## Supporting children and their families in the aftermath of crisis



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NATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOOL CRISIS AND BEREAVEMENT

In partnership with





#### National Center for School Crisis and Bereavement

www.schoolcrisiscenter.org

Initial Funding: September 11th Children's Fund & National Philanthropic Trust Current Support: New York Life Foundation

- Promote appreciation of role schools can serve to support students, staff, and families at times of crisis and loss
- Enhance training in professional education programs
- Serve as resource for information, training materials, consultation and technical assistance – provided at





NATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOOL CRISIS AND BEREAVEMENT

Through a transdisciplinary team of medical, mental health, and school professionals, the NCSCB provides:

- Confidential on-site/remote technical assistance and consultation for school leadership and professionals
- Practical, timely advice via 24/7 toll-free number and email
- Ongoing support in the immediate aftermath of a crisis and throughout the long-term recovery period → renewal
- Educational resources and crisis management tools
- School staff training and community presentations; professional development for range of professional audiences

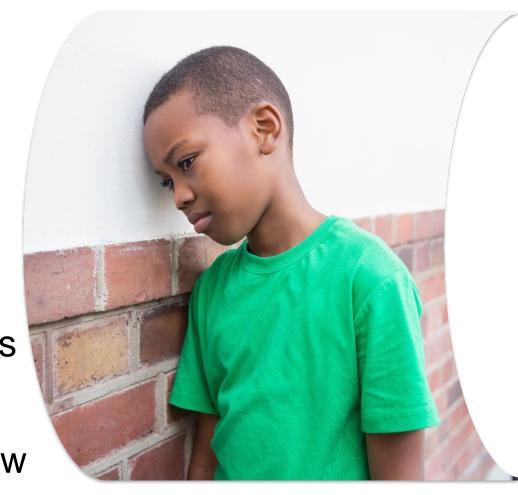


# What do we do when we consult?

- Help meet needs, both shortand long-term
- Advise on models of crisis mental health services, staffing, training, policies, etc.
- Offer staff support
- Prepare them to address educational impact and academic supports
- Suicide postvention
- Commemoration and memorialization

# Psychological First Aid

- Provide broadly to those impacted
- Supportive services to promote normative coping and accelerate natural healing process
- All adults should understand likely reactions and how to help children cope



Anyone that interacts with children can be a potential source of assistance and support – if unprepared, they can be a source of further distress.



# Basic steps to support someone in crisis – Psychological First Aid

source: American Red Cross

Observation or Awareness

Make a Connection

Help People Feel Comfortable and at Ease

Be Kind, Calm, & Compassionate

Assist with Basic Needs

Listen

Give Realistic Reassurance

Encourage Good Coping

Help People Connect Give Accurate and Timely Information

Suggest a Referral Resource

End the Conversation



#### Watch your media consumption

- Make sure it is a healthy diet; don't consume too much
- Keep informed through focused/periodic attention to trusted sources of information
- If you aren't getting reassured or learning practical actions to take, then disconnect from media
- Limit amount of media exposure the aftermath of a crisis is a good time to unplug and connect instead with friends and family



#### Common Adjustment Reactions to a Crisis

Fears & Anxiety; School Avoidance Sleep problems; Change in Appetite Difficulties with Concentration & Academic Performance

Sadness & Depression;
Anger & Irritability

Alcohol & Other Substance Use

Physical Symptoms

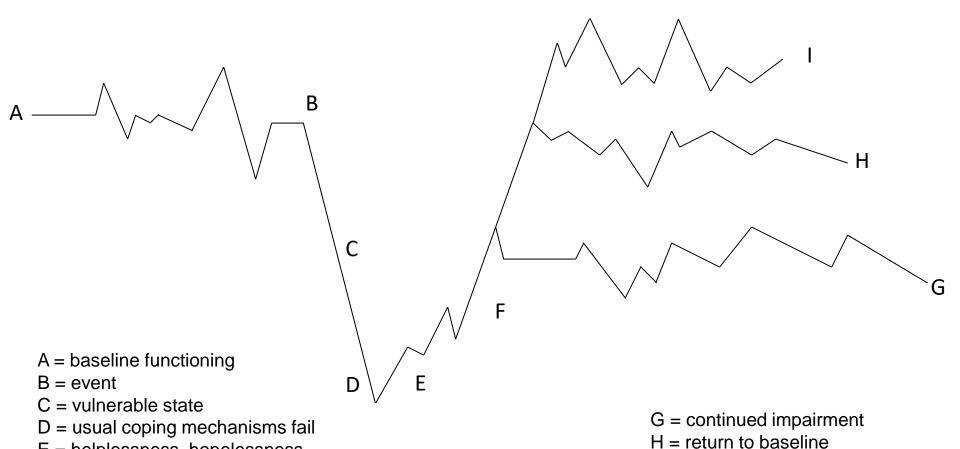
Post-traumatic symptoms/PTSD

Grief

Guilt



#### **Adjustment Over Time in Crisis**



I = post-traumatic growth



F = improved functioning

E = helplessness, hopelessness

#### Importance of professional self-care

- Recognize it is distressing to be with children and staff who are in distress
- It's critical professionals appreciate and address the impact of supporting children who are grieving, traumatized, or otherwise distressed
- Create a culture where:
  - it is ok to be upset
  - members normalize asking for help and model willingness to accept assistance



#### Compassion fatigue

- Exposure to trauma and suffering of others can lead to compassion fatigue
  - Empathy: understanding and taking perspective of another
  - Compassion: requires empathy but includes wanting to help and/or desiring to relieve suffering – "to bear or suffer together"
- Warnings about compassion fatigue imply that compassion is necessarily tiring
- Compassionate approaches can be gratifying and bring meaning to the work



#### Supporting those most in need can be gratifying

- Realistic objectives of purpose of interactions
- Have skills and resources to provide meaningful assistance – which can be especially difficult in austere environment and when you have personal challenges
- Are aware of and have sufficient support to deal with personal impact of work



#### Challenges to self-care

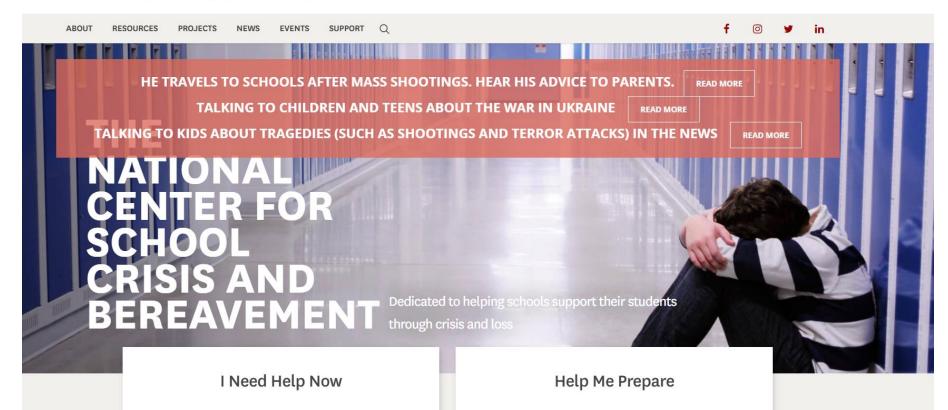
- Making time when there is so much to do and everyone needs your help
- Feeling shame or guilt for attending to your own needs
- Assuming others are having less trouble adjusting
- Lack of modeling of professional self-care





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### COALITION to SUPPORT GRIEVING STUDENTS

#### **Lead Founding Members**





#### **Founding Members**





















#### Supporting Organizational Members































































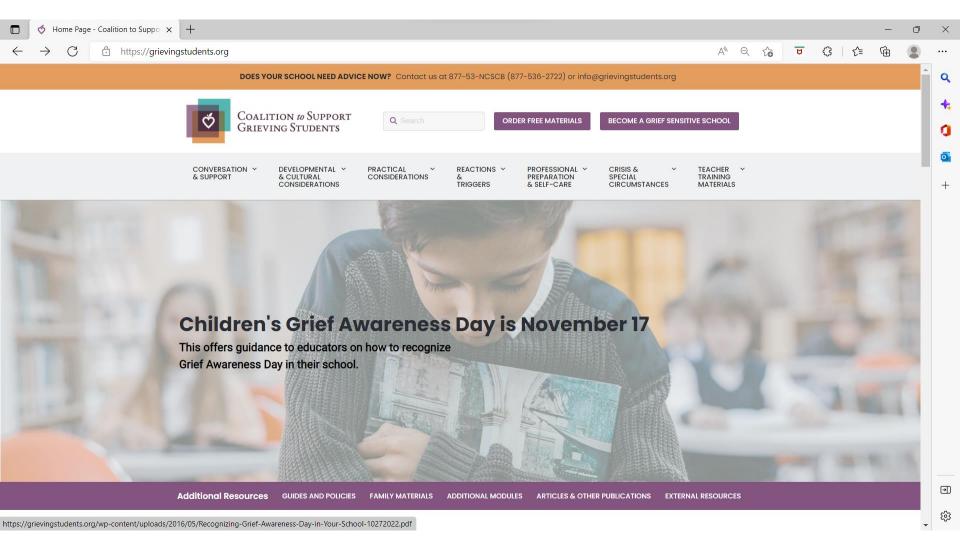








#### www.grievingstudents.org





#### www.grievingstudents.org - Order Free Materials



After a loved one dies—

How children grieve and how parents and other adults can support them.

## For further information about NCSCB visit us, call us, like us, share us





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