

# Managing Trauma

in Network Rail



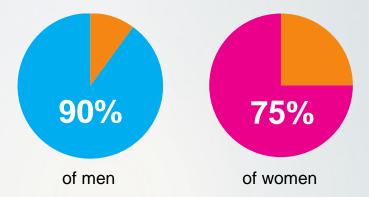


### Coping with Trauma

#### Three general types of potentially traumatic events

- Man made (terrorism)
- Natural disasters (earthquakes, floods)
- Common everyday events (road traffic incidents, assault, serious accident)

Perception of event by individual determines whether it is 'traumatic' or not.



are able to carry on as normal following a potentially traumatic incident





## What is 'normal' after a traumatic incident?

Responses to potentially traumatic incidents are typically grouped into four categories:













## Supporting others through 'Watchful Waiting'

FACT: Most people will recover naturally within four weeks of an incident

**FACT**: Support from line managers and co-workers helps speed up recovery

**FACT**: A small number of people may need to be sign-posted to focused support services if any

of the following are present more than four weeks after the incident



- Depressed mood
- Change in sense of humor
- Complaining of not sleeping
- Loss of energy
- Weight loss / gain
- Indecisiveness and inability to concentrate
- ( Talks about suicide or death
- Self blame and talks about guilt
- Anger / short tempered
- Increased alcohol / drug use







## What does and doesn't work for post-traumatic conditions'

- Counselling doesn't
- Mass de-briefing doesn't
- Eye movement desensitisation & reprogramming (EMDR) does
- Trauma-focused cognitive behavioural therapy (CBT) does





#### Resources to help...

Visit www.safety.networkrail.co.uk/healthandwellbeing for:

- Videos
- Posters
- Presentations
- Articles
- 'Ask our experts'

Contact our Employee Assistance Programme 'Validium' for further support on 0800 358 4858



