DEVELOPING A PERSON-CENTERED, TRAUMA-INFORMED ECOSYSTEM FOR ELDERS WHO HAVE BEEN MISTREATED

USC Tamkin International Symposium on Elder Abuse
22 February 2024

Leah Bergen Miller, Director Center for Holocaust Survivor Care and Institute on Aging and Trauma

Jewish Federations of North America



OBJECTIVES/OUTLINE

- 1. Identify the role of trauma in aging
- 2. Discuss the person-centered, trauma-informed approach and its role in older adult care
- 3. Plan ways in which PCTI care can be integrated into your work

CENTER BACKGROUND

OUR WORK



PARTICIPANTS SERVED

500+

Projects Implemented

46,738 Holocaust Survivors Served

21,714 Professionals Trained

8,252 Family Caregivers Supported

14,250 Older Adults with a History of Trauma Served

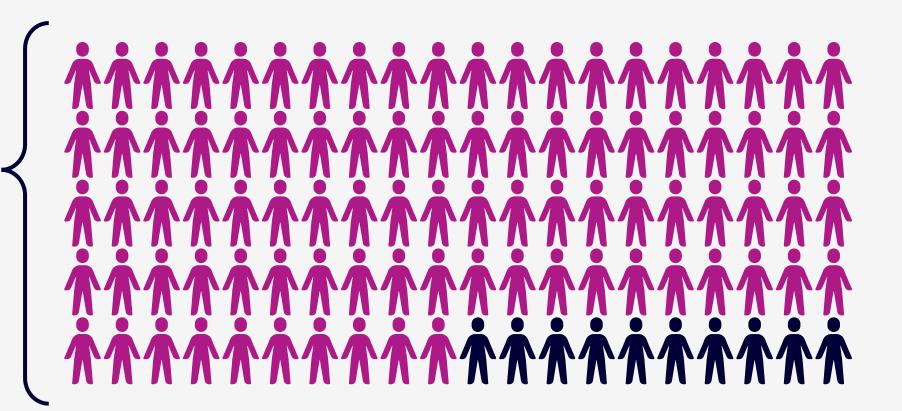


AGING, TRAUMA, AND HEALTH

TRAUMA PREVALENCE

90%

As many as 90% of older American adults may have experienced a traumatic event in their lifetime





TRAUMA AFFECTS AGING

Trauma impacts individuals of all ages and the effects of trauma evolve over time.

- Symptoms of trauma can evolve after long symptomfree periods.
- Symptoms of trauma can emerge for the first time during older adulthood - decades after exposure to traumatic events.
- Symptoms of trauma emerging in older adulthood can be more extreme that previously experienced.

- Changes in familial roles
- Beginning of retirement
- 3 Emergence of health problems
- Loss of independence
- Loss of loved ones
- 6 Changes in coping mechanisms



HEALTH & TRAUMA

An individual's trauma exposure is linked to their propensity for developing a wide range of conditions that negatively impact their physical, mental, and cognitive health.

COGNITIVE HEALTH

Dementia, sleep disorders, cognitive impairments

MENTAL HEALTH

Anxiety, depression, suicidal ideation, mood disorders, eating disorders, substance abuse

PHYSICAL HEALTH

Lung disease, gum disease, fibromyalgia, chronic fatigue, cardiovascular disease, gastrointestinal disorders, endocrine disorders, reproductive disorders



RISK OF NOT BEING PCTI

Re-traumatization

Misdiagnosis

Underutilization of

services

Traumatization and burnout of staff



PCTI CARE

PCTI CARE

Person-centered, trauma-informed (PCTI) care is a holistic approach to service delivery that promotes trust, dignity, strength, and empowerment of all individuals by incorporating knowledge about trauma into agency programs, policies, and procedures.





PRINCIPLES OF PCTI CARE

PCTI care infuses person-centered principles of selfdetermination, individual preference, and community inclusion throughout SAMHSA's principles of traumainformed care.

- 1 Safety
- **2** Trustworthiness & Transparency
- **3** Peer Support
- 4 Collaboration & Mutuality
- **5** Empowerment, Voice, & Choice
- **6** Cultural, Historical, & Gender Issues



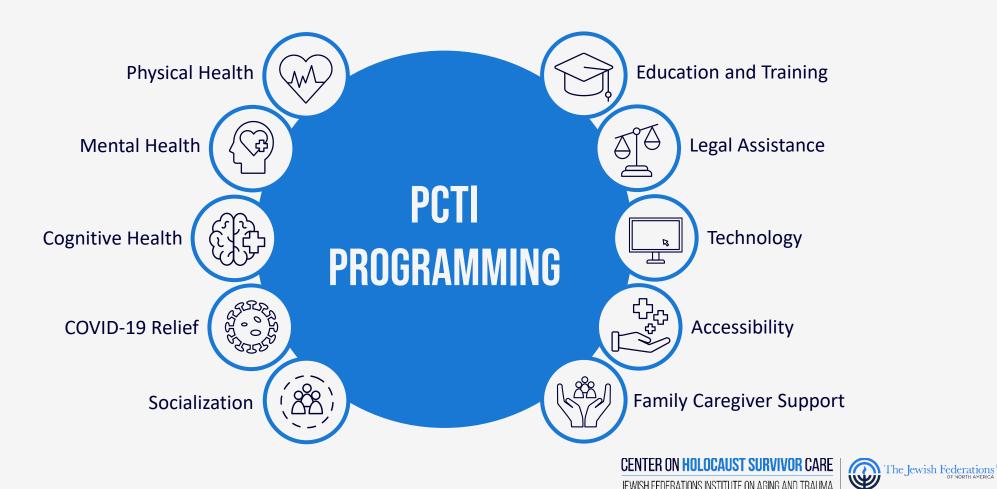
PCTI AGENCY SPACE



VS



PCTI SERVICE DELIVERY



JEWISH FEDERATIONS INSTITUTE ON AGING AND TRAUMA

Abuse	Triggers	PCTI Responses
Physical	Touching without permissionSudden Movements	 Ask permission before touching Refrain from presenting outrage in response to learning about abuse
Sexual	 Affection Being alone in a room with someone from the opposite sex 	 Ask permission before entering personal space Ensure space is well-lit and there is space between seats Don't comment on personal appearance
Psychological	Raised voicesPressure to decide or take action	 Make space for client to speak without caregiver Support caregivers to prevent burnout
Financial	 Asking for biodata or personal information when completing forms 	 Explain the purpose of data collection and personal questions. Explain how information will be used and protected
Neglect	 Long waiting periods alone Staff running late or not showing up 	 Assign staffer or volunteer to wait with the client Frequent check-in calls Call if running late or cancelling



PCTI EVALUATIONS

EVALUATION CAN RE-TRAUMATIZE

Auschwitz-Birkenau



PCTI EVALUATION

A person-centered, trauma-informed evaluation is one in which the role of trauma is realized, recognized, and accommodated by actively resisting the re-traumatization of participants, individually and as whole.

PCTI evaluation actively prioritizes trauma-informed principles above other evaluation considerations.



PCTI EVALUATION PLANNING TOOL

SAFETY

Create a space where clients feel physically and psychologically safe

TRUSTWORTHINESS & TRANSPARENCY

Conduct all organizational operations and decisions transparently

PEER SUPPORT

Encourage peer support that can lead to trust, healing, and collaboration

COLLABORATION & MUTUALITY

Share decision-making in partnership with clients

EMPOWERMENT, VOICE, & CHOICE

Recognize and build upon each individual's strengths and experiences

CULTURAL COMPETENCY

Account for biases based on culture, personal history, gender, sex, race, age, etc.

Promote safety by:

- Selecting a safe location for the evaluation to be conducted
- Assuring clients of their anonymity or confidentiality
- Selecting a reasonable frequency and length of surveys or interviews
- Using language that is not retraumatizing

Promote trust by:

- Providing instructions about the survey or interview
- Sharing the evaluation purpose and how results will be used
- Sharing evaluation results
- Ensuring availability to answer any questions or concerns about the evaluation and responding to fears or concerns in a timely and sensitive manner

Promote peer support by:

- Encouraging clients to participate in the evaluation
- Encouraging clients to support the participation of their peers
- Encouraging clients to encourage their peers to be forthcoming and honest in their feedback
- Encourage clients to support each other throughout the evaluation process

Promote collaboration by:

- Collaborating on goals, objectives, timelines, and variables for the evaluation
- Considering an advisory council of clients to assist with the evaluation design
- Getting input from clients on the evaluation strategy, methods, and questions
- Providing ongoing updates, asking for feedback on the evaluation

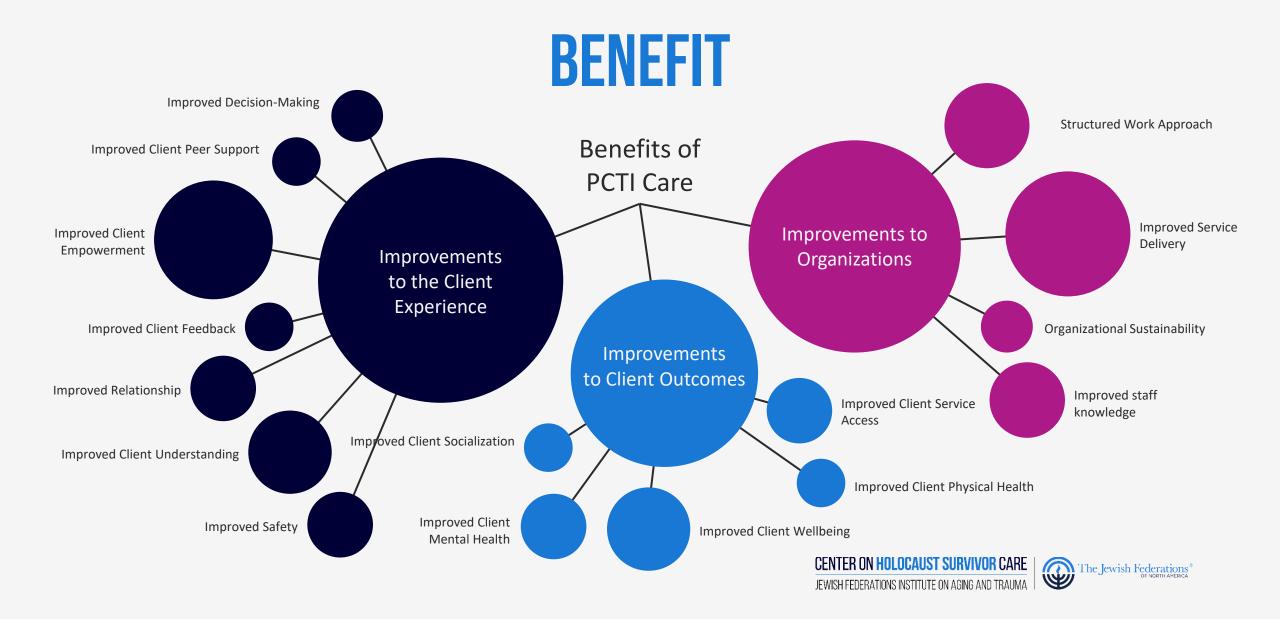
Promote empowerment by:

- Ensuring participation is optional and not linked to services received
- Offering options for how and where clients can participate in the evaluation
- Providing assistance to clients who request or need help to participate
- Offering clients the opportunity to assist in evaluation design or pilot testing

Account for identity issues by:

- Respecting a client's history with evaluation
- Avoiding language known to be potential trauma triggers
- Ensuring the evaluation is in the client's preferred language
- Using fonts, formatting, and language that is not stereotypical, and is culturally, historically, and gender sensitive

CLOSURE



NEXT STEPS

READ our recently published, <u>Aging with a History of Trauma: Strategies to Provide Person-Centered, Trauma-Informed (PCTI) Care to Older Adults and Family Caregivers</u>.

WATCH our webinar, <u>PCTI Program Evaluation</u>: <u>Principles, Practices, and Strategies</u> and <u>The Impact of Trauma on the Body and the Brain</u>.

STRATEGIZE how you can make your practice more PCTI.

CREATE your own PCTI evaluation tool following the directions in our <u>Program Evaluation Workbook: A Guide for Planning and Implementing PCTI Program Evaluations</u>.



QUESTIONS?