TBIAND DOMESTIC

Strategies for Empowering and Helping Survivors





Take Care of Yourself





Let's Get Grounded





Learning Space Norms

Respectful, Cooperative, Collaborative, Supportive, and Patient Environment

Confidentiality is honored

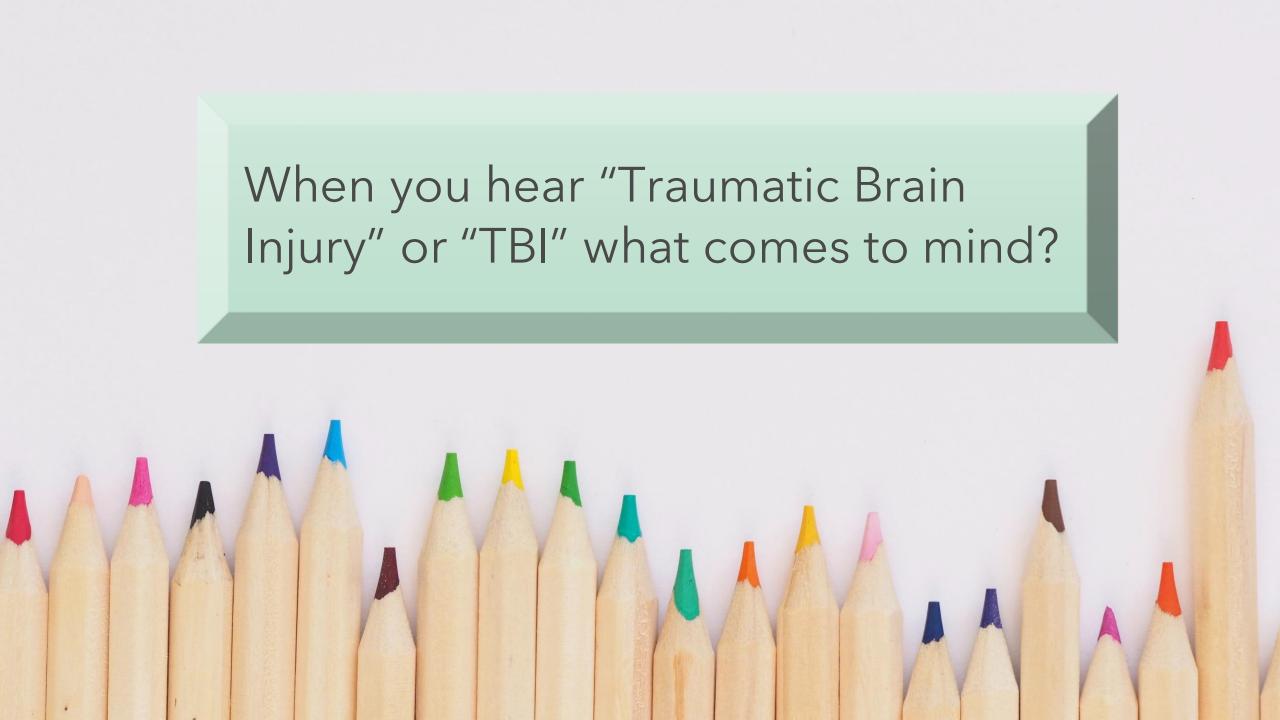
Resilience is celebrated

Power and permission to take care of ourselves

Practice question sensitivity

Generosity in sharing ideas

Listening is active





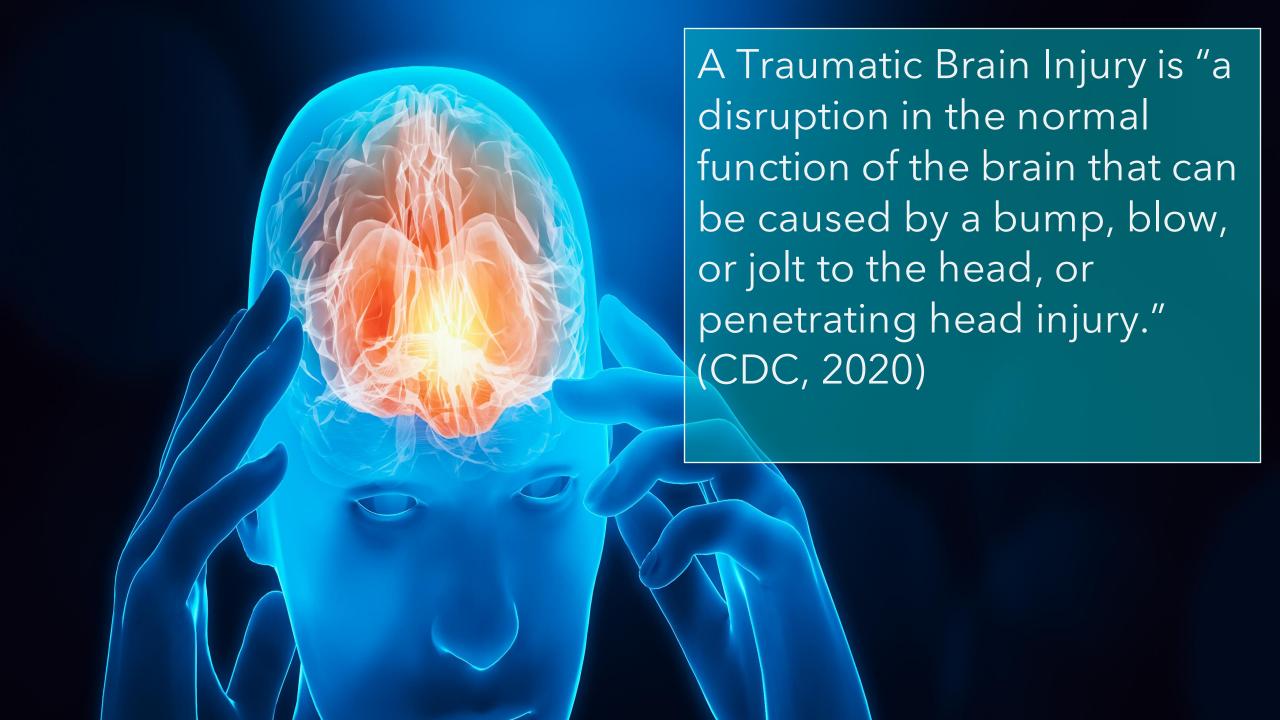
Objectives

Explain the intersection of domestic violence and traumatic brain injury (TBI).

Methods to ask domestic violence survivors about brain injury

Identify ways to connect survivors with local TBI providers and resources.

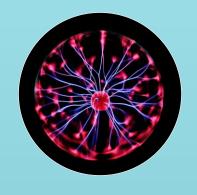
Learn methods to provide TBI-informed services and supports to survivors.







A Few Key Points



Abusers are responsible for their choices.



Ending a relationship is not always safe or desired.



Survivors are the experts of their situation.



"It has now been estimated that the number of women who have experienced TBI secondary to domestic violence is 11-12 times greater than the number of TBIs experienced by military personnel and athletes combined."

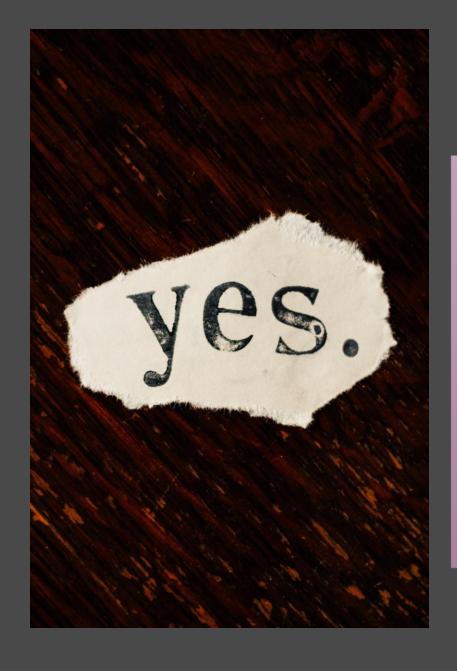
Poll Question

Is a concussion a type of traumatic brain injury?









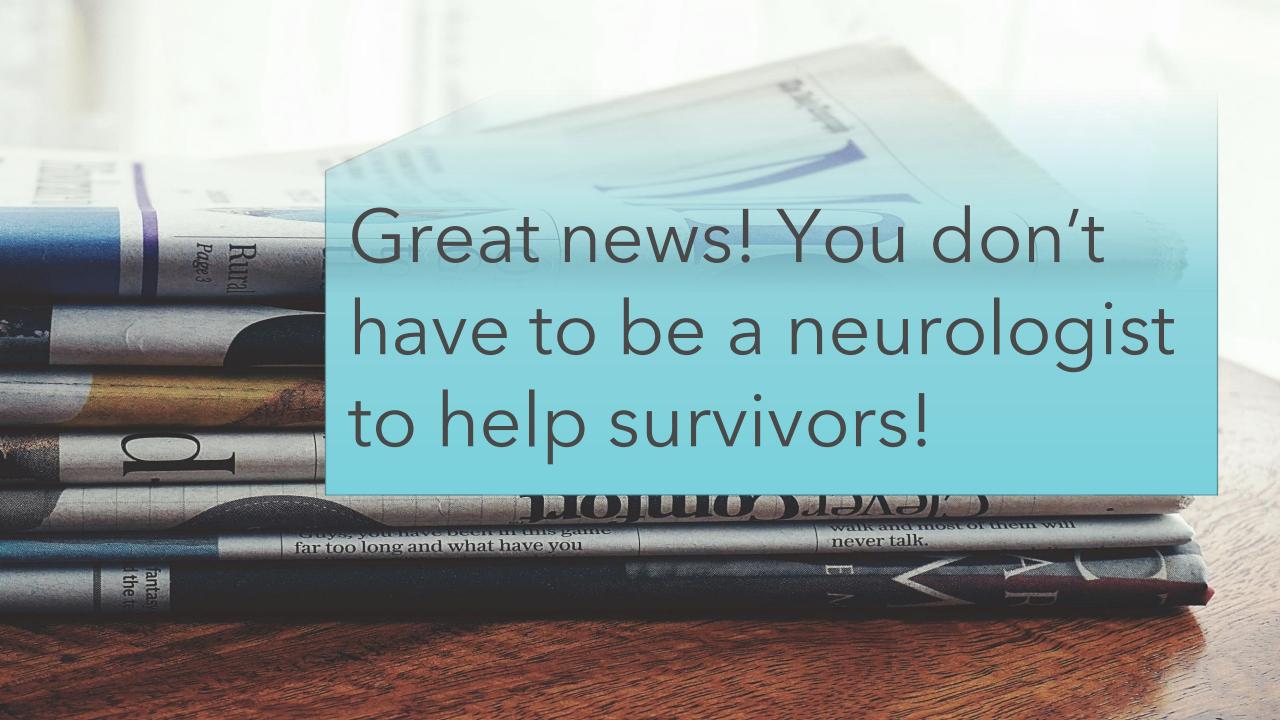
Concussions are the most common type of TBI!

True or False

In order for someone to have a brain injury, they must have lost consciousness.









Not just where the impact occurs



Have long term effects



Effects can mimic other conditions



Often unidentified







Strangulation

Not always associated with physical abuse

Other injuries are more significant

No loss of consciousness

First responders/advocates don't always ask





People with a TBI may have:

Difficulty concentrating

Poor memory

Communication problems

Compromised executive functioning

Trouble processing information

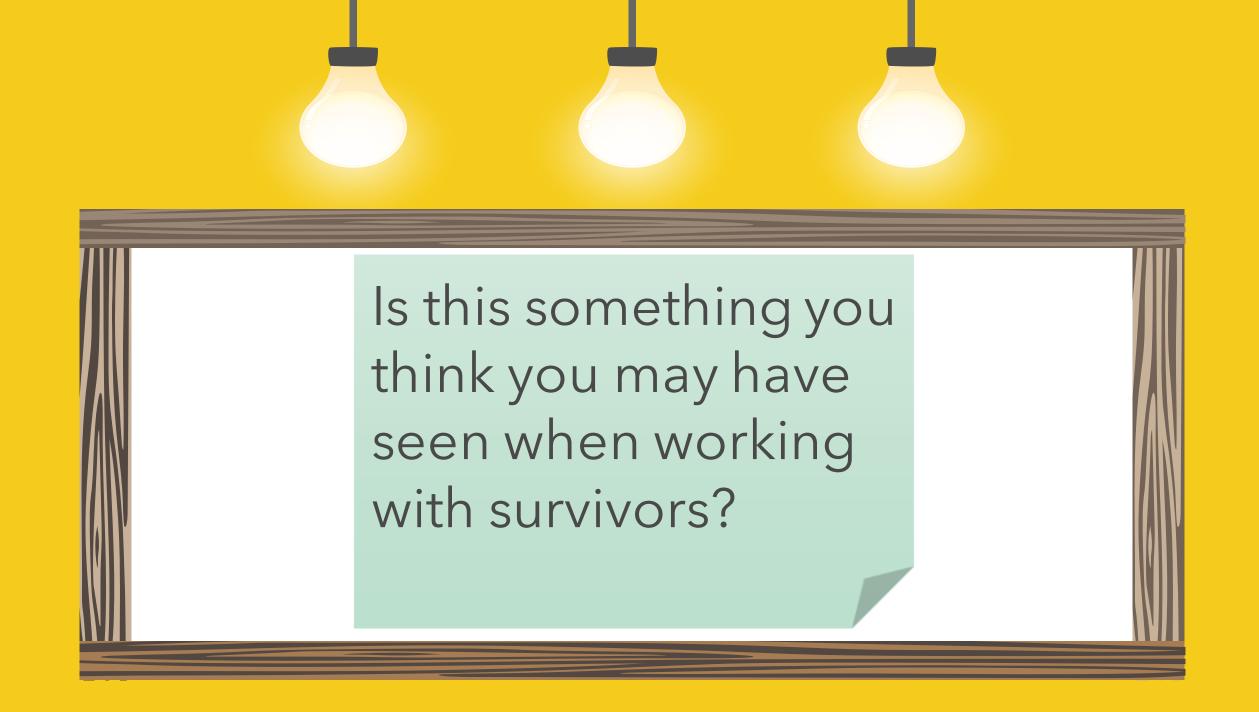
Personality changes



Remember!

PTSD and TBI can create conflicting symptoms that mimic severe mental health disorders, such as bipolar and depression.

Survivors are at high risk for misdiagnosis as PTSD and TBI often co-occur.





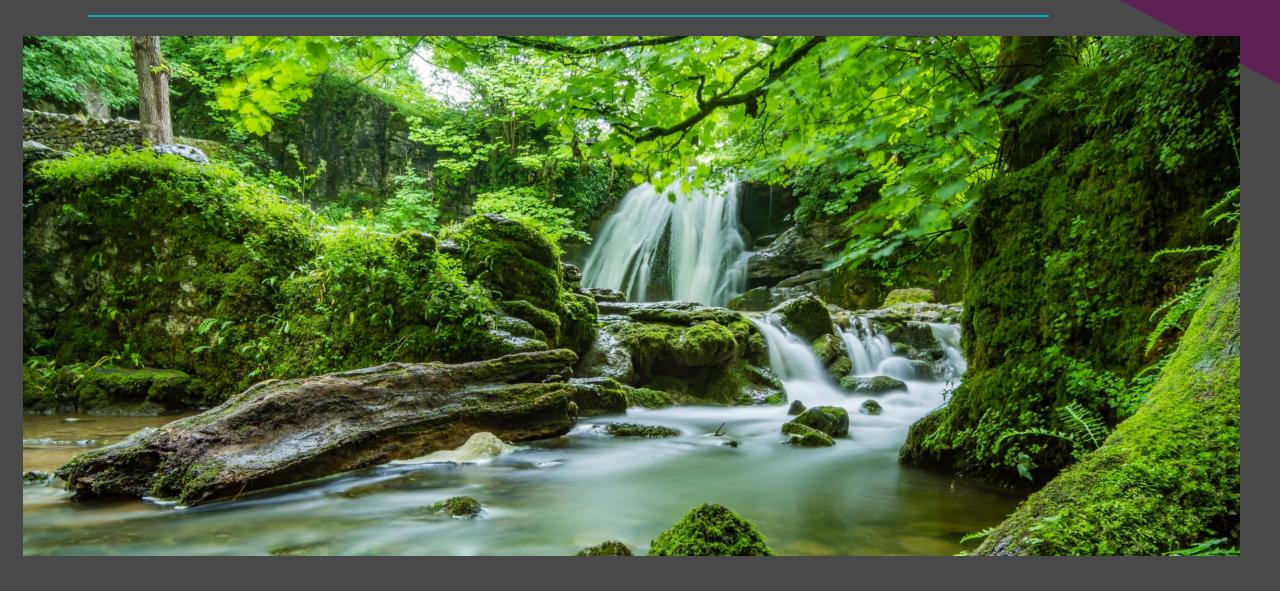




How might an abusive person use the effects of a TBI against a survivor?

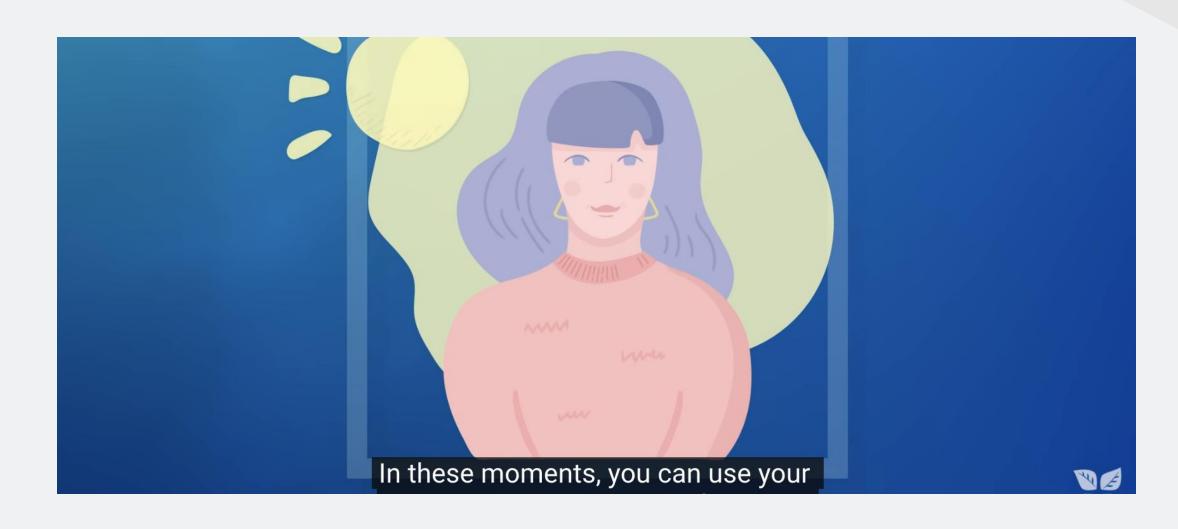
Take a Break!







Box Breathing







Talking about Brain Injury

Generate referrals

Helps with case management



Talk to DV Survivors About Brain Injury

After initial disclosure

Behavioral changes

After additional disclosures

Asking about Brain Injury with Survivors

Normalize the conversation.

Reach out to your DV program to talk about how to ask.

Express concerns without judgment.

Use language that feels comfortable for you.



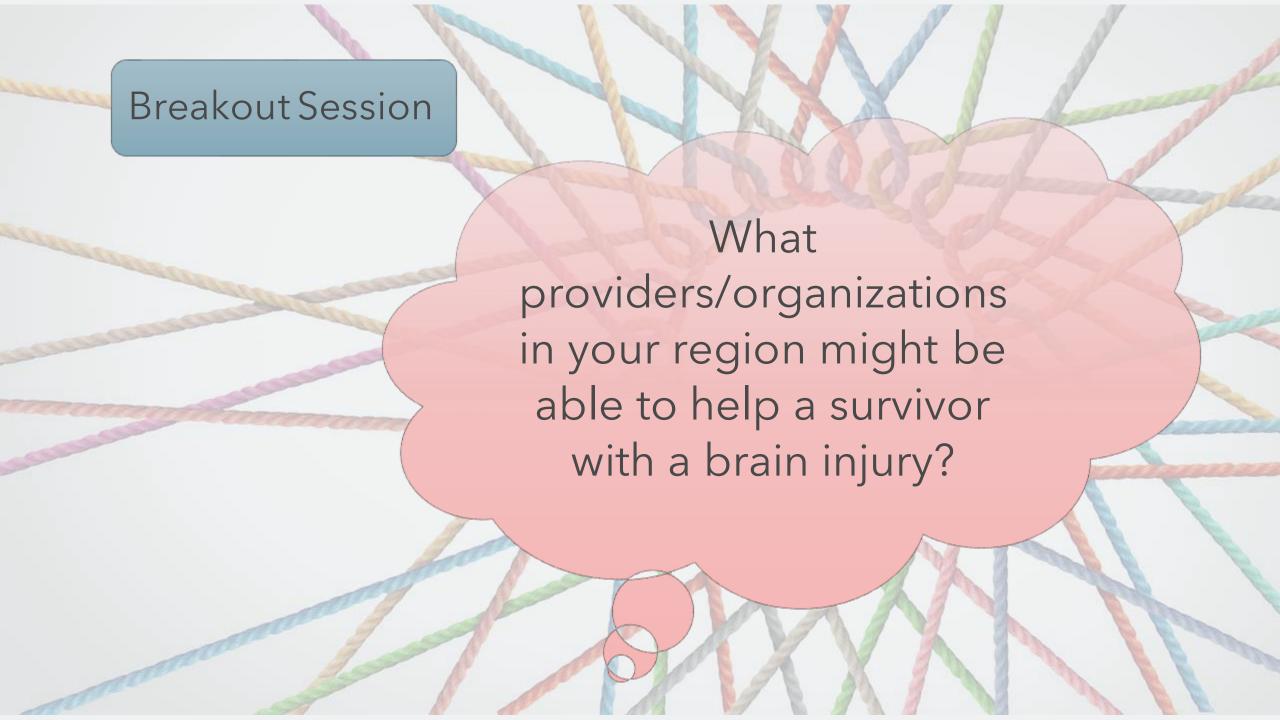
Following Up A Conversation





Your conversation can help reveal survivors' needs beyond a TBI.

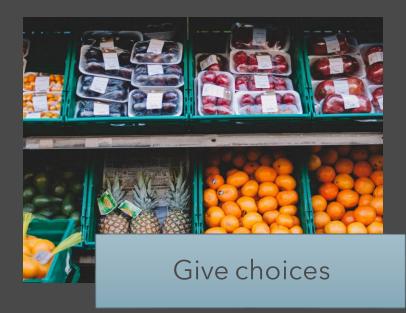
Learning about local TBI resources helps everyone.





















Questions?





How Can I Help?

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