

# The Mother-Baby Program: Shifting from Perinatal Mental Health to Two-Generation Trauma-Healing

Jesse Kuendig, LICSW



## Agenda

- 1. Where we started the Mother-Baby Program (mission/values)
- 2. Evolution of Clinical Focus from perinatal mental health to two-generation, trauma healing
- 3. Reimagining healing

"Depression is the number one complication of childbirth" (Wisner, NEJM 2001)

Perinatal Depression: 10% in general population

25% in high risk groups

Perinatal Anxiety: 7-10%

Gestational Diabetes: 5% pregnancies



## Mother-Baby Program

Mission in 2013

To save and improve lives by strengthening the emotional health and parenting capacity of mothers and families

Mission in 2017

To embrace and strengthen young children, parents, and families through a safe, holistic, traumahealing community grounded in social justice and lived experience

**Clinical Excellence** 

• Teamwork

\*

**Innovation** 

## **Mother-Baby Program**

## Growing to meet the needs of families

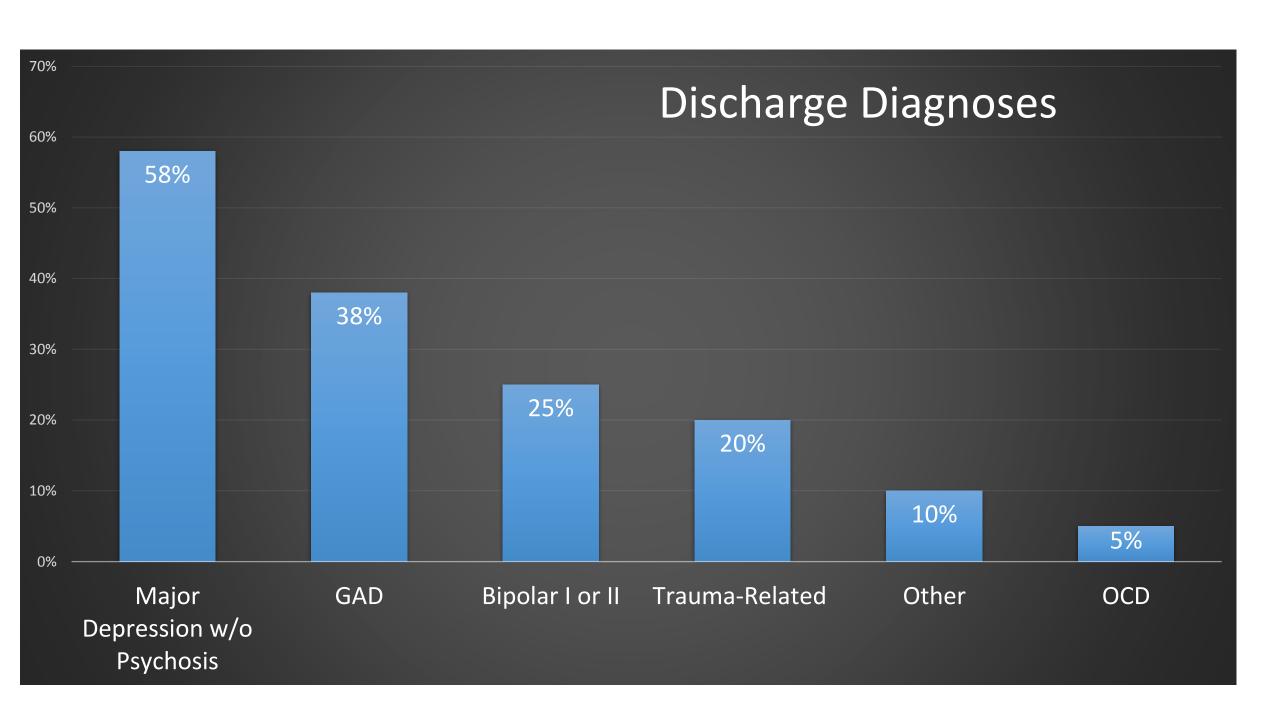
Mother-Baby HopeLine: mental health triage and resource line 612 873 HOPE

Parenting
support
for
parents

Family Support Team	Outpatient Programs	Perinatal Outpatient Program (POP)	Mother- Baby Day Hospital (MBDH)	PSYCH
MB staff based in HCMC OB	Weekly group, individual and family therapy	2 hrs/day, 3 days/wk for 10 wks  33 graduates since 2015	5 hrs/day, 4 days/wk for 4 weeks  382 graduates since 2013	ADMIT

## Day Hospital Graduates (n=362)

Reproductive Status		Education Level	
Pregnant	12%	College or beyond	51%
More than one year PP	10%	Insurance Type	
0-3 months pp	38%	Public	44%
4-12 months pp	39%	Other Factors	
Marital Status		First-time mom	50%
Married/partnered	70%	Average length of stay	14 days max 27 days
		Age	30 avg min 18 max 46



## Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACES) Study

- Over 17,000 Kaiser Permanente members voluntarily participated in a study to find out about how stressful or traumatic experiences during childhood affect adult health
- ACEs are common:
  - 63% had experienced at least one category of childhood trauma
  - Over 20% experienced 3 or more categories of trauma
- The ACE Study also showed that as the ACE score increased the number of risk factors for the leading causes of death increased.

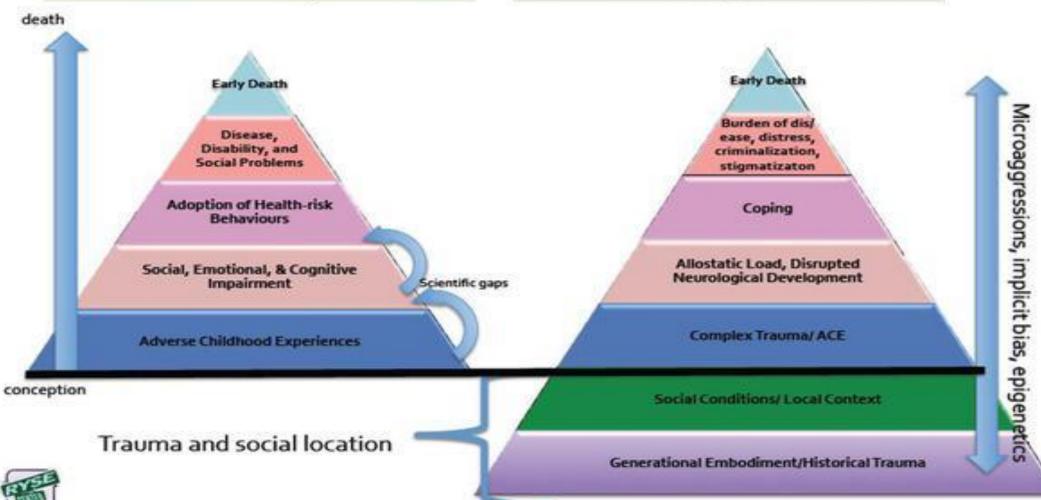
## **Types of Trauma**

- **Complex trauma**: exposure to multiple traumas that are often invasive or interpersonal and have wide-ranging, long-term impact
- **Historical:** is trauma that occurs in history to a specific group of people causing emotional and mental wounding both during their lives and to the generations that follow.
- InterGenerational: happens when the effects of trauma are not resolved in one generation. When trauma is ignored and there is no support for dealing with it, the trauma will be passed from one generation to the next.
- System-induced trauma

## Trauma and Social Location

Adverse Childhood Experiences

**Historical Trauma/Embodiment** 



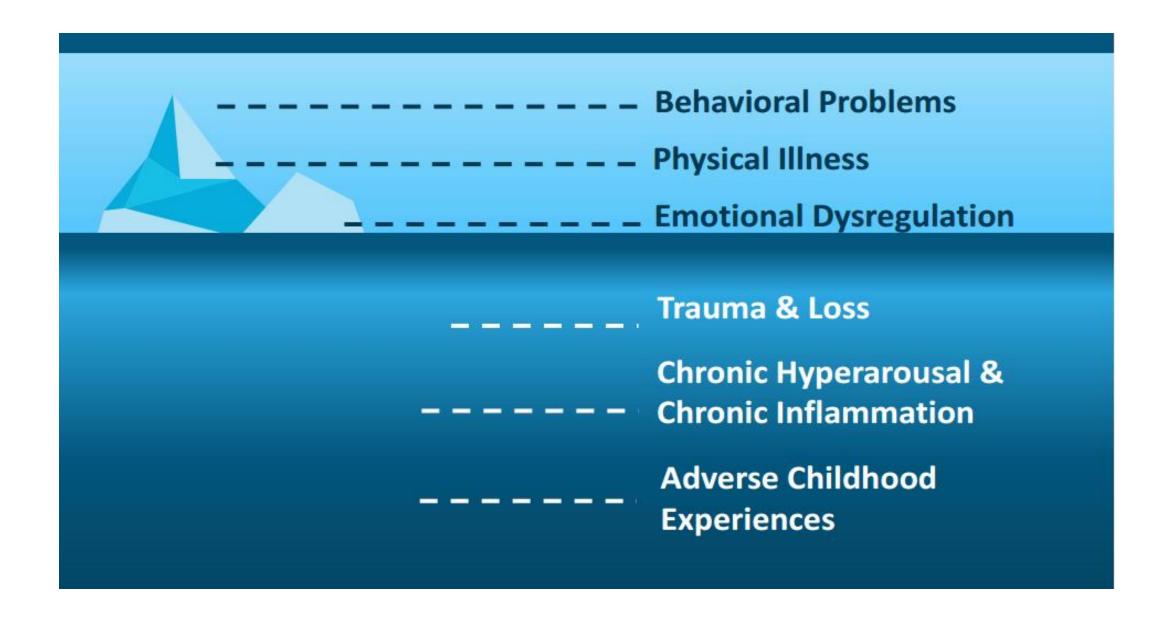


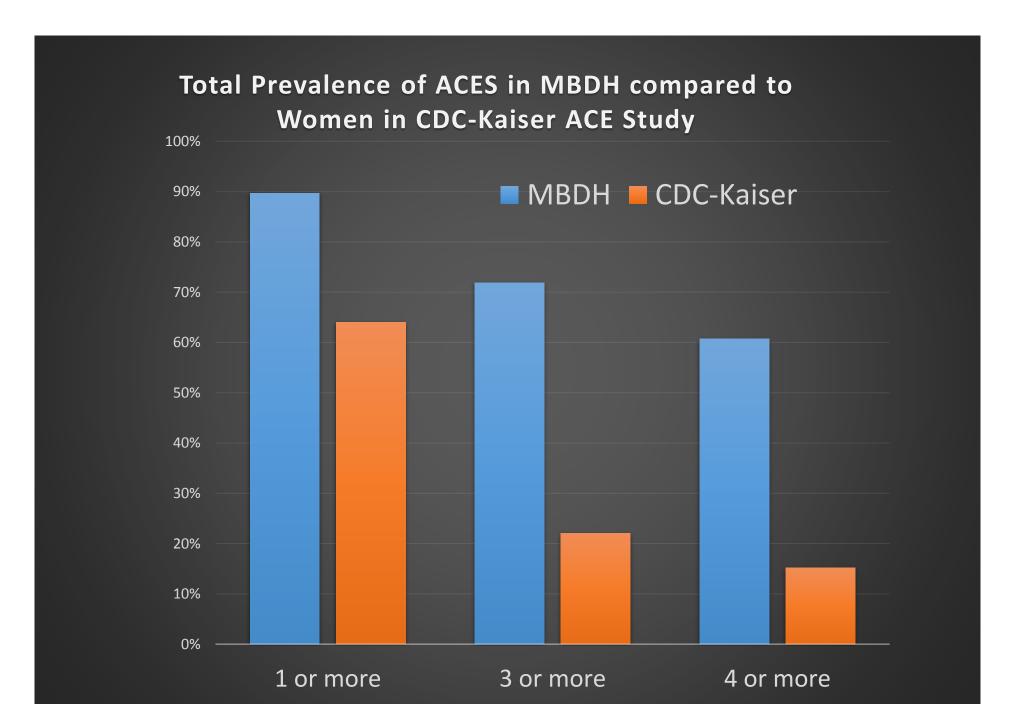
#### **Historical Trauma**

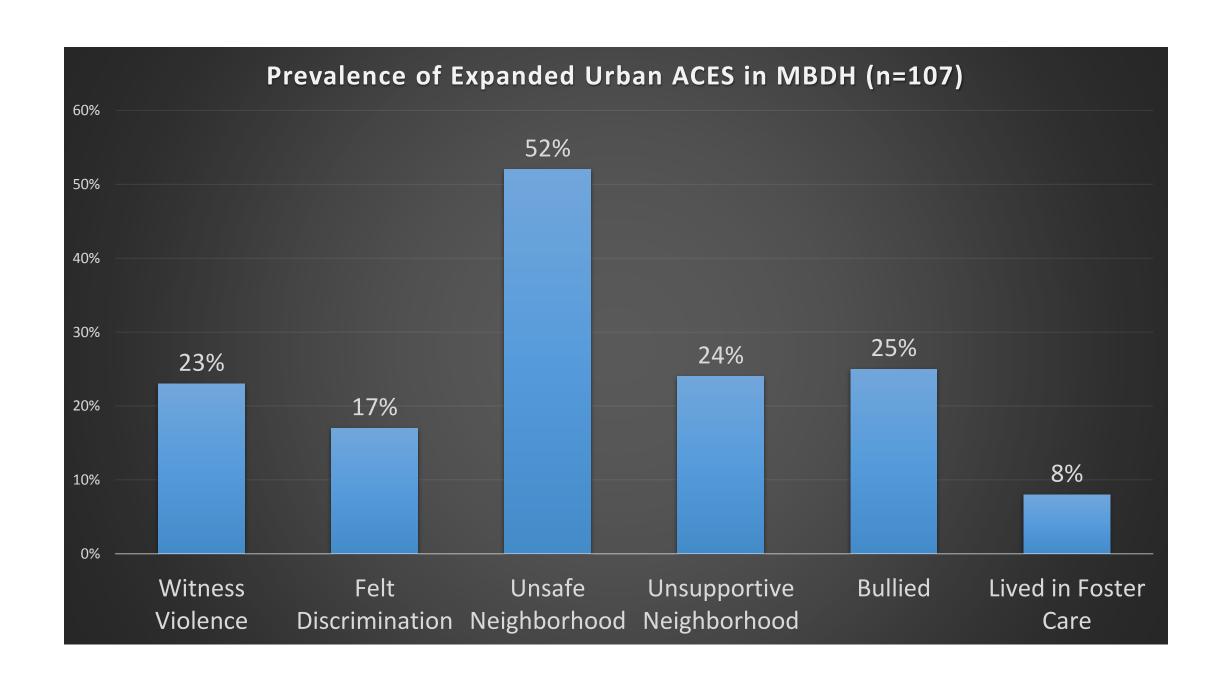
Marion Sims: Considered the "father of modern gynecology" but performed surgeries on enslaved Black women without their consent and without anesthesia.



We must understand this history when we think about patient "non-compliance"







#### As compared to White women, Black women were:

#### **Sexual Abuse**



#### 6.7 times

more likely to have experienced sexual abuse.

#### **Domestic Abuse**



#### 6.3 times

more likely to have witnessed domestic abuse.

#### Caregiver Incarcerated



#### 5.1 times

more likely to have had a caregiver incarcerated.

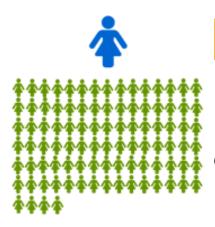
#### Witnessed Violence



#### 5.4 times

more likely to have witnessed violence.

#### **Felt Discrimination**



#### 94 times

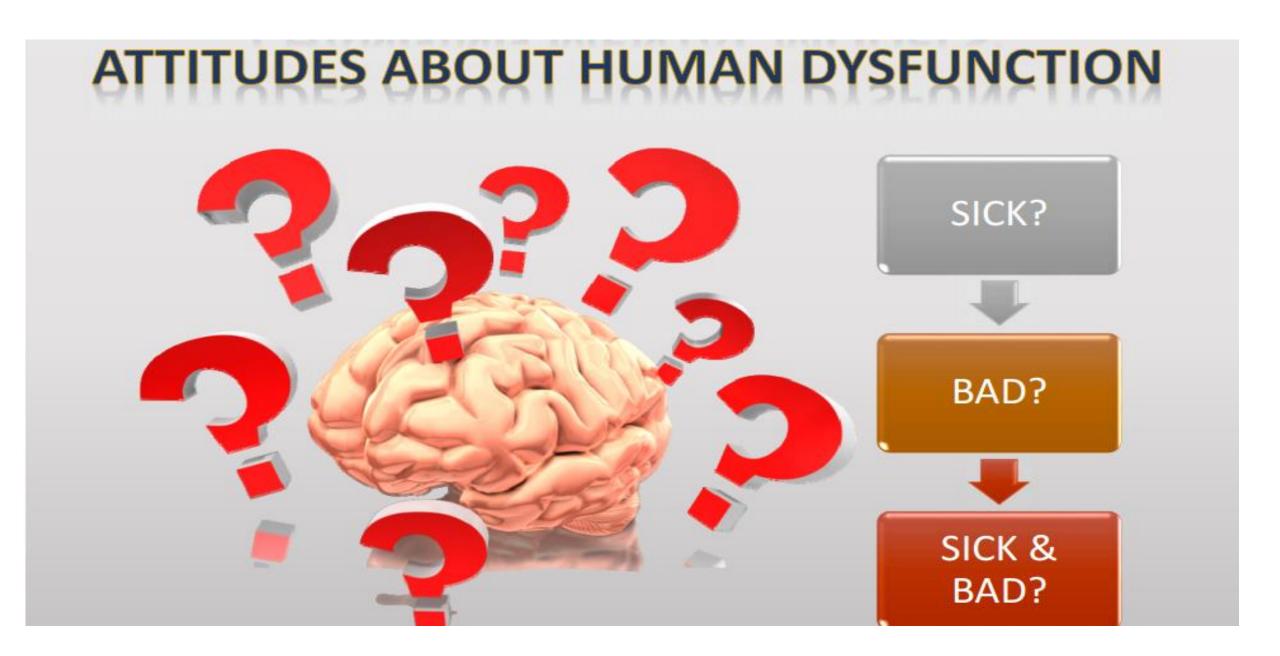
more likely to have experienced racial discrimination.

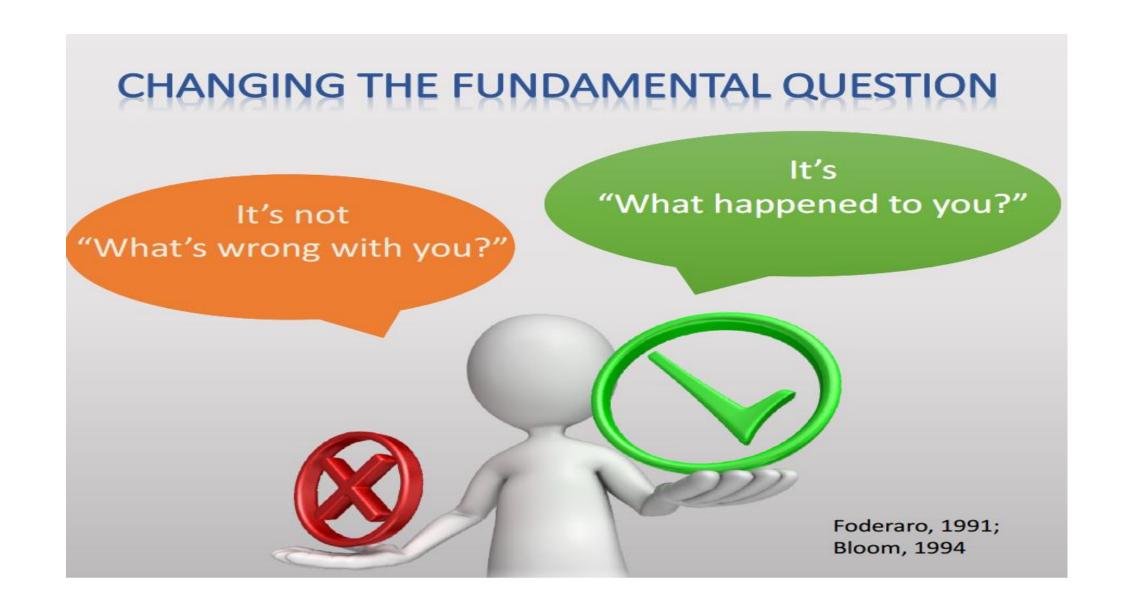
#### Unsupportive Neighborhood



#### **16.5 times**

more likely to have grown up in an unsupportive neighborhood.



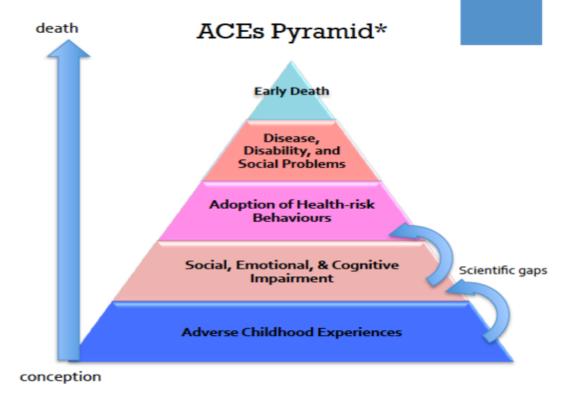




## Disorder versus Distress

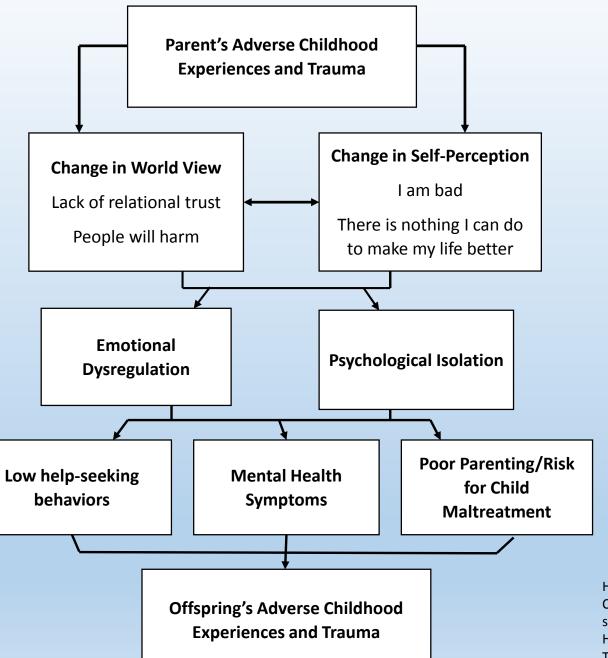
**Disorder:** A manifestation of a behavioral, psychological, or biological *dysfunction* within the individual.

**Distress:** normal human response to overwhelming stress & sustained through continued response to stress.

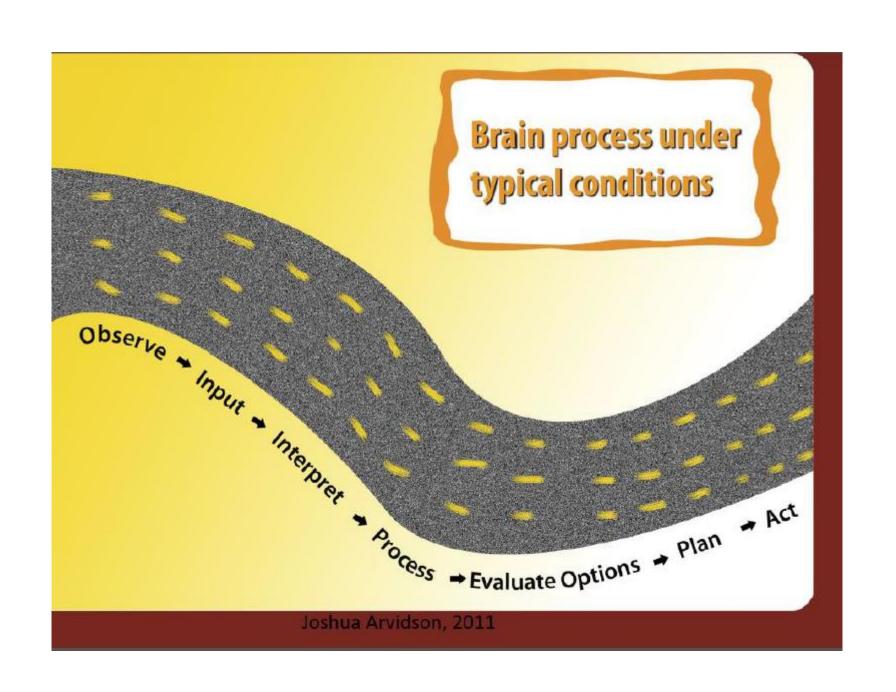


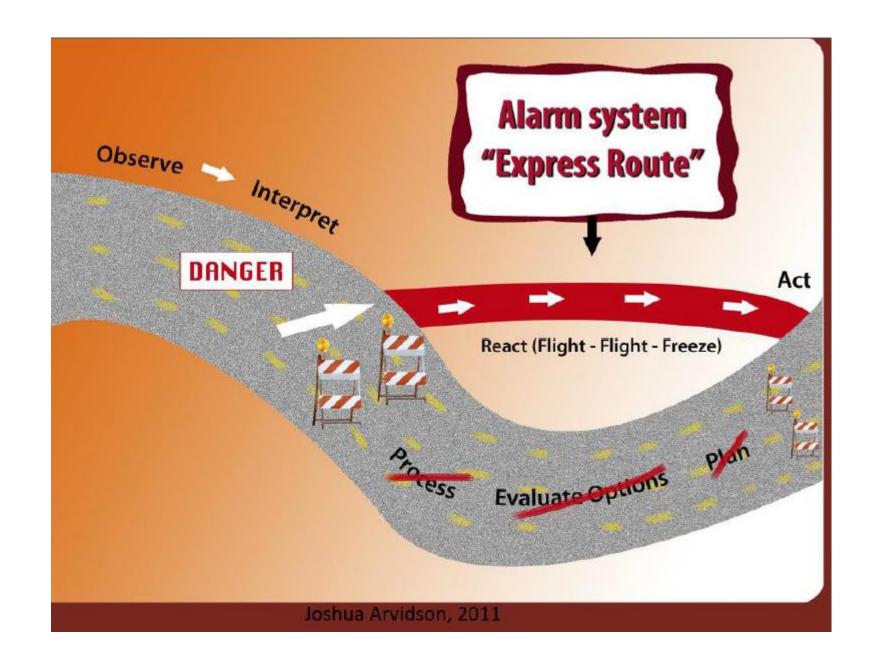
How can ACEs shift the frame from disorder to distress?

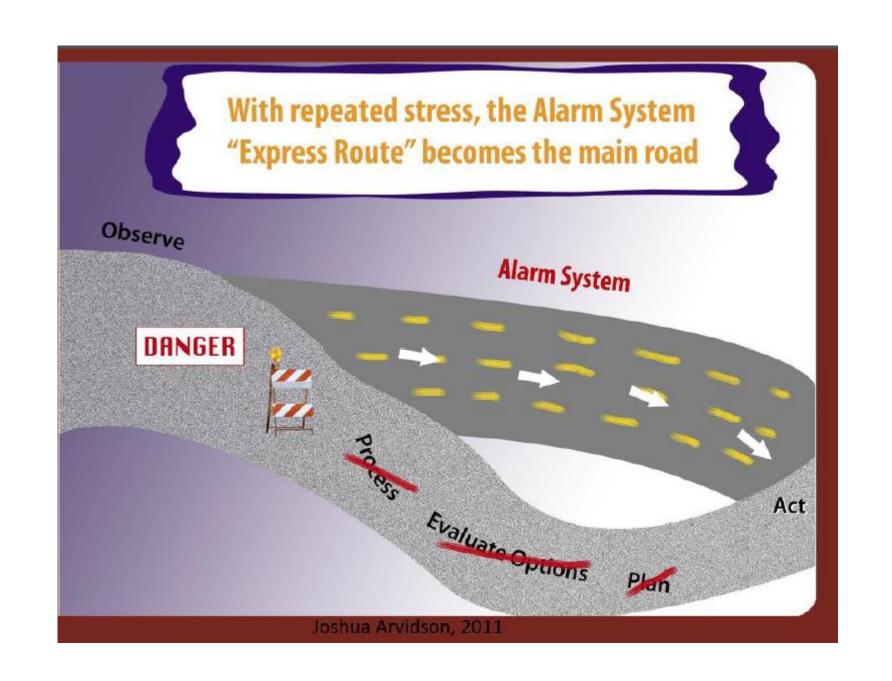
### Intergenerational Transmission of Adverse Childhood Experiences



HCMC Mother-Baby Program 2017, Based on Conceptual Framework on trauma and helpseeking, Muzik 2017. Based on Edna Foa, Mardi Horowitz, John Bowlby & Liang, Goodman, Tummala-Narra, & Weintraub, 2005.







"The parent, it seems, is condemned to repeat the tragedy of his childhood with his own baby in terrible and exacting detail."

Fraiberg, 1975

## Two-Generation Trauma-Healing Framework

#### Attachment

- Safety
- Two-Generation intervention
- Reflective capacity
- Relationships

#### Regulation

- Trauma response
- Integrative work (movement, nutrition, sleep, etc)
- CBT and DBT skills

#### Competency

- Executive functioning (problem-solving, planning, organizing)
- Empowerment/sense of agency
- Identity

(Blaustein & Kinniburgh, 2010)

## **Psychoeducation Curriculum**

#### Relationships

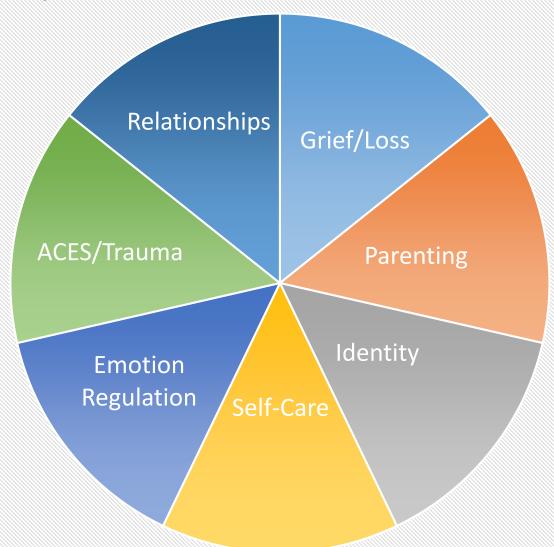
- Boundaries
- Abuse Avoidance
- Rupture/Repair
- Love Languages

#### **ACES/Trauma**

- Trauma Response
- Ghosts in the Nursery
- Grief/Loss
- Historical Trauma

#### **Self-Care**

- Self-Soothing
- Medication
- Sleep
- Nutrition



#### Identity

- Transition to parenting
- Sexuality/Body image
- Grief/Loss
- · Shame/Guilt

#### **Parenting**

- Reflective Parenting
- Baby Check-in
- Soothing
- Infant Sleep

#### **Emotion Regulation**

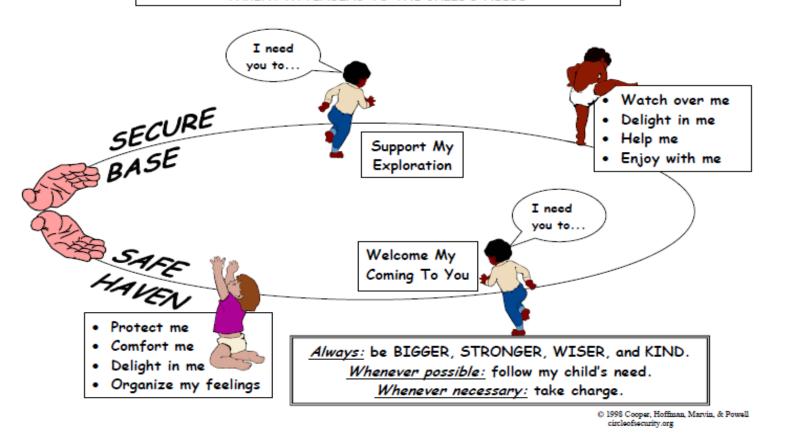
- Cognitive Distortions
- Elevation Mountain
- Chain Analysis
- Filters
- Distress Tolerance
- Weekend Planning

## Safety

- 1. Relationship
- 2. Rituals and routines
  - Morning book, check-in
  - Movement for transition
  - Goodbye circle for discharging moms
- 3. Group Guidelines
- 4. Rupture and Repair
- 5. Basic Needs (pain, housing, food, etc)

#### CIRCLE OF SECURITY

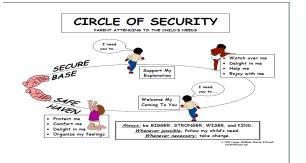
PARENT ATTENDING TO THE CHILD'S NEEDS



Parallel Process: Therapist Attends to the Mom and Baby's Needs

## **Two-Generation Interventions**

Circle of Security-Parenting (COS-P)

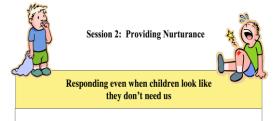


 Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT)



 Attachment and Bio-Behavioral Catch-Up (ABC)

Crowell and Still Face video assessments



 We already know that children who have had difficult early experiences may try to look "tough" even when they need us... they may turn away from us or may be unsoothable or may not communicate to us at all.

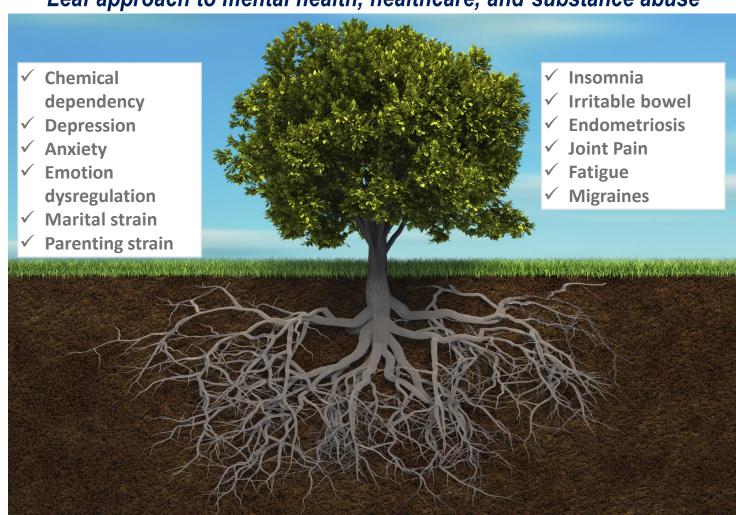


## HOW WE SUPPORT REGULATION

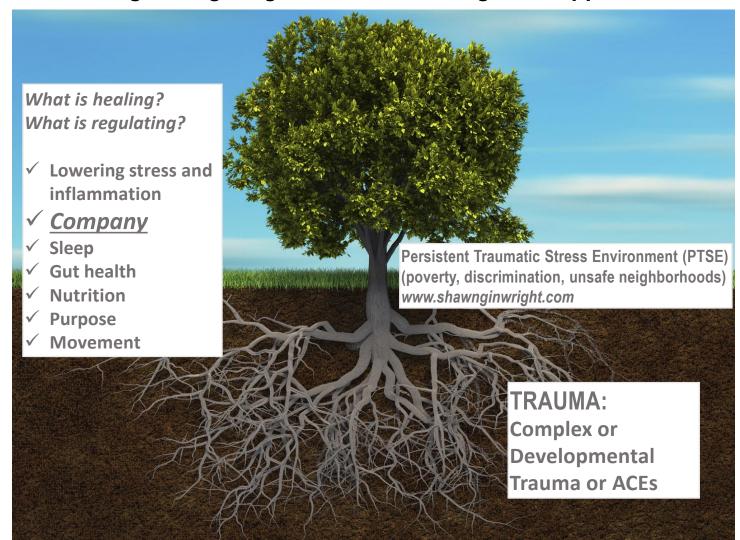
- 1. Safety
- 2. Relationship (with providers, other moms, baby)
- 3. DBT Skills
- 4. CBT Skills
- 5. Mindfulness/Mindful Movement
- 6. Restoring Natural Rhythms (eg. Sleep, food)
- 7. Medication when necessary







#### **Healing through 2-generation and integrative approaches**



## What do you need to thrive?

- SAFETY
- Sleep
- Healthy Food/Healthy Digestion
- Light, water, air
- Movement
- Love, community, connection
- Purpose

## How We Support Competency

#### 1. Executive Function

- Practicing making priorities, problem-solving, goal setting, organizing
- Supporting reflective capacity: observing self, baby, and others
- Mindfulness (practice focus)

#### 2. Empowerment/Sense of Agency

- Recognizing that passivity is a consequence of trauma
- Support any opportunity for them to make decision, speak their needs, make change
- Identify system harm when appropriate and support self-advocacy
- Can they do for baby what they may not be able to do for themselves?

## How We Support Competency

#### 3. Identity

- Common theme in perinatal mental health how do I be a mom and myself?
- Childhood trauma complicates further as sense of identity is already unstable
- To develop identity:
  - Think and talk about unique self, future self, positive self
  - Identifying strengths, interests and creating opportunities
  - Noticing pieces of identity together
  - Baby provides opportunity to re-imagine self

## What did you like about the program?



## Harming Less, Helping More

- 1. Reimagining Healing with communities not for communities
- 2. Doing our own work (i.e. implicit bias training)
- 3. Trauma-Informed Principles:
  - Safety
  - Trustworthiness/Transparency
  - Collaboration and Mutuality
  - Empowerment
  - Voice and choice



## Mother-Baby Program

Dr. Helen Kim, Medical Director

Jodi Hennessey, LICSW

Jesse Kuendig, LICSW

Mackenzie Landbloom, LGSW

Tasa Leikvoll, LMFT

Kriti Prasad, Research Assistant

Maggie Rorke, Mental Health Worker

Tasse Swanson, LMFT

Van Vu, LPCC, LADC

Dr. Benita Dieperink, Reproductive Psychiatrist



612-873-MAMA

Jessica.Kuendig@hcmed.org

### Resources

- Mill City Kids http://www.collectiveactionlab.com/mill-city-main
- Institute for Functional Medicine
  - www.functionalmedicine.org
- Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) study: <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/acestudy/">https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/acestudy/</a>
- Other Books:
  - Bessel van der kolk (<u>The Body Keeps the Score</u>)
  - Henry Emmons (<u>Chemistry of Joy</u>; <u>Chemistry of Calm</u>)
  - Michael Pollan (Food Rules, Omnivore's Dilemma)
  - James Hollis (<u>Finding Meaning in the 2nd Half of Life</u>)
  - Kelly Brogan: (A Mind of Your Own)
  - Sandra Bloom (Creating Sanctuary: Toward the Evolution of Sane Societies)

## Resources

- HCMC Mother-Baby Program HOPELINE 612 873 HOPE
- Pregnancy and Postpartum Support MN 612787PPSM
- <a href="http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov">http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov</a> -- database of reproductive safety data of meds
- www.mededppd.org --- NIMH website on PPD
- <a href="https://www.motherisk.org">www.motherisk.org</a> -- reproductive safety of meds
- www.womensmentalhealth.org
- www.circleofsecurity.org
- https://tfcbt.org/ TF-CBT