

Psychological First Aid

2023

An Introduction to Psychological First Aid for the GO Health VALOR Medical Reserve Corps 2 of 2 Required MRC Trainings



Preview the online course here!



During times of stress, you never know the impact you will have.





Why Is Psychological First Aid Important?

- Emergencies & disaster can happen at any time and affect anyone
- PFA techniques can be applied to emotional and physical injuries
- ❖ It is easy to learn and apply

- Does not require a medical degree or mental health training
- May prevent adverse long term mental health outcomes to those affected
- Can support the overall effectiveness of a disaster response





Key Takeaways

- What you say may not always have a positive impact, despite good intentions.
- Training and remembering key principles can improve the likelihood of positive impact.
- During times of stress, tensions are high and impacts are more impressionable.
- What you say and do can directly affect an individual, the degree of trauma they experience, and their healing process.
- It is important to try and prevent further psychological harm in times of need.

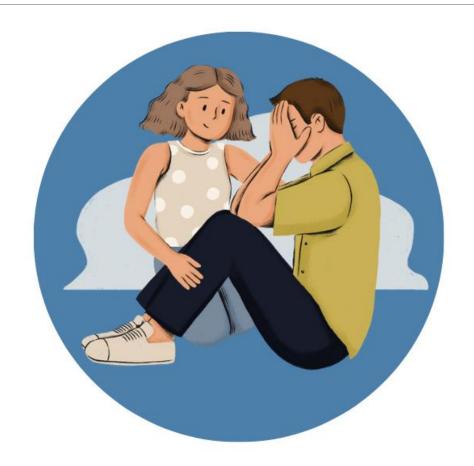


What Psychological First Aid *Is Not*

It is NOT debriefing

It is NOT counseling

It is NOT treatment





What is Psychological First Aid?

Psychological First Aid (PFA) is an evidence-based intervention approach meant to reduce symptoms of stress and assist in healthy resilience and recovery associated with trauma or personal crisis.

- Particularly relevant at times of disaster and emergency.
- Consists of many different best-practices and context-specific approaches.
- Framework for interacting with others at times of potential crisis or trauma.



Key Elements of Psychological First Aid

Safety: Responders help people locate food, shelter, and medical attention.

Calm: Responders listen to people's stories and feelings.

Connection: Responders help people locate friends and family, keep families together.

Hope: Responders remind people that help is coming, tell them about resources available.

Self-efficacy: Responders give suggestions on how people can help themselves.

The ABC's of Psychological First Aid

Awareness: Pay attention to non-verbal communication, distress signals, and safety while learning more and communicating clearly.

Balance: Create clear boundaries, realistic goals, and allow space for emotional reactions.

Connection: Strengthen and expand support systems by connecting to resources and encouraging personal resilience.



Look, Listen, Link

(Used by diverse agencies including SAMHSA, Red Cross, UNICEF)



Look: Look at the surroundings. Is the location secure? Are there urgent needs? Stay calm. Approach respectfully.



<u>Listen</u>: Listen and identify needs. Give information and answer questions. Encourage the person to be active and praise their actions.

Speak calmly, using simple words. Respect people's needs.



Link: Link to other forms of help. Encourage contact with friends and family. Keep groups together and avoid separations.



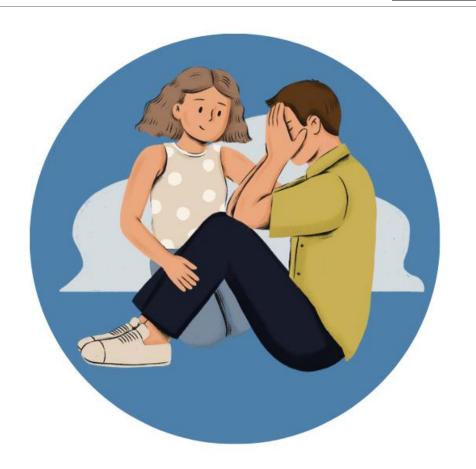
Again,

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Psychological First Aid *Don'ts*

Do not force people to share their story

Do not tell people what they should be feeling, thinking, or doing

Do not tell people how they should have acted

Do not criticize services in front of people who need those services

Do not make promises you can not keep

Do not give simple reassurance such as:

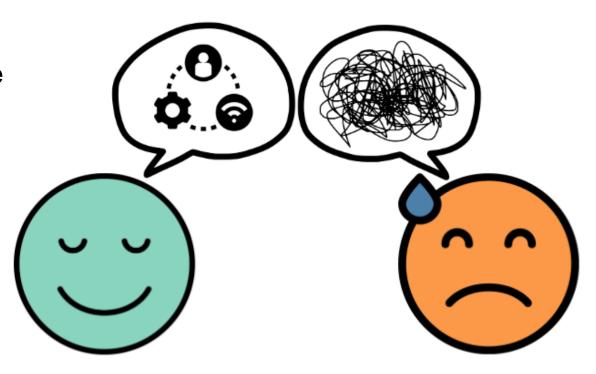
- "Everything will be okay!"
- "At least your survived."
- "I know how you feel."





The Core Actions of Psychological First Aid

- 1. Making initial contact
- 2. Ensuring people are safe and comfortable
- 3. Calming and orienting people
- 4. Identifying people's immediate needs
- 5. Offering practical assistance
- 6. Connecting people with resources
- 7. Providing coping strategies
- 8. Linking people with collaborative services





The Core Actions (Expanded)

Make initial contact

Establish a human connection in a non-intrusive, compassionate manner

Safety and comfort

Enhance immediate and ongoing safety, and provide physical and emotional comfort if warranted

Calming and orienting people

Stabilizing overwhelmed survivors with helpful information and calm body language

Identifying people's immediate needs

Offer practical assistance and information to help survivors address their immediate needs and concern



The Core Actions (Expanded)

Offering practical assistance

Give information and assistance to help survivors address their immediate needs and concerns

Connecting people with resources

Connect survivors as soon as possible to social support networks, including family, friends, and community helping resources

Providing coping strategies

Give information that may help survivors cope with psychological impact of disasters / emergencies

Linking people with collaborative services

Clarify how long PFA provider will be available, and link the survivor to another member of a response team or to indigenous recovery systems, publicsector services, and organizations



Where Can Psychological First Aid Be Used?

- Immediate disaster/emergency location
- General population shelters
- Service centers
- Community outreach teams
- Family reception centers
- Family assistance centers

- Point-Of-Distribution (POD) centers
- Phone banks/hotlines
- Emergency First Aid stations
- Hospitals/ER
- Respite centers
- Everywhere!

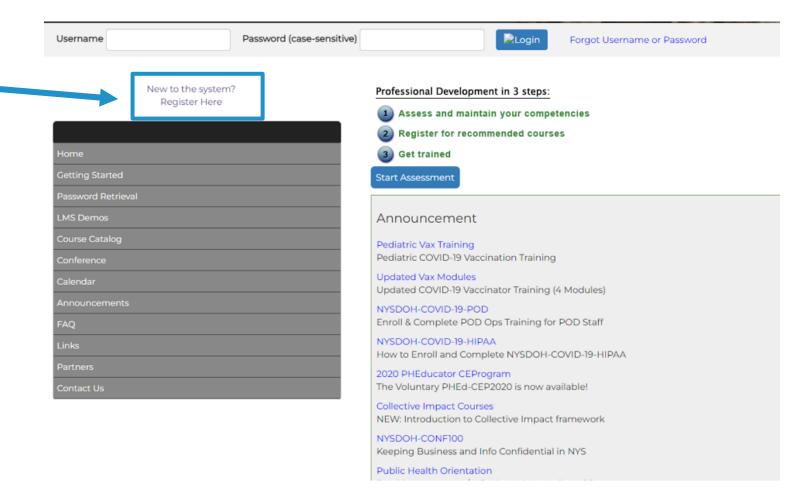




How to Start Training Psychological First Aid

 Create a Learning Management System account





https://www.nylearnsph.com/Public/Default.aspx



Username

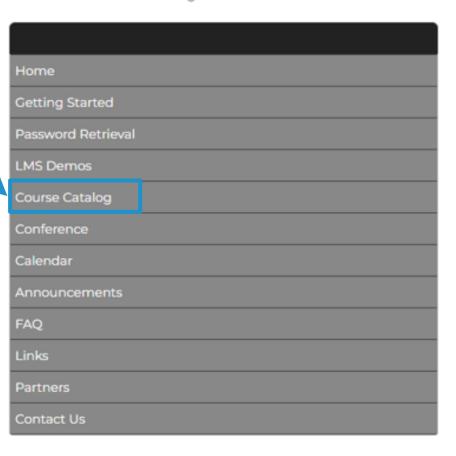
Password (case-sensitive)



2. After logging in, click on "Course Catalog"

This may take a while to fully load, so please be patient.

New to the system? Register Here



Professional Development in 3 steps:

Assess and maintain your competer

2 Register for recommended courses

3 Get trained

Start Assessment

Announcement

Pediatric Vax Training

Pediatric COVID-19 Vaccination Training

Updated Vax Modules

Updated COVID-19 Vaccinator Training (4 N

NYSDOH-COVID-19-POD

Enroll & Complete POD Ops Training for Po

NYSDOH-COVID-19-HIPAA

How to Enroll and Complete NYSDOH-CO\

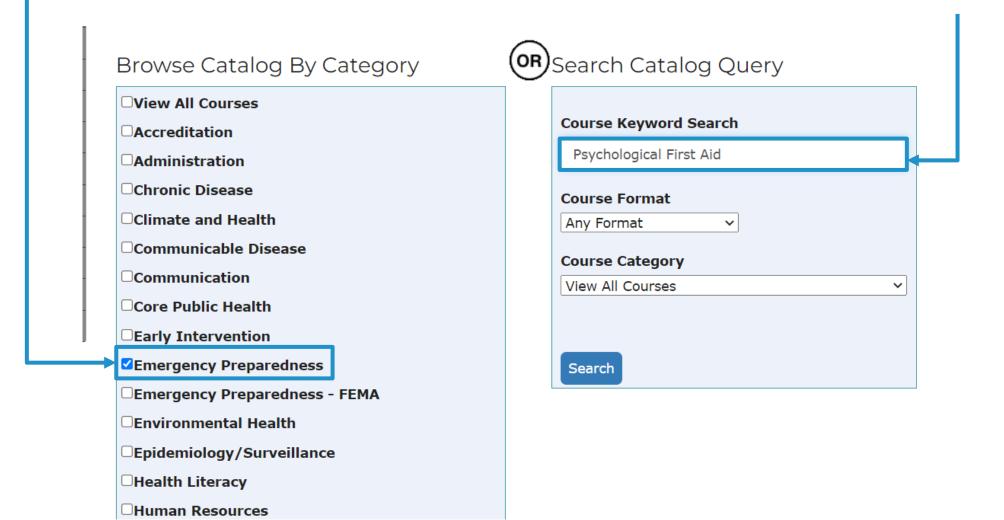
2020 PHEducator CEProgram

The Voluntary PHEd-CEP2020 is now available

Callactive Impact Courses



3. Pick the category "Emergency Preparedness" ... then search "Psychological First Aid"





4. Select the option
Psychological First Aid:
Addressing Mental Health
Distress During Disasters



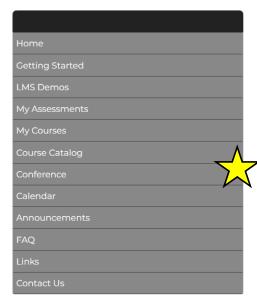
Emergency Preparedness

Course Name	Course #	Formats	Completion Hours	User Rating
CDR HEPC Pediatric Disaster Mental Health	UASPH-CPHP- 20150520	Video	1	No one has rated this course.
Disaster Mental Health: Building an Organizational Culture of Resilience: Lessons from the Field	OHEP-BP3- 20220630	WebEx	1.5	No one has rated this course.
Psychological First Aid: Addressing Mental Health Distress During Disasters	CDC-EPIC20200422	Streaming	1	Based on 14 rating(s). Ease-of-Use * * * * Quality of Information * * * * Overall Satisfaction



LAUNCH!





Course Description

Course Catalog | Program Catalog | Advanced Search | Recommended Courses | Required Courses

CDC-EPIC20200422 Psychological First Aid: Addressing Mental Health Distress During Disasters

Enrollment Deadline	Section Course Format Start/End Dates Details Instructor(s) Speakers						
Launch Completed Course	Archived Webcast	Streaming	Ongoing				
Ongoing							

Course Description

April 22, 2020

When people are faced with disaster, intense emotions are often present and appropriate. Psychological First Aid (PFA) can help responders promote an environment of safety, calm, connectedness, self-efficacy, empowerment, and hope. PFA was developed by the National Child Traumatic Stress Network and the National Center for PTSD, with contributions from individuals involved in disaster research and response. This webinar provides a brief overview of PFA and connects viewers with both online and in-person training resources.

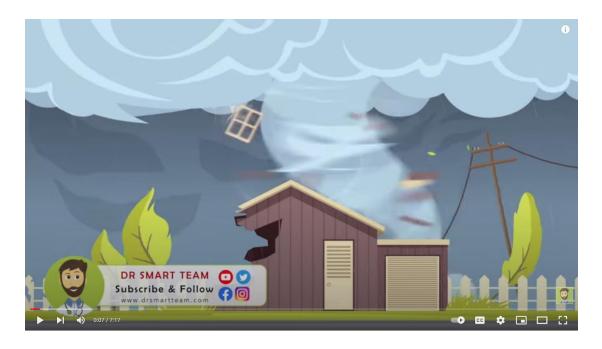
Presenter

Meghan Griffin, M.P.H.



Additional PFA Resources

Psychological First Aid - Support during mental trauma, natural disasters, wars, mass crime



Dr SMART team

<u>Psychological First Aid: Addressing Mental Health Distress</u> <u>During Disasters - YouTube</u>



Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) – Psychological First Aid: Addressing Mental Health Distress During Disasters

Quiz Time!



True or False: Psychological First Aid is providing counseling.



True or **False**: Psychological First Aid is providing counseling.



Which of these is NOT a core action of Psychological First Aid?

- 1. Ensuring people are safe and comfortable
- 2. Offering practical assistance
- 3. Calming and orienting people
- 4. Resolution of Emotional Trauma



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True or False: Psychological First Aid is to be used <u>only</u> at the immediate disaster/emergency location.



True or **False**: Psychological First Aid is to be used <u>only</u> at the immediate disaster/emergency location.



You meet a natural disaster survivor who tells you they're hungry. You bring them a sack lunch that has been made up for community members. Which core action is this an example of?

- 1. Providing coping strategies
- 2. Ensuring people are safe and comfortable
- 3. Identifying people's immediate needs
- 4. Connecting people with resources



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You observe a young man who appears to be distraught and overwhelmed after an emergency. Which is the best option for providing effective Psychological First Aid?

- 1. Give him a hug
- 2.Offer to take him to the crisis counselors
- 3. Tell him that "it could have been worse"
- 4.Ignore him



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A survivor tells you that they have become separated from their partner during a tornado. You inform them on the current response efforts to locate survivors and that a shelter has been put in place where community members can reconnect. This is an example of what core action?

- 1. Offering practical assistance
- 2. Providing coping strategies
- 3. Making initial contact
- 4. Calming and orienting people



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A survivor tells you that they feel useless after a natural disaster has struck their community. You brainstorm with them and help them come to conclusion to donate blood at the nearby Red Cross truck. What core action is this an example of?

- 1. Providing coping strategies
- 2. Identifying immediate needs
- 3. Linkage with collaborative services
- 4. Calming and orienting people



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Yes or No:

You observe a young mother who appears to be visibly upset. She tells you that she left her children alone to go get food and when she returned, one was missing. Before offering to help, you tell her that she should have kept her kids with her the whole time. Does this reflect effective psychological first aid?



Yes or No:

You observe a young mother who appears to be visibly upset. She tells you that she left her children alone to go get food and when she returned, one was missing. Before offering to help, you tell her that she should have kept her kids with her the whole time. Does this reflect effective psychological first aid?

Additional Resources

https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/doh/downloads/pdf/mhdpr/mhdpr-pfa.pdf

https://www.nctsn.org/sites/default/files/resources//pfa_field_operations_guide.pdf

Administering Psychological First Aid (PFA) After A Crisis - YouTube



NY Learns Psychological First Aid Login/Register



Psychological First Aid CDC course

