





SuzanneZeedyk
The Science of Human Connection

Today

1. The power of relationships
2. Children's stress systems
3. Building a culture

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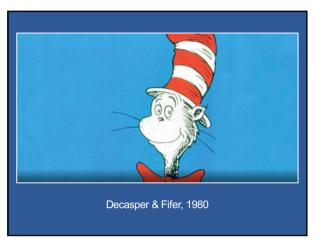


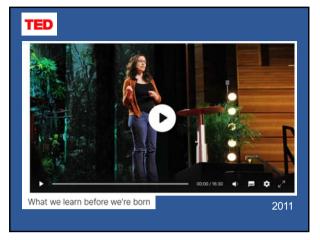
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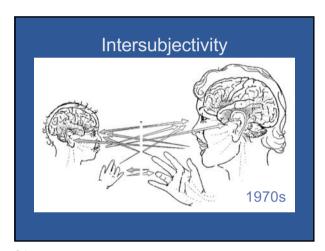


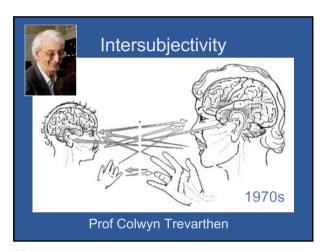


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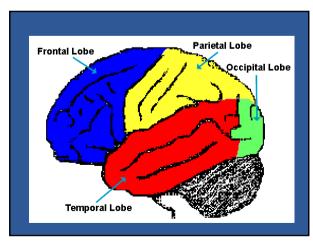






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"So why doesn't everybody know about this stuff? Why aren't we told?" We are delighted to welcome you to today's conference: Creating a Trauma-Informed Workforce.

You might find the content of today's event emotionally challenging. We've scheduled several breaks, and there is also a Safe Space (Room G3) for you to take some time out should you need to - more information is on the back of this guide.

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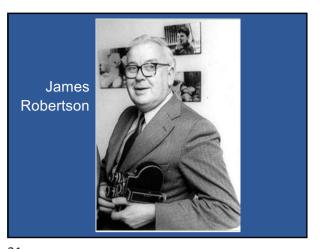


Table 1. Visiting hours in London hospitals (Monroe Davies, 1949).

Guy's Hospital
St Bartholomew's Hospital
Wednesday
Sunday
Westminster Hospital
Westminster Hospital
West London Hospital
Charing Cross Hospital
London Hospital
London Hospital

London Hospital

London Hospital

Wednesday
Sunday
West London Hospital
Charing Cross Hospital
London Hospital

London Hospital

London Hospital

Wednesday
Sunday
Sunday
No visiting
Sunday
Under 3 years old, no visits, but parents could see children through partitions. Over 3 years old, twice weekly.

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The majority of hospitals vehemently opposed (frequent) visiting by parents for a variety of reasons. Parents brought filthy germs into the wards and only upset their children, who would be crying for hours after they left causing the nursing staff much trouble. Parents only wished to visit their children for egocentric reasons; they were being over-anxious and neurotic. The children themselves certainly did not need the visits; they quickly felf at home in the hospital. Besides, even if a child was not happy (and some doctors and nurses admitted that these children existed) it was always better to have a sad child than a dead child. Taking the viewpoints of the parents, it was also suggested that many parents had no wish or time to visit their children, for example, because they had to travel a long time to the hospital, or there were other children to take care of. And who would make father's tea when he got home from work? (Herzog, 1958a, 1958b; Meadow, 1964; Schoo, 1954)

2009

Van der Horst, F.C.P. & van der Veer, R. (2009). Changing attitudes toward the care of children: A new assessment of the influence of the work of Bowdey & Robertson in the UK. Attachment & Human Development.

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We see ourselves through the eyes of the child.

When we see the child anew, we see ourselves anew. SuzanneZeedyk
The Science of Human Connection

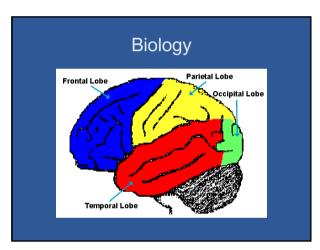
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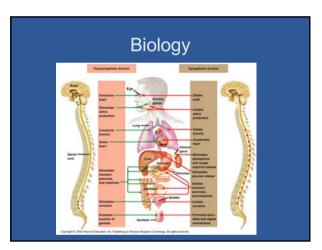
- 1. The power of relationships
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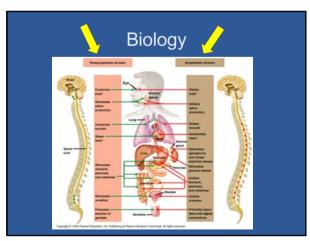
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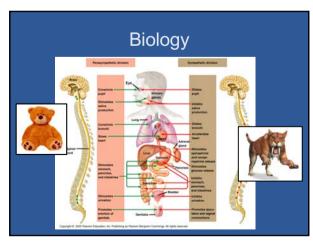


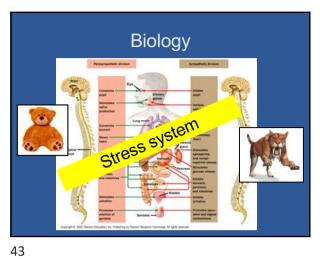


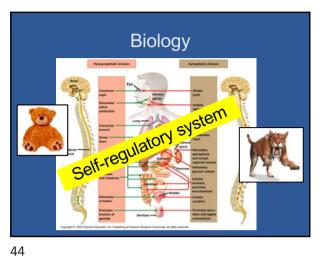


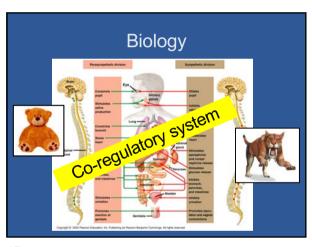


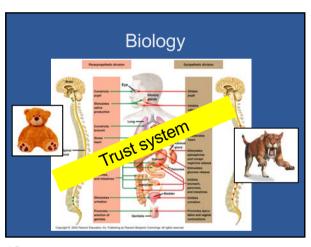


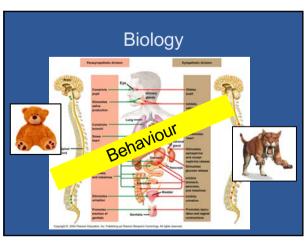




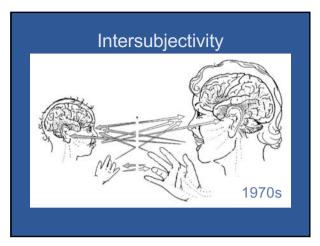


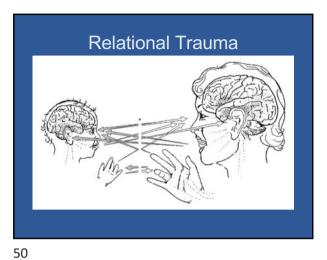
















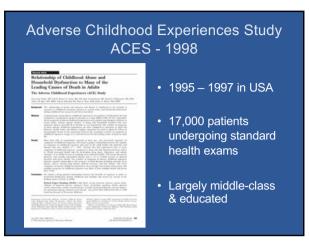
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Childhood Experiences	
Abuse: Physical abuse Emotional abuse Sexual abuse	Household Dysfunction: Mother treated violently Substance misuse Parent mental illness Parent in prison
Neglect: Emotional neglect Physical neglect	Parental divorce

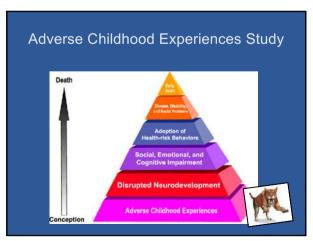
Consequences for health

Liver disease

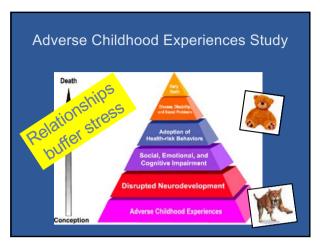
- Early sexual activity
- Heart disease
- Adolescent pregnancy
- Depression
- Fetal death
- Smoking
- Suicide attempts
- Drug use
- Partner violence
- Alcoholism
- Depression
- Health-related quality of life

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Prevalence of ACEs	
No. Experiences	<u>Percent</u>
0	36%
1	26%
2	16%
3	10%
4 or more	16%



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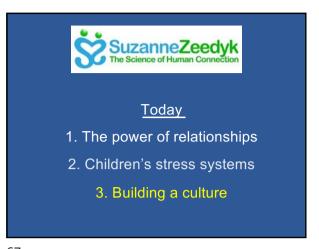


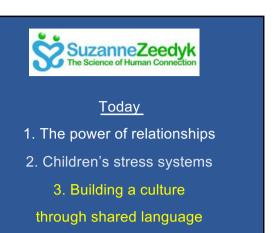
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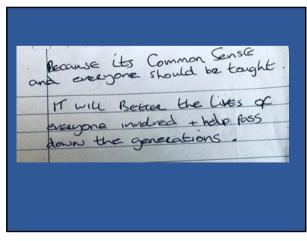






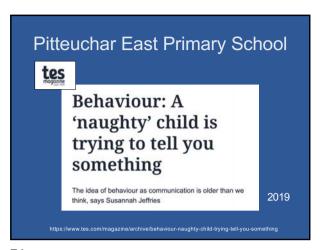
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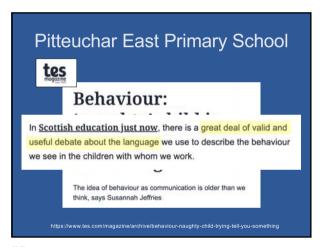




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Behaviour:

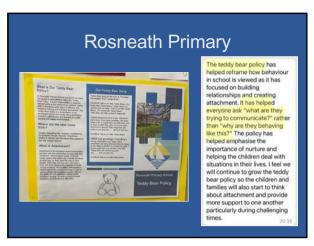
The simple change from "challenging behaviour" to "distressed behaviour" led by Jennifer Knussen, headteacher of Pitteuchar East Primary School in Fife, has been incredibly helpful for so many of us in changing the emphasis on how we interpret and approach the behaviour we are seeing. It helps us to react with the compassion and understanding that the child needs rather than with an intention to control and correct.

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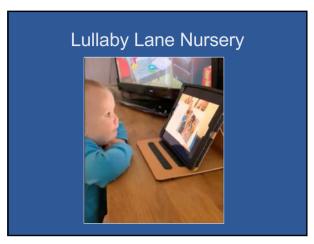


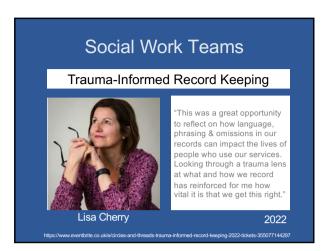
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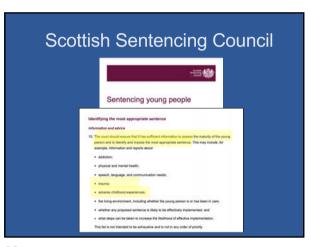


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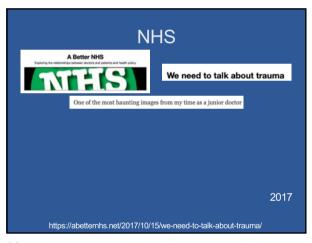


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"The Problem of Professional Anxiety" "There is a tendency for even the best-educated and the best-motivated of people working with young children to become habituated to some extent to their states of distress and the behaviours that reveal them."

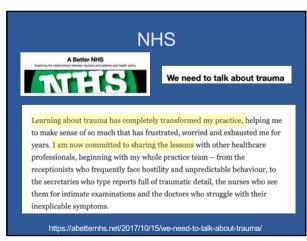
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What is extraordinary, and to be frank, a betrayal of patients and clinicians on the part of those responsible for medical education is that we never talked about, much less seriously taught about the lasting effects of trauma. We were taught that diseases were due to the interaction of human biology and the environment, but human experiences were barely part of the picture.

https://abetternhs.net/2017/10/15/we-need-to-talk-about-trauma/

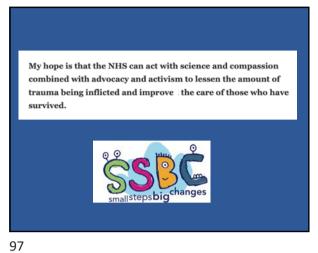
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A Better NHS

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In summary...

