# Towards a Trauma-Informed System of Care for PSP and Their Families

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# A challenge worth facing

Three critical questions for us to consider in the next 15 minutes:

- 1. Why is there a need for a trauma-informed, evidence-based system of care for PSP and their families?
- 2. What are the declared strengths and expressed needs of PSP and their families that would align well with such a system of care?
- 3. What elements are needed to design and operationalize a system of care? (5 C's)



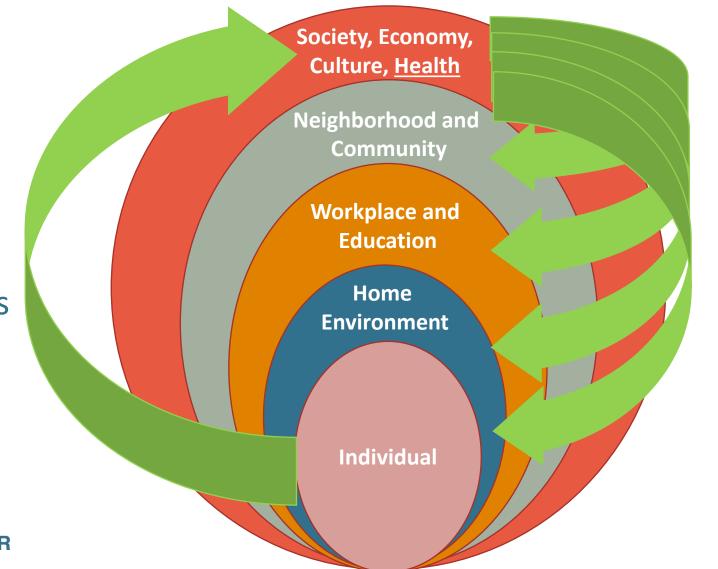
### What's broke and how do we fix it?

- The medical model has served us well for centuries
- Gave us structure and method to assess for and diagnose mental disorders e.g., DSM, ICD
- Among other issues, the model is flawed because it sees health/mental health as an individual experience, relatively static (i.e., not changing), and devoid of culture
- This does not always translate well for issues of mental health e.g., Herman (1988) articulates symptoms of complex trauma
- Additionally, the medical model works best when treatment is both available and accessible



# The bioecological model and PSP/families

Traditional systems of care: individual "comes to" services



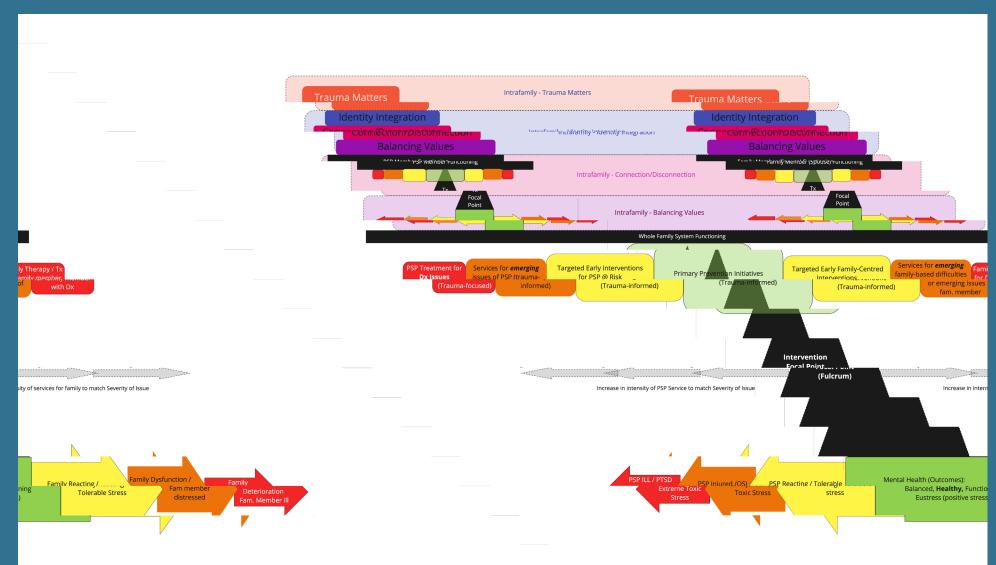
New systems of care: services "go to" the contexts where the individual is

## **Hearing their voices**

- Focus groups with 27 PSP and their spouses/partners; online survey w/ N = 167 PSP/family
- Cluster analysis revealed 4
   main areas of shared
   experience:
  - 1. impact of trauma
  - 2. identity integration
  - 3. connection/disconnection
  - 4. balancing values
- operational, family, and social dynamics

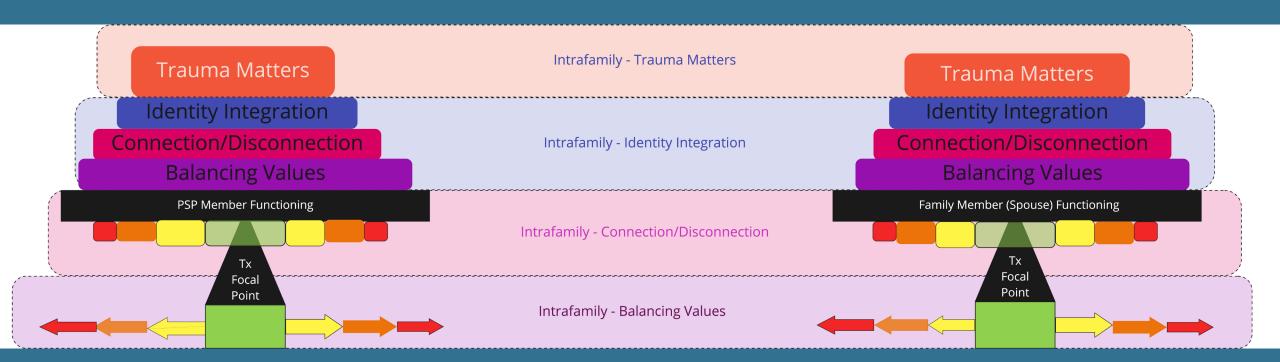


# **PSP** families and intervention: A balancing act





# **Intrafamily matters**





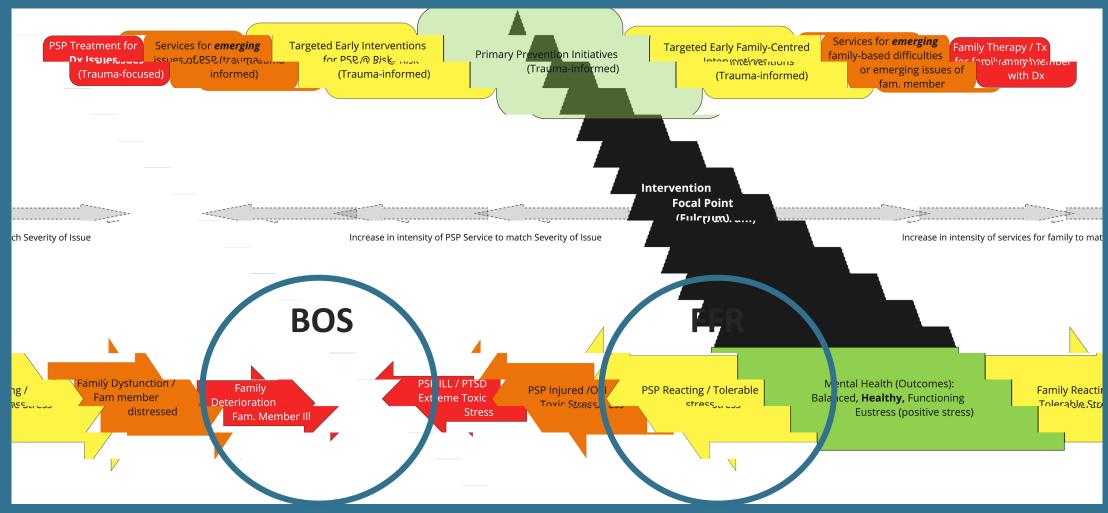
## Together at a distance

### **Connection/Disconnection:**

That intimacy part where there was a period of time in our marriage, where I actually was becoming more and more further distanced because I didn't want to hurt my wife. And so, it actually spread us apart, but once, you know that was a while ago, but you know now once she's understanding different things in different aspects and we're doing a lot more talking about it you can see actually it started bringing us together.



## The fulcrum of trauma-informed care





# Building a trauma-informed system of care (TISC) for PSP and their families

- It is apparent that a new model is needed to address the extraordinary needs and strengths of PSP and their families
- Family First Responder (FFR) program: example in progress
- At least five (5) prerequisite areas are necessary to create and deliver a trauma-informed system of care (TISC):
  - 1. Culture: understanding of shared/unique environments
  - 2. Curriculum: design/standardize evidence-based program
  - 3. Competence: mandatory TIC training for MH clinicians
  - **4.** Covalidation: pre/post/LT testing → replicated RCT's
  - 5. Calling: desire to create change; stamina to promote change



# What does a family system of care for PSP look like?



## Systems of care require strength in numbers

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# Systems of care also requires \$trength in number\$





