# Applied DAT

## MODULE6 OSTTRAUMATIC STRESS & COMPLEX CASES

APPLIED PSYCHEDELIC-ASSISTED THERAPY MODULE 6: COMPLEX CASES

# AGENDA

Welcome, agreements, L.A. Overview of the program Complex Trauma Consideration in PAT Case Q&A Closing

APPLIED PSYCHEDELIC-ASSISTED THERAPY MODULE 6: COMPLEX CASES

# GROUP AGREEMENTS



Confidentiality

Engagement

# CENTRE

### Non-judgmental listening

APPLIED PSYCHEDELIC-ASSISTED THERAPY MODULE 6: COMPLEX CASES

# GROUP AGREEMENTS



Timeliness

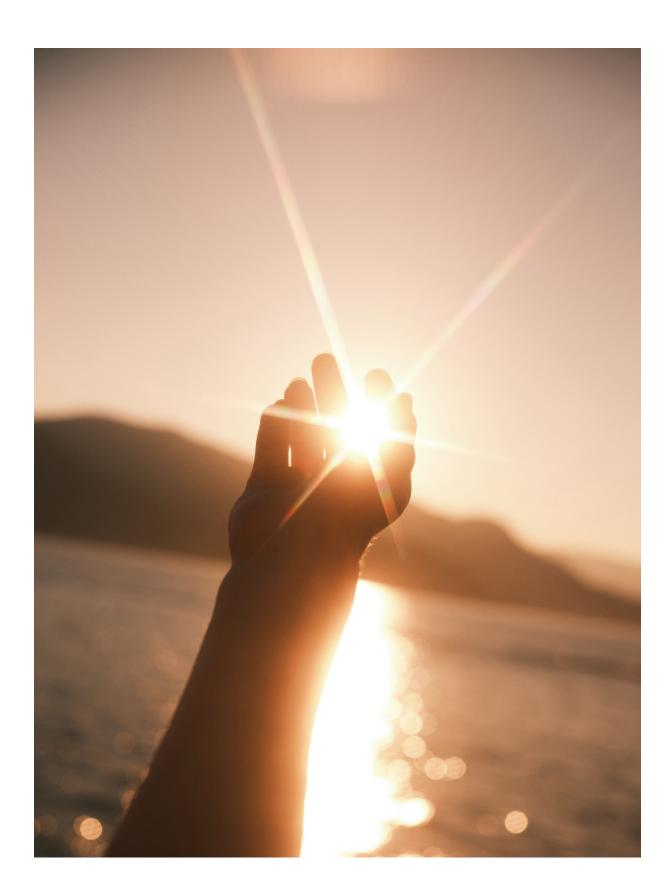
Right to pass

Equity

# CENTRE

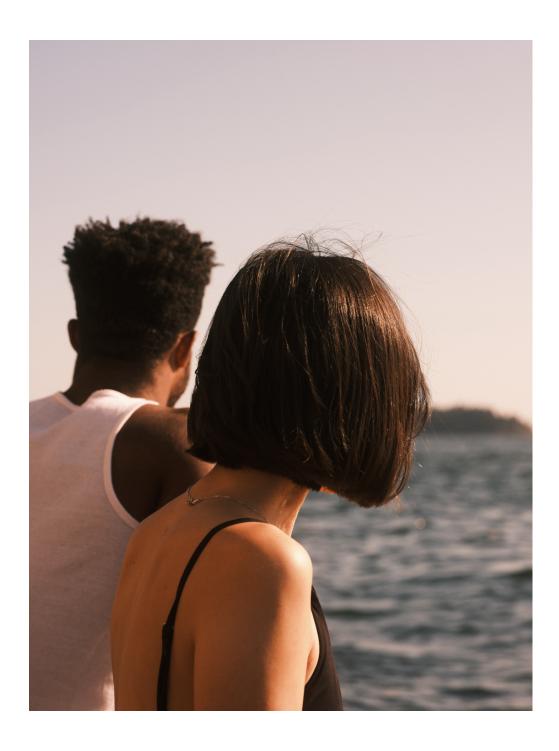
## Whole Person Care

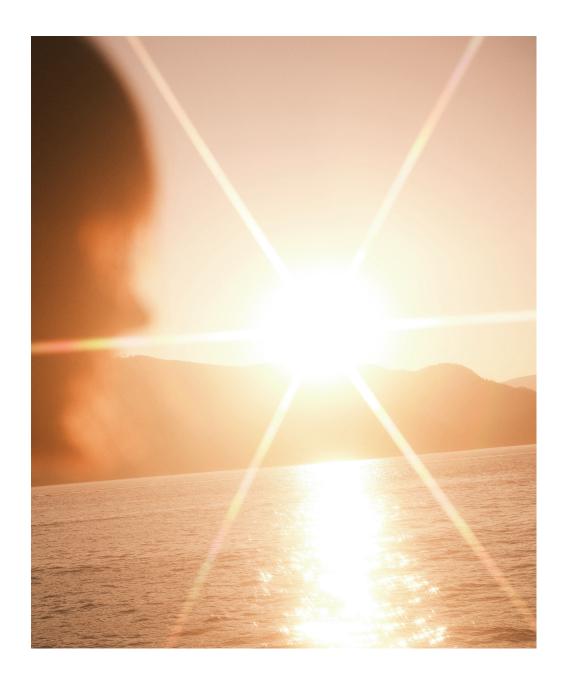
- Therapist and client
- People are within a cultural context
- Intersecting identities
  - Power & privilege
  - Working across difference
- Our own personal histories and triggers
- Therapist risk tolerance & honouring our limits



### Life Course Theory

- Physical, environmental and socioeconomic exposures through development shape health
- Within and across generations
- Developmental: experiences at different sensitive periods shift health trajectories
- Structural: social identity and position disproportionally allocate risks and resources.





### Considerations for Working with Complex Trauma

- Therapist self-care
- Responsibility for the vulnerability and opening up of the client
- The art of boundaries
- Do thorough assessment
- Extended Preparation
- Rupture and repair high level of sensitivity with working with high trauma loads
- Show up as a whole person
- Working with shame

### **Chelsea:** Part 1

- 40, F, cisgendered
- Neuropsych Hx: depression through adulthood, severe post-partum depression 16 years ago, depression on and off since, TBI 1 year ago, associated PTSD with worsening depression/SI
- Cycling accident one year ago, significant head trauma with residual TBI/PTSD symptoms which impair daily function
- Med hx: Rheumatoid arthritis, hypothyroidism
- Hx of childhood trauma: parents • divorced, emotional neglect/abuse from mother, physical abuse from step-father. Felt parentified as the oldest of 4 siblings.
- Currently married, 16 years
- 4 children, ages 10-20, two from previous marriage
- Current member of local predominant religion, difficult relationship with religion.

- What risks and protective factors are
- What could be identified as goals of session?
- What challenges can you anticipate
- What is your initial treatment plan?
- in the context of expectation management?

### QUESTIONS

relevant for the case conceptualization?

treatment? How might you help this client set an intention for a medicine

given the complexities of this case?

 How would you approach discussing the intersection of symptoms with a client who has this constellation of diagnoses

### Chelsea: Part 2

- 1st session: 100 mg ketamine lozenge  ${\color{black}\bullet}$ follow by a 20 mg IM dose
- Escalating anxiety during the 'come up' phase, looping question of "Am I ok?"
- Became childlike during the session, ulletgiggling, talking in a distinct "little girl" voice
- Alleviation of chronic headache during the session
- Nausea/vomiting following the session
- In the 2 days following, no SI •
- Increased stress tolerance ullet
- 4th session: passing sirens provoke a ulletpanic response and then feelings of hatred toward herself
- Each session provides temporary relief of • her chronic headache

- 1. to aid in prolonging the benefits of a session?
- 2. During the come up phase of every session
- panic attack?
- work with this trigger?
- 5. symptoms?
- 6. Do you have thoughts on the nature of her headaches?

### What supportive activities can you suggest

she has feelings of being unsafe, asking for reassurance repeatedly. How might you guide her through this period of her session? How could you help her prepare for this given the predictability of these feelings arising?

3. How would you support this client through a

4. How could this be used as an opportunity to

What therapeutic tools could you use to navigate the self-narrative surrounding PTSD

### Chelsea: Part 3

- Before the 6th session, she describes lacksquarehaving a great day. Within the session crying about the relentless, constant nature of her pain, fear, depression
- She has a session during which she fully ulletfelt her anger related to being mistreated in her marriage
- In the sessions following separation from her spouse, she no longer experiences nausea

- constant?
- integration?
- 3. How would you discuss anger with further explore this?
- client?

1. Given what she told you before the session, how might you approach the belief/narrative that her symptoms are

2. What suggestions could you give for

her? What questions could you ask to

4. What are your thoughts on nausea in this client? How would you/do you approach discussing the potential of nausea/vomiting in PAT with any