

UNDERSTANDING THE EFFECTS OF TRAUMA Week 4 CREATING SAFETY





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BUILDING SAFETY

- Safety is an essential element of trauma-informed parenting
- To become resilient or repack that suitcase – children must have a sense of safety
- Set the stage for resilience by building a safe place



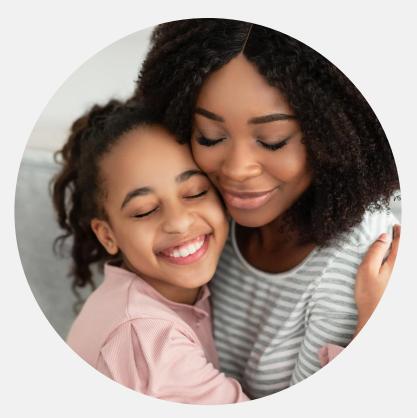
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WHAT IS SAFETY?



Physical Safety

being safe from physical harm or causing harm, injury, or loss





deep internal feeling of safety



The National Child Traumatic Stress Network





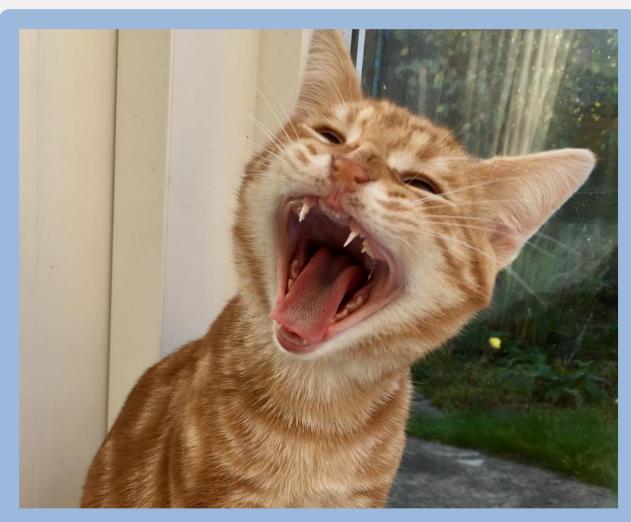
Emotional safety

occurs in relationships and allows us to be open and vulnerable

USING YOUR TRAUMA LENS

PERCEPTION VS. REALITY









BE AN EMOTIONAL CONTAINER



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SOUNDS GREAT, BUT HOW? • Be willing—and prepared—to respond to strong emotional reactions.

- Remember their suitcases & our own.
- Respond calmly.
- Help your child identify and label their feelings.

Reassure your child that it is okay to feel any and all emotions.



WHAT I REALLY NEED IS . . .

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TRAUMA REMINDERS

People, situations, places, things, or feelings that remind children of traumatic events:

- May evoke intense and disturbing feelings tied to the original trauma
- Can lead to behaviors that seem out of place, but may have been appropriate at the time of the original traumatic event

WE DO NO SEE THING AS THEY ARE. HINGS S WE ARE

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EMOTIONAL HOTSPOTS



MEAL TIMES

refusing to eat, over/under eating, hoarding food



bath time, grooming, physical touch, privacy, medical exams

HOW DO I RESPOND?

- validate feelings
- respect privacy and boundaries

- develop routines

BED TIME

challenging behaviors before bed, trouble sleeping/staying asleep, nightmares, difficulty getting up

ask consent before touch

COPING WITH TRAUMA REMINDERS

WHAT PARENTS CAN DO:

- Pay attention to when, where, what
- Ensure safety
- Reorient
- Reassure
- Define what's happened/happening
- Respect and normalize the child's experience
- Differentiate past from present





COPING SKILLS

Everyone is different, and what works one day may not work the next. Encourage your child to try lots of different coping strategies to help them find what works best for them.

The options are endless, but here are some ideas:







Be Active	Find Your Calm	Get Creative	Connect With Others	Shift Your Mindset
Put on music and dance	Take some deep breaths	Color, draw, or paint	Cuddle or play with your pet	Think of something positive
Build with Legos or blocks	Listen to music or sing a song	Play with Play-Doh or sand	Read a book with someone	Focus on one thing you're grateful for
Do jumping jacks	Close your eyes and count to 10	Play an instrument	Play a game with someone	Identify your top three strengths
Play a game	Take a break or rest	Make up a song	Work with someone on a puzzle	Think about something exciting
Go for a walk, hike, or run	Drink cold water	Write about thoughts & feelings	Write someone a letter	Focus on the present moment
Bounce a ball	Blow bubbles	Create a dance	Share your feelings with someone	Think about something funny
Squeeze a stress ball	Think of your happy place	Write a poem	Ask for help	Practice reframes I didn't fail, I learned
Do yoga or stretch	Look at pics of a favorite memory	Make up a new game	Call a friend	Focus on what you can control



HOMEWORK

What are possible trauma reactions, responses, and reminders for my child?



What safety message would be helpful to support them in navigating these reminders?

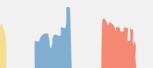
Ceate an "I feel" message about an issue for your child (or better yet WITH your child).





"i" STATEMENTS









Step 1: Scan this QR code this module Step 3: Provide your feedback

Step 2: Select "Caregiver Survey 4" for

Thank you! NCTSN