HOME VISITATION LEADERSHIP ADVISORY COALITION

Wednesday, July 18, 2018 10:00 am – Noon OSDH, Eighth Floor

Room 806

This meeting available via VideoConference!

Click link above for VideoConference registration instructions or contact OSDH/FSPS for more information, (405) 271-7611.

MUST register at least (2) business days prior to meeting for VideoConference participation!

Agenda

Please bring or forward in advance any related materials, brochures, calendars specific to your program for sharing!

WELCOME

- Introductions and sharing of program information [Roll Call by County]
- Announcements upcoming conferences, community resources, and related discoveries that would benefit other home visitation efforts across the state!

Special Presentations

Working Towards Understanding and Mitigating the Impact of Adverse Experiences

The presentation will focus on a quick overview of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACES) and the impact of ACES in the state of Oklahoma. We will also discuss how trauma impacts brain development and interventions and programs that can help mitigate the impact of ACES.

Lana Beasley, PhD

Associate Professor, Oklahoma State University

I got 99 problems and stress ain't one.

Life today has many demands and it can be hard to find time for ourselves in all the juggling. Join me for a discussion about the importance of taking care of ourselves and managing stress differently.

Amy Huffer, PhD, LCSW, IMH-E (IV-C)

parentPRO Data Discussion*

Feel free to bring your questions and/or needs as all things data will be discussed.

John Delara, MPH, Epidemiologist, Family Support and Prevention Service (OSDH)

2018 Home Visitation Meeting Calendar – <u>CLICK HERE</u>

ADJOURN

Please note:

Meetings are from 10:00 a.m. until Noon at the Oklahoma State Health Department, room 806 (8th floor) 1000 NE 10th St, Oklahoma, City, OK 73117 (405) 271-7611

^{*}While all participants are welcome to stay and enjoy this topic, it may only prove relevant to those involved with parentPRO programs.

Home Visitation Leadership Advisory Coalition **July 18, 2018**

10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. ODSH Room 806 *Minutes*

Central Office Attendance:

Lana Beasley, PhD, OUHSC
John Delara, OSDH/FSPS
Patti DeMoraes, LCDA
LaChez' English, OSDH/FSPS
Tiffany Holmes, OSDH/FSPS
Amy Huffer
Vicki Land, Smart Start Central Oklahoma
Alesha Lilly, OSDH/CG
Yolanda Lucero, OKC PAT

Alora McCarthy, OSDH/CEE Kethzia Njikam, OKC PAT Shawna Norman, Parent Promise Canielle Preston, OHCA Gina Richardson, OSDH/SoonerStart Persephone Starks, OSDH, FSPS Mindy Turner, Bethany PAT Amanda Watson, OHCA Lisa Williams, OSDH/FSPS

VideoConference Attendance:

Marshall: Brook Pruitt, Children First

Muskogee: Charo Brown, parentPRO PAT; Syreta Mason, parentPRO PAT, Norma Prato, MHD Tulsa: Cristi Almader, parentPRO; Ariane Betancourt, CAP Tulsa; LouAnn Beuke, C1; Elise Borbon Gonzalez, GKFF; Kelly Brown, C1; Lamisha Brown, C1; Michelle Coonfield, C1; Jenny Fairchild, PCCT; Michelle Hirrart, PCCT; Marisol Ibarra, PCCT; Dana James, CAP Tulsa; Dava Kramer, C1; Kaitlin Moore, C1; Catherine Ndhlovu, C1; Sarah Neyman, C1; Kyla Pfannestiel C1; Cathy Sullivan, C1; Ijeoma Stephen, C1; Dana Taylor, C1; Sheylo Torrence. PCCT

Welcome:

- Introductions and sharing of program information
- Announcements

Special Presentations:

Working Towards Understanding and Mitigating the Impact of Adverse Experiences

The presentation focused on a quick overview of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) and the impact of ACEs in the state of Oklahoma. Discussion also included: How trauma impacts brain development and interventions and programs that can help mitigate the impact of ACEs.

Lana Beasely, PhD
Associate Professor, Oklahoma State University
PowerPoint Attached

I got 99 Problems and Stress Ain't One.

Life today has many demands and it can be hard to find times from ourselves in all the juggling. Discussion included the importance of taking care of ourselves and managing stress differently.

Amy Huffer, PhD, LCSW, IMH-E (IV-C)

PowerPoint Attached

parentPRO Data Discussion

John responded to questions asked about the ETO System.

John Delara, MPH
Epidemiologist, Family Support & Prevention Service

To view the meeting visit the following link:

https://manage.lifesizecloud.com/#/publicvideo/c233b96a-55b6-4304-814f-8f7763d94afd?vcpubtoken=9e279bbd-b0be-4be6-a143-1c764da0ca43

Upcoming 2018 Meeting Dates

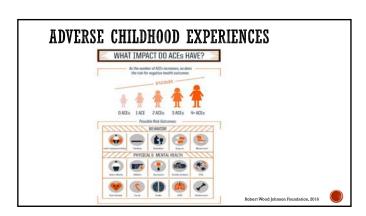
- O Wed, September 19, 2018 (OSDH Room 806 Video Conference *may be available*)*
- O Wed, November 14, 2018 (OSDH Room 806 Video Conference may be available)*

Meeting Adjourned at 12:00 pm

WORKING TOWARDS UNDERSTANDING AND MITIGATING THE IMPACT OF ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES

Lana Beasley, Ph.D. Associate Professor Human Development and Family Science Oklahoma State University

ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES ACEs = ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES The three types of ACE include ABUSE NEGLET HOUSHOLD DYSFUNCTION ABUSE NEGLET HOUSH DYSFUNCTION ABUSE NEGLET HOU



ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERI	ENCES
Early Death Disease,	Death
Disability, and Social Problems Adoption of Health-risk Behaviors	
Social, Emericanal, and Cognitive Impairment Disrupted Neurodevelopment	
Adverse Childhood Experiences	Conception
Mechanism by Which Adverse Childhood Experiences Influence Health and Well-being Throughout the Lifespan	CDC, 2016

Positive Brief increases in h mild elevations in stress	leart rate,
Tolerabl Serious, temporary str buffered by supportive	ess responses,
Toxic rolonged activation of stres in the absence of protect	

THE ACE IMPACT IN OKLAHOMA

- In a recent national study, Oklahomans were among those at greatest risk for ACEs (Sacks et al., 2014)
 All least 10% of Oklahoma children experience 4+ ACEs
 Oklahoma was the only state that fell in the highest prevalence quartile for eight of the most commonly assessed ACEs.
- Perhaps not coincidentally, Oklahoma ranks among the worst in the nation on health conditions associated with high levels of ACEs

OKLAHOMA ACES

Oklahoma parents were surveyed about child's ACEs (201112)

* 30% - Economic Hardship (ranked 45th)

* 30% - Divorce (ranked 50th)

* 17% - Parent abused alcohol or drugs (49th)

* 119% - Witnessed domestic violence (50th)

* 12% - Had a parent with a mental limess (43rd)

* 10% - Had a parent incarcerated (48th)

* 13% - Was a victim of or witnessed neighborhood violence (49th)

* Highest rates (with Montana and W. Virginia) of children with ≥4

ACES HIGHER AMONG IMPOVERISHED FAMILIES

A study of "at-risk" families in Oklahoma (families eligible for some form of government assistance with at least one child age 0-36 months) (Bard, et al. 2015)

	ACE Score	CDC-Kaiser (N = 17,337)	MIECHV At-Risk Parents Baseline (N=1,229)
2	2% CDC-K vs	345.5% "at-ris	k" Oklahomans
r.	xperience 3+	7.0% 7.0°Ealli	10.0%
Б.	xberiefice 2+	153¢ES!!!	15.7%
	3	9.5%	24.2%
	4.1	12.5%	01.20/

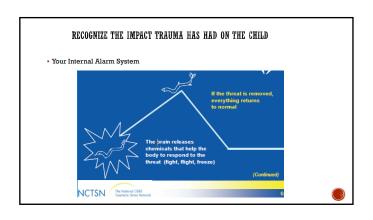
RECOGNIZE THE IMPACT TRAUMA HAS HAD ON THE CHILD

• We learn by experience

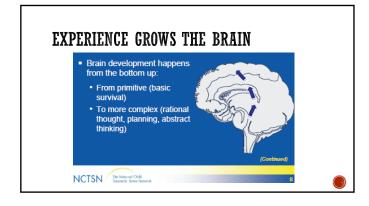


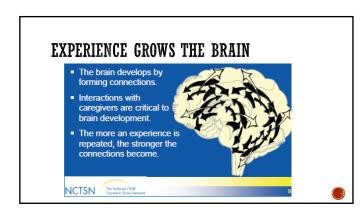
RECOGNIZE THE IMPACT TRAUMA HAS HAD ON THE CHILI)
• We learn by experience	
NCTSN She Material CAM Started Steen Security	oni

RECOGNIZE THE IMPACT TRAUMA HAS HAD ON THE CHILD	
We learn by experience	
NCTSN The National Child Transmit Stress Network	



RECOGNIZE THE IMPACT TRAUMA HAS HAD ON THE CHILD	
Your Internal Alarm System	
The brain releases chemicals that help the body to respond to the threat (fight, flight, freeze)	





TRAUMA	DERAILS	DEA	ELOP:	MENT
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- •Exposure to trauma causes the brain to develop in a way that will help the child survive in a dangerous world:
- On constant alert for danger
- Quick to react to threats (fight, flight, freeze)
- The stress hormones produced during trauma also interfere with the development of higher brain functions.

POTENTIAL	IMPACT	0F	TRAUMA	0N
INFAN	TS AND	T01	DDLERS	

- Brain Development
- Size reduction and deficits/dysfunction in specific brain regions:
- Hippocampus
 Memory, learning, emotion expression
 Amygdala
 Emotion regulation, fear, decision-making

- Entonous regulations, rest, tectures manage
 Hypothalamus
 Stress reactivity (cortisol production)
 Prefrontal cortex
 Executive functioning, impulse control, emotion regulation, conscious thought
- Generalized brain impacts

POTENTIAL IMPACT OF TRAUMA ON INFANTS AND TODDLERS

- Physical Health
- Social and Emotional Functioning
- Cognition and Language



WHAT CAN HELP FAMILIES?

PACES: PROTECTIVE AND COMPENSATORY EXPERIENCES THAT BUFFER TRAUMA/STRESS

- Our communities, organizations, extended families and friends can be part of buffering the damaging effects of adversity and stress.
- Developmental psychologists have identified a number experiences that mitigate or reduce the harmful consequences of ACEs
 Unconditional love, connectedness, community engagement
 Security: order, predictability, mastery/self-efficacy
- Because the brain is constantly creating new networks of synapses (based on experiences), creating protective environments can help at any age.

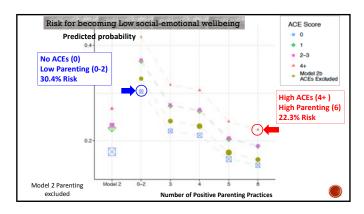
PROTECTIVE AND COMPENSATORY EXPERIENCES (PACES) - MORRIS, HAYS-GRUDO ET AL. (2015)

Relationships and connections	Environmental conditions and resources
Did you have someone who loved you unconditionally (you did not doubt that they cared about you)?	Did you have an engaging hobby — an artistic or intellectual pastime either alone or in a group?
Did you have at least one best friend (someone you could trust, had fun with)?	Did you have an adult (not a parent) you trusted and could count on when you needed help or advice?
Did you do anything regularly to help others or do special projects in the community to help others?	Did you live in a home that was typically clean and safe with enough food to eat?
Were you regularly involved in organized sports groups or other physical activity?	Did your school provide the resources and experiences you needed to learn?
Were you active in at least one social or civic (non- sport) group with peers?	Were there routines and rules in your home that were clear and fairly administered?

PARENTING PRACTICES STUDY: METHODS

- Dr. David Bard and Dr. Yamaoka
- National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH) 2011/12
- Cross-sectional survey by telephone Children aged 0-5 years old (n=29,997, 31.4% of the total NSCH sample)
- Child Risk for Low Social-Emotional Wellbeing
 What factors impact this outcome?





EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION PROGRAMS

- Early care and education play a significant role in child development through impacting:
 Self regulation
- · Academic achievement
- · Psychosocial functioning
- Long-term impact documented



BENEFITS OF EARLY CHILDHOOD **EDUCATION PROGRAMS**

- Perry Preschool Project
 High quality preschool for children from disadvantaged backgrounds
 3-4 year old children
 African-American

 - Weekday mornings for 2.5 hour sessions Weekly home visit 1.5 hour Child-teacher ratio 6:1

 - Curriculum:
- Active learning
 Decision making and problem solving
 Randomized Controlled Trial
- 1962-1967



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- SafeCare
- Nurse Family Partnership (Children's First)
- Parents as Teachers (PAT)

THANK YOU!

Questions?



What are your hot button issues?

ommon Sources o	of Stress		
Limited resources of our clients Limited resources of agency Case Loads Differences in management styles Family issues Noise level in homes Traffic	Behavior challenges Conflict with children Conflict with parents Conflict with staff Time pressure Things breaking Illness Documentation		
How does your boo	ly react to stress?		
Vhat is stress?			
The stress response is the ou. At some point, however, so not starts causing major do productivity, relationships As stress levels rise, attitute ompany become tense, wond costly mistakes are made on the stress are made on the st	cress stops being helpful lamage to health, mood, s, and quality of life. des throughout the ork becomes sloppy,		

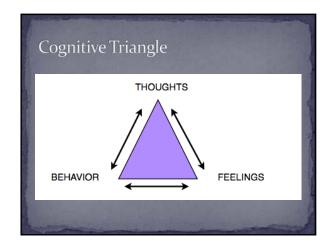
Bodily Reactions to	Stress		
Fatigue Headache Heart racing/rapid pulse/palpitations Rapid, shallow breathing Muscle tension and aches	Rashes, hives, itchiness Shaking, tremors, twitches, tics Stomach discomfort and digestive problems Dry mouth Grinding teeth Talking fast		
	Sweaty hands/feet		
What does stres	s look like?		
Symptoms of Stress			
Nervous habits Eating too much or too little Loss of interest in sex Problems sleeping Increased use of alcohol, toba Cranky, angry, hostile, impati	cco, drugs		
Worried or anxious Panicky Difficulty concentrating, prob Feeling overwhelmed Difficulty seeing the humor ir	lems with memory		

Compassion Fatigue Stress resulting from or wanting to help a traumatized or suffering person. Symptoms: Decreased empathy Decreased feelings of pleasure Increase in anxiety, sleeplessness and negativity	
Kelly McGonigal Health Psychologist Ted Talk ~ June 2013	

Highlights from TED Talk Our bodies are programmed to respond to high intensity situations through our stress response system. This is a good thing. Stress should not be demonized.

Th	ree Levels of Stress Ro	esponse
mi	Positive Brief increases in heart r d elevations in stress hormo	
	Tolerable Jerious, temporary stress res Juffered by Supportive relation	
	Toxic ged activation of stress respective relative rela	
C	enter on the Developing Child 🐯 HARVARC	DUNIVERSITY

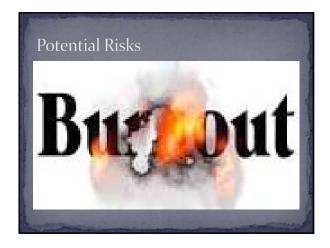
Highlights from TED Talk (con't) People who THINK about stress differently actually change their body's response to stress. For example, people who had a lot of stress and viewed stress as harmful had a 43% larger risk of dying than those who had a lot of stress but believed stress NOT to be harmful.



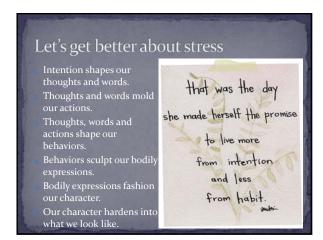
Social Creatures

Oxytocin is part of the stress response system and aids in the recovery process after a stressful event.

Oxytocin is also released when we reach out to others. The heart has receptors SPECIFICALLY designed for oxytocin, which help repair heart muscle after a stressful event.











Mindfulness Mindfulness is a state of active, open attention on the present. When you're mindful, you observe your thoughts and feelings from a distance, without judging them good or bad. Instead of letting your life pass you by, mindfulness means living in the moment and awakening to experience. Benefits: mindfulness meditation can help ease psychological stresses like anxiety, depression, and pain Functional MRI scans showed stronger connections in several regions of the meditators' brains—especially those associated with attention and auditory and visual processing.



Thoughts on Mindfulness

[Mindfulness] is simply observing, watching, examining. You are not a judge, but a scientist. ~ Walpola Rahula

Mindfulness is about being fully aware of whatever is happening in the present moment, without filters or the lens of judgment. ~ Jon Kabat-Zinn,Ph.D.

Men go forth to marvel at the heights of mountains and the huge waves of the sea, the broad flow of the rivers, the vastness of the ocean, the orbits of the stars, and yet the neglect to marvel at themselves. ~St. Augustine

Benefits of Mindfulness

It lowers stress -- literally. Research published just last month in the journal Health Psychology shows that mindfulness is not only associated with *feeling* less stressed, it's also linked with decreased levels of the stress hormone cortisol.

Cortisol.

It changes the brain in a protective way. University of Oregon researchers found that integrative body-mind training -- which is a meditation technique -- can actually result in brain changes that may be protective against mental illness.

It could help your doctor be better at his/her job. Mindfulness meditation could help you provide better care for your clients. Research from the University of Rochester Medical Center shows that doctors who are trained in mindfulness meditation are less judgmental, more self-aware and better listeners when it comes to interacting with patients.

How can I practice Mindfulness?

One Minute Mindfulness Mindful Observation Touchpoints Mindful Listening Fully experiencing a regular

A Game of Fives

One Minute Mindfulness

Start by breathing in and out slowly, holding your breath for a count of six once you've inhaled. Then breathe out slowly, letting the breath flow effortlessly out back into the atmosphere.

4 x 4 Breathing

Count 4, Breathe in

Count 4, Pause

Count 4 Breath Out

Cout 4, Pause

Notice sensations within your body as you inhale and exhale. Naturally your mind will try and wander amidst the valleys of its thoughts, but simply notice these thoughts, let them be for what they are and return to watching your breath.

Mindful Observation

environment and focus on watching it for a minute or two. This could be a flower or an insect, the clouds or the moon.

Don't do anything except notice the thing you are looking at. But really notice it. Look at it as if you are seeing it for the first time.

Notice sensations of your breath/body and don't forget to leave judgments behind.

Touchpoints

Choose a touch point that resonates with you today. Instead of going through the motions on auto-pilot, stop and stay in the moment for a while and rest in the

Allow yourself to be completely mindful of where you

This might be an opportunity for you to do 4x4 breaths

Mindful Listening

This exercise is designed to open your ears to sound ir a non-judgemental way.

Close your eyes and use headphones if you can. Don't think about the genre or the artist. Instead, allow yourself to get lost in the journey of sound for the duration of the song. Allow yourself to explore the intricacies of the music. Let your awareness climb inside the track and play among the sound waves.

Fully Experiencing a Regular Routine

The intention of this exercise is to cultivate contentedness in the moment, rather than finding yourself caught up in that familiar feeling of wanting something to end so that you can get on to doing something else.

Rather than a routine job or chore, create an entirely new experience by noticing every aspect of your actions. Feel and become the motion of sweeping the floor, notice the muscles you use when scrubbing the dishes, observe the formation of dirt on the windows and see if you can create a more efficient way of removing it.

A Game of Fives

In this mindfulness exercise, all you have to do is notice five things in your day that usually go unnoticed and unappreciated. These could be things you hear, smell, feel or

- Are you aware of how these things really benefit your life and the lives of others?
- Do you really know what these look and sound like?
- Have you ever noticed their finer, more intricate details?
- Have you thought about what life might be without these things?
- Have you thought about how amazing these things are?

Three Minute Practice	
Wanderer • Your mind will INEVITABLY wander. • The practice of GENTLY pulling your mind back to the present moment is the practice. **Market and action whether your hand wandering. Gently bring here back to your breath	
Benefits to Acknowledging the Wandering Mind It is training in concentration. By noticing WHERE you drifted, you may discover feelings that you would not be otherwise aware of. You can better sense physical symptoms when you bring them back into the present moment.	

Yoga for Children and Infant Massage Develop strength, flexibility and coordination – of both body and mind Improve focus Raise self-awareness Build self-esteem Release stress Relax completely Breathe well Cultivate healthy habits Generate a sense of inner peace and contentment they can share with the world

Other Strategies Attunement and Awareness Work towards positive relationships with coworkers and supervisors Build current relationships with friends and family by making time and planning enjoyable activities Increase social support with others through community groups, support groups, exercise groups, or religious groups. Seek out reflective consultation. Seek out therapeutic services.



Create a Stress Management Plan Think about the strategies that may work best for you Make a List and Pull together needed items Set short and long term goals REACHABLE GOALS Make a plan for how and when you will use the strategies Be specific about when to use the plan, what you want to accomplish and how you know it worked.

Other Resources A Mindfulness-Based Stress Reduction Workbook Bab Stahl, Ph.D. and Elisha Goldstein, ED.D. Eat What You Love and Love What You Eat Michelle May, M.D. Where You Go, There You Are Jon Kabat-Zinn, Ph.D.

