# CRISIS INTERVENTION IN UNPRECEDENTED TIMES

IMPLEMENTING BEST PRACTICES IN SCHOOL CRISIS RESPONSE DURING A GLOBAL PANDEMIC



Amanda G. Wells, M.A., C.A.S., NCSP May 2020

## NOTE

This is a brief overview of the PREP<u>a</u>RE curriculum, with adaptations associated with implementation constraints (reliance on virtual modalities).

This is not an official PREP<u>a</u>RE training. To find out more about the PREP<u>a</u>RE curriculum, visit: <u>www.nasponline.org/prepare</u>

### PREP<u>A</u>RE IS:

- Research-based training that meets the unique needs of school safety and crisis teams.
  - Developed by expert school psychologists, in consultation with safety experts, with formal crisis training and extensive experience in school crisis prevention and response.
  - Flexible and aligned with ongoing school mental health and safety efforts and multi-tiered systems of student supports.
  - Appropriate for safety and crisis team leaders/ members, school mental health staff who provide crisis response, and community providers who will be part of a school crisis response.
  - Is flexible small to large scale crises.

Ρ	Prevent and Prepare for psychological trauma
R	Reaffirm physical health and perceptions of security and safety
Е	Evaluate psychological trauma risk
Ρ	Provide interventions
<u>a</u>	<u>a</u> nd
R	Respond to psychological needs
Е	Examine the effectiveness of crisis prevention and intervention

# **CRISIS EVENT CHARACTERISTICS**

Perceived as extremely negative

- Generate feelings of helplessness, powerlessness, and/or entrapment
  - May occur suddenly, unexpectedly, and without warning



# PREVENT & PREPARE FOR PSYCHOLOGICAL TRAUMA

- Physical Safety
- Psychological Safety
- Crisis Intervention Plans

# **REAFFIRM PHYSICAL HEALTH AND PERCEPTIONS OF SECURITY** & SAFETY

 Reaffirm objective physical health and safety

Reaffirm perceptions of safety and security

# **EVALUATE PSYCHOLOGICAL TRAUMA**



### PROVIDE INTERVENTIONS AND RESPOND TO STUDENT PSYCHOLOGICAL NEEDS

- Reestablish Social Support Systems
- Psycho-Education
- Psychological Interventions

## Promote Social Support Systems

- Provide structured/supervised opportunities for students to support each other via virtual platforms
- Facilitate community connections
- Empower with caregiving/recovery knowledge

Empower students and caregivers

- Provide knowledge and promote understanding
- Communicate resources

May include:

Informational documents, Caregiver trainings, Classroom meetings, Student psychoeducational groups

#### **Caregiver Training**:

- Provide crisis facts
- Teach about "common" crisis reactions & warning signs
- Teach basic strategies for responding to and managing reactions

Provide guidance on how to obtain additional assistance (e.g., crisis response services, teletherapy)

#### **Classroom Meeting:**

Provide crisis facts & answer questions

#### Student Psycho-educational Group:

- Provide crisis facts & answer questions
- Teach about "common" crisis reactions & warning signs
- Teach basic strategies for responding to and managing reactions

Discuss/Teach strategies for managing stress reactions Provide guidance on how to obtain additional assistance (e.g., crisis response services, teletherapy)

# **Psychological Interventions**

 Active and direct attempts to facilitate adaptive coping and respond to traumatic stress reactions

May include:

- Stabilization
- Individual Crisis Interventions
  - Psychotherapeutic Treatment Referrals

# **Psychological Interventions**

#### **Stabilization**

 Calm and orient emotionally overwhelmed or disoriented student

#### Individual Crisis Intervention

Reestablish immediate coping

Psychotherapeutic Treatment Referrals

Teletherapy providers



# **EXAMINE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CRISIS INTERVENTION**

- Document actions taken and reflections made
- Identify areas to be addressed
- Consider if actions take aligned with established plans

PEvaluate effectiveness of plans and revise oplans as indicated

## **Caring for the Caregiver**

- Participation in crisis intervention has an effect on caregivers
- Recognize the signs of an overextended crisis intervener
  - Cognitive, Somatic, Affective, Behavioral

#### Have a plan in place!

- Strategies to prevent "burnout"
  - Procedures to intervene

#### REFERENCES

Brock, S.E., Nickerson, A.B., Reeves, M.A., Conolly, C.N., Jimerson, S. R., Pesce, R.C., & Lazzaro, B.R. (2016). School crisis prevention & intervention (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed): The PREP<u>a</u>RE model. Bethesda, MD. National Association of School Psychologists.



https://www.nasponline.org/resources-and-publications/books-andproducts

National Association of School Psychologists (2020). The PREPaRE Model, Crisis Intervention, and Global Pandemic [Infographic] Retrieved from <u>www.nasponline.org</u>

National Association of School Psychologists (2016). Schools Must Be PREPaRE'd: Establishing Best Practices and Sustainability in School Crisis Prevention through Recovery [PowerPoint slides].

### OADDITIONAL RESOURCES

National Association of School Psychologists (NASP) <u>https://www.nasponline.org/</u>

PREPaRE http://www.nasponline.org/prepare

New 3<sup>rd</sup> edition curriculum released

Amanda G. Wells, M.A., C.A.S. Nationally Certified School Psychologist NASP PREPaRE Trainer

amanda.wells@capital.k12.de.us