics

- Ace score of greater than or equal to 4→
 - -240% more likely to develop hepatitis and STI
 - -390% more likely to have COPD
 - -460% more likely to suffer from depression
 - ->1000% more likely to have attempted suicide
- ACE score of 6 or more→ shortened lifespan by about 20 years versus age controls

27

RJ

The How?



https://www.mpc.edu/academics/academic-divisions/career-education



General Screening Recommendations

- Adult screening
 - · Complete once per adult per lifetime
 - Provider reviews screening with patient to determine risk stratification
 - Provider educates patient on ACE score and develops treatment plan as well as codes visit
 - G9919: ACE score greater than or equal to 4, high risk for toxic stress
 - G9920: ACE Score 0-3 and at lower risk for toxic stress
- Pediatric screening
 - Complete screening annually, but no less than every 3 years
 - Screen completed by caregiver (ages 0-19) or by child (ages 12-19)
 - Provider reviews screening with patient to determine risk stratification
 - Provider educates caregiver/child on ACE score and develops treatment plan; codes visit as above.

29

General Screening Recommendations

- Other coding assistance
 - -CPT Codes for ACE Screening Visits
 - 96160: Administration of patient-focused health risk assessment instrument with scoring and documentation, per standardized instrument
 - 96161: Administration of caregiver-focused assessment instrument for the benefit of the patient, with scoring and documentation, per standardized instrument
 - Other Z codes may be useful if positive on an ACE screen (ie; Z62.819: History of abuse in childhood)



31

TIC-Next Steps, The 4 R's

- Realize that trauma is pervasive and that behaviors following trauma may be coping strategies AND Realize recovery is possible
- Récognize response to trauma can be immediate or delayed
- Respond using a trauma informed approach
- Resist re-traumatizing

The Four Rs of Trauma-Informed Care

Realize

Result Resul

Practicing Trauma Informed Care

- Principles of TIC, Stick with STEPCC
 - -Safety
 - -Trustworthiness and Transparency
 - -Empowerment Choice and Voice
 - -Peer Support
 - -Collaboration and Mutuality
 - -Cultural, Historical and Gender Issues

33



TIC Principles Safety Collaboration **Trustworthiness** Choice **Empowerment** Definitions Making decisions with the individual and sharing power Ensuring physical and emotional safety Task clarity, consistency, Prioritizing Individual has empowerment and skill building and Interpersonal Boundaries Principles in Practice Individuals are provided a clear and appropriate message about their rights and responsibilities Individuals are provided a significant role in planning and evaluating services Providing an atmosphere that allows individuals to feel validated and allirmed with each and every contact at the agency. Common areas are welcoming and privacy is Respectful and professional boundaries are Trauma Informed Care: What it is and How it Can Help I Seattle Christian Counseling agency

Clinician Resources

- ACES Aware
 - Home | ACEs Aware Take action. Save lives.
- The Resilience Project
 - Resilience Project (aap.org)
- California ACES Academy
 - Academy on Violence and Abuse (AVA): OUR WORK: CALIFORNIA ACES ACADEMY: CAA Webinars (avahealth.org)
- Centers for Disease Control
 - Adverse Childhood Experiences Resources | Violence Prevention | Injury Center | CDC

35

RJ

So Let's Refocus Our Lens...



http://www.myhe alth.gov.my/taha p-penglihatanyang-melayakkanseseorangmemohon-lesenmemandu-dimalaysia/

RJ

Back to our cases

- Who do you see?
- 23-year-old male comes into the office with recent hospitalization for suicide attempt.
 You notice multiple scars on his upper extremities
 - ACE Score of 7
 - Stick with STEPCC
 - · Clinician provided a safe environment and validated patients emotions
 - · Clinician took time to establish rapport
 - Clinician and patient worked together to identify stressors and triggers and put a safety plan in place that was developed collaboratively
 - Patient felt valued and shared confidential information with the clinician allowing him to the leave the appointment feeling connected and empowered



Back To Our Cases

- -74-year-old male found unconscious and unresponsive on the train tracks in cardiac arrest. History of cocaine use.
 - ACE score of 8



RJ

Back to Our Cases

- 49-year-old attorney seeking help for PTSD. Combat Veteran Operation Iraqi Freedom.
 - ACE score of 3
- Veteran reported history of:
 - Divorced parents
 - History of mental illness in the home
 - History of physical abuse by his father
- Using STEPCC
 - Clinician was able to establish rapport and develop a safe environment
 - Peer support was introduced into the treatment framework which helped to build trust, empowered the patient and encouraged him to continue to seek care



39

Back to Our Cases

- 36-year-old female Veteran with history of fibromyalgia, RA and obesity. She is seeking treatment for depression.
 - ACE Score 8
- Patient discloses history of:
 - Child abuse both sexual and physical in addition to 6 other ACE criteria
 - She also endorses history of rape during military service
- Using STEPCC
 - The team valued the background of her military culture and after the client acknowledges she feels safe, a peer support specialist, also a female military Veteran is engaged in her care
 - Transparency about the role of each team member and the support they can provide builds trust with the patient
 - Collaboration between patient and peer support specialist assist in building her recovery framework, and empowers the patient to make decisions in her treatment at each level





Walking a mile in someone else's shoes isn't as much about the walk or the shoes; it's to be able to think like they think, feel what they feel, and understand why they are who and where they are. Every step is about empothy.

~ Toni Sorenson

RJ

Take Home Points

- Utilize screening tools for ACEs in your practice and develop a referral plan to community resources
- Realize that trauma is pervasive, and the effects of trauma can result in lifelong difficulties
- Focus on the patient, their experiences, and their road to recovery



References

- * 1. Burke Harris, Nadine, The Deepest Well, New York, New York; Houghton Milllin Harcourt Publishing Company; 2018
- About the CDC-Kaiser ACE Study, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
- https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/aces/about.html. Last reviewed 6 April, 2021. Accessed April 17, 2021.
- 3. ACES Aware. www.acesaware.org. March 2021. Accessed April 14, 2021.
- 4. Spierling, Klaus & Iahta-wraith, Kirsty & Kulikowska, Helena & Cunnane, Dympna. (2019). KidsTime Workshops: Strengthening Resilience of Children of Parents with a Mental Illness. 10.5772/intechapen.87017.
- 5. Vashist, Sandeep Kumar & Schneider, Marion. (2014). Depression: An Insight and Need for Personalized Psychological Stress Monitoring and Management. Journal of Basic & Applied Sciences. 10, 177-182. 10.6000/1927-5129.2014.10.25.
- 6. Hyra, Allison, Kendall, Jessica, Translating the Science of Childhood Stress into Youth Service. http://www.yttg.org/2015/05/translating-the-science-of-childhood-stress-into-youth-service-practice/April 2015. Accessed 21 March 2019.
- 7. Coding for Social Determinants of Health and Adverse Childhood Experiencse. <a href="http://www.sbh4all.org/wo-content/uploads/2018/06/Coding-for-SDOH-and-ACEs.pdf#;~:text=The%20charts%20below%20include%20the%20top%207%20Codes.to%20housing%20and%20economic%20cir cumstances%20759%20Hometessness%20759.0. July 2016. Accessed April, 14, 2021.
- 8. Intographic: 6 Guiding Principles to a Trauma-Informed Approach. Centers for Disease Prevention and Control. Last reviewed September, 2020. Accessed March 2021.
- 9. Preventing Intimate Partner Violence, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/intimatepartnerviolence/fastfact.html. Last reviewed 6 October 2020. Accessed April 21, 2021.
- 10. What is Trauma-Informed Care? Buffalo Center for Social Research. What is Trauma-Informed Care? University at Buffalo School of Social Work University at Buffalo. Accessed April. 2021.
- 11. How to Implement Trauma-informed Care to Build Resilience to Childhood Grauma. Child Trends. Accessed August
- *4312. Van Der Kolk, Bessel, The Body Keeps the Score. Viking Press; 2014.

Questions?

Erin Lunn, MHS, PA-C emcadams@southalabama.edu

RJ