

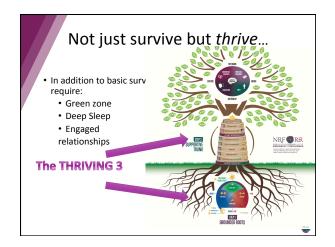
## Permanency Paradigm Shift

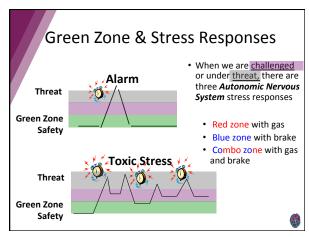
- Requires a shift from surviving to thriving...
- Building better brains
- Brains aren't just born, they're built through experiences
- Stay tuned...two practical tools



## **Building Better Brains**

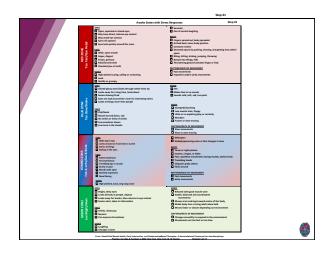
- Unparalleled growth in the first three years of life
- Early experiences affect the way infants' brains are wired
- Neurological connections that are not used are naturally pruned
- Relationships matter!
- Lack of attuned relationships and stimulating environments have a lasting impact

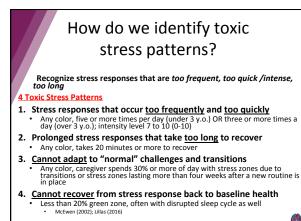


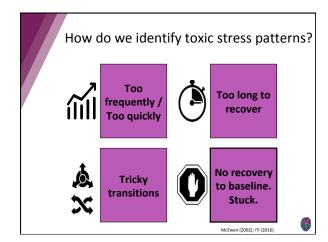


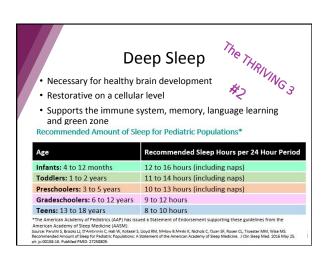














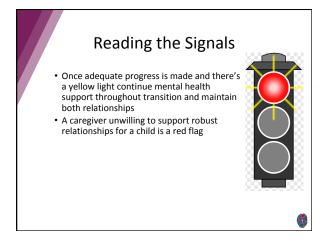
## **Promoting Permanency**

- Prioritize and stabilize green zone, deep sleep and engagement
  - Assess or request assessment of stress responses and qualities of engagement
    - Mental health therapist or trained CSW, investigator can provide feedback
  - Use info gathered with tools (PIE, checklist and tree trunk) for Neurodevelopmentally informed and ICWA compliant legal decision making

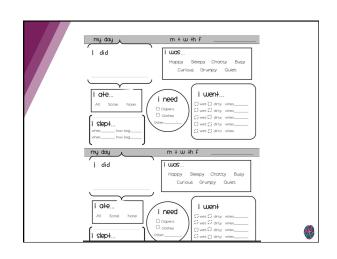
## Reading the Signals • Green light – better green zone, better sleep, better engagement tribally approved • Keep monitoring but proceed as indicated by case plan

# Reading the Signals • Yellow light- comparable or mixed bag (some better of the thriving 3, some worse) • Slow transition, ample overlap, consider mental health support throughout transition, maintain routines, promote communication • Maintain both relationships – use "video visits" or in person visits frequently

## Reading the Signals Red light- green zone, sleep and engagement worse Engage dyadic mental health support prior to any increase in visitation – must boost relationship and decrease stress prior to moving forward Request re assessment of stress responses, sleep and engagement Proceed slowly with transition as indicated by progress Use "video visits" frequently to increase exposure prior to increasing in person visitation frequency







### **Maintaining Routines**

What is the routine around waking up? What time?

When does the baby/child take nap(s) during the day?

What is the rhythm and timing of feeling/eating for the baby/child?

For infants under one year, what foods does the baby eat and enjoy? Does the baby drink from a bottle? If so, what type/brand of bottle? What does the baby drink in the bottle and how much each feeding? Any intolerance or allergies or excessive spitting up/reflux?

For toddlers and young children, what foods does the child eat and enjoy? How often does the child eat? Any food intolerance or allergies?

What are the baby/child's favorite playtime activities and toys?

## Resources and Works Cited

- A Review of the Effects of Sleep During the First Year of Life on Cognitive, Psychomotor, and Temperament Development https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2768951/
- The Neurorelational Framework www.NRFR2R.com
- Harvard Center for the Developing Child https://developingchild.harvard.edu.
- McEwen <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1197275/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1197275/</a>
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