

WELCOME TO THE 4TH ANNUAL

IDAHO INTEGRATED BEHAVIORAL HEALTH NETWORK

CONFERENCE

### Overview of Critical Incident Stress Management/Peer Support

CISM/PST – What, Why, Who, How

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### Disclosure

### Workshop Description

Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM) – Psychological First Aid – Peer Support Teams(PST) - BattleMind – These are all terms that have been around for some time. They all deal with distress resulting from involvement in critical incidents, something that happens to first responders more often than we would like.

This workshop will provide an overview an understanding of Critical Incident Stress Management/Peer Support. What is it? Who is it for? When should it be used? How does it work?

All first responders should be aware of CISM/PST as a resource for work fitness and what to expect when it is accessed.

### Learning Objectives

- 1. Learn what CISM/PST is and is not
- 2. Understand who CISM/PST is designed to serve
- 3. Gain an understanding of different types of stress and the stress response
- 4. Learn the tools used in CISM/PST

### Critical Incident Stress Management

What is it?

Who needs it?

**Debriefing?** 

**Defusing?** 

**Education?** 

How much does it cost?







### An Overview of CISM/PST

CISM is a comprehensive, integrated, multi-component crisis intervention system.

The goal of CISM is to support first responders who are experiencing normal reactions & symptoms of *distress* because they were exposed to a highly abnormal event.

### What It ISN'T



It's not psychotherapy

It's not a substitute for psychotherapy

It's not a critique of the event

It's not group therapy

It will not solve <u>all</u> of the problems presented.

#### The Emergency Worker Personality

- ➤ Need to be in control
- **≻**Obsessive
- **≻**Compulsive
- ➤ Internal motivation
- >Action oriented
- ➤ High need for stimulation

- ➤ Easily bored
- ➤ Risk takers
- ➤ Rescue personality
- ➤ Highly dedicated
- >Strong need to be needed



### **Emergency Services Stress**

**Acute Stress** 

(Critical Incident Stress)

**Delayed Stress** 

Chronic Stress

**Cumulative Stress** 

So...
what
constitutes
A Critical
Incident?





# Any incident faced by emergency personnel that causes them to experience unusually strong reactions

Human-caused events.

Events with unusual sights, sounds or smells.

Events which are life-threatening to the worker.

Events which violate the worker's sense of how the world should be.

Events drawing high media coverage.

Death or serious injury of one of your own.

Death of a child.



- Stress Reactions noticed
- Criteria for CISM met
- Crew requested
- •Supervisor requested

### Signs of Stress



**Physical** 

**Emotional** 

Mental/Cognitive

**Behavioral** 

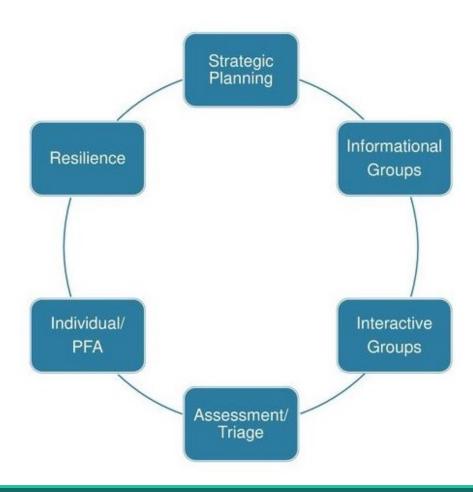
Spiritual

#### **Stress Reactions**

PHYSICAL	COGNITIVE	EMOTIONAL	BEHAVIORAL	SPIRITUAL
Chart nain*	Dlamina samaana	Abandonment	Alashalasassastias	
Chest pain* Chills	Blaming someone Confusion		Alcohol consumption	Acceptance or rejection
		Agitation	Antisocial acts*	of Providence
Diarrhea	Difficulty identifying	Anger	Avoiding thoughts,	Alienation
Difficulty breathing*	familiar objects or	Anxiety	feelings or situations	Anger directed to God
Disorientation	people	Apprehension	related to the event	Awareness of the holy
Dizziness	Disturbed thinking	Denial	Changes in activity	Changes in religious
Elevated blood pressure*	Flashbacks	Depression	Changes in sexual	observances
Equilibrium problems	Heightened or lowered	Emotional shock	functioning	Confusion regarding God
Fainting*	alertness	Excessive worry	Changes in speech	Deepened spiritual
Fatigue	Hypervigilance	Fear	patterns	awareness
Grinding of teeth	Impaired thinking	Feeling helpless about	Changes in usual	Emphasis on religious rites
Headaches	Increased or decreased	life	communications	Hyper-repentance
Insomnia	awareness of	Feeling hopeless	Emotional outbursts	Imposed gratefulness
Lower back pains	surroundings	Feeling overwhelmed	Erratic movements	Increased emphasis on
Muscle tremors	Intrusive images	Flat affect—numbness	Hyper-alert to	religion
Nausea	Loss of time, place, or	Grief	environment	Isolation
Neck and shoulder pains	person orientation	Guilt	Inability to relax	Renewed search for
Nightmares	Memory problems	Inappropriate emotional	Inability to rest	meaning
Profuse sweating	Nightmares	response or lack of it	Loss or increase in	Sense of abandonment
Rapid heart rate*	Overly critical of others	Intense anger	appetite	Sense of betrayal
Shock symptoms*	Overly sensitive	Irritability	Nonspecific bodily	Sense of communion
Stomach problems	Poor abstract thinking	Loss of emotional	complaints	Sense of
Thirst	Poor attention	control	Pacing	meaninglessness
Twitches	Poor concentration	Phobias	Silence	Sense of vocation in
Uncoordinated feeling	Poor decisions	Rage	Startle reflex intensified	creation and
Visual difficulties	Poor problem solving	Resentment	Suspiciousness	providence
Vomiting		Sever panic* (rare)	Withdrawal	providence
Weakness		Uncertainty	***************************************	

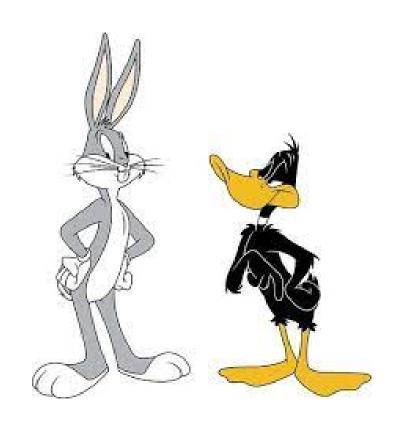
<sup>\*</sup>Requires immediate medical intervention

### 6 Tactical Elements of CISM/PST



### Peer Support

- Trained peers provide one on one support
- Application process
- Use of SAFER Model and Psychological First Aid
- Keep active referral list
- Provide in-service stress management training
- Oversight by MHP



### Informational Groups

Crisis Management Briefings

Rest - Information — Transition — Services



#### Interactive Groups - Defusing



Last about 20-40 Minutes

Typically managed by peer support personnel

Concentrates on the most seriously affected workers

Allow for a little initial ventilation/reactions

Less formal version of a debriefing

Ideally done 1-4 hours after an event

### Interactive Groups – Debriefing (CISD)

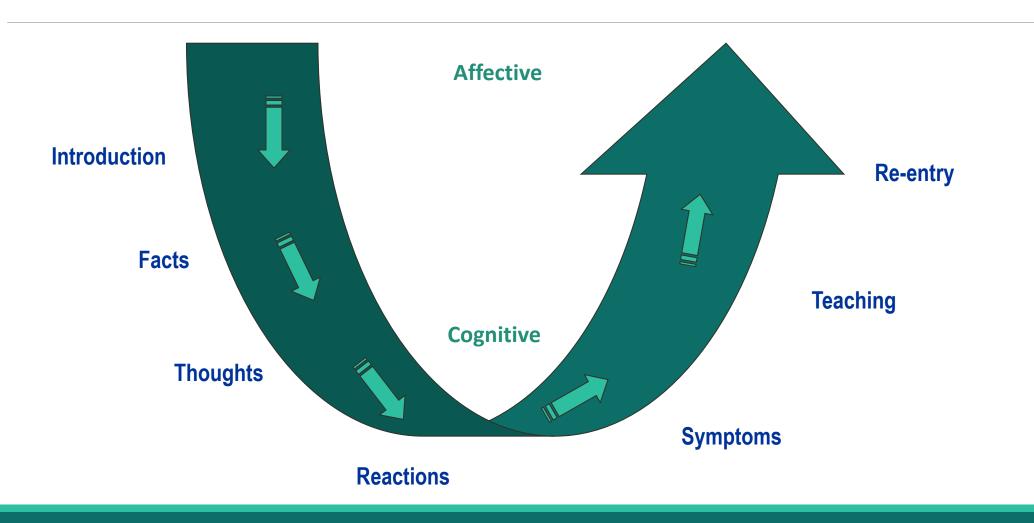
More formal group process. Led by team. All personnel involved in incident.

Occurs 24-72 hours after incident. It is confidential, nonevaluative discussion of involvement, thoughts and feelings resulting from the incident.

Mitigate the impact of a critical incident on the EMS personnel who witnessed or managed the traumatic event.

Accelerate recovery processes in people who are experiencing stress reactions to abnormal traumatic events

### Interactive Groups - Debriefing

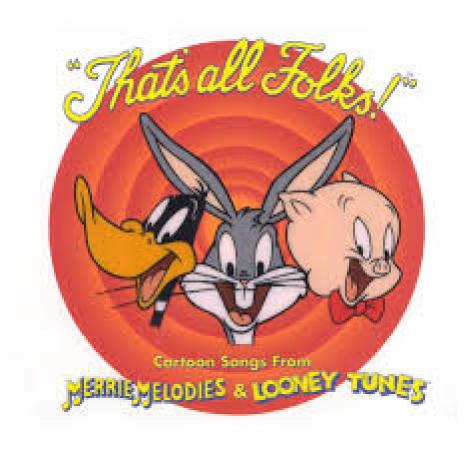


## Critical Incident Stress Management

Join a Team

**Get Trained** 

Serve those who serve



### Q&A



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