- WESTERN CANADA MENTAL HEALTH SUMMIT -

IMPROVING SKILLS & COMPETENCIES FOR MENTAL HEALTH & EDUCATION PROFESSIONALS

WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 2023 - FRIDAY, MAY 26, 2023

Best Western Premier Calgary Plaza Hotel & Conference Centre 1316 33 St NE, T2A 6B6, Calgary, AB

EBONI WEBB, PSY.D., HSP

WORKSHOP #16

Trauma-Focused DBT: Common Survival Resources and Critical Interventions

Day Two | 12:45pm - 4:00pm



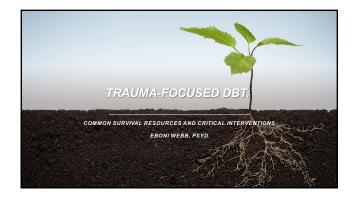


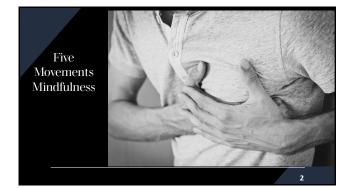
Eboni Webb, Psy.D., HSP is a licensed psychologist and serves as an advisor to the Dialectical Behavior Therapy National Certification and Accreditation Association (DBTNCAA).

She has practiced in numerous community settings including clinics that treat underserved communities of color, clients with developmental disabilities, and clients suffering from severe and persistent mental illness. She worked at the largest mental health clinic at the time in the Minneapolis/St. Paul area that specialized in treating clients diagnosed with Borderline Personality Disorder (BPD) with Dialectical Behavior Therapy.



208-197 Forester Street North Vancouver, BC, Canada V7H 0A6





Learning Objectives

Define internal and external resources.

Identify how to develop a toolkit of resources that validate our client's survival, somatic, and creative resources.

Learning how to work proximity maintenance: Restructuring boundaries

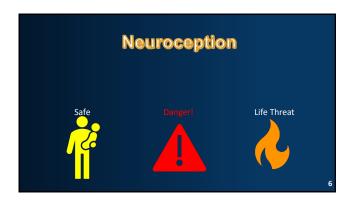
Define Prosody: Modulating vocal intensity

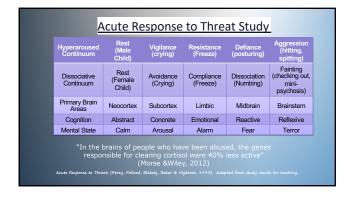
Learn how to create a safe therapeutic haven

Learn how to communicate validation: Connection before Redirection



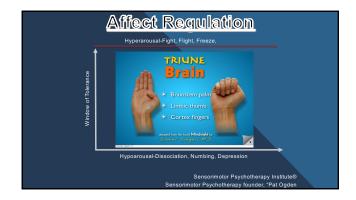








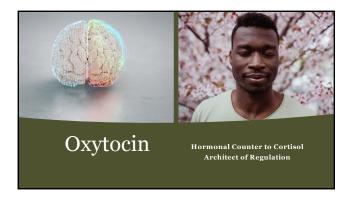




Unive (Ad	ruel Emotions and Function apted from Linehan, 2014)	
Emotion	Function	Action Urge
Anger	Boundary, Identity, Injustice	Attack, Define a boundary
Disgust	Protect from contamination/influence	Reject, Separate
Envy	Obtain something not currently possessed	Obsess, Aspire
Fear	Survival, Life Threat	Survival Defenses
Guilt	To signal a threat to personal morality	To make amends or apologize
Нарру	Connect with pleasure	Maintain
Jealousy	To signal a threat to an important relationship	Possess, Posture, Protect
Love	Connect relationally	Connect, Sustain
Sadness	To signal a loss (relationship or expectation)	Isolate, Withdraw
Shame	To signal a threat to social standards/expectations	Hide, Conform



Dovelopment of Universal Hoods (Adapted from Keating, 1862)				
Need	Age of Development	Healthy Development	Unhealthy Development	Key Emotions Impacted
Survival	0-2	Emotions	Threat Response	Fear, Happy, Anger
Security	2-3	Self in Relationship	Diffuse Boundaries	Fear, Jealousy, Love
Pleasure	0-3	Body-Self Development	Body Shame	Shame, Disgust, Envy, Love, Guilt
Affection	4-5	Capacity for love, sense of love and belonging, worthiness	Inhibition from autonomous connection	Love, Anger, Envy, Jealousy
Esteem	5-6	Recognition, Acknowledgement, Self-Acceptance	Lack of trust in self	Sadness, Shame, Guilt
Control	3-7	Choice	Compulsion, Impulsivity	Jealousy, Anger, Fear
Power	7+	Intention	Invulnerability	Envy, Guilt, Fear



Treatment Targets to Increase Oxytocin Without Problem Behaviors		
- Hugs - Sing in a choir - Give a back rub/foot rub - Hold a baby - Stroke a dog or cat - Perform a generous act - Pray	Make positive eye contact Breath work Listen without judgment Positive touch Proximity Laugh/Dance	DBT Skills Build Positive Experiences Self-Soothe IMPROVE the Moment DISTRACT Nonjudgmental Stance Mindful Breathing GIVE

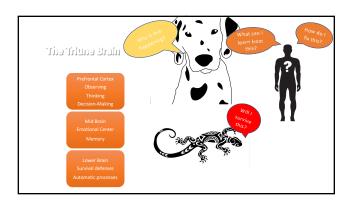
Signs of cPTSD:	Self- Invalidation	Self-hate/criticism of ethnicity, culture People-pleasing/assimilation behaviors Perfectionism/Procrastination/Proving worth
What to Look For	Emotional Vulnerability	Anger, Bitterness Towards Others Fragility, Vulnerability
	Traumatized Experiencing	Active avoidance Passive avoidance, dissociation

How to Help	Self-Invalidation
	Modeling and owning failure Communicating validation
	Emotional Vulnerability
	 Teach culturally-sensitive body positivity and self-care Create a safe environment for dialogue
	Traumatized Experiencing
	Model Emotions Display authentic reactions without minimizing

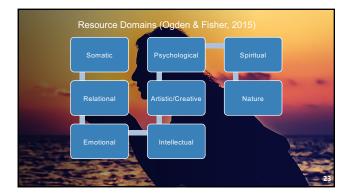
Signs of	Unrelenting Crises	Uncontrollable Events (e.g. COVID-19) Ongoing televised racial trauma Constant trauma cues in family of origin
cPTSD: What to	Active	Willfulness, Demandingness
Look For	Passivity	Helplessness
	Apparent	Disconnect between verbal and non- verbal behavior Contextual Competence
l l	Competence	(mood/situational)

How to Help Unrelenting Crises Control the Controllable in the Safe Harbors Establish curfews and limit access to media outlets without supervision and increase dialogue Active Passivity Cheerlead Encourage problem-solving Establish deescalating space Apparent Competence Highlight effective behaviors observed Lose the assumption of how the loved one "should" behave in all contexts based upon one.

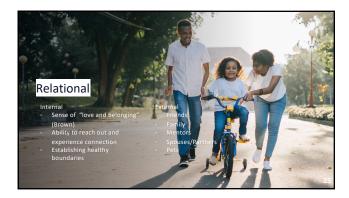
Whole Body Healing "Pain is important: how we evade it, how we succumb to it, how we deal with it, how we transcend it." Audre Lorde





















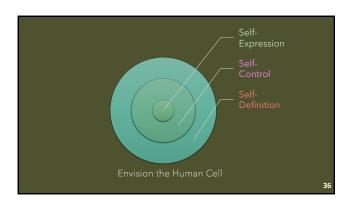




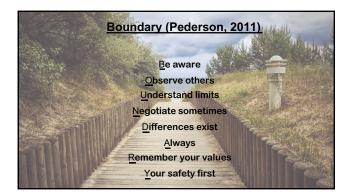


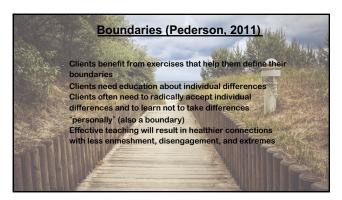






	Boundaries (Limits) Core Assumptions (Pederson, 2011)
27.14.54	Clients often don't recognize boundaries
	Ineffective boundaries can create dysfunction in relationships
	Ineffective boundaries can create ineffective responses in therapists Clients want to learn about and practice effective
	boundaries for themselves Clients need to learn about and recognize the
a Black	boundaries of others Therapists need to model effective boundaries
1 1 1 1 1 1	The apicto field to field to field the boundaries

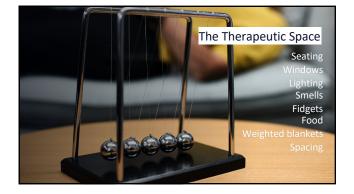




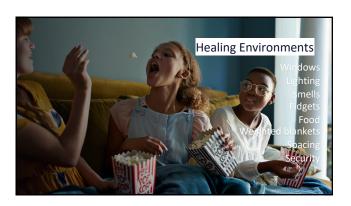


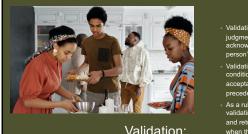












<u>Validation:</u>
The Keys to the Kingdom

- Validation is the nonjudgmental acknowledgement of a person's experience
- Validation creates the conditions of acceptance that usuall proceeds change.
- As a rule, start with validating the person, and return to validation when the person is "stuck."

Common Types of Invalidation

- Abuse and neglect
- Open rejection of thoughts, feelings, and behaviors
- Making "normal" responses "abnormal"
- Failing to communicate how experience "makes sense"
- Expecting behaviors that one cannot perform (e.g., due to developmental level, emotionality, or behavioral deficits

Levels of \		
given history or biology Level 5: Expressing how in the present moment a	verbal communication vexperience makes sense vexperience makes sense and context	
 Level 6: Being in genuin 	e, human contact	16

		SHOW SHOW SHOW SHOW	
<u>VA</u>	LIDATION P	RACTICE	
		I I saw these Red Hot rgot what I went into	
		of when I was little about waiting. I had	
when she tucked i	me in that night,	and she said no, but she forced me to eat es burned. I thought I	
		es to cut myself again. myself from eating. If	
I had any pills, I'd	I take themyou out."	know, just to numb	

In Summary
Trauma: Is broad, self-perceived, and activates survival defenses to cope. It can come in multiple forms including single-incidents and developmental.
Stress Response: Dysregulation is a learned response that is neurobiologically driven and socially maintained.
Attachment: Human survival and attachment is dependent on communication, eye-gazing, and finding a way or "fit." It is essential when working with trauma to see behaviors as "attachment-seeking behaviors"
Whole Body Healing: We must seek healing of the body in order to heal the mind. Our functioning isn't either or but both and.
Complex Treatment Strategies: Treatment must be multifaceted including top-down and bottom-up processing techniques. DBT, EMDR, SP, and somatic therapies must be utilized to address the lasting impact of trauma.



Thank-You

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