

Childhood Grief and Loss

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Prevalence



Provide honest information and simple explanations

- Name the illness
- Life threating illness vs curable illness
- Discuss if it is contagious or not
- Explain that it wasn't due to anything they thought or did
- Reassure them that medical professionals are working hard to help
- Revisit understanding of illness often and answer questions as they arise

Pre-Bereavement

- Create a sense of safety
- Maintain schedules and routines
- Set limits and boundaries
- Provide extra nurturing and support
 - Time away from home
 - Checking in and checking out
 - Ask them who they want to know
- Give choice around involvement
 - Provide simple tasks children can manage

Pre-Bereavement Continued

Pre-Bereavement Continued



Normalize grief responses

Crying
Anxiety
Stress
Regressions
Irritableness/grumpy



Share that everyone's response will be different

No need to worry or hide emotions



Prepare

Loss of strength, appetite, vocalization, personality
See, hear, smell, and touch
Breathing changes
Pain



Death Notification

- •Identify a safe, neutral setting to share the news
- Age appropriate language
- Favorite adults present
- •Get down at eye level
- Prepare for an array of emotions and responses
- Provide activities and opportunities to digest the news
- •The 4 C's: Cause. Catch. Cure. Care.

Rituals Post Death

- •Allow time with the body
- Explain interacting with the body
- Model behavior
- •Address the next few weeks:
 - Where the body goes
 - Funeral planning (include them)
 - Community involvement

Wake/Viewing

- Show entire body to younger children
- Allow time to explore the body

Funeral

- Assign each child a buddy
- Give creative options (draw on coffin, leave gifts)

Rituals Post Death

Burial

- Explain what happens to the body
- Watch the casket being lowered
- Remind young children that the body is no longer alive

Cremation

- It is ok to tell children about it
- Share plans for ashes (keep or let go)

Childhood Bereavement

- Action-oriented
- •Differs from adult grief
- •Limited death experiences
- Grief through play
- Need for creative outlets

0-2 years Developmental Responses

Concept of death

- Sense that something is different at home
- Grasp goneness
- May not remember the person who died

Reactions

- Fussiness, crying
- Inconsistent eating and digestion
- Clinging to adults
- Regressive behavior

Ways to Help

- Nonverbal care (such as hugs and rocking)
- Stable routine
- Identifying another attachment figure

2-5 years Developmental Responses

Concept of death

- Sees death as reversible & temporary
 - Believes person will return
- Doesn't understand that death is permanent
- Usually can't comprehend the concepts of heaven, afterlife or soul/spirit
- May not remember the person who died or quickly forget them

Reactions

- Grief spurts
 - Crying
- Regression (bed wetting, thumb sucking)
- Fear of separation
 - •Temper Tantrums
- Nightmares
 - Telling story to anyone
- Aggression/irritability
 - •Irregular sleep
- Non-compliance

What helps

- Stable daily routine and structure
- Use of words "dead" and "died"
- Repetitive questions
- Physical and emotional nurturance
- Heard and listened to

Common Grief Reactions

<u>Physical</u>	<u>Emotional</u>	Behavioral/Cognitive
Abdominal pains	Sadness	 Confusion
• Headaches	• Anger	Searching for loved one
• Nausea	Disbelief	 Dreaming of loved one
Nausea	• Fears	Sensing their presence
Change in appetite	• Relief	
• Fatigue	 Irritability 	Retelling story
•Sleeping problems	• Guilt	 Dramatic play
• Restlessness	Attachment	Clinging
Restlessiless	• Longing	 Mood swings
• Crying	Anxiety	Regressive behaviors
Tightness in the throat (can't swallow)	Vulnerability	Repetitious questioning
• Hyperactive or under active	Jealousy	Hitting/fighting
•Shaking or trembling		• Co-sleeping

Interventions

Weakness or feeling dizzy

- •What is death?
- Exploring feelings/emotions
- Physical manifestations
- Memories
- Continuing bonds
- Support systems
- Coping skills
- Play
- •Support and education for caregivers

Death during COVID-19

Considerations

- Greater isolation
- Change in routines and schedules
- Less opportunities to receive support from family and friends
 - Impact on caregiver grief
- Little or no memorial services
 - Virtual engagement

How to Help

- Creating keepsake and legacy items
- Using bibliotherapy to start dialogue
- Referrals

The Elizabeth Hospice Children's Bereavement Program

760-737-2050 www.elizabethhospice.org

Children's Groups (Mission Valley and Escondido or Virtually)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uHKsoSGSGJs

-Little's Group (3-6)

-Elementary Age Group (6-12)

-Tween Group (11-13)

-Teen Group (13-17)

Resources

School Based Groups with 20 School Districts

Sesame Street: Helping Families Grieve https://www.sesamestreet.org/toolkits/grief/

Centering Corp: Online grief bookstore www.centering.org

National Alliance for Grieving Children: www.childrengrieve.org

Coalition for Grieving Students: https://grievingstudents.org/

The Center for Loss and Life Transition: https://www.centerforloss.com/

Thank you! Questions?