

Beyond the Response: Addressing Compassion Fatigue and Behavioral Health Needs for Healthcare Providers

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ASPR's Priorities: Building Readiness for 21st Century Threats





Why ASPR TRACIE?

ASPR TRACIE was developed as a healthcare emergency preparedness information gateway to address the need for:

- Enhanced and rapid technical assistance
- A comprehensive, one-stop, national knowledge center for healthcare system preparedness
- Multiple ways to efficiently share and receive information between various entities, including peer-to-peer
- A way to leverage and better integrate support (force multiplier)
- Helping prepare deployed and field staff via our Technical Resources and Subject Matter Experts



ASPR TRACIE: Three Domains



- Self-service collection of audience-tailored materials
- Subject-specific, SME-reviewed "Topic Collections"
- Unpublished and SME peer-reviewed materials highlighting real-life tools and experiences



- Personalized support and responses to requests for information and technical assistance
- Accessible by toll-free number (1844-5-TRACIE), email (askasprtracie@hhs.gov), or web form (ASPRtracie.hhs.gov)



- Area for password-protected discussion among vetted users in near real-time
- Ability to support chats and the peer-to-peer exchange of user-developed templates, plans, and other materials







Behavioral Health Resource Examples

- Disaster Behavioral Health: Resources at Your Fingertips
- Disaster Behavioral Health Self Care for Healthcare Workers Modules
- Mental/Behavioral Health (non-responders) TC
- Opioids: Frequently Asked Questions
- The Exchange Issue 4: Disaster Behavioral Health and Resilience
- Tips for Retaining and Caring for Staff after a Disaster

https://asprtracie.hhs.gov/dbh-resources



Afterward, I stayed at EMS headquarters for most of the morning to continue managing the aftermath and support my team — the rest of the

Goals

- Describe how to identify healthcare provider compassion fatigue and secondary traumatic stress
- Identify methods for healthcare executives to conduct stress management assessment, implement mitigation efforts, and improve work satisfaction for providers
- Describe ways to develop and implement a Cognitive Strengthening Preparedness Program



CF

- Exhaustion
- Overworking
- Depression
- Helplessness
- Obsession with helping

STS

- Symptoms parallel client's
- Intrusive images
- Fear
- Avoidance
- Helplessness
- PTSD

VT

- Negative cognitive schemas
- Question beliefs
- No sense of safety
- Change in world view

Burnout

- Indifference
- Frustration with admin, supervisor, peers and policy
- Leave profession

Shared Symptoms: Increased substance use/misuse; relationship problems; increased rates of physical illness



Healthcare Professionals and Exposure to Traumatic Stress



Multiple patients ...serious injuries ...simultaneous lifesaving efforts

...over long periods of time

Unique Traits of Healthcare Workers		
Highly self reliant	Desire to care for others	
Give vs receive/ need support	"Work till it hurts"	
"Weak" if display emotional distress	Skip breaks/meals	
Staffing patterns require coverage	Sacrifice self care for the care of others	

Stigma surrounds behavioral health concerns.



Risk Factors

Professional:

- ✓ See a high number of trauma cases
- ✓ Lack of confidence/ specific training

Personal:

- √ History of trauma
- ✓ Isolated/ without good social support
- ✓ Lack of good coping skills; use of negative coping

Physical:

- ✓ High fat / salt diet
- ✓ Race/genetics
- ✓ Single professional caregivers



Secondary Traumatic Stress Indicators

Physical	Emotional	Personal	Workplace		
Rapid Heartbeat/ Panic Headaches GI Distress Fatigue/ Exhaustion Sleep Issues Lower Immune Function	Anxiety Fear Anger Sadness/ Crying Helplessness Depression Hopelessness	Isolation Cynicism Mood Swings Conflicts Alcohol and Substance Misuse	Avoidance Tardiness Absenteeism Lack of Motivation Lower Staff Morale		
Spiritual Questioning Work/Life, Anger at Higher Power, Hopelessness					



The Professional and Interpersonal Effects of STS

Professional

- ✓ Loss of productivity
- ✓ Exhaustion
- ✓ Poor communication
- ✓ Impatience/ increased conflicts among staff
- ✓ Inability to stop working
- ✓ Increased obsession with helping
- Decreased confidence/ second guessing
- ✓ Detachment/numbing

Interpersonal

- ✓ Isolation/withdrawal
- ✓ Loneliness
- ✓ Mistrust
- Anger often directed at loved ones
- Decreased interest in intimacy/sex
- ✓ Negative impact on parenting



Common Effects Experienced by Healthcare Providers



- Self medicating
- Overeating/drinking
- Extramarital affairs
- Suicidal gestures



The Good (Protective) News: Work Satisfaction

- ✓ Compassion satisfaction/traumatic growth
- ✓ Stress management
- ✓ Self confidence/competence
- ✓ Spiritual connection
- ✓ Respect for human openness and resilience





What Do You Bring from Your Life?



- ✓ Personal commitments
- ✓ Professional commitments
- ✓ Physical and mental condition
- ✓ Vulnerabilities
- √ Self-awareness



What Is Self Care?

The ability to maintain physical, emotional, relational, and spiritual health in times of stress





Exercise: Path to Self Care

Work Stress

Warning Signs

Negative Strategies Positive Strategies



The Core Four

- ✓ Regulated Sleep
- ✓ Physical Movement
- ✓ Active Mental Relaxation
- ✓ Social Support and Close Relationships











Ask Yourself...

- ✓ One thing to reduce stress and burnout?
- ✓ Do I need help to carry it out?
- ✓ Do I need reminders?
- ✓ When in my day can I do this?
- ✓ What resources do I need?
- ✓ How can I use my self care plan to remain resilient during disaster work?





Leisure Activities Action Plan

- Paper and pen/electronic device
- Three leisure activities
- Date and time you can perform each
- Add to your calendar once a week for a month





Skills: Building Resilience

Internal Self-Attitude Awareness Control Social **Optimism** Humor Support Perseverance/ Exercise Spirituality Patience



Skills: Professional/Peer Support

- ✓ Provide emotional/practical help
- ✓ Speak as equals, reciprocity
- ✓ Maintain contact after each shift ✓ Seek support or difficult patient encounters
- ✓ Strategize, share concerns
- ✓ Vary caseload
- ✓ Practice self care
- ✓ Practice within scope of abilities

- ✓ Work within the rules
- ✓ Identify CF and STS symptoms
- ✓ Practice controlled empathy
- ✓ Set helpful boundaries





What is Organizational Wellness?

- A culture of care
- Established by executive management
- Strengthened by guidance/ policy

Supports employee work satisfaction, stress mitigation, and management, starting with the workplace environment.



Source: http://www.globalwomenconnected.com/2017/11/seven-dimensions-wellness/



Organizational Response to Traumatic Stress Events

- PFA
- Drills
- Referrals
- Team training
- Information / psychoeducation meetings
- Groups for highly exposed
- Individual crisis intervention
- Focus on resilience and coping





Organizational Readiness Tools



- Organizational Assessment
- Stress Audit Checklist
- ProQOL-5
- OVC Vicarious Trauma Toolkit



PROFESSIONAL QUALITY OF LIFE SCALE (PROQOL)

COMPASSION SATISFACTION AND COMPASSION FATIGUE

(PROQOL) VERSION 5 (2009)

When you [help] people you have direct contact with their lives. As you may have found, your compassion for those you [help] can affect you in positive and negative ways. Below are some-questions about your experiences, both positive and negative, as a [helper]. Consider each of the following questions about you and your current work situation. Select the number that honestly reflects how frequently you experienced these things in the <u>lost 30 days</u>.

I=Never	2=Rarely	3=Sometimes	4=Often	5=Very Often		
I.	I am happy.					
2.	I am preoccupied with more	than one person I [help].				
3.	l get satisfaction from being able to [help] people.					
4.	I feel connected to others.					
5.	l jump or am startled by unexpected sounds.					
6.	I feel invigorated after working with those I [help].					
7.	I find it difficult to separate i	my personal life from my life	as a [helper].			
	I am not as productive at work because I am losing sleep over traumatic experiences of a person I [help].					
9.	I think that I might have been affected by the traumatic stress of those I [help].					
10.	I feel trapped by my job as a [helper].					
11.	Because of my [helping], I ha	ave felt "on edge" about vari	ous things.			
12.	I like my work as a [helper].					
13.	I feel depressed because of the traumatic experiences of the people I [help].					
14.	l feel as though I am experie	ncing the trauma of someor	ne I have [helped].			
15.	I have beliefs that sustain me	ž.				
16.	I am pleased with how I am able to keep up with [helping] techniques and protocols.					
9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23.	I am the person I always wa	nted to be.				
18.	My work makes me feel sati	sfied.				
19.	I feel worn out because of my work as a [helper].					
20.	I have happy thoughts and feelings about those I [help] and how I could help them.					
21.	I feel overwhelmed because my case [work] load seems endless.					
22.	I believe I can make a difference through my work.					
	I avoid certain activities or s people I [help].	ituations because they remi	nd me of frightening	experiences of the		
24.	I am proud of what I can do to [help].					
25.	As a result of my [helping], I have intrusive, frightening thoughts.					
26.	I feel "bogged down" by the system.					
27.	I have thoughts that I am a "success" as a [helper].					
28.	I can't recall important parts of my work with trauma victims.					
	I am a very caring person.					
30.	I am happy that I chose to d	o this work.				

® B. Hudnall Stamm, 2009-2012. Professional Quality of Life: Compassion Satisfaction and Fatigue Version 5 (ProQOL). www.proqol.org. This test may be freely copied as long as (a) author is credited, (b) no Inanges are made, and (c) it is not sold. Those interested in using the test should visit www.proqol.org to wriff that the copy they are using in the most current version of the test.



Experience and Training

- Professional skills development
- Sense of confidence and competence





Cognitive Strengthening Program

- Cognitive restructuring / reframing
- Attention diversion
- Mindfulness training
- Adaptive engaging
- Adaptive affective expression







Stop → Look → Reframe

Attention Diversion

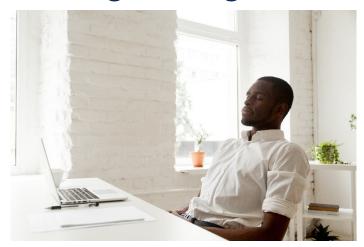
- Purposeful emotion regulation
- Decreases intense feelings
- Temporary





About Mindfulness

- Cognitive strengthener
- Any level is positive
- Focus on present moment
- Acknowledge things as they are



Mindfulness Exercise

- Sit in quiet place
- Feet on ground
- Hands on lap
- Close your eyes
- Focus on breathing
- Thoughts come and go
- Inhale positivity
- Exhale stress



Adaptive Engaging

- With others who understand and accept you
- In helpful activities
 - Increase coping skills
 - Build resilience
- Maintain integrity, dignity, and civility
- Avoid toxicity
- Avoid negative coping behaviors





Adaptive Affective Expression

- ✓ Identify distressing emotions
- ✓ Express emotions in healthy ways
- ✓ Identify your prodromal activities
- ✓ Identify and plan for triggers





Additional Resources

- ASPR TRACIE: <u>www.asprtracie.hhs.gov</u>
- Division for At-Risk Individuals, Behavioral Health & Community Resilience (ABC): www.phe.gov/Preparedness/planning/abc
- SAMHSA Disaster Technical Assistance Center (SAMHSA DTAC): www.samhsa.gov/dtac
- National Center for Posttraumatic Stress Disorder: www.ptsd.va.gov
- Professional Quality of Life (PROQOL): http://www.proqol.org

Audience Discussion and Q&A





Contact Us



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