Transforming Trauma: A Somatic Perspective ECMH Conference 2020



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"Traumatized children do not have shortcomings you need to overlook - they have extreme survival skills you need to understand."

-Paula Goodwin, Defend Survivors



Disclaimer.....

Talking about Trauma can be, well, TRAUMATIZING!



- ORIENTATION
- GROUNDING
- MOVEMENT
- SELF CONTACT

Above all, take care of yourself! Check in with what is happening in YOUR nervous system during this session.

"Be Curious, Not Judgmental." – Walt Whitman

What is Trauma?

"Trauma is fundamentally a disorder in the ability to be in the here and now." - Bessel Van Der Kolk

"Nature has instilled in all animals, including humans, a nervous system capable of restoring equilibrium. When this self-regulating function is strained beyond its adaptational capacity to regulate states of arousal, trauma symptoms develop as ways of binding the undischarged arousal or activation." — Peter Levine

"Trauma is anything that overwhelms our ability to cope and leaves us feeling hopeless, helpless, out of control, or unable to respond." – Seane Corn



What Causes An Event To Be Traumatic?

- Trauma is in the NERVOUS SYSTEM.....not in the event!
- What happens during and after the event
- Past experiences triggers can retraumatize
- Intensity
- Duration (happened too long or not long enough)



How the Nervous System Responds to Threat: (Real or Perceived)

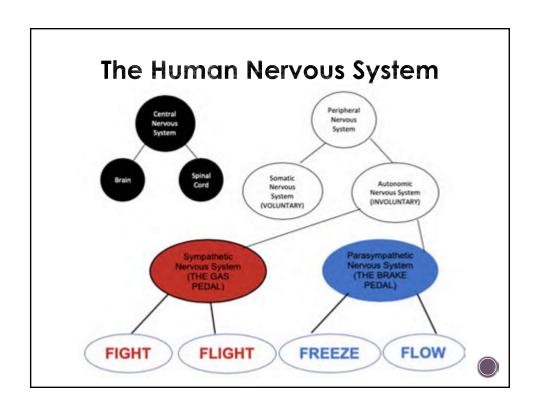
FIGHT

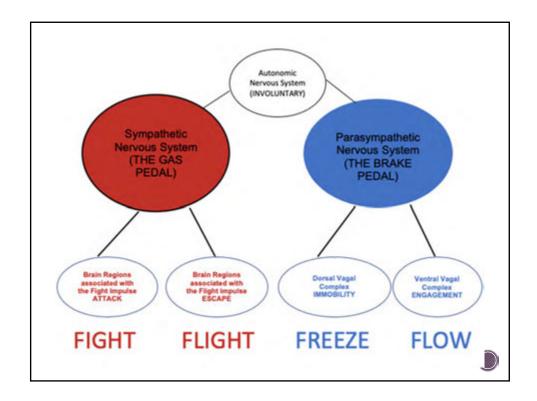
FLIGHT

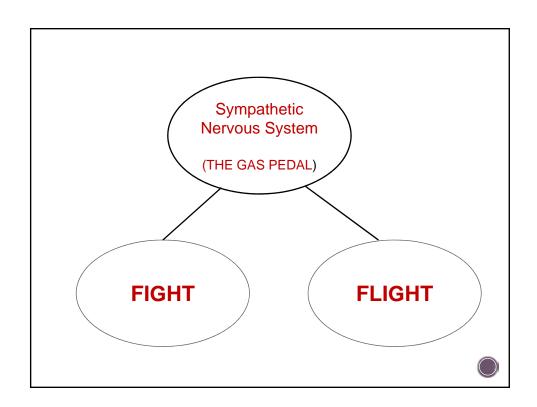
FREEZE











Sympathetic Nervous System (SNS) FIGHT / FLIGHT

The sympathetic nervous system acts as the "gas" pedal of the nervous system. It gets our whole body ready for action. It increases activity during times of stress and arousal whether positive or negative. It prepares us for emergency/threat by:

- increasing our heart rate, respiration, and blood pressure
- shifting blood away from our digestive system to allow for quicker movement
- constricting our blood vessels and draining blood from the skin periphery (which turn pale and cold) to prepare for injury
- dilating pupils, retracting our eyelids, focusing our eyes
- increasing muscle tension
- releasing chemicals that will prepare us to fight/flee

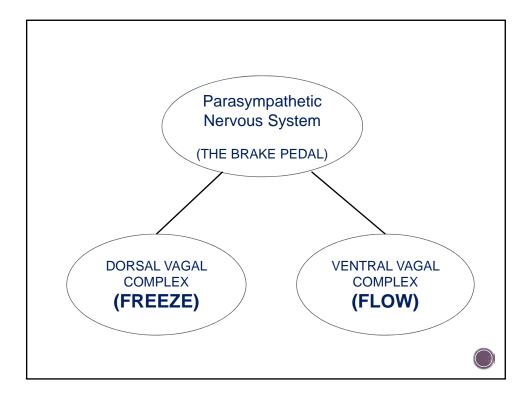


WHEN HYPERAROUSAL PREDOMINATES, THESE SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR OVER TIME:

- Panic attacks, anxiety, phobias
- Flashbacks
- Exaggerated startle response
- Extreme sensitivity to light and sound
- Repetitive play themed about the trauma that does not bring satisfaction or relief
- Attraction to dangerous situations

- Frequent crying and irritability
- Abrupt mood swings/rage reactions
- Regressive bxs
- Increased risk taking bxs
- Avoidance behavior/clinging
- Nightmares/night terrors
- Hyperactivity; restlessness





Parasympathetic Nervous System (PNS) FREEZE / FLOW

The PNS acts as essentially the "brake" of the nervous system. It helps to:

- unwind, reorient, reorganize, regenerate after threat or stress
- lower heart rate and blood pressure
- warm our skin and return color
- aids in digestion
- slows/deepens breathing
- allows immune system to fully function
- secretes body fluids
- relaxes muscles



WHEN DISSOCIATION PREDOMINATES, THESE SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR OVER TIME:

- Distractibility and inattentiveness
- Amnesia and forgetfulness
- Reduced ability to organize and plan
- Feelings of isolation and detachment
- Blunted emotional responses

- Frequently/easily stressed out
- Frequent daydreaming
- Fear of going crazy
- Low energy/easily fatigued
- Excessive shyness/imaginary friends

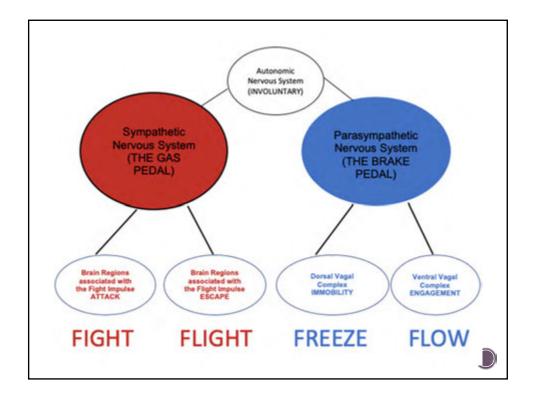


WHEN CONSTRICTION / FREEZE / IMMOBILITY PREDOMINATE, THESE SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR OVER TIME:

- Headaches/stomachaches
- Digestive issues
- Feelings and bxs of helplessness
- Enuresis/Encopresis
- Feelings of shame/guilt
- Avoidance behavior

- Repetitive play
- Diminished curiosity
- Reduced capacity for pleasure/joy
- Posture/coordination problems
- Low energy
- Clinginess/regression

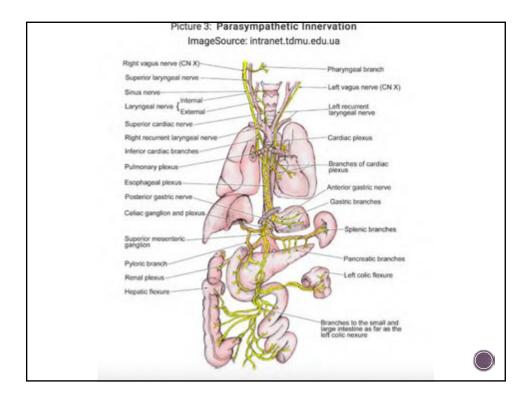




Let's Take a Look at Freeze...

- We are programmed to go into freeze when fight or flight is impossible or is perceived to be impossible. Many children protect selves not by running away but by running to an adult attachment figure. To help them resolve a trauma, there needs to be a safe adult available.
- Biological dilemma is set up if the people who are supposed to love and protect us are also the ones that have hurt, humiliated, and violated us.
 I need to flee or fight but need to stay connected with my caregivers.
- Babies cannot physiologically self-regulate until approximately 18 months old





BREATHING TECHNIQUES

- Belly Breathing
- Breathing through a Straw
- Bumblebee Breath
- Box Breath

Breathing through your nose will help you to avoid "overbreathing" which will cause you to hyperventilate.....definitely a YUK!!



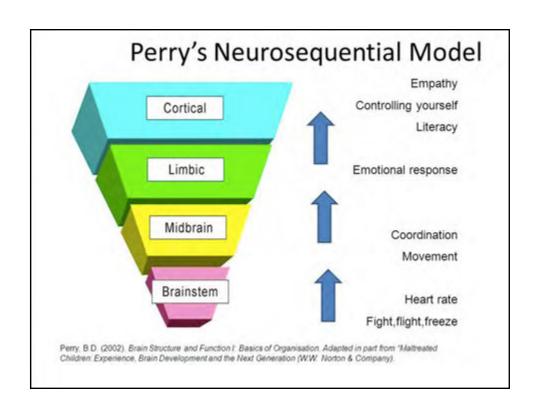
AUTOMATIC RESPONSES OF BABIES WHEN THREATENED

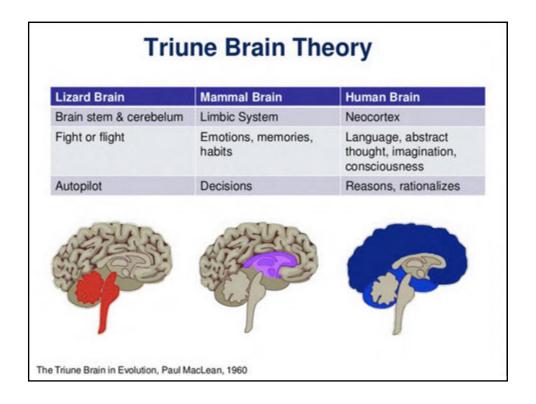
- Shallow breathing
- Vomiting
- Spitting
- Clenching muscles
- Arching the back
- Clamabina manada a

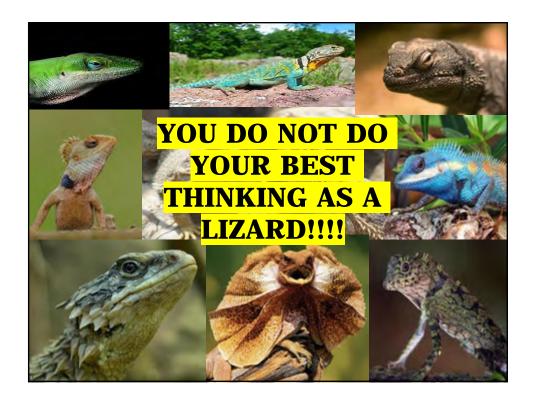
- Pushing away
- Biting
- Tightening the tummy
- Excessive sleeping
- Dazed Expression

Ray Castellino and BEBA (Building and Enhancing Bonding and Attachment) focuses on issues that occur before, during, after birth and can help babies renegotiate a traumatic birth www.beba.org









Why is Sensation so Important?

- The language of the reptilian brain is sensation because this is where survival responses are housed
- Slows nervous system
- Broadens awareness of body experiences...brings it into the here and now
- Not just what you say, how you say it.....the words, tone, pacing.....we want to engage the instinctual brain without "waking up" the higher brain that will start to rationalize, deny, blame, judge....



Sensation Words

goose bumpy

achy airy alive bloated blocked breathless brittle bruised bubbly burning buzzy calm chilled clammy clenched closed cold congested constricted contracted crampy

damp dark dense disconnected dizzy draining dull elastic electric empty energized expanding faint fizzy flowing floating

fluid

flushed

fluttery

frantic

frozen

full

furry

gurgling hard heavy hollow hot icy intense itchy jagged jittery jumpy knotted light loose moving nauseous nervy

numb

open

paralyzed

pressure

quiet quivering relaxed releasing rolling sensitive shaky sharp shimmering shivery shudder silky smooth soft sore spacey

spacious

prickly

pulled

pulsing

quaking

puffy

sticky still streaming stretchy stringy suffocating sweaty tender tense thick throbbing tickly tight tingling trembly tremoring twitchy vibration warm

wobbly

wooden

spasming

spinning



Experiential Activity: Tracking Sensation



Language of Sensation

Open Ended

- What do you notice in your body?
- Where in your body do you feel that?
- What are you experiencing now?

Invitational

- What else are you noticing?
- Would you be willing to explore how your foot wants to move?
- Would you be willing to stay with that feeling and see what happens next?

Move Through Time

- What happens next?
- As you follow that sensation, what happens?

Explore Sensation With Details

- What are the qualities of that sensation
- Does it have a Size? Shape? Color? Weight?
- Does it spread? Which direction?
- Can you notice the edge? Is there a clear boundary?

Broaden Awareness of Sensation

- When you feel _____ what happens in the rest of your body?
- When you feel that _____in your ____how does it affect your ____now?
- Savoring and Deepening Sensations
- Allow yourself to enjoy that sensation as long as you'd like.



Categories of Trauma

Medical and Surgical Violent Acts/Attacks

- Surgery/Medical Diversity.
 Stitches, needles, exploratory
 Animal attack
- Dental procedures Sexual Abus
- Life threatening illnesses and high fer A IIVIA O Val. RahmA V.S.
- Prolonged immobilization

 Terrorist attack
- Poisoning
- Fetal distress and birth complications

Kidnapping Chylronmental Stressors

Exposure to extremes of Accidents and Falls Exposure to extremes of tem: 72 are

- · Sports Injuries
- Auto Accidents
- Near drowning/s
- Natural isasters/pandemic
 Sudden loud noises for babies
- and young children

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- Divorce
- Death
- Separation
- Being Lost

- Overt Racism
- Microaggressions
- Intergenerational
- Lack of Access to Services



Emotional First Aid for Trauma Prevention

- Check your own body's response first
- Assess the situation
- As shock wears off, guide Child's attention to their sensations
- Slow down and follow Child's pace by careful observation of change....timing....
- Keep validating the Child's responses
- Trust in Child's innate ability to heal- and your ability to allow this to happen
- Encourage Child to rest even if they do not want to
- Attend to Child's emotional responses storytelling, art etc



How Do We Release Trauma That Is Stored in the Body?

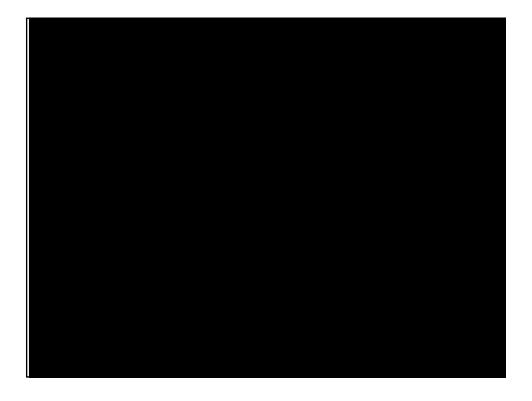
- 1. Deep discharge can happen when given the opportunity to sit with a safe adult when they have been triggered or shaken up...lead Child to explore their internal impulses and sensations in a safe non-judgmental environment with no disruptions
- 2. Strong survival energy can be directed into specific physical activities that promote healthy protective actions, readiness, and defensive responses.
- 3. Involuntary motor movements may also be observed, encouraged and slowed down. In this way, we create a reorganization in the autonomic nervous system in a way words cannot.



Elements of Somatic Approaches

- Safety
- Sensation
- Resourcing
- Impulse
- Titration
- Pendulation





What Are Resources?

External

- Loving dependable caregivers
- Other nurturing adults. Peers
- Pets
- Access to nature
- Objects that are sensory soothers
- An enriched environment with books, learning opportunities, art, toys
- Caring safe community

Internal

- Natural gifts and talents
- Personality characteristics
- Connection to something greater than oneselfspirituality
- Ability to notice shifts in physiology
- Embodiment



Managing Activation: Tools for Self Regulation

- Orientation to your environment.
- Grounding "feel your feet and your seat"
- Movement stretch, jiggle, dance
- Self Contact
- Horse Lips
- Breathing Techniques
- Proprioceptive Input (Deep Touch Pressure)
- Splashing cold water on face
- Hum/Chant/Sing
- Sensory Soothers / Stressors



Managing Activation: Tools to Assist With the Regulation of Others

- YOUR OWN SETTLED NERVOUS SYSTEM!!!!!
- Identifying/Accessing sensory soothers
- Language of the reptilian brain keep it simple
- Being Mindful during transitions
- Attend preferentially to healing elements and resources as they spontaneously appear - help them "take in the good"



6 Principles to Help Guide Children's Play Towards Resolution

- 1. Let Child control the pace of the game
- 2. Distinguish between fear, terror, and excitement
- 3. Take one small step at a time
- 4. Become a safe container
- 5. Stop if you feel that the Child is genuinely not benefiting from the play
- 6. Assist with resourcing using empowering sensations such as strength, grounding, and centering



Healthy Nervous System Traits

- Functional range/full spectrum of resiliency
- Ongoing cycles of charge/discharge (pendulation)
- Body and senses relaxed, yet alert
- Person is embodied (present through all layers of self...physical, spiritual, emotional)
- Responses are fluid and resilient
- Emotionally stable/available for connection
- Will experience that they have choices/options
- Capacity for a healthy relationship





YOUR MISSION....

(if you choose to accept it)



- Develop and practice sensation vocabulary. Notice sensations are different than emotions.
- Practice Emotional First Aid with yourself and the Children you love
- Bring more body-based interventions into Your-work (less content!)
- Use some of the tools EvERY DAnto engage your Parasympathetic Nervous System
- Be Gentle With Yourself!!!!

"...You only have to let the soft animal of your body love what it loves....."

-Mary Oliver, from Wild Geese



Resources

- Raising a Sensory Smart Child, Lindsey Biel & Nancy Peske, Penguin Books, 2009
- In an Unspoken Voice: How the Body Releases Trauma and Restores Goodness, Peter A. Levine, North Atlantic Books, 2010
- Trauma Through a Child's Eyes, Maggie Kline & Peter Levine, North Atlantic Books, 1997
- The Polyvagal Theory: Neurophysiological Foundations of Emotions, Attachment, Communication, Self-Regulation, W.W. Norton & Company, 2011
- The Body Keeps the Score, Bessel Van Der Kolk, 1994
- My Grandmother's Hands: Racialized Trauma and the Mending of Our Bodies and Hearts, Resmaa Menakam, Central Recovery Press, 2017
- Between the World and Me, Ta-Nehisi Coates, One World, 2015
- Ray Castellino http://raycastellino.com or www.beba.org
- Ale' Duarte <u>www.aleduarte.com</u>
- Dr. Bruce Perry www.bdperry.com
- Somatic Experiencing Trauma Institute www.traumahealing.org



