

Supporting Children and Teens Through Loss

FAMILY MENTAL HEALTH WORKSHOPS: MENTAL HEALTH MATTERS Breakout Session April 4, 2022

> Kim Robison O'Leary, MS, CCLS Caring House Coordinator Caring for Life, LLC Office: (256) 650-1212

E-mail: kim.oleary@hospicefamilycare.org

Supporting Children & Teens through Loss

SESSION GOALS

- > Gain greater understanding of loss and grief including:
 - Examples of different types of loss for kids
 - What grief may look like in children

➤ Learn tips and considerations for supporting children with loss

> Identify resources and community support available

Loss, Grief and Mourning

Loss is no longer having something or someone, or having less of something or someone

LOSS LEADS TO GRIEF AND MOURNING

Grief (internal) is a natural response to loss. Grief may be thoughts and feelings that accompany loss. It may be physical, cognitive, and spiritual, as well.

Mourning (external) includes actions and words in response to grief and loss.

Example of Losses Experienced that Lead to Grief

Absence of a significant person

Separation (Divorce, Incarceration, Hospitalizations)

Loss / changes related as a result of illness, accident or crisis

Moving Cities, Moving Schools, Moving neighborhoods

Loss of routine

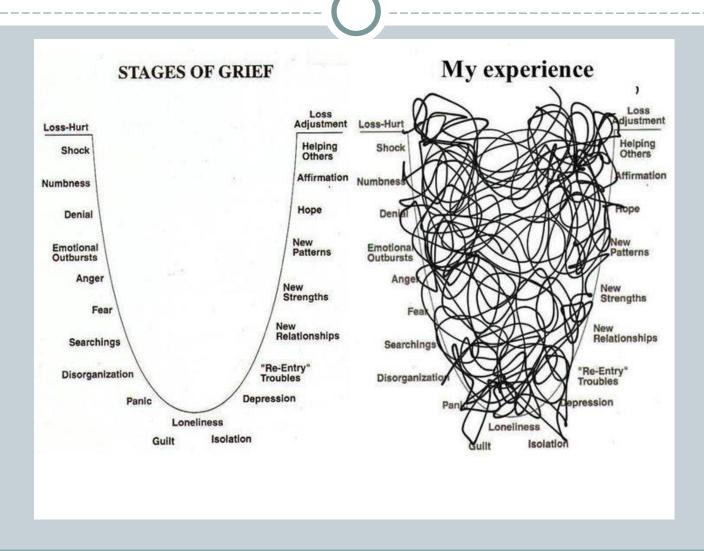
Loss of independence

Isolation

Loss of sense of safety & security

Loss of a dream or hope

Death of a person or pet



Like adult grief, children feel all the same emotions, but developmentally do not have all the skills to understand and make sense of the loss, numerous grief emotions or how to cope.

Each child responds to grief and loss in a different way.

Each child's response is unique.

There is no timeline or end.

Examples of What Outward Expression of Grief May Look Like

- A preschooler who regresses; asks for the person or object repeatedly
- A young child who becomes clingy
- A school age child or tween who has anger outbursts.
- An oldest child may turn into the "perfect" classmate, child, or helper
- A teenager may become withdrawn, grades become lower
- A child who has increased physical ailments ex. increased stomach aches or headaches

^{*}Though grief reactions may be similar, no two child's grief expression looks the same.

Considerations for how to talk with Child/Teen and support with loss

- What is your relationship to child? (parent, teacher, friend, etc.)
- Dynamics of each situation and individual
- How does he/she handle stressful situations?
- Developmental Concepts (How do I explain / talk about a specific loss to a Preschooler? School Age? Tween? Teen?)
- Personal comfort level with talking about loss and grief

When Considering Involvement of Children and Teens:

Being **honest**, **communicating**, and **preparing** for what they may experience or have experienced with the **softest language** and **support** can

- Help with better understanding and process,
- Create trust and respect,
- Reduce anxiety,
- Reduce social and academic problems.
- Help with preparation and support,
- Increase self-esteem,
- Increase opportunities for a child to grieve

How You Can Support Grieving Children

- Infants Consistent Caregivers and Routine
- Toddlers / Preschool Structure / Routine; Honest, simple explanations
- School Age Simple concrete answers, Reassurance not their fault
- Tween Permission and outlets to express emotions, feeling validation
- Teen Presence of caregivers, offer of support, but encouragement / support of independence

How You Can Support Grieving Children

Affirm that they are not alone. Give a space to ask questions and talk / play about the loss.

Help them prepare and understand what is happening, changes, and possible ways they will be affected.

Love them. Hear them. See them. Be present with them.

Have boundaries, yet understand at times nurturing support is what is needed.

Acknowledge the grief. Talk about what has changed. Talk about the person or thing that has been lost.

Help them know that they will be cared for.

Reassure if possible that it's not their fault.

Understanding all feelings are okay. And, take action if concerns of harm.

Sometimes no words are needed at all. Sit. Listen.

Resources in our Community and Schools

School Counselors

School Mental Health Counselors

Community Based Counseling

Specialized Support Centers

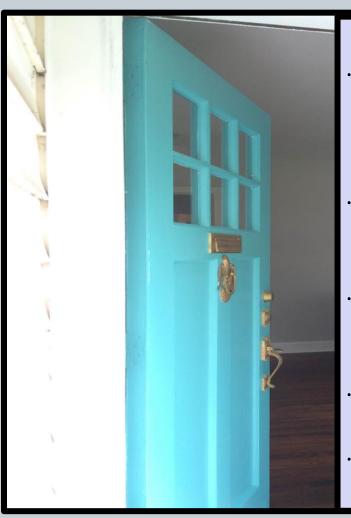
Primary Care Physicians

Psychiatrists

Community Based Peer Support

Emergency Room

The Caring House: Our Community Resource for Grieving Children



- Since 1995, Madison County's Only Not-forprofit grief support center for children and families
- Peer Support Based Model, Based on The Dougy Center Model
- Member of National Alliance for Children's Grief
- Trained Staff and Volunteers
- No Family pays for Caring House Services

The Caring House: Our Community Resource for Grieving Children

THE CARING HOUSE Serves children loving someone with an advanced serious illness and those who have experienced the death of a loved one as a result of:

- . Illness
- · Accident
- Suicide
- . Homicide
- · Sudden Death
- Unknown Cause

Services are provided at The Caring House, in the community, and in our schools in Madison City, Madison County, and Huntsville City.

The Caring House Services

- Family and Community Resources
- •<u>Initial Family Session / Caring</u> <u>House Orientation</u>
- •Crisis Support (ex. Death of a teacher or student)
- •<u>Special Events</u> (ex. Coping with the Holidays, National Children's Grief Awareness)
- •Grief Camp (ages 5-12)
- <u>Hospice Family Care support</u> (pediatric patients, children of adults)

- •Caring House Peer Grief Support Groups (ex. new HOPE Group)
- •<u>Caring Connection Support</u> (for children loving someone with an advanced serious illness)

Peer Support Groups are divided by ages:

Caring House Teen Group (13-18)

Caring House Tween Group (10-12)

Caring House Kids (5-9)

Adults (Some adult groups held simultaneously)

Individual Pre-school support (3-4)



Questions?