



Disclaimer

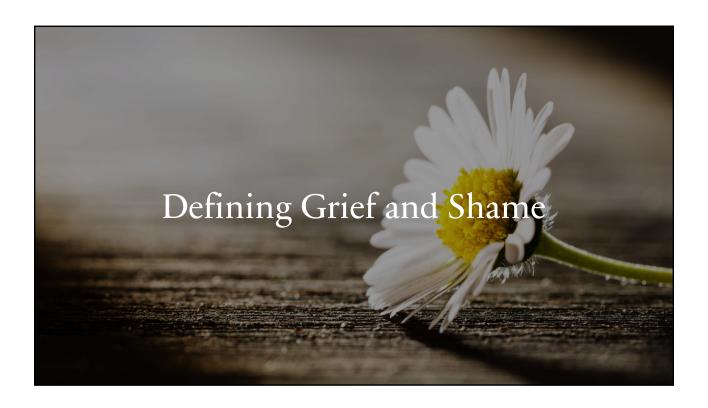
Materials that are included in this course may include interventions and modalities that are beyond the authorized practice of mental health professionals. As a licensed professional, you are responsible for reviewing the scope of practice, including activities that are defined in law as beyond the boundaries of practice in accordance with and in compliance with your professional standards.

Limitations of the Research and Potential Risks

Some of the shame research is qualitative in nature. It is important to practice discretion and individualized treatment as each client presents with varying aspects of shame and coping mechanisms.

Objectives

- Define grief and core shame
- Identify how unexpressed grief can induce shame
- Develop an understanding of attachment and early childhood influences on shame
- Recognize the role of the ANS in grief and shame
- Explore therapeutic empathy
- Practice right brain psychotherapy techniques
- Become an enlightened witness
- Learn what to say and not to say when someone dies
- Identify developmentally appropriate ways to help children with grief



Grief and the DSM

- DSM I--1952 not addressed at all
- DSM II–1968 neurotic/reactive
- DSM III–1980 Bereavement Exclusion (BE)
- DSM IV–1994 BE added to Adjustment D/O--Controversy begins
- DSM 5-2013 Persistent Complex Bereavement Disorder PCBD introduced
- DSM 5-TR–2021 PCBD renamed Persistent Grief Disorder (PGD)--Controversy continues...

APA (1980; 1987; 1994; 2000; & 2013) & Jordan & Litz (2014) & Pies (2014)

Bereavement Disclaimer In DSM-III (1980)

"Uncomplicated Bereavement is distinguished from major depressive episode and is not considered a mental disorder even when associated with the full depressive syndrome. However, if bereavement is unduly severe or prolonged, the diagnosis may be changed to Major Depressive Depression."

APA (1980, p.213)

Uncomplicated Grief

- a normal human response to the pain of losing someone
- · can be brutal, anguishing, disorienting, maddening, enraging, lonely
- may resemble those of a major depressive episode and/or a physical illness
- may feel forever changed, but will find meaning again
- if persists for longer than six months, it might be considered as prolonged grief disorder (PGD), also known as complicated grief

APA (2013)

Prolonged Grief Disorder (PGD)

"Intense yearning or longing for the deceased (often with intense sorrow and emotional pain), and preoccupation with thoughts or memories of the deceased (in children and adolescents, this preoccupation may focus on the circumstances of the death)."

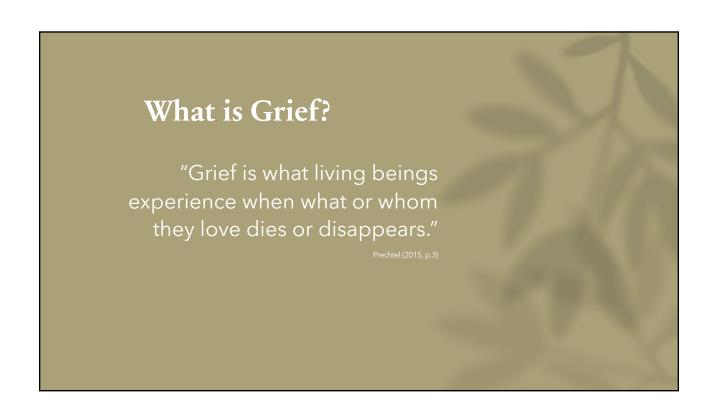
APA (2020)

How Reliable is DSM?

- 2013 field trials were conducted to see how useful the DSM was in producing valid, reliable diagnoses
- Study found an 85 to 96 percent chance that a second clinician, might not give same diagnose as first

Regier, D. A., et.al. (2013)







Get Over It

A culture that dismisses grief induces shame

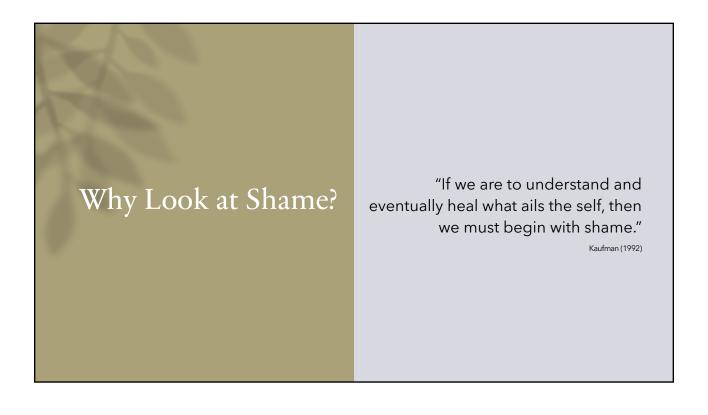
What is Shame?

"The intensely painful feeling or experience of believing that we are flawed and therefore unworthy of love and belonging."

Brown (2010, p.39)

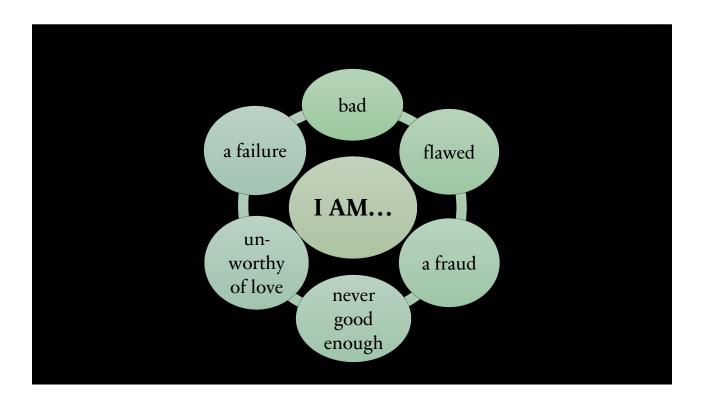
What do grief and shame have in common?

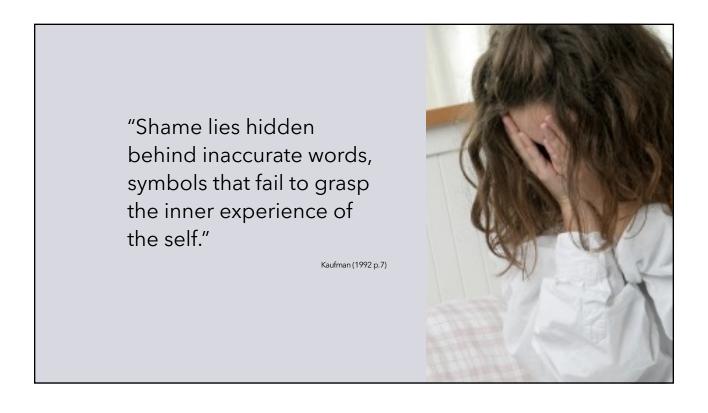
Loss of connection Fear of being alone ANS responses Trauma

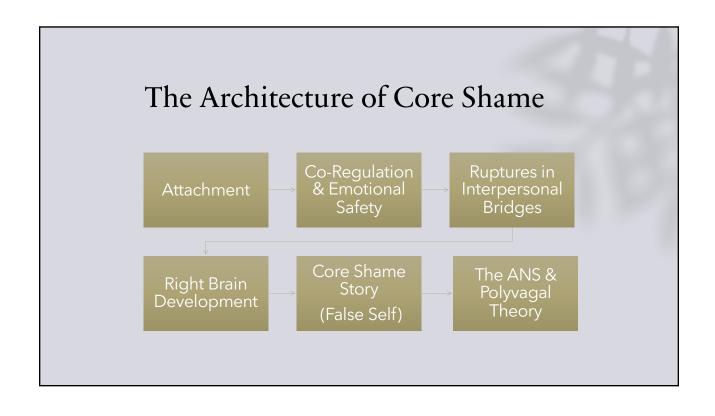












Attachment

Reciprocal **non-verbal communications** lie at the psychobiological core of attachment.

Visual-facial: I SEE YOU

Auditory-prosodic: I HEAR YOU

Tactile-gestural: I FEEL YOU

Co-regulating interactions between the infant and caregiver expand the developing right brain regulatory systems.

Schore (2012)



Shame Originates in the Right Brain

Left Brain

Thinking

Loaic

Reaso

Linea

Analytical

Right Brain

Faaling

Creativit\

mager

Intuitior

Non-linear

Early Relationships Set the Stage for Emotional Safety in Adult Relationships

"The fundamental behaviors, beliefs, and attitudes we observe in our parents become 'hardwired' as synaptic pathways in our subconscious mind."

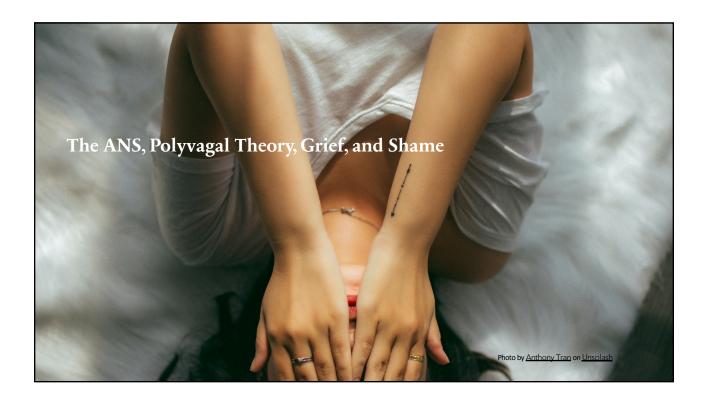
Lipton (2005)

The Shame Story

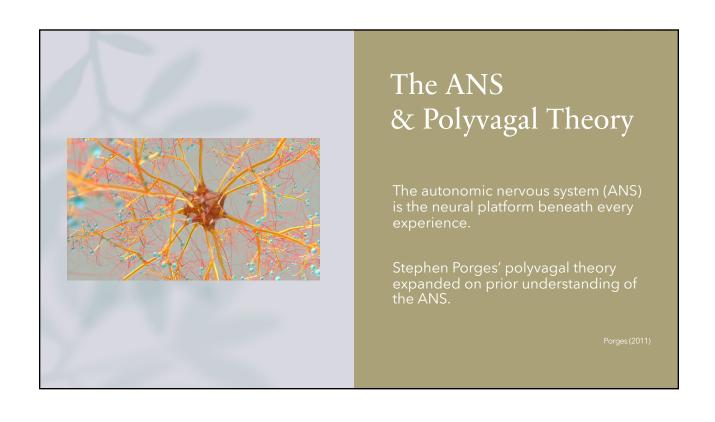


By age 7, the stories are all set up and remain in the subconscious until they are excavated and reprogrammed.

Clues Indicating Shame Verbal words such as foolish, silly, ridiculous, shy, idiotic, stupid, humiliated, embarrassed, etc. Paralinguistic hesitation, soft speech, silences, rapid speech, mumbling, stammering, etc. Non-verbal covering face, looking down, fidgeting, hunching shoulders, biting lip, gaze aversion, etc.



Every action is a reaction seeking safety and survival.



The Vagus Nerve

largest of the twelve cranial nerves extending from the brainstem into the chest and abdomen

sometimes called "the wanderer"

provides sensory input to the brain about how the body is feeling

conveys information to the ANS about safety, or lack thereof

Porges (2011)



ANS Hierarchy

Dorsal Vagal: immobilization

Sympathetic: mobilization

Ventral Vagus: social engagement

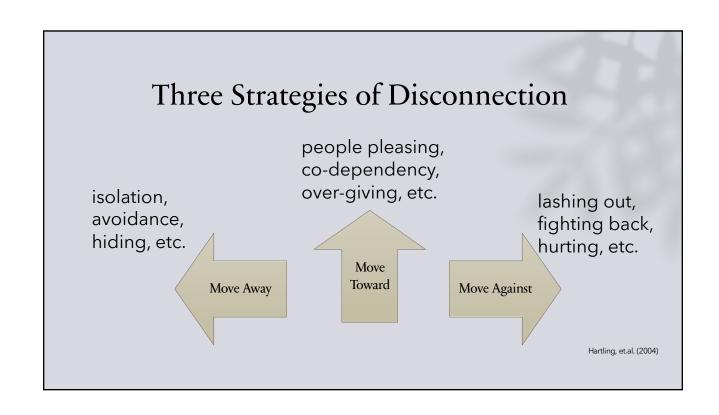
Porges (2011)

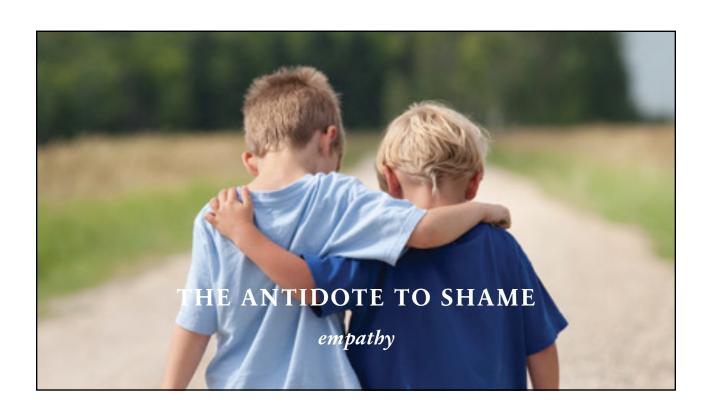
Social Engagement System

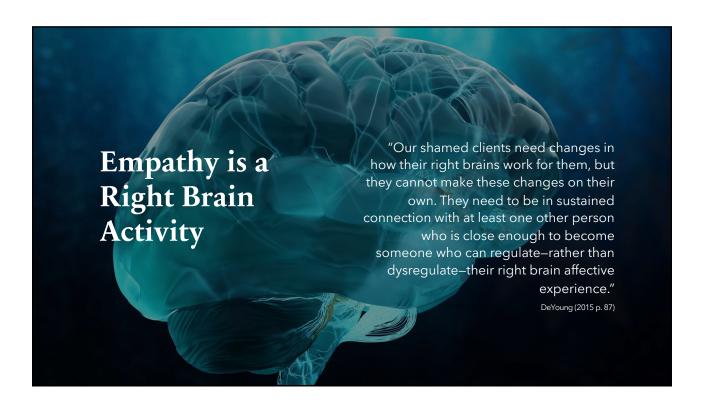
- ventral vagal state that promotes connection
- ANS functioning well--openness, positive expectations, and trust
- ANS unsafe--hard to access rational thought, energy moves into defensive, instinctual responses

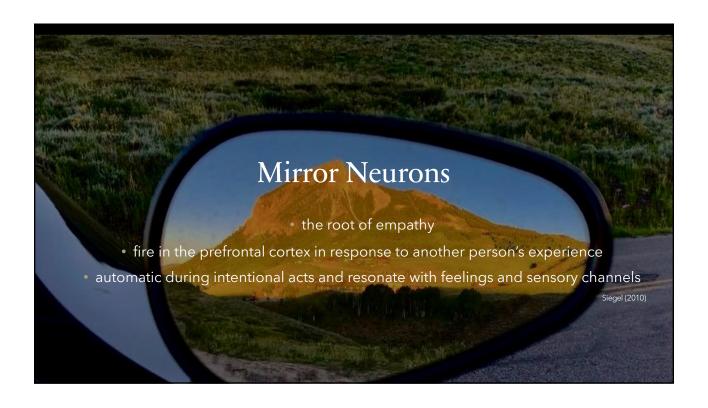
Porges, 2011

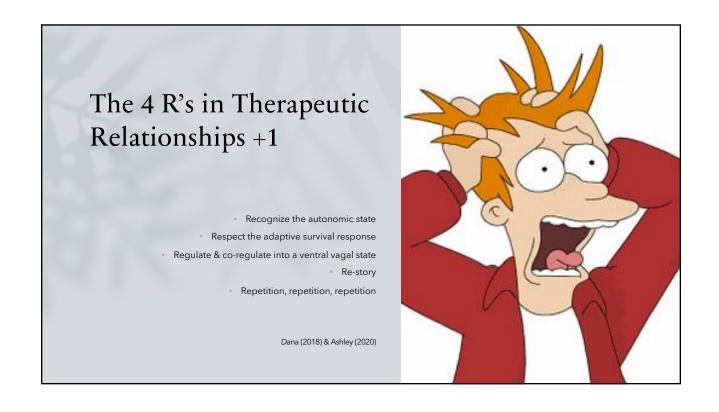












Therapeutic Empathy

To share the shame and humiliation of the client

To take on your own perspective while regulating affect when feeling with client.

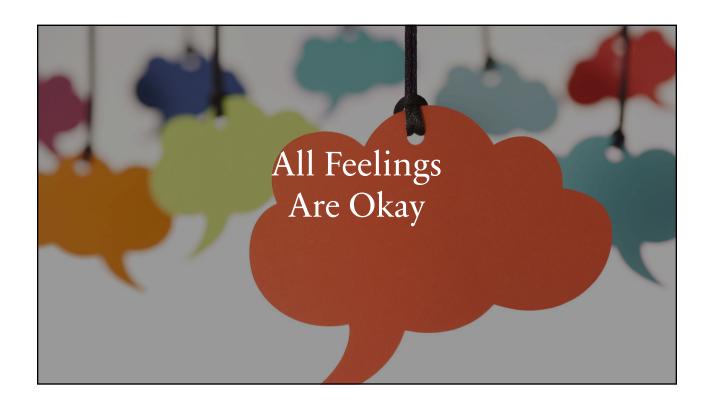
To bear and contain the experience of being seen, even if as abuser

Io co-create a new relational experience where both therapist and patient collaborate and co-construct selfcompassion

Knox (2013)

Empathy in the Therapy Room

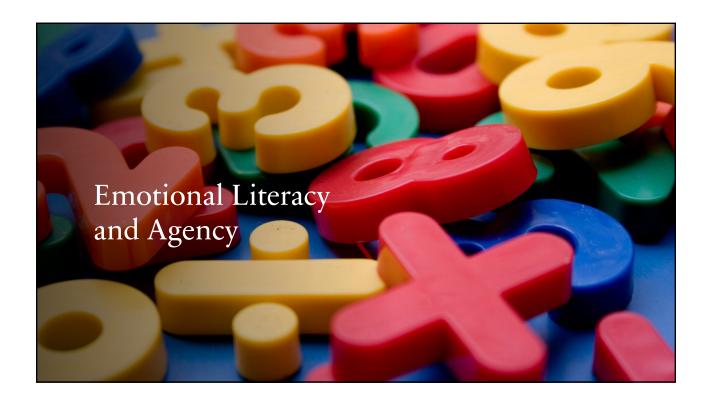
- 1. Empathy to me feels like...
- 2. When my client is getting dysregulated, I feel my body...
- 3. Some clues that my client has triggered my own shame is...
- 4. It is difficult for me to notice my own shame because...
- 5. What helps me self-regulate is...

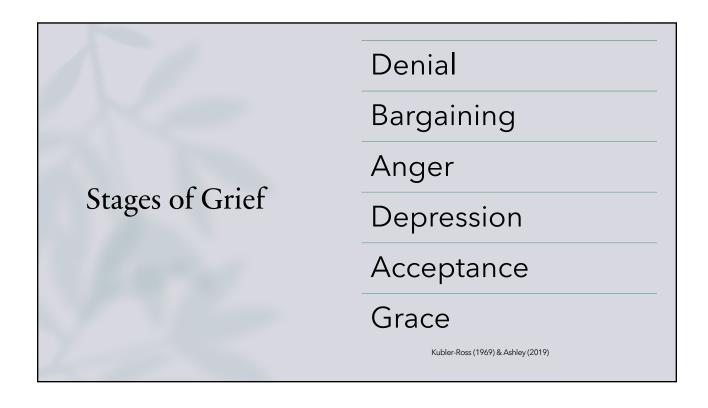


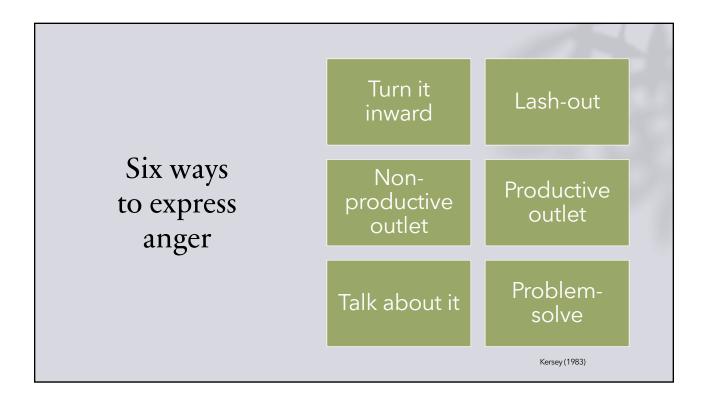












Funerals Are For the Living

- Rituals are an important part of death culture across the world
- Funerals and memorials help mourners transition into new inner states and social statuses, such as "wife" to "widow"
- They help individuals keep a symbolic bond with the deceased

Romanoff & Terenzio (1998)

Purpose of Ritual

- To honor the deceased loved one and to keep a symbolic bond
- To let go of the traumatic experience
- To self-transform

Sas & Whittaker (2016)

Common Characteristics of Mourning Rituals

- 1. embodied action (not merely mental activity)
- 2. follows a certain protocol or structure
- 3. differs from the ordinary or everyday use of language, action and objects
- 4. need to be performed or enacted in a specific way

Grimes (2014)

How to Help Someone Who is Grieving

- Please keep calling after the first week has passed. Months, and even years is good.
- Don't ask them to get over it and move on.
- · Let them be sad.
- · Let them be weak.
- Let them be vulnerable.
- · Call at night when they are alone and say hello.
- · Send flowers.
- · Cook meals.
- Offer to help with bills that don't get paid due to bereavement time off.

- Let them cry. A lot!
- · Give lots of hugs.
- Massages are great if they like them.
- Let them tell you stories repeatedly.
- Be patient.
- Don't give up on them.
- · Please don't ask them to be strong.
- · Let grief take as long as it takes.

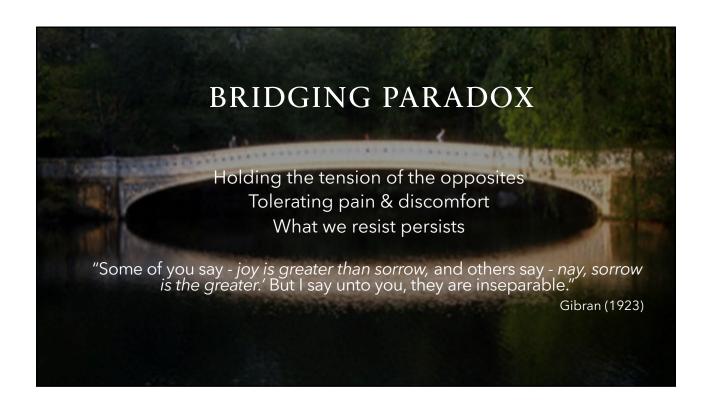
https://pattiashlev.com/living-with-loss-depression-is-unresolved-grief/

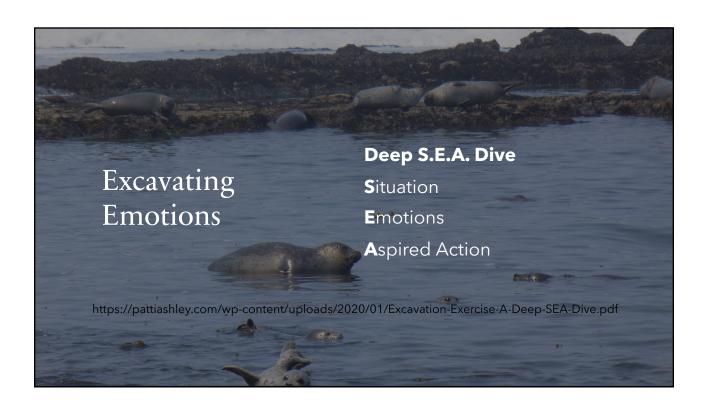
Ashley (2019)

Helping Children with Grief

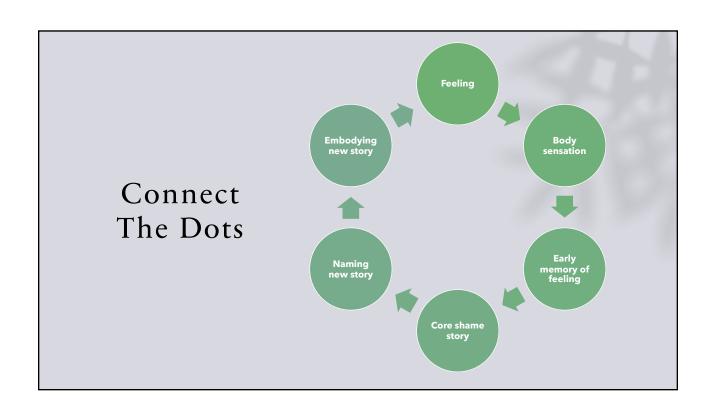
- Avoid Euphemisms
- Encourage Expression of Emotion
- Explain What is Going to Happen
- Make a Memory Album
- Use Caution When Discussing Religious Beliefs

Ashley (2019)



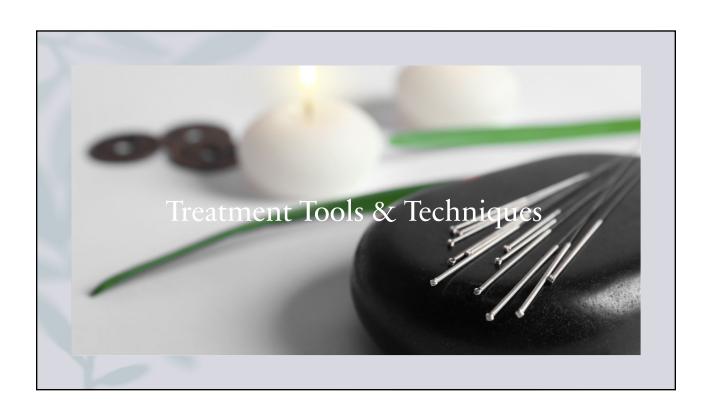


ABANDONED ABUSED ACCOMPLISHED ADVENTURESOME ALERT ALONE ANNOYED ANXIOUS APPRECIATED ARTISTIC ASHAMED ATHLETIC AWKWARD BABIED BEAUTIFUL BETRAYED BRAVE CAPTIVE CENTERED CHALLENGED CLUMSY CLUTTERED COMMANDED CONFUSED CONNECTED CONTENT COURAGEOUS CURIOUS DEPLETED DEPRESSED DIRECTED DISCONNECTED DISLIKE DISMISSED DISORGANIZED DISSATISFIED DRAINED EDGY ELATED EMBARRASSED EMPTY ENERGETIC ENGAGED ENTHUSIASTIC Some DEEP-SEA EXCLUDED FABULOUS FLATTERED EXCITED FORGETFUL FRUSTRATED FULFILLED FULL GASLIGHTED HELPFUL FUNNY HAPPY Feeling Words HELPLESS HORRIFIED HUMILIATED HURT INCONVENIENCED INTERESTED INVOLVED INCLUDED ISOLATED IRRITATED INSIGNIFICANT INVISIBLE KNOWLEDGEABLE LAZY LETHARGIC LIGHTHEADED MISERABLE MISUNDERSTOOD LONELY LOVED MORTIFIED NEEDED NEEDY NEGATIVE OFFENDED ORGANIZED OUT-OF-CONTROL NERVOUS PATIENT PENSIVE PITIFUL PLAYFUL PLEASED POSITIVE PRAISED PREPARED PRESENT PRESSURED PROUD PUSHED PUT-UPON RAILROADED RELAXED RESTLESS RICH ROMANTIC RUSHED SABOTAGED SAD SATISFIED SCARED SCOLDED SHAKY SHOCKED SICK SILLY SKINNY SMOTHERED SPECTACULAR STRESSED STRONG



The new story is one that has never been written before.

SHAME-INFORMED THERAPY PATTI ASHLEY, PHD, LPC



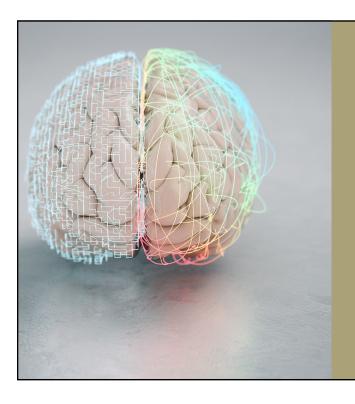
Epigenetics & Neuroplasticity

Epigenetics- The new biology that reveals the environment and our perception of the environment control our genetic activity.

Gustafson (2017)

Neuroplasticity- The nervous system's ability to change its response to intrinsic or extrinsic stimuli by reorganizing structure, functions, or connections.

Mateos-Aparicio, et al (2019)



Activate the Right Brain

Prosody, Poetry, Music, & Sound
Meditation, Mindfulness, Nature, & Animals
Creative Arts, Mandalas, Coloring, Humor & Play
Yoga, Movement, Dance, & Ritual
Dream-work, Imagination, & Visualization



Journaling

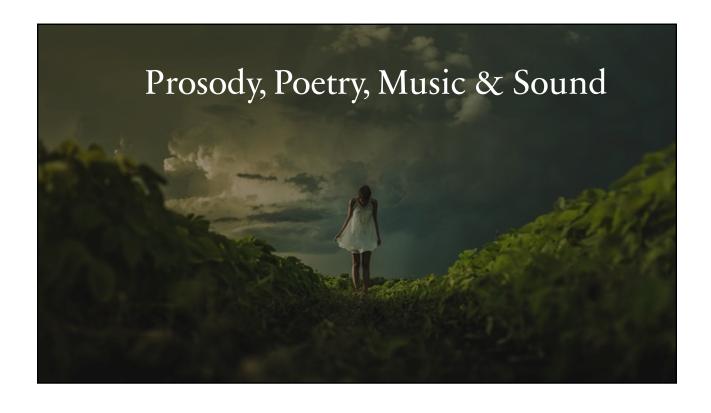
Getting your power back through writing

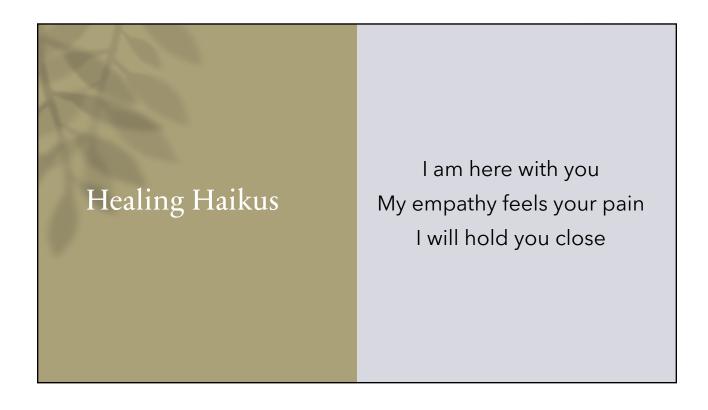
Letter
Writing

Letters to loved ones who have died

Letters to and from "little me"

Letters NOT to send







Back of My Heart

There are no words for some kinds of love.

Only revealed in a look or a touch.

I love you, love you, back from the start.

I love you, love you, back, from the back of my heart.

Some treasures lost, we found in time, only buried.

Returned to the light we're reunited in tender ecstasy.

I love you, love you, back from the start.

I love you, love you, back, from the back of my heart.



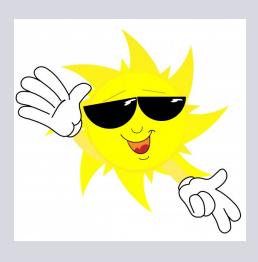
Back of My Heart courtesy of Rebecca Folsom

Meditation & Mindfulness

- Calms nervous system
- Mindfulness Apps
- Meditation Apps
- Inspirational cards
- Daily practice

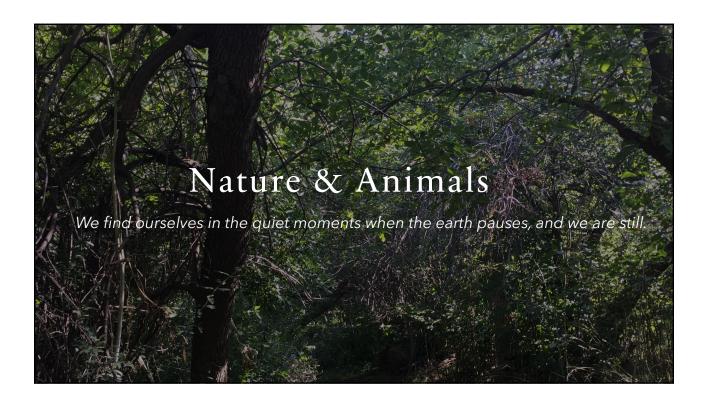
"Moment to moment non-judgmental awareness."

Kabat-Zinn (1997)

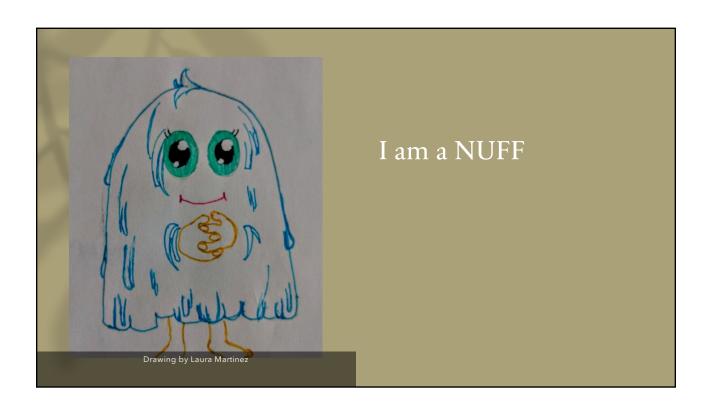


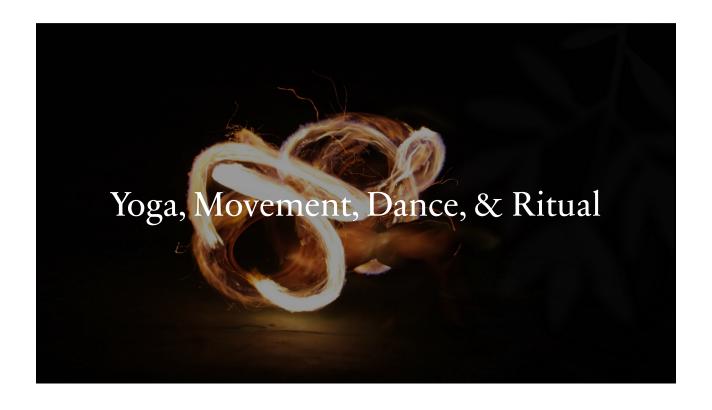
The Fantastic Five

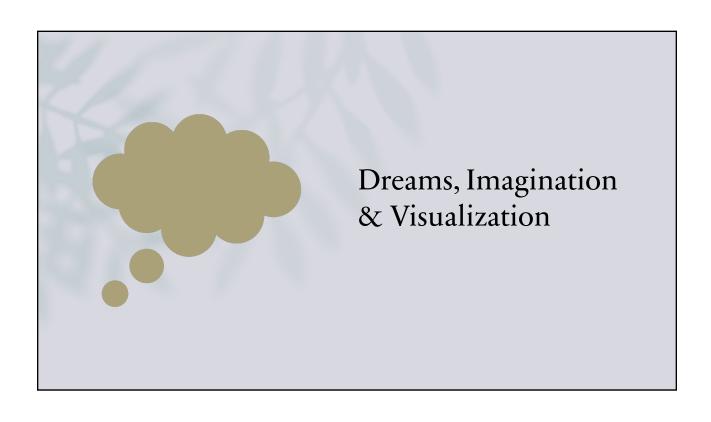
Look around you now and identify 5 things that feel safe. Such as-the sun, the birds, your pets, your comforter, a stuffed animal, etc. Pay attention to them throughout the day when you are in fear.

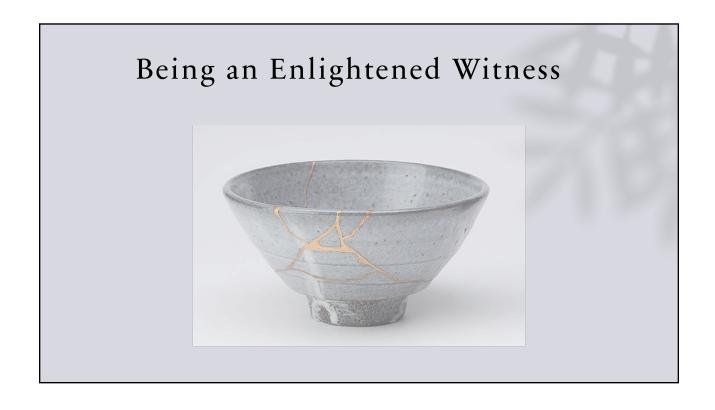








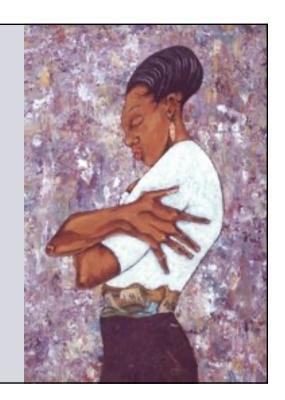




Love

"Love is not something we give or get; it is something that we nurture and grow, a connection that can only be cultivated between two people when it exists within each one of them. We can only love others as much as we love ourselves."

Brown (2010, p. 26)



Belonging

"True belonging only happens when we present our authentic, imperfect selves to the world.

Our sense of belonging can never be greater than our level of self-acceptance."

Brown (2010, p. 26)



