Presenter Disclosures

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The following personal financial relationships with commercial interests relevant to this presentation existed during the past 12 months:

No relationships to disclose



You are your own expert



And HD brings us together, so it might look like this

Ambiguous loss

The loss of someone important to you

Supporting people who are grieving

Supporting children who are grieving

Anticipatory grieving

Complex grieving

Grieving as a result of test results, yours's or someone else's



What is grief

emotional

physical

cognitive

spiritual







Physical impact of grieving

Overall lack of energy
Sleeping too much or too little or have difficulty falling asleep
Withdraw socially and from activities
Crying

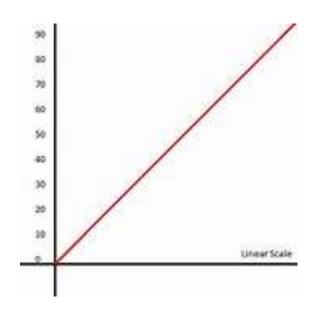


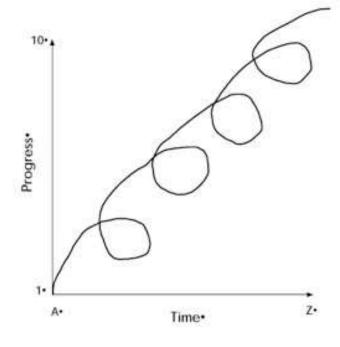
There is no right and wrong way to grieve





Grieving is not linear





Typical•



There is no time limits

There is not set time for how long you grieve

There is no set time how long a person needs to spend in each phase

You may need to go back and forth between phases

Different people take different amounts of time

There isn't a benefit to rushing grieving

Sometimes you need assistance from outside sources if you are feeling stuck

 It is very important to tell your story over and over again as you process your grief

- At the same time it is important to figure out who to tell your story to
 - Some people want to hear it once
 - Some people will be open to hearing to several times
 - Some people will listen over and over again.
 - And some people just aren't good listeners at all.
 - But they may be for you in other ways
 - And they may care greatly for you and feel your pain.
 - They just aren't good listeners
 - and there might be other reasons

Learn to read people



Some times good listeners are found in other places

- A more distant acquaintance
- A person you have recently met
- A professional who is trained to listen and help you process
- Support group members

And you can find formal settings where you will find people who will listen to your story

- The 2017 National Convention of HDSA
- HD support group
- HDSA state conventions
- Support groups
 HD
 Caregivers' group
 Grief group

Therapy

On-line support

"To Damn Young"

HD-YO

"Caringbridge"

You can't control how others will react to what you tell them about your loss or your grieving

You need to decide when it is good to share and when it isn't

You get to share what you want to

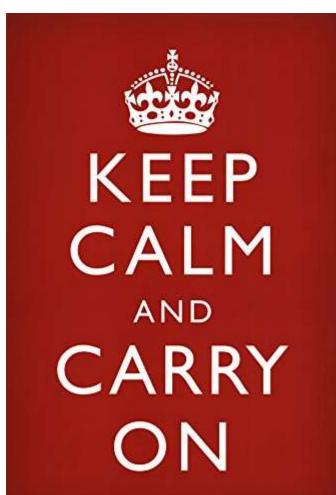
As much as little

It may feel scary to bring up your loss

You may feel vulnerable

It is a delicate topic and you can give some thought on how you want to present your loss,

You get to determine the when and the how



Ambiguous Loss



Type Two: Physical presence and a psychological absence



Type One: Physical absence and a psychological presence



- Physically present and psychologically absent
- They are there and yet they aren't
- The person takes energy and your needs go unmet

 The loss may happen in stages over time



















Ambiguous loss is

highly stressful

"the most stressful loss there is"

can be very confusing

it can go on for a long time

- Ambiguous loss significantly impacts family functioning
 - Cause confusion in family dynamics
 - Can cause a change in roles within the family
 - Freezes family members and doesn't allow them to move forward

ambiguous loss can go on and on like a roller coaster



 At the same time you may feel like you are walking on egg shells as ar exult of changes to your loved one's personality,





Ambiguous loss

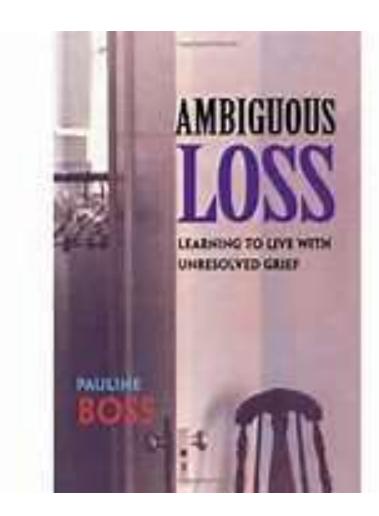
Impact on the care giver

- Depression
- Anxiety
- Somatic symptoms (but make sure they aren't real symptoms)
- Lack of energy
- Withdrawal socially and from activities

"So What do You do Dear"



- Acknowledge ambiguous loss
- Learn more about ambiguous loss
- Have a therapist
- Family therapy
- This might be a good time to have you children develop a relationship with a therapist
- Participate in an HD support group



And you can spend time with other families experiencing ambiguous loss



The 4 Tasks of Grieving William Warden PhD

Task 1

"To accept the reality of the loss"

Accepting intellectually and emotionally that the person has died and will not return or the traumatic event has happened.

The funeral or other ritual

Task 2

"To process the pain of grief"

- This is potentially painful stage is dedicated to having a better future.
- It is easy to avoid this hard work

Task 3

"Adjusting to life without your loved one"

- External internal, and emotional adjustments
- Accept new roles, changes in lifestyle, possibly living situation
- Accepting that their loved one is no longer there allows the person to move on to their new future

Task 4

 "To find an enduring connection with the deceased in the Midst of Embarking on a new life"

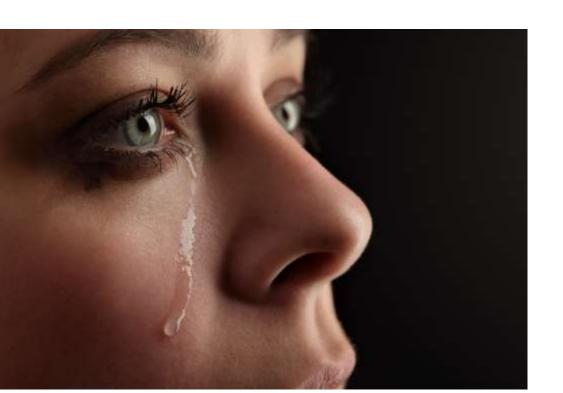
This is not forgetting the deceased

- It is finding a way to stay connected and moving on at the same time
- Enjoying life and having memories and feelings for

You likely will grieve differently than the other people who experienced the same loss

And the stages you go through may take each individual different

amounts of time







- Overall males and females grieve differently
- and this can be very difficult for a couple

- There are differences between cultures
- and there are still differences between people who have similar cultural beliefs

 Some people are introverted and some people are extraverted at this impacts how they grieve

Grieving is not linear



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- Stages are not completed for ever
 - You can and likely will need to return various stages

Grieving is a life long process

 One or more of these stages may need to be revisited through out a person's life •

•What are some other things that influence how a person might grieve?



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 You can listen to other people's grief and gather words listen to suggestions that have worked for them

• But you have to grieve your own way















- Each developmental stage have special needs
- And each developmental stage has tasks to go through that are a necessary part of development
 - And this will provide challenges in adjusting to ambiguous loss and grieving



- Children pick up on the emotions of their parents
 - They will try to meet their expectations
 - They may act out their parents feelings





• Children sometimes act out to deflect from family stress







For adolescents

These needs and tasks may be in conflict with grieving together with family at least some of the time



It can be a balancing act for a parent
Your own grieving
New roles and responsibilities
Your own grieving





This is a good time to reach out

- A therapist for your child
- And establishing with a therapist early is benefical
- Work closely with your child's school
- keep them up to date.
- Use resources available through school

BIBLIOTHERAPY



Make Web-sites available

- "Too Damn Young"
- "HD-YO"

- Remember adolescents
 - Need peers who have similar experiences
 - Are in the process of separating,
 - May want privacy or private time

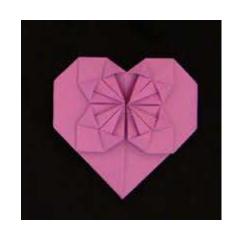
From the Heart

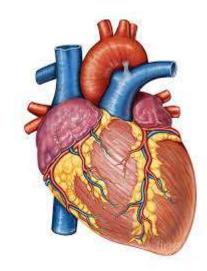














REMEMBER SELF CARE

- EAT
- SLEEP
- FLUID

- ACCEPT SUPPORTY AND
 - COMFORT FROM OTHERS



- PURSUE INTERSTS
- Be easy on yourself



Accept comfort and support from others

Accept offers of help

 Reach out to others and let them know you are interested in getting together



Everything gets magnified

Acts of kindness seem huge

And absence and lack of availability seems huge too



Grieving may impact judgment

- If you can avoid having to make big decisions
- Delay judgment about new people you meet





