When Life Gets Hard: Coping with Adverse Childhood Experiences and Trauma Resources Compiled by Janet Pozmantier

Normal Behaviors After a Trauma

- asking many questions about the event
- avoiding things that remind them of the event
- bed-wetting
- clinging behavior
- desire to talk about event
- crying
- daydreaming

When to Seek Help for a Child?

- excessive aggression, fighting
- anti-social behavior (e.g., harming animals)
- preoccupation with concern for safety of loved ones; excessive clinginess
- increased generalized fears that affect functioning (e.g., fear of animals, monsters, darkness)
- not interested/not participating in play

- demanding behavior
- disobedience
- distractibility or hyperactivity
- distrust of adults' ability to protect them
- extreme attachment to a place where they feel safe
- fear of changes in weather (if weather-related trauma)
- not showing emotion
- behavioral regressions lasting more than a couple of months (e.g., bedwetting, changes in eating, sleeping)
- startling easily
- tantrums
- unexplained aches and pains, upset stomach
- withdrawal from others

Source: Helping Children Rebound: Strategies for Preschool Teachers. Heroman, C. & Bilmes, J.; Teaching Strategies LLC, 2005

Where to Get Help

- Pediatrician
- Child psychiatrist
- Child psychologist
- Master's level clinician play therapy specialization preferred
- <u>https://www.psychologytoday.com/us/therapists/child-or-adolescent/tx/houston</u> (other private practitioners)
- <u>https://www.familyhouston.org/counseling4kids/</u>
- <u>https://www.depelchin.org/counseling/</u>
- <u>https://www.jfshouston.org/services/bmhs/counseling/children-teens</u>