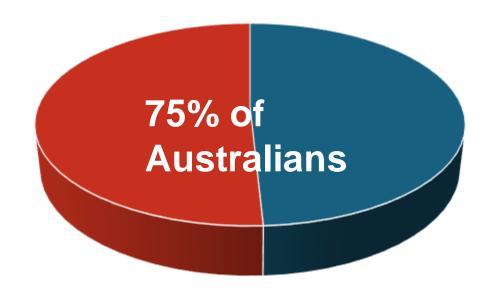


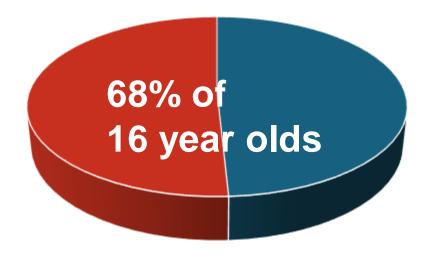
Bushfire Trauma Preparation and Recovery

Who has experienced a potentially traumatic event?



10-15%

Experienced a natural disaster







Impacts of disaster

- Generates high emotions (fear, sadness, anger)
- Often shatters (or challenges)
 basic assumptions about the
 world, other people, ourselves;
 the old "rules" no longer apply
- Often subsequent stressors
 (e.g., financial, rebuilding, legal, climate, possible recurrence)

- Recovery is a long process with fluctuations
- May result in a range of individual, group/family, community effects



Normal individual reactions

Feelings: Fear, anxiety, sadness, guilt, anger

• Physical: Tense, jumpy, sleep, appetite, pain

• Behaviour: Withdrawal, substance use, risks

Thoughts: Memories, worry, concentration,

decision-making

Impact on social and occupational functioning



Impacts 3-4 years post-fires





Other impacts

- Parenting was compromised
 - Low tolerance/frustration
 - Not having time (or not being present)
 - Not having the answers
 - Not able to make it better
- Experiencing other major life stressors contributed to mental health impacts of fires

- Anger can be both a motivator and a barrier to recovery, and tends to be influenced by the social context and service provider response
- Gendered experience of violence post-disaster
- Involvement in local community groups associated with more positive mental health and wellbeing outcomes



Interpersonal impacts

- Strained relationships
- One family member's distress will impact on everybody in the family
- Distress impedes communication with others
- Trying to cope with distress can make people irritable and lash out at those who are trying to help
- BUT the level of social support is the biggest predictor for recovery





Prevalence of PTSD

Beyond Blue Ltd. (2018). Answering the call national survey, National Mental Health and Wellbeing Study of Police and Emergency Services – Final report.

- Emergency workers have higher rates of psychological distress and PTSD than the general population
- General population 4.4% (Australia)
- Fire and Rescue 9%
- Ambulance Personnel 8%
- Police Officers 11%
- SES 6%

- 21% of emergency service workers have high psychological distress, compared to 8% in general community
- 9% of ES have very high psychological distress
- ES employees and volunteers have higher rates of suicidal thoughts (5% & 6%) than general population (2%).



Levels of intervention post-disaster

Level 3: Specialist mental health providers (reserved for low prevalence, serious conditions)

Level 2: Primary care providers

(for medium prevalence, moderate severity)

Level 1: Self-care and community support (for high prevalence, low severity)



Recovery journey

Natural recovery



Social support

and rebuilding

0-3 month

Focus on safety

6-12 months

building continues

Beyond 12 months

- Journey to new normal
- · Emotional ups and downs



Can we prevent problems?

- Limited evidence on prevention and early intervention strategies
- BUT developing mentally healthy communities and workplaces, improving mental health literacy and promoting individual resilience are strategies endorsed by experts.





Phoenix Australia resources



- Resources for health practitioners, emergency services workers and first responders and community members
- www.phoenixaustralia.org







Bushfire Recovery Project

Trauma-related training for emergency service and general practice staff



Project overview

- As part of the Australian Government's Mental Health Supports for Bushfire Affected Australians package, Phoenix Australia will deliver training to frontline workers to help them better support community members and their colleagues.
- This project aims to work with Emergency Services personnel and General Practice staff to enhance their ability to:
 - Support community members recovery from bushfires
 - Promote their own resilience and psychological recovery from the bushfires
 - Support the resilience and wellbeing of their teams and organisations



Key training programs for the Emergency Services sector

- Psychological First Aid (PFA) training programs to managers and supervisors of frontline emergency personnel
- 2. Trauma Informed Care (TIC) resources and training for emergency service workers and volunteers





To register your interest for the training:

www.phoenixaustralia.org/resources/bushfire-recovery



