

WHO ARE WE?

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TRAUMA-FOCUSED COGNITIVE BEHAVIORAL THERAPY (TF-CBT)

- Treatment for children and adolescents impacted by trauma and their parents or caregivers
- Combines elements from other approaches:
- Combines elements from other approaches:

 Cognitive Therapy: aims to change behavior by addressing a person's thoughts or perceptions

 Behavioral Therapy: modifying habitual responses

 Family Therapy: looks at the patterns of interactions among family members to reduce problems

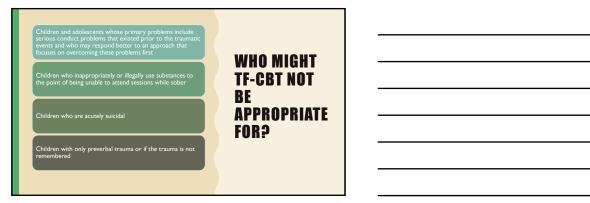
 Attachment theory: emphasized the importance of the parent-child relationship

 Developmental neurobiology: the developing brain during childhood
- "Short-term" (8-25 sessions)
- Improves caregiver's personal distress about the child's traumatic experience, effective parenting skills, and supportive interactions with the child

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Children and adolescents (ages 3-18): • Remember being exposed to at least one trauma • Experience PTSD symptoms • Experience elevated levels of depression, anxiety, shame or other dysfunctional aboverelated feelings, thoughts, or developing beliefs • Display trauma-related behavioral problems Parents/caregivers • Physically present • Caring • Believing	WHO IS TF- CBT FOR?
Denoting	

AULTUE	ALLV ORFOLFIO INFORMATION
CULIUN	RALLY SPECIFIC INFORMATION
TE CDT	Religious groups (Muslim, Jehovah's Witness, Orthodox Jewish)
TF-CBT	
has been tailored to	Military families
use with	LGBTQ individuals
various cultural	Ethnically diverse families (Latino, African American, Asian, Biracial, among others)
groups,	Diverse settings (home, school, residential treatment, refugee camp)
including:	International countries (Zambia, Pakistan, Palestine, Netherlands, Germany, Norway, Russia, Sri Lanka, Thailand)



WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO BE EVIDENCE BASED?

APA's (2005) Presidential Task Force defined EBPs as: the integration of the best available research with clinical expertise in the context of patient characteristics, culture, and preferences.

Evaluated and refined over 25 years

21 randomized controlled trials conducted in the US, Europe, and Africa

All studies documented that TF-CBT was superior to other therapies in reducing trauma symptoms and responses

Gains from therapy are proven to be sustained over time

Studied for various groups (Autism spectrum, military, etc.) and in various settings (residential treatment facility, foster care, etc.)

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GRADUAL EXPOSURE

- Careful increased exposure to trauma reminders, as a way to decrease avoidance as well as to manage intense responses to cues/triggers
- \bullet Helps child and parent to practice their coping skills
- Allows for exposure to physiological symptoms within an environment that maintains psychological safety, with decreased physiological response over time

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UCLA CHILD/ADOLESCENT PTSD REACTION INDEX Trauma History Profile - Used to gather information about a wide range of traumatic events - Allows for subjectivity - Allows for subjectivity - Ages over which the trauma occurred Trauma Details - Used to obtain additional information and additional information and inf

TKR-D1 Tolliver, Kaitlin R - DCF, 7/2/2019

WHAT HAPPENS WHEN YOU ASK SENSITIVE QUESTIONS?

Adverse reactions to sensitive questions are less common than many professionals anticipate

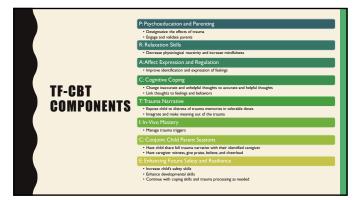
Most clients respond to sensitive questions without significant distress

Clients with a trauma history report that it is helpful to be asked these kinds of questions

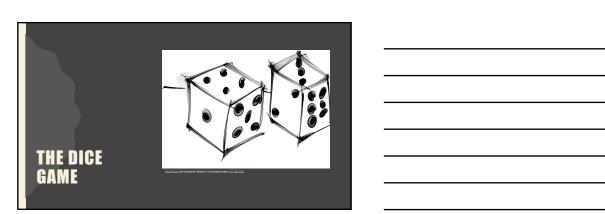
Some discomfort is normative and even potentially therapeutic

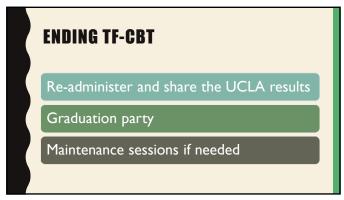
THIS MUST BE DONE IN AN ENVIRONMENT MADE SAFE FOR THE CLIENT AND WITH A PROFESSIONAL THAT IS WILLING TO FOLLOW THROUGH ON WHATEVER IS LEARNED

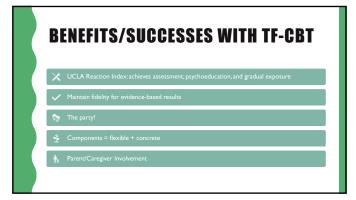
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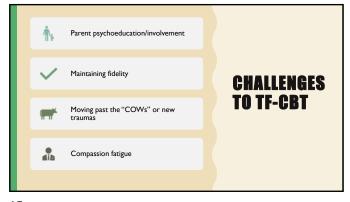


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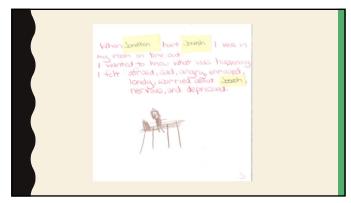
COMPASSION FATI TRAUMA	GUE/SECONDARY
"The expectation that we can be immersed in suffering and loss daily and not be touched by it is as unrealistic as expecting to be able to walk through water without getting wet." Rachel Remen	Seek a team Schedule time after appointments Have a set amount of TF-CBT sessions per day (week, month, etc.) Utilize your own wellness plan

ALEX, AGE 8

- Originally came to clinic at age 5 and first UCLA score was 53
 Anchor trauma: witnessing physical abuse to mother
- Stopped coming to treatment
- Over a year later, returned after having been removed from home
 - Anchor trauma: witnessing severe physical abuse to younger brother
- $\bullet \ \ Resumed \ TF\text{-}CBT, with foster parents as caregivers (mother also witnessed narrative)\\$

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ALEX

- Foster parents and mother partnered well throughout
- Foster parents and mother witnessed narrative
 - Mother utilized index cards to remember her statements to read after narrative
- End point UCLA score: 11 (42 point DECREASE in score)
 - No longer qualifies for PTSD diagnosis
- Graduation party involved parent, foster parents, foster siblings, brother, foster grandparents, CHIPS worker, supervised visit worker, new therapist

ATRAYUS, AGE 13

- Still participating in treatment
- During course of treatment has been assaulted by a relative (twice), hospitalized, several moves, parents' own MH struggles, and loss of relatives
- LOVES psychoeducation

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NO-SEND LETTER TO ASSAILANT

Dear A**hole

I just want to know why did you think that it was ok for you to do that. What was going through your mind when you were doing it? You hurt me a lot and it sucks that I have to go through everything you are putting me through. You made my life 10 times worse and you made everyone's life worse. Can I say, I gave you a second chance and you did this to me. When I was only I I years old! I just really want to say feet you right to your face and watch you say sorry to me, imagine how your kids would feel if they heard that their dad is in jail because he touched an under-aged girl in a way that she did not like. Just think about that for a minute.

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ATRAYUS' MEANING MAKING

- What would you like to say to the lawyers and police, since he hasn't gotten in trouble?
 - I know that they can't do anything about that. And that they tried to help, I guess. And thank you for doing your job.
- Do you think it means anything about you, as a person, that you've been sexually assaulted?
 It helps me grow into a stronger person, and I know to worth out for people like that. Because how I look at something (like distribute gloss), then I know more about "work it her, violating do that because like done that." So that's another wey how I colm down when I do something wrong, is that I'm going to be smarter for my kids. I'm going to be smarter for my kids to be sure that they don't get hurt."
- What would you to say other girls who cut because of their bad memories?
- It's going to be okay, just because you have a bad memory doesn't mean that you have a bad life.

 Who's responsible for the rape?
- He is. He's 99.9% responsible. The other 0.1% is Mom, for letting him back into our lives...she should have been more careful.

AIKAYUS' MUIHEK	
The most important thing for clinicians is to teach the parent the coping skills and triggers. Pareneed to believe that what their child experienced is real.	nts also



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OPTIONS FOR TRAUMA TRAINING

- Wisconsin Trauma Project (TF-CBT, Trauma Informed Parenting) https://dcf.wisconsin.gov/cwportal/prevention/trauma
- The Institute for Child and Family Well-Being (PCIT, CARES)
- Wisconsin Office of Children's Mental Health (Organizational)
 https://children.wi.gov/pages/home.aspx
- Wisconsin Hawthorn Project

https://www.wihawthornproject.com