



PCIT Training Center

PCIT and Trauma for Child Welfare Services 27th Annual San Diego Conference on Child and Family Maltreatment

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Introductions







OBJECTIVES

- 1. Discuss the effects of trauma on children
- 2. Understand the basic structure of PCIT
 - Relationship Enhancement (CDI)
 - Strategies to improve compliance (PDI)
- 3. Understand how PCIT helps to:
 - Improve parenting skills
 - Decrease child behavioral problems
 - Improve the quality of parent-child relationships.
- 4. The application of PCIT to traumatized children in child welfare systems
- 5. Models of PCIT training (online only)





What is PCIT?



Video omitted





What is PCIT?

PCIT is a dyadic Intervention treating children 2 to 7 years old with disruptive behaviors and caregivers who have (at least) regular contact with children.

- Therapists coach the parents while playing with their children, using an FM receiver (2 way mirror/ video feed)
 - Adaptations in home settings
 - Adaptations in low-tech settings
- Course of treatment- 14 20 weeks
 - CDI Enhance the parent-child relationship, teaching parents to attend to appropriate child behavior
 - PDI Teach parent effective behavior management techniques
- Assessment driven
 - Assessment informs didactic, coaching strategies
- Process of treatment- from "hear" to "do"
 - Intake assessment→ didactic teaching→ coaching→ skills mastery







What is PCIT?

Course of treatment:



- Collect information: clinical interview, standardized measures
- Define treatment goals

CDI

- Teaching session
- Coaching 7 to 10 sessions
- Parents master CDI skills

Mid

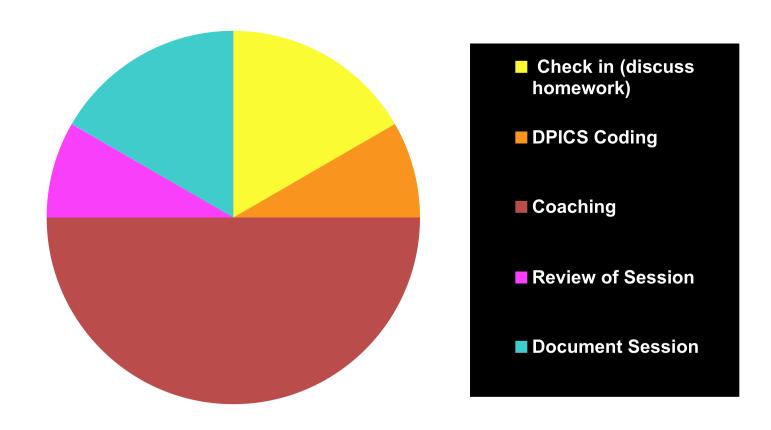
• Identify remaining behavior problems

PDI

- Teaching session
- Coaching 7 to 10 sessions
- Parents master PDI skills



PCIT Therapy Structure of 50-Minute Coaching Session







Typical PCIT Room







Typical Observation Room



PCIT Treatment & Observation Room





Pre-Treatment Video Example (1)



Video omitted







DISCUSSION

OBSERVATION OF INTERACTION

- What did you see?
- What would you like to see change?





CDI GOAL



Relationship Enhancement

PRIDE Skills

Praise
Reflection
Imitation
Description
Enthusiasm







Video example of PRIDE skills

Video omitted





Post-Treatment Video Example (1)



Video omitted







Now... An example of PDI (Strategies to Improve Compliance)





Pre-Treatment Video Example (2)



Video omitted





PDI GOAL



Improve Compliance

BE DIRECT

Be Specific with commands

Every command positively stated

Developmentally appropriate

Individual commands

Respectful and polite

Essential commands only

Choices when appropriate

Tone of voice neutral



Post-Treatment Video Example (2)



Video omitted







What makes PCIT work?

Research tells us...

In a meta-analysis of parenting programs (Kaminski et al., 2008), what works is:

- Increasing positive parent-child interactions and emotional communication skills
- Teaching parents to use time-out
- Encouraging consistency

PCIT Process



- Emotional Availability research
- Parent attributions of children's behavior







OVERVIEW

PCIT FINDINGS

IMPROVED SKILL ACQUISITION

- More parent reflective listening, physical proximity, and prosocial verbalizations
- Less sarcasm and criticism
- Positive attitudes

IMPROVED PARENT FUNCTIONING

- Less parental stress
- Fewer psychological symptoms
- Greater sense of control
- High satisfaction with treatment

IMPROVED CHILD FUNCTIONING

- Fewer child behavior problems, reduced to normal limits
- Improved child responsiveness to parent

GENERALIZATION OF EFFECTS

- Long-lasting effectsdemonstrated up to 6 years
- Generalized to untreated siblings, home, and school







PCIT & Families at Risk

REDUCING RISKS FOR CHILDREN

- Increase parents' skills
- Manage child behavior problems
- Improve quality of dyadic interaction

IMPROVED SKILL ACQUISITION

DECREASE RISK

- Decrease family risk of violence
- Decrease child mental health problems
- Decrease parental stress

- Improve school performance
- Increase positive peer interactions
- Improve personal relationship skills
 - - Sharing, taking turns
 - - Emotional regulation

IMPROVED FAMILY & COMMUNITY FUNCTIONING







HOW DO WE GET THESE RESULTS? Coaching

Video omitted







Yeah Mr. Potato Head! What about PCIT for Traumatized Children?







PCIT for Traumatized Children

Some avenues to a PCIT referral:

- 1. Inattentive, permissive parents with children who are hyperactive
- 2. Very busy parents who have little time to spend with children, and children are disruptive
- 3. Children experiencing grief or loss, who are emotionally dysregulated, with disruptive behaviors
- 4. Children exposed to violence, fearful, or frightening caregivers who are emotionally dysregulated and disruptive





PCIT & Traumatized Children



Sample Description

- 133 caregiver-child dyads who completed PCIT
- All children have a history of abuse, neglect, or domestic violence
- 37% elevated trauma symptoms, pre-treatment
- Children aged 2 8 years Mean= 4.32 (1.5 SD)
- 61% boys/39% girls
- Caregivers
 - 62% Biological parents, 38% foster caregivers
 - 89.5% female
 - Aged 18 65 yrs (Mean= 36.1 (10.7 SD))
- Ethnically diverse (approximately 50% non-white)

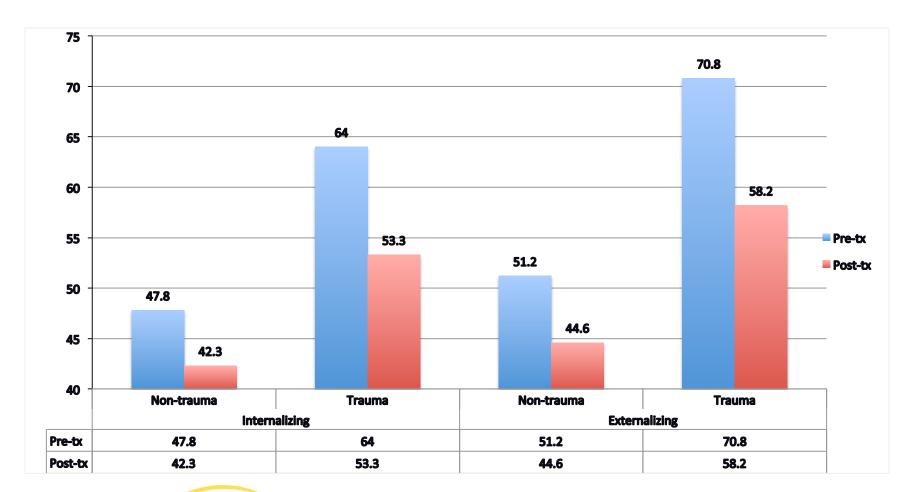






OUTCOMES

Client outcomes: Pre- and post-PCIT mean CBCL scale scores by trauma group

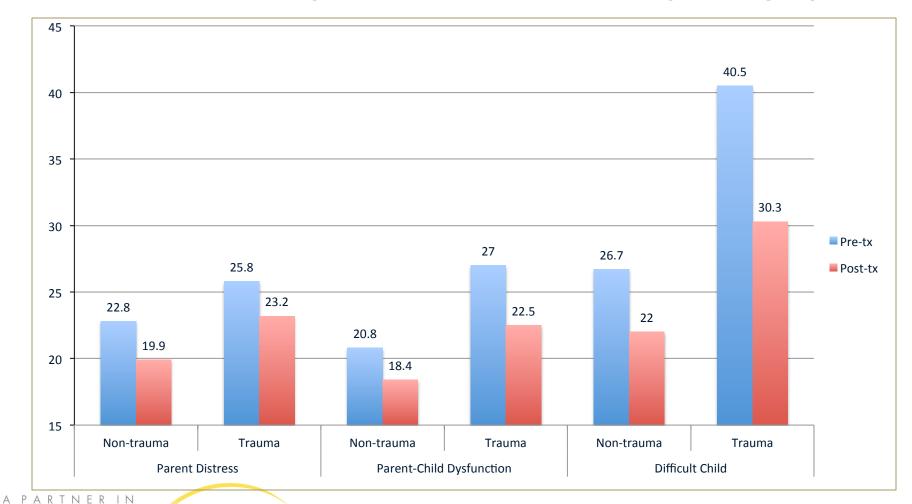






OUTCOMES

Client outcomes: Pre- and post-PCIT mean PSI scale scores by trauma group

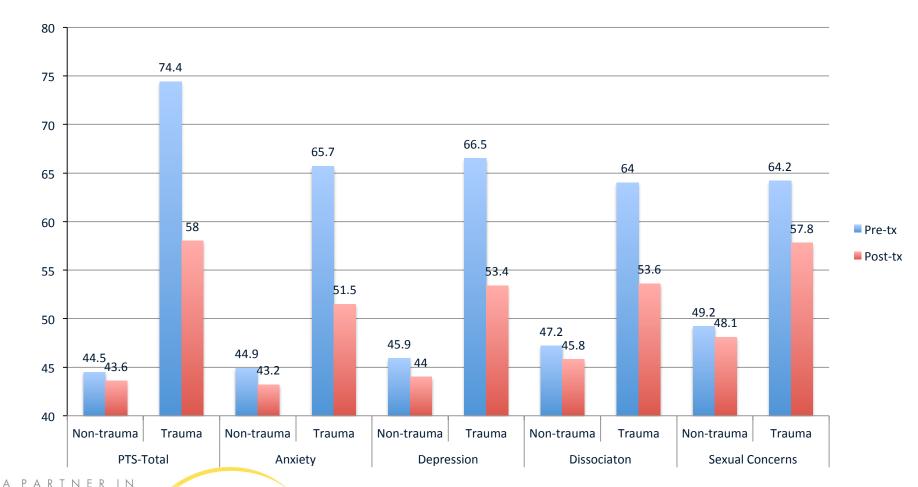






OUTCOMES

Client outcomes: Pre- and post-PCIT mean TSCYC scale scores by trauma group







What does this mean?

Questions, Answers

- How does trauma affect young children?
- Are trauma symptoms directly addressed in PCIT?
- Is it necessary to address trauma content directly?
- Is PCIT a trauma treatment?









TRAUMA

How does trauma affect young children?

TRAUMA SYMPTOMS

- Nightmares
- Anxiety

BEHAVIORAL DISTURBANCE

- Noncompliance
- Aggression

AFFECTIVE DYSREGULATION

- Temper tantrums
- Crying/ whining







What does this mean?

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How is Trauma Treated in Young Children?



TRAUMA SYMPTOMS

- Nightmares
- Anxiety

BEHAVIORAL DISTURBANCE

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AFFECTIVE DYSREGULATION

- Temper tantrums
- Crying/ whining

Treatment strategies:

- A. Improve child relationship security/stability
 - 1) Decrease negative & increase positive interactions
- B. Increase warmth in relationship
- C. Teach parents child treatment skills
 - 1) Recognize child distress
 - 2) Respond appropriately to child distress
- D. Provide normative information about past traumatic experiences





UCDAVIS HOSPITAL

How is Trauma Treated in Young Children?

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Treatment strategies:

- A. Improve parenting skills
- B. Increase consistency in parenting
- C. Increase parents' positive response to appropriate child behavior
- D. Improve parent positive perception of child
- E. Predictable discipline strategy for non-compliance

Management of disruptive behavior may be treating trauma symptoms





UCDAVIS

How is Trauma Treated in Young Children?

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- Anxiety

BEHAVIORAL DISTURBANCE

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AFFECTIVE DYSREGULATION

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Treatment strategies:

- A. Decreased child behavioral problems
- B. Acquisition of child coping skills (affective expression, breathing, relaxation)
- C. Parental reinforcement for appropriate expression of distress

Healthy families make a big difference!







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PCIT and Child Trauma

PRACTICE	
Psychoeducation and parenting skills	
Relaxation skills	
Affect expression and regulation skills	
Cognitive coping skills and processing	
Trauma narrative	
In vivo exposure (when needed)	
Conjoint parent-child sessions	
Enhancing safety & future development	

Big Kids	Little Kids
✓	✓
✓	
✓	
✓	✓
✓	✓





Strategies for addressing trauma in PCIT – "Deep breathing"



Video omitted





Strategies for addressing trauma in PCIT – Talk about the issue



Video omitted





Strategies for addressing trauma in PCIT – Talk about safety



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What does this mean?

Questions, Answers

- How does trauma affect young children?
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CONTACT US

Website: pcit.ucdavis.edu

Web Course: pcit.ucdavis.edu/pcit-web-course

Powerpoint Presentation: pcit.ucdavis.edu/resources/powerpoint-

presentations/











PCIT Training

How do you learn to provide PCIT effectively?







TRAINING MODEL

UC Davis Model

PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

- Consultation to give training overview, discuss equipment
- Help select trainees
- Evaluate agency referral process to support PCIT

FUNDAMENTAL SKILL ACQUISITION

- Completion of Web Course, passing quiz with 80% correct
- 11 Modules, 10 hours of on-line training, with video examples
- Practice coding using web course

SKILL BUILDING

 Day long visit from trainer at your agency to review and practice basic skills necessary to begin providing PCIT

COACHING

- Trainer will guide trainees through the course of treatment, coaching them either on site or via videoconferencing.
- 11 day long coaching sessions (88 hrs) plus 6 consultation sessions (1 hr each) via telemedicine.







REMOTE TRAINING

PCIT Training through videoconference





Putting telemedicine equipment into existing audiovisual system.







The National Child Traumatic Stress Network

TRAINING



UC Davis PCIT Training Center history

- Established in 1999 to train 13 California agencies in PCIT.
- Attain a competency level among trainees that will enable agency therapists to provide PCIT services.
- Train designated agency therapists (ToTs) to provide agency supervision of PCIT services and train future staff (2nd generation+) in PCIT service delivery.
- Children who receive PCIT services from the trainee agency will demonstrate significant behavioral improvements and symptom reduction after completion of PCIT.
- Currently we have trained 120+ community mental health agencies throughout California and other states/countries





TRAINING



UC Davis PCIT Training Center vision

- To improve the quality of mental health services to children and families.
- Increase the number of trained and qualified mental health providers in rural and urban areas with the expertise to comprehensively respond to the special needs of children and families through the delivery of PCIT services.
- Bridge the gap between effective research and effective practice.
- Expand the depth and breadth of scientific knowledge in mental health, child maltreatment, and PCIT.



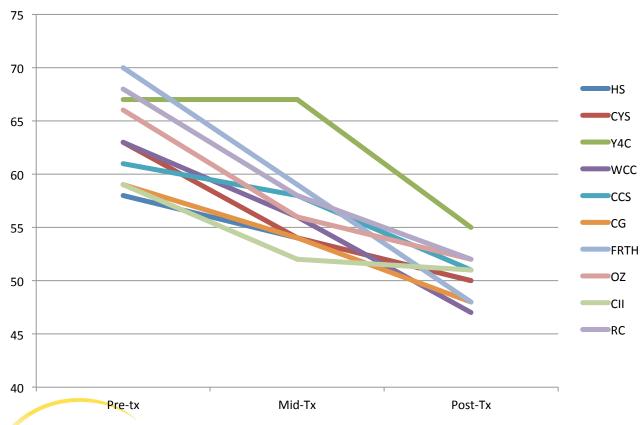


OUTCOMES



UC Davis PCIT trained agencies' client outcomes

Eyberg Child Behavior Inventory- Intensity Scale: Mean T-Scores from Pre-, Mid-, & Post-Tx Assessments





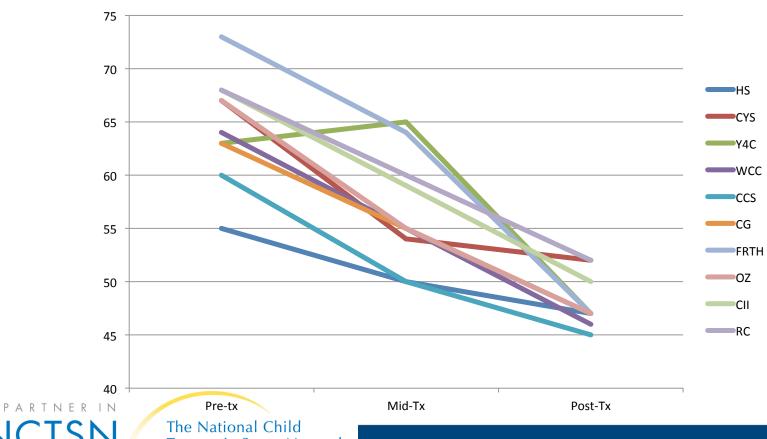
The National Child Traumatic Stress Network

OUTCOMES



UC Davis PCIT trained agencies' client outcomes

Eyberg Child Behavior Inventory- Problem Scale: Mean T-Scores from Pre-, Mid-, & Post-Tx Assessments



OUTCOMES



UC Davis PCIT trained agencies' client outcomes

Parenting Stress Index- Total Stress: Mean Percentile Scores from Pre-, Mid-, & Post-Tx Assessments

