



We have no financial relationships with a commercial entity that is relevant to the content of this presentation.

We will not reference unlabeled or unapproved uses of drugs or other products.

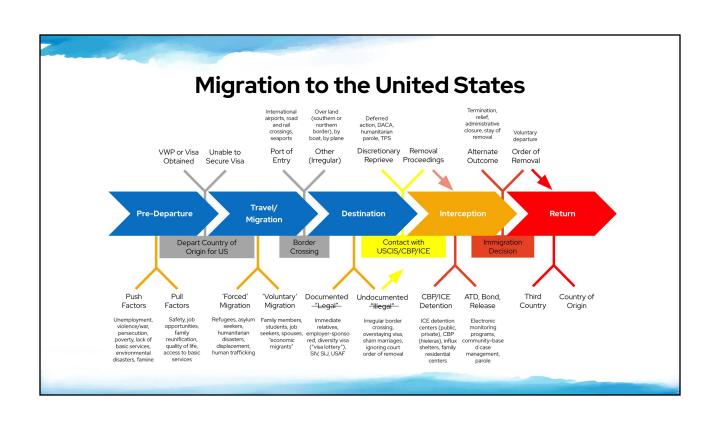
Some details of patient/client stories have been altered or omitted to maintain confidentiality.





#### The immigrant population in Maryland is growing increase from 88.9% 2000-2021 of foreign-born 6.8% population in MD are % Foreign Born Population (MD) children (<18 yo) 20.00% 15.00% 15.9% of MD population is foreign-born: 61,680 between ages 5-17 10.00% 7,870 active DACA recipients 19.7% born in Africa 5.00% 32.2% born in Asia 8.7% born in Europe 38.2% born in Latin America

Source: Migration Policy Institute < https://www.migrationpolicy.org/data/state-profiles/state/demographics/MD>



## **Health and Migration**



Excerpt from "Home" by Warsan Shire

no one leaves home unless home is the mouth of a shark you only run for the border when you see the whole city running as well

#### **Pre-Departure**

#### Travel/ Migration

#### **Destination**

#### Return

- Biological factors Local disease
- patterns/pathogens Environment Political/personal
- circumstances (e.g., trauma, violence)
- Strength of the health sector and access to care
- (e.g., HIV, malaria, TB) Travel circumstances (e.g., trafficking) Mode of transport (e.g.,
- flimsy boat, container) Violence (e.g., sexual
- assault) Environment (e.g., heat exposure)
- Noncommunicable diseases
- Mental health Socioeconomic
- conditions
- Language barriers Reproductive health
- Continuity of care Access to care (e.g., health insurance)
- Injuries (e.g., migrant laborers, GBV)
- Health conditions in detention/refugee camps (e.g., COVID)
  - Duration and type of detainment
  - Stigma (e.g., ankle monitoring device)
  - Exacerbation of trauma-related conditions
  - Access to medical care in detention
- Exacerbation of trauma-related conditions
- Exposure to violence (refoulement)
- Strength of health sector (possibly destroyed or depleted in conflict)
- Continuity of care (e.g., change in available meds)

# 108.4 Million

people are forcibly displaced from their homes due to war & persecution

108.4M

**Forcibly** Displaced **Persons** 

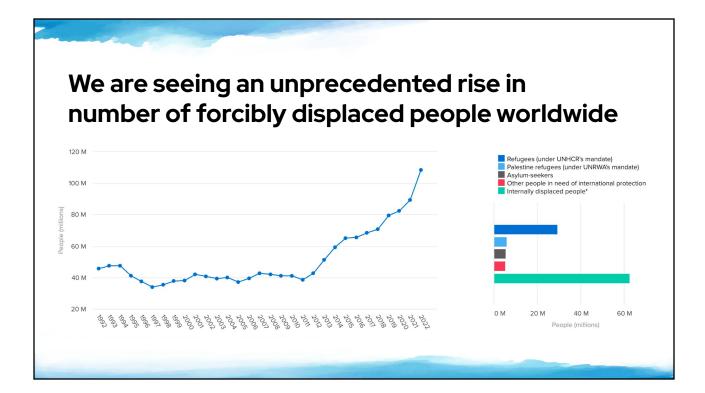
62.5M

Internally **Displaced** Persons (IDP) 35.3M

Refugees

5.4M

**Asylum Seekers** 



# **Processing of Unaccompanied Children**

#### Unaccompanied Child (UC):

- Under the age of 18 years old,
- Without lawful status, and
- Without an accompanying parent or legal guardian.

# Unaccompanied Refugee Minor (URM):

- Identified by the State Department as URM
- Eligible for resettlement in the U.S. but do not have a parent or adult sponsor



# Unaccompanied Children (UCs) in Maryland

National Human Trafficking Hotline 888-373-7888

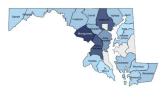
# The number of UMs in Maryland is on the rise:

 6062 UC were released to Maryland-based sponsors in FY22 (compared to 1794 in FY15)

# This has been associated with an uptick in labor trafficking

Maryland: County Overview of Unaccompanied Minors per Capita and Number of Food Processing





Number of Food Processing Facilities

0 5 10 15 20 25 50 35 40 45 50 55 60 (61) Doublood date.

# **Many Barriers**

#### Individual Barriers (Mishori et al. 2017)

Difficulty obtaining medications

History of trauma or torture

Lack of familiarity with the US healthcare system

Lack of transportation

Limited English proficiency

Low health literacy

Mental health comorbidities

Lack of prior health records

Prioritizing of basic needs, family integrity, and social adjustment over medical concerns

# Individual Barriers Systemic Barriers

**Outcomes** 

#### Clinician Barriers (Mishori et al. 2017)

Limited availability of subspecialist consultants

Limited expertise in migrant/refugee

Limited use of interpreters

Time constraints

#### Systemic Barriers (Mishori et al. 2017)

Anti-immigrant sentiment in areas of resettlement

Lack of professional interpreters

Lack of transportation to medical appointments

Limited training in ESL

Multiple, fragmented agencies, resources, and clinical care professionals

Refugee Medical Assistance insurance coverage limited to 8 months (insurance eligibility under the ACA varies by state)

#### ·CBC w/ differential (focus on anemia, eosinophilia) $\cdot$ Lead (age 0–16 y, pregnant or breastfeeding females at any age) •Interferon-y release assay (IGRA is first-line at any age, second-line: tuberculin skin test) •HIV (4th-gen Ag/Ab test for age ≥18 mo, RNA test for age <18 mo) •Syphilis (EIA, VDRL test, or RPR test at any age or FTA-ABS test if ≥12 mo old) •Hepatitis B Surface Antigen, anti-HBs •Consider 25-OH vitamin D •Hepatitis C Antibody (if positive, would need confirmatory RNA test if age <18 mo) $\bullet Strongyloides \ serology \ (IgG) \ (optional \ presumptive \ treatment \ if \ not \ from \ \textit{Loa loa} \ region)$ •Ova and parasite stool test, 2–3 samples collected on 2–3 different days (although presumptive treatment is preferred over testing, if possible •Schistosoma IgG (if lived in SSA) Trypanosoma IgG (if suspicion) •TSH •Free T4 •Newborn Screen Pregnancy test for females (urine beta hCG) •Gonorrhea/chlamydia for males and females (urine nucleic amplification test) per CDC

# Medical Screening Exams

#### Maryland eligibility rules **Emergency Medical** The Access Medicaid Partnership (TAP) · LPRs (before 5-year · JHM charity care Must have "qualified" · Must be MD resident Undocumented immigration status legally admitted bar is met) immigrants and those program for with exception of pregnant/postpartum who have not yet met 5-year bar who would uninsurable patients DACA recipients, · DACA recipients, who would otherwise UACs excluded UACs excluded otherwise qualify for Medicaid women (Healthy qualify for Medicaid <19 yo child whose</p> • Parolees in US for <1 Babies Act) • Must be seen at JHM household modified · LPRs (5-year bar) Covers labor and or TAP clinic (BMS adjusted gross income is <211% of the FPL • Individuals with TPS • Refugees delivery services for pregnant women and Highlandtown, EBMC, · Lawfully present and BMS at Yard 56, · Asylees/application • For <322% FPL, can not meeting income some emergencies Esperanza Center, Baltimore HCH, Chase pay monthly premiums pending >180 days requirements for · Cuban/Haitian (~\$61-76 per month) Medicaid/MCHP Brexton) for their and qualify for MCHP primary care · Paroled for >1 year VAWA · Victims of trafficking

# Verify immunizations and provide catch-up

- Vaccinations from other countries can be accepted if the dates are written in ink or typed on an official form containing the patient's correct name/DOB
- If no acceptable record, can: 1) perform serum testing (HAV, HBV, MMR, VZV) or 2) administer all vaccines per CDC catch-up schedule or 3) test for VZV/HBV but administer others.

#### Vaccine For Children Providers by County - 2019

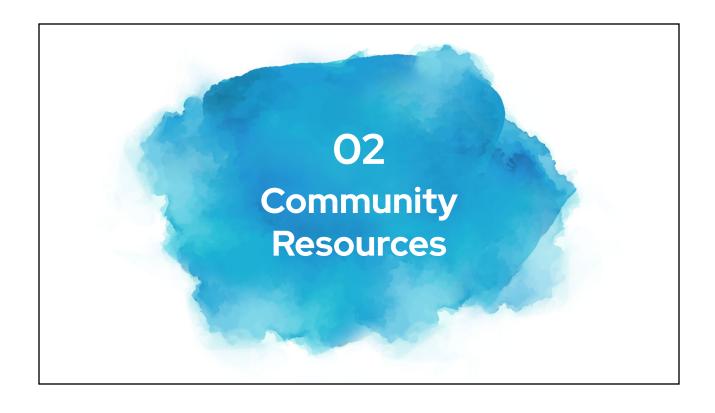
The Maryland Vaccines for Children (VFC) Program has been in operation since October 1994. To date we have more than 750 providers enrolled who practice at 1,000 public and private practice vaccine delivery sites throughout the State. Designed to remove cost as a



barrier to vaccination, this program allows enrolled physicians to provide all routinely recommended vaccines, free of cost, to children 18 years old and younger who:

- are Maryland Medicaid eligible;
- · are uninsured; or
- · are Native American or Alaskan Native; or
- are underinsured (children who have health insurance that does not cover immunization).

To enroll a physician simply completes and returns the Vaccines for Children enrollment package. After returning the completed forms they will be contacted by their assigned VFC Site Reviewer. The VFC Site Reviewer will provide the practice/clinic staff with the necessary training to assist in the safe storage and handling of vaccines and provide information on how to comply with federal law regarding vaccine documentation.



# <u>To Immunize Kids Everywhere (TIKE)</u> Program (Baltimore City)

- Offered to children but not adults
- Separate clinic days for COVID-19 and Flu shots

Sunday Domingo	Monday Lunes	Tuesday Martes	Wednesday Miércoles	Thursday Jueves	Friday Viernes	Saturday Sábado
TIKE IN	MUNIZAT	ION (No C	oVID-19) (	CLINICS		
October (Octubre) 2023						
1	2 BCHD Eastern Health District 1200 E Fayette St 21202 10:00 AM – 2:00 PM	3 BCHD Eastern Health District 1200 E Fayette St 21202 10:00 AM – 2:00 PM	4 BCHD Eastern Health District 1200 E Fayette St 21202 10:00 AM – 2:00 PM	5 BCHD Eastern Health District 1200 E Fayette St 21202 10:00 AM – 2:00 PM	6	7
8	9 HOLIDAY	BCHD Eastern Health District 1200 E Fayette St 21202 10:00 AM – 2:00 PM	BCHD Eastern Health District 1200 E Fayette St 21202 10:00 AM – 2:00 PM	BCHD Eastern Health District 1200 E Fayette St 21202 10:00 AM – 2:00 PM	13	14
15	16 BCHD Eastern Health District 1200 E Fayette St 21202 10:00 AM - 2:00 PM	BCHD Eastern Health District 1200 E Fayette St 21202 10:00 AM – 2:00 PM	BCHD Eastern Health District 1200 E Fayette St 21202 10:00 AM – 2:00 PM	19 BCHD Eastern Health District 1200 E Fayette St 21202 10:00 AM – 2:00 PM	20	21
22	23 BCHD Eastern Health District 1200 E Fayette St 21202 10:00 AM - 2:00 PM	24 BCHD Eastern Health District 1200 E Fayertle St 21202 10:00 AM - 2:00 PM *Blood Lead Testing	25 BCHD Eastern Health District 1200 E Fayette St 21202 10:00 AM - 2:00 PM	26 BCHD Eastern Health District 1200 E Fayette St 21202 10:00 AM – 2:00 PM	27	28
29	30 BCHD Eastern Health District 1200 E Fayette St 21202 10:00 AM - 2:00 PM	31 BCHD Eastern Health District 1200 E Fayette St 21202 10:00 AM – 2:00 PM				



#### WALK IN CLINICS

- Monday, September 18, from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.
   Eastern Family Resource Center
   Woodlawn Health Center
- Tuesday, September 19, from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Dundalk Health Center
- Wednesday, September 20, from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Essex Health Center
- Thursday, September 21, from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.
   Baltimore Highlands Lansdowne Health Center

#### EARLY BIRD WALK-IN WEEK CLINICS

From Monday, September 11 to Friday, September 15 Walk-in hours from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. <u>All Baltimore County Health Centers</u>

#### SPECIAL HOURS

Call  $\underline{410-887-2705}$  for more information or to make an appointment.

- $\bullet\,$  Baltimore Highlands–Lansdowne will be closed on September 20 and 22
- $\bullet\,$  Hannah More Health Center will be closed on September 19 and 21
- Liberty Family Resource Center will be closed on September 21 and 22

# Back-to-School Clinics (Baltimore County)

#### **ELIGIBILITY FOR FREE IMMUNIZATIONS**

Free vaccines are available for those who:

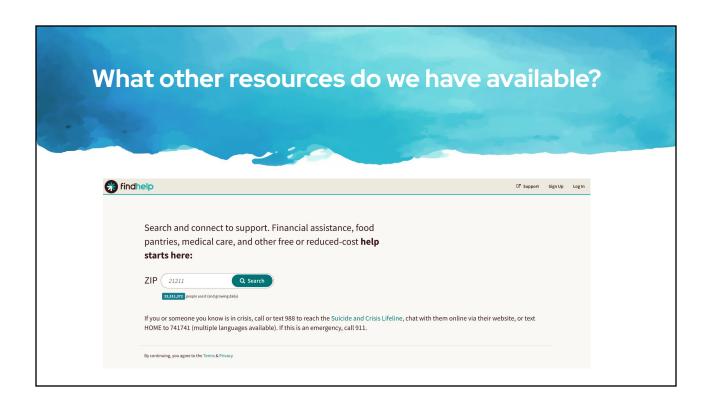
- $\bullet\,$  Have Medical Assistance or Maryland Children's Health Program (MCHP)
- Have no health insurance
- Have health insurance that does not pay for vaccine
- Are 18 years old or younger
- Attend a Baltimore County Department of Health Mass Vaccine Clinic

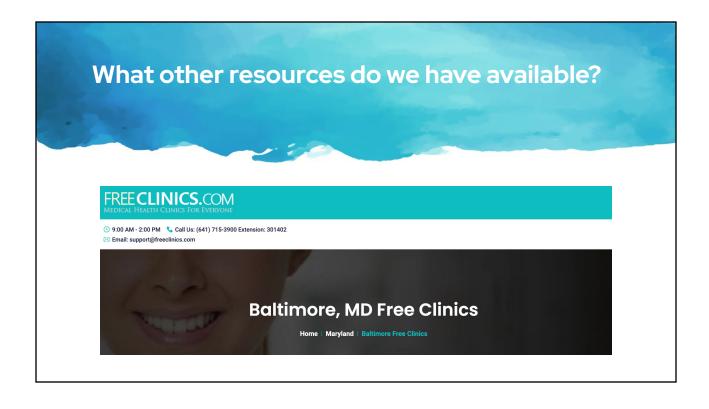
#### CLINIC SCHEDULE

Starting September 18 though October 6, please call  $\underline{410-887-2705}$  for an appointment at a  $\underline{County}$   $\underline{Health Center}$ . Walk-in hours are between 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. through October 7.

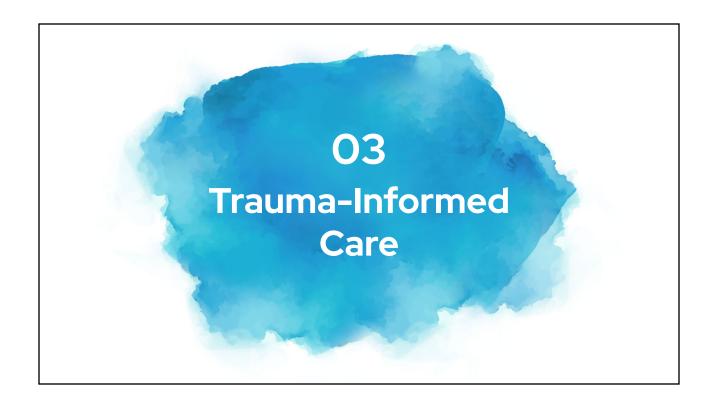
#### SATURDAY MASS CLINICS

 Saturday, September 16, 9 a.m. to Noon Eastern Family Resource Center Woodlawn Health Center





# What other resources do we have available? Home About BPYCS What's New Topics Refugee Portal Promising Practices Clearinghouse Contact Home Welcome to your information hub for empowering immigrant children and their families. Bridging Refugee Youth and Children's Services (BRYCS) aims to strengthen the capacity of refugee-serving and mainstream organizations across the U.S. to empower and ensure the successful development of refugee children, youth, and their families.





# Post - Migration Stressors (Li, Liddell and Nickerson, 2016)



#### Socio - economic

Finances, housing security, & stable employment



#### Social & Interpersonal

Family separation, social isolation or exclusion, discrimination, loss of social identity, & change in social roles



# Asylum Process & Immigration Policy

More restrictive policies, mandatory detention, extended processing time, insecure visa status, complex legal procedures, and temporary versus permanent protections

#### Pre-Migration/Migration

- Anxiety, depression, and/or post-traumatic stress symptoms experienced
- Those that migrate without a family member present (such as UCs) are at a higher risk for mental health challenges following the loss of contact with family members during the journey. (Mcleod, 2016)

#### Post-Migration

- UCs face increased discrimination due to their immigration status, ethnicity, language, and/or appearance (Mcleod, 2016)
- Challenges with family reunification
- UCs' undocumented status can make them further vulnerable to exploitation and abuse post-migration as they fear reaching out for help when needed (Diaz-Strong, 2020)
- Educational struggles due in part to educational gaps and/or the quality of education received in their home country (Hallson III et al., 2019)
- Symptoms of distress can impede developing a social network

# **Trauma Informed Systems of Care**

(National Child Traumatic Stress Network)

- 1) All parties involved recognize and respond to the impact of traumatic stress on those who have contact with the system including children, caregivers, staff, and service providers
- 2) Programs and agencies within such a system infuse and sustain trauma awareness, knowledge, and skills into their organizational cultures, practices, and policies
- 3) They act in collaboration with all those who are involved with the child, using the best available science, to maximize physical and psychological safety, facilitate the recovery or adjustment of the child and family, and support their ability to thrive.

# **Aspects of Trauma**





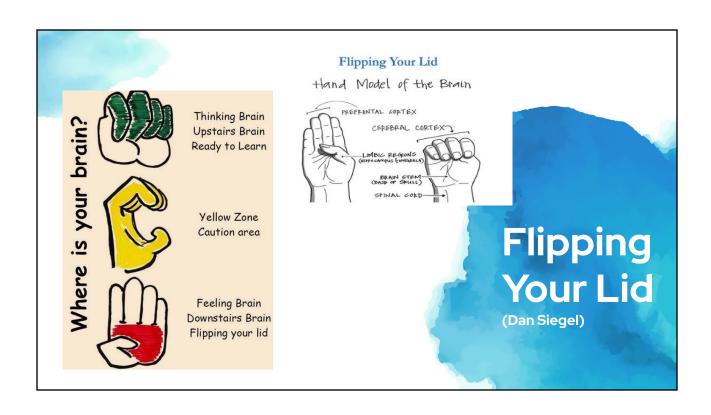
#### **Psychological**

#### **Physiological**

"We have learned that trauma is not just an event that took place sometime in the past; it is also the imprint left by that experience on mind, brain, and body. This imprint has ongoing consequences for how the human organism manages to survive in the present. Trauma results in a fundamental reorganization of the way mind and brain manage perceptions. It changes not only how we think and what we think about, but also our very capacity to think." - Bessel van der Kolk

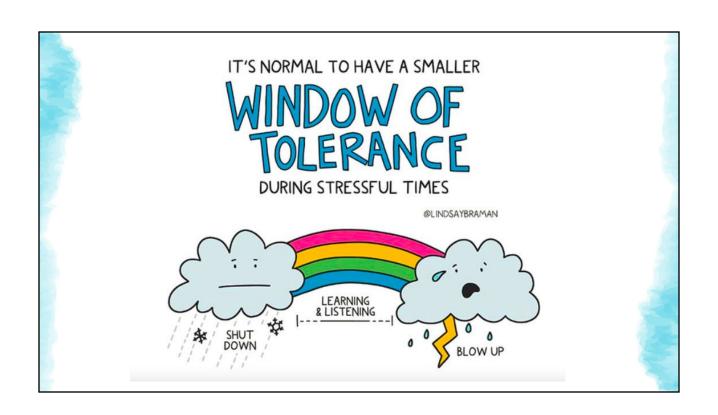
# Ways Trauma Can Manifest in Children

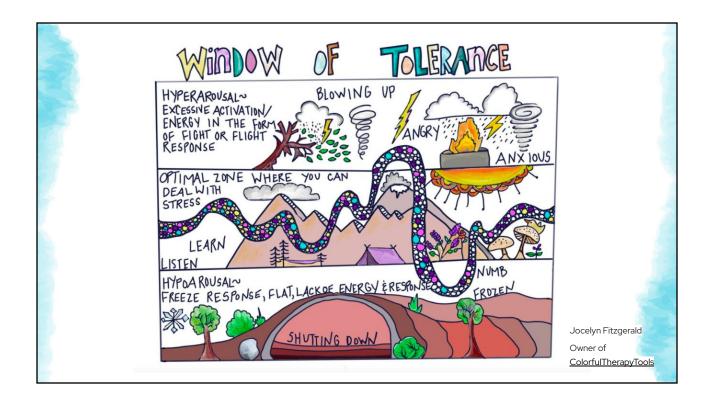
- Children rarely meet full criteria for PTSD on screeners (Miller et al, 2019)
- Issues with attention, focus and disruption in class
- Various externalizing and internalizing Behaviors



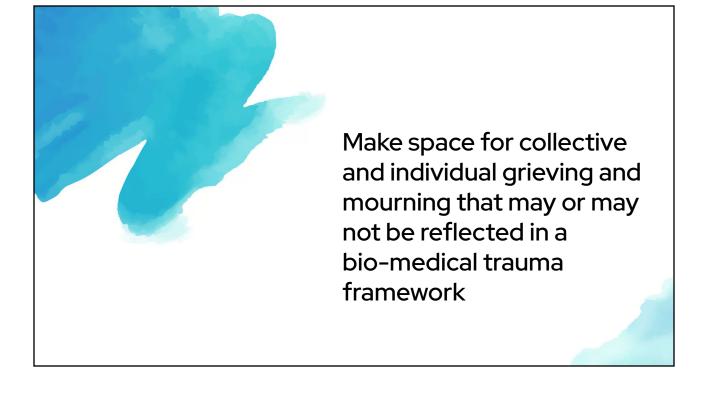
# **Overactive vs Underactive**

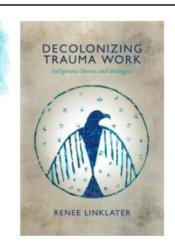
Keep in mind that some of our students/clients who have experienced trauma are in an overactive state, while others are in an underactive state.





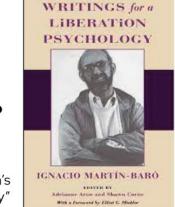






"...It is a reaction to profoundly injurious events and situations in the real world, and indeed a world in which people are routinely wounded"

"Trauma is personal, collective, and historic"



#### What is Trauma?

Can be "the normal consequence of a social system's way of functioning" or a "normal abnormality"



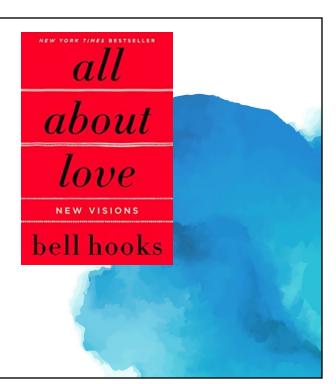
"Individualism ends up reinforcing the existing structures, because it ignores the reality of social structures and reduces all structural problems to personal problems"

"Without doubt, of all the deleterious effects of the war on the mental health of the Salvadoran people, the undermining of social relations is the worst, for our social relations are the scaffolding we rely on to construct ourselves historically, both as individuals and as part of a human community."

-Ignacio Martin Baro

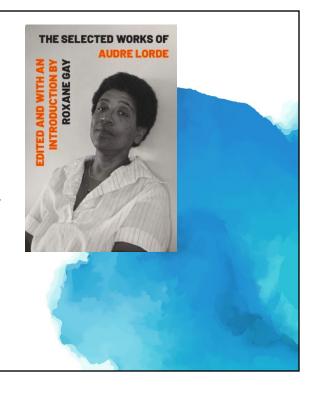
# bell hooks on "community"

"rarely, if ever, are any of us healed in isolation. Healing is an act of communion"



"I had to examine, in my dreams as well as in my immune-function tests, the devastating effects of overextension. Overextending myself is not stretching myself. I had to accept how difficult it is to monitor the difference. Necessary for me as cutting down on sugar. Crucial. Physically. Psychically. Caring for myself is not self-indulgence, it is self-preservation, and that is an act of political warfare."

Audre Lourde A Burst of Light, 1988



#### Multitiered Systems of Support (Martinez et al, 2019)

#### TIER 3: INTENSIVE SUPPORT

KEY STRATEGIES

Intensive individual and family therapy; trauma-specific treatment

KEY PARTNERSHIPS

School community, community mental health organizations, families

#### TIER 2: EARLY INTERVENTION/IDENTIFYING STUDENT AND STAFF AT-RISK

KEY STRATEGIES

Screening students; group interventions (CBT, STS support, DBT skills)

KEY PARTNERSHIPS

School community, community mental health organizations, families

#### TIER 1: CREATING SAFE ENVIRONMENT AND PROMOTING HEALTHY & SUCCESSFUL STUDENTS

KEY STRATEGIES

Promoting positive school climate, psychological first aid, crisis management, bullying prevention, staff education on foster youth, DBT skills training for all

#### KEY PARTNERSHIPS

School community (admin, teachers, counselors, coaches, nurses); community mental health organizations; law enforcement; Child Protective Services; child and family court judges, lawyers, and CASA workers; group homes, advocacy groups (e.g., LGBTQ); families, immigration attorneys

# **Developmental Relational Theory**

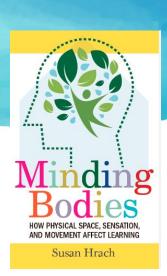
- -Safety and security in the counseling relationship is most important
- -People in relationships both experience neurological change through connection (the client and the counselor)
- -Relationships shape brain development
- -Co-regulation before self-regulation: This is the core of success (a two-person relational system)
- -It's hard to feel safe in any relationship when secure and loving attachments are interrupted or absent
  - Importance of a consistent, structured, transparent environment ( $\neq$  rigid) and working to repair ruptures as they occur and not merely avoiding ruptures

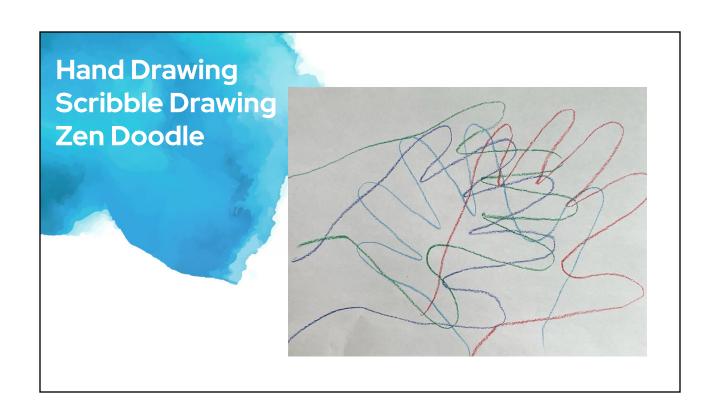
# The Role of Trauma Narrativization in Schools

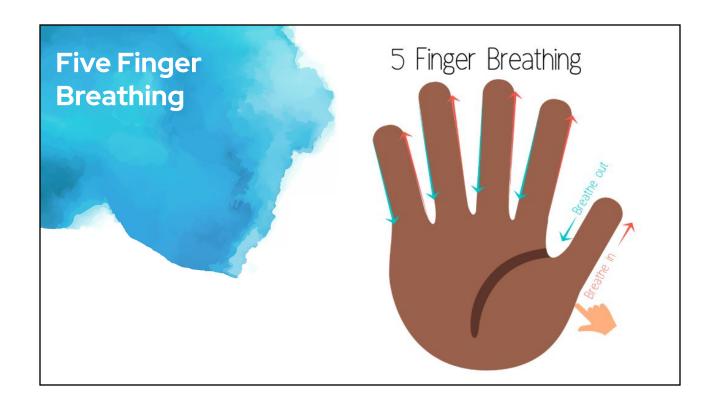
- Recognize the difficulties in verbalizing trauma
- Play is the language of children
- It may take considerable time for a child/teen to share their narrative if they ever share at all

# **Embodied Cognition**

- Engaging the whole body to learn
- Bodies in motion using the senses learns more! Can we move while we learn? - Cathy Malchiodi
- Patterned, repetitive rhythmic activity (Even just standing can help!)
- Minding Bodies- How physical space, sensation and movement affect learning  $\cdot$







# **Sensory Elements**

- Sand Tray
- -Weighted Stuffed Animals
- -Sensory Pillows
- -Grab bag of sensory items based on developmental age



#### Bringing awareness and even changes to the way we may be seated.

Can start in a position with both feet on the ground, with one hand on each knee



#### Mirror Exercise

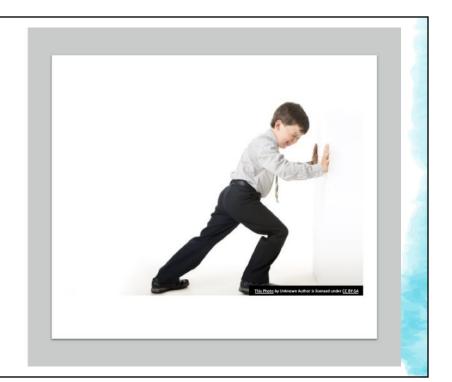
(how we develop as social beings)



### Wall Push Ups

(calm and regulate, develop body awareness)

Put both hands on the wall with the feet a little farther than arm's length back from the wall. Lean your body towards the wall and back out. Another option is to just push both hands against the wall for 5-10 seconds with arms extended.



#### Lion Pose

(letting go)

The jaw joint,, is very strong, and tends to lock when we try to hold back impulse or desire, especially when it is emotional. When the jaw locks up, the hips also tend to lock up. We feel frozen. By opening the mouth wide and sticking your tongue out to its full extension while exhaling in Lion Pose, the jaw opens completely, which helps to release the tension in the jaw.



Loyola University Mary

# Thank you!



www.healasylum.org



#### **Contact Info:**

nick.cuneo@jhmi.edu nsbazaz@loyola.edu