



CISM: CRITICAL INCIDENT STRESS MANAGEMENT

Info for Parents & Students

For parents:

Ways to help your child through this difficult time

Children do not need to be taught how to grieve. They will do it naturally and in healthy ways if we allow them and if we provide a safe atmosphere, permission and example to do so.

- Listen carefully. Let them tell their story. Tell them that the reactions they are having are normal
- Pay extra attention, spend extra time with them, be more nurturing and comforting
- Reassure them that they are safe
- Don't tell them that they are "lucky it wasn't worse". People are not consoled by such statements. Instead, tell them that you are sorry such an event has occurred and you want to understand and help them
- Do not be surprised by changes in behaviour or personality. They will return to their usual selves in time
- Don't take their anger or feelings personally. Help them to understand the relationship between anger and trauma. Help them find safe ways to express their feelings e.g. by drawing, exercise, or talking
- Help them to understand that defiance, aggression and risk behaviour is a way to avoid feeling the pain, hurt and or fear they are feeling
- When going out, let them know where you are going and when you will be back
- If you are out for a long time telephone and reassure them
- Tolerate regressive behaviour such as nail biting, thumb sucking, or the need for a night light
- Share your own experience of being frightened of something and getting through it
- If they are feeling guilt or shame, emphasize that they did not choose for this to happen and that they are not to blame. Even if they were angry with the person who died, or had been mean to them, this did not make it happen
- Work with the school support services and other available services.

As well as advising your child about appropriate use of social media, monitor their use, particularly during this vulnerable time.

In addition to school services, there are many other crisis supports available to our families:

Kids Help Phone

- 1-800-668-6868 or www.kidshelpphone.ca
- 24 hours a day
- Phone counseling, web counseling
- For youth 20 and under

First Nations & Inuit Hope for Wellness Help Line

- 1-855-242-3310
- 24 hours a day

North Saskatchewan Crisis Line

- 1-800-611-6439
- 24 hours a day

Saskatchewan Health Authority Mental Health

- Lloydminster: 1-306-820-6120
- North Battleford: 1-306-446-6500
- Meadow Lake: 1-306-236-1580

Saskatchewan Farm Stress Line

- 1-800-667-4442
- 24 hours a day



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For older students:

How to cope when something terrible happens

- Reach out – people do care
- Talk to your friends, family and teachers – talking is the most healing medicine
- Remember you are normal and having normal reactions – don't label yourself as crazy or mad
- It is ok to cry
- It is ok to smile
- If your feelings and reactions seem different from those of your friends, remember everyone reacts differently
- When the stress level is high there is a temptation to try to numb the feelings with alcohol and drugs. This complicates the problems, rather than relieving them
- Some people find that writing or drawing is helpful. What about writing a note or letter to the family of the person who died or the person themselves?
- Spend time with people who have a positive influence on you
- Make as many daily decisions as possible. This will give you a feeling of control over your life, e.g. if someone asks you what you want to eat – answer them, even if you're not sure
- Recurring thoughts, dreams or flashbacks are normal – don't try to fight them – they'll decrease over time and become less painful
- Make a special effort to take care of yourself during this time. Try to get some extra sleep, eat nutritious foods and get some exercise, even if it is just a walk
- Sticking to your "normal" routine helps. Structure your time – keep busy
- Take time out – go for a walk or kick a football
- Provide some balance to the negative things that have gone on by doing something special or fun for yourself. Think about something that makes you feel good. Then make it happen – like going to the cinema, listening to music, calling a friend, etc. Laughter is good medicine. Watch a funny movie or play a silly game with younger children to lighten your spirits
- Use of social media can help, but do not rely on it as your only source of support.

Above all, realize that what you are experiencing is normal following a traumatic event. Be understanding of yourself and others.