Disaster Behavioral Health Overview

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Nebraska

Definitions

- Behavioral Health = Mental Health and Substance Abuse
- Emergency Behavioral Health versus Disaster Behavioral Health



Key Concepts

- No one who sees a disaster is untouched by it
- Two types of disaster trauma
 - Individual
 - Collective
- Most people pull together and function during and after a disaster, but their effectiveness is diminished
- Disaster stress and grief reactions are normal responses to abnormal events
- Many emotional reactions of disaster survivors stem from problems of living caused by the disaster
- Disaster relief procedures have been called "The Second Disaster"

Key Concepts (p.2)

- Most people do not see themselves as needing behavioral health services following a disaster, and will not seek out such services
- · Survivors may reject disaster assistance of all types
- Disaster behavioral health assistance is often more practical than psychological in nature
- Disaster behavioral health services must be uniquely tailored to the communities served
- Disaster behavioral health staff set aside traditional methods, avoid use of "mental health" labels, and use an active outreach approach to intervene successfully in disasters

Key Concepts (p.3)

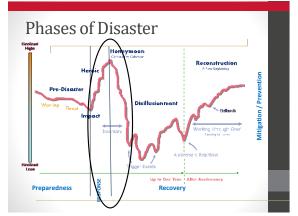
- Survivors respond to active interest and concern
- Interventions must be appropriate to the phase of the disaster
- Support systems are crucial to recovery



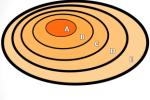
Disaster Behavioral Health Services are delivered where survivors, community members and responders gather

Disaster Crisis Counseling and Traditional Treatment

Traditional Treatment	Disaster Crisis Counseling
Office Based	• Home and Community based
 Diagnoses and treats mental illness 	 Assesses strengths and coping skills
 Focuses on personality and functioning 	• Provides support on disaster- related issues
 Examines content 	 Accepts content at face value
•Explores past experiences and influence on current problems	•Validates common reactions and experiences
Psycho-therapeutic focus	Psycho-educational focus
 Keeps records, charts and case files 	•Does not collect identifying information
Taken from the FEMA CCP Core Content Training Package	



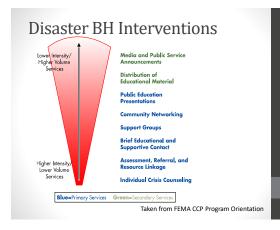
Population Exposure Model



Adapted from DeWolfe, 2002

A. Injured survivors, bereaved family members

- B. Survivors with high exposure to disaster trauma, or evacuated from disaster zones
- C. Bereaved extended family and friends, first responders
- D. People who lost homes, jobs, and possessions; people with pre-existing trauma and dysfunction; at-risk groups; other disaster responders
- E. Affected people from the larger community



Disaster Crisis Counseling Interventions

- 1. Psychological First Aid (Response & Recovery)
- 2. Skills for Psychological Recovery (Recovery)
- 3. FEMA Crisis Counseling Model (Recovery)



Core actions of PFA

- Contact and Engagement
- Safety and Comfort
- Stabilization
- Information Gathering: Current Needs and Concerns
- Practical Assistance
- Connection with Social Supports
- Information on Coping
- Linkage with Collaborative Services

National Child Traumatic Stress Network: Core Actions of PFA http://www.nctsn.org/content/psychological-first-aid

Nebraska-Model Psychological First Aid

http://disastermh.nebraska.edu/education/psychological.php

Resources

- Nebraska's Disaster Behavioral Health Webpage
 <u>http://www.disastermh.nebraska.edu/</u>
- Information on Psychological First Aid trainings
 - National Child Traumatic Stress Network PFA
 - <u>http://www.nctsn.org/content/psychological-first-aid</u>
 Take the course: <u>http://learn.nctsn.org/enrol/index.php?id=38</u>
 - Nebraska-Model Psychological First Aid
 - <u>http://disastermh.nebraska.edu/education/psychological.php</u>

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