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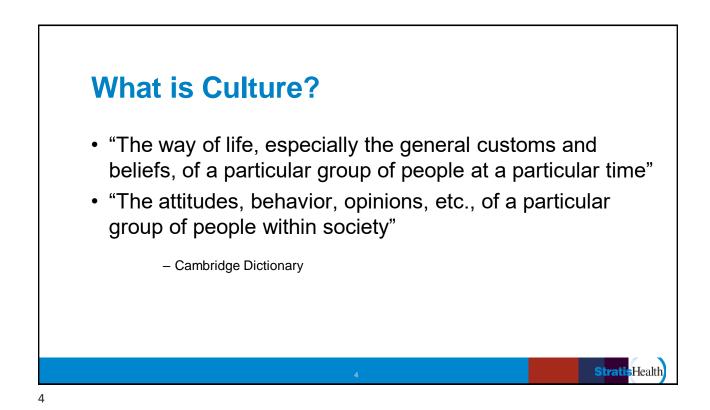
Objectives

- Define culture, bias and stigma and effects of them within the context of recovery in addictions.
- Review the core principles in trauma-informed care.
- Identify opportunities and strategies to create safe and supportive recovery environments.

Definitions

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What is Culture? cont.

What we see

- Clothing
- Art
- Food
- Language
- Etiquette
- Lifestyle
- Architecture

What is learned

- Values
- Traditions
- Ethics
- Customs
- Morals
- · Philosophy
- Beliefs

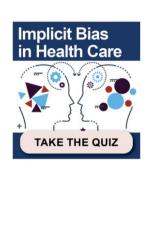


Explicit and Implicit Bias

- Explicit bias: (Prejudice) refers to the attitudes and beliefs we have about a person on a conscious level.
- Implicit bias: Refers to attitudes or stereotypes that affect our understanding, actions, and decisions in an *unconscious* manner.

DID YOU KNOW?

Bias is a systematic error in judgment and decision-making common to all human beings which can be due to cognitive limitations, motivational factors, and or adaptations to natural environments. It's important to understand hate, discrimination, explicit bias, implicit bias.



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How to address implicit bias?

- Learn and educate yourself about groups and cultures different from your own
- Being mindful of your unconscious thoughts, beliefs, stereotyping and attitude towards people different from you
- See the person as an individual and not make assumptions
- Use patient-centered and familycentered approaches to treat the person as a whole



Stigma and its Effect on Us



- Labeling, stereotyping and discriminating
- Thinking addiction is a personal choice
- Damages health, relationships, and quality of care

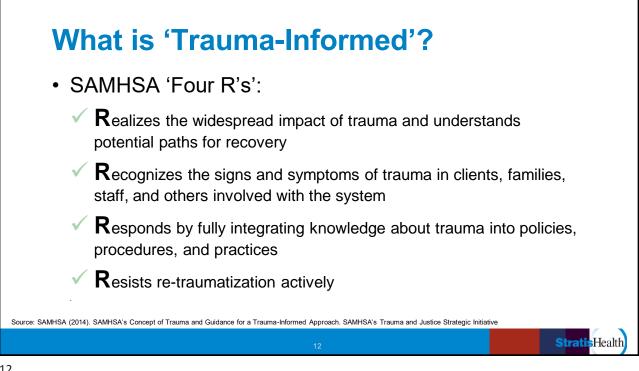


Words Matter

Triggering or Stigmatizing Term	Instead, try
Frequent flier/high utilizer	People with high cost/high acuity conditions or needs
Stakeholder	Partner/collaborator; People affected by
Diabetics	People with diabetes
Tackle or combat	Prioritize, engage, address
The homeless	People experiencing homelessness
Victims	Survivors; People experiencing
Frontline staff	Direct care staff
Pow wow	Huddle
Targeted Population	Population of focus
	Resource: Health Equity_Style_Guide_CDC_Reducing_Stigma.pdf (jhu.edu)
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Core Principles in a Trauma-Informed Approach

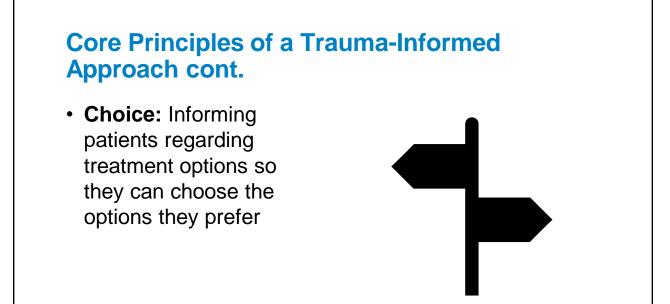


Core Principles of a Trauma-Informed Approach Patient empowerment: Using individuals' strengths to empower them in the development of their treatment **Choice:** Informing patients regarding treatment options so they can choose the options they prefer **Collaboration:** Maximizing collaboration among health care staff, patients, and their families in organizational and treatment planning Safety: Developing health care settings and activities that ensure patients' physical and emotional safety Trustworthiness: Creating clear expectations with patients about what proposed treatments entail, who will provide services, and how care will be provided Stratis Health

Core Principles of a Trauma-Informed Approach cont.

Patient empowerment:

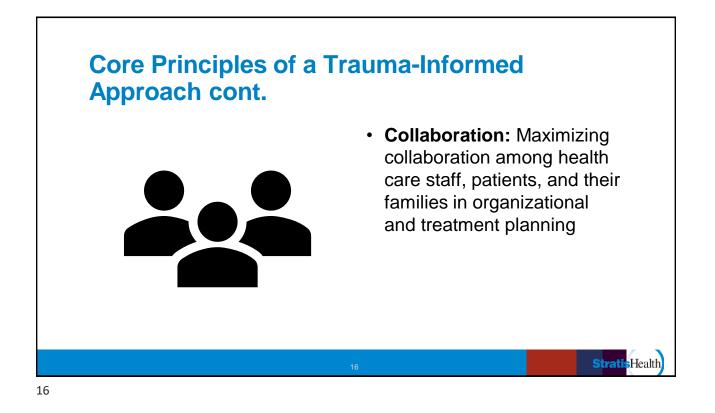
Using individuals' strengths to empower them in the development of their treatment



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Core Principles of a Trauma-Informed Approach cont.

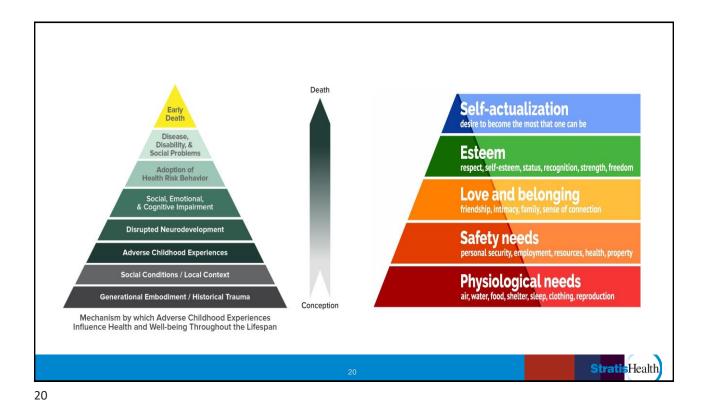
 Safety: Developing health care settings and activities that ensure patients' physical and emotional safety

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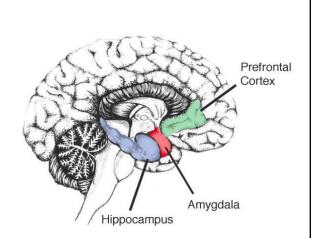
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Safe and Supportive Environments



Trauma Reminders

- The body responds to senses and/or emotions associated with a traumatic experience.
- A person can be "triggered" back into the moment or the aftermath of the event.
- The body reacts as though the trauma is actively occurring.



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FIGHT, FLIGHT, FREEZE



Cultural, Historical and Gender Considerations

 The organization incorporates policies, protocols and processes that are responsive to the racial, ethnic and cultural needs of individuals served; there is a responsiveness to gender and consideration for historical trauma.

-SAMHSA

• How do we do this?

