RESILIENCE IN THE FACE OF ADVERSITY - A STORY OF HOPE"

2ND OOHC FORUM CONFERENCE LUMEAH SYDNEY

"Surely, it's just trauma and disrupted attachment!"

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Dr Stephanie Helfer

Clinical Psychologist - driving force for young people in OOHC everywhere

The Whole Elver Team

INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY IS BASED ON LEARNING

The inability to learn



TRAUMA IS BASED ON MEMORY

The inability to forget

MENTAL ILLNESS IS BASED ON THE REGULATION OF FEELINGS AND BEHAVIOUR

The inability to regulate feelings, thoughts and behaviour

THREE INABILITIES

The inability to forget

The inability to learn

The inability to regulate feelings, thoughts and behaviour



THE TRIPLE HELIX TRAUMA, DISABILITY AND MENTAL ILLNESS OUT OF HOME CARE YOUTH



THIS POPULATION - A CONVERGENCE OF ADVERSITY

- High COPMI genetic load for mental illness
- 2. High exposure to *in utero* substances FASD and marijuana
- 3. High level of maltreatment, including **early head injury**
- 4. High level of neurocognitive, communication and social disability
- 5. High level of attachment and placement instability
- 6. High level of substance abuse, including chroming
- 7. High incidence of adverse life events
- 8. High rate of adolescent pregnancy and early parenthood
- 9. High incidence of self harm, attempted suicide and completed suicide
- 10. High rate of early disengagement from school
- 11. High incidence of presentation to Emergency Departments
- 12. High levels of interaction with the Justice System and incarceration

THIS IS AN AT-RISK POPULATION OF CHILDREN - A CONVERGENCE OF ADVERSITY High COPMI genetic load for mental illness

High exposure to in utero substances – FASD and marijuana

High level of maltreatment, including early head injury

High level of neurocognitive, communication and social disability

High level of attachment and placement instability with many parents incarcerated

High level of substance abuse, including chroming

High incidence of adverse life events

High incidence of self harm, attempted suicide and completed suicide

High levels of early disengagement from school

High level of adolescent pregnancy & parenthood

High incidence of presentation to Emergency Departments

High levels of repeat interaction with the Justice System and incarceration

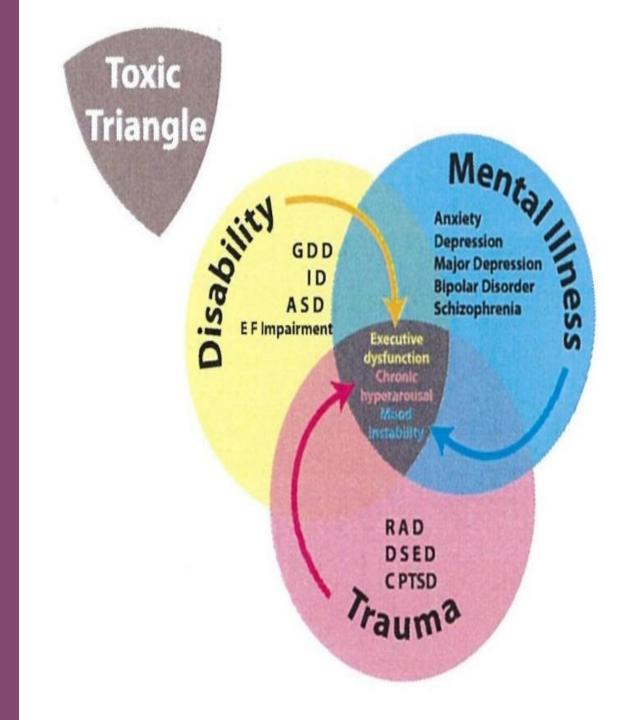
THE TOXIC TRIANGLE OF DOHC DISRUPTIVE DYSFUNCTION

Developmental Disabilities – development is the foundation but not all development is normal.

Emotional Trauma – the personal environment provides the protective and providing environment. But emotional and physical harm and the failure of provision of needs undermines normal development.

Emerging Mental Illness – adolescence provides the move to stability, resilience and independence. But this is the stage of life when most mental illness shows.

THE TOXIC TRIANGLE AND THE TREATMENT TARGETS



THE THREE TRAUMA SYNDROMES

Reactive Attachment Disorder (RAD)

SAFETY SEEKING and HARM AVOIDING – the inhibited picture

Disinhibited Social Engagement Disorder (DSED) – NURTURE SEEKING and SELF SOOTHING- **the disinhibited picture**

Complex Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (cPTSD) – STABILITY SEEKING – **the dysregulated picture** between nurture seeking and safety seeking and the desire to belong

THE LEVELS OF CARE

AND

THE FAILURE TO CARE

THE OPPORTUNITIES TO INTERVENE The Family

The Extended Family

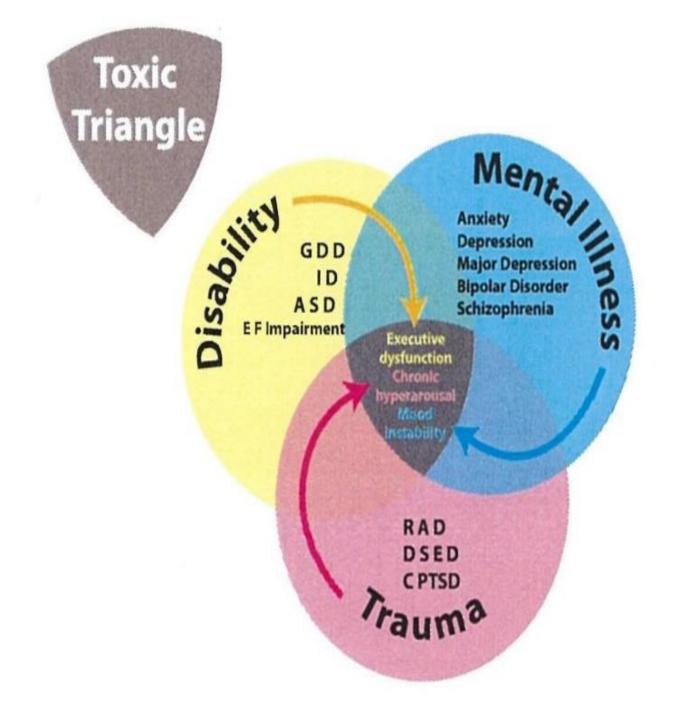
The Alternative Care – NGO, NFP and Government facilities

The Care System

The Health, Education and Justice Systems

The Community

THE TOXIC TRIANGLE AND THE TREATMENT TARGETS



THE COMMON TREATMENT TARGETS

Inappropriate Expectations

Chronic Hyperarousal

Mood volatility

Felt Insecurity

Systemic anxiety

COMMON MEDIATING MECHANISM

Executive Dysfunction



THREE TYPES OF EXECUTIVE DYSFUNCTION (ALL LOok like Adhd!)

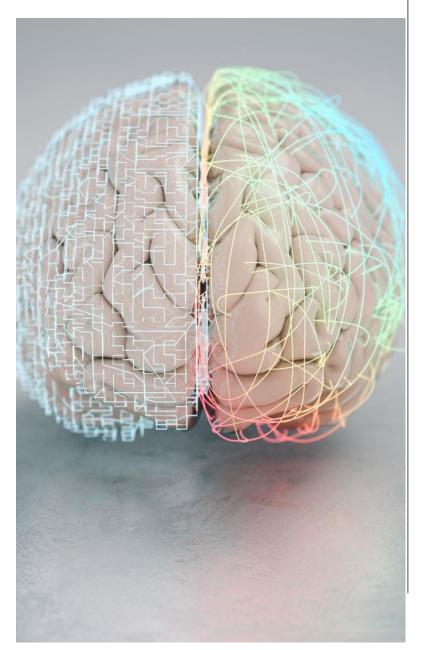
Static Dysexecutive Syndrome

- with developmental disability, TBI, FASD may improve a little over time. **Requires environmental** scaffolding.

Environmentally-Responsive Dysexecutive Syndrome

This occurs with emotional trauma likely to improve steadily the earlier the environmental changes are implemented – **ideally before 8 years of age**

Fluctuating Dysexecutive Syndrome – with emerging mental illness which improves with treatment of the mental illness, unless the mental illness remains chronically untreated.



Executive Function

Executive function is what our brain does to prepare for what comes next in our lives:

Intentions

Anticipation

Preparation

Prioritization

Sequencing

Monitoring

Concentration

Problem Solving

Many of these functions are disrupted for children living in OOHC

DYSEXECUTIVE SYNDROME

- Dysexecutive syndrome is when our brain is unprepared for what comes next:
 - Intentions are not formed but impulses rule us
 - Anticipation is not seen and life blindsides us again and again
 - Preparation is not made and so we are not ready
 - **Prioritization** is not done; the non-essential is done first
 - Sequencing is lost and everything takes longer
 - Monitoring of self is lost leading to self-neglect & chaos
 - Concentration is poor; hard stuff gets left
 - Problem Solving is harder so problems don't get solved

CAUSES OF THE DYSEXECUTIVE SYNDROME

- FASD
- Traumatic brain injury to the frontal lobes
- Intellectual disability and autism
- Schizophrenia
- Bipolar disorder
- Encephalitis
- Meningitis
- Substance abuse marijuana, MDMA and chronic cocaine abuse
- Aerosol and solvent sniffing (chroming)
- Don't forget the **Dysexecutive Environment**

WHAT DO WE Do?

Neuro-disability – we give a realistic portrayal of the child's developmental capacity in each area of development – expectations are re-calibrated

Trauma – we aim to address the **need for protection** first, **the need for nurture**, structure and supervision second and, after *calming systemic anxiety*, we aim to get a long term reality-based plan and support for the future.

Mental Illness – we *identify mental illness early* before it can do too much damage to the executive system

WHAT DO WE DO
WITH
NEURODISABILITY?

Neuro-disability – we give a realistic portrayal of the child's developmental capacity in each area of development – expectations are re-calibrated, sometimes radically so

All behaviour is interpreted
first within the frame of development
All development is interpreted within
adaptive function

THE HIERARCHY OF DEVELOPMENTAL FUNCTION

Adaptive Function
Global Development
Intellectual Function
Social Function
Communicative Function
Executive Function

WHAT DO WE DO WITH TRAUMA?

Trauma – we aim to address:

- 1. the need for protection first
 - 2. the need for nurture, structure, stimulus regulation and supervision second
 - 3. and, after **calming systemic anxiety**
 - 4. we aim to get a long term reality-based plan and support for the future.

WHAT DO WE DO WITH EMERGING MENTAL ILLNESS?

We identify mental illness early before it can do too much damage - especially to executive systems

Emerging Mental Illness – adolescence is the stage of life when most mental illness shows

Adolescence is the stage of life when most mental illness is missed



Is it a tree or a seat?

The Hungry Tree at King's Inn in Dublin captures the problem:

When mental illness is **embedded** within trauma in the OOHC population

THE THREE
REASONS
MENTAL
ILLNESS IS
MISSED

Embedded in Development

Camouflaged in Trauma

Overshadowed by Behaviour

A THREEFOLD CORD IS NOT EASILY BROKEN

We cannot break Disability, the Trauma that has been and avoid many Mental Illnesses

But we can ply a new three-fold cord around the old

that dismantles the shame, provides the nurture and establishes the hope for the future

IT'S SO MUCH More

It's NOT JUST trauma and disrupted attachment

The trauma is huge

The attachment distortion and disruption is painfully large

And so are their other developmental and mental health needs