IWK Trauma Informed Care Checklist						
Area:	Date Submitted:					
principles caregiver progress Our goal impact o mindful a understa	te the statements below which describe many ways to help create environments that support the soft trauma informed care (safety, trustworthiness, choice, collaboration, and empowerment) for s, and staff. Your team will be asked to complete this scale annually to help us measure the IWK as we strive to make all teams and environments trauma informed.  is to have all staff, physicians, volunteers, and learners at the IWK display an understanding of frauma and/or stress on client, caregiver and staff experience and help create an environment and compassionate. This can be achieved through the building of environments that are ground and responsiveness to, the impact of trauma.  g Scale: 1 = Disagree/Rarely 2 = Neutral/Sometimes 3 = Agree/Usually N/A = Not Apple	clients, Health's the t that is ded in an				
		I				
	UMA INFORMED CARE TRAINING AND IMPLEMENTATION	RATING				
	embers have taken Level 1 Creating Cultures of Trauma Informed Care Training.					
<ol><li>Team m behavio</li></ol>	embers have a general understanding of the relationship between trauma, the brain, the body, and ur.					
3. Team m	embers have a general understanding of how trauma can affect a child's development (cognitively,					
	behaviourally, and physically).					
	embers understand cultural differences can impact how people understand and/or respond to trauma.					
	embers understand the links between trauma exposure at work and staff wellbeing.					
	embers are trained in de-escalation strategies and use these in lieu of more restrictive practices.					
	as a plan and team identified for implementing and supporting trauma informed care in their program.					
	RONMENTS	RATING				
	vironment outside the program, the common areas, offices, and washrooms are well lit.	IVATING				
	ces and exits are clearly marked.					
	s in our area have clear, concise, and positive messaging (i.e., please use respectful language vs no					
sweari	•					
	rature can be adjusted.					
-	ion areas and waiting rooms are welcoming, comfortable, and inviting (i.e., furniture is in good repair,					
-	can choose from various seating arrangements, rooms are kept clean).					
	k and décor are reviewed, updated, age appropriate and culturally inclusive.					
	ssible for clients to speak with reception without being overheard by others in the waiting area.					
	are private spaces for staff and clients to discuss personal issues.					
	nembers introduce themselves to clients and caregivers by name and role.					
17. Clients	and caregivers are told that the IWK is becoming trauma informed and a definition of trauma informed					
care is	provided (see Appendix A for trauma informed care definition and general information).					
18. Staff u	nderstand the importance of establishing trust and safety as a priority for clients and caregivers.					
19. Clients	are asked what will make them feel safe and comfortable while in the space (i.e., leaving doors ajar;					
seeing	a clinician of a specific gender; having a caregiver present).					
	s a process in place to address client and caregiver safety concerns.					
	s a process in place to get feedback from clients and caregivers.					
	s a process to demonstrate how feedback is used (i.e., poster, display, newsletter).					
	and caregivers play a role in evaluating the services' activities.					
	am provides clear information to clients and caregivers about what will be done, by whom, when, why,					
	what circumstances, and with what goals.					
	/caregivers are informed about the choices and options they have available within the service.					

26. Clients/caregivers are provided a clear process to gain or give up access to restricted areas.

# **IWK Trauma Informed Care Checklist**

27.	Clients are informed about who will be checking on them and their spaces (e.g., how often and why it is important).	
28.	Expectations about room checks are clearly written and verbalized to clients.	
	Client rights are posted in places that are visible.	
_	Material is posted about traumatic stress (i.e., what it is, how it impacts people, and available resources).	
_	Clients/caregivers are partners in decision making with their clinician or team.	
_	Clients and caregivers are encouraged to ask questions.	
_	Client/caregiver priorities and preferences are requested, documented, and considered.	
	Whenever possible clients/caregivers are given choice around day or time of day of their appointment/service start.	
35	Clients/caregivers are encouraged to bring and prepare any foods that suit their dietary or cultural needs which	
55.	are not available onsite (with thought given to how to manage any storage and allergy issues).	
36	Data related to client/caregiver complaints, seclusion and restraint events are reviewed regularly and used to	
50.	make changes as necessary.	
37.	Before treatment/interventions begin, including physically touching a client, clinicians explain what they are	
	about to do and request informed consent.	
38.	Team members use positive language (do not use labels or negative terms) and an attitude of respect and non-	
	judgement in reference to clients, caregivers, and peers.	
39.	Team members highlight a client's strengths, resiliency, protective factors, and coping strategies.	
_	Staff avoid talking about clients and caregivers in common spaces.	
_	Clients/caregivers have access to a comfort room or comfort objects if they are stressed or distressed.	
	Staff display an understanding of the impact of trauma and/or stress on client, caregiver and staff experience and	
	help create an environment that is trauma aware and responsive.	
43.	When a disclosure of trauma is made, staff know what to do (i.e., what to say in the moment, how to document	
	this information, how/when to refer, who to consult with as needed, where to find supportive resources as	
	appropriate)	
CU	LTURAL SAFETY AND SUPPORT	RATING
	General program, team, and health centre information is available in different languages.	
	Clients/caregivers are told about available translation services and clients can speak in their native language.	
	Clients are asked to identify the name and pronoun by which they would like to be addressed.	
	Gender neutral washrooms are available.	
48.	Team members are knowledgeable about cultural differences and respect the unique experiences and needs of	
	clients and caregivers.	
49.	Clients and caregivers are encouraged to talk about specific cultural needs with their staff (i.e., dietary needs,	
	religious or spiritual practices, use of pronouns, traditional approaches to healing, traditional clothing, etc.)	
50.	Team members know who to contact (in the organization) to arrange for cultural support or to support diverse	
	needs of individuals (e.g., translator, support person, transgender resources, etc.).	
51.	Individuals and/or agencies with expertise in cultural sensitivity/responsiveness are involved in staff training and	
	accessible for consultation.	
	AFF SUPPORT, RECOGNITION AND SAFETY	RATING
	Our team meets on a regular schedule (can be weekly, bi-weekly, monthly).	
_	There are opportunities for supervision on our team (group, peer or individual).	
	The program helps staff members debrief after a crisis.	
_	Topics related to staff well-being and safety concerns are discussed in team meetings and debriefs.	
56.	Education and training are provided to staff on trauma, vicarious trauma, burnout, compassion fatigue, moral	
<b>-</b> -	distress, resiliency, mindfulness, and support resources.	
5/.	Staff feel free to ask for help or talk with their peers or supervisors if they are having a difficult experience or a	
E 0	strong negative reaction to a client or caregiver.  Good work and compassionate care for clients and coworkers is recognized and acknowledged.	
	dood work and compassionate care for chefits and coworkers is recognized and acknowledged.	
50	Conflict on teams is managed in a consistent timely accountable way	
_	Conflict on teams is managed in a consistent, timely, accountable way.  Staff receive regular communication from leadership and are engaged in decision-making processes.	

## **IWK Trauma Informed Care Checklist**

	IVVIX ITAGIIIC		e check	VII3C			
61.	. Staff members are encouraged to provide suggestions and ideas to improve the physical and emotional safety of their team and work areas.						
62.	Self-care (i.e., taking breaks, exercise, nutrition, debriefing) is encouraged and supported.						
63. Team-care initiatives (i.e., check in meetings, team building, social activities) are understood and supported a							
	organizational priority.						
64.	Teams are supportive of team members who n	nay be experiencing persona	l trauma.				
65.	Directors, managers, and supervisors have a pr	ocess in place to hear, docur	ment, and respo	and to staff concerns	S.		
66.	Team members demonstrate care and respect	when interacting with each	other.				
67.	. Spaces exist where staff can go if they need time away to self-regulate, relax, or have privacy.						
68.	Information about staff support resources (bot	h at the IWK and in the large	er community) is	s made accessible to	)		
	staff.						
AD	DITIONAL QUESTIONS FOR MENTAL HEALTH A	ND ADDICTIONS CLINICAL ST	TAFF		RATING		
69.	Clinical staff conduct trauma screening with cli	ents.					
70.	If/when trauma exposure is disclosed, clients a	re asked if they would like to	work on traum	na-related goals.			
71.	There are staff on the team who provide traum	a-specific treatment or staff	know to whom	they can make			
	referrals for trauma-specific treatment for clien	nts.					
72.	If caregivers would like to work on trauma-rela	ted goals, staff know to who	m they can mak	e referrals for traur	na-		
	specific treatment for caregivers.						
73.	Clinical staff providing trauma specific treatme	ent have opportunities for su	pervision, case	consultation,			
	debriefing, and ongoing training.		,	•			
	<u> </u>						
PF	RIORITIES: Based on this checklist and any o	ther ideas vour team mav	have. list	_			
	our top 2 priorities to make your service/tear	•		CONTACT/LEAD	TIMELINE		
	riority 1: Client-focused trauma informed care p	•	ma mjormea.				
٠.	Torrey 1. Cheme rocused trading informed care p	Torrey for team					
Do	equest Consultation with Trauma Informed Care	Team? Yes No					
PI	iority 2: <b>Staff-focused</b> trauma informed care pri	only for team					
		- 3v v					
Ke	equest Consultation with Trauma Informed Care	Team? Yes No					
Ple	ase identify a Trauma Informed Care Team Cha	mpion for your team. This p	oerson will unde	erstand, endorse, an	d practice the		
star	ndards of trauma-informed care and act as the k	ey contact between your tea	am and ours. Th	here is no specific tir	me		
	nmitment required to be a Team Champion.	,		•			
	plotti						
.,							
You	ur Trauma Informed Care Team Champion:						
	Na	me	Email Addre	ess			

### **IWK Trauma Informed Care Checklist**

### **Appendix A**

#### **DEFINITIONS**

**Trauma** can be defined as anything that results from experiences that overwhelm an individual's capacity to cope such as abuse and neglect, sexualized violence, family conflict, poverty, having a life-threatening illness, undergoing single/repeated and/or painful medical interventions, accidents, natural disasters, grief/loss, witnessing acts of violence, experiencing war, intergenerational and historical acts (Adapted from BC MHSU, 2013). Trauma may happen at the personal, social, and collective/cultural level (Smye, 2014, Varcoe, 2014). Several types of trauma have been identified, including: acute, repetitive, complex developmental, vicarious, intergenerational, collective (community, cultural, system)

**Trauma Informed Care** is a universal, systematic, strengths-based service delivery approach that is rooted in an understanding of and responsiveness to the impact of trauma, that emphasizes physical, psychological, and emotional safety for both providers and clients (Adapted from: Hopper, Bassuk, & Olivet, 2010).

#### The Principles of Trauma Informed Care

- Safety
- Trustworthiness
- Choice
- Collaboration
- Empowerment

**Trauma Specific Services** are clinical services for an individual, family, group and/or community that focus on addressing the impact of trauma exposure, through trauma screening, assessment, and treatment. Examples of trauma-specific treatments include Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioural Therapy (TF-CBT), Attachment, Regulation and Competency (ARC), Narrative Therapy, Cultural Frameworks, Eye Movement Desensitization and Reprocessing (EMDR), Sensory Models, Cognitive Processing Therapy (CPT), Emotion Focused Family Therapy, and Prolonged Exposure (PE). These services are best offered in trauma informed environments by practitioners with specialized training and supervision.

For more information see <a href="http://yourexperiencesmatter.com">http://yourexperiencesmatter.com</a>