COUNSELLING TRAUMATIZED PATIENTS AND THEIR FAMILIES

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OUTLINE

- I. THE NATURE OF TRAUMA AND CHANGE
- II. STEPS AND SKILLS IN COUNSELLING
- III. SPECIFIC GOALS AND TECHNIQUES FOR TRAUMA
- IV. STRENGTHENING THE FAMILY UNIT
- V. THE EFFECTIVE COUNSELLOR

I. NATURE OF TRAUMA

DIAGNOSES OF TRAUMA REACTIONS

- ACUTE STRESS DISORDER (ASD) (up to 4 weeks)
- PTSD (4 weeks +) :

ASPECTS OF TRAUMA

- UNUSUAL EVENT
- POSING SEVERE <u>THREAT</u> TO LIFE OR WELLBEING OF SELF/OTHERS
- **INESCAPABLE**
- APPROPRIATE SENSE OF <u>HELPLESSNESS</u> AND <u>HORROR</u>
- CRITICAL ROLE OF <u>VULNERABILITY</u> OR <u>RESILIENCE</u>

ASPECTS OF TRAUMA AND THE FAMILY

AFFECTS THE WHOLE FAMILY

- STRUCTURE
- TEAMWORK

RESOLUTION NEEDS THE WHOLE FAMILY

- STRUCTURE
- TEAMWORK

LOOK OUT FOR TRAUMA EVENTS

A. INTERPERSONAL

- ABUSE WITHIN RELATIONSHIPS
- STRANGER ASSAULT/THEFT/KIDNAPPING
- INTER-GANG/COMMUNITY VIOLENCE
- MASS CONFLICTS

B. SITUATIONAL

- ACCIDENTS
- DISASTERS
- CATASTROPHIC ILLNESS
- TRAGIC RELATIONSHIPS/ LOSSES
- FINANCIAL/EMPLOYMENT LOSSES

SOURCES OF TRAUMA AFFECTING THE FAMILY

1. EXOGENOUS

- Involving Members
- Involving Whole Family

2. FAMILY SYSTEM - GENERATED

- Relationship Abuse
- Affairs
- Divorce
- Severe Acting Out

PRESENTING FEATURES OF TRAUMA

- REEXPERIENCING
- AVOIDANCE
- AROUSAL

TRAUMA, LOSS AND BEREAVEMENT STAGES*

- 1. NUMBING OR PROTEST
- 2. YEARNING
- 3. DISORGANIZATION OR DESPAIR (depressing features)
- 4. REORGANIZATION
 (N/P, Y, D,R)

WAYS OF RESPONSE TO TRAUMATIC EVENTS

HOROWITZ'S¹ THEORY OF CHANGE IN TRAUMA

- 1. HOW DO I FEEL AND BEHAVE?: STATES OF MIND
- 2. HOW ARE MY LIFE SUPPOSITIONS
 AFFECTED?
 DEDCONAL COMEMAC

PERSONAL SCHEMAS

3. HOW DO I HANDLE THE INCONGRUENCE? CONTROL PROCESS

A CHANGE IN THESE RESPONSES THIS AFFECTS OUTCOME

Mardi Horowitz, Centre of the Study of Neuroses, University of California, San Francisco

I. STATES OF MIND HOW DO I FEEL AND BEHAVE?

1. UNDERMODULATION

Denial, avoidance, numbing

2. OVERMODULATION

Intrusive repetitive thoughts (Re-experiencing) and Arousal

3. OSCILLATION

UNDERMODULATION:

PERSISTENCE AVOIDANCE OF ASSOCIATED STIMULI

COGNITIVE

- AVOIDANCE OF <u>THOUGHTS</u>, <u>CONVERSATIONS</u>
- INABILITY TO RECALL IMPORTANT ASPECTS

BEHAVIOURAL

- AVOIDANCE: OF <u>ACTIVITIES</u>, <u>PLACES</u>, <u>PEOPLE</u>

AFFECTIVE

- RESTRICTED RANGE OF AFFECT
- AVOIDANCE OF FEELINGS (NUMBING)
- DIMINISHED INTEREST AND PARTICIPATION
- DETACHMENT AND ESTRANGEMENT
- SENSE OF FORSHORTENED FUTURE

OVERMODULATION: REEXPERIENCING OF TRAUMA

- -INTRUSIVE RECOLLECTIONS
- RECURRING DREAMS
- ACTING/FEELING AS IF EVENT IS RECURRING

(ILLUSIONS, HALLUCINATIONS, DISSOCIATIVE FLASHBACKS etc.)

- PSYCHOLOGICAL/PHYSIOLOGICAL DISTRESS WITH SYMBOLIC CUES

OVERMODULATION:

PERSISTENT SYMPTOMS OF INCREASED AROUSAL

- INSOMNIA,
- IRRITABILITY/ANGER,
- HYPERVIGILLANCE,
- STARTLE RESPONSE
- CONCENTRATION,

I. STATES OF MIND HOW DO I FEEL AND BEHAVE?

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STRESS RESPONSE SYNDROME IS PHASE ORIENTED

II. PERSONAL SCHEMAS HOW ARE MY LIFE SUPPOSITIONS AFFECTED?

SCHEMAS RELATE TO: <u>SELF</u>, <u>OTHERS</u>, THE <u>WORLD</u>

THE MEANING OF TRAUMA EVENT:

- 1. Can <u>redefine</u> schemas
- 2. Not initially integrated "suppositions in flux"
- 3. Needs to be positively integrated with one's schemas for opportunity in crisis
 - schema strengthening/transformation
 - growth vs. victim role

III. CONTROL PROCESS

(for incongruity avoidance) HOW DO I HANDLE THE INCONGRUENCE?

- <u>CONFLICTS</u> (or incongruence) develop BETWEEN:
- (a). NEW SITUATION and
- (b). PREVIOUS SCHEMAS (e.g. of safety and predictability)
- Contribute to <u>distraught feelings</u> (anxiety etc)
 & <u>undesirable negative thoughts</u>,
- Persons use <u>CONTROLS</u> for avoidance of handling these Conflicts

CONTROL PROCESS CONT'D

- Goal of treatment = <u>reduce needs for controls</u>
 - Negative conflictual <u>thoughts</u> and <u>feelings</u> re incongruity can be:
 - recognized communicated
 - processed integrated

II. STEPS AND SKILLS IN THE COUNSELLING PROCESS

PROCESS (FOR INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILY)

- 1. ENTRY AND CLARIFICATION (history)
- 2. EXPLORATION AND PROCESSING FEELINGS
- 3. SUMMARIZING AND INTERPRETING (issues)
- 4. EDUCATING
- 5. PLANNING AND ACTION for
 - Referral out
 - Counselling goals and techniques
 - + Adjunctive referrals

CLARIFICATION WITH THE FAMILY

- 1. (HISTORY)
 - Sources of Trauma
 - Effects on presenting patients
 - Effects on other family members
 - Effects of family as a whole
 - Adaptation of family so far

LISTENING AND EMPATHY SKILLS

- ATTENDING
- LEADING
- ELICITING FEELINGS
- REFLECTING (facts and feelings)

EDUCATE THE PATIENT AND FAMILY

- STRESS DISORDERS & GRIEF

- POSSIBLE <u>DELAY</u> OF SYMPTOMS AND <u>RECOVERY TAKING TIME</u>
- CAUTION RE USE OF ALCOHOL/DRUGS

REFERAL OUT TO MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONAL VS. COUNSELLING CRITERIA:

1. SEVERITY

SEVERE STRESS SYNDROMES

2. VULNERABILITY

PERSONALITY DISORDERS
HISTORY OF CHILDHOOD ABUSE
CHRONIC TRAUMATIC/ABUSIVE LIFE SITUATIONS
REFER DYSFUNCTIONAL FAMILY (ALSO AS "SOURCE OF TRAUMA")

3. COMORBIDITY

Major depression, psychosis, other anxiety disorders

NB Continue to Support!

SPECIAL ADJUNCT REFERRALS

- SUPPORT GROUPS
 - -GRIEF, TRAUMA, VICTIM SUPPORT
- WOMEN'S CRISIS CENTRE
- POLICE RAPE UNIT
- CHILD DEVELOPMENT AGENCY
- MEDIATION
- BEREAVEMENT COUNSELLING
- COUPLES OR FAMILY COUNSELLING
- **26**

III.SPECIFIC GOALS AND TECHNIQUES IN TRAUMA COUNSELLING

INVOLVING THE FAMILY IN GOALS

1. INTEGRATE THE FAMILY INTO INDIVIDUAL COUNSELLING

- As <u>assistant</u> in goals for individual change: ADJUSTMENT, EMOTIONAL MANAGEMENT, RESILIENCE BUILDIDNG

2. COUNSEL THE "FAMILY AS PATIENT"

- i) Use similar steps and goals as for individual:
 ADJUSTMENT, EMOTIONAL MANAGEMENT, RESILIENCE BUILDIDNG
 ii) Help strengthen the family unit
 - Promote a healthy family structure
 - Promote healthy teamwork functioning

GOALS OF TRAUMA COUNSELLING

- A. ADJUSTMENT (For positive" SCHEMA")
- B. EMOTION MANAGEMENT (For handling "STATES OF MIND" and "CONTROL PROCESS")
- C. RESILIENCE BUILDING

NB. APPLY GOALS SIMULTANEOUSLY AND AS NECESSARY

A. ADJUSTMENT GOALS OF TRAUMA COUNSELLING

(for schema)

Is it normal to be this way?

• 1. ACKNOWLEDGING AND **ACCEPTING** THE TRAUMATIZED SELF

Can I/we get back on top of things?

2. REGAINING MASTERY

How will this affect my/our suppositions?

• 3. **INTEGRATION** OF THE TRAUMATIC INFORMATION INTO ONE'S SCHEMA

How can I/we choose to grow?

4. VIEWING TRAUMA AS A CHALLENGE

TECHNIQUES FOR IMPLEMENTING <u>ADJUSTMENT GOALS</u> (FOR SCHEMA)

Is it normal to be this way?

HELP THE PATIENT/FAMILY ACKNOWLEDGE AND ACCEPT HIS/HER/THEIR TRAUMATIZED SELF

- Facilitate working through: a) <u>fear of loss of control</u>, b) <u>perceived 'weakness</u>' (shame over helplessness)
- Help patient/family normalize reactions
 (e.g. crying, complaining, self pity)

TECHNIQUES FOR IMPLEMENTING ADJUSTMENT GOALS CONT'D (FOR SCHEMA)

Can I/we get back on top of things? HELP THE PATIENT/FAMILY REGAIN MASTERY (of external and internal worlds)

- Assist confronting of mistrust of self and world
- Aid strategies to counter helplessness:
 - re-entering life,
 - making decisions,
 - seeking support,
 - limiting demands,
 - controlling transitions between intrusions and denial states

TECHNIGUES FOR IMPLEMENTING ADJUSTMENT GOALS CONT'D (FOR SCHEMA)

How will this affect my/our suppositions?

HELP PATIENT/FAMILY INTEGRATE THE TRAUMATIC INFORMATION INTO HIS/HER/THEIR "SCHEMA":

- Explore the "pains of incongruence"
- Help restore a 'safe' sense of self, others and the world
 - AIDS: Facilitate a "transcending world view"
 - Explore practical adjustments
 - Facilitate new coping and resilience skills (whole person lifestyles!)

TECHNIQUES FOR IMPLEMENTING ADJUSTMENT GOALS CONT'D (FOR SCHEMA)

How can I/we choose to grow?

- 4. HELP THE PATIENT/FAMILY VIEW TRAUMA AS A CHALLENGE
 - Encourage embracing <u>opportunities for growth</u>
 vs. victim role
- Explore embracing possibilities for 'good out of evil'
 - Enable experiencing life fully with its vulnerability and finality

B. EMOTIONAL MANAGEMENT GOAL OF TRAUMA COUNSELLING

MANAGING INTRUSION - DENIAL PHASES

or

"STATES OF MIND"

ASPECTS OF MANAGING INTRUSION-DENIAL PHASES

HELP REDUCE THEIR INTENSITY AND FREQUENCY

EMOTIONAL MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES FOR MANAGING THE DENIAL PHASE (UNDERMODULATION)

- ENCOURAGE FEELINGS:

- Abreaction and encouraging Ventilation
- Exploration of emotional aspects
- Encourage grieving
- Encouraging emotionally supportive relationships

NB Avoid collusion with denial Rather: Empathize, Interpret

EMOTIONAL MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES FOR MANAGING THE INTRUSION PHASE (OVERMODULATION)

1. FACILITATE <u>EMOTIONAL RELIEF</u>
AND CONTROL

2. ENABLE PROTECTIVE DISTANCING

3. ADDRESS <u>NEGATIVE COGNITIONS</u>

EMOTIONAL MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES FOR MANAGING THE INTRUSION PHASE

1. FACILITATE EMOTIONAL RELIEF AND CONTROL

- Provide <u>support</u>
 - Relaxation methods
 - Evoke <u>other emotions</u> (e.g. hope)
 - Desensitization for phobic responses (Exposure)

EMOTIONAL MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES FOR MANAGING THE INTRUSION PHASE CONT'D

2.ENABLE PROTECTIVE DISTANCING

Explore accepting <u>external</u> '<u>relief</u> interventions' :for overwhelmed patients:

- 'taking over', -'structuring' of life,
- reducing external stimuli rest
- removing reminders "taking a break"

EMOTIONAL MANAGEMENT

TECHNIQUES FOR MANAGING THE INTRUSION PHASE

3. ADDRESS NEGATIVE COGNITIONS

(producing anxiety and depression)

A. BLAME

TO SELF &/or OTHERS

B. GUILT/SHAME

- -SURVIVOR GUILT
- -GUILT/SHAME OVER RAGE AT THE SOURCE (including "God")

C. FUTURE PREDICTIONS

- 4. ATTRIBUTING <u>REPETITION</u> TO THE FUTURE
- 5. ATTRIBUTING IDENTIFICATION OR MERGER WITH VICTIMS TO FUTURE ("It will happen to me too")
- 41 HELP QUESTION AUTOMATIC THOUGHTS ENCOURAGE RATIONAL SELF-TALK

C.RESILIENCE GOALS

Dennis Charney 2007 *

- BE OPTIMISTIC
- DEVELOP COGNITIVE FLEXIBILITY
 - Restructure knowledge in adaptive ways
- HOLD SHATTERPROOF BELIEFS
 - Religion or Spirituality
- BE ALTRUISTIC
 - The belief in a survivor mission
- RESILIENT ROLE MODEL
- BE ADEPT AT FACING FEAR\$
- DEVELOP ACTIVE COPING \$KILL\$
- SUPPORTIVE SOCIAL NETWORK
- KEEP FIT
- SENSE OF HUMOUR

*Charney Dennis. (2007) .People can learn markers on road to resilience. Psychiatry News, volume 42, (5)

Also: FORGIVENESS!

IV. STRENGTHENING THE FAMILY UNIT

PROMOTE HEALTHY TEAMWORK FUNCTIONING

- COMMUNICATION
- SHARING ACTIVITIES AND RITUALS
- **POSITIVE EMOTIONAL RELATING**(Affection, Affirmation, Respect etc)
- EFFECTIVE CONFLICT MANAGEMENT
- PROBLEM SOLVING

PROMOTE & HEALTHY FAMILY STRUCTURE

- PARENTAL COALITION
- INTERGENERATIONAL LINES
- ROLE MANAGEMENT
- FLEXIBLE BOUNDARIES
 - Parental
 - Intergenerational
 - External

V. THE EFFECTIVE COUNSELLOR

QUALITIES OF THE EFFECTIVE COUNSELLOR

- EMPATHY
- WARMTH
- NON-JUDGEMENTAL RESPECT
- CONCRETENESS
- GENUINESS
- CONFRONTATION
- CONFIDENTIALITY

PITEALLS

- MONITOR TRANSFERENCE AND COUNTERTRANSFERENCE

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SUMMARY

ASPECTS OF TRAUMA

- **UNUSUAL** EVENT
- POSING SEVERE <u>THREAT</u> TO LIFE OR WELLBEING OF SELF/OTHERS
- **INESCAPABLE**
- APPROPRIATE SENSE OF <u>HELPLESSNESS</u> AND <u>HORROR</u>
- CRITICAL ROLE OF <u>VULNERABILITY</u> OR <u>RESILIENCE</u>

STEPS IN THE COUNSELLING PROCESS (INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES)

- 1. ENTRY AND CLARIFICATION (history)
- 2. EXPLORATION AND PROCESSING FEELINGS
- 3. SUMMARIZING AND INTERPRETING (issues)
- 4. EDUCATING
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 - Referral out
 - Counselling goals and techniques
 - + Adjunctive referrals

(Use LISTENING and EMPATHY skills)

GOALS AND TECHNIQUES OF TRAUMA COUNSELLING

- A. ADJUSTMENT (For promoting positive" \$CHEMA")
 - 1, accepting, 2.mastery, 3.integrating, 4.challenge
- B. EMOTION MANAGEMENT (For handling "\$TATE\$ OF MIND" and "CONTROL PROCES\$")
 - 1.HELP MANAGE DENIAL&NUMBING: Encouraging feelings
 - 2. HELP MANAGE INTRUSIONS: Promote
 - i) relief, ii) protective distancing, iii) addressing negative cognitions

c. RESILIENCE BUILDING

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CONCLUSION

TO BE WITH PERSONS IN MOMENTS

OF CRISIS,

TO LISTEN AND EMPATHIZE,

IS TO BE DESTINY'S TOOL OF

OPPORTUNITY!

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Thank you