Welcome





Early Childhood Trauma and the Brain

Wednesday, September 27 from 10:00 - 11:30 AM
Fridley Civic Campus
7071 University Ave NE, Fridley, MN 55432

Attendees will learn:

- · How trauma impacts the developing brain
- Understand the states of the brain and skills that apply to the states
- How trauma can impact caregivers who work with kids who have trauma
- Identifying interventions to promote a secure attachment
- How to assist caregivers in implementing these interventions
- How can the community best support kids and their families
- · What are some evidence based practices

Presenters:



Jamie Mosley, LPCC-CDWF, Owner, Conscious Healing

Jamie Mosley is a Licensed Professional Clinical Counselor who has completed her Master's Degree in Mental Health Counseling from Walden University along with achieving her CDWF. After 20+ years with Head Start, Jamie pursued her long-term career goal of becoming a therapist. Jamie's experience includes substance abuse work, inpatient mental health, and group, individual, and couple's therapy. She is trained in Dialectical Behavior therapy, EMDR, Conscious Discipline, Shame Resilience and is trauma informed. Jamie is passionate about living a wholehearted life.



Jordan Myhre, MA, LPCC, Supervisor, Lee Carlson Center for Mental Health and Well-Being

Jordan Myhre is a supervising therapist at Lee Carlson Center who specializes in the early childhood program. Jordan has worked with children 0-5 for about 7 years in day treatment settings, school based programs, in homes, and clinics. She is certified in TFCBT, in the ABC model of therapy in infant/early childhood and currently getting trained to be an ABC supervisor in order to continue to support early childhood workers

This event is free and open to the public



Our Mission:

To foster collaborative opportunities to creatively address community needs in Anoka County.

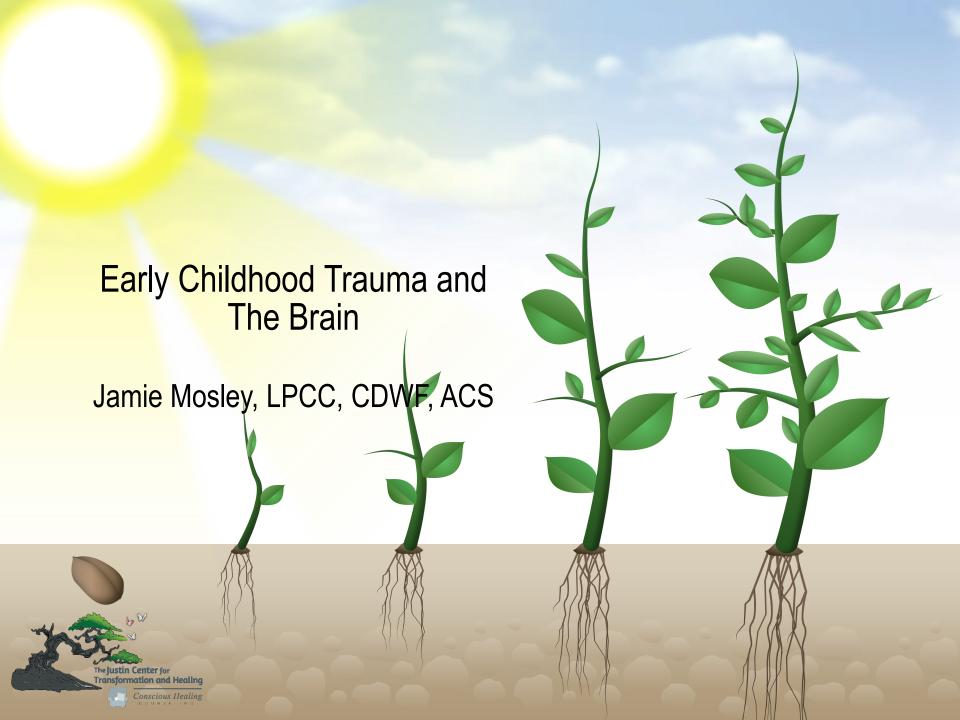
If there is a topic you would like CAN to cover at the next event, please talk to us after or visit our website and send us a message

www.compassionactionnetworkanoka.org



Agenda

10:00	Welcome
10:05 - 11:05	Jamie Mosley, LPCC-CDWF, Owner, Conscious Healing
11:05 - 11:25	Jordan Myhre, MA, LPCC, Supervisor, Lee Carlson Center for Mental Health and Well-Being
11:25 - 11:30	Q & A, Evals



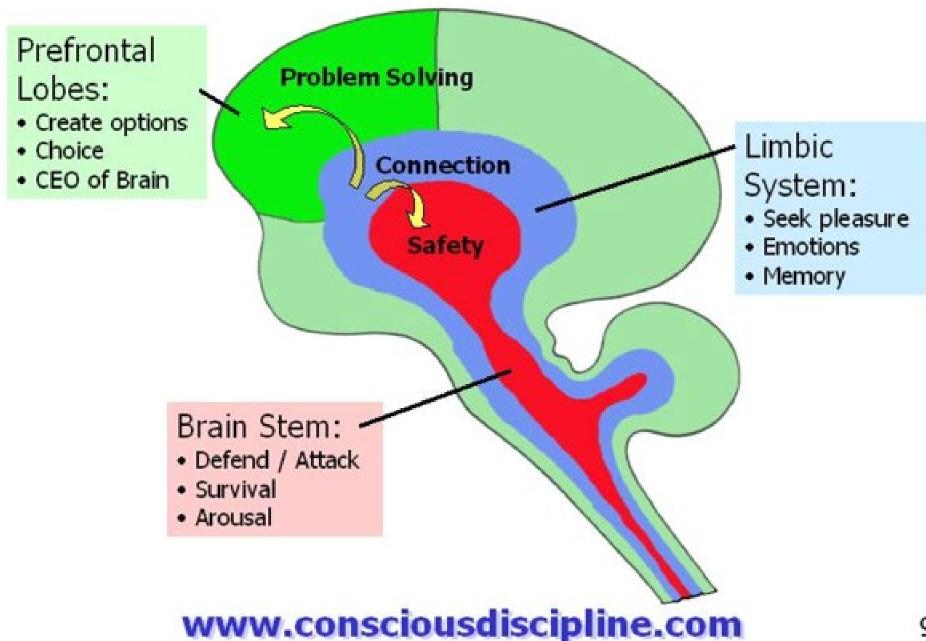
Where are we going?





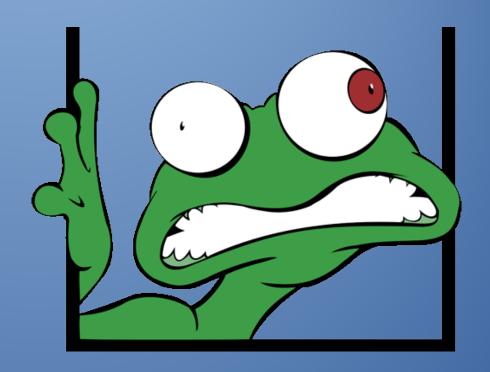


Conscious Discipline® Brain Model



Brain Stem

- Programmed for Survival
- Brain is hard wired to survive
- Brain is pattern seeking
- CAN NOT be trusted
- Fight—Flight—Fool
- Like talking to a Frog





Fear Triggers Stress Responses

- In times of stress the brain will "downshift"
- Releases stress hormones that throw you into fight or flight
- It's as if your receptive arms suddenly shut down to information





The Disassociate/Trauma Response: Fall

Neuro Cognitive Indications Somatic Indications Body Responses Eye Movement Changes Respiration Changes Verbal/Language Changes Difficulty Verbalizing Changes in Writing







BRAIN STEM ASKS:

AM I SAFE?

State physical no judgment

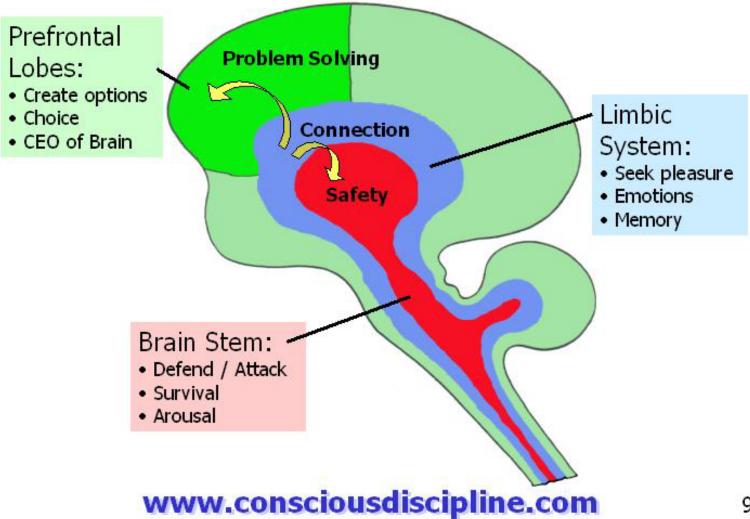
Assertive voice

NO CHOICES

Breathing



Conscious Discipline® Brain Model



Limbic (Unconscious)

- CD-ROM
- Only has learned skills
- 90% of full potential age 3
- Highly charged emotional men
- Female larger bonds
- Moody—



Limbic Question: Am I Loved/Do I Belong?





Limbic

- Empathy
- Choices
- DBT

- <u>Developmental Need</u>
 - CONNECTION



Let's Start with Empathy



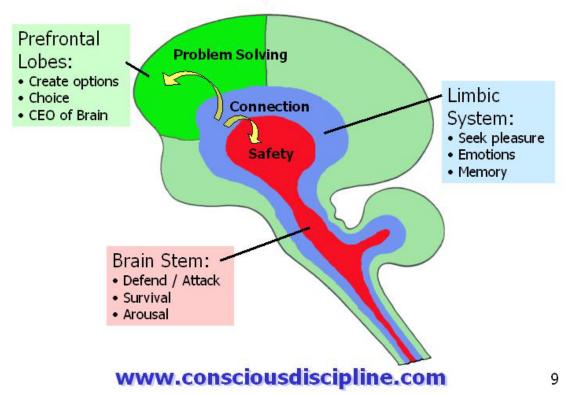


Listen to Hear Not to Fix

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v= 4EDhdAHrOg



Conscious Discipline® Brain Model



Frontal Lobes (Cortex)

- CEO of the Brain
- Problem solving
- Makes up new responses
- Serial Killers 92% less function

(*source Dr.Becky Bailey)

 ADHD 22% less function (*source Dr.Becky Bailey)



Frontal Lobe

- Working memory
- Sustained attention
- Planning, Prioritizations,Initiation
- Organization, time management
- ✓ Goal Stick-to-it-ness
- Online with the whys

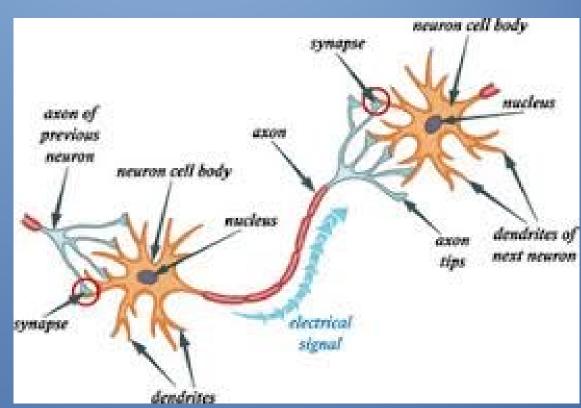


Frontal Lobe Question: How Do I solve the Problem

- Stop/go stimulates brain
- Crossovers
- Organized patterns
- Movement helps impulse control
- Exercise
- Developmental Need
 - STIMULATION









We Are Doing It Backward s

Brain Stem

- Regulate self first
- Breath
- Grounding/Noticing

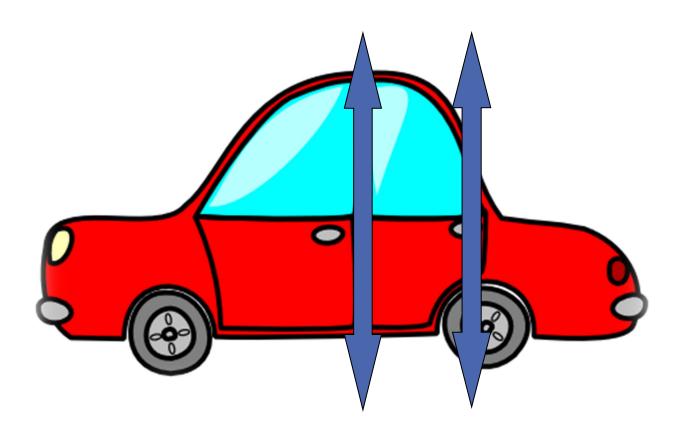
Limbic

- Self-compassion
- Empathy
- Choices

Frontal Lobe

- Consequences
- Data





What We Know

- Trauma can result from adverse childhood experiences, natural disasters, accidents, interpersonal violence or war
- Early, severe and/or chronic trauma can affect the brain which can result in behaviors and emotions that appear maladaptive
- Trauma has an extremely high correlation with poor health and social outcomes



WHY DO I NEED
TO KNOW
ABOUT TRAUMA
AND HOW IT
IMPACTS THE
BRAIN?



The Brain Registers Shame as Trauma

Shame is the intensely painful feeling that we are unworthy of love and belonging.

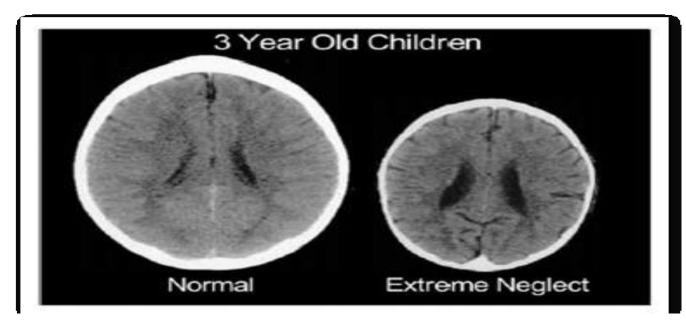
Brene Brown, PHD, LMSW







Early Stress



Source: Bruce Perry, MD, PhD, Child Trauma Academy

When the brain experiences Trauma

- Definition of trauma
 - A stressful occurrence "that is outside the range of usual human experience, and that would be markedly distressing to anyone"



Not the definition that matters....

- It is the symptoms of trauma
 - Second guessing ourselves is the beginning of PTSD
 - Re-experiencing the trauma
 - Avoidance of people/problem
 - Hyperarousal
 - Affecting regulation: either too low or too high



- Heightened Emotional Reactivity
- Violent outbursts
- Impulsive/Reckless behaviors
- Disassociation
- Feeling defeated, diminished ,worthless, shame
- Pervasive feelings of guilt
- Negative self-concept
- Interpersonal disturbances: difficulty attaching to others, little interest in social engagements, difficultly maintaining relationships





TRAUMA TAKES KNOWING WHAT WE NEED



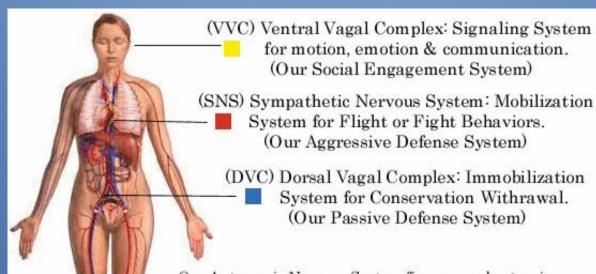
The Core of Traumatic Reactions

- Hyperarousal- increased heartbeat, tension, jitteriness,
- Constriction
 – accompanied by hyperarousal constriction in our bodies and actions ensures all our efforts are directed at the threat
- Flight/Flight
- Freezing (immobility) associated with helplessness—
- Dissociation— protects us from the pain of death



The Alarm System

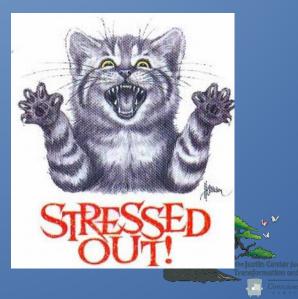




Our Autonomic Nervous System fires muscular tensions triggered by feedback signals from the external & internal world at millisecond speeds below conscious awareness. These muscles tensions fire our Thoughts?

Over-Sensitive Alarm System

- High Adrenaline YIKES!!
- Characteristics
- Emotions run high



Under Sensitive Alarm System

- Low Adrenaline WHATEVER!
- I don't care
- Risk takers

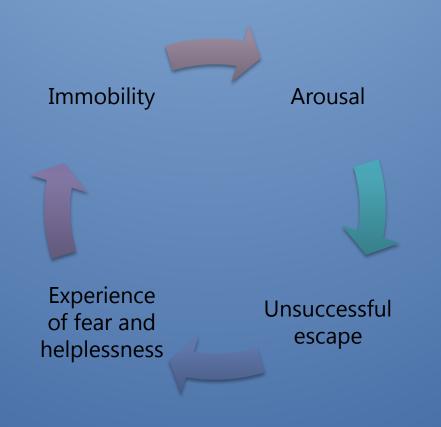


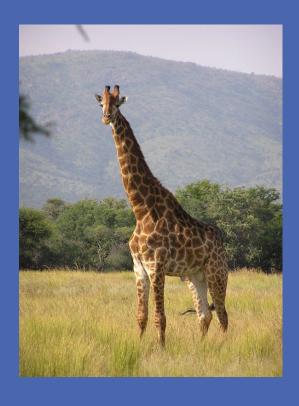


WHEN THE TRAUMA CYCLE IS INCOMPLETE

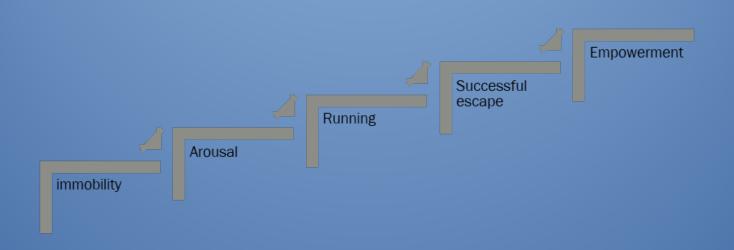


The Incomplete Trauma Response











Completing the Cycle



- Slow it down: key person into their body example: numb, shaky, adrenaline rush, hot/cold
- Feel to heal: Okay to shake (releases the shock)
- Okay to take a break
- Secondary phase: Emotions begin to come up
 feel without judgment
 may continue to have body sensations
- Let emotions move through you
- When person is sharing if become dysregulated: breathing changes, feeling sick, stop talking and cue into body sensations—regulate breathing—then return to story
- Retelling story if they have an urge to do something at that time they should do that



Vicarious/Secondary Trauma

Begins with exhaustion

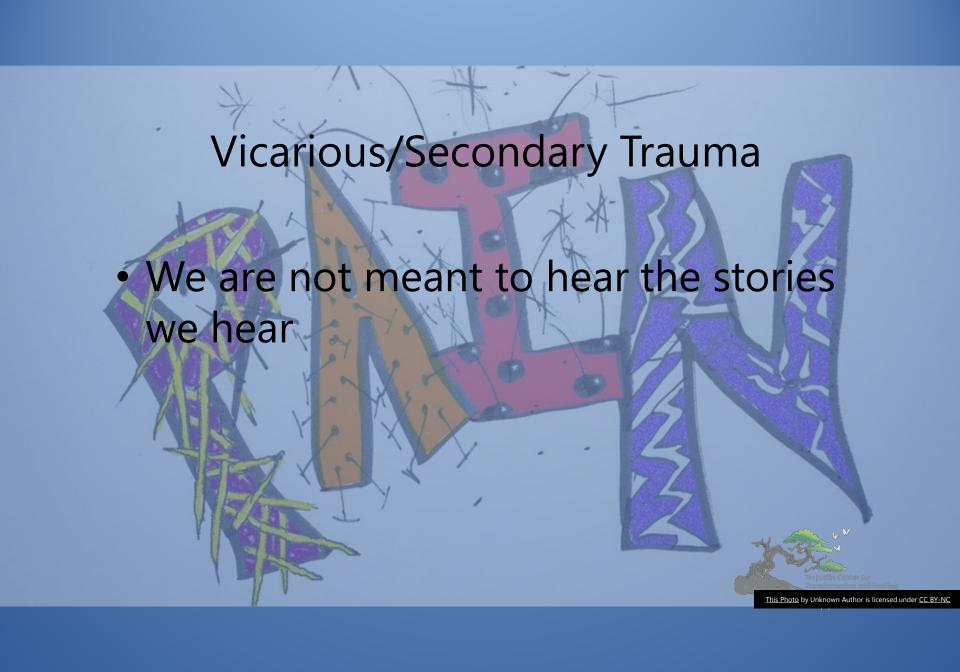
Working too hard without sufficient rest

Feeling less effective or less able to make impact

Becoming cynical, critical, judgmental, and irritable

Increasingly unappreciated







Impact of Trauma on YOU



Impact of Trauma on YOU

- Resets resting level of arousal
- Increases your comfort with dysregulation
- Engages survivor guilt





Relational Issues

- Impacts relationship with self
- Core values and loyalties
- View of the world
- Body
- Spirituality



What can You Do

Routines of care from the outside

Routines of care from the inside

Routines of care from others



Massage Chiropractor Higher power/spirituality Change your environment Change your pattern

Outside Interventions



Inside Interventions

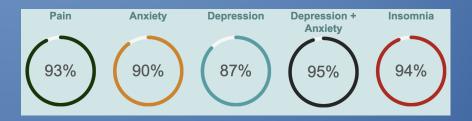
- Wishing Well/Prayer
- Actions of Care
- Containering
- Imagery
- Breathe work
- Self-compassion



Alpha Stim

The Alpha-Stim
 electrotherapy device
 works by transmitting a
 unique, patented electrical
 waveform to modulate the
 cells' signals to return to
 baseline, normal
 functioning







Teasing out your blind spots.....Knowing you

What makes you loop

What is your hardest case

What is currently your hardest relationship

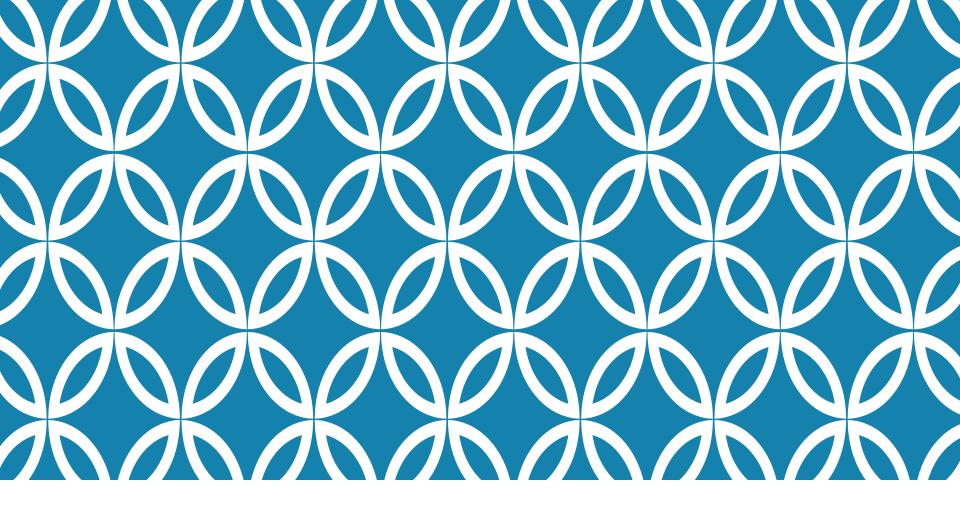
What is the easiest relationship

How do we tolerant not being able to help



Where we have been





TREATMENT OF EARLY CHILDHOOD

Jordan Myhre, MA, LPCC

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Identifying interventions to promote a secure attachment
- How to assist caregivers in implementing these interventions
- How can the community best support early childhood kiddos and their families
- What are some evidence based practices





INTERVENTIONS

- Nurturing your child
- Being with and enjoying your child
- Avoid frightening behaviors
- Co-Regulation

NURTURING YOUR CHILD

- Physical comfort
- Verbal comfort
- Facial Expressions
- Hug
- Pat/rub their back
- Pull them onto your lap
- They need this even if they don't appear like they do







BEING WITH AND ENJOYING -YOUR CHILD

- Comment on what they are doing
- Repeat their words and noises
- Copy their play
- •Get down on their level
- Smile and laugh with them







AVOID FRIGHTENING BEHAVIORS

- Raising your voice/tone of voice
- Threatening behaviors
- No punishments!
- No timeouts!

CO-REGULATION

- Stay calm yourself
- Stay close
- Identify and name the feeling, don't fix the feeling
- Offer physical touch
- Model regulation strategies
- Reassure them that you are here when they are ready
- Don't lecture
- Move spaces if needed
- Don't take things personally





SUPPORTING THE CAREGIVER

- Validation
- Normalizing parenting
- Identifying strengths
- Modeling
- Gentle suggestions/Coaching
- Communication
- Providing resources and tools
- Language is so important!

HOW CAN WE HELP

- •Reinforce the importance of the role of the caregiver
- Be available to be a strong support system
- Provide resources and help access those resources
- Assist in the learning and understanding of parenting skills
- Do not judge
- •Identify the outcomes
- Advocate!

EVIDENCE BASE PRACTICES

- Attachment Bio-behavioral Catch up (ABC)
- Child Parent Psychotherapy (CPP)
- •Trauma Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TFCBT)
- Play Therapy
- https://www.abcintervention.org/
- https://www.circleofsecurityinternational.com/

OUTCOMES

- •Children are more likely to be securely attached to their caregivers
- •On average, children develop more normative diurnal stress hormone patterns
- Children develop better impulse control
- •Children are less likely to express anger during a challenging task
- •Children are better able to switch between tasks (executive functioning)
- •Children have more advanced receptive language abilities
- •Parents respond to their young children with more sensitive behaviors
- https://www.abcintervention.org/

QUESTIONS?