Mental Health Crises Intervention and Clinician Resilience

Julio Brionez, Ph.D.,L.P.
University of Wyoming
August 2nd, 2022





Disclaimer and Funding Statement

This presentation was prepared for the Mountain Plains Mental Health Technology Transfer Center (Mountain Plains MHTTC) under a cooperative agreement from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). All material appearing in this presentation, except that taken directly from copyrighted sources, is in the public domain and may be reproduced or copied without permission from SAMHSA or the authors. Citation of the source is appreciated. Do not reproduce or distribute this presentation for a fee without specific, written authorization from the Mountain Plains MHTTC. For more information on obtaining copies of this presentation please email casey.morton@und.edu.

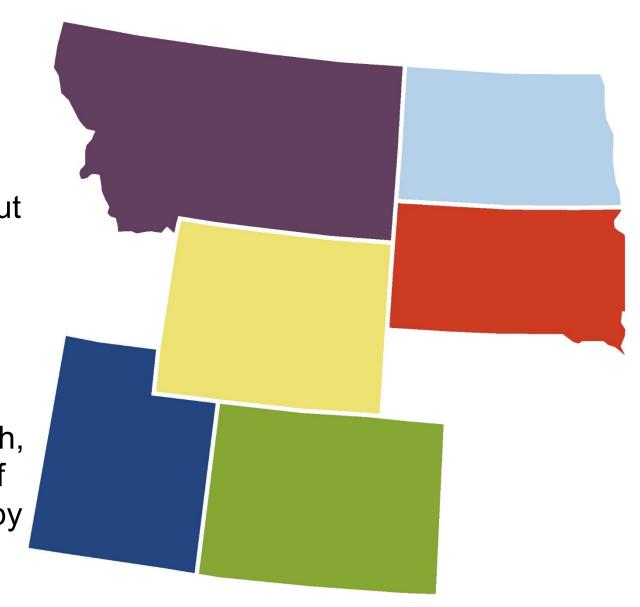
At the time of this presentation, Tom Coderre served as acting SAMHSA Assistant Secretary. The opinions expressed herein are the views of Julio Brionez and do not reflect the official position of the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), or SAMHSA. No official support or endorsement of DHHS, SAMHSA, for the opinions described in this presentation is intended or should be inferred.

The work of the Mountain Plains MHTTC is supported by grant H79SM081792 from the Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

The Mountain Plains Mental Health Technology Transfer Center

The Mountain Plains Mental Health Technology Transfer Center (Mountain Plains MHTTC) provides training and technical assistance to individuals who serve persons with mental health concerns throughout Region 8 (Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming).

We belong to the Technology Transfer Center (TTC) Network, a national network of training and technical assistance centers serving the needs of mental health, substance use and prevention providers. The work of the TTC Network is under a cooperative agreement by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Service Administration (SAMHSA).



Land Acknowledgement Statement

Today, the University of North Dakota rests on the ancestral lands of the Pembina and Red Lake Bands of Ojibwe and the Dakota Oyate - presently existing as composite parts of the Red Lake, Turtle Mountain, White Earth Bands, and the Dakota Tribes of Minnesota and North Dakota. We acknowledge the people who resided here for generations and recognize that the spirit of the Ojibwe and Oyate people permeates this land. As a university community, we will continue to build upon our relations with the First Nations of the State of North Dakota - the Mandan, Hidatsa, and Arikara Nation, Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate Nation, Spirit Lake Nation, Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, and Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians.



The MHTTC Network uses affirming, respectful and recovery-oriented language in all activities. That language is:

STRENGTHS-BASED AND HOPEFUL

INCLUSIVE AND
ACCEPTING OF
DIVERSE CULTURES,
GENDERS,
PERSPECTIVES,
AND EXPERIENCES

HEALING-CENTERED AND TRAUMA-RESPONSIVE

INVITING TO INDIVIDUALS PARTICIPATING IN THEIR OWN JOURNEYS

PERSON-FIRST AND FREE OF LABELS

NON-JUDGMENTAL AND AVOIDING ASSUMPTIONS

RESPECTFUL, CLEAR AND UNDERSTANDABLE

CONSISTENT WITH OUR ACTIONS, POLICIES, AND PRODUCTS

Stay Connected

Scan this QR code to follow us on Instagram, LinkedIn, Twitter, and Facebook. You can also join our e-mail newsletter!



Mental Health Crises Intervention and Clinician Resilience

Julio Brionez, Ph.D.,L.P.
University of Wyoming
August 2nd, 2022





Objectives

Review definitions of crisis; crisis counseling; crisis services

Review client case, general intervention

Review options for wellness, resilience training

Definitions

Crisis

A crisis is a state of feeling, an internal experience of confusion and anxiety to the degree that formerly successful coping mechanisms fail us and ineffective decisions and behaviors take their place (National Interagency Fire Center, 2021).

Crisis services

Crisis services include

- Crisis lines accepting all calls and dispatching support based on the assessed need of the caller
- Mobile crisis teams dispatched to wherever the need is in the community (not hospital emergency departments)
- Crisis receiving and stabilization facilities that serve everyone that comes through their doors from all referral sources.
- Crisis services are for anyone, anywhere and anytime (SAMHSA, 2020).

Crisis counseling

Crisis counseling is discrete and has limited goals to ensure safety and promote overall stability(American Counseling Association, 2011).

Therapeutic Crisis Intervention (TCI)

- Therapeutic Crisis Intervention (TCI), a trauma informed crisis prevention and management system addressing six domains:
- 1. Leadership and program support
- 2. Child and family inclusion
- 3. Clinical participation
- 4. Supervision and post-crisis response
- 5. Training and competency standards
- 6. Documentation, incident monitoring, and feedback (Residential Child Care Project, 2021)

 National Association of Social Workers offers TCI via its website

Crisis intervention

 American Psychological Association

- Crisis intervention:
 - Psychological intervention provided on a short-term, emergency basis for individuals experiencing mental health crises, such as an acute psychotic episode or attempted suicide (American Psychological Association).

Development of a crisis

- 1. Precipitating event
- 2. Coping skills fail
- 3. External resources unavailable/maxed out
- 4. All internal/external resources fail

Types of crises

Developmental



Situational



Crisis case



Identifiers: 18yo male, Latinx, bisexual, first year comp. sci. student, FT- overnight job



Supports: Mom, Sister, Girlfriend, Male Cousin, 2-3 friends



Concerns: Hx. of anxiety, angry outbursts



Crisis: Car broke down, lost scholarship, cannot afford next semester, girlfriend is moving



In a crisis: Information is taken in, processed, and acted upon differently than they would during non-crisis times (Glik, 2007).



- 1. Psychological barriers that could interfere with cooperation and response:
 - 1. Uncertainty
 - 2. Fear
 - 3. Anxiety
 - 4. Dread
 - 5. Hopelessness
 - 6. Helplessness
 - 7. Denial



1. Mitigate many of the barriers by acknowledging person's feelings, expressing empathy, and being honest.



One to one communication

1. Tell them

- 1. (1) What you know
- 2. (2) What you don't know
- 3. (3) What process you are using to get answers.



One to one communication

- 1. We can hope for certain outcomes, yet we cannot promise outside of your absolute control
- 2. Instead of "things are going to get better," promise something you can be sure that you can or will do "I will work with you as things change, and I hope they will get better."



- 1. Establish rapport**
- 2. Clarify and Define the problem
- 3. Explore Resources
 - 1. What have they tried
 - 2. With whom can they speak
- 4. Create plan of action**
 - 1. SMART
 - 2. CRP
- 5. Wrap up



Establish rapport

- 1. From where are they?
- 2. In what subject are they studying?
- 3. Did they transfer? If so, from what school?



*Provide overview of confidentiality and its limits

"Everything said to today is kept confidential, except for six things Things 1&2 — if there is serious concern you are going to Imminentny attempt suicide or homicide

Things 3&4 – if there is serious concern you are witness, perpetrating, or know of abuse against a child or disabled adult

Thing 5 — if we ever get a court order, and this one is a grey area as the person may choose not to obey a judges order, yet they may lose their license, go to jail

And the last thing, is if you ever tell us to release information to another person, provider, doctor, nurse, professor, and we obtain that permission through a release of information form"



- *Assess for suicide, homicide, self-harm/injury
 - 1. In the past 30 days have you contemplated suicide? If so, have you considered when you'd take your life? Have you practiced?
 - 2. Have you thought about harming or killing anyone?
 - 3. Have you ever gotten so upset you kicked or punched things? Cut yourself?



ADMINISTRATION

Document you provided an overview of confidentiality and its limits, and if the person had questions about confidentiality or its limits



ADMINISTRATION

Document you assessed for risk to self, others, and if the person denied or acknowledged risk

Also document if you created a safety plan



WRAP UP SMART

SPECIFIC
MEASURABLE
ATTAINABLE
REALISTIC
TIME-BASED



WRAP UP SMART

SPECIFIC - PERSON WILL CHECK IN WITH FAMILY, FRIENDS AND WITH

FINANCIAL AID OFFICE

MEASURABLE - CHECK INS WILL HAPPEN WITHIN 7 DAYS

ATTAINABLE - PERSON WILL USE PHONE OR ZOOM TO MAKE/KEEP

APPOINTMENTS

REALISTIC - MAY ONLY CHECK WITH FAMILY AND FINANCIAL AID OFFICE

TIME-BASED - PERSON AND THERAPIST AGREED 7 DAYS IS ENOUGH TIME



WRAP UP CRP

CRISIS
RESPONSE
PLAN



WRAP UP CRP

- 1. WARNING SIGNS OR STRESSOR SIGNS
- 2. DISTRACTION OR RELAXATION ACTIVITIES
- 3. PEOPLE WHO MAY SERVE AS DISTRACTORS
- 4. PEOPLE TO CALL IN TIMES OF CRISIS
- 5. 988, CLINICIAN, 911
- 6. REASONS TO LIVE



WRAP UP CRP

CRISIS
RESPONSE
PLAN



Wellness for providers

Wellness Questions

What have you discovered about yourself while handling crises? [Level of awareness-discovery]

What keeps you going through this confusing time right now? [Coping & resiliency skills]

After all that you have been through, what do you expect to face in the next few months? [Prediction, preparation, anticipation]

After all that, you have been through- what keeps you moving forward? [Motivation for change]

Self Compassion

Response to suffering that motivates the desire to help or alleviate it

3 components – Mindfulness, Common Humanity, kind intent/action

When were you recently compassionate to someone else?

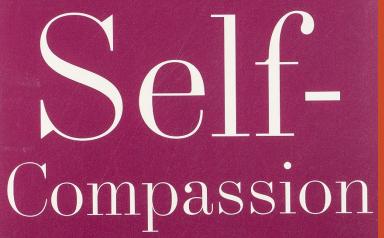
• Can you envision extending such feelings towards yourself?

"A TRANSFORMATIVE READ." —BRENÉ BROWN

THE PROVEN

POWER OF BEING KIND

TO YOURSELF

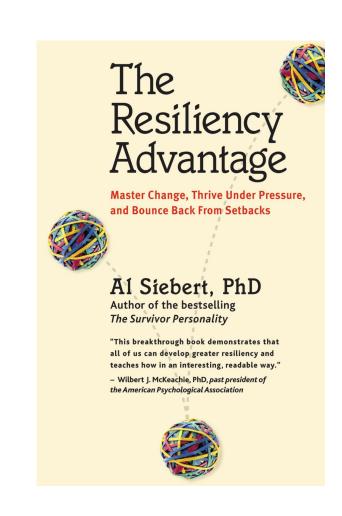




The Resilience Advantage

Dr. Al Siebert

- 1. Making conscious choices in life.
- 2. Power of Positive Thinking.
- 3. Take responsibility.
- 4. Internal locus of control.
- 5. Self motivate yourself.
- 6. Don't fear trying-out new things.
- 7. Take control of your life.
- 8. Practice positive approaches to life.



Group wellness/integrative wellness

Military Research based on CIV Integrative Health, Behavioral & Wellness Programs

- Strong evidence for integrative health and wellness approaches to reduce clinically significant mental health symptoms related to stress and trauma.
- 85% of active-duty service and military veterans accept and have utilized integrative health strategies (yoga, reiki, herbal supplements, massage, acupuncture, mindfulness stress reduction)
- VA programs offer integrative health approaches with other evidencebased traditional approaches (medication, psychotherapy)
- Many faith-based veteran-affiliated organizations have actively pursued and developed programs matching veteran-spiritual health with healing trauma.
- Many American Indian tribes have indigenous healing rituals (Sweat Lodge ceremony, Soul Retrieval).

Group wellness/integrative wellness

Monthly teams to serve local soup kitchens/shelters*

Joining a recreation team (e.g., softball) as an office or group

Taking time to engage in spiritual activities or providing
additional time for persons to engage with their practices

Providing an additional hour per week for health/wellness
activities

Questions?

Contact jbrionez@uwyo.edu





References

American Counseling Association. (2011, October 18). 1:1 Crisis Counseling. Alexandria; American Counseling Association.

American Psychological Association. (n.d.). *Apa Dictionary of Psychology*. American Psychological Association. Retrieved July 22, 2022, from https://dictionary.apa.org/crisis-intervention

Bryan, C. J. (2017, January 1). The crisis response plan (CRP). Crisis Response Planning for Suicide Prevention. Retrieved July 28, 2022, from https://crpforsuicide.com/

Glik, D. C. (2007). Risk communication for public health emergencies. Annual Review of Public Health, 28(1), 33–54. https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev.publhealth.28.021406.144123

National Interagency Fire Center. (2021, April 2). What is a crisis? Boise; National Interagency Fire Center.

Residential Child Care Project. (2021, June 16). Therapeutic Crisis Intervention System, Edition 7. Ithaca; Bronfenbrenner Center for Translational Research.

SAMHSA. (2020, July 29). National Guidelines for Behavioral Health Crisis Care Best Practice Toolkit Executive Summary . Rockville; SAMHSA.

Sowar , K. (2022, April). Resilience and Training. ECHO web series on burnout and resiliency. Albuquerque; University of New Mexico.

Stebnicki, M. A. (2022, May). Healing the Mind, Body, & Spirit of Professional Counselors During Phases of a Pandemic Virus. Greenville; North Carolina.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, & Office of Public Health Preparedness and Response (OPHPR). (2019, March 6). CERC: Psychology of a Crisis. Atlanta; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Stay Connected

Scan this QR code to follow us on Instagram, LinkedIn, Twitter, and Facebook. You can also join our e-mail newsletter!



Mental Health Crises Intervention and Clinician Resilience

Thank You!



