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Traumatology Institute Training Curriculum

# Assignments for Compassion Fatigue Specialist Training

In preparation for TI-207 Compassion Fatigue Specialist Training, please complete all of the materials included in this document.

### Content

Measures and scoring:

- 1. ProQOL Professional Quality of Life: Compassion Satisfaction and Fatigue (ProQOL) Version 5 (Stamm, 2009)
- 2. TRS: Trauma Recovery Scale (Gentry, 1996, 1998)
- 3. Silencing Response Scale (Baranowsky, 1996, 1998)
- 4. Global Check Set (Baranowsky & Gentry, 2010)
- 5. Index of Clinical Stress (Abel, 1991)

Mission Statement instructions

Letter from "The Great Supervisor"

# COMPASSION FATIGUE ASSESSMENT PROFILE

# 1. Professional Quality of Life: Compassion Satisfaction and Fatigue (ProQOL) Version 5 (Stamm, 2009)

#### **Measures**

Based on your responses, your personal scores are below. If you have any concerns, you should discuss them with a physical or mental health care professional.

Compassion Satisfaction
Compassion satisfaction is about the pleasure you derive from being able to do your work well. For example, you may feel like it is a pleasure to help others through your work. You may feel positively about your colleagues or your ability to contribute to the work setting or even the greater good of society. Higher scores on this scale represent a greater satisfaction related to your ability to be an effective caregiver in your job.  The average score is 50 (SD 10; alpha scale reliability .88). About 25% of people score higher than 57 and about 25% of people score below 43. If you are in the higher range, you probably derive a good deal of professional satisfaction from your position. If your scores are below 40, you may either find problems with your job, or there may be some other reason—for example, you might derive your satisfaction from activities other than your job.
Burnout
Most people have an intuitive idea of what burnout is. From the research perspective, burnout is one of the elements of compassion fatigue. It is associated with feelings of hopelessness and difficulties in dealing with work or in doing your job effectively. These negative feelings usually have a gradual onset. They can reflect the feeling that your efforts make no difference, or they can be associated with a very high workload or a non-supportive work environment. Higher scores on this scale mean that you are at higher risk for burnout.  The average score on the burnout scale is 50 (SD 10; alpha scale reliability .75). About 25% of people score above 57 and about 25% of people score below 43. If your score is below 18, this probably reflects positive feelings abour your ability to be effective in your work. If you score above 57 you may wish to think about what at work makes you feel like you are not effective in your position. Your score may reflect your mood; perhaps you were having a "bad day" or are in need of some time off. If the high score persists or if it is reflective of other worries, it may be

#### Secondary Traumatic Stress\_\_\_\_\_

a cause for concern.

The second component of Compassion Fatique (CF) is secondary traumatic stress (STS). It is about your workrelated, secondary exposure to extremely or traumatically stressful events. Developing problems due to exposure to other's trauma is somewhat rare but does happen to many people who care for those who have experienced extremely or traumatically stressful events. For example, you may repeatedly hear stories about the traumatic things that happen to other people, commonly called Vicarious Traumatization. You may see or provide treatment to people who have experienced horrific events. If your work puts you directly in the path of danger, due to your work as a soldier or civilian working in military medicine personnel, this is not secondary exposure; your exposure is primary. However, if you are exposed to others' traumatic events as a result of your work, such as providing care to casualties or for those in a military medical rehabilitation facility, this is secondary exposure. The symptoms of STS are usually rapid in onset and associated with a particular event. They may include being afraid, having difficulty sleeping, having images of the upsetting event pop into your mind, or avoiding things that remind you of the event. The average score on this scale is 50 (SD 10; alpha scale reliability .81). About 25% of people score below 43 and about 25% of people score above 57. If your score is above 57, you may want to take some time to think about what at work may be frightening to you or if there is some other reason for the elevated score. While higher scores do not mean that you do have a problem, they are an indication that you may want to examine how you feel about your work and your work environment. You may wish to discuss this with your supervisor, a colleague, or a health care professional.

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# **Scoring**

In this section, you will score your test and then you can compare your score to the interpretation below.

Scoring

- 1. Be certain you respond to all items.
- 2. Go to items 1, 4, 15, 17 and 29 and reverse your score. For example, if you scored the item 1, write a 5 beside it. We ask you to reverse these scores because we have learned that the test works better if you reverse these scores.

You Wrote	Change To
1	5
2	4
3	3
4	2
5	1

To find your score on **Compassion Satisfaction**, add your scores on questions 3, 6, 12, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 27, 30.

The Sum of my Compassion Satisfaction question was	So my score equals	My level of Compassion Satisfaction
22 or less	43 or less	Low
Between 23 and 41	Around 50	Average
42 or more	57 or more	High

To find your score on **Burnout**, add your scores questions 1, 4, 8, 10, 15, 17, 19, 21, 26 and 29. Find your score on the table below.

The Sum of my Burnout questions	So my score equals	My level of Burnout
22 or less	43 or less	Low
Between 23 and 41	Around 50	Average
42 or more	57 or more	High

To find your score on **Secondary Traumatic Stress**, add your scores on questions 2, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 14, 23, 25, 28. Find your score on the table below.

The Sum of my Secondary Traumatic Stress questions	So my score equals	My level of Secondary Traumatic Stress
22 or less	43 or less	Low
Between 23 and 41	Around 50	Average
42 or more	57 or more	High

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# 2. Trauma Recovery Scale (Gentry, 1996, 1998) Measures

- PART I: Respondent's belief whether or not they meet Criterion A. (DSM-IV) for PTSD. This
  refers to whether they have been exposed directly or indirectly to a traumatic incident.
- PART II: History of traumatic experiences
- PART III: Relative recovery and stabilization from traumatic experiences.

# **Scoring**

- PARTS I & II do not require scoring.
- PART III: Take the mean of the two answers for item #5 and add to the scores on all other items. Divide by ten and you will arrive at a mean score. If score is < 50 then significant traumatic stress; If score is > 75 then significant recovery (or minimal traumatic stress).

# 3. Silencing Response Scale (Baranowsky, 1996, 1998) Measures

The silencing response

## **Scoring**

- To score total all response scores to arrive at the sum of scores.
- ◆ High risk = 95 150; Moderate risk = 41 94; Some risk = 21 40; Minimal risk = 0 20.

# 4. Global Check Set (Baranowsky & Gentry, 2010)

This scale was developed as rapid check of multiple key areas of psychological wellness. There are no psychometric standards or official scoring norms for this scale and hence it is not to be used for diagnostic purposes.

However, it is a useful tool to bring to attention potential problem areas for further investigation. It covers seven areas which include:

**Depression (d)** (# 2, 9, 16, 21, 28) **Substance Use (a)** (# 1, 8, 15, 20, 27) **Suicidality (s)** (# 3, 10, 17, 22, 29) **PTSD (p)** (# 4, 11, 23, 30, 34) **Generalized Anxiety Disorder (x)** (# 5, 12, 24, 31, 35) **Somatization (i)** (# 6, 13, 18, 25, 32) **Dissociation (c)** (# 7, 14, 19, 26, 33)

Scoring is achieved through a total sum of scores as listed on scale items (Total GCS Score).

For greater clarification total the sub-scores of the subscales above (d, a, s, p, x, i, c). Scores of 6 or higher in any of the subscales require further investigation

Scores of 9 or higher suggest a noteworthy risk factor

Any elevations above 3 on the Suicidality scale will require closer examination

Higher Scores signify greater psychological distress - compare scores over time.

A Total Score of greater than or equal to  $\geq 70$  = represents significant psychological distress.

This scale is not to be used for diagnostic purposes.

# **Scoring**

- Total sum of scores as listed on scale items (Total GSC Score)
- For greater clarification total sub-scores for subscales above (d, a, s, p, x, i, c)
- Higher Scores signify greater psychological distress compare scores over time
- Scores of ≥ 70 = significant psychological symptomatology
- This scale is not to be used for diagnostic purposes.

# 5. Index of Clinical Stress (Abel, 1991) Measures

Subjective individual stress

## **Scoring**

- Reverse scores for Items 5, 8, 11, 13

- Multiply # of completed items (25 on scale) by 6 to get Divisor
   X 6 = (Divisor)
- Total ICS Score should range between 0-100
   Scores > 30 = significant stress

# PROFESSIONAL QUALITY OF LIFE SCALE (PROQOL) Compassion Satisfaction and Fatigue

# Version 5 (Stamm, 2009)

When you [help] people you have direct contact with their lives. As you may have found, your compassion for those you [help] can affect you in positive and negative ways. Below are some questions about your experiences, both positive and negative, as a [helper]. Consider each of the following questions about you and your current work situation. Select the number that honestly reflects how frequently you experienced these things in the last 30 days.

5-Very Often

1-Never 2-Rarely 3-Sometimes 4-Often

	1-140 401	Z=Ital Cly	<b>3–3–3–1111111111111</b>	<del>1</del> =01(c)1	3- Very Offeri	
	<ol> <li>I am happy</li> </ol>					
2	2. I am preoco	cupied with more	e than one person I [h	elp].		
3	<ol><li>I get satisfa</li></ol>	ction from being	g able to [help] people			
		ected to others.				
5	<ol><li>I jump or ar</li></ol>	n startled by un	expected sounds.			
6	<ol><li>I feel invigo</li></ol>	rated after work	ing with those I [help].			
7	7. I find it diffic	cult to separate	my personal life from i	my life as a [he	elper].	
8	<ol><li>I am not as</li></ol>	productive at w	ork because I am losir	ng sleep over t	raumatic experiences	of
	a person I [					
6	3. I think that	I might have bee	en affected by the trau	ımatic stress o	f those I <i>[help]</i> .	
1	0. I feel trappe	ed by my job as	a [helper].			
1	1. Because of	my [helping], I I	have felt "on edge" ab	out various thii	ngs.	
1	12. I like my wo	ork as a [helper]	! =			
			f the traumatic experient			
1	4. I feel as tho	ough I am experi	iencing the trauma of	someone I hav	e [helped].	
1	5. I have belie	fs that sustain n	ne. I able to keep up with			
1	6. I am please	d with how I am	able to keep up with	[helping] techn	iques and protocols.	
1	17. I am the pe	rson I alwavs wa	anted to be.			
1	8. My work ma	akes me feel sa	tisfied.			
1	9. I feel worn	out because of r	tisfied. my work as a <i>[helper].</i> feelings about those I			
2	20. I have happ	y thoughts and	feelings about those I	[help] and how	v I could help them.	
2	21. I feel overw	helmed becaus	e my case [work] load	seems endles	S.	
			rence through my wor			
2			situations because the	ey remind me o	of frightening experience	ces
_	of the peop					
	24. I am proud	of what I can do	to [help].			
	25. As a result	of my [helping],	I have intrusive, fright	ening thoughts	5.	
	26. I feel "bogg	ed down" by the	e system.	_		
	27. I have thou	ghts that I am a	"success" as a [helpe	erJ.		
2	28. I can't reca	I important parts	e system. "success" as a [helpess of my work with trau	ma victims.		
2	29. I am a very	caring person.				
3	30. I am happy	that I chose to	do this work.			

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# TRS

# TRAUMA RECOVERY SCALE

• If :	sno I have been exposed to a trai	as confronted with an eve s injury, or a threat to the e fear, helplessness or hor	
PART	· II		
Direct	tions: Please read the following list and of		D. ( /A / ( )
_ 4	Type of Traumatic Event	Number of Times	Dates/Age(s)
□ I.	Childhood Sexual Abuse		
□ 2.	Rape		
□ 3.	Other Adult Sexual Assault/Abuse		
□ 4.	Natural Disaster		
□ 5.	Industrial Disaster		
□ 6.	Motor Vehicle Accident	<del></del>	
□ 7	Combat Trauma	<del></del>	
□ 8.	Witnessing Traumatic Event	<del></del>	
□ 9.	Childhood Physical Abuse		
□ 10.	Adult Physical Abuse Victim of Other Violent Crime		
□ 11.			
□ 12. □ 13.	Captivity Torture		
	Domestic Violence		
	Sexual Harassment		<del></del>
□ 15. □ 16.			
	Threat of Physical Violence Accidental Physical Injury		
	Humiliation		
	Property Loss		
	Death of Loved One	<del></del>	
	Terrorism		
	Other:		
	Other:		
	Other:		
_ <i></i> .	<u> </u>		
Com	nments:		

# **PART III**

Place a mark on the line that best represents your experiences during the past week.

1.	I m	ake it tl	_		•			_	ollections	-		S.	
2	I ela	0% eep free				•	•	•	•	•		.00% c	of the time
۷.	1 510	·	•			•	•	•	•		•	<u></u>	
3.	I an		•						ılt memo	ries.		100%	of the time
4.		0% the thi	ngs tha	at I us	ed to a	void (e	e.g., da	ily acti	ivities, so st events)				of the time
5.	I an	0% n safe.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	<u>•</u> 100% (	of the time
	I fe	0% el safe.		•	•	•	•	•	•	•		100%	
6.	I ha	0% ave supp	ortive	relati	onship	s in m	y life.		•			<u>.</u> 100% (	of the time
7.	I fii	0% nd that	I can n	ow sa					otions.	•		<u>.</u> 100% (	of the time
8.	I cai	0% n allow	_		-	-		_	vithout ne	_			of the time
9.	I an	0% n able t							• e.	•		<u>.</u> 100% (	of the time
10	. I ha	0% ave a se	nse of	hope a	about t	he futu	ire.	•	•	•	•	<u>.</u> 100% (	of the time
		0%	<u> </u>	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	<u>.</u> 100% (	of the time
AS	S – F	S	fal	ls on the	line (0-10		ox beside	the item	the hash mark (average 5a w 0.			]	Mean Score
			(signal	gnificant derate s	recovery ymptoms)	mild sym	ptoms); 75 mal recov	5 - 85 (so	al); 86 - 94 ome recovery/e); below 35				

# Silencing Response Scale (Baranowsky, 1996, 1998, 2011)

**INSTRUCTIONS:** This scale was developed to help caregivers identify specific communication struggles in their work. Choose the number that best reflects your experience using the following rating system, where 0 signifies rarely or never and 10 means very often. Answer all items to the best of your ability as they reflect your feelings over the previous two work weeks.

Rarely/Never= 0--------- 3-------- 3-------- 5-------- 8------- 9------- 10 = Always

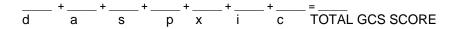
	Sometimes
(1)	Are there times when you believe your client is repeating emotional issues you feel were already covered?
(2)	Do you get angry with client(s)?
(3)	Are there times when you react with sarcasm toward your client(s)?
(4)	Are there times when you fake interest?
(5)	Do you feel that listening to certain experiences of your client(s) will not help?
(6)	Do you feel that letting your client talk about their trauma will hurt them?
(7)	Do you feel that listening to your client's experiences will hurt you?
(8)	Are there times that you blame your client for the bad things that have happened to them?
(9)	Are there times when you are unable to believe what your client is telling you because what they are describing seems overly traumatic?
(10)	Are there times when you feel numb, avoidant or apathetic before meeting with certain clients?
(11)	Do you consistently support certain clients in avoiding important therapeutic material despite ample time to address their concerns?
(12)	Are there times when sessions do not seem to be going well or the client's treatment progress appears to be blocked?
(13)	Do you become negatively aroused when a client is angry with you?
(14)	Are there times when you cannot remember what a client has just said?
(15)	Are there times when you cannot focus on what a client is saying?
TOTAL =	<b>=</b>

# GLOBAL CHECK SET (GCS, Baranowsky & Gentry, 2010)

Name:	 Date:	Birth Date:	Sex: M 🗖 F 🗖

Instructions: Read through each statement and circle the number that best describes your experience since the traumatic event. Some questions relate to the present & some to the past, respond accordingly.

		Never	Rarely	Some times	Frequently	Almost Always
	I drink alcoholic beverages daily.	0	1	2	3	4
	I feel sad, empty or become tearful.	0	1	2	3	4
3-s.	I feel hopeless or worthless.	0	1	2	3	4
4-p.	I have been exposed directly or indirectly	0	1	2	3	4
	(i.e., family, friend, colleagues) to a traumatic event.					
5-x.	I worry and feel anxious.	0	1	2	3	4
6-i.	My body is usually pain free.	4	3	2	1	0
7-c.	I cannot recall details of a trauma I experienced.	0	1	2	3	4
8-a.	I use illegal drugs daily.	0	1	2	3	4
9-d.	My sleep is disrupted or I am tired when I wake up.	0	1	2	3	4
10-s.	I have a positive and cheerful attitude to life.	4	3	2	1	0
11-p.	Thoughts of a traumatic event keep coming to my mind	0	1	2	3	4
	(i.e., thoughts, dreams, flashbacks).					
12-x.	I seem to be unable to control my worries or fears.	0	1	2	3	4
13-i.	I worry about my health.	0	1	2	3	4
14-c.	I do not know how I came to be at some place.	0	1	2	3	4
15-a.	Drugs or alcohol interferes with what I need to get done.	0	1	2	3	4
16-d.	I am no longer interested in the activities I used to enjoy.	0	1	2	3	4
17-s.	I think about ending my life.	0	1	2	3	4
18-i.	I have not been well due to diagnosed physical illness(es).	0	1	2	3	4
	I easily recall important personal information about myself.		3	2	1	0
	Drugs / alcohol have negatively impacted my personal life.		1	2	3	4
	I have a lot of energy.	4	3	2	1	0
	I have a specific plan to end my life.	0	1	2	3	4
23-р.	I lose my temper easily.	0	1	2	3	4
24-x.	I always feel on edge.	0	1	2	3	4
25-i.	I have frequent headaches.	0	1	2	3	4
	I act out of character and feel I don't know myself.	0	1	2	3	4
	Drugs or alcohol are not a problem in my life.	4	3	2	1	0
	I have lost or gained more than 10 lbs. recently.	0	1	2	3	4
	I fear that my life will never improve.	0	1	2	3	4
	I avoid people, places or things that are trauma reminders.	0	1	2	3	4
	My concentration is good.	4	3	2	1	0
	I am afraid I will become seriously ill in the future.	0	1	2	3	4
	I feel outside of myself - detached like an observer.	0	1	2	3	4
	I am fairly relaxed and do not startle easily.	4	3	2	1	0
	I feel irritable most of the time.	0	1	2	3	4



# Index of Clinical Stress (Abel, 1991)

Name:	Date:
hat you experi	aire is designed to measure the way you feel about the amount of personal stress ence. It is not a test, so there are no right or wrong answers. Answer each item d as accurately as you can by placing a number beside each one as follows:
2=Very 3=A little 4=Some 5=A goo 6=Most	of the time little e of the time e of the time od part of the time of the time the time the time
2.	extremely tense.  I very jittery.  Ilike I want to scream.  I overwhelmed.  I very relaxed.  I so anxious I want to cry.  I so stressed that I would like to hit something.  I very calm and peaceful.  Ilike I am stretched to the breaking point.  Very hard for me to relax.  Very easy for me to fall asleep at night.  I an enormous sense of pressure on me.  I like I sgoing very smoothly.  I very panicked.  I like I am on the verge of total collapse.  I like I am losing control of my life.  I that I am near the breaking point.  I wound up like a coiled spring.  I that I can't keep up with the demands on me.  I very much behind in my work.  I tense and angry with those around me.  I I must race from one task to the next.  I that I just can't keep up with everything.  I as tight as a drum.  I very much on edge.
Score:	

# **Compassion Fatigue Assessment Profile**

ASSESS	COM SAT	BURN- OUT	STS	TRS	SRS	GCS	ICS
Baseline							
Mid-Tx							
Post							
Follow-up							

# **MISSION STATEMENT INSTRUCTIONS (Alternate Short Version)**

On your journey toward wellness and recovery from Compassion Fatigue we invite you to explore your early memories of being a caring person, how this led you to become a working caregiver, what that means to you and what keeps you from achieving your ideal in your work.

Please consider the following categories and try to answer them being as general or as specific as you wish. This is an exploration and therefore there can be no right or wrong approach or answer. Follow your instincts on this one and they will send you in just the right direction.

#### YOUR PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

\*What is it about you that led you toward helping others?

#### PERSONAL & PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

\*What are the values that you will never compromise in your work with clients?

#### COMMITMENTS

\*What are you committed to offer clients? What are you committed to offer yourself?

#### STRENGTHS: Clients & your own

\*What do you believe about your clients? What about your own strengths?

#### YOUR IDEAL

\*If you were to become your ideal caregiver how would life look to you?

#### ROADBLOCKS AND BAD TRAFFIC

\*What impediments keep you from this ideal?

These are just some questions designed to stir your thinking on this topic. Give yourself some time to think about your personal Mission Statement, then take the plunge and commit your thoughts to paper. However, make sure to offer yourself creative license in this endeavor. Remember, there is no right or wrong Mission Statement and, chances are, it will be in continual evolution as long as you practice in this field. This is a wonderful gift to give yourself and can be a source of empowerment and inspiration for you in the future. Enjoy.

# **PERSONAL MISSION STATEMENT** (Alternate Short Version)

### USE AS MUCH SPACE AS YOU NEED!

YOUR	PROFESSIONAL	DEVELOPMENT
1001		

\*What is it about you that led you toward helping others?

### PERSONAL & PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

\*What are the values that you will never compromise in your work with clients?

### **COMMITMENTS**

\*What are you committed to offer clients? What are you committed to offer yourself?

STRENGTHS: Clients & your own

\*What do you believe about your clients? What about your own strengths?

#### YOUR IDEAL

\*If you were to become your ideal caregiver how would life look to you?

### ROADBLOCKS AND BAD TRAFFIC

\*What impediments keep you from this ideal?

# LETTER FROM "THE GREAT SUPERVISOR"

This letter should be written to yourself from an omniscient (all knowing) and omni-benevolent (all good) source. It should reflect the nurturance, support and validation that you have wanted and needed to hear from someone in authority. It should focus upon your strengths, assets and goodness. This will be a challenge for some ... the more honest and sincere that you make this letter, the more benefit you will receive from the work that will come with it in subsequent sessions.

Dear,	
Deal,	
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