Trust-Based Relational Intervention[®]

Use in an Intensive In-home Program









Placement Crisis and Stabilization

Family Intervention Treatment Team (FITT)

What is FITT?



8

FITT Is ...

An intensive **crisis** and **stabilization** program working with families *in their homes and community to* prevent and/or reduce risk of out-of-home or disruptions to placement



FITT is...

Time limited (Approx 90-day program) intensive therapeutic services with around the clock access to providers and oncall crisis line



FITT is... An alternative to RTC, hospitalization, and foster home disruptions as well as a stepdown service for youth returning home but still requiring an intensive level of care





What to Expect



Team

FITT teams includes the unique combination of a Master's level Therapist & Family Peer Support Specialist (average caseload is 4-6),



Frequency

A provider in the home up to 5 times/week for the first two weeks, with frequency decreasing to not less than 3x/week, based on ongoing assessments and family needs



Collaboration

Collaboration with schools, court personnel, hospitals, medical providers, and other community partners and resources



Assessment

The Ohio Scales

The FITT programs use the Ohio Scales for regular assessment. Caregivers and youth are administered the scales upon admission to identify need and guide intervention.

The OHIO scales are A rated for Well Demonstrated Psychometrics by the CEBC



Trust-Based Relational Intervention[®]

Introduction & Overview









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Understanding TBRI®



What is TBRI[®]?

- A holistic intervention that has been developed over the past decade
- An evidence based practice that meets the needs of the "whole child"
- An approach to caregiving that is developmentally respectful, responsive to trauma, and attachment-based



Who uses TBRI[®]?

- TBRI is effective because it is founded in research, theory, and experience
- By applying these principles, TBRI helps a child or youth return to a natural developmental trajectory





Who uses TBRI®?

- Principles of TBRI have been used in homes, schools, residential facilities, orphanages
- It is designed for use with children & youth of all ages & all risk levels





Understanding TBRI®



Understanding risks

- Difficult pregnancy
- Difficult birth
- Early hospitalization
- Abuse
- Neglect
- Trauma



Adversity Influences The Nature of Our Goals.

- Avoidant or Achievement Mindset
- Short-Term and Long-Term

How Adversity/Trauma Influence Hope

Pathways Thinking Becomes Difficult.

- Ability to consider barriers and problem solve
- Ability to identify multiple pathways to goals

Willpower Is Drained by Fear and Rumination.

- Willpower is a potentially limited resource
- Importance of nutrition



Understanding Brain Growth



Understanding Brain Growth

- Prenatal
- First Year
- (Age 5)
- Age 8
- Age 12
- Age 16





How Can I Catch Up?

- Attachment
 - Trust
 - Self-worth
 - Self-efficacy
- Sensory competency
- Social-Emotional Competency
- Brain Chemistry and Development





TBRI[®] Principles

TBRI[®] Connecting Principles

Mindfulness Strategies Engagement Strategies

TBRI[®] Empowering Principles

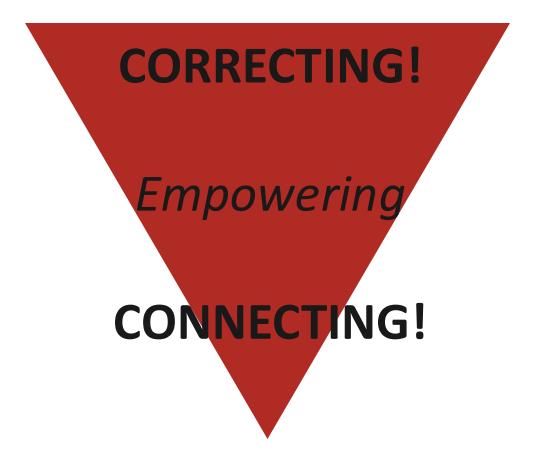
Physiological Strategies Ecological Strategies

TBRI[®] Correcting Principles

Proactive Strategies Responsive Strategies



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CONNECTING!





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TBRI® Connecting PrinciplesMindfulnessEngagementStrategiesStrategies



Connecting Principles: Mindfulness Strategies

- Examining one's past
- Mindful interactions





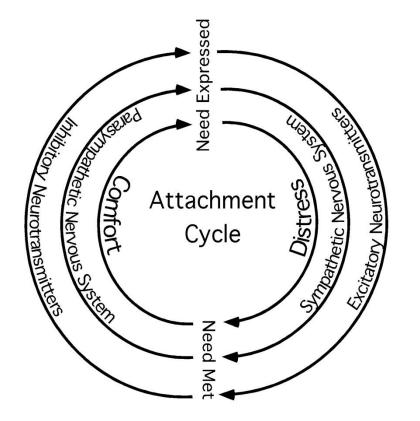
Connecting Principles: Engagement Strategies

- Behavioral Matching
- Nurturing touch
- Warm eyes
- Voice quality
- Playful engagement





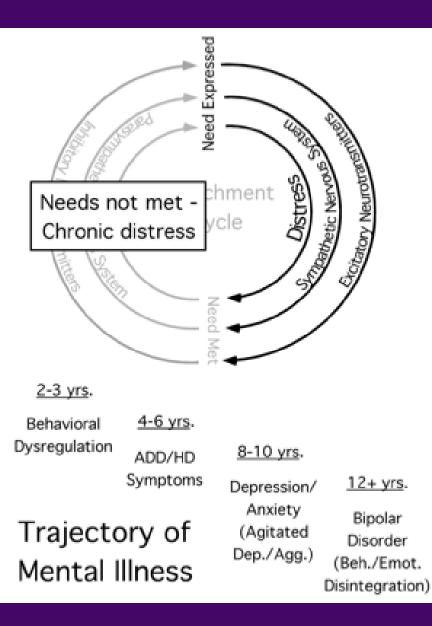
The Attachment Cycle



Foundation for:

Trust Self-worth Self-efficacy (voice) Self-regulation Mental health





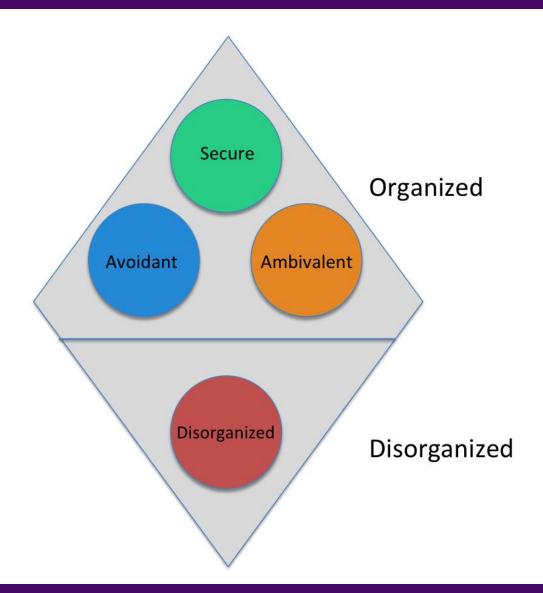


Infant Attachment

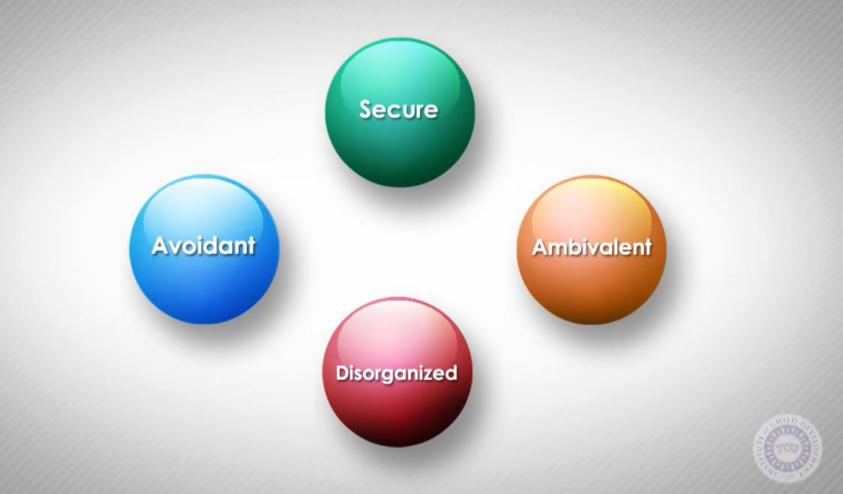
- Histories with caregivers influence attachment patterns
- Infants use attachment as model for relationships

Attachment style	History with caregiver	Infant's strategy when upset
Secure	Caregiver consistently, warmly responds when infant is upset	Cries; infant knows that caregiver will soothe
Anxious-Avoidant	Caregiver does not respond in emotionally warm way when infant is upset Infant has learned not to cry to needs met	
Anxious-Ambivalent	Caregiver inconsistently responds when infant is upset	Infant cries (and is difficult to soothe) in an effort to stay in caregiver's direct attention
Disorganized	Caregiving is frightening/traumatic	Infant has no clear strategy when upset



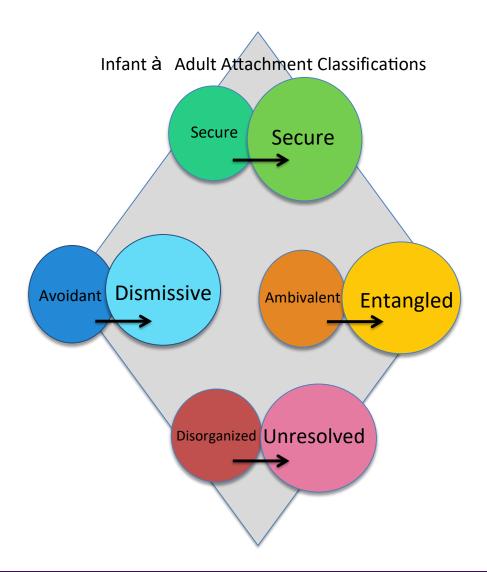






Disorganized Attachment





Goal: Build Connections







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TBRI® Empowering PrinciplesPhysiologicalEcologicalStrategiesStrategies



Empowering Principles: Physiological Strategies

- Hydration
- Blood sugar
 - Food every two hours
 - Protein snack at bedtime
- Sensory needs
 - Sensory activity every two hours





Understanding Sensory Needs

- Sensory *defensive* behaviors
- Sensory seeking behaviors





Empowering Children

- Simple ways to Empower
 - Infant/toddler massage
 - Rice buckets
 - Snack every 2 hours
 - Carry a water bottle
 - Cut tags out of shirts
 - Play-Doh
 - Physical play (e.g., trampoline, bikes)



Empowering Principles: Ecological Strategies

- Scaffolding
- Daily Rituals
- Transitions





Be A Detective: Empower Your Child

- Notice patterns
- Notice sensory preferences
- Be proactive

Behavior Diary		
Child's Behavior	Time & Date	Circumstances

Strategies to Nurture Hope

Introduce Hope	Introduce the concept of hope and discuss its core components (distinguish wishful thinking).
Goal Setting	Help develop personally relevant goals.
Pathways	List and discuss potential pathways toward goal achievement.
Willpower	Identify/describe sources of motivation.
Problem Solve	Identify and list obstacles.
Create Hope Visual	Create a Visual Map accessible for the reference.
Re-Goaling	Remember – We have the ability to re-goal.



Goal: See the Need







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TBRI® Correcting PrinciplesProactiveResponsiveStrategiesStrategies



Choices

- Offer appropriate control
- Parent is still in charge
- Make sure there is no 'right or 'wrong' choice
- How can you offer your child choices?





Compromises

- Teach children:
 - Negotiation
 - Social skills
 - Words have power
- Keeps behavior moving forward
- Examples?





Sharing Power

- Can be counterintuitive
 - Parent still in charge
 - Child practices decision-making skills
- Children learn, "Safe people listen to me."



The IDEAL Response[©]



The IDEAL Response[©]

Immediate

Direct

Efficient

Action-based

Leveled at the behavior, not the child





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Responsive Strategies: Levels of Response[™]





Level 1: Playful Engagement

- Effective with 80% of problem behaviors
- Use consistently





- Playful Engagement (Level 1)
 - "Would you like to try it again with respect?"
 - "Are you askin' or tellin'?"
 - "My ears cannot hear such words!"
 - ALL said in a playful tone



Level 1: Playful Engagement

- Works with:
 - Sassy tone/ disrespect
 - Rolling eyes
 - Speaking out of turn/interrupting
 - Telling (vs. asking)
 - Talking back





- Structured Engagement (Level 2)
 - Pause the situations, get on child's level
 - Use a structured voice
 - Offer two choices
 - Behavioral re-dos help children feel successful
- *Return to Playful Engagement as soon as possible!*



Level 2: Structured Engagement

- Use:
 - Choices
 - Compromises
 - Re-dos
- Always return to Level 1: Playful Engagement!





- Calming Engagement (Level 3)
 - Behavior has escalated; child needs help regulating
 - Time-in with adult or quiet place (adolescents)
 - Behavioral re-do if child is able
- Return to Playful Engagement as soon as possible!



Level 3: Calming Engagement

- Child needs help:
 - Regulating
 - Determining needs
- Use a 'time-in'/ quiet place
- Always return to Level 1: Playful Engagement!





- Protective Engagement (Level 4)
 - When child is violent/aggressive
 - Safety threat to self or others
 - Seek professional training that is approved by State/Facility you work with
- Return to Playful Engagement as soon as possible!



Level 4: Protective Engagement

- Child is danger to self/others
- Seek formal training
- Always return to Level 1: Playful Engagement!





- Keep in Mind:
 - When it's over, it's over!
 - Stay connected to child at all times
 - The goal is *always* to return to Playful Engagement



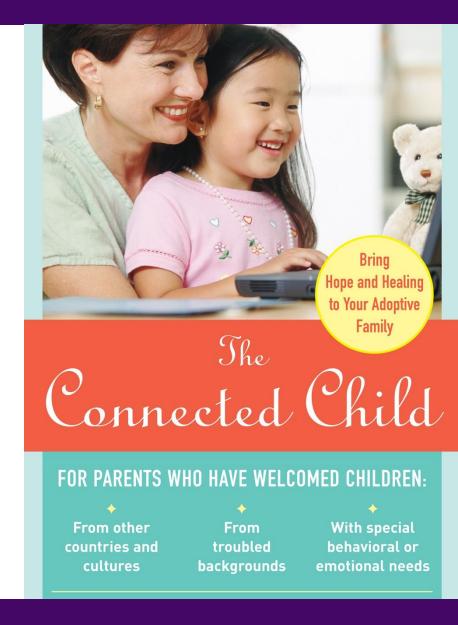
Goal: Correct without losing Connection





Resources

- Karyn Purvis Institute of Child Development
 - www.child.tcu.edu
 - Resources menu
 - Healing Families DVDs
- Empowered to Connect
 - Faith-based Resources



Charles Pemberton, Ed.D. LPCC-S KY National Certified Counselor

cpemberton@theomnifamily.com

