Promoting and supporting CISM demonstrates the contractor's and the union's concern for traumatized workers.

### Points of Contact

### **Regional Health & Safety Funds**

Joe McNamara (609) 860-9223 Director, New Jersey Laborers' Health & Safety Fund

Jim Melius (518) 449-1715 Administrator, New York State Laborers' Health & Safety Trust Fund

Raymond C. Coia (401) 621-5355 Administrator, New England Laborers' Health and Safety Fund

Angie King (217) 522-3381 Director, Midwest Laborers' Health & Safety Fund

Alan Parham (215) 925-5327 Administrator, Philadelphia Laborers' District Council Health & Safety Fund

### **Canadian Tri-Funds**

John Mandarino (289) 291-3683 Director, Canadian Tri-Fund

Gaston Malenfant (506) 858-1404 Field Coordinator, Central & Eastern Region

Jeffrey Anders (604) 951-8877 Field Coordinator, Western Region

#### **US Tri-Fund Field Coordinators**

John Anatone (401) 621-5355 New England Region

James D. Anastase, Jr. (703) 860-4194 Mid-Atlantic Region

Douglas Buman (206) 728-1282 Northwest Region

Jamie Peers (225) 618-8700 Ohio Valley/Southern States Region

Matt Patten (440) 878-0955 Ohio Valley/Southern States Region

Mike Geotz (217) 789-6994 Midwest Region

Patrick Healy (773) 693-7990 Great Lakes Region

Amber Novey (916) 604-5576 Pacific Southwest Region

### <u>Laborers' Health and Safety Fund of North</u> America

Jamie F. Becker, LCSW-C (202) 628-5465 Associate Director, Health Promotion



905 16th Street, NW Washington, DC 20006 202-628-5465 www.lhsfna.org Produced in-house by LHSFNA [HP-0014 /SEP 2013]

THE POWER TO PROTECT

LABORERS' HEALTH & SAFETY FUND OF NORTH AMERICA

# Critical Incident Stress Management



## Did you know?

In 2011, of 4,609 workplace fatalities in the United States, 721 – almost 16 percent – were in the construction industry.

#### What is a critical Incident?

A critical incident is any workplace tragedy – such as an accident, injury, death, disaster, threat or act of violence – that has the potential to create significant human distress and overwhelm our usual coping mechanisms.

# What can you do to help if there is a critical incident at your worksite?

You can provide immediate, effective support for everyone involved by contacting the Laborers' Health and Safety Fund of North America (LHSFNA). A determination as to what type of support to put in place will be based on several factors, including the severity of the incident, when it happened and who was involved.

# What is Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM)?

Critical Incident Stress Management is a system of interventions each specifically designed to deal with critical incidents. CISM provides education, prevention and mitigation in the aftermath of a critical incident. CISM is handled most effectively by specially trained individuals.

# There are several types of CISM:

- ▶ Debriefing/CISD (most common form of CISM used within LIUNA)
- ▶ Crisis management briefing
- ▶ Defusing
- ▶ Grief and loss session

# Critical Incident Stress Debriefing (CISD)

A Critical Incident Stress Debriefing is a one- to two-hour group meeting of those who are affected by a workplace tragedy. Included are those who witnessed the event, those who were victim



to the event and those who were close to a victim of the event (supervisors and co-workers, not family). A CISD:

- Helps workers share their experiences and vent emotions
- ▶ Helps workers deal with stress
- ▶ Helps workers understand their reactions
- Is a confidential, voluntary and educational process
- ▶ Is NOT a critique or investigation of what occurred
- ▶ Is NOT therapy

## Defusing

- A shorter, less formal version of a debriefing
- Best conducted within one to four hours after a critical incident
- ▶ A confidential and voluntary opportunity to learn about stress, share reactions to an incident and vent emotions
- ▶ The main purpose is to stabilize people affected by the incident so that they can return to their normal routines without unusual stress.

## Crisis Management Briefing

- ▶ A large homogeneous group intervention used before, during and after crisis
- Present facts, facilitate a brief controlled discussion, Q & A and information on stress survival skills and other available support services
- ▶ May be repeated as situation changes

### Grief and Loss Session

- Structured group or individual session following a death
- Assists people in understanding their own grief reactions
- ▶ Creates a healthy atmosphere of openness and dialogue around the circumstances of the death

# Benefits of providing a quick response after a critical incident:

Without professional intervention, you may see an increase in performance problems, job turn-over, stress-related health care claims, workers' compensation cases, union grievances, substance abuse and family problems among workers and staff. To limit these impacts, CISM:

- ▶ Provides factual information
- ▶ Reduces sense of chaos
- ▶ Provides coping resources
- ▶ Promotes good will among employees
- ▶ Encourages increased bonding, teamwork and morale
- ▶ Prevents the onset of delayed psychological reactions
- Promotes well-being

### Who will conduct CISM interventions?

CISM is most effective when conducted by trained professionals. The LHSFNA will arrange for experts to assist you in your time of need.

# Who do you contact if you need a CISM intervention?

Your location determines who your main point of contact should be (see phone list on back of brochure). The Tri-Fund Field Coordinators, the regional Health and Safety Funds and the LHSF-NA all can serve in this capacity. Arrangements for CISM will be coordinated once contact is made.