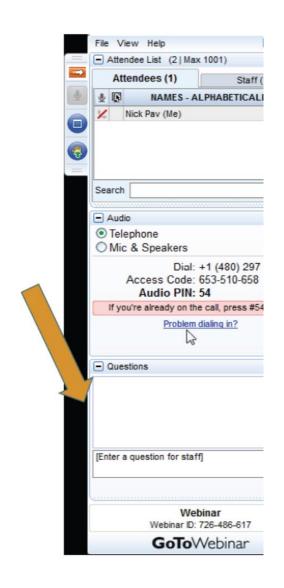


ALLIANCE for CHILDREN'S RIGHTS



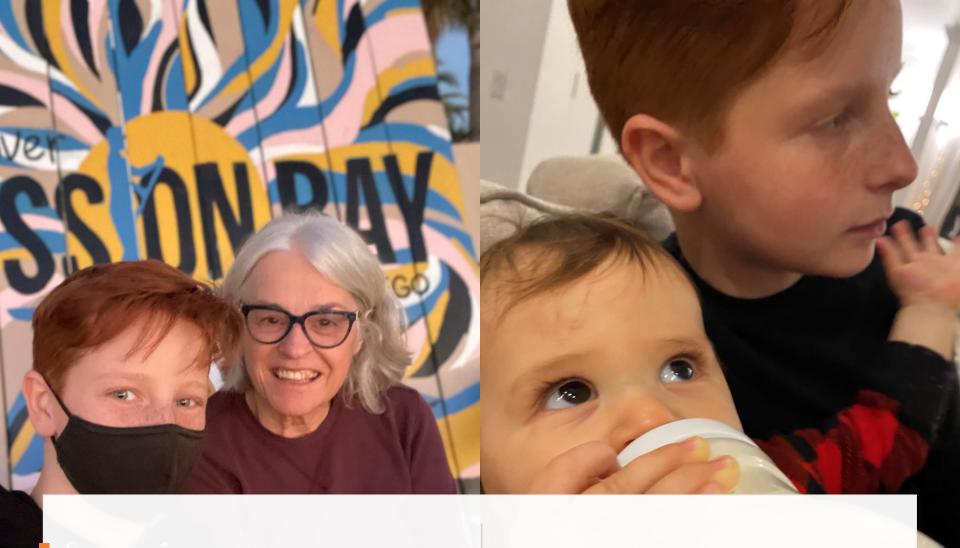
Logistics

- Webinar resources, including recording and supplemental materials, will be posted at https://allianceforchildrensrights.org /resources/
- All attendees are muted during webinar.
- Please submit questions using the "Questions" function on your GotoWebinar dashboard.
- Email Ines Rosales at irosales@alliancecr.org if you experience technical difficulties.



Presenters

- Mary Guerin, Kinship Caregiver
- Dr. David J. Schonfeld, Director, National Center for School Crisis and Bereavement, Children's Hospital Los Angeles



Mary Guerin

Kinship Caregiver



Supporting children, youth and their caregivers with crisis and loss during the COVID-19 pandemic



David J Schonfeld, MD, FAAP
Director, National Center For School Crisis And Bereavement
Children's Hospital Los Angeles

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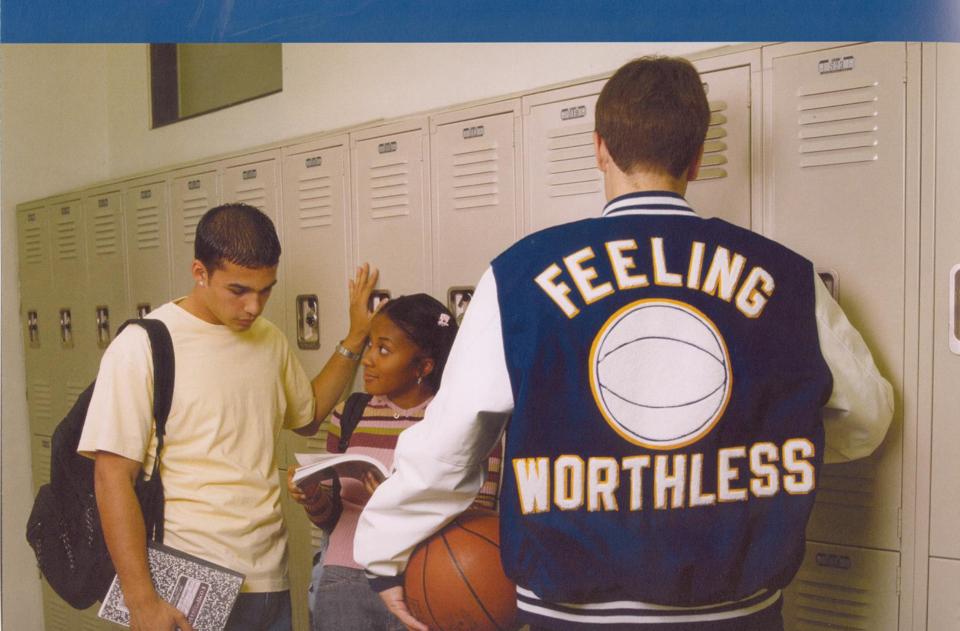


NATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOOL CRISIS AND BEREAVEMENT

In partnership with



If only the signs were this easy to read.



Potential Symptoms of Adjustment Reactions

Fears & Anxiety; School Avoidance Sleep problems; Change in Appetite Difficulties with Concentration & Academic Performance

Sadness & Depression

Anger & Irritability;
Distrust & Suspiciousness

Alcohol & Other Substance Use

Physical Symptoms

Grief

Guilt



Watch your media consumption

- Make sure it is a healthy diet; don't consume too much
- Keep informed through focused/periodic attention to trusted sources of information
- If you aren't getting reassured or learning practical actions to take, then disconnect from media
- Limit amount of media exposure this is a good time to unplug and connect instead with children and family

Talking with and supporting children

- Don't pretend everything is OK children pick up when caregivers/adults are not genuine and honest
- Children may pick up on concerns primarily of adults
- Provide appropriate reassurance, but don't give false reassurance
- · Find out individual child's fears, concerns, skepticism
- Don't tell children that they shouldn't be worried; help them learn to deal with their uncertainty and fear
- Include positive information; present a hopeful perspective



Avoid fear-based approaches

- Excess fear can lead to:
 - Sense of fatalism
 - Discrediting risks if one risk felt to be false or exaggerated
 - Reactive risk-taking and counter-phobic behavior
- Trying to "reassure" people by telling them it could be worse is likely to make them think it will get worse

Strategies for dealing with distress

- Reading or hobbies that promote healthy distraction
- Journaling, blogging, art, music to promote expressions of feelings
- Exercise, yoga
- Appropriate use of respectful humor
- Relaxation techniques, mindfulness, self-hypnosis and guided imagery

Help children identify steps they can take to protect their own health and to help others



Some children may need more assistance

- The pandemic and discussion about the impact on families may remind people of other difficulties – events in the past, ongoing challenges, or concerns about future losses or crises
- Children who were anxious or depressed before the pandemic will likely need more support
- Children may need to focus first on their own needs before they are able to think of needs of others; try not to make them feel guilty for thinking about how this crisis impacts them personally



Being with someone in distress

- Do not try to "cheer up" grieving children
- Do not encourage to be strong or cover emotions
- Express feelings and demonstrate empathy
- Avoid statements such as: "I know exactly what you are going through" (you can't), "You must be angry" (don't tell person how to feel)
- Limit sharing of personal loss experiences; keep the focus on the child's experience
- Allow child to be upset while suspending judgment
 - intervene only when safety/health is concern



Grief during a pandemic

- After a death, children often concerned about their health and that of others they care about
 - Help children deal with fears about the pandemic
- Physical distancing/school closure increase social isolation; makes it difficult to provide support
- Secondary losses become even more of an issue
- Family members may be overwhelmed by pandemic
- Some grief may not be related to death
 - Threat to assumptive world; Ambiguous loss
- Supporting grieving children can be difficult in the best of times; this is not the best of times



Acknowledge your own continuing reactions

- Fears/anxieties/uncertainties the pandemic isn't over; an unresolved crisis is still a crisis; secondary stressors are pervasive
- Irritability including from daily hassles
- Guilt for being upset when you aren't the most impacted
- Exhaustion both physical and emotional
- Unfamiliarity with routines requires more mental effort
- Disappointment return to "normal" may not feel exciting
- Frustration over continued conflict and polarization
- Grief persists
- Other problems and issues seem overlooked



What you are doing is of value

- Just because we don't know everything, doesn't mean we know nothing of value
- You know strategies that have helped in the past to decrease distress – try them now
- Reach out to colleagues/resources in school district and community when more is critically needed
- Celebrate positive contributions you make
- Set reasonable expectations
- The curriculum has changed teaching children how to cope → helping them learn life skills that will make them more resilient



Challenges to self-care

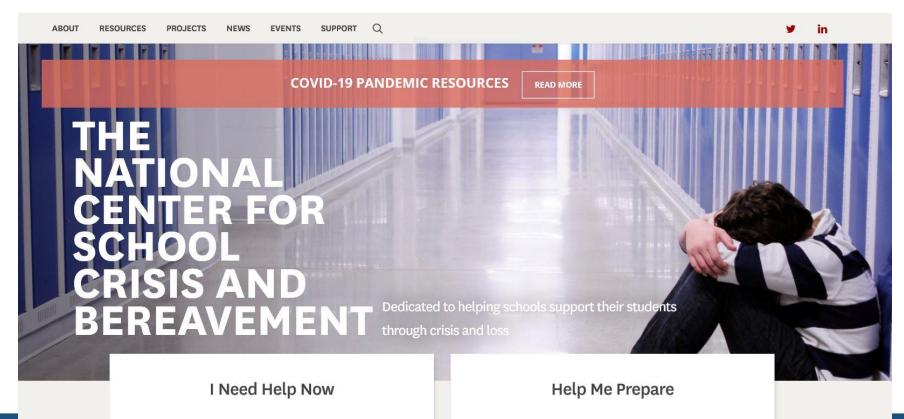
- Allocating time when there is so much to do and everyone needs your help
- Feeling shame or guilt for attending to your own needs
- Assuming others are having less trouble adjusting
- Lack of modeling of professional self-care





www.schoolcrisiscenter.org









COALITION to SUPPORT GRIEVING STUDENTS

Lead Founding Members





Founding Members





















Supporting Organizational Members































































www.grievingstudents.org

DOES YOUR SCHOOL NEED ADVICE NOW?

Contact us at 877-53-NCSCB (877-536-2722) or info@grievingstudents.org



Q Search

Special Resource: COVID-19 Pandemic Response - Click here.



Video and Downloadable Grief Support

Modules for School Personnel

Conversation & Support

Talking With Children >

What Not to Say >

Providing Support Over Time >

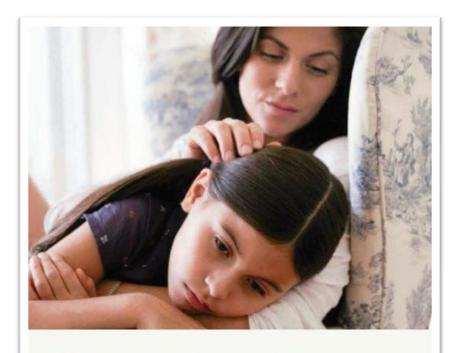
Peer Support >

VIEW MODULES





www.grievingstudents.org Order Free Materials (download)



After a loved one dies—

How children grieve and how parents and other adults can support them.



For further information about NCSCB visit us, call us, like us, share us





1-888-53-NCSCB (1-888-536-2722)



www.SchoolCrisisCenter.org | info@schoolcrisiscenter.org



@schoolcrisisorg



National Center for School Crisis and Bereavement



Additional Resources

Supporting Children, Youth and Their Caregivers With Crisis and Loss During the Pandemic



Protecting Youth
Mental Health:
The U.S.
Surgeon
General's
Advisory

Resources

"Whole-of-Society Effort"

- Recognize that mental health is an essential part of overall health.
- Empower youth and their families to recognize, manage, and learn from difficult emotions.
- Ensure that every child has access to highquality, affordable, and culturally competent mental health care.
- Support the mental health of children and youth in educational, community, and childcare settings.
- Address the economic and social barriers that contribute to poor mental health for young people, families, and caregivers.
- Increase timely data collection and research to identify and respond to youth mental health needs more rapidly.



Telling Our Own
Stories: Former
Foster Youth
Experiences with
Barriers and
Healing During
COVID 19,
National Center
for Youth Law

- Prioritize Mental Health
- Don't
 Underestimate
 the Power of
 Community and
 Connection
- Invest in More Supportive Services for Parenting Youth
- Think Holistically About Young People



COVID Date
Tracker Weekly
Review, Centers
for Disease
Control and
Prevention

- We know how to keep kids safe—even those who are too young to be vaccinated. Parents, guardians, and people who care for and are around young children can protect them by wearing well-fitting masks and getting vaccinated and boosted.
- CDC recommends everyone ages 5 years and older get a COVID-19 vaccine to help protect against COVID-19. <u>Fully</u> <u>vaccinated</u> people ages 12 years and older should get a COVID-19 booster shot.
- To find a vaccination site near you, visit vaccines.gov, text your ZIP code to 438829 (GETVAX), or call 1-800-232-0233.
- If you have questions about COVID-19 vaccines in children, talk with your child's pediatrician or healthcare provider.



My Turn,
California
Department of
Public Health

- Free, confidential COVID-19 testing is available to everyone that needs it. <u>Locate</u> a testing site near you.
- Safe, free, effective
 COVID-19 vaccines
 are available to you
 regardless of
 immigration or
 insurance
 status. Find a walk-in
 clinic or make an
 appointment today.
- Four free COVID testing kits per address <u>available</u>.



Foster Youth
Wellness
Resources,
California
Department of
Social Services

All County Information Notices: COVID-19 Vaccination Eligibility for Minor Youth in Foster Care

- ACIN I-34-21
- ACIN I-42-21
- ACIN I-102-21

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STAY CONNECTED

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