# **Trauma Survivors in Dental Settings: Trauma-Informed Practice and Universal Precautions**

### The Important Role of the Oral Health Professional

March 29-31, 2012 Futures Without Violence Conference San Francisco, CA Rene Andersen Maria Tarajano Rodman Violence against women occurs to women of all ages, cultures, socioeconomic status, in all settings – It has no boundaries

Report of the Federal Partners Committee on Women and Trauma, June, 2011

# **Scope of Issue**

- One in six women will be sexually assaulted in her lifetime
- Girls between 16 and 19 are 4x more likely than boys to be a victim of rape, attempted rape or sexual assault
- More than 1,000 women are murdered every year by their partner
- An estimated 3-10 million children witness domestic violence every year

Report of the Federal Partners Committee on Women and Trauma, June, 2011

# **Violence and Gender**

- Women and girls are most likely hurt by someone they know intimately
- For women in the military, the greatest risk of harm is from fellow soldiers
- For an adolescent girl, the greatest risk of harm is from someone she loves

Report of the Federal Partners Committee on Women and Trauma, June, 2011

•Trauma shapes and informs our interactions with ourselves and others, and view of the world

•It has a profound impact on our body, mind, and spirit

•Often resulting in isolation, disconnection, learned helplessness, humiliation, shame, rage, self-loathing, guilt, and adverse physical conditions, including addiction

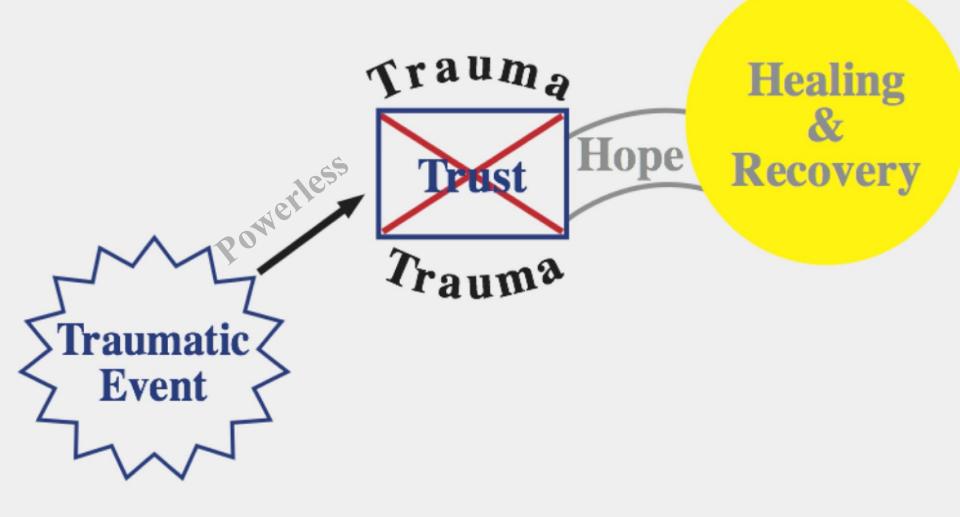
Source: Adapted from the Transformation Center: Trauma and the Peer Movement (2008)

•Traumatic events can be shocking and terrifying

•These events can include the human experience of interpersonal violence – including physical and sexual assault, domestic violence, child abuse or neglect and/or the witnessing of violence – institutionalization, acts of terror, disasters, or war

•Trauma often involves betrayal by a trusted person or institution

Source: Adapted from the Transformation Center: Trauma and the Peer Movement (2008)



# **"Traumatic reactions occur when action is of no avail**

- When neither resistance nor escape is possible
- the human system of self-defense becomes overwhelmed and disorganized

Judith Lewis Herman, M.D. (1992). <u>Trauma and Recovery</u> (page 34)

- Each component of the ordinary response to danger, having lost its utility
- tends to persist in an altered and exaggerated state long after the actual danger is over
- Traumatic events produce profound and lasting changes in
  - physiological arousal
  - Emotion
  - Cognition and memory."

Judith Lewis Herman, M.D. (1992). <u>Trauma and Recovery</u> (page 34)

# **Trauma-Informed**

For a trauma survivor to have the best experience in the office, medical and dental staff need to be "trauma-informed," that is:

•To understand the emotional issues, expectations, and special needs someone may have in health care settings

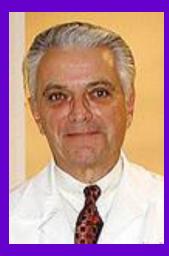
•Survivors will come to understand and honor their concerns as normal responses that follow the experience of trauma

# •Survivors will seek out ways they can feel more comfortable in health care settings

Source: Trauma Survivors in Medical and Dental Settings, Western Massachusetts Training Consortium, 2003



**ACE Study** 



**Robert F. Anda, MD** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Co-Principal Investigator Vincent J. Felitti, MD Kaiser Permanente Co-Principal Investigator

- Background
  - How it came to be
  - An interesting partnership emerged

• A collaborative effort of Kaiser Permanente and The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

#### **The Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) Study**

- Largest Study of its kind (Public Health Crisis) •
- Examining the health and society effects of childhood experiences throughout the lifespan
- 17,421 participants
- 1995-1997
- Majority of participants were **50 or older (62%)** White (77%) Had attended college (72%) Women reported at least one childhood experience involving abuse, violence or family strife (66%)



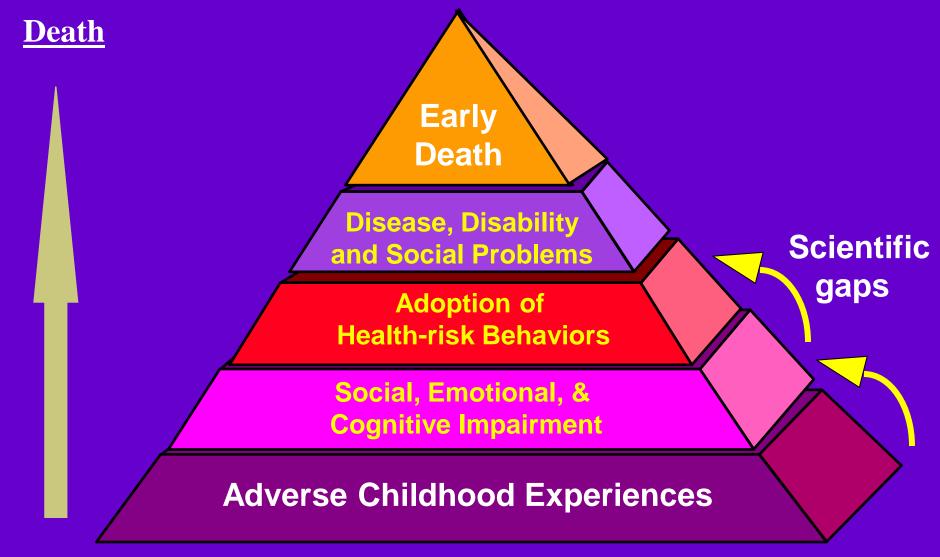
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### What Do We Mean by Adverse Childhood Experiences?

Experiences that represent health or social issues of national importance

- childhood abuse and neglect
- growing up in a home environment where the following occurred:
  - mother treated violently
  - substance abuse
  - criminal activity
  - a mental health diagnosis and/or
  - parental separation







**Conception** 

### The Higher the ACE Score, the Greater the Likelihood of

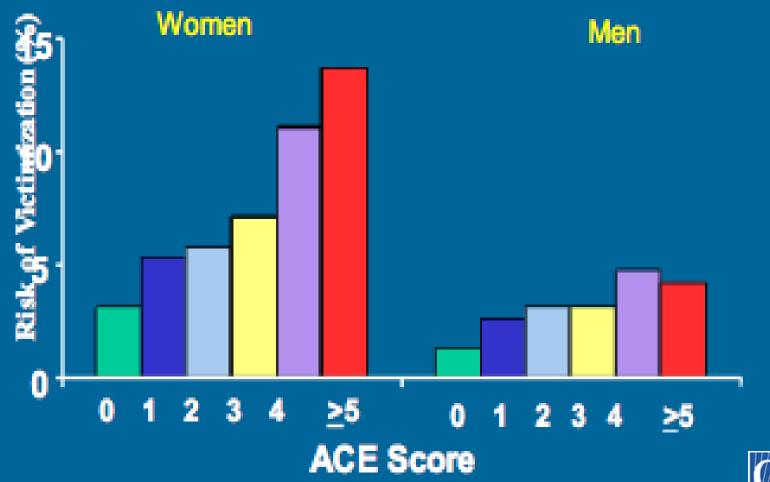
- Long-term health consequences
- Extreme emotional responses
- Health risk behaviors/coping strategies
- Serious social issues
- Adult disease and disability
- High health care costs
- Poor life expectancy



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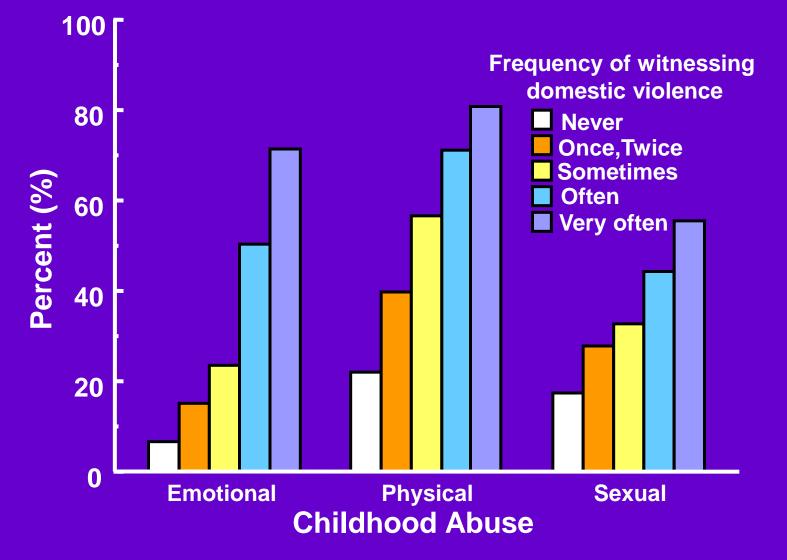
#### Well-being

### ACE Score and the Risk of Being a Victim of Domestic Violence



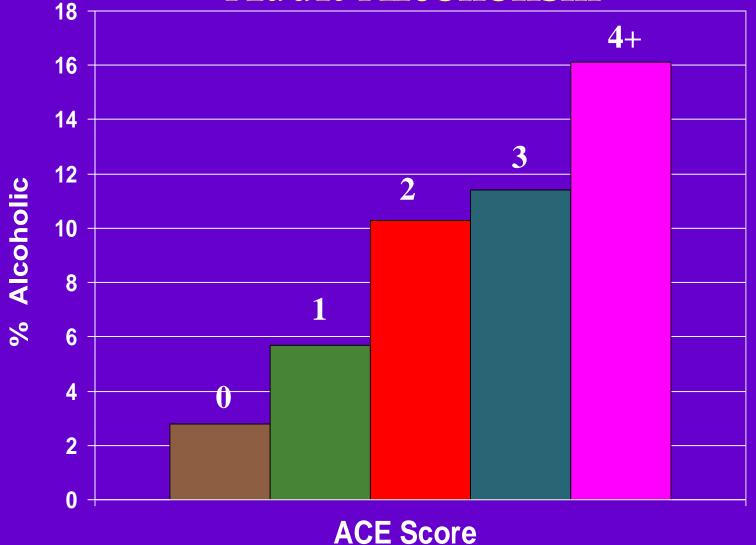


#### Prevalence of Childhood Abuse by Frequency of Witnessing Domestic Violence



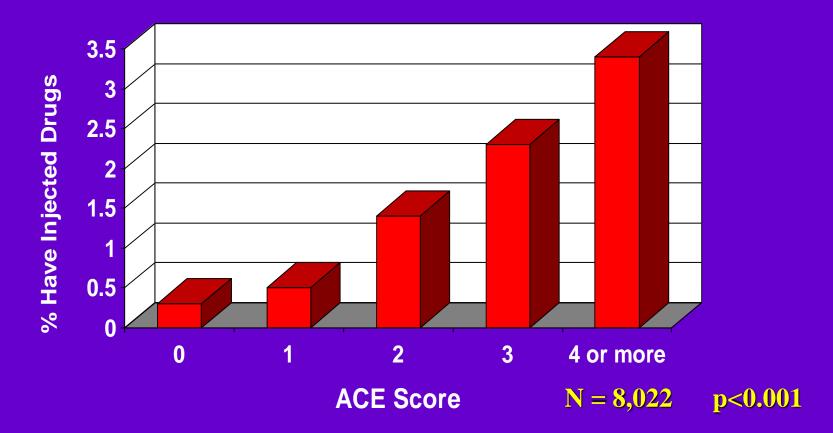


### Childhood Experiences and Adult Alcoholism





### ACE Score and Intravenous Drug Use





# **Two Important Findings of the Study**

- "Adverse childhood experiences are vastly more common than recognized or acknowledged"
- "Adverse childhood experiences have a powerful relation to adult health a half-century later"

The Relationship of Adverse Childhood Experiences to Adult Health: Turning Gold into Lead, Vincent J. Felitti, MD,

### **Reason for Optimism Recovery, Healing, Growth**

• Regarding the adult or aging brain...

"But all is not doom and gloom. As neuroscientists unravel the secrets of the aging brain, they are learning that there is good reason for confidence and optimism.

An organ long thought defenseless before the onslaughts of time, the brain is now recognized as capable of marshaling surprising powers of renewal."

The Secret Life of the Brain, Richard Restak, M.D.

## Miraculously, in the face of it, healing and recovery is possible for all



# We wake We rise We connect

By Anna Jennings used with permission from Anna Foundation

Andersen & Rodman, The Consortium, 2012

# **Trauma-Informed Principles**

- Safety
- Trustworthiness
- Choice
- Collaboration
- Empowerment

Using Trauma Theory to Design Service Systems, Editors: Maxine Harris & Roger D. Fallot Ph.D., 2001

#### Check-in Tool for Trauma-Informed Interactions (distribute card)

Ways you can help a woman feel safer and more comfortable prior to appointment

- During the reminder call invite patient to bring anything that might add to comfort during procedure
  - Music CD
  - Book on tape/CD
  - Pillow or blanket
- During the reminder call encourage patient to ask staff any questions about upcoming procedure

### Ways you can help a woman feel safer and more comfortable prior to appointment

- If patient asks for sedatives for nerves, offer options/choice:
  - Meditation techniques
  - Non-narcotic medication
  - CD on visualization or meditation on loan from office

### <u>Ways you can help a woman feel safer and</u> <u>more comfortable in waiting room</u>

- Office chairs big and small enough to accommodate all sizes
- Literature available in languages other than English
- Greet patients when they first arrive
- Greet patients by name
- Have someone bring the patient to the operatory room

<u>Ways you can help a woman feel safer and</u> <u>more comfortable in your office</u>

- Offer a calming, soothing office environment
- Provide relaxed, unhurried attention to the patient
- Talk over concerns and procedures before beginning
- Give her as much control and choice as possible about what happens and when
- Validate any concerns she might have as understandable and normal

### <u>Ways you can help a woman feel safer and</u> <u>more comfortable in your office</u>

- Be flexible abut her having a support person in the room with her
- Explain what each procedure is and obtain her consent
- Ask her if she is ready for you to begin
- Be clear that she can pause or end the exam or procedure at any time

### <u>Ways you can help a woman feel safer and</u> <u>more comfortable in your office</u>

• Encourage questions

Ask her if she is worried about any aspect of the exam or medical intervention She might feel safer with the door ajar, opened, or closed

- Maintain a personable, friendly manner
- Be straightforward and generous with information
- Talk to her throughout and let her know what you are doing and why (check in with her about this approach first)

### Ways you can help a woman feel safer and more comfortable in your office

Encourage her to do what makes her feel most comfortable wherever possible such as:

Wear her coat Keep the x-ray apron on Bring an ally/friend Bring a pillow or blanket Lavender oil on bib Hand holding Listen to music during procedure Keep the dental chair upright Listen to book on CD Visualization or meditation CD Squeeze ball TV on patient identified channel

<u>Ways you can help a woman feel safer and</u> <u>more comfortable post appointment/procedure</u>

• Dentist makes a follow-up phone call to determine immediate outcomes

### **Trauma Survivors in Medical & Dental Settings** <u>Staff Development</u>

- Make trauma-informed practice training available to staff
  - Through community resources
  - Professional development resources
- Make staff aware of the prevalence of trauma in the lives of women and girls
- Make resources on trauma-informed practice available to staff for further reading
- Train staff to respond appropriately when a patient is distressed

### For More Information

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### **THANK YOU**