PROMOTING HEALTHIER POPULATIONS ABI DEMOGRAPHICS



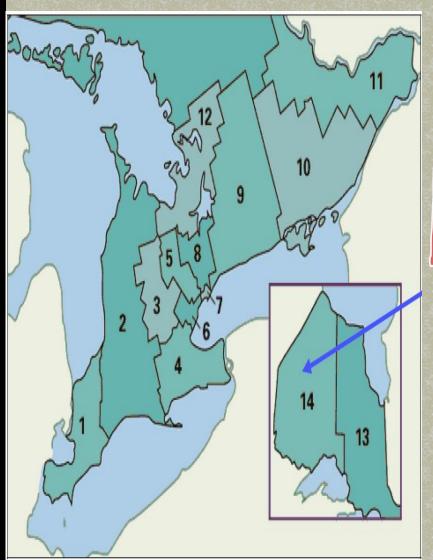
Alice Bellavance
CEO BISNO
PHSJCC Conference 2017



Key characteristics of the North West LHIN geography and population:

- Largest proportion of Aboriginal people of all Ontario LHINs – approximately 20% of North West LHIN population;
- Largest geographic area of all Ontario LHINs– approximately 47% of Ontario;
- Smallest population (2011 Census) of all Ontario
- LHINs less than 2% of the Ontario population at approximately 231,000.

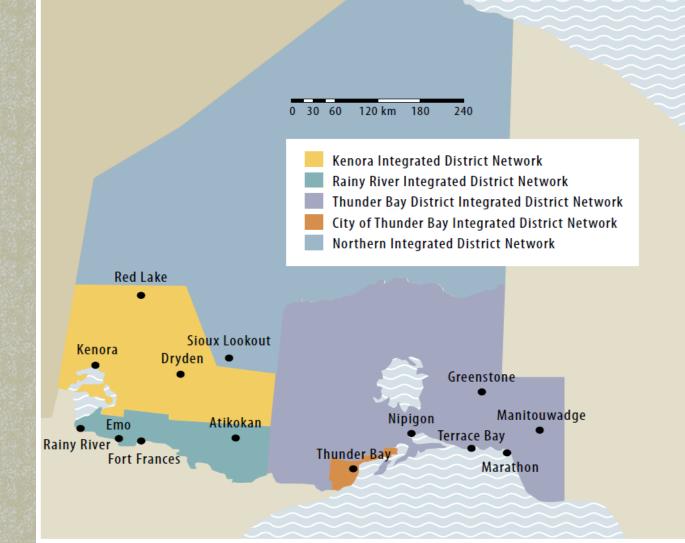








North West LHIN - Sub-regions





ONTARIO'S SCALE & FIRST NATIONS



Aboriginal Canadians have four times the risk of sustaining severe trauma compared to other residents in Calgary Health Region and have an increased risk of injury by MVA, assault and traumatic suicide (Karmali et al., 2002)



ABI in Aboriginal Canadians cont

Little research has been done on brain injury and rehabilitation efforts among Aboriginal Canadians, or the role that traditional healing can have in helping clients during recovery from brain injury



Charles Williams our former Cultural Advisor



ABI in Aboriginal Canadians



"Family Prayers" by Clemence Wescoupe

Compared to non-Aboriginal Canadians, **Aboriginal Canadians** were more likely to suffer a head injury and undergo surgical procedures and less likely to be offered postdischarge resources (Blackmer & Marshall, 1999)



ABI in Aboriginal Canadians

Young (2003) states, "although injuries account for a 1/3 of all deaths, they are the subject of research in only 3% of publications... [and]...rehabilitation has been grossly neglected by health researchers" (p. 421)





Concussion Hits Home

92% of women in USA shelters for women escaping violence report being hit on the head more then once by their partner

- 83% reported being both hit on the head and severely shaken
- 8% reported being hit on the head more then20 in past year (source Sojourner Centre)



The Learning Curve

- Part 1 about 3 minutes
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DW QiJZid15A&feature=youtu.be

- Part 2 about 13 minutes
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=blU CqgQGwml
- Part 3 about 13 minutes
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=V5Ir kfRevUI&feature=youtu.be



Research in progress: IPV

Eve M. Valera, PhD.
 The Hidden Victims of Repetitive
 Traumatic Brain Injuries (TBIs): Women
 Subjected to Intimate Partner Violence (IPV)

Angela Colantonio, PhD, OT Reg.
 (Ont.), FCAHS, FACRM
 Intimate Partner Violence and Traumatic
 Brain Injury: A Canadian Perspective



H.E.L.P.S. Screener

H Have you ever Hit your Head or been Hit on the Head?

E Were you ever seen in the Emergency room, hospital, or by a doctor because of an injury to your head?



H.E.L.P.S. Screener con't

L Did you ever Lose consciousness or experience a period of being dazed and confused because of an injury to your head?

- P Do you experience any of these Problems in your daily life since you hit your head?
- S Any significant Sicknesses?



WHAT ARE WE GOING TO DO?

To grow healthier families





TBDHU: Healthy Babies & Families

- Planning A Pregnancy?
- Breastfeeding
- Prenatal
- Healthy Babies Healthy Children
- Children's Enviro Health
- Triple "P" parenting (Positive Parenting Program) Also: CCTB and DAFC



HEALTHY BRAINS FOR CHILDREN CHAPTER

- Prevention of FASD
- Petitions: labeling and FASD Strategy
- Education and training opportunities
- Public awareness campaigns



COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRES

- domestic violence prevention/treatment including direct counseling, addictions counseling, conflict resolution, anger management, stress management, self-esteem enhancement;
- parenting education, both individual and group, to improve healthy child development;
- parent-child resource rooms and drop-ins;
- anti-racist initiatives and other programs to promote tolerance, cultural diversity and acceptance of minority groups;
- education, counseling and groups related to weight/body image issues, peer relationships, healthy sexuality;
- programs for teen mothers.



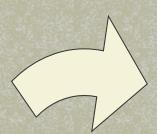
Sources:

Mental Health & Addictions 10 Year Strategy North West LHIN Consultation Final Report

- Ontario's Action Plan For Health Care
- NWLHIN Aboriginal Health Programs and Services Analysis & Strategies: Final Report
- NWLHIN Population Health Profile
- Thunder Bay District Health Unit
- Ministry of Health and Long Term Care
- Healthy Brains for Children Chapter

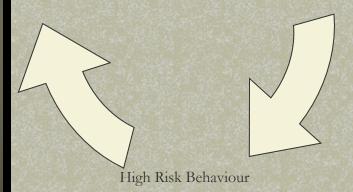


Why: a brief history



Head Injury

Drug/alcohol use



- Lack of research and information
- Lack of tools and strategies

Lack of awareness

Consequently, too many people "fall through the cracks."



Brain Injury Basics

What IS a Brain Injury?

- Brain damage resulting from sudden trauma
- Caused by impact, infections, tumors, stroke, aneurysm, anoxia, etc.

Involves the destruction or degeneration of brain cells



Main Categories

Acquired Brain Injury (ABI) usually refers to brain damage as a result of an internal incident, such as a stroke or aneurysm.

- Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) results from trauma from an external source, such as a blow to the head or some form of agitation
- Anoxic Brain Injury refers to damage resulting from a lack of oxygen, such as asphyxiation.



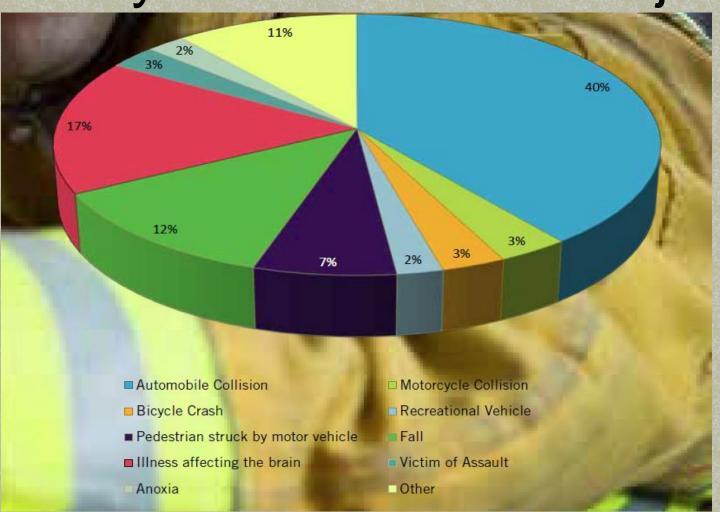
Ontario experience with ABI

- In Ontario there are almost a half a million people living with a brain injury
- 18,000 new cases are added every year.
- Acquired brain injury (ABI) is 15 times more common
- than spinal cord injury, 30 times more common than breast cancer and 400 times more common than HIV/AIDS.
- Statistics show us that the need to support people living with the effects of ABI is great.

OBIA Impact report 2012, long term information for 20 years of just under 600 people



Primary causes for brain injury





Impacts to consider

65% of people with an ABI have trouble with pain

- 17% received their brain injury from an illness
- 44% of inmates report a history of TBI
- 47% are homeless
- 70% of caregivers are over 50 years of age
- 53% male, 47% female



Further impacts to consider cont

- 20% have trouble with hearing
- 26% have trouble with vision
- 95% have trouble with remembering
- 93% have trouble with concentration
- 91% have trouble with decision making
- 46% have trouble with new learning most of the time and 45% some of the time



Further impacts to consider

- 22% have co-occurring seizures
- 71% have trouble with dizziness
- 17% use a wheelchair or walker
- 62% have problems with walking
- 90% experience fatigue
- 80% have anxiety
- 69% have trouble controlling their temper



Further impacts to consider

- 57% experience mood swings some of the time and 20% are affected most of the time
- 76% experience depression
- 80% have trouble with sleep
- 22% have bladder & bowel problems some time and 19% have trouble most of the time



Further impacts to consider cont

- 48% have difficulty with 1:1 conversations some of the time and 15% most of the time
- 82% experience difficulty with conversations in groups
- 71% reported they had trouble getting along with others



Conclusion

There is so much more to say......

- It really is about building relationships with the people we serve, connecting with them on a compassionate and empathic level – heart to heart if you will.
- Think about to Drs. Gabor Mate, Al Condeluci, Cornelia Wieman and so many others......