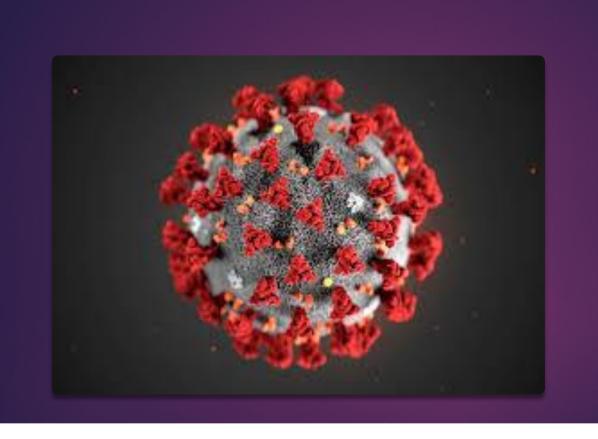


# De-escalation and people with Intellectual Disabilities

KARYN HARVEY PH.D.



## THANK YOU!!!



### Trauma of Covid

## 3 Phases of Mental Health Challenges for the People We Support

Phase 1- FEAR

Phase 2 - ISOLATION

Phase 3 – ANXIETY

# "In 2021 Bereavement is a Public Health issue"

DR. TONY MILES - UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

### Courtenay K, Perera B.

PEOPLE WITH IDD HAD HIGHER LEVELS OF MENTAL STRESS DUE TO COVID THAN PEOPLE IN THE GENERAL POPULATION BASED ON RESTRICTIONS. PHYSICAL, MENTAL AND SOCIAL STRESS HAD A SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

## Trauma –The Elephant in the Room



## Sources of Trauma for People with Intellectual Disabilities

Sexual Abuse

Physical Abuse

Bullying

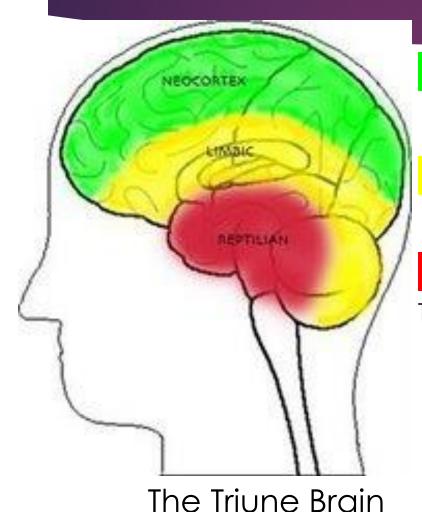
Exclusion

Institutionalization



ASSUME TRAUMA

## Psychological Trauma – Past is Present



#### **Neocortex**

The rational brain: Intellectual tasks

#### **Limbic**

The intermediate brain: Emotions

#### **Brain Stem**

The primitive brain: Self preservation, aggression

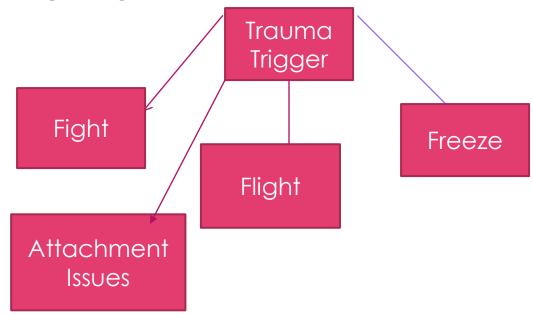
#### Trauma Responses

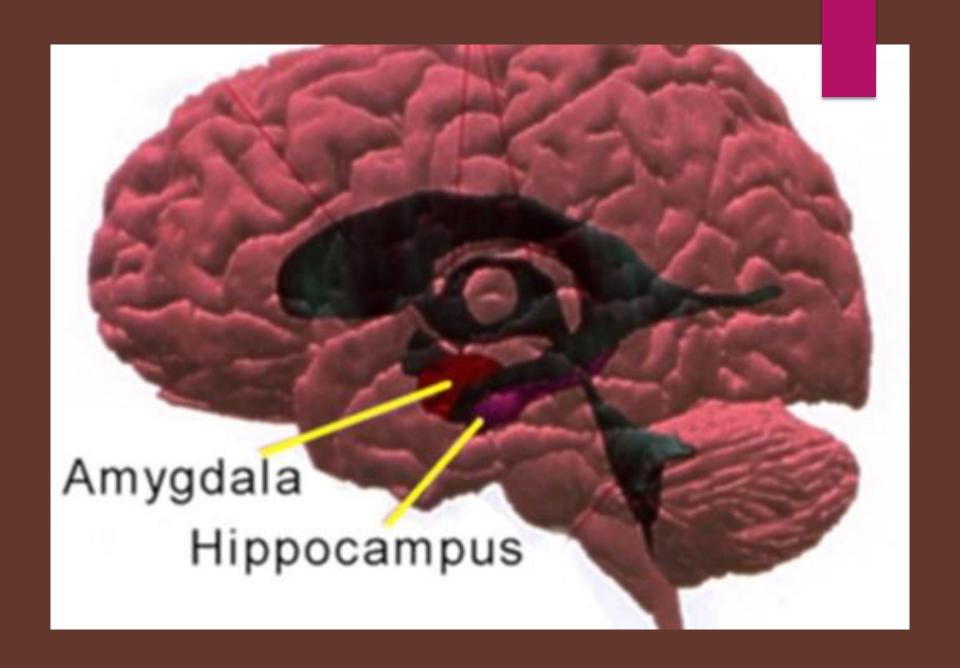
<u>Trigger Response</u> – Something happens in the present that reminds the person of the negative past - person goes into fight, flight or freeze mode:

Thinking he or

she is in

Danger!





#### Trauma Response vs. Behavioral Response

#### Trauma

- Triggered in an irrational manner
- Overreaction to small event
- Very emotion based
- Does not serve the person well
- Does not move them forward

#### **Behavioral**

- Has a purpose and intent
- Deliberate- acting on environment to get response
- Intent is important in identifying the response
- Goal is to get something they want, can move them forward
- You can typically indentify the antecedant

## 4 Areas of symptoms of PTSD

- 1. <u>Re-experiencing</u> (interfering with present to different degrees) –
- Intrusive Memories
- Nightmares
- Flashbacks- Person can disconnect from reality and be convinced he or she is being attacked, hurt or threatened due to a memory that becomes present
- 2. Avoidance -
- Blunted emotions/
- Shut down responses
- Person can become obsessive about details concerning self and safety
- Disconnection and withdrawal

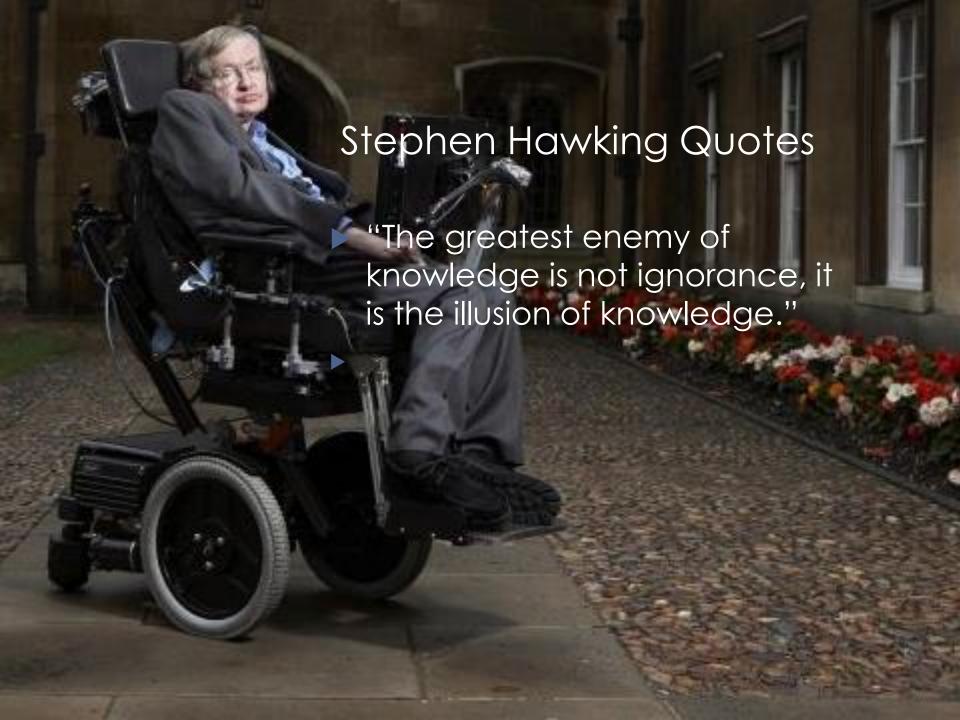
#### Symptoms of PTSD Continued

#### 3. Negative Alterations in Cognition and Mood

- Persistent negative-trauma related emotions ie. fear, horror, anger, guilt and shame
- Constricted emotion inability to express positive emotion
- Alienation and withdrawal from others
- SHAME

#### 4. Arousal -

- Easy to startle
- Agitated can lead to property destruction
- Periodically Combative
- Impulsive
- Also associated with reckless or selfdestructive behavior



#### Autism – Exquisite Sensitivity – Unseen intelligence



Listen

https://youtu.be/H7dca7U7GI8

## What is Needed for De-escalation and Recovery

Perceived Safety



Empowerment



Connection

#### Safety

#### **Key Phrases**

- " What's bothering you"
- " Things must be hard for you"
- "What can we do to support you?"
- It's Okay
- Is something hurting?

#### **Possible Triggers**

- "Why are you doing this?"
- "You have it good here"
- "You better stop"
- "You are out of control! Get a hold of yourself!"
- "Get up, you are fine"

#### Connection

- Empathy
- Diffuse Power Struggles!
- Offer a back door solution
- Negotiate

#### Empowerment

- Give some kind of choice
- Understand people do understand you
- Get help with communication so they can be heard
- Avoid Restraints
- Avoid Threats



## Support a Positive Identity



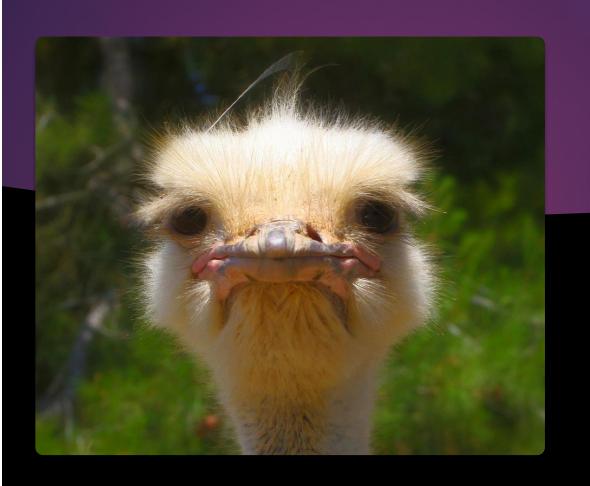
## We can hold up 2 possible mirrors



"There is always light- if only we are brave enough to see it. If only we are brave enough to be it. "



## HOPE CHANGES EVERYTHING.



## Healing Happens

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