

Healing at Home

An information & resource package for caregivers of children and youth accessing the Zebra Centre

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Objective

The aim of this project is to create a resource that is relevant, engaging, and easy for caregivers to navigate during times of need. We recognize that children accessing the Zebra Centre, in addition to their caregivers, come from diverse backgrounds and may have experienced a wide range of traumatic experiences. For this reason, we aim to provide culturally inclusive resources from a healing perspective to align with the Zebra Centre's vision to be "innovative leaders in fostering an inclusive community where every child and youth is heard, respected, and safe from abuse."

We also recognize that many of those accessing the Zebra Centre's services may not be residents of the greater Edmonton area, and therefore have other resources on hand to accommodate. Please speak to a staff member or volunteer for more information.

¹ (Zebra Child Protection Centre, n.d.)



Zebra Child & Youth Advocacy Centre²

We get involved after a report of abuse occurs, and we are here to support you and your child throughout the whole process, which may include:

- Disclosure 0
- Police Investigation
- **Court Proceedings**
- Healing Journey

Zebra Centre Supports

As a multidisciplinary team, we recognize that every child's experience is unique, and we offer many forms of support along your child's journey:



VIP (Very Important Paws) Program – Fletcher, Captain, and Cajun provide support within the Centre and at the courthouse



Onsite, child-friendly Forensic Interview Rooms



Hope's Toy Closet - Offers a new toy or quilt to celebrate the child's bravery



Backpack Program - Ensures every child leaves with appropriate clothing, PJs & personal items



Care Calls - Regular check-ins for file updates, referrals, and to offer emotional support



Trauma Referrals - Connects children to counselling & trauma services in their community

Founded in 2002. Zebra Centre supports children and youth who have suffered abuse.



Court Preparation & Accompaniment - a key step in addressing myths or fears surrounding the court process

²(Zebra Child Protection Centre, n.d.)





What is Trauma?³



Trauma is a "response to a deeply distressing or disturbing event that overwhelms an individual's ability to cope [and] causes feelings of helplessness."



Trauma can damage a person's "sense of self and their ability to feel a full range of emotions and experiences."



Trauma is **not straightforward** or the same for everyone. While some events cause trauma, others may not. Trauma responses are involuntary and unique to each person.

A common metaphor for trauma is that a band aid will not be enough to help a patient recover from a bullet wound. That is to say, rather than covering up the pain of these experiences, we must **create** strategies to process and heal the trauma.

³("What Is Trauma? - Definition, Symptoms, Responses, Types & Therapy", n.d.)



What Can Cause Trauma?4

There are three factors to consider the cause of

1

trauma:

Primary Factors

Your child may have experienced any of the following:

- Domestic Violence
- Physical Abuse
- Sexual Abuse
- Kidnapping
- Medical injury, illness, procedures
- Neglect
- Natural Disasters

Secondary Factors

- Trauma doesn't need to be experienced first-hand to occur!
- It can be through witnessing an event or hearing about it



⁴("Trauma-Informed Care | Early Connections", n.d.)

Generational Factors

- It can feed off cycles of abuse or mistreatment within a family, because they don't have access to proper supports to care for themselves
- By understanding this now,
 YOU can play a part in reducing this cycle



What Does Trauma Look Like?

Your child may go through any of the following:

Hyper-Arousal 4

Your child can be deeply distressed and anxious towards the trauma

They may react differently and may not know how to cope with these feelings.

avoidance

Your child may attempt to avoid these unwanted traumatic thoughts or memories or feelings.

A way to help them is by recognizing their triggers!

The triggers could be:

Scents Phrases
Movies

Locations

Music

Feelings

⁵("TIP 57 Trauma-Informed Care in Behavioral Health Services", n.d.)



They may also re-experience the trauma through **flashbacks**⁶:



Re-experiencing

Your child may experience sudden and unwanted traumatic memories that interferes their daily tasks and **they are experiencing it NOT as a past event, but as a CURRENT one.**

I feel stressed out

Maybe I should just ignore it.

Left untreated, the effects of trauma can:



Can increase:

- Feelings of Distress
- Negative Coping Skills
- Avoidance
- Dissociation

⁶ ("TIP 57 Trauma-Informed Care in Behavioral Health Services", n.d.)



There are **five general categories** that capture common

reactions to trauma7:

Your child may feel and experience:

- Numbness
- Detachment
- Anxiety/fear
- Anger
- Sadness
- Depersonalization
- Denial
- Mood swings
- Depression
- Shame
- Irritability

Physical Reactions Your child may experience:

- Nausea
- Sweating
- Fainting
- Elevated heart beat, blood pressure
- Extreme fatigue
- Sleep disturbances (nightmares)
 - Appetite changes
 - Bed wetting

Your child may think and experience:

- Difficulty concentrating
- Day dream
- Twist time & space
- Memory problems
- Generalize triggers
 - Magical thinking (if I do this... that won't happen again) Self-blame & Low self-esteem



Behavioural Reactions

Your child may behave:

- Easily startled
- Restless
- Apathy
- Difficulty expressing emotions
- Withdrawal
- Little enjoyment in activities



Intensive Reactions

Your child may perceive and begin to:

- Use of intense prayer/faith
- Question (why me?)
- Lose purpose or regained
- Change definition of meaning & importance of life
- Rework life's needs (ex. Taking self defence courses to feel safer)

⁷(Thompson-Kraft 2022)



Child Coping Approaches

This section outlines effective therapy models and offers suggestions on how you can proactively support your child throughout their healing.

Types of Therapies

The following approaches are commonly used in trauma therapy to help those who have suffered or witnessed abuse⁸:

Mindfulness and Acceptance Approaches

Uses **grounding** and **mindfulness** techniques to help combat negative feelings or thoughts linked to the traumatic event.

Eye Movement
Desensitization and
Reprocessing
(EMDR) Therapy

Uses **exposure** to traumatic incidents by talking about them in detail and reinforce with tactile touch (i.e. sand boxes, toys, art).

Family Therapy

Focusing on family functionality and coping.

Provides a holistic view

of strengths and shortcomings.
Done alone or in separate groupings

Sets family
boundaries

We all experience
negative emotions! We
just need to recognize
them to cope
effectively!

Group Therapy

Therapy, but with people who have experienced similar events (i.e. caregiver groups for kids with trauma, child groups for children with similar experiences).

Art Therapy

Helps to **express emotions** through
 a variety of art
 methods (i.e.
 dance, painting,
 sculpting, etc.)



⁸("Therapy for Childhood Trauma Can Make a Huge Difference" 2021)



Positive Caregiver-Child Interactions

It is important for caregivers to **understand their children's trauma-related issues**, as well as their **own emotional reaction** to the child's trauma experience and how it **affects** caregiving and effectively responding to child trauma reactions⁹.

Instead of this: You're not I told you to listening to stop! me! Do **Encourage** positive better! and **reinforce** positive behaviours such as: Why are you acting **Praise** like this? **Compliment exchange Giving effective** instructions Logical and appropriate consequences for Try this: misbehaviours I understand Let's take a you're trying break? Will your best, come back to good job!

that later!

Could you tell me why you're upset?

⁹(Triple P International, n.d.)

Relaxation Skills

Practicing **grounding skills** can **decrease** your child's fear and anxiety symptoms (e.g., increased heart rate, rapid, shallow breathing, muscle tension) and **promote** a sense of **empowerment and control** over their symptoms¹⁰.

When we **refocus** in the **present moment,** we remove ourselves **from distressing and traumatic thoughts**, making room to engage in pleasurable activities and self-soothing.

Breathe in ... 1... 2... 3... **Examples of** How about we take **Relaxation Practices** a break and take a deep breath? Listening to calming **Crafting calming Breathe** out ... Praver Yoga Are you Physical exercise upset? Dance Meditation

¹⁰ (CTRI Crisis & Trauma Resource Institute Inc., n.d.)



Visualization

Arts

Expressing and Regulating Emotions

Teaching your child the **basic skills** needed to accurately **identify**, **express**, and **control** positive and negative emotions helps enforce the use of **healthy instead of unhealthy or maladaptive forms** of emotional expression¹¹.

Examples may include

- Seeking social support
- Self-soothing
- Positive self-talk
- Distraction and thought stopping
- Positive imagery,
 problem-solving
- Interrupting inappropriate
 behaviour (e.g., hitting) as a way
 of expressing negative emotion
 (fear, irritability, frustration).

Comforting your child with the five senses

to **TOUCH**(e.g., stress bale fidget toys, stuffed animal to **SMELL**(e.g., favourite perfume/lotion, candle)

Something to HEAR (e.g., music, sounds of nature)

Something to **TASTE** (e.g., mints, tea, favourite dessert)

to SEE (e.g., star gazing, beautiful pictures, nature)

Something

¹¹(CTRI Crisis & Trauma Resource Institute Inc., n.d.)



Cognitive Coping

Clinicians help children and caregivers **understand** the **connections** among **thoughts, feelings, and behaviours** and **provide techniques** for identifying and **changing** inaccurate or unwanted thoughts that are causing negative feelings and behaviours¹².



Children and caregivers learn to

analyze their own patterns of

negative thinking.

recognize that how one thinks about an event influences how they feel and behave.





¹²(Cohen et al. 2012)

Techniques used in therapy may include using the cognitive triangle¹³, cartoons, thinking bubbles¹⁴, scenarios, and books illustrating examples of thinking styles, cued videos, acting out scenarios with puppets and dolls that generate discussion about the feelings in different scenarios¹⁵.



¹⁴(Khan 2020)

¹⁵(Cohen et al. 2006, 737-766)



Caregiver Self-Care



You, as a caregiver, may begin **to feel** the effects of trauma when interacting with your child.

You may be unsure of how

to act as it can be a

vulnerable time for you and

your child.





It is **important** for **YOU** to take care of yourself, to help your own wellbeing and to stay busy doing things you enjoy!

allow you to care for your child.



Mental Health Resources for YOU¹⁶

In this section, we will cover some **mental health resources**¹⁷ that you can use and practice!

Mindfulness

Practicing mindfulness and meditation can help improve self awareness and self esteem

by reducing stress and anxiety.

- Helps you accept your experiences that can be painful rather than avoiding them
- It is easily accessible at home (i.e. headspace app, youtube)



Headspace - An app that teaches how to practice meditation using breathing techniques

Nature

Spending time in nature can help **reduce stress** and **improve** your **mood**.

- Going for a walk in nature can help refresh your mind and boost your well-being.
- Most accessible mental health resource as it is just outside of your home.
- Examples: going out for walk, gardening, hiking



¹⁷(Headspace, n.d.)

¹⁸ (Walsh 2011)





Getting Enough Sleep²⁰

Focus on Getting Enough Sleep

Tips for a good night's sleep:

- Put electronics and screens away as you wind down
- Drink herbal tea
- Build a bedtime routine

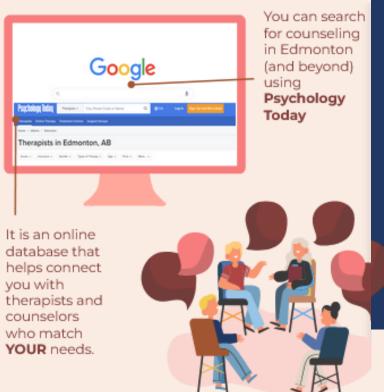
Without enough sleep "your mood, energy, productivity, and ability to handle stress will suffer."

²⁰(Smith, n.d.)



¹⁹(Walsh 2011.)

Build a Support System²¹



Seeking a Support System & Psychological Help

Another important thing is to make sure YOU
can connect with others, and plan for coping
by having support systems around you.

Seek psychological help for yourself. Therapists
can help improve your mental health by
providing coping strategies during difficult
times.

Practice saying YES when someone offers you support
& prioritize spending time with your friends and loved
ones. "Don't let friendships get lost in the shuffle of
caregiving." 22

²²(Smith, n.d.)



²¹(Psychology Today, n.d.)

Home Support²³

The healing process after trauma **differs** for every child as they **may still experience** emotions, thoughts and feelings from the past.

It is important to:

- create and maintain emotional boundaries
 regarding relationships with your child and family
- create and model physical boundaries regarding physical contact with your child





Home support caregivers can encourage:

- practicing consent for affection and contact
- listening to what your child or youth needs,
 what makes them feel safe?

²³(Ackerman 2022)



Expressing Emotions at Home²⁴

A feelings chart can help children label and

communicate their emotions in a healthy way²⁵



As a caregiver, it is important to **express** your **love and empathy** to help your child feel valued and supported.

This can help your child to learn to **trust** again and to **improve** their **self-esteem**.

Be patient as every child reacts differently to trauma²⁶.

²⁶(Branson and Branson, n.d.)



²⁴(Major 2021)

²⁵(Motivation Without Borders, n.d.)

Alberta Resources²⁷

- **24/7** Helpline (1-866) 332-2322
- Adult Community Urgent Services (780) 342-7777
- Canada's National Tip Line (For Reporting Online Sexual Exploitation of Children): 1-866-658-9022, or Online - https://cybertip.ca/en/
- Canadian Mental Health Association Edmonton Distress Line (780) 482-4357(HELP)
- Child Abuse Hotline: 1-800-387-5437
- Crime Stoppers: 1-800-222-8477
- Edmonton Police Service: (780) 423-4567
- Family Violence Helpline: 780-310-1818
- First Nations and Inuit Hope for Wellness Help Line (1-855) 242-3310 (Or online chat https://www.hopeforwellness.ca)
- Kids Help Phone: 1-800-668-6868
- Northgate Health Centre (walk-in mental health clinic) (780) 342-2700
 - Address: 499 137 Ave NW #2074, Edmonton, AB T5E 5R8
- Royal Alexandra Hospital (Access to 24/7 Mental Health Support) Walk-In Clinic
 - Address: 10240 Kingsway NW, Edmonton, AB T5H 3V9
- Zebra Centre: General Line (780) 421-2385, Family Support Line: (780) 421-2359, or by Email: info@zebracentre.ca

²⁷("Additional Resources — Zebra Centre", n.d.)



Caregiver Specific Resources

Caregivers Alberta²⁸: (780)-453-5088,

https://www.caregiversalberta.ca/ a resource dedicated to "caring for caregivers," providing:

- Caregiver coaches, caregiver support community, COMPASS for caregivers, Educational workshops & more!
- Printable resources relating to resilience, self-care, stress management: <u>Caregivers Alberta - Printable Resources</u>
- They provide links on different strategies and resources
- for caregivers: Caregivers Alberta Helpful Links

The Family Centre²⁹: Offers many classes/courses to assist families and caregivers:

- Child care raising classes, couples workshops, anger management courses, self improvement learning, workplace workshops; https://www.familycentre.org/guiding-principles
- Counseling and group therapy

Care for the Caregiver: Tips for Families and Caregivers: a mental health resource for caregivers and teachers (also comes in a printable): https://www.nasponline.org/resources-and-publications/resources-and-podcasts/school-safety-and-crisis/mental-health-resources/care-for-caregivers-tips-for-families-and-educators

Trauma-Informed Classroom: Creating a Trauma-Sensitive Classroom: this is specifically for teachers to be informed about children who experienced trauma and to create a safe environment for them:

https://insightstobehavior.com/blog/trauma-informed-classroom-creating-trauma-sensitive-classroom/

²⁹(The Family Centre, n.d.)



²⁸(Caregivers Alberta, n.d.)

Suggested Reading

Zebra Centre Caregivers Guide: Zebra Centre Caregivers Guide.pdf³⁰

Protect Children: Child Sexual Abuse - It's Your Business.pdf³¹

The Government of Alberta³²:

- Provides information for victims of crime relating to available assistance and restitution: https://www.alberta.ca/help-for-victims-of-crime.aspx
- Provides information for families and caregivers relating to financial aid and supports: https://www.alberta.ca/family-social-caregiver-supports.aspx

Victim Services Alberta: Provides information on programs, services and additional information on Justice programs, national & international resources, nonprofits, and supports for Indigenous victims or caregivers: https://www.victimservicesalberta.com/



³⁰ (Zebra Child Protection Centre, n.d.)

³² (Government of Alberta, n.d.)



³¹ (Child Abuse - It Is Your Business, 201<mark>4)</mark>

A Special Thank You To:

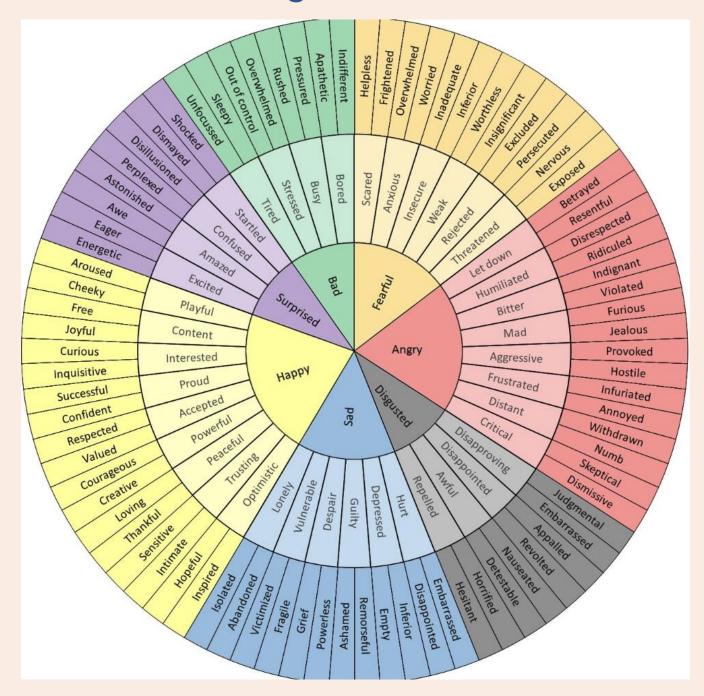
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Feelings Wheel³³



Mindful Little Feelings Chart³⁴



HOW ARE YOU FEELING TODAY?



MOTIVATION WITHOUT BORDERS ©2019



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