

Comprehensive Care for Women and Families

# Family-Centered Care for Substance Use Disorders

Jessie C Everts, PhD LMFT Wayside Recovery Center

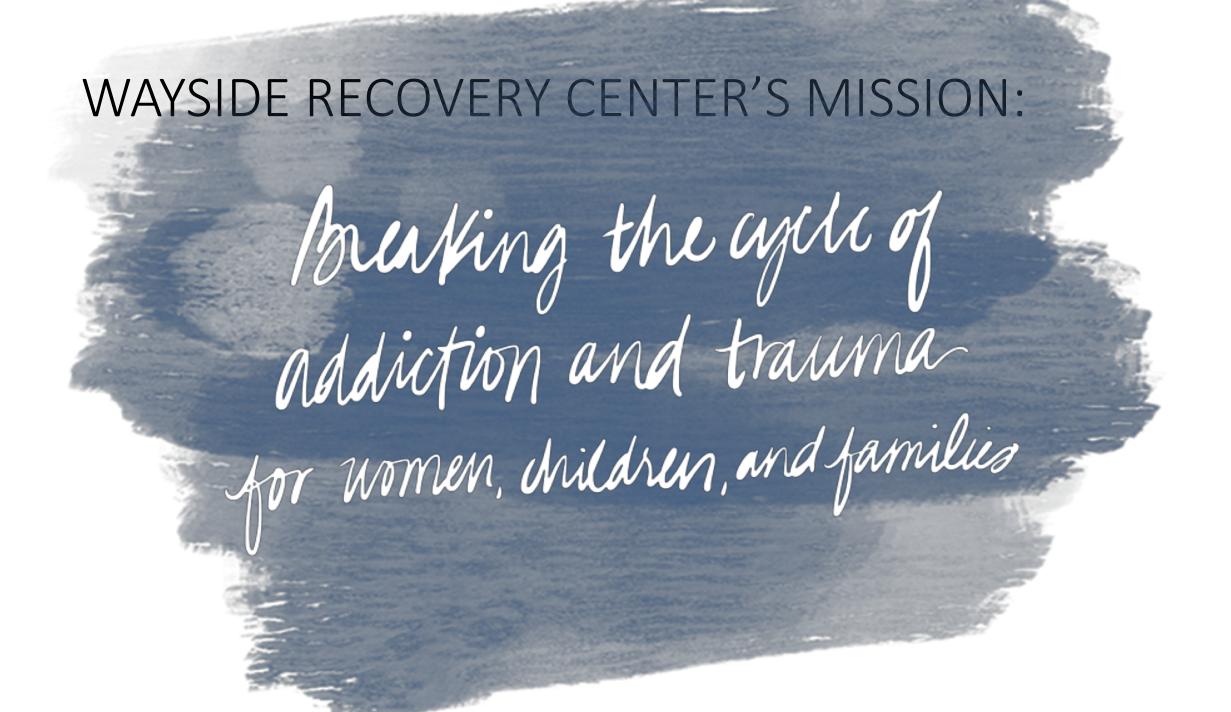
# **Objectives**

- 1) Learn about a family-centered approach to substance use disorder treatment.
- 2) Understand some common experiences in maternal substance use and approaches used at Wayside Recovery Center, a gender-responsive and trauma-informed treatment agency for women and families.
- 3) Talk about treatment outcomes, barriers, and opportunities.
- 4) Ask questions! Build empathy.

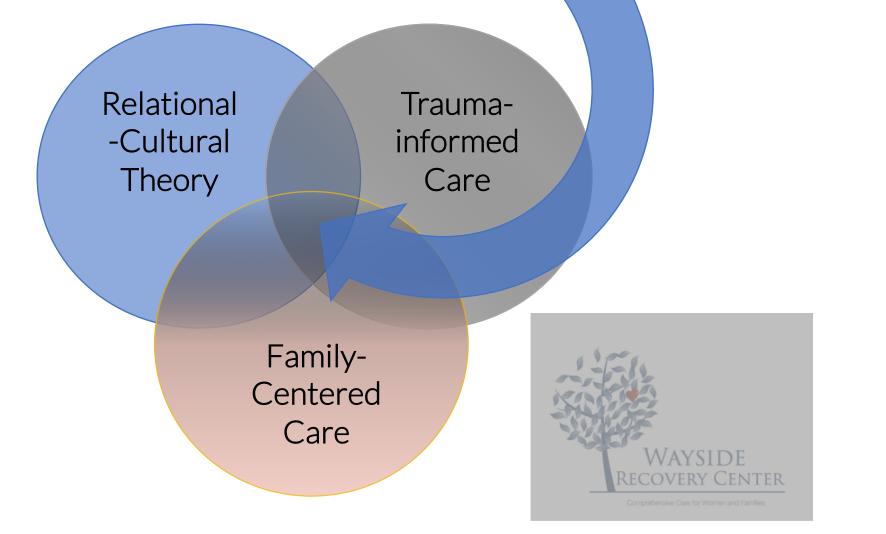




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# **Co-occurring Care at Wayside**

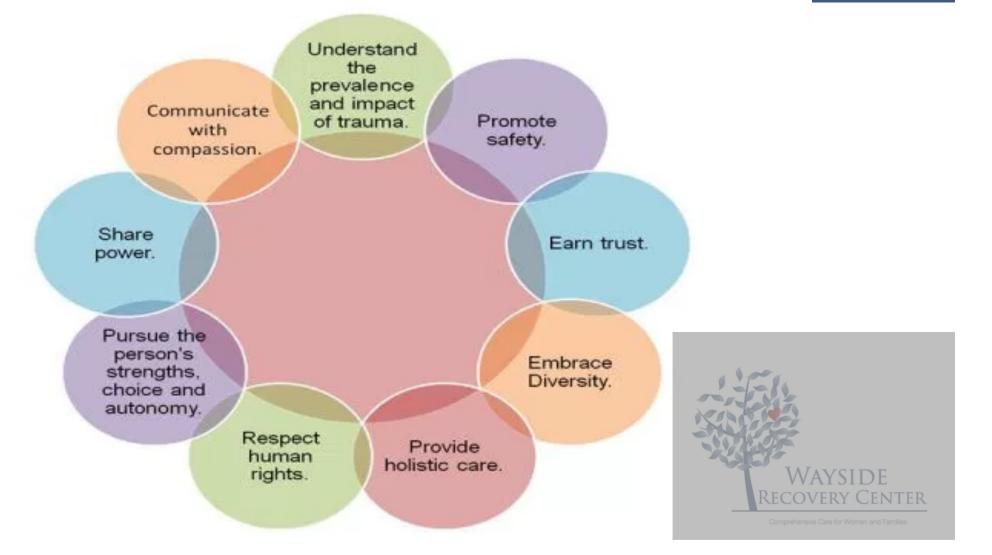


# **Relational Cultural Theory**

- We heal and grow in relationship to others
- Growth-fostering relationships create change
  - Mutual
  - Authentic
  - Involve the Five Good Things
    - Zest, energy for living
    - Clarity about oneself, the other, and the relationship
    - A sense of personal worth
    - The capacity to be creative and productive
    - Desire for more connections
- Strategies of Disconnection block growth



### TRAUMA-INFORMED CARE: GUIDING VALUES "HEALING HAPPENS IN RELATIONSHIP"



# **Family-Centered Care**

• Family-centered care is an approach to the delivery of health care that is grounded in a mutually beneficial partnership among patients, families, and providers that recognizes the importance of the family\* in the patient's life.

(American Academy of Pediatrics)



- Dignity and Respect
- Information Sharing
- Participation
- Collaboration and Partnership



# **Core Concepts of Wayside's Family Model**

- Connection
- Empathy
- Respect
- Safety/Trust
- Growth
- Collaboration





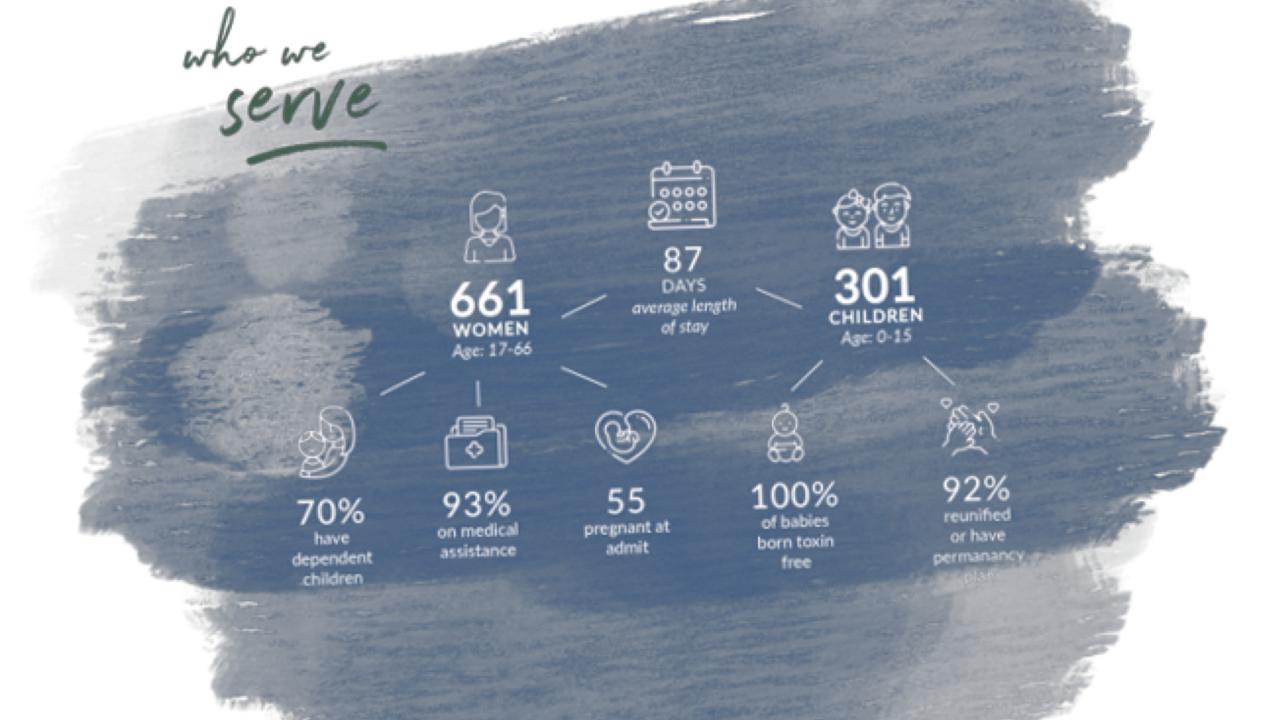
# What happens in treatment?

### Important components:

- Continuum of care residential to outpatient/in-home levels of care
- Assessments and pre-engagement
- Services for client (mother) and family
- Evidence-based group counseling
- Individual counseling focused on personal, health, and parenting/family goals
- Mental Health services
- Peer Recovery Specialists
- Collaboration with other professionals
- Referrals for specialized care
- Focus on: child development and mental health, parenting education and skills







# What gets in the way of treatment effectiveness

### Client factors and Provider factors!

- Shame
- Stigma
- Separation or threat of separation from children
- Lack of knowledge about family treatment options
- Legal consequences
- Financial barriers
- Fragmented/siloed systems
- Abstinence-only/zero-tolerance philosophies
- Lack of social support
- Symptoms





#### Shame gets in our way when we want to make a change.

How Shame Changes Your Client's Brain

NICABM (2018)



 Activates default mode network



**2.** Activates pain system

WHAT'S WRONG WITH YOU

WHAT OTHER PEOPLE THINK ABOUT YOU

WHAT'S WRONG WITH OTHER PEOPLE



Stigma also gets in our way when we want to make a change.

- **Stigma** is real or perceived judgment from others, and is a major deterrent to seeking treatment.
- 3 out of 4 people with mental illness report feeling stigmatized.
- Misconception about mental illness is that it is under the person's control.
- Message: "You did this to yourself, fix it yourself" from doctors, media, words we use, attitudes.



# Ways to Corrode Stigma

<u>We</u> have to make it okay to talk about, to seek treatment, and restore dignity (sense of worth) for those suffering from SUD/mental illness and their families.

- Person-first language
- Advocate: Talk, Listen, Learn
- Telling the stories
- Building Empathy

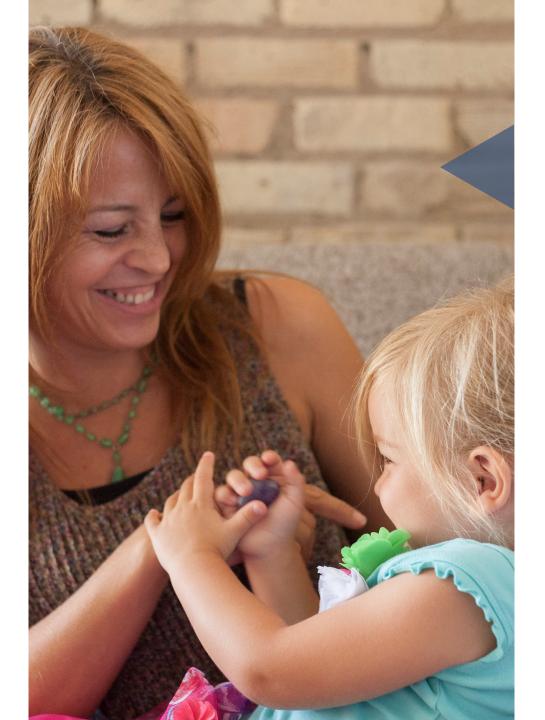




# Language Matters – Person First

Think about how your words reflect your attitudes and may trigger shame for clients:

Stigmatizing Language	Preferred Language
Addict/User	Person with SUD
Clean	Abstinent
Dirty	Actively using
Relapse/Slip	Resumed/Experienced a recurrence of use
Former addict/alcoholic	Person in Recovery
Clean/Dirty UA or screen	Negative/Positive UA or screen
NAS baby	Infant with NAS
Failed treatment/episode	Prior treatment episode



# Ways to Corrode Shame and Stigma

- Recognize things providers say that inadvertently trigger shame (which can be debilitating in making changes)
- Provide a safe space that embraces vulnerability
- Encourage people to talk about their stories by being non-judgmental and asking questions to help them identify their own motivators

## Helping someone connect to SUD Treatment

- Talk with parents about their substance use in ways that are supportive rather than threatening
- Be able to answer some questions about the treatment experience
- Do some connecting know where to send someone for a Rule 25/Comprehensive Assessment
- Follow up motivation changes day by day



## Helping someone connect to SUD Treatment

#### Motivation for self-initiation

Use Motivational Interviewing techniques:

- Express empathy through reflective listening.
- Explore discrepancies between clients' goals or values and their current behavior.
- Avoid argument, direct confrontation, and power plays.
- Adjust to client resistance rather than opposing it directly.
- Support self-efficacy and optimism.







Families can stay together and get better! Treatment and Recovery are hard work!

There are a lot of barriers to getting into and being successful in SUD treatment – some barriers can be minimized by:

- Working together as providers
- Recognizing the impact of shame and stigma
- Adapting our view of families with SUD
- Being aware of resources and supports





Jessie Everts, PhD LMFT Wayside Recovery Center

Jessie.Everts@waysiderc.org

