Welcome!

We are so glad you are here!

We will get started shortly. In the meantime, we invite you to intentionally enter this space.



Silence your cell phone



Stretch



Close the door



Take a few deep breaths



Close browser windows



Emotionally release your to-do list



Check your audio and video



Take a bio break











Agenda

Housekeeping & Welcome

Danisha Charles

HEALTHY START TA & SUPPORT CENTER (TASC)

Introduction

Kenn Harris

TASC

Fatherhood Matters: Father and **Children Safety**

Kathy Mitchell

FASD UNITED

Wrap-up

Danisha Charles

TASC





THIS SESSION IS BEING RECORDED.



ALL PARTICIPANTS ARE MUTED UPON ENTRY. WE ASK THAT YOU REMAIN MUTED TO LIMIT BACKGROUND NOISE.



PARTICIPANTS ARE ENCOURAGED TO SHARE COMMENTS AND ASK QUESTIONS USING THE CHAT BOX.



Checking In









Fatherhood Matters

Kathleen Tavenner Mitchell, MHS, LCADC

Lessons Learned from Working in Addiction and Behavioral Health Settings

- Children learn to LOVE themselves from having the experience of being loved, nurtured and valued by the adults that raise them
- Children that don't have the experience of being loved grow up and they suffer in many varied and complicated ways
- Girls/Women that end up in addiction treatment rarely have had the experience of growing up with a healthy father or father role model
- Boys/Men that end up in addiction treatment rarely have had the experience of growing up with a healthy father or father role model

I grew up with an alcoholic father that was violent towards my mom and my younger brother. At 12 years old I used to fantasize about killing myself by hanging myself in the old pine tree in our back yard. I am grateful that at age 21 I found treatment and support in AA. Mike M.

Fatherhood and Pride



Forces us to grow-up and show-up



Responsibility-We Have a Choice to Make

Will shut us down-Fright/Flight or Can Empower us- Teaches us Self-Love



Self-Centeredness will Slip Away- Time Investment with great pay-off



You'll get what you put into it



Vision Board

Start to manifest a healthy and empowered lifestyle You are in-charge of your own destiny Start to envision the life your child will experience



Empowerment

The process of increasing the capacity of individuals to make choices into desired actions and outcomes.



The Role of a Father:

- Not just a biological donor
- ► Fathers keep us safe
- Fatherhood is about RELATIONSHIP and CONNECTION: Building a daily relationship child
- Fatherhood is keeping it real- being honest and authentic
 - Making mistakes and owning them
 - Admitting mistakes-I hope you can forgive me
- Fathers are our Teachers and a Role Models
 - How they treat their spouses
 - How they treat their mothers and fathers
 - How they treat a server or a worker in public
 - How they interact with other men (fair play, etc.)
 - Their beliefs and attitudes towards others

- Discipline is love
 - Screaming or whipping in rage is not discipline nor love
 - When discipline comes from a place of Love and connection and the message will be heard and will penetrate
- Strength comes from the Heart
- EGO comes from the Head
- ► A father in strength is a teacher and can critique his children
- ▶ A father in ego is reactive and scary- the lesson does not come through
- ► Fathers that can own a mistake teach integrity
- Children learn to be strong from gentleness, honesty and connection

EGO vs STRENGTH

When Alcohol and Drugs Interfere with **Fatherhood**

Health Issues

 Addiction, OD's, EtOH poisoning

Changes **Behaviors**

- Poor judgement
- Unintended actions
- Fighting, forgetting, lying



Changes Intentions

- Not showing up
- •Lead to shame, criminal behavior



Relationship Issues

 Hurtful words, violence, trauma

Safety Issues

 Sleeping with infant, child-infant drug exposures

Legal Issues

Driving, domestic violence, CPS

Factors that May Increase Risk for Substance Use, Misuse, and Addiction

Pre-existing
neurobiological
differences in adolescents
who progress from no or
minimal drinking to heavy
drinking

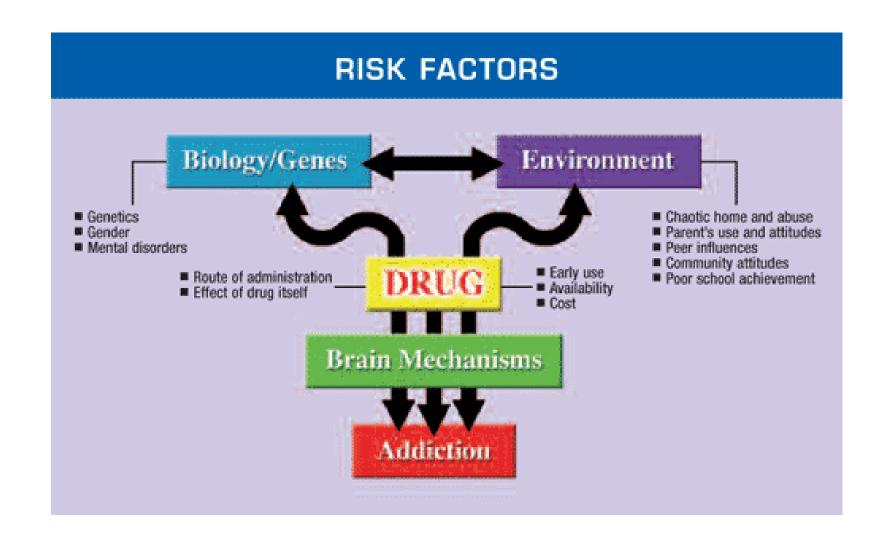
Genetic factors account for 40-70 % of individual differences in addiction risk Early life stressors (abuse, neglect, household instability, and poverty) are risk factors

Adolescent substance use increases risk of developing SUDs; the earlier the exposure, the greater the risk

SUDs frequently co-occur with other mental health conditions—SUD may increase risk of mental illness and. mental illness may increase risk of SUD

Sex, race, and ethnicity also affect risk for SUD

(Koob 2017)



Addiction Changes the Brain

Addiction is a chronic disease of brain reward. Its symptoms manifest itself as dysfunction in biological, psychological, social, and spiritual characteristics.

Enables substanceassociated cues to trigger substance seeking Reduces functioning of brain executive control systems, which are involved decision-making and regulating actions, emotions, and impulses

Adolescence is a critical "atrisk period" for substance use and addiction

All addictive drugs have especially harmful effects on the adolescent brain, which is still undergoing significant development

Brain changes persist long after substance use stops; it is not known how much these changes may be reversed or how long it takes

• (Koob 2017)

3 Laws in an Addicted Family

- Don't talk
- Don't Trust
- Don't Feel



Families are emotionally disconnected but do not see it.

Finger pointing and defensiveness

Children acted as parents and parents acted as dependent children

Isolation despite the appearance being close family

 Lack of intimacy or emotional connection (comparison, gossiping, no direct conversation, competition, envy)

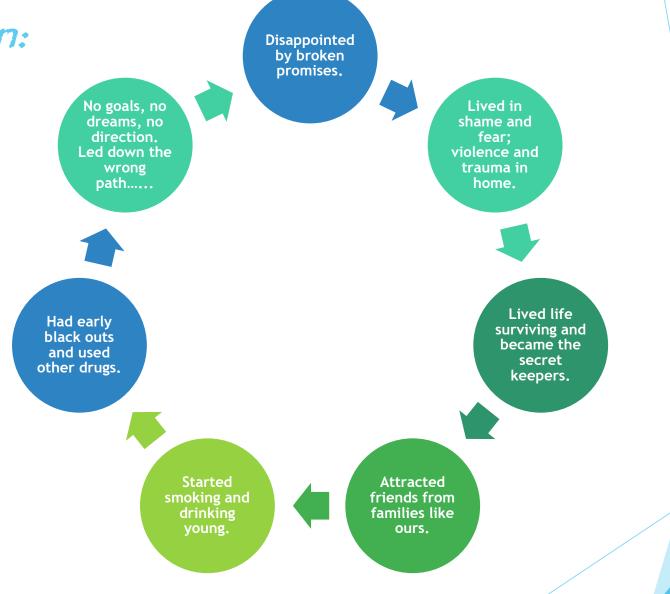
Feelings are not expressed openly or appropriately

 Pain, anger, sadness or hurt are discounted (weakness)

 The patterns have continued in new generations (in families with no recovery)



The children:



children in addicted households

Worry about the health of parents

Upset about the unpredictable and inconsistent behavior of the addicted parent

Angry about the lack of support of the non-alcoholic

Worry about the fights

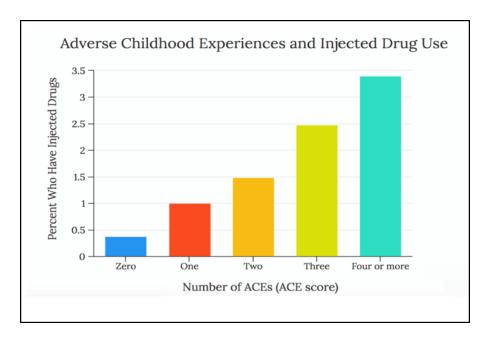
Scared and ashamed about the violence at home

Embarrassed by parent's inappropriate behavior

Experience trauma

Keep secrets

Impact of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)



- ACEs are linked to numerous negative health outcomes including cardiovascular disease, liver disease, and mental health disorders.
- Those with unresolved or untreated childhood trauma may be more likely to become habitual opioid users.

Profile of Adolescents and Adults that grew up with adults using substances (ACOA)

- Over developed sense of responsibility
- "Stuff" feelings from traumatic childhood
- No ability to express feelings
- Isolated/afraid people and authority figures
- Addicted to approval/excitement (crisis)
- Frightened by angry people or personal criticism
- See themselves as victims
- Judge themselves harshly

Profile of Adolescents and Adults that grew up with adults using substances

- Personalize everything
- Take themselves very seriously
- Overreact to changes over which they have no control
- Judgmental and gossip (Tri-angling behaviors)
- Talk-don't listen
- Extreme defense mechanisms (rationalize, blame, minimize, excuses) "I'm different, my life is harder"
- Super responsible or super irresponsible
- Extremely loyal, even in disloyal situations (abuse)
- Impulsive
- Capacity for strong DENIAL
- Co-Dependent/Enablers
- Have partners with SUD/AUD
- May have lifelong effects from prenatal exposure (FASD)

Data from a national survey showed that **among**pregnant women

about 10% had at least one alcoholic drink in the past 30 days

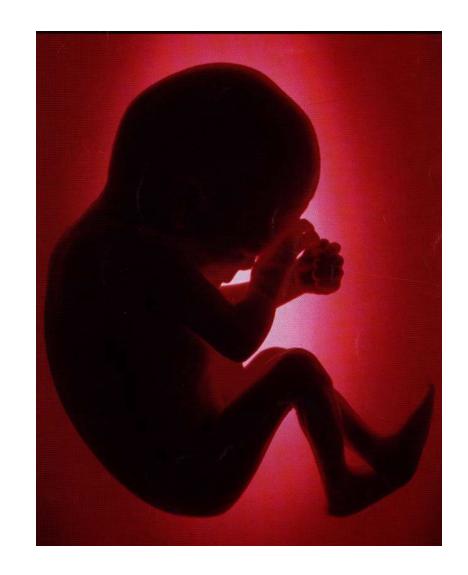


of those using alcohol, 40% also used other substances (most often tobacco & marijuana)

Increased screening and interventions could improve the health of women and their children

The effects of Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders) FASD last a lifetime

- ▶ FASD is the leading cause of preventable intellectual disability and a leading cause of birth defects and learning and behavioral disorders.
- Effect development and function more so than other drugs or teratogens.
- "Of all the substances of abuse, including cocaine, heroin, and marijuana, alcohol produces by far the most serious neurobehavioral effects in the fetus." Institute of Medicine, 1996
- ► Can an contribute to a range of growth deficits and structural anomalies (FASD)



Alcohol use during pregnancy can lead to lifelong effects.

Up to 1 in 20 US school children may have FASDs.



People with FASDs can experience a mix of the following problems:

Physical issues

 low birth weight and growth



- problems with heart, kidneys, and other organs
- damage to parts of the brain .

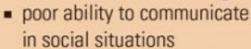
Which leads to ...

Behavioral and intellectual disabilities



- learning disabilities and low IQ
- hyperactivity



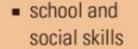


 poor reasoning and judgment skills



These can lead to...

Lifelong issues with





- living independently
- mental health
- substance use
- keeping a job
- trouble with the law



Drinking while pregnant costs the US \$5.5 billion (2010).











UNC study: Even one-time marijuana use can cause birth defects especially if used with alcohol

New preclinical research reported in animal models shows that exposure to compounds found in marijuana called cannabinoids (CBs), which includes cannabidiol (CBD) and tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), during early pregnancy can cause malformations in the developing embryo. Parnell and colleagues also found that when CBs and alcohol were used together, the likelihood of these birth defects more than doubled. They went on to show that these drugs may be causing defects by interacting on a basic cellular level and disrupting signaling between molecules and cells that control growth and development.

EW Fish, LB Murdaugh, C Zhang, KE Boschen, O Boa-Amponsem, HN Mendoza-Romero, M Tarpley, L Chdid, S Mukhopadhyay, GJ Cole, KP Williams, and SE Parnell. Cannabinoids Exacerbate Alcohol

is external) Sci Rep 9, 16057 (2019) doi:10.1038/s41598-019-52336-w.

Alcohol: Infant Mortality & SIDS

"Alcohol use while pregnant is a leading causal factor in both fetal and infant death."

Ken Warren, PhD, Acting Director, NIAAA

NOFAS interview, www.fasdunited.org

- Not all children with an FASD have exactly the same defects or deficits
 - A twin study found that nearly identical alcohol exposure in utero, such as between fraternal twins, can result in immensely different child outcomes (genetic influences).
- Many biological and environmental factors influence the effects of alcohol on the developing fetus
- Nutrition, other toxins or exposures, trauma, genetics all play a role, there is currently no way to predict which fetuses are more or less vulnerable.
- In order to protect all fetuses, there is no known safe amount of alcohol during pregnancy.

VARIABILITY OF OUTCOMES FASDs ARE LIFELONG

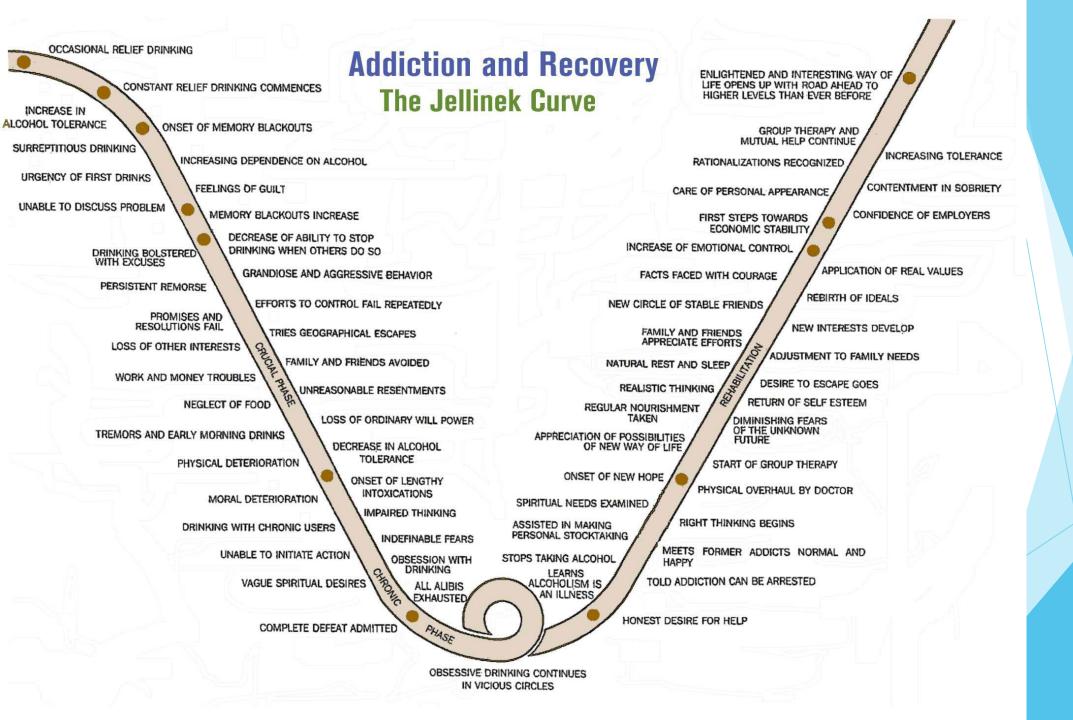
Have lost their voice; have turned off their "inner wisdom":

Alcohol/Substance
Use by Partner or
Other Family
Members

- Majority have been physically, emotionally and/or sexually abused (trauma-PTSD)
- May not be able to "see" their disease (denial is reflective of family and HC providers)
- Have low self-esteem and little self-confidence
- Feel powerless and scared
- Are often codependent or engage unhealthy abusive relationships
- Need safety, support, vocational, educational support

THEY ARE NOT THEIR DISEASE- TREATMENT WORKS
AND SAVES LIVES

Mitchell, 1999



FamilyinRecourt

Learns that addiction is a disease

Stops using words and behaviors that harm self and others in family

- Discovers hope for self & family
- Has peace of mind/serenity.
- Helps others
- Can discuss and work out problems.
- Can talk about feelings
- Supports treatment and attends 12 Step Recovery or other support system
- Has authentic communications and relationships
- Family members learn to say "I'm sorry"
- Assume prior family roles- adults are parents, children are children



Setting Healthy Boundaries with Partner of Other **Family** Members

It's ALWAYS right to protect your child

 Car seats, drinking/drugging while driving, smoking in unventilated car or space, being around intoxicated or high family members, violence or abuse

Support treatment for family members/partner (in-patient, out-patient, MAT, AA/NA)- Supporting NOT enabling

It is NOT DISLOYAL to support an intervention, talk openly to case manager, or others about alcohol/substance use

What is Resilience?

"Capacity to rebound from adversity strengthened and more resourceful" (Walsh,1998)





The Blessing of Conflict - Be Grateful for the Rocky Path

Strength

Empowerment

Respect

Defining Strength-Based Family Approaches

"Strengths-based practice has been defined as seeing people as "having potential and power" rather than being "at risk." It emphasizes opportunities, hopes, and solutions, with the home visitor as a partner to the family (*Hammond*, 2010)."

- Key features include:
 - Nurturing Protective Factors
 - Supporting Individuals or Families Navigating Multiple Challenges
 - Connecting to the Stories of Families

Change Perception: linear to circular



One day at a time

Choosing a Positive Fatherhood Journey

Vocabulary Matters-

We manifest our thoughts and words

Change I can't to
 I choose not to or I won't

Perfectionism

 3 P's (perfectionism, procrastination, paralysis)

Choices

Every action is a chosen action



SETTING BOUNDARIES NO

ASSERTIVENESS

NOT PASSIVE

NOT AGGRESSIVE

HONESTY

I CAN'T TO I WON'T

Healthy Communicatio n Skills

Surround yourself with positive people DAILY Separate yourself from people feeding you negative messaging:

You should be angry

You should be afraid

You can't make it on your own

You'll never be able to....

Creating Abundance

I AM ALREADY
Experiencing
Good Things
in Life....

Discuss

Discuss, meditate, write on abundance daily:



Believe ~ the universe is endless...unlimited possibilities

Water

Water what you want to grow in your life garden.

Creating Resiliency

Family connectedness

Spiritual belief system- church, synagogue

Physical-sleep, health

Social-friendships/community

Emotional (counseling/support)

Intellectual- informed about addiction

12 Step Recovery (AA,NA, Alanon)

Recreational/Arts/Hobbies/leisure

Respite support

Support and resources



- ► Churches, synagogues, temple
- Sports clubs or gathering sites
- Community centers, clubs
- Neighborhood-elders
- Family members
- ▶ 12 Step or other healthy/recovery support network
- Schools

Role Models and Mentors

Fathers Need to Connections to Stay Balanced and Happy

- Enjoying outdoor spaces: Parks and wildlife
- Utilizing free community resources-Libraries, museums
- Participating in community/school events: sports, fairs, gatherings
- Staying keen to the needs of their children's daily needs: naps, healthy snacks, time together, quiet time
- Maintaining strong family relationships, help with childcare or other support
- Connections to religious, spiritual or other natural community support
- Connections with friends and community
- Supportive cultural traditions
- Ability to access concrete support in times of need





Thank You!

QUESTIONS ????

Kathy Mitchell, MHS, LCADC

ktmitchellconsulting@g mail.com

Satisfaction Survey

YOUR FEEDBACK IS EXTREMELY VALUABLE AND WILLHELP ENSURE OUR OFFERINGS MEET YOUR SUPPORT NEEDS!





Next Fatherhood Talk Tuesday

TUESDAY, MAY 9

3:00PM — 4:30PM ET





Upcoming Events

National Institute for

Children's Health Quality



TA & SUPPORT CENTER

Events

Thursday, April 20

3-4:30 pm ET

CO-PARENTING LEARNING ACADEMY



Thank you!



