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We Can't Wait

Protective Factors: Restoring Nurture

Jeff Rowe, MD Pradeep Gidwani, MD, MPH September 13, 2019

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Dr. Carl Bell, University of Illinois



Risk factors are not predictive factors because of protective factors

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Nurture Matters

- Nurture to care for and to encourage the growth or development of
- A parent/caregiver is available and able to sensitively respond to and meet the needs of their child
- Nurture mitigates risk
- Nurture builds better brains



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Nurture as an Organizing Approach

- Promote Nurture to across the Life Span and throughout the community
- · Goals to increase nurture for our
 - Children and Families
 - Service Providers
 - Organizations and Institutions
 - Community
 - Systems and Payors

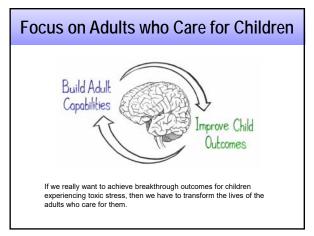
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Dr. Urie Bronfenbrenner

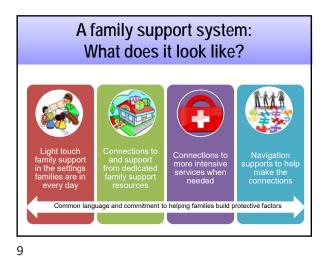
Children don't grow up in programs...

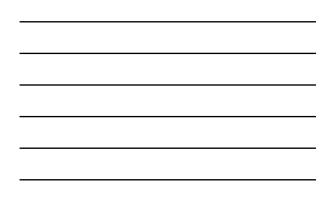
They grow up in **families** and in **communities**

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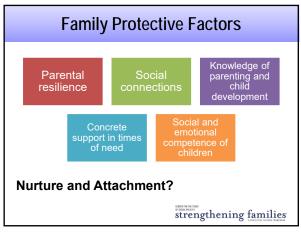


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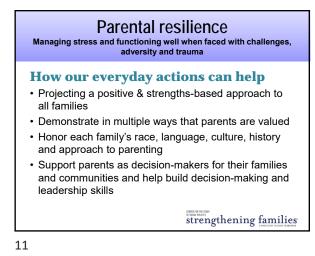


Pradeep Gidwani, MD, MPH and Jeff Rowe, MD $\textcircled{\mbox{\scriptsize C}}$ September 2019





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Parental resilience

Managing stress and functioning well when faced with challenges, adversity and trauma

How our everyday actions can help

- Normalize the fact that parenting is stressful and help the parent plan proactively about how to respond to stressful parenting situations
- · Validate and support good decisions
- Encourage parents to manage stress effectively
- Encourage parents to take care of themselves, particularly during stressful times
- Help parents understand how to buffer their child during stressful times

strengthening families

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Parental resilience

Managing stress and functioning well when faced with challenges, adversity and trauma

Questions to ask

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- Where do you draw your strength?
- How does this help you in parenting?What are your dreams for yourself and family?
- What are your dreams for yoursen and rammy?
 What kind of worries and frustrations do you deal with
- during the day? How do you solve them?
- How are you able to meet your children's needs when you are stressed?
- How does your spouse, partner, or closest friend support
- you? When you are under stress, what is most helpful? • What do you do to take care of yourself when you are
- stressed?

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Parental resilience

Managing stress and functioning well when faced with challenges, adversity and trauma

What to look for

- Problem solving skills
- · Ability to cope with stress
- Self-care strategies
- · Help-seeking behavior
- Receiving mental health or substance abuse services if needed
- Not allowing stress to impact parenting

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Parental resilience

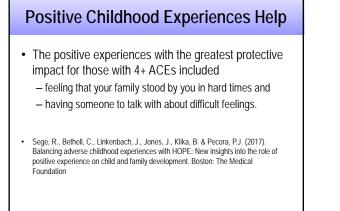
Managing stress and functioning well when faced with challenges, adversity and trauma

Activities to do with parents

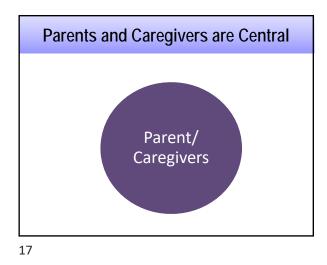
- Ask the parent to write down their self-care strategies and ensure that they are taking time for self-care each day
- Ask the parent to identify situations they find stressful and make a plan in advance for how they will keep themselves calm and centered in these circumstances

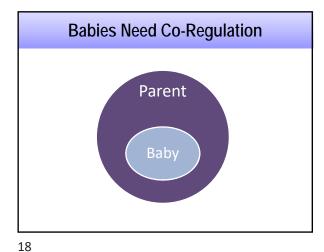
strengthening families

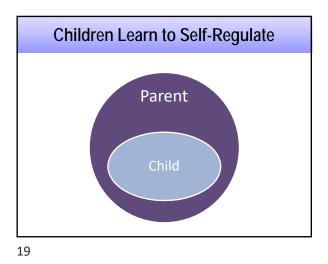
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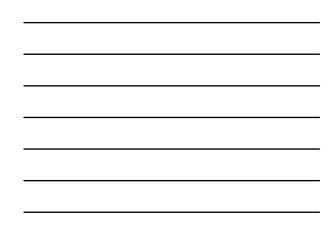








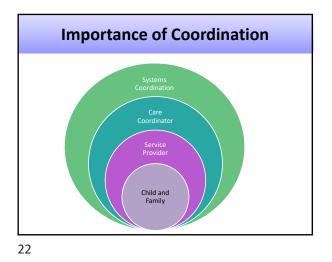
Providers Co-Regulate Parents – Parallel Process







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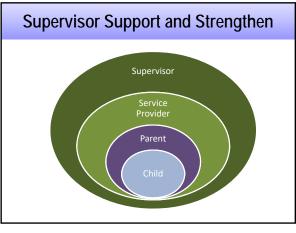




Tools to Support Providers

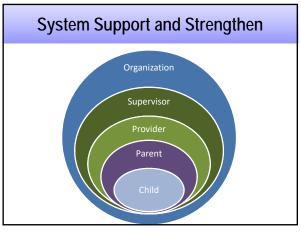


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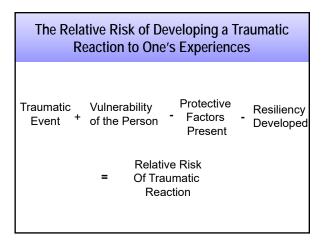


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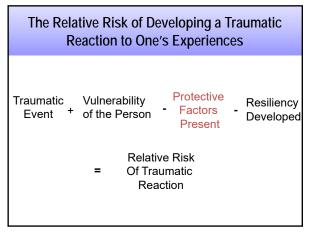




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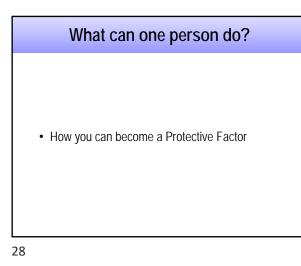


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40 Developmental Assets for 3-5 year old

- External
 - · Family support
 - Family communication
 - Other adult relationships
 - Caring neighbors
 - · Caring climate
 - Parents involved in child care
 - Community values young children
 - Children seen as resources
 - · Service to others
 - Safety
 - · Family boundaries

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40 Developmental Assets for 3-5 year old Internal

- · Motivation to mastery
- · Engagement in learning
- Home-program connection
- Bonding to programs
- · Early literacy
- Caring
- · Equality and social justice
- · Integrity
- Honesty
- · Responsibility
- · Self-regulation

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· Planning and decision making

· Boundaries in child-care

Neighborhood boundaries

· Positive peer relationships · Positive expectations

· Play and creative activities

Search

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Out-of-home programs

· Religious community

Time at home

settings

· Adult role models

- · Interpersonal skills
- · Cultural awareness and sensitivity
- Resistance skills
- · Peaceful conflict resolution · Personal power
- · Self-esteem Sense of purpose
- Positive view of their future
 - - Search INSTITUTE

40 Developmental Assets for 3-5 year old External · Boundaries in child-care · Family support settings Family communication Neighborhood boundaries Other adult relationships Adult role models Caring neighbors · Positive peer relationships Positive expectations · Caring climate · Play and creative activities · Parents involved in child care Out-of-home programs Community values young · Religious community children · Time at home Children seen as resources · Service to others Search · Safety INSTITUTE

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40 Developmental Assets for 3-5 year old

· Planning and decision

 Cultural awareness and sensitivity

Peaceful conflict resolution

Positive view of their future

Search

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· Interpersonal skills

Resistance skills

Personal power

Self-esteemSense of purpose

making

- Internal
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 - Self-Tegulatio

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Michael Rutter & the Isle of Wight Study

- The more risks you face, the more likely you are to develop a mental health disorder
- Protective factors changed your chance of developing a disorder
- Many protective factors helped
 - Genetics, personality, and temperament interact with the environment
 - Environment mattered more than genes
- Examples
 - Parental warmth (from at least one parent)
 - Turning point experiences

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So, one person can become a protective factor

- Develop a nurturing, on-going relationship that seeks to know and admire the young person
- Seek to help the young person see themselves in a hopeful, competent, masterful way with confidence that the future can be good (or better)
- Provide the opportunity for "turning point experiences" that help the young person see themselves in a different light, develop relationships with new people, and learn new skills in a different environment

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