



What to Expect

Structure

Theoretical framework based in

- ★ Nonviolent Communication
- ★ Trauma-Informed Care
- ★ Collaborative Problem Solving

Practical skills and tools to use at work when met with challenging behavior

Tool tip:

Transparency - making clear expectations and indicating what's to come

Objectives

Develop a common language to talk to and about each other, based in empathy and understanding

Reframe "difficult customers" as individuals with a possible unmet need

Understand challenging behavior, the impacts of trauma and toxic stress

Identify 3-5 skills and tools to utilize at work in order to be more effective in navigating challenging interactions

Tool tips are a demonstration of the tools provided *in action*

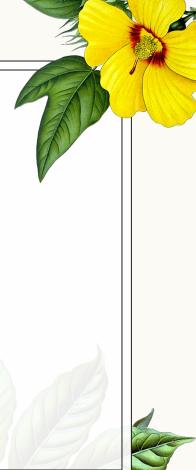


Consistency - meeting our innate need for predictability helps us feel safe and in control



- ➤ Personal introduction
- 1 CISOIMI IIII OUUCII
- > What to Expect
- How we think about behavior
- Shifting our thinking; Unmet needs
- Trauma-Informed Care basics
 - Small groups
- Working Collaboratively:
 Partnering in Care
- ➤ Wrap-up
- Questions and Discussion

Introduction







Shifting our Thinking

Presentation Outline

- Welcome, why are we here?
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People do well if they can!

We want to feel

successful and content

- ★ Find safety and belonging
- ★ Feel healthy and fit
- ★ Have a sense of agency and control

What's getting in the way?

What does this individual need in order to be successful?



Reflect back...

Tool tip:

Empathy - building understanding through shared experiences

Common unmet needs or values while at work

- Cooperation
- Consistency
- Ease
- Order
 - Respect
- Safety

- To understand and be understood
 - Rest/sleep
- Food
- To matter

Possible feelings in response

- Frustrated
- Resentful
- Worn out
- Detached
- Irritable
- Uncomfortable





The effects of trauma, adverse experiences, and toxic stress;

- Memory and cognition,
- Attention,
- Emotional regulation,
- Sleep quality,
- Beliefs about self,
- Ways of interrelating,

- Decreased life expectancy;
- Increases sedentary behavior, smoking, alcoholism, drug use, missed work, obesity, diabetes, heart disease, suicide rates, etc



ACE's Study: Adverse Childhood Experiences

- Abuse; Physical, Emotional, Sexual
- Neglect; Physical, Emotional
- In home; Mental illness, Incarceration, Domestic Violence, Drug use, Divorce

Our Members have been through, and are going through a lot

- Impacts of war
- Poverty/Famine
- Loved ones dying
- Loss of mobility
- Institutionalized care



Key Concepts

Safety – Ensuring physical and emotional safety

Trustworthiness/Transparency – Making tasks, expectations, roles, policies as straightforward and clear as possible

Choice – prioritizing consumer choice and control

Collaboration – maximizing collaborative processes

Empowerment – prioritizing consumer empowerment and skill-building

Applying a new lens

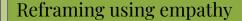
Challenging Behavior

Yelling and attempts to leave the building

Assumptions
Gut reactions

Habitual ways of reacting or responding

Rude, disrespectful, derogatory comments



Determined to leave for a funeral in Iowa?

Need for connection and community is being unmet?

Reminded of someone from the past?
Decline in cognitive functioning, "filter" degrading?

Small Groups

Take ~7 minutes...

- Share example of frustrating time at work
- 2. What are some automatic thoughts about this person or the situation?
- 3. Reframe with empathy

Tool tip:

Empowerment through education – teach instead of tell



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Questions to ask:

Can I identify any unmet needs?

How might this individual have been feeling?

What if this was a loved one?

What are some possible underlying explanations?

What might be getting in the way of this individual achieving their version of success?







Step One

Identify and understand the individuals concern

Step Two

Self-regulation and Empathy building: Identify your own concern

Step Three

Partnering in Care, Problem solve collaboratively

Step One: Identify and Understand Individuals Concern

- "Can you tell me about the problem?"
- "How can I help?"

Remain curious: asking questions to identify the issue, generate shared understanding

Validation: acknowledge real concern, recognition that their feelings are valid and worthwhile

- "That sounds like a difficult situation"
- "I can see why that might be upsetting"

Observation:

verbalizing the unspoken, while avoiding criticisms or judgement **Reflection:** confirmation that you understand the issue at hand

- "I noticed that you haven't been coming to activities lately"
- "It seems like maybe you're frustrated?"

- "What I'm hearing you say is...",
- "It sounds like... did I get that right?"





Ultimately, we are here to serve members and to meet their needs

Take an opportunity to regulate ourselves and come to a calm place

 When flustered and frustrated, much harder to be of service

Tool tip:

Self-Care - helping others to the best of our abilities asks us to identify and take care of our own needs

Much harder to meet others needs when we have not met our own!

 Focus on your breathing, reaching out for assistance, distancing self when reasonable, eating food/drink water

Check in with ourselves to understand our concern

 If "I want to get the thing done", may need to divorce ourselves from completion of task



Step Three:Working Collaboratively

- When we behave as if we're saying "this is how it's going to be"
 - Demonstrates that their wishes and desires don't matter
- Partnering in care
 - acknowledgement of the universal desire to enact agency (control and autonomy) over our lives
- Working collaboratively shares the reigns instead of taking power away



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Step Three:Working Collaboratively

Tool tip:

Choice - prioritizing others' needs for autonomy and control

Doing with, not doing to

- Getting input: "What do you think would be best?"
- Building trust and demonstrating respect

Yes, this can take MORE time...

However, when done hurriedly and without patience, could cause issues in the future. Proactive vs. Reactive

"But I don't have time for a discussion"

- Fast paced environment, understaffed, maybe an imminent safety concern?
- Remember: empathy can be a skilly a tool, while at work, used as part of our job
- "Explaining yourself", can soundlike an argument, often invalidating





- Dementia or not:
 - You may not be able to understand or identify the unmet need, there may be no real "solution"
 - A simple and sincere apology can go a long way
- When working together, be in *their world*:
 - Be reassuring and agreeable. It's okay to go along with a delusion.
- What if **non verbal?** Same things apply:
 - Explain what you're doing
 - Acknowledge (verbalize and validate) non-verbal cues







Remain curious - asking questions to identify the issue, generate shared understanding - increases ability to take others perspective

Validation - acknowledge real concern, recognition that their feelings are valid and worthwhile

Observation - verbalizing the unspoken, while avoiding criticisms or judgement

Reflection - confirmation that you understand the issue at hand

Transparency -making clear expectations and indicating what's to come

Consistency - meeting our innate need for predictability helps us feel safe and in control

Choice - prioritizing others' needs for autonomy and control

Empathy - building understanding through shared experiences

Collaboration - doing *with*, not doing *to*, acknowledging our need for agency and control

Self-Care - helping others to the best of our abilities asks us to identify and take care of our own needs

