



# Mental Health Support for the Frontline: Moving from Reactive to Proactive

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43.5%

of Frontline Workers and Public Safety Personnel are potentially screening positive for at least 1 mental health condition, caused by work stress



References on last page

The average public will be exposed to 3 traumatic events in their lifetime. Public Safety and Healthcare workers will be exposed to approximately 100/yr.



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Approximately 23%  
of Public Safety Personnel are dealing with Post  
Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)

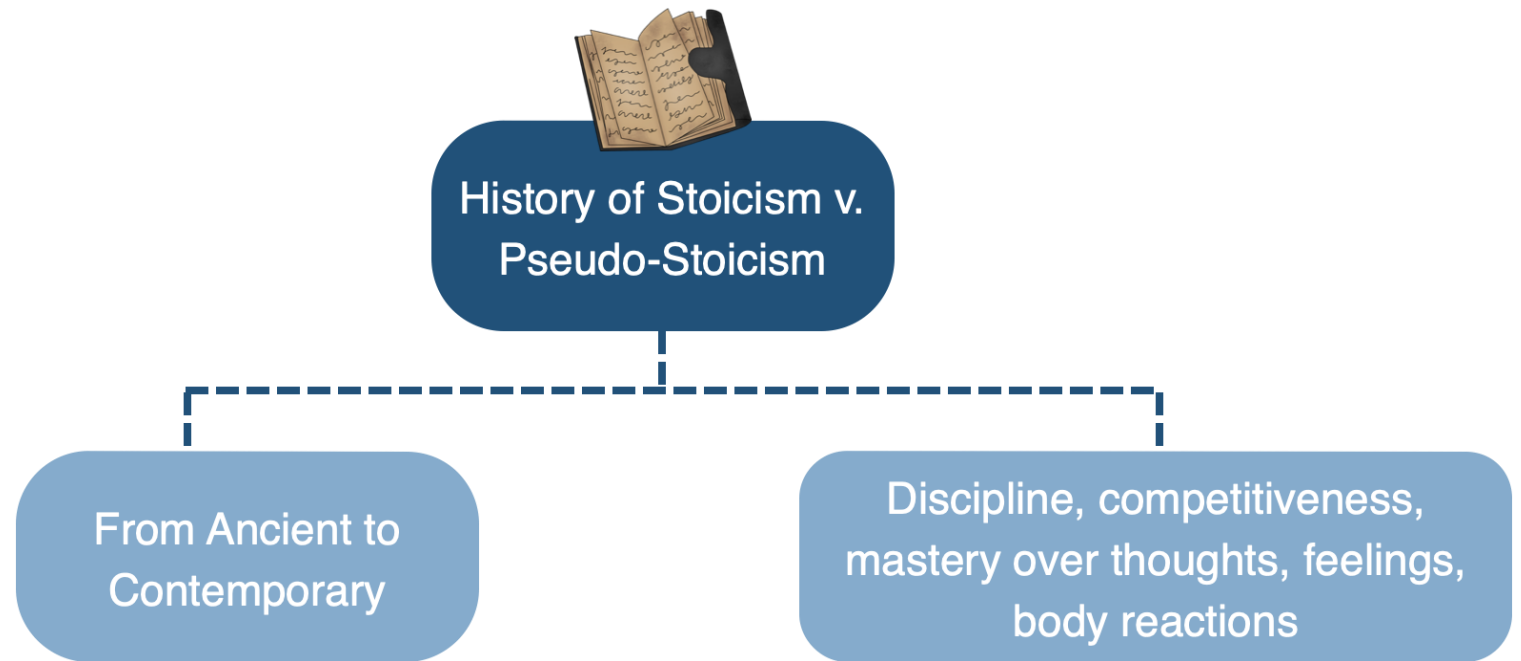


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# Cultural Impacts

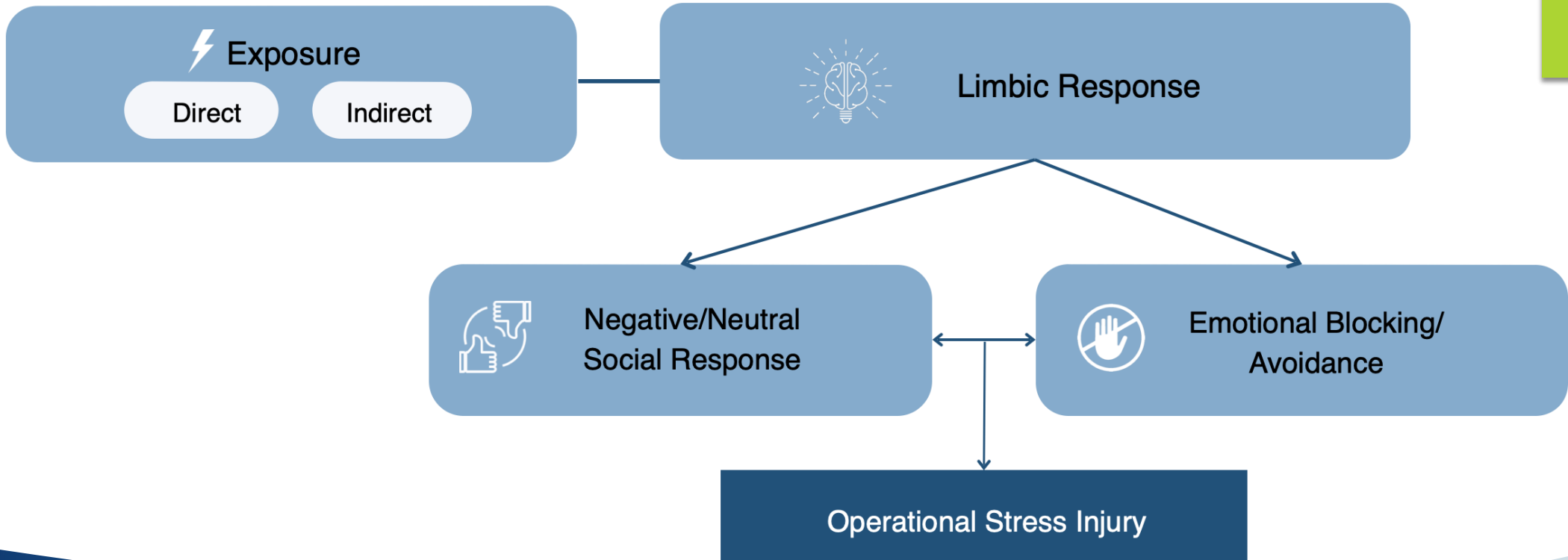


# Two Consistent Components of Resiliency



- ▶• Self-awareness
  - ▶ Subjective sense of one's personal ability to manage life stressors
  - ▶ Physical, mental, emotional, spiritual
- ▶• Authentic, healthy relationships
  - ▶ A lived sense of being able to be oneself, however one is, within personal relationships
  - ▶ Related to self-awareness and communication





## Model of Operational Stress Injury (Black, 2016)





# Stress Injury Formation

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- You WILL experience exposure to potentially psychologically traumatic events over the arch of your career BUT
- We can train before exposure to become more skillful at being within it and move through it to recovery.
- Participation in the following areas is suggested to achieve neutral buoyancy and/or post traumatic growth
  - Medical
  - Psychological
  - Social
  - Spiritual

# The Stress Response

- Physically
  - The amygdala detects a threat (the bear!), and instantly activates the fight-flight-flop-freeze response. Hormones (e.g., adrenaline, cortisol) are released.
- Emotionally
  - Stress may cause you to suddenly feel overwhelmed with emotions. You may feel anxious, nervous, fearful, stressed, or panicked.
- Cognitively
  - In terms of how you think, you are likely to be highly focused on the threat and will have trouble noticing anything else other than the stressor



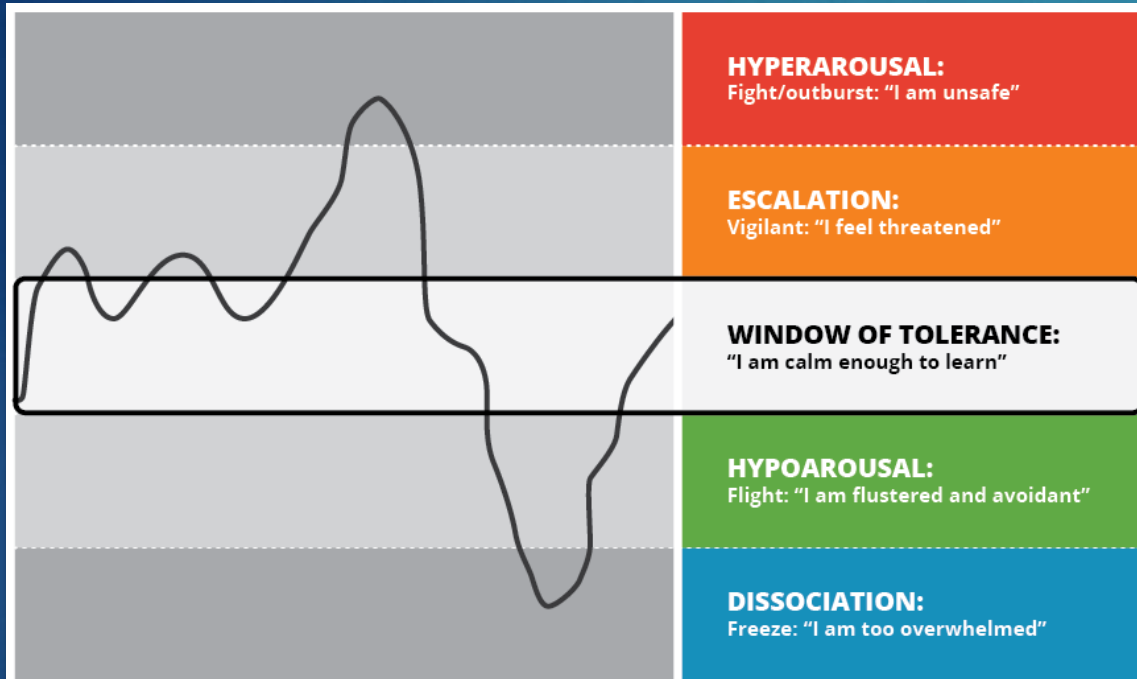
# The Stress Response – Cont.

- Physiological responses might include:
  - Racing heart
  - Tense muscles
  - Chest tightness
  - Hyperventilating
  - Sweating
  - Pupils dilate
  - Shaking
  - Nausea/upset stomach
  - Tingling in hands or feet



# Window of Tolerance

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Developed by: Dan Seigel



## Optimal Regulation

Ability to identify thoughts and articulate them well  
A state of alertness and ability to engage  
Neutral physiological response  
Neutral emotional reactions



## Hyper-Arousal

Racing thoughts  
Physiological reactivity: shaking, sweating  
Nervousness  
Urges to fight or to run away



## Hypo-Arousal

A sense of feeling shut down  
A desire to isolate  
Brain fog  
Lack of empathy, or not feeling as though you care  
Numbness  
Physiological heaviness



# Chronic Stress

- Chronic or cumulative stress can have a similar impact; the repeated release of stress hormones (e.g., adrenaline, cortisol) can wear us down.
- Considering the impact of disrupted sleep from shift schedules, organizational and personal stressors, and of course, exposure to traumatic incidents on a regular basis, we then have created our own personal water torture scenario.



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# Skill sets to Develop as components to overall Wellness

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Mindfulness

Growth Mindset

Self-Compassion

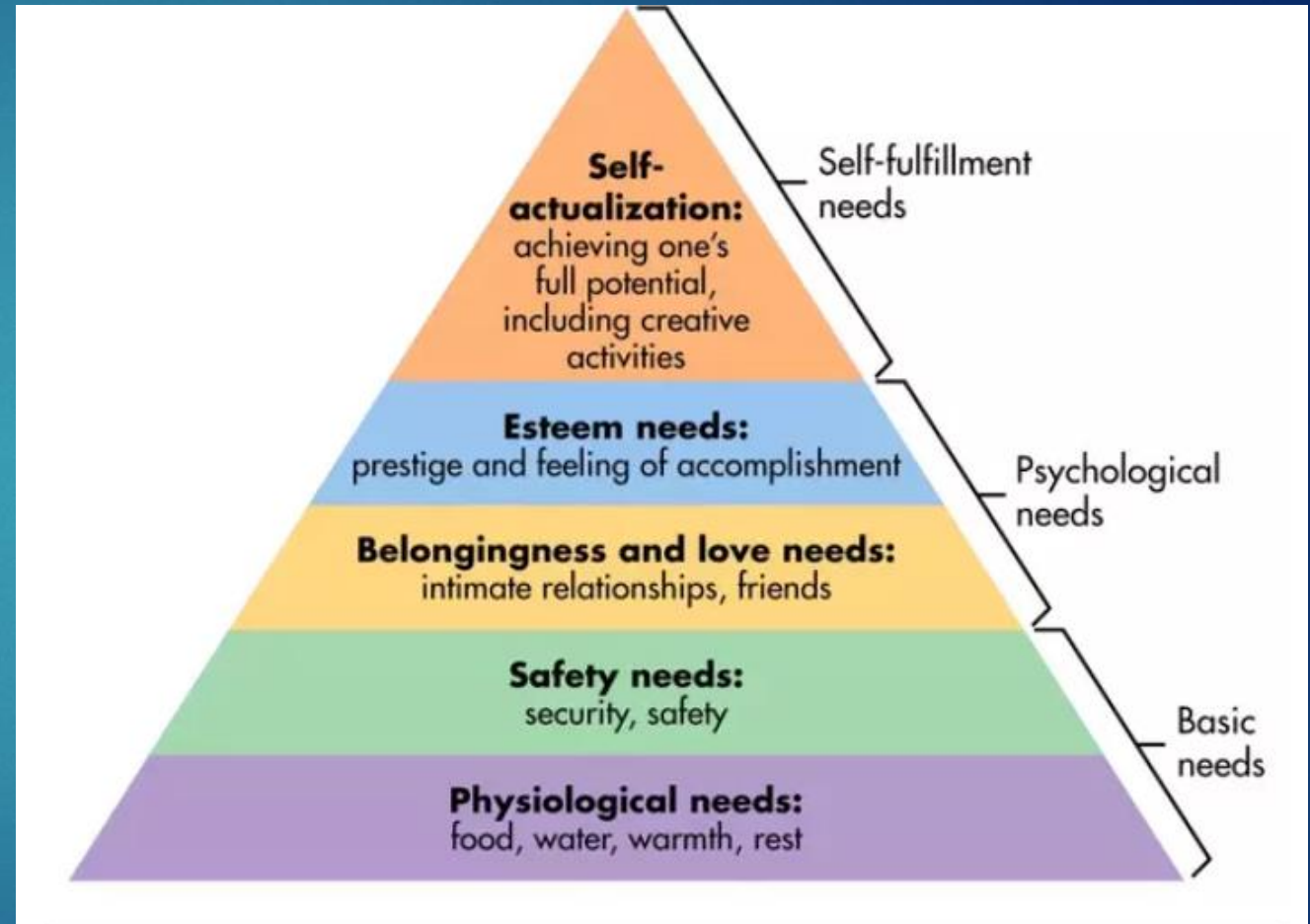
Emotional Intelligence  
– name the feeling

Emotional Agility –  
toxic positivity;  
acknowledging where  
someone is at.

Acknowledgement of  
previous training and  
how it affects us day  
to day

# Maslow Hierarchy of Needs

- Physiological needs - these are biological requirements for human survival, e.g. air, food, drink, shelter, clothing, warmth, sex, sleep.
- If these needs are not satisfied the human body cannot function optimally.
- Maslow considered physiological needs the most important as all the other needs become secondary until these needs are met.





# Phased Approach to Wellness

- ▶ Phase 1 – What are you doing before work?
- ▶ Phase 2 – What are you doing at work?
- ▶ Phase 3 – What are you doing after work?
  
- ▶ In the next slide we will introduce the concepts of Functional Disconnection and Functional Reconnection (FD/FR) introduced in the Before Operational Stress Program (module 8)





# Phased Approach to Wellness

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## Phase 1 – Before Work

- Night before
- Prepping food
- Prepping uniform
- Sleep Routine
  - Theta/Delta Wave music
  - Body scan meditation
  - Progressive Muscle Relaxation
- Morning Routine
  - Eat/drink/
  - Meditation in the morning

## Phase 2 – During Work

- Moment to moment regulation
- Breathe work prior to anything that you do
- Take frequent breaks, when you can
- Fulfill basic needs
- Connect with family (phone/Facetime/texts)
- Regulation is the key by bringing awareness to your internal narratives and environment
- FUNCTIONAL DISCONNECTION

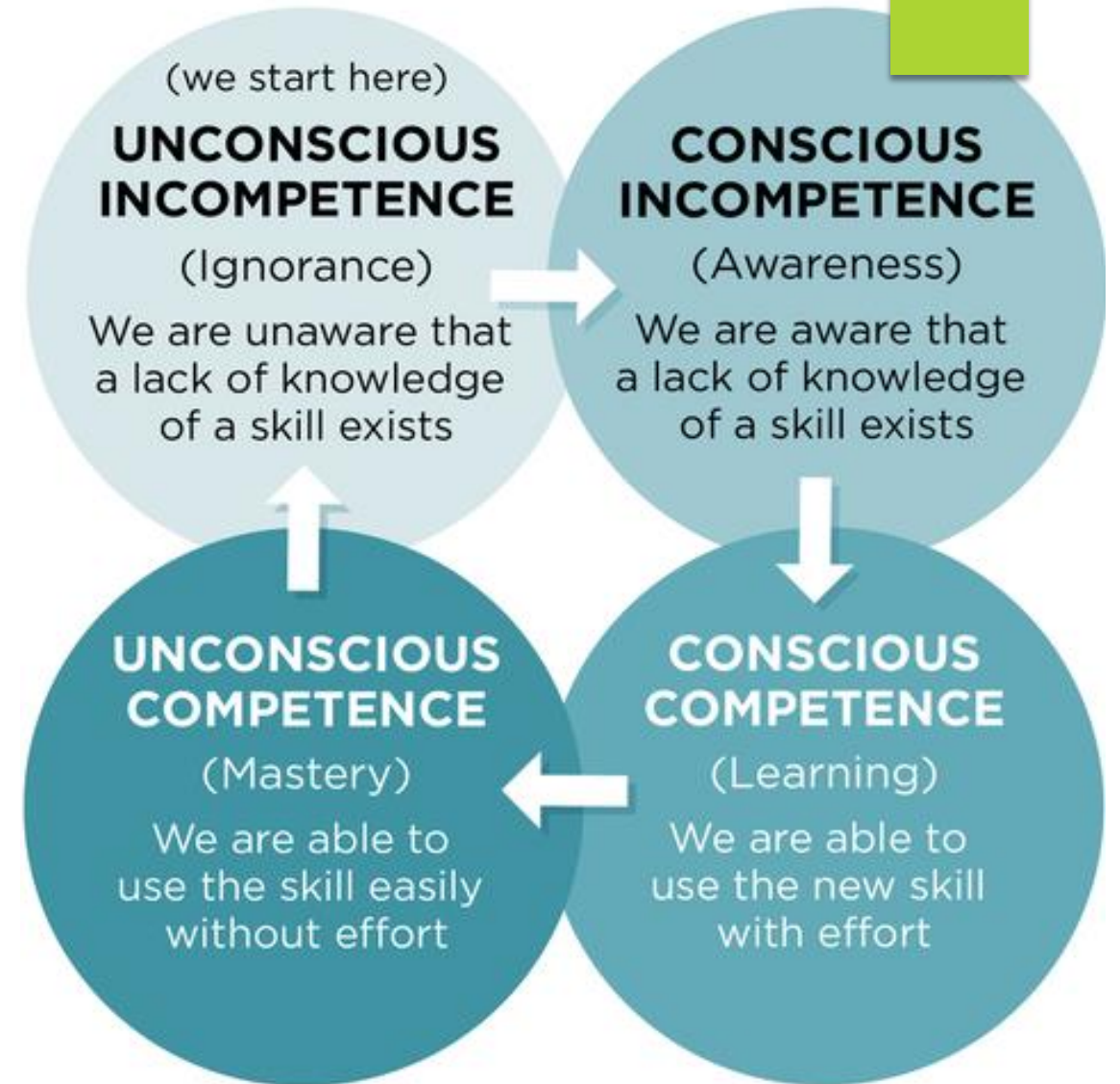
## Phase 3 – After Work

- MOST IMPORTANT PHASE
- Do something prior to arriving at home (walk/meditation)
- Have a routine that signals that you are done your shift. (uniform change at work, etc.)
- Prep for the next shift (food, etc.)
- Sleep routine
- Recognize previous habits

FUNCTIONAL RECONNECTION

# Conscious Competence Ladder

- ▶ Two Factors that affect our thinking as we learn a new skill
  - ▶ Consciousness (awareness)
  - ▶ Skill Level (Competence)



▶ Noel Burch – 1970's



# What If?



# Preliminary Survey Data

▶ “Traumatized organizations just don’t support these things” -030



**One in ten** meet criteria for major depressive disorder



**One in five** meet criteria for PTSD, generalized anxiety disorder



**One in three** meet criteria for hazardous alcohol consumption



# Preliminary Results & Encouraging directions

- BOS On-Demand is indicating statistically significant improvements in stress, anxiety, depression, alcohol consumption, and mental health service use.
- Participants feel that BOS helped them put words to their experiences, gave them tools to manage their emotions with family, and understand themselves and begin to heal.
- They practiced monitoring themselves and moving away from unhelpful coping mechanisms like substance use.
- Having organizational and government support was an important part of their positive experience.

# The Cost of Proactive vs Reactive

## ► Organizational Impacts

- ▶ Increased LTD and STD costs due to operational stress injury (OSI)
- ▶ Loss of the organizational training investment due to limited career time
- ▶ Loss time/absenteeism due to stigma, and employees using sick time to manage OSI symptoms
- ▶ Performance issues at work – investigations or complaints
- ▶ Potential civil or personal lawsuits by employees and families
- ▶ <https://amp.theage.com.au/national/victoria/coroners-court-pleads...>

## ► Personal Impacts

- ▶ Vicarious trauma to family
- ▶ Developmental impacts of children due to OSI of a parent
- ▶ Monetary issues surrounding many factors, including addictive behaviors due to avoidance
- ▶ Distrust of the organization due to sanctuary trauma

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