

# Trauma Informed Caring:

Leading a Health System Through Change

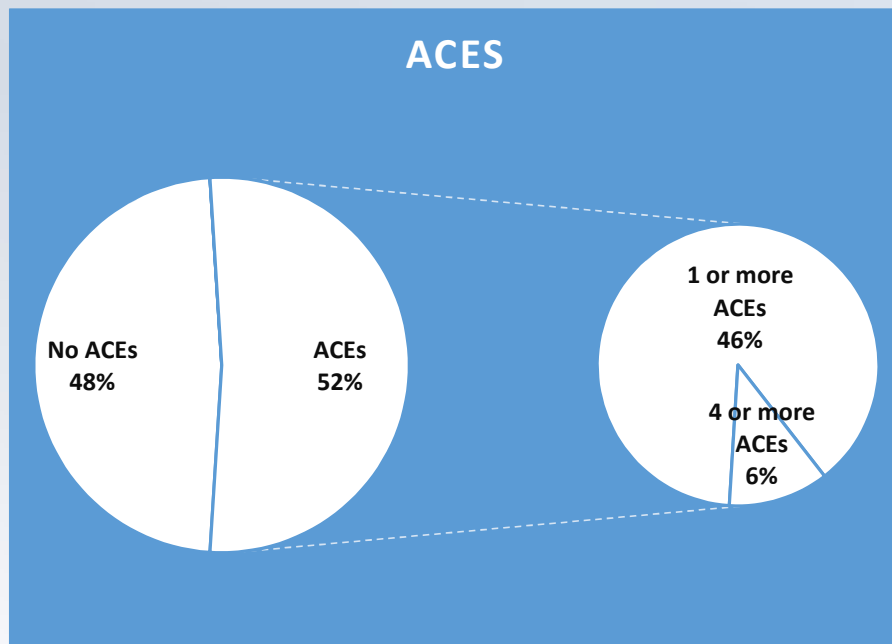
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# Learning Objectives

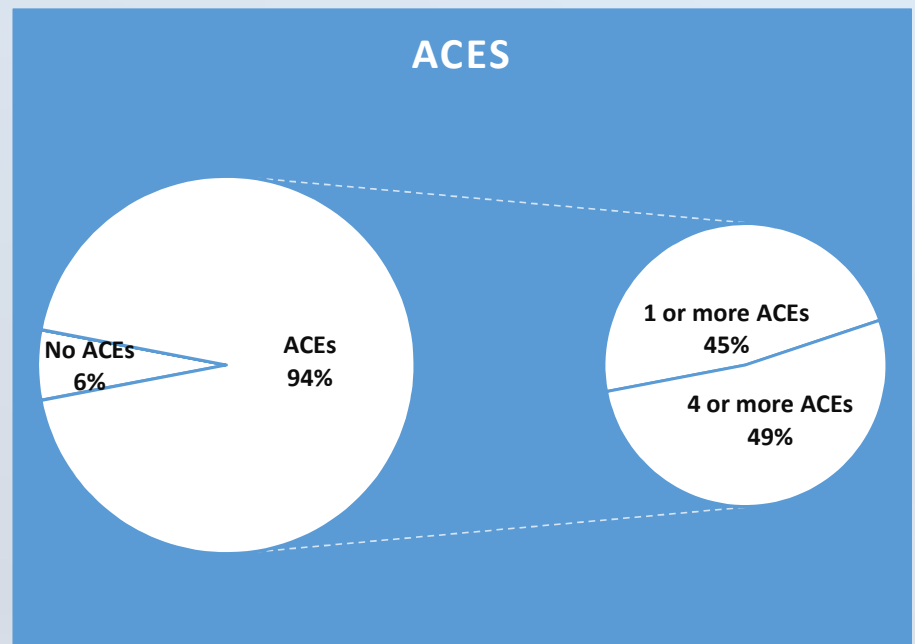
- Describe Trauma Informed Care in the primary care setting
- Identify at least one principle of adult learning theory
- Describe the role of formative evaluation in practice change

# Adverse Childhood Events (ACEs)

**Original Study, general population  
(Felitti et al., 1998)**



**Federally qualified health center (FQHC)  
study (Lynch, Waite & Davey, 2013)**



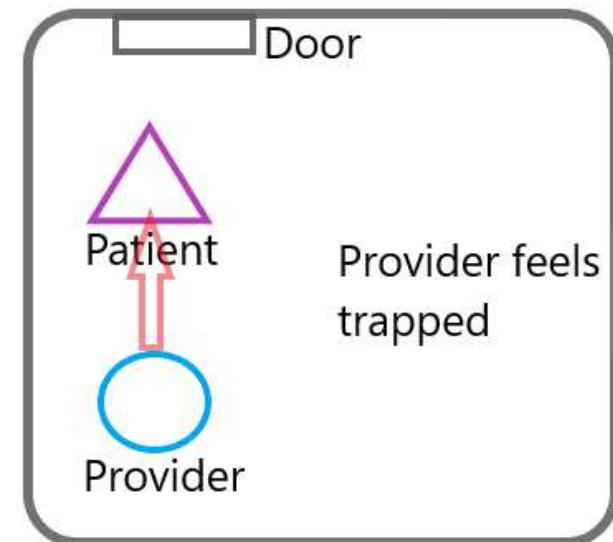
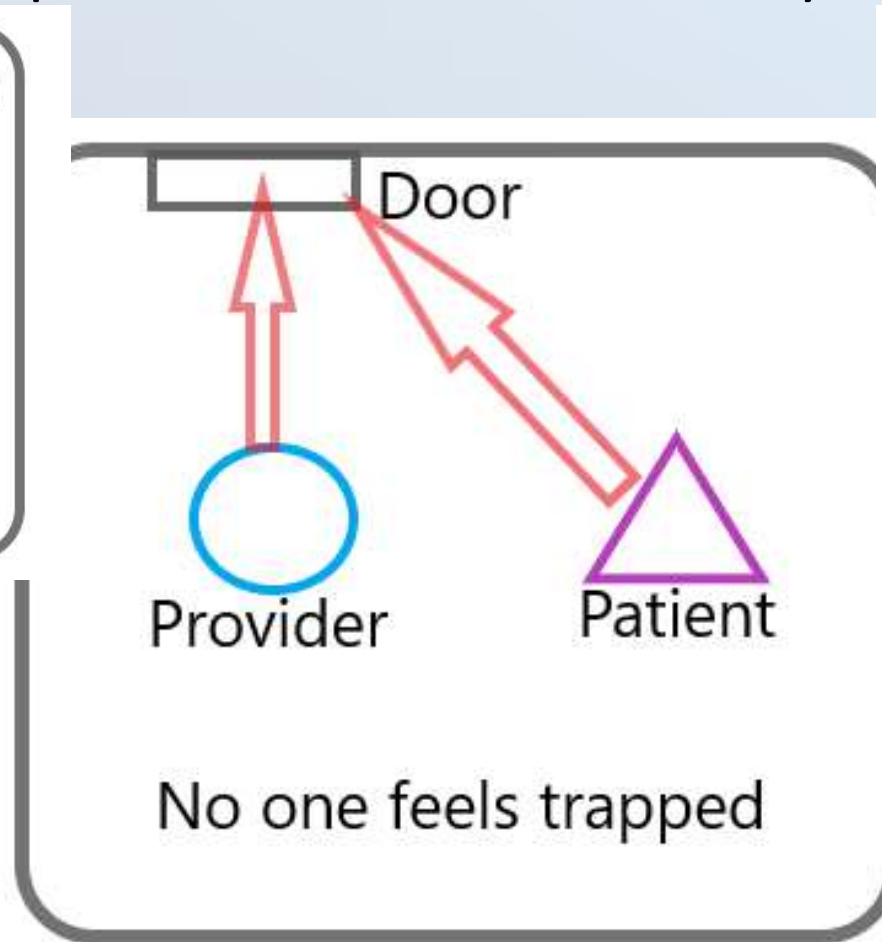
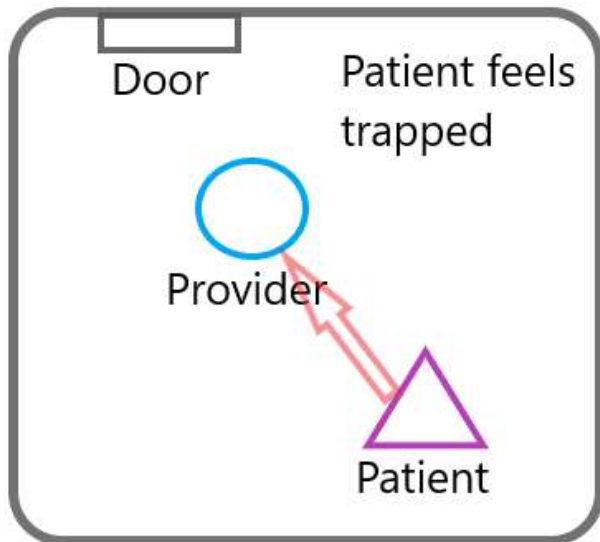
## Foundations of TIC (4 R's)

- “**Realizes** the widespread impact of trauma and understands potential paths for recovery
- **Recognizes** the signs and symptoms of trauma in clients, families, staff, and others involved with the system
- **Responds** by fully integrating knowledge about trauma into policies, procedures, and practices
- Seeks to actively **resist re-traumatization**” (SAMHSA, 2014, p. 9)

# Key Principles of TIC

1. Safety
2. Trustworthiness and Transparency
3. Peer Support
4. Collaboration and Mutuality
5. Empowerment, Voice, and Choice
6. Cultural, Historical, and Gender Issues (SAMHSA, 2014)

# Safety Examples: Exam Room Layout



# Principles of Adult Learning Theory

- Create courses based on learner's needs and life experiences
- Facilitate construction of new knowledge
- Encourage interaction among peers and instructors
- Bring your context into your content (Allen, 2016)

# The Role of Formative Evaluation

- Providing real-time feedback during the learning process
- Allows for dialogue to entrench knowledge (Rushton, 2005)



Questions?

# References

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