School Mental Health & School Nursing:

A Powerful Collaboration for Student and Staff Well-Being

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Introductions



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SHARPEN YOUR FOCUS 1. Before beginning work, focus your mind on this breathing shape. 2. Breath in and out to match the movement of the shape. 3. If you become distracted, focus your mind back to the shape. DESTRESS MONDAY Rappy New Week!

Participant Google Folder



Link to Google Folder

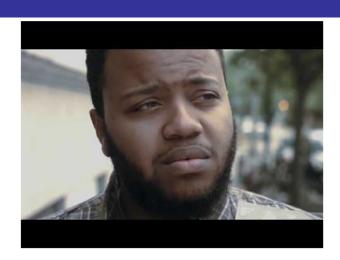
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Learning Goals

- Engage in self-reflection related to attitudes and beliefs about mental health
- Understand the role of the school nurse in the comprehensive school mental health system
- Identify tools for increasing your mental health literacy and skills
- Identify mindsets and skills useful in student mental health crises
- Experience compassion resilience exercises to attend to your own well-being

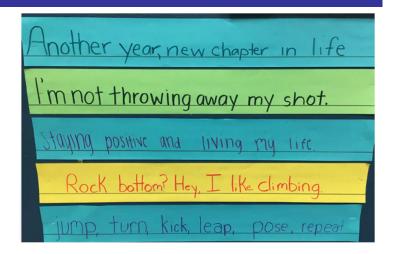




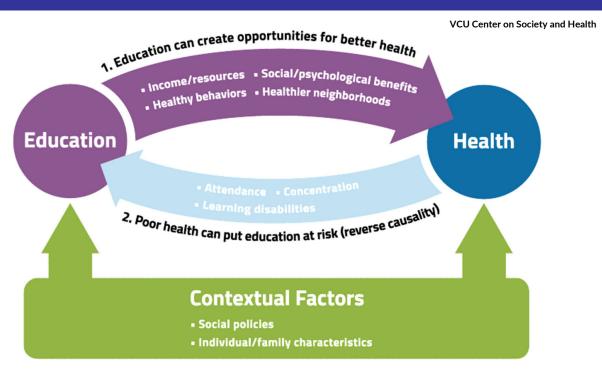


Opening Activity: 6 Word Story

- Compose a six-word story that conveys your thoughts about, understanding of, or experiences related to mental health.
- If you choose, share your story.



Health & Education

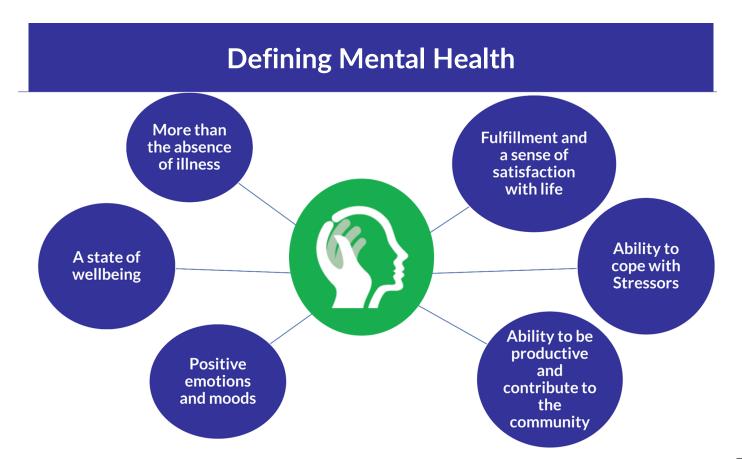


3. Conditions throughout people's lives can affect both education and health

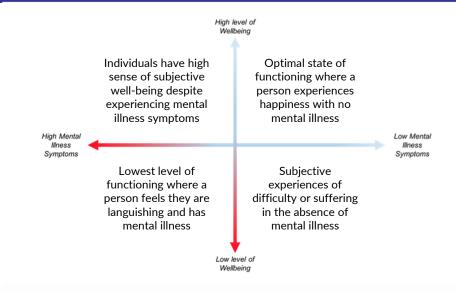
What is Mental Health?

- Something everyone has, from infancy to adulthood
- Affects how people think, feel, and act
- Complete mental health =
 the absence of mental health challenges +
 high levels of social, behavioral, and
 emotional wellbeing (Greenspoon et al.
 2017).

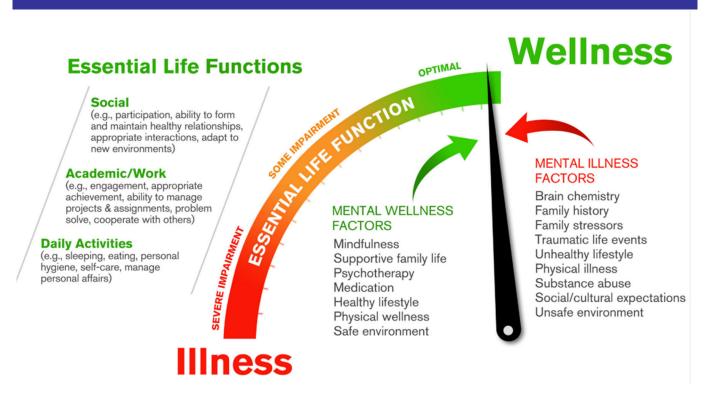




Mental Health: Dimensional



Mental Health: Continuum



What Influences Mental Health?



What influences Mental Health?



Economic Stability

Includes influencers such as poverty, employment, food security, and housing security.



Education Access and Quality

Includes influencers such as graduation from high school, enrollment in higher education, general educational attainment, language and literacy, and early childhood education.



Social and Community Context

Includes influencers such as community cohesion, civic participation, racism and discrimination, conditions in the workplace, and incarceration.



Healthcare Access and Quality

Includes influencers such as access to healthcare and primary care, health insurance coverage, health and mental health literacy.



Neighborhood and Built Environment

Includes influencers such as quality of housing, access to transportation, availability of healthy foods, air and water quality, and neighborhood crime and violence.

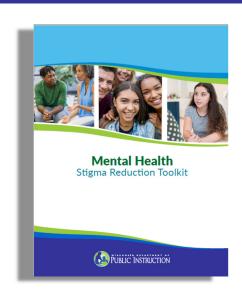
Levelness of a Table



https://www.frameworks institute.org/toolkit/talking-about-child-mental-health-in-tennessee/

MH Literacy: Tools to Get Started

- Stigma Reduction Toolkit
- MH Literacy Units of Instruction
- YMHFA Training
- TSS Online Professional Development System



Wisconsin's Comprehensive School Mental Health Framework



What is your Role in Supporting Student Mental Health?

Build positive relationships

Create safe, supportive, welcoming classrooms

Teach and model SEL Skills

Identify and refer students in need of services Collaborate with school and community MH professionals

Use strategies to help support students with MH concerns in the classroom







Early Intervention

Fixing Systems, Not Students

Mental health is an individual student problem that takes time and resources to address.

Mental health is an asset for students, families, schools, and communities. Investing in CSMHS leads to a stronger, healthier, more equitable community.





Fixing Systems, Not Students

Having conversation about mental health with students is only the job of Student Services staff.

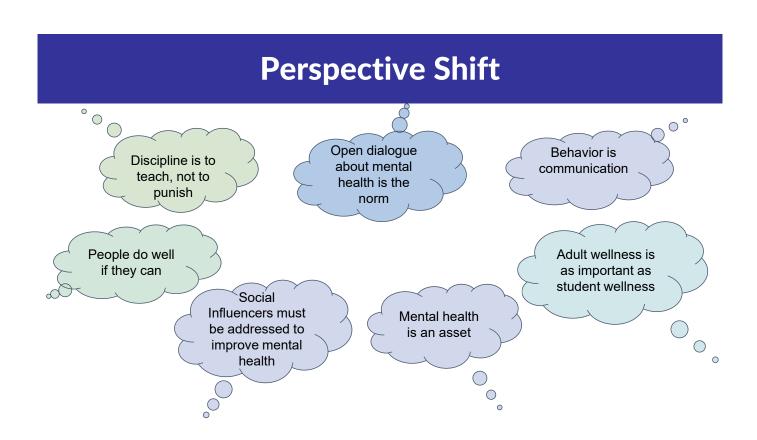


Everyone understands and is committed to their role in promoting well-being in the school-community and are supported in playing that role.



Break





The Connection Between Perspective Shift and Fatigue

A Driver of Compassion Fatigue

Students/colleagues do well if they want to ...

- 1. Manipulative
- 2. Just wants attention
- 3. Not motivated
- 4. Doesn't care

Students/colleagues do well if they can ...

- 1. Coping in the way they know how
- 2. Lack skills required
- 3. Something in their way
- 4. Together we can figure



https://www.livesinthebalance.org/

And Toolkit Appendix



Stages of Compassion Fatigue



ZEALOT — We are committed, involved, and available, ready to problem solve and to make a difference. We are willing to go the extra mile.

(Cycle is from work of

ZOMBIE — A sense that you can't ever do enough, inflated sense of importance, sleeplessness, sense of persecution.

Unwell vs.

Renewal

Compassion Fatigue's Path

Eric Gentry, PhD, 2012)

cynicism, diminished creativity, sadness, feeling helpless or hopeless.

IRRITABILITY - Anger and



WITHDRAWAL —

Overwhelmed by complexity, chronic exhaustion, physical illness, difficulty empathizing, feeling numb to other's pain, absenteeism.

Stages of Fatigue Table Conversation

- 1. What feelings or experiences might lead a person to a particular stage of fatigue? What might contribute to a person feeling stuck in a particular stage of fatigue?
- 2. How would that impact a person's ability to show compassion to themselves? Their colleagues? Their students?
- 3. Consider sharing an insight with the larger group.

7 Promises

Safe Person & Seven Promises

By displaying this decal, I promise to:

- 1. Acknowledge that reaching out for support is a strength.
- 2. Listen and react non-judgmentally.
- 3. Respond in a calm and reassuring manner.
- 4. Reflect back the feelings, strengths, and ideas I hear when listening.
- 5. Ask how I can be helpful and respond as I am able.
- 6. Do what I can to connect to other supports if asked.
- 7. Maintain confidentiality and communicate if exceptions exist.



Empathy through Listening to Understand

Listening to each other (3 min each)



Repeating/Rephrasing Activity

Promise #4: Reflect back the feelings, strengths, ideas I hear when listening.

Repeat or rephrase what you heard in order to check for understanding. Call attention to concrete examples of their resilience and strength. Listen for action they believe would be helpful and are ready to take.



Activity: In pairs, each person share a current challenge you are facing. When sharing, the other person in the pair will practice repeating/rephrasing, stating the examples of strength/resilience they hear, and point out what next steps they heard the person thinking about taking- without giving advice. Take turn so both can share and listen.

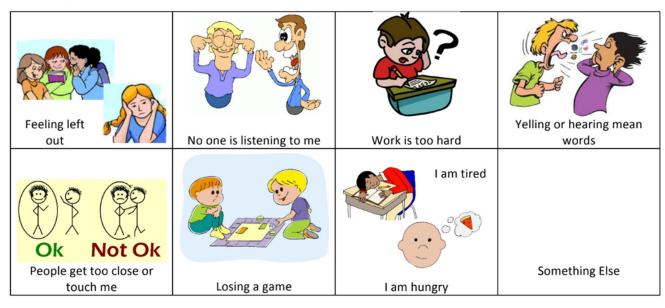
Showing Reliability

Promises We Can't Keep	Promises We Can Keep
This won't ever happen to you again.	There are a lot of people who want to help you. I will always care about you.
I can fix this.	I am here to help you. It is my job.
You don't have to worry anymore.	This is not your fault. What has happened to you is not fair and I am sorry you have to deal with this.
I won't let you down.	You don't have to cope with this alone.
It will be okay.	It sounds like there are some really hard things going on that you wish would stop.

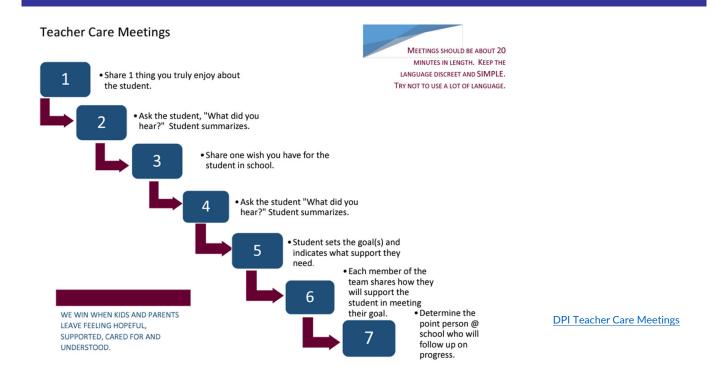
Emotional Regulation Plans

I Need Help: Planning Worksheet

This Happens:



Teacher Care Meetings

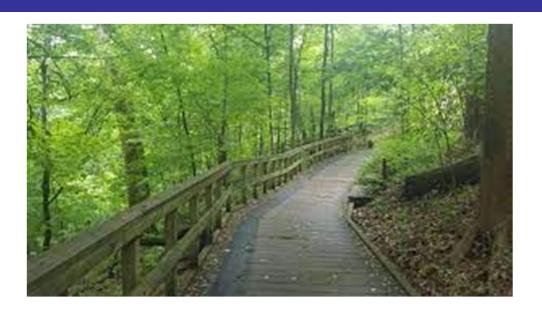


Reflection

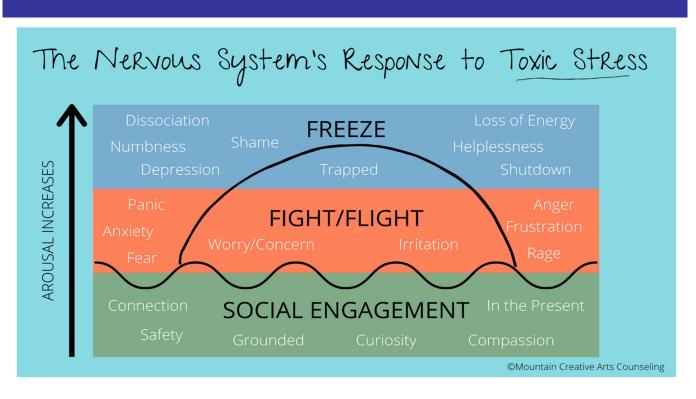
Think about a student who you currently work with who is intense or challenging. Imagine doing a teacher care meeting with them.

- Who would you invite to be part of this teacher care meeting?
- What is one thing that you enjoy about the student?
- What is one wish you have for the student in school?
- What interventions or supports may be implemented after the meeting?

Break



The Trauma-informed Perspective of a Crisis



The Stages and Skills of a Crisis

Stage One in Crisis Response Define the Problem

Empathy and Nonjudgment

Partnership – meet the person where they are

Evocation - ask questions

Compassion – listen to understand their perspective

Support autonomy – discover their agency to make the next decision

Choose wisely what you insist on

Check for understanding



Focus on Feelings

Guide the focus to calm mind and body – we are here together to understand the problem

Co-regulation

/alidation

Reflection of feelings over facts

"You aren't sure what to do next with your son. It's confusing."

"You love your daughter and have tried so many things to turn things around."

Allow time

Slow down your words (short, simple, clear)

Elicit many communication choices

Calm your body – posture and proximity matter

Be willing to say it again

Resist problem solving prematurely

Allow time for supportive silence

Allow time for decisions

The Stages and Skills of a Crisis

Stage 2 and 3 in Crisis Response Provide Support & Ensure Safety

Provide Support throughout all the Stages

Check in with yourself

Pay attention to what is coming up for you

How do you stay grounded and intentional during times of heightened stress?

Are you reacting or responding?

Slow things down for yourself if needed

Assess Proximity

Gather info about where everyone is—caregiver, participants, siblings, others

Gather info about emotional state caregiver, participant, siblings, others

Guide caller to a safe and private space-- create space

Assess Environment

Gather info about the environment—access to sharps, pills, weapons, car keys

The Stages and Skills of a Crisis

Stage 4 in Crisis Response

Provide Support throughout all the Stages

Explore Options

Informal support network for respite family, friends, neighbor

Explore option of creating separation/space within the home

Can caregiver and teen agree to give each other space for the rest of the day/evening?

What will care giver and teen do to actively maintain space?

Prioritize

Guide the focus on creating immediate safety

Reminder that the precipitating issue will best be discussed and addressed after safety is firmly established

Check if basic needs are being met—food, sleep

Discord?

Return to reflection, validation, support

The Stages and Skills of a Crisis



Stage 5 and 6 in Crisis Response

Make a Plan & Obtain Commitment

Provide lots of affirmation—getting here required a lot of trust, mutual understanding, teaming, and respect

Retake the temperature—how is everyone feeling?

Ask permission about following up check in tomorrow with care giver and/or teen, debrief with caregiver and/or teen?

How are you doing and what do you need

Let's Learn from Each Other



Discussion Questions:

What stage or skills do you feel the most confident in when responding to a crisis?

Where would you like to grow your crisis response skills?

Responding to Student Disclosure

	30 second response	3 minute response	10 minute response
YOUR GOALS ARE TO:	"How are you doing? It looks like you might be frustrated?"	"Thank you for seeking me out today. You are really strong to ask for help. Let's see if we can start to work this	"Sharing your feelings can be a really brave thing to do. Thank you so much for sharing them with me. You are not aloneI'm here to help and there are other people at school who can help us out too. We can work together so you can keep
Acknowledge feelings and	"How long have you been feeling like that?"	out together so you don't feel like you have to deal with this on your own. Is	feeling safe to share and we can all help you take care of your feelings at school okay?"
help-seeking	"What could we both do right now that would help?"	that okay with you?" "What can I and your other teacher/s	"First, I wondered if you have told anyone else about these feelings before? What did they do? Did that help youhow?"
Point to	"Do you want to talk about it some more?"	do to help you when you are feeling this way in class and at play times? How could you ask us to help?"	"When you're with other kids at school, what have you done to take care of these feelings? How did that help you or them?"***
Internal Strengths & External	"If you ever want to talk to me	"What could the kids in your class do	"When you're with other teachers at school, what have you done to take care of these feelings? How did that help youor them?***
Resources	about how you are feeling, you can find me in roomduring(insert	to help you when you are feeling this way in classand at play times? How could you ask them to help?"	[***affirm any positive coping strategies/strengths mentioned]
	location and available times). I'm here to help."	"Thank you for sharing how you are	"Now let's talk about what we can do next time you feel like this again at school. What could you do in the classroom and at play times to help with these feelings? How can I, other teachers and kids at this school help you out when you have
Commit to		feeling with me. That took a lot of guts. I'd like to talk about this again	these feelings?"
next steps		soon if you think that would help. Can we talk again soon?"	"Together, let's work out who we might need to tell, and why, and how they might be able to help us out some more. What would you like them to know? Would you like to tell them about how you are feeling and what we've talked about?" Suggest other sources of support within the school and next steps
Consider referral to			
Pupil Service Staff			"Thank you very much for being so honest and sharing your feelings with me. That shows just how brave and strong you are. I know we can work this out. I will see you again onat(insert date and location). Is that okay with you?."
	 Try to use "we" and "us" language as much as possible to minimize the student's feelings of isolation and alienation and maximize feelings of hope based on a team approach. Think about where might be the best place/s in the school for follow up discussions to occur. Ideally, the student would nominate their preference i.e. a space that would minimize visibility in front of peers or would they prefer a playground conversation under the guise of something "lighter"/less stigmatizing i.e. homework follow-up? Work to preserve the trust, safety and faith they have placed in you and the help-seeking process your school while at the same time looking for appropriate ways to connect with 		

Self Compassion as Fuel

What is Self-Compassion?



Self-Kindness
Be loving towards ourselves instead of self-critical.



Common Humanity
Everyone suffers. You are
not perfect. No one is.
You are not alone.



Mindfulness
Notice our struggle. Feel it,
Instead of being reactive.
Be with it, avoiding
Self-judgment or overreaction.

When you feel like you have fallen short, how do you practice self-compassion?



Until we meet again...

Thank you for your precious time and attention.

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