PARENTING IN UNPREDICTABLE TIMES

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TOXIC STRESS

A commonly used framework for discussing stress in childhood distinguishes between positive, tolerable and toxic stress as shown in Figure # 2 below. **Safe, stable and nurturing relationships** with caring adults can buffer children against toxic stress.¹

Positive Stress

Normal and essential part of healthy development

Brief increases in heart rate and blood pressure

Mildelevation in hormonal levels

Tolerable Stress

Body's alert systems activated to a greater degree

Activation is timelimited and buffered by a caringadult

Brain and organs recover

Toxic Stress

Occurs with strong, frequent or prolonged adversity

Disrupts brain architecture and other organ systems

Increased risk of stressrelated disease and cognitive impairment

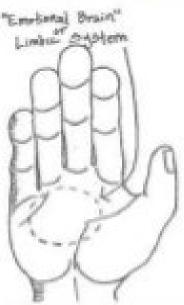
Intense, Prolonged, Repeated, Unaddressed

Social-emotional buffering, parental resilience, early detection, effective intervention

Understanding the Brain

Hand Brain Model, Dr. Dan Siegal











Survival Brain

Sensation
Autonomic functions
Survival strategies:
fight, flight,
freeze, submit,
& collapse

Emotional Brain

Expression/ regulation of feeling Memories relationships/ attachment

Amygdala Smoke alarm

Brain
Critical thinking
Problem solving,
planning,
creativity,
beliefs, impulse
control

Thinking

Offline Brain

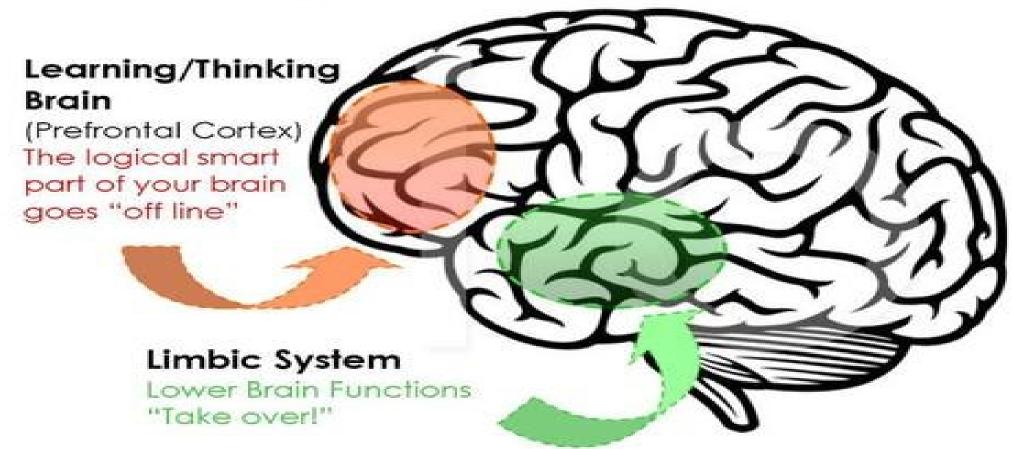
Survival brain in control Not able to access the thinking brain.



FIGHT - FLIGHT - FREEZE

What's really happening when we go into

"Survival Mode"



What Flight, Fight, or Freeze Looks Like in the Classroom

Flight	Fight	Freeze
 Withdrawing Fleeing the classroom Skipping class Daydreaming Seeming to sleep Avoiding others Hiding or wandering Becoming disengaged 	 Acting out Behaving aggressively Acting silly Exhibiting defiance Being hyperactive Arguing Screaming/yelling 	 Exhibiting numbness Refusing to answer Refusing to get needs met Giving a blank look Feeling unable to move or act



CRISIS COMMUNICATIONS

This classic model for the grieving process can guide decision making and communications during a crisis like the COVID-19 global pandemic.

When Bad News Causes Grief

STAGE	SIGNS	EXAMPLES
DENIAL	DisbeliefResistance to the facts	This can't be happening? Are you serious? The flu kills more people every year! It's business as usual. I'm not buying into the hype.
ANGER	Outrage Blaming	This is ridiculous! So stupid! This is going to cost us millions! What are these morons doing? Why didn't anyone get ahead of this?
BARGAINING	Making trade-offs	This is painful but for the best. A temporary closure is costly now but will saves lives and get us back to normal more quickly. I may only get mild symptoms, but if my grandma was to get this, she'd be a goner.
DEPRESSION	Feeling of helplessness or hopelessness	What's the use, we're all going to get this virus anyhow? How will I pay my rent? My business can't survive a prolonged shutdown.
ACCEPTANCE	Exploring optionsMoving on	This is what's happening and, therefore, this is what we need to do in response. We act fast and we act decisively in order to save lives.

MEANING

(W)right On Communications

See www.wrightoncomm.com for more.

What adolescents have lost

- Prom
- Sports
- Senior activities
- Opportunities with friends before college
- Independence
- Socialization
- Academic redemption
- Physical activity
- Distractions
- Senior activities
- Physical contact
- Graduation
- Parties

Physical Symptoms

- Irregular bowel movements
- Involuntary twitching or shaking
- Irregular or missed periods
- Getting sick more often than normal
- Reduced libido
- Chest pain with or without tachycardia
- Headaches
- Nausea
- Muscle aches
- Trouble sleeping
- Heartburn or indigestion
- Fatigue
- Flushed skin
- Clenched teeth
- Unusual changes in weight

Cognitive Symptoms

- Impaired concentration
- Trouble with remembering things, such as homework assignments or deadlines
- Chronic worrying
- Anxious thoughts or feelings
- Reduced or impaired judgment
- Impaired speech (mumbling or stuttering)
- Repetitive or unwanted thoughts

Emotional Symptoms

- Less than normal patience
- Feelings of sadness and/or depression
- Feelings of being overwhelmed.
- Restlessness
- Reduced or eliminated desire for activities once enjoyed or regularly done
- Imitability
- Sense of Isolation
- Trouble coping with life's issues
- More frequent or extreme pessimistic attitude

Behavioral Symptoms

- Change in eating habits
- Change in sleeping habits
- New or increased use of drugs, tobacco or drugs
- Nail biting
- Pacing

STRESS

- Abnormal failure or delay to complete everyday responsibilities
- Significant change in school or work performance
- Unusual desire for social isolation
- Frequent lying
- Trouble getting along with peers, such as coworkers, classmates or teachers

Basic Reflective Listening Formula

Tentative Opening + Feeling + About/Because/When + Thought

It sounds like you feel mad about

I hear you saying that you feel sad because of

If I hear you correctly you feel glad when

You seem to be saying you feel afraid about

I think I hear you saying you feel confused because of

I'm not sure I am follow you feel ashamed about

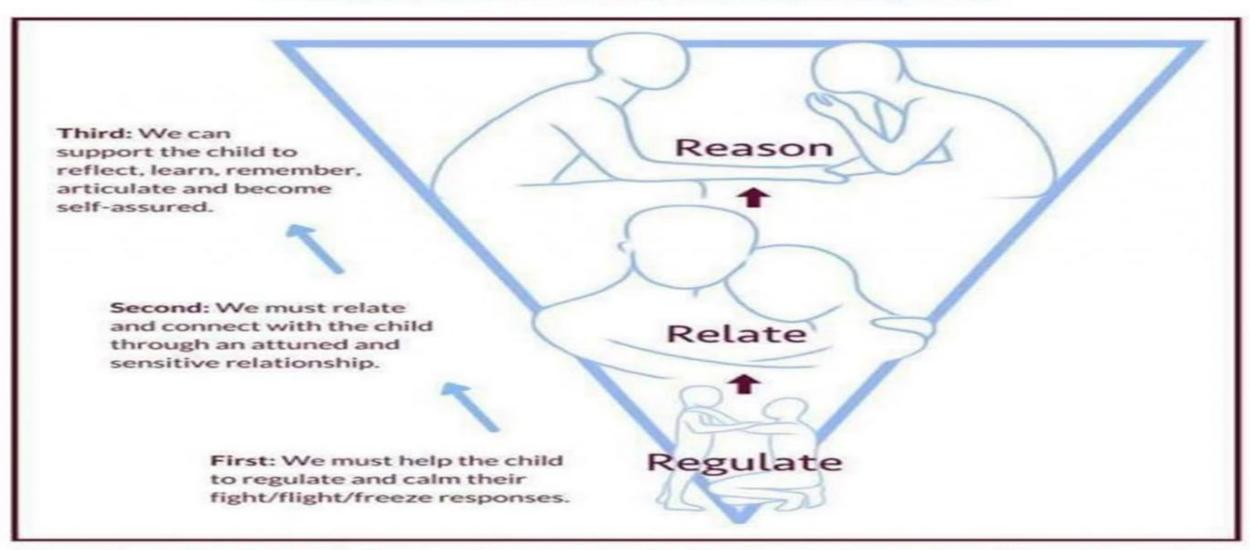
Am I hearing you say you feel lonely when



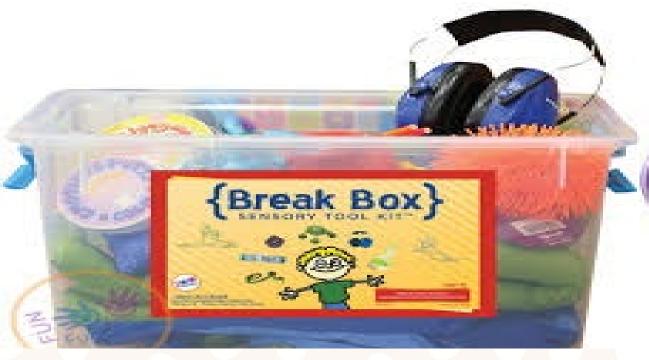
"I'm sorry, dear. I wasn't listening. Could you repeat what you've said since we've been married?"

The Three R's: Reaching The Learning Brain

Dr Bruce Perry, a pioneering neuroscientist in the field of trauma, has shown us that to help a vulnerable child to learn, think and reflect, we need to intervene in a simple sequence.



Heading straight for the 'reasoning' part of the brain with an expectation of learning, will not work so well if the child is dysregulated and disconnected from others.



Tactile

Sound

Body Position Sensory Integration

Taste

Smell

Balance

Touch.

BUILD-YOUR-OWN

Sensory Break!

Calm, Energize and Focus



Tune out the noise
Noise Reduction Headphones



Stretch and calm down Transformer Sensory Sack



Jump for joy Jumping Board



RESILIENCE BUILDING: MINDFULNESS

- Mindful Practices, which teaches yoga and social/emotional skill-building, helped schools achieve an 8-22% reduction in disciplinary referrals.
- When these schools lost funding to continue the curriculum, disciplinary referrals and suspensions in the same schools increased by 500% or more

Sitting Still Like a Frog

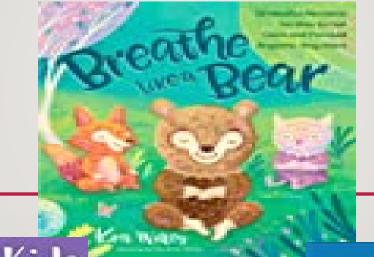
Mindfulness Exercises for Kids

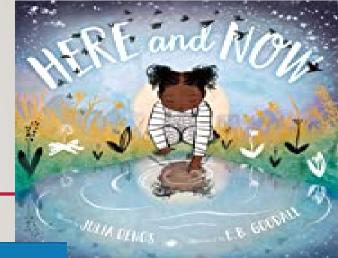


Simple mindfulness practices to help your child deal with anxiety, improve concentration, and handle difficult emotions

Eline Snel

Foreword by Jon Kabat-Zinn

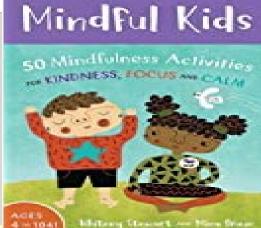


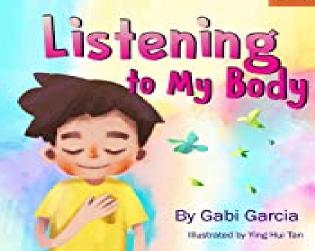


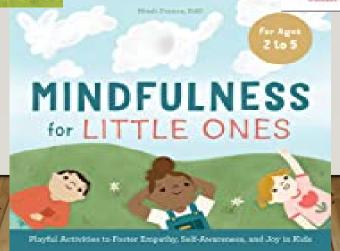
55 Fun Ways to Share Minchaltess with Fids and Teens

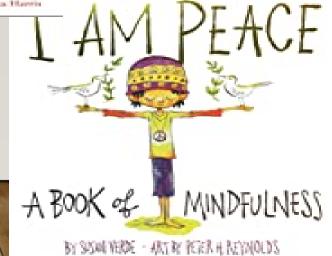


Susan Katsen Greenland and Annaka Harris









TRAUMA INFORMED

Stop asking "What's wrong with you?"

Start asking "What happened to you?"

Then emphasize "This does not define you."

LOOK FOR THEIR STRENGTHS

PROVIDE A SAFE AND SUPPORTIVE ENVIRONMENT EQUITY NOT JUST EQUALITY

REMIND THEM THAT THEY ARE POWERFUL

INGREDIENTS OF A TRAUMA SENSITIVE SCHOOL

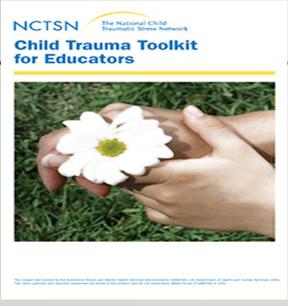
- Education and Training of every adult in the school
- Change approach to discipline/Shift focus from "what's wrong with you?" to "what happened to you?"
- "What does the child need and how can I meet this need?"
- Resilience-focused : Look for **strengths**, not just deficits
- Screening
- Affirm/Do not minimize
- Equitable opportunities for student success
- Positive behavioral management
- Psychoeducation of students and families
- Peer Support
- Emotional and Physical Safety
- Time in vs Time Out
- Trauma sensitive work group

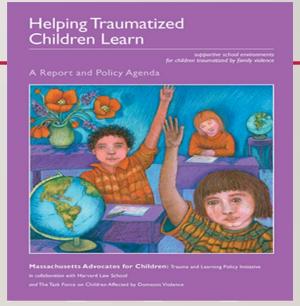
- Promote Staff Wellness
- Build Secure/Healing Relationships
- Safe/Peace Corners
- Ensure basic needs are met
- Be the Change: Model Mindfulness
- Learn-Play-Breathe
- Routine/Predictable
- Diversity
- Teaching Body/Emotion Awareness and Regulation
- Student Empowerment
- Family based
- · Cultural Humility/Implicit Bias Training

TRAUMA INFORMED TRAINING RESOURCES

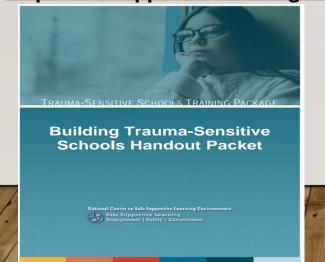
https://www.nctsn.org/resources/child-trauma-toolkit-educators

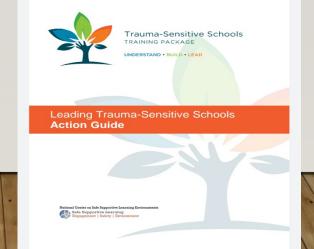
https://traumasensitiveschools.org/about-tlpi/





https://safesupportivelearning.ed.gov/trauma-sensitive-schools-training-package





- How to create a trauma sensitive school: http://airhsdlearning.airws.org/leading-trauma-sensitive-schools/story <a href="http://airhsdlearning.airws.org/leading-trauma-sensitive-schools/story-s
- Trauma sensitive schools training package http://airhsdlearning.airws.org/building-trauma-sensitive-schools/story_html5.html
- Child Trauma Academy (Dr. Bruce Perry) http://childtrauma.org
- Listen, Protect, Connect Model
 http://ssetprogram.org/_static/tsa/uploads/files//pfa_schoolcrisis_%281%29.pdf
- National Child Traumatic Stress Network http://www.nctsnet.org
- National Center for Trauma Informed Care http://mentalhealth.samhsa.gov/nctic/
- The Emotional Brain, J LeDoux
- Affective Neuroscience: The Foundation of Human and Animal Emotions, J.P. Panksepp
- Bessel van der Kolk, http://www.traumacenter.org
- Juli Alvarado, http://www.coaching-forlife.com/
- https://matoolsforschools.com
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- https://www.umassmed.edu/cttc/cttc-services/link-kid/
- safe and supportive schools self assessment tool http://bhps321.org

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- •Teaching Tolerance. https://www.tolerance.org/
- •5 Keys to Challenging Implicit Bias. By Shane Safir. March 14, 2016
- •Do Early Educators' Implicit Biases Regarding Sex and Race Relate to Behavior Expectations and Recommendations of Preschool Expulsions and Suspensions? .
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