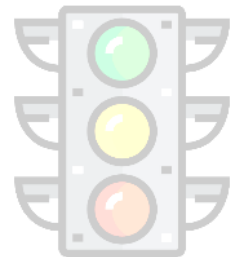


# Trauma-Informed Care

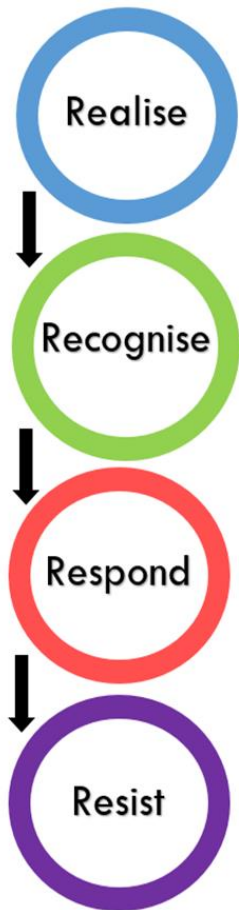
Introduction

and

Embedding into practice through Roots tool



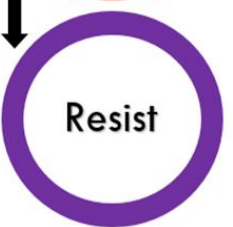
# Aim



For ELFT (Bedfordshire&Luton) to become a Trauma-Informed Organisation which means adopting and embedding the values and practices consistent with Trauma-Informed Care in

the care we provide,  
our approach to staff  
our leadership and  
our policies and procedures

# Introduction to Trauma-Informed Care (TIC)



“Trauma Informed Care is a strengths based service delivery model that is grounded in an understanding and responsiveness to trauma; and emphasises physical, psychological and emotional safety for both providers and survivors” (SAMHSA, 2014)

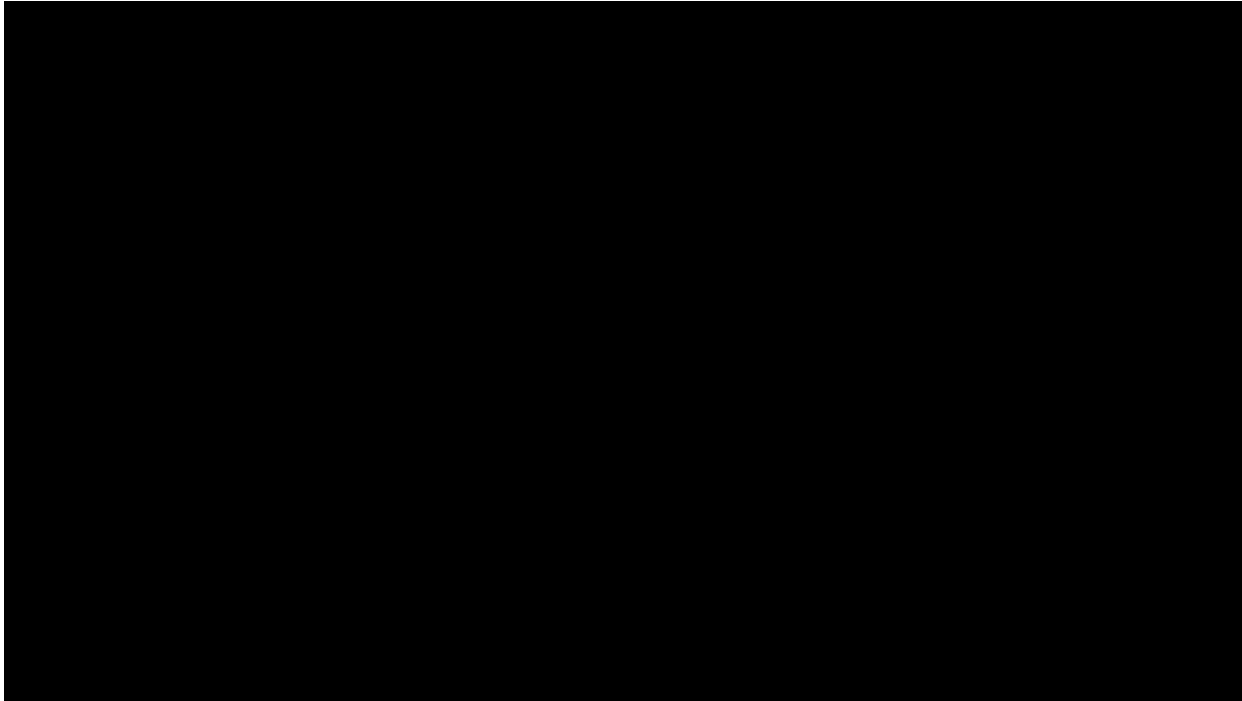
It does this by promoting environments of healing and recovery rather than practices and services that may inadvertently re-traumatize.

# Looking after yourself

The topic of this presentation is Trauma, which is a difficult topic and can affect the way people feel, in particular if it triggers something they or their loved ones have gone through. We want to make sure you keep yourself safe and suggest you use your own coping strategies and ask for support when needed.

The video we're about to show is an animated video about **types of trauma** that people have experienced and how this has affected them later in life. It does not show the trauma but points to it with **sounds** and shows the **dark atmosphere** around the trauma.

# Scotland Trauma Informed Care Video



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zg8ahtHIRxU> 10 mins  
video



## **TIC is NOT:**

- The same as trauma-focused therapy
- A specialist treatment someone else will offer
- There is no manual



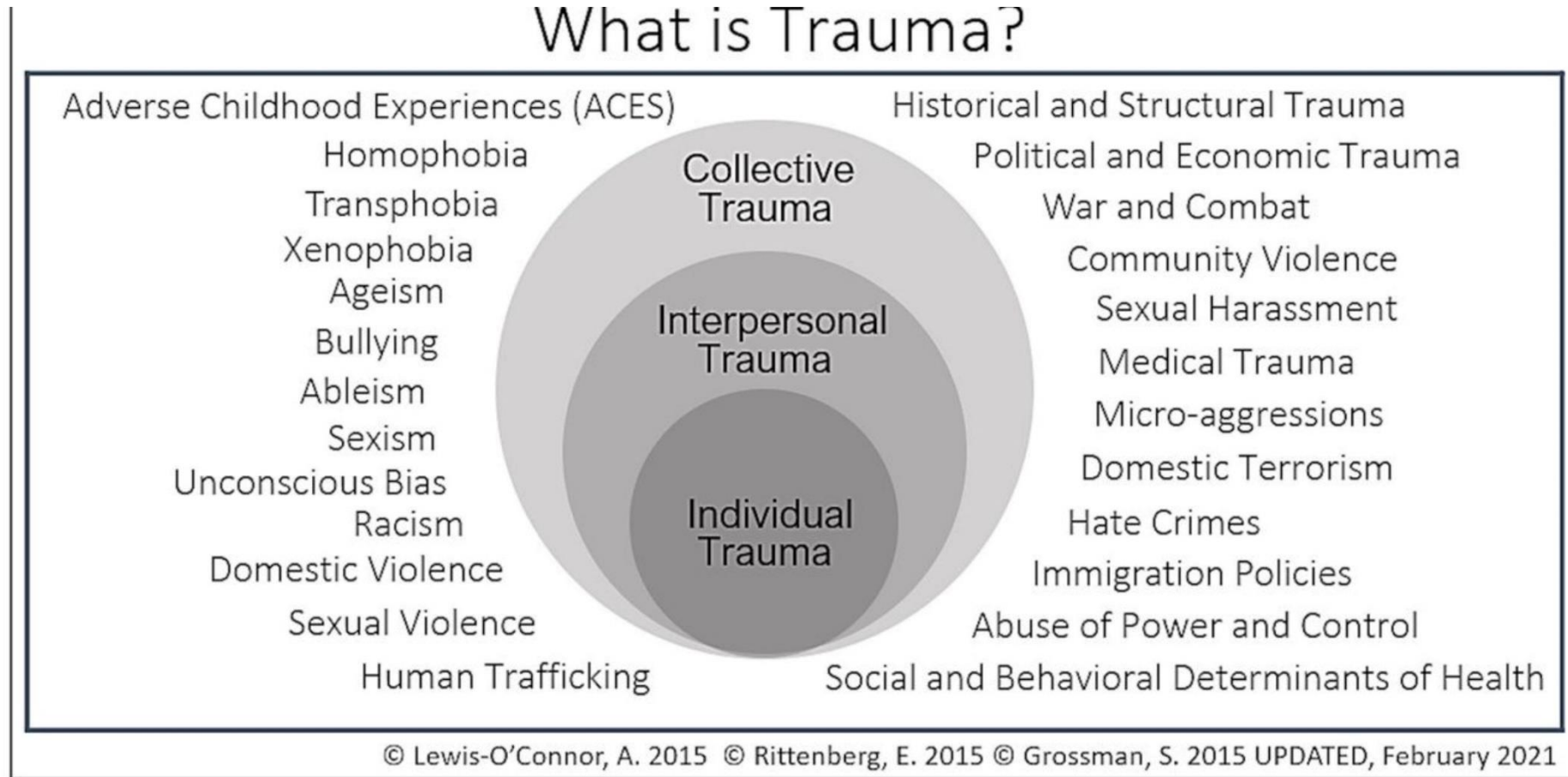
## **TIC is:**

- A philosophy of practice
- Your existing practice... but different
- A journey, not a destination

# Trauma Informed Care Cultures

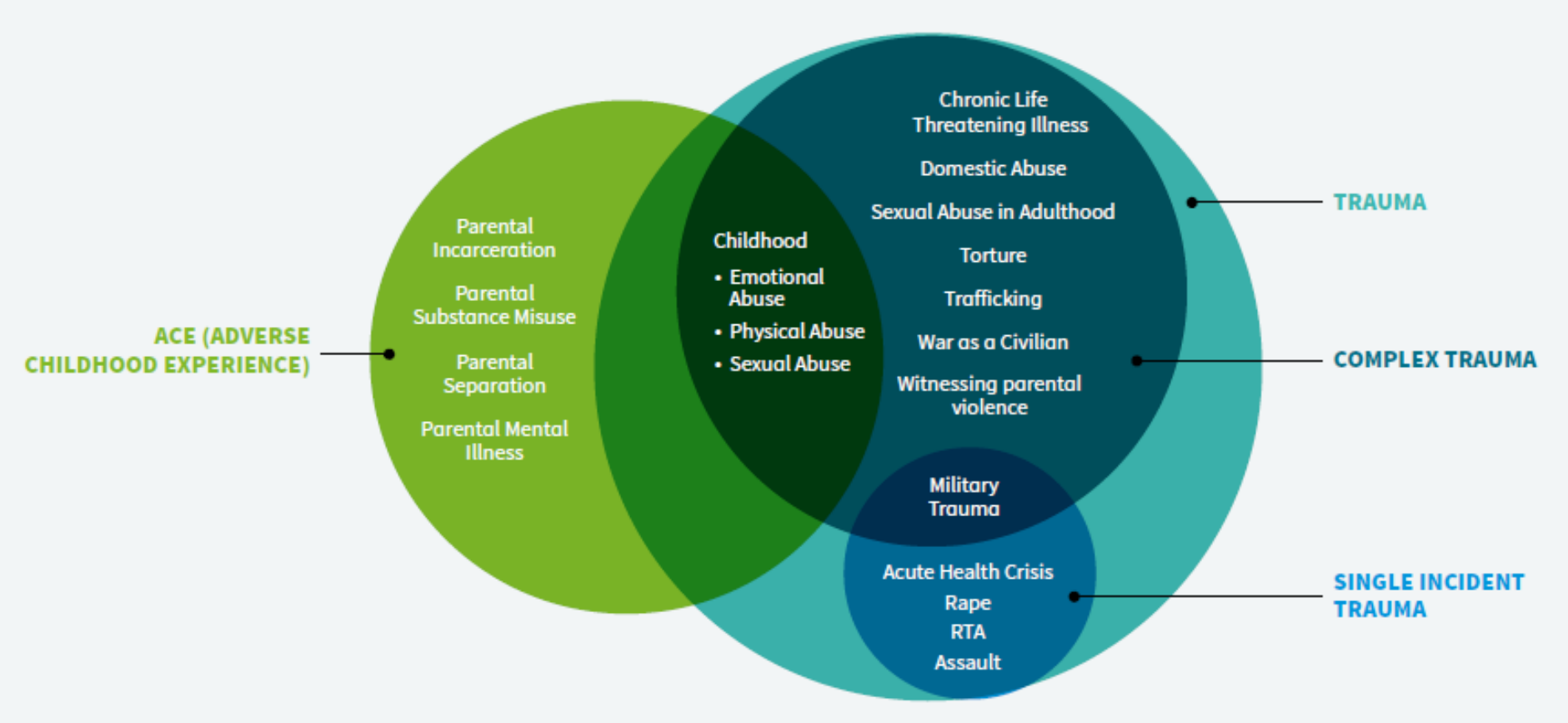


# What is trauma?

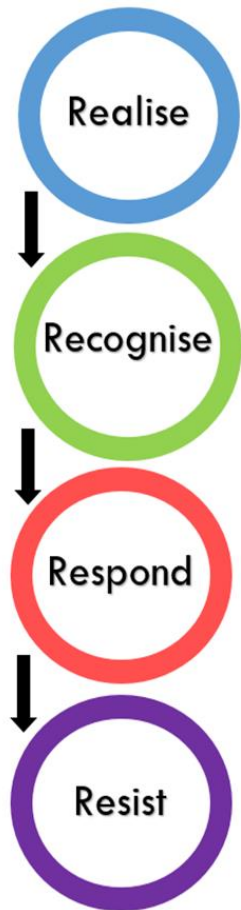




# Types of Trauma



# The Effects of Trauma



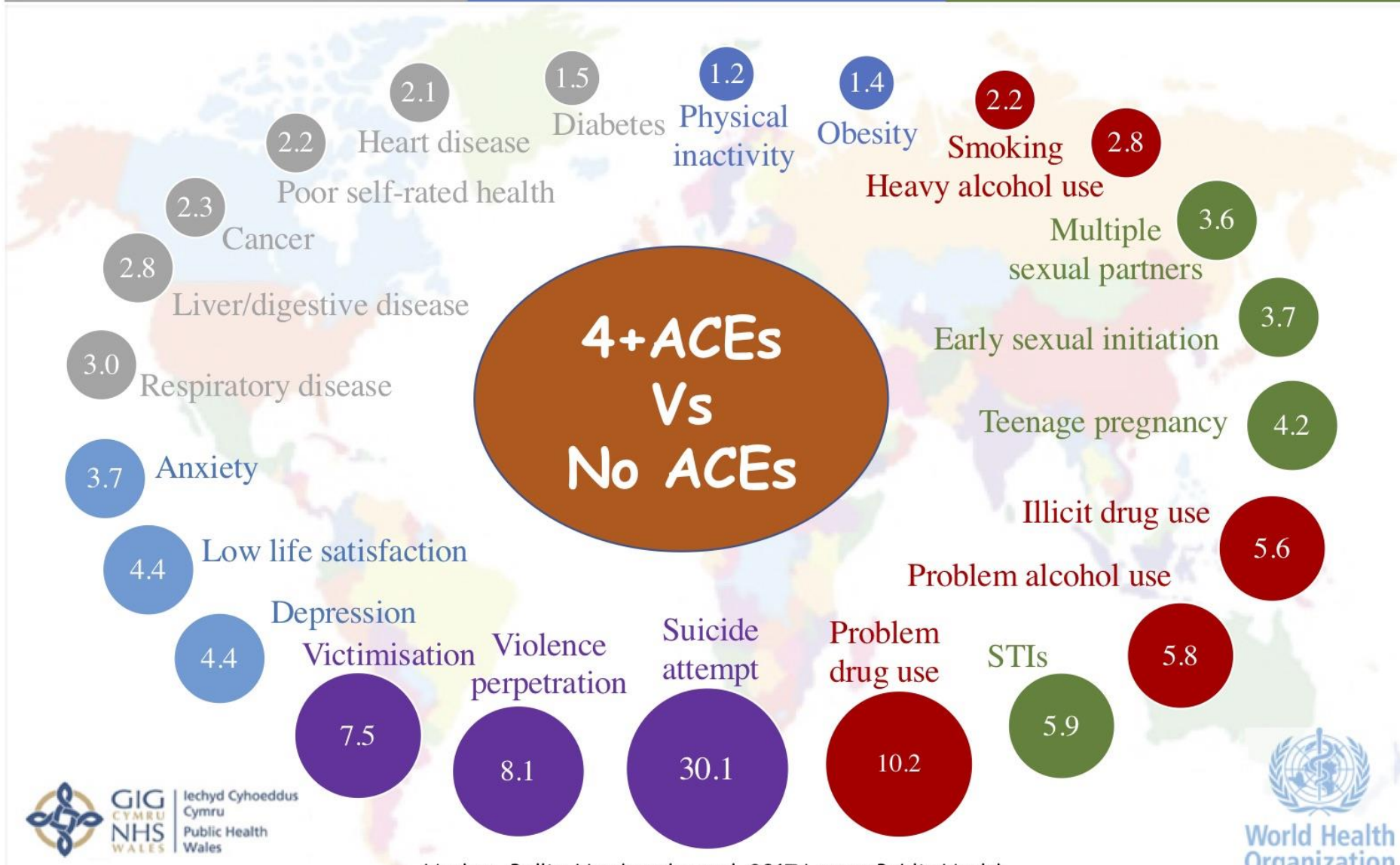
- Trauma impairs memory, concentration, new learning, focus
- Trauma has been correlated to heart disease, obesity, addiction, pulmonary disease, diabetes, autoimmune disorder
- Trauma impacts ability to trust, cope, form healthy relationships
- Trauma disrupts emotion identification, ability to regulate emotions, tolerate distress, ability to distinguish what is safe or unsafe
- Trauma shapes our belief about ourselves and others, ability to hope, one's outlook on life

# Collaborative Global ACE Analysis with WHO

PHYSICAL HEALTH

WEIGHT & EXERCISE

SEXUAL HEALTH



Hughes, Bellis, Hardcastle et al, 2017 Lancet Public Health

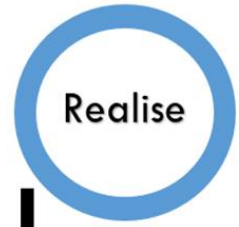
MENTAL HEALTH

VIOLENCE

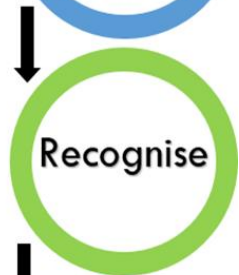
SUBSTANCE USE

# Recognising trauma reactions

## Video



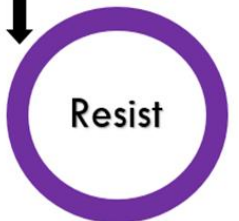
- Recognising trauma reactions



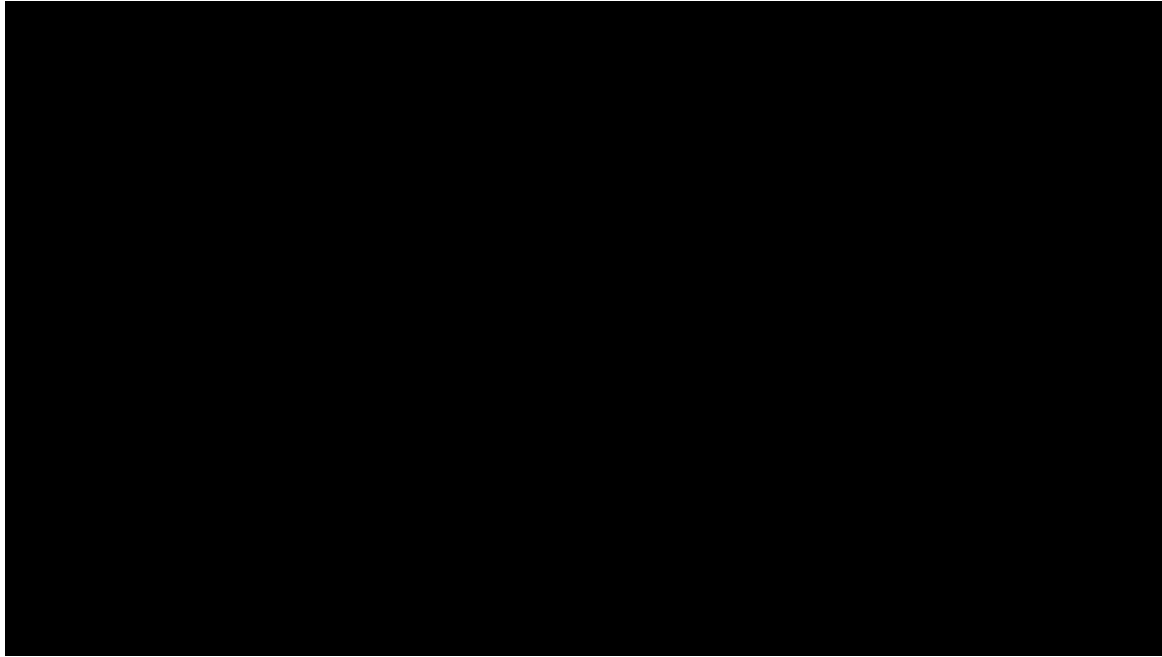
- Understanding reactions as a survival mechanism



- The Five F's that are survival mechanisms – fight, flight, freeze, flop and friend



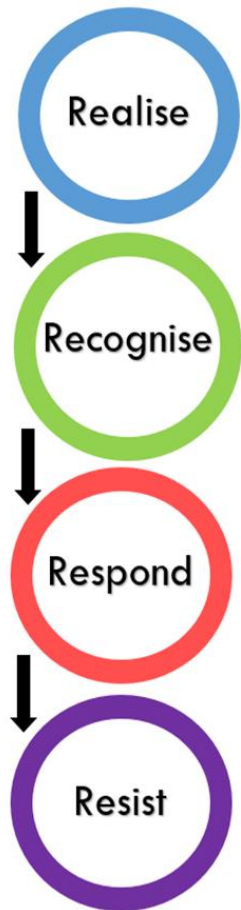
# Recognising trauma reactions - video



<https://youtu.be/OdCwmpaEqJ8> - 9 mins

# What makes a Trauma-Informed System?

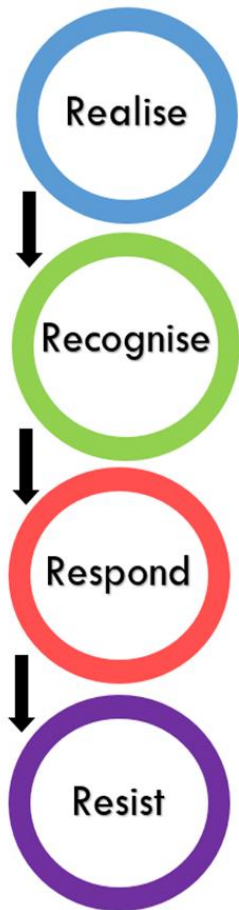
It **RESPONDS** with:



- A commitment to changing practices, policies and culture of entire organisation; and
- A commitment to supporting staff at all levels in all roles to have understanding of the impact of trauma in theory and in their practice
- Engaging service users in organisational planning

# What makes a Trauma-Informed System?

It actively **RESISTS** re-traumatisation by:



- Being open to the possibility that it may be unintentionally traumatising or re-traumatising people (service users and staff).
- Asks how we might be inadvertently causing distress and what we can do to change it.
- Asks how we can adapt our practices to make it less likely that we trigger or exacerbate trauma reactions, or manage people's fear in situations that may be frightening.

## Foundations of Trauma Informed Care

Commitment to Trauma Awareness

Understanding the impact of Historical Trauma and Oppression

Developing Policies, Procedures and Practices that demonstrate TIC by

### **Creating a Safe Context through:**

- Physical & psychological safety
- Trustworthiness and transparency
- Clear and consistent boundaries
- Predictability
- Choice

### **Restoring power through:**

- Choice
- Empowerment
- Strengths Perspective
- Skill development

### **Building Self-Worth through:**

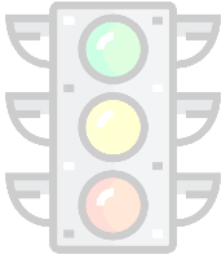
- Relationship
- Respect
- Compassion
- Acceptance and non judgement
- Collaboration and mutuality



The background of the slide features a complex network diagram. It consists of numerous grey circular nodes of varying sizes, connected by thin, light grey lines. The nodes are scattered across the frame, with some forming small clusters and others standing alone. The overall effect is that of a web or a neural network, symbolizing interconnectedness and systems.

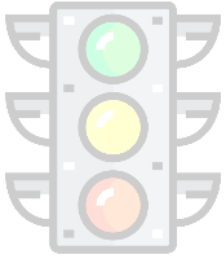
# Roots

**Introduction to a tool to help embed  
Trauma Informed Care**



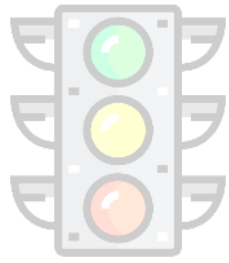
# Roots – embedding TIC in practice

- A reflective framework for mapping the implementation journey of trauma-informed care
- Implemented through facilitated team sessions to assess their level of trauma-informed practice and create action plan – involves discussion and then group RAG rating of items in each of the 7 domains
- Framework allows for evaluation of progress and a constant cycle of improvement
- <https://traumainformedcare.uk/the-roots-tool/>



# Roots – 7 domains


- Safety
- Language
- Social (relationships)
- Trauma-specific Interventions
- Empowerment
- Whole System
- Compassionate Leadership



# Example – Domain One Safety

**Each domain holds 7-11 questions – can be adjusted to make more applicable to service**  
**Domain One - Safety**

Trauma-Informed Care needs the explicit promotion of environments, communities and practices which are physically, psychologically and socially safe for people who use services and staff. Therefore, an emphasis on safety from both a user and staff perspective is not only a critical basis for the start of any healing, but it is also preventative of harm to both service users and staff by prevailing practices. It is certainly not envisaged that safety can ever be absolute and harm minimisation attempts to mitigate long-term risks by short-term empowerment is important. Safety, in the long run, is rarely achieved by restricting freedoms.

Item	Applicable to Service	Implementation 	Example
1. Service users are safe from physical harm			
2. Staff are safe from physical harm			
3. My team/service see's everyone as of worth with valid experience and opinion			

# Implementation of TIC - Roots

