



CISM/ Peer Support Programs for Healthcare During a Pandemic

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Learning Objectives

- * Events that highlighted the need for Peer Support Program in our province
- * The ICISF Critical Incident Stress Management Program as the standard of care
- * Training the teams, providing supports and building the program in a pandemic
- * Lessons of the pandemic and staff support during COVID19

Healthcare in Saskatchewan

- 76 Hospitals 10 large facilities/ remainder small rural
- Long Term Care Facilities
- 105 Ambulance Services Volunteer First Responders/ Primary and Advanced Care Paramedics
- STARS Helicopter Transport
- Fixed Wing Medivac Transport

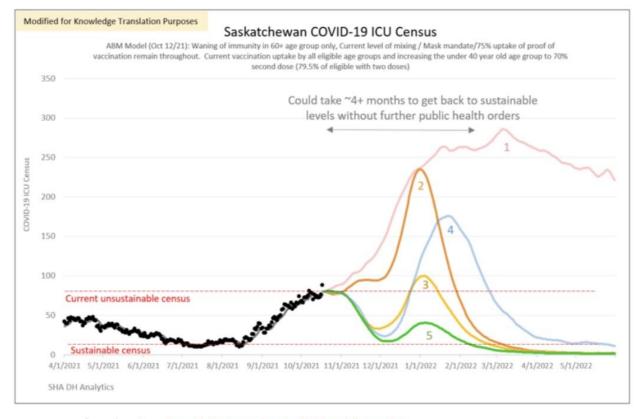
Health Care Workers

- Approximately 50,000 provincially
- Approximately 2,500 physicians and surgeons
- Provincial CISM/ Peer Support Program would provide resources for
 - all of these workers

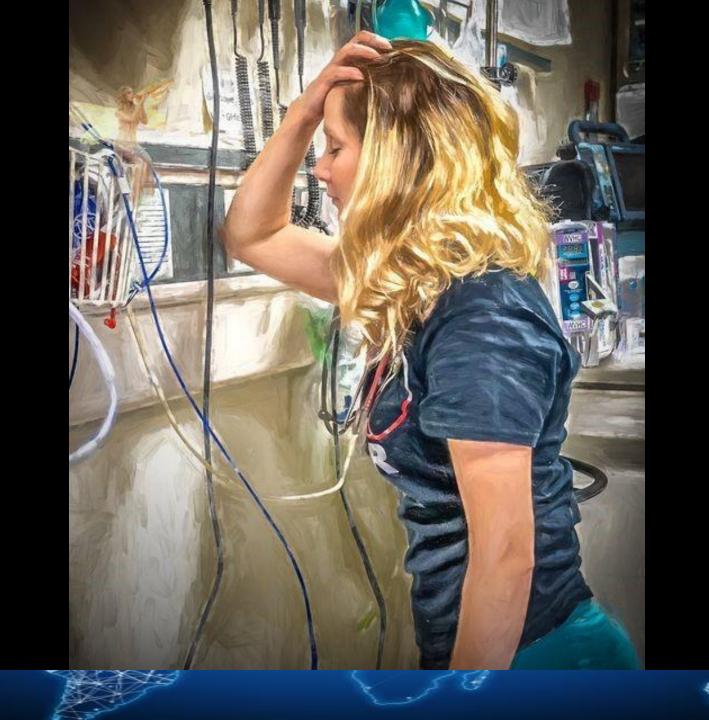
Events highlighting the need for a Peer Support Program

- January 22, 2016: School Shootings at La Loche Dene High School
 - 2 students and 2 teachers dead/ 7 students and teachers injured
 - Remote area: Small local hospital and few services
 - All injured transported to Royal University Hospital, Saskatoon
- April 6, 2018: Humboldt Broncos Bus Crash
 - 16 dead and 13 injured
 - 4 rural EMS/ Medivac Life Flight/ STARS/ 2 small rural hospitals
 - All survivors transported Royal University Hospital, Saskatoon
- •All other traumatic events continued as well

Modelling Scenarios – Saskatchewan



- Scenarios
- 1. Current behaviour, no boosters (Oct 5 modelling results)
- 2. Current behaviour, boosters to 60+ age group (6 months after 2nd dose)
- 3. 14 day mixing reduction, boosters to 60+ age group (6 months after 2nd dose)
- 28 day mixing reduction, then "normal" mixing after, boosters to 60+ age group (6 months after 2nd dose)
- 5. 28 day mixing reduction, boosters to 60+ age group (6 months after 2nd dose)
- · Actual daily COVID ICU Census with 7 day rolling average line





March 17, 2020 – First lockdown and initial contact with healthcare facilities

- •Identify your strengths and your challenges
 - Existing CISM Teams
 - Other champions who would like to help
 - Understand the concerns and address them up front initial Mental Health resistance
- Build support for the Peer Support program
 - Identify champions within departments
 - Provide information and training to leadership in order to smooth the way for the CISM/Peer Program
 - Provide information to mental health and addictions departments within the healthcare setting. They will be your resources for in-house support for CISM responses.



Existing ICISF trained CISM/ Peer Support programs within the province

- Strong existing CISM teams in all branches of Public Safety in the province
- Emergency Department CISM Teams at our two major trauma centres Regina and Saskatoon
- Provincial EMS had 40+ CISM trained team members
- •Access to mental health support for all areas



Training during the pandemic was a challenge!

- •FIRST ACTION (April July 2020):
 - Offered single day training for "Peers Support for Colleagues"
 - Offer training to those who step forward in signs of critical and cumulative stress and basic individual communication skills
- •CISM TEAM (September December 2020):
 - Assist in identifying acute care/ high intensity wards and areas of the hospitals
 - Provide ONLINE Group Crisis Interventions and Assisting Individuals in Crisis Training
 - Develop Operational Guidelines and Work Standards for each CISM skill within the ICISF program
- CREATE INFRASTRUCTURE during low volume times
 - Ops Guidelines
 - Peer Support Tool Kit



Further along the Mental Health Continuum – More mental health needs

WELL	REACTING	INJURED	ILL/ IN CRISIS
 Normal fluctuations in mood Normal sleep patterns Physically well, energetic Consistent performance Socially active and involved with those around you 	 Nervousness, irritability, sadness Sleep difficulties Tired. Low energy, muscle tension, headaches Procrastination Decreased social activity Less engaged with surroundings 	 Anxiety, anger, pervasive sadness, hopelessness Restless or disturbed sleep Fatigue, aches and pains Decreased performance, missing work Social avoidance or withdrawal 	 Excessive anxiety, easily enraged, depressed mood Unable to fall or stay asleep Exhaustion, physical illness Unable to perform duties, absenteeism Isolation, avoiding social activities, friends and family



Designated COVID Wards taught us a lot



- Initially so much unknown led to fear but we learned along the way
- As we gained skills we gained confidence
- Staff were relocated to accommodate the needs in acute care settings
- As time passed, staff became overwhelmed and reported symptoms of fatigue and burnout



DOING CISM UNDER HEALTHCARE RESTRICTIONS

Focus on assessment: We adapted to the staff needs throughout the surges

- Continued to provide CISM support for the "day-to-day" traumatic events
- •1:1s were done online/ by phone and face to face when possible
- The Remarkable RITS Rest InformationTransition Services
- •Individual follow ups were important
- •Weekly support meetings for some groups
- Remind them about "Pacing themselves"

HEALTHCARE
WORKERS AND THE
PEER SUPPORT
TEAMS ARE
EXHAUSTED NOW



- Video meetings that focus on how the teams are coping
- Opportunities to meet virtually to discuss they teams needs
- •Individual Contact with people on the team, including Team Leaders to "Check-in"
- •Further into the pandemic increased need for mental health supports
- Currently providing trained mental health staff a few hours a day to support staff working in the COVID wards

BE INCLUSIVE IN YOUR LANGUAGE

BUILDING "TEAM THINKING" AGAIN



- PPE and special restrictions have created an environment where many people feel disconnected.
- "You have all been through some extraordinary times..."
- •Applaud the effort..."This is really hard work, but you have found a way to continue through all of the challenges."
- Remind them that even though these experiences are difficult, and at times they may feel overwhelmed or even angry, they still have power over how they approach the situation.
- Remind them that they are not alone and identify the strengths of the individuals and the group
- Praise and gratitude

POSITIVITY RESONANCE



- Keep it Simple
- Look around the room occasionally
- "CHEPS" (Patty's acronym):
 - Compliments
 - Humour when appropriate
 - Empathy
 - Praise
 - Encouragement
 - Smile often





BRIEF SELF CARE
STRATEGIES &
ACTIVITIES THAT CAN
BE OFFERED AS
REMINDERS AT
EVERY OPPORTUNITY



- •The body knows before the brain does
- •Acknowledging what they already know
- Breathing techniques
- Body Scans for recognition of how we carry stress in our cells
- Communication Tools
 - Supportive conversation at work
 - Appropriate conversation when coming home from a difficult shift
 - "This happened...I feel...I need".

PHYSICIANS
REQUIRED SUPPORT
SEPARATELY



- We Created a provincial Physician Peer Support Program
- •The provide 1:1 support by phone/ online or face to face
- Help them through the difficult times so they can continue to lead their medical teams
- Provided 5-7 minute Wellness Boosts at the end of the bi-monthly Town Hall meetings
 - 6 second breathing
 - Qigong techniques for grounding and relaxation

"What is the browest thing you've ever said?" asked the boy. "Help," sand the horse.