Grief and Loss Literacy: Knowledge to help us heal.

MAiD in Practice Conference September 20, 2024



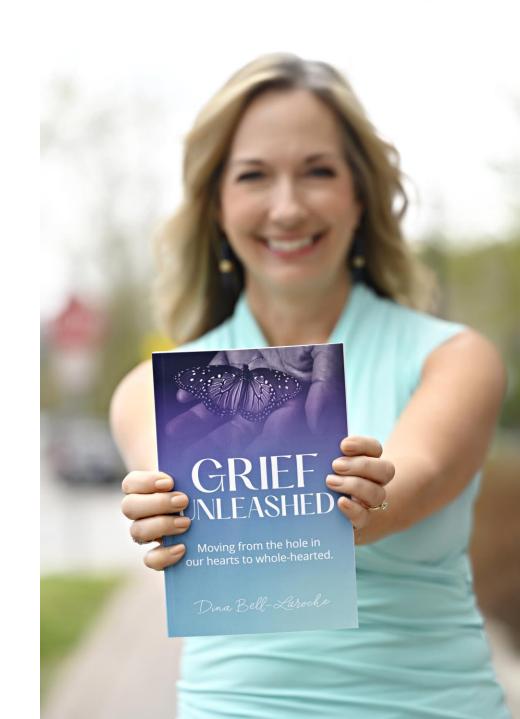
Grief defined



Some things in life cannot be fixed. They can only be carried. Megan Devine

My hope for today ...

- You walk away feeling less isolated
- You learn something helpful
- You feel relieved
- You feel a wee bit more confident asking for support
- You appreciate how unique our grief is
- You understand that we all cope differently, and that's OK
- You feel inspired to continue to learn more







8 December 7, 2023 - Community Voice

Loss, grief: go at your own pace

Author offers many ways forward after her own deep loss

BY NEVIL HUNT

When Dina Bell-Laroche lost her sister Tracy, she realized how difficult it is to talk about death.

She also discovered that we all learn to deal with grief in different ways, even when society suggests your time to grieve should come to an end. She documented the events and emotions before and after her sister died.

"I'm a journalist, so keeping journals was natural," Bell-Laroche said

Those notes and experiences a suggestion from another "If you're stoic and silent, have become a book, entitled writer, looks at the pros and people think you're doing Grief Unleashed: Moving cons, and explains how she in-well. from the hole in our hearts to corporated their theories into "Our society rewards speed

prescribing a particular way deal with their own grief. of grieving as the only correct The result is a work that con- these platitudes." for consideration.

"Your life is in transition after a loss. And we shame ourselves into silence."

Dina Bell-Laroche

path, she has researched many tinually provides new ideas Bell-Laroche said our socibooks and articles, and pres- for the reader and allows them ety makes it uncomfortable to ents each of them to the reader to pick and choose approaches talk about death. But, rest asthat connect with them. It's as sured, "There's a more helpful In each case, Bell-Laroche far from one-size-fits-all as a way to talk about it."

book can be.

transition after coasterride." a loss," she said. silence.

say, 'Move on." She said that

end up tamping grieve.

introduces and summarizes down how we really feel.

her own grief. She then leaves and outcome. You get well-The book is presented in a it to the reader to decide if the meaning people who will say journalistic style. Instead of suggestions might help them things like, 'Well, at least you

Her sister's death due to "Your life is in cancer sent her on a "roller

"We never talked about it. "And we shame We didn't want to say it out ourselves into loud. I don't have many regrets but one regret is not hav-"We hear people ing a conversation with her."

AN EXPRESSION OF LOVE

when we are in- Bell-Laroche said "grief stead pressured is the highest expression of to follow paths love," and the more we loved by others, we may someone, the more we will

> There's no right or wrong, although she recommends professional help if grief becomes unbearable.

"Restoration and renewal happens slow and steady," she said.

She said she still experi-Carol that stirs a memory and causes her tears. But tears

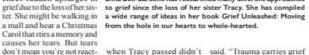
ing appropriately. nected and we can learn to be so most people never consider grief in a box and you don't kinder to ourselves "

ences sudden upsurges in Dina Bell-Laroche has researched many different approaches

have the time or training to and if you don't deal with "This (grief) keeps us con- explain the grieving process, the trauma you just keep the what's about to unfold

deal with it "









In our culture ...

- Grief illiterate ... we don't use the right language to talk about death and loss
- Death phobic ... we avoid talking about the things that scare us
- Reward people who ... move on, get past it, don't talk openly about their pain, focus on the future
- Rush people ... we put a timeline to our grief
- Don't know how to help ... we have a limited understanding of how to support the bereaved





"Just get over it!"

It's not that easy...

Hierarchy to Grief

- Not all grief is created equal
- People may not understand our experience as loss
- We impose rules based on what society defines as acceptable



... Grief, is our natural, involuntary & universal response to loss

Tangible Losses

- People
- Homeland
- House
- Pets
- Finances
- Business
- Job/ Employment

Intangible Losses

- Relationships
- Identity
- Health, mobility
- Cognitive capacity
- Freedom
- Belonging
- Roles and responsibilities
- Hopes, dreams



Grief is not linear







... How we might experience Grief



Emotional: feelings such as sadness, anger, guilt, self-reproach, yearning, anxiety, loneliness, and ... Somatic: physical symptoms, fatigue, tightness of chest, weakness, dry mouth, oversensitivity to noise and sound, sleep and appetite disturbances, restlessness, recklessness, and ... **Social:** friends and family might withdraw, teammates all respond differently, coach may Cognitive: disbelief, confusion, preoccupation, negative self-talk, blame, if only's, and ... Spiritual: Loss of hope, shattered worldview, faithbased questioning, and ...



Grief Experiences

EARLY ON (days, weeks, months) ...

- Shock (can be misunderstood as depression)
- Numbness, avoidance, denial
- Confused, dazed, bewildered, surreal
- Fatigue, emotionally exhausted
- Disorganized thoughts, emotions and behaviors
- Repetitive thoughts
- Loss of interest in work or working more
- Changes in sleeping/ eating patterns
- Helplessness, isolation, loneliness
- Focus on the past



Grief Experiences

LATER ON (and for the rest of your life ...)

- Reinvestment of energy
- Living with less emotional pain
- Adapting to the loss, redefined relationship with person who died
- STUG: Subsequent Temporary Upsurges of Grief
- Able to focus on the future
- Longing to reconnect with the deceased through enriched remembrances
- Finding purpose and meaning because of the loss, not in spite of it

Anticipatory Grief





- Grief reactions <u>before</u> an impending loss
- It may include many emotions, shifts in worldview, somatic changes, as we accompany people at end of life
- It may include relationship and role changes
- Not everyone experiences it ... it requires an acceptance of the inevitable

Disenfranchised Grief:

Grief that people experience when they sustain a loss that is not, or cannot be, openly acknowledged, publicly mourned or socially supported.

Kenneth J. Doka



Disenfranchised grief and MAiD



- Stigma and the lack of social support surrounding MAiD can complicate the bereavement experience
- Physical pain is used to justify the morality of MAiD ... serving as a moralizing agent
- Unacknowledged emotional pain can lead to complex bereavement
- Disagreement among family members about the choice of MAiD can lead to secondary forms of loss, increasing the risk of prolonged grief



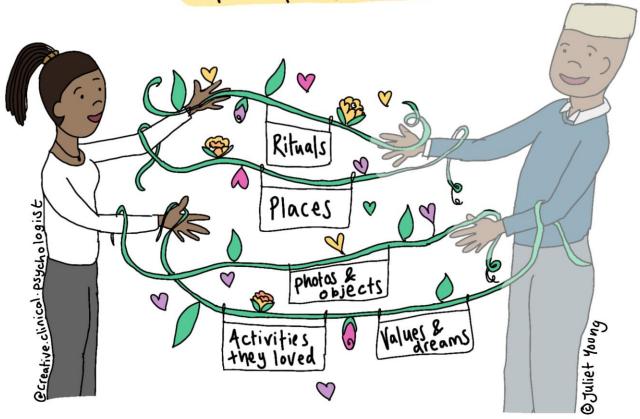
Ambiguous Loss

- A loss without closure:
 - Type 1: Physical absence, with psychological presence.
 - Type 2: Psychological absence, with physical presence.

Dr. Pauline Boss



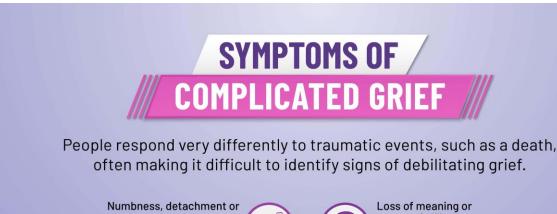
Continuing Bonds After death and loss



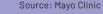
The relationship will change, but maintaining connections after loss is healthy and allowed

Grief ... it's complicated

- Added to the DSM (Diagnostic Statistical Manual for Mental Disorders) in 2022
- Defined as "intense and persistent grief that causes problems and interferes with daily life for at least 1 year for adults and 6 months for children.
- May be referenced as Prolonged, Chronic or Complicated Grief









Support looks like ...

- Reach out to a trusted friend
- Speak to your doctor a grief informed therapist and/or a trusted friend
- Set grief goals
- Most bereaved persons can process grief through:
 - Storytelling
 - Identifying and dealing with obstacles
 - Memory projects
 - Time
 - Setting personal goals and connecting to their values
 - Meaning making



Saakvitne & Pearlman (1996)

"self-care is an ethical imperative. We have an obligation to our clients – as well as to ourselves, our colleagues, and our loved ones – not to be damaged by the work we do."

Coping style

- We all cope differently and there are some patterns to how we navigate difficult times
- Knowing our "LOVE LANGUAGE" can help us better ask for the support we need. Are you the kind of person that respond better to:
 - Gifts
 - Touch
 - Time
 - Acts of service
 - Words of appreciation
- Gender may influence how we grieve but is not the only factor



What is your coping style?



- Take a moment to consider your love language.
- Make a list of your adaptive (healthy) and maladaptive (unhealthy) coping style.
- Have a conversation with your colleagues about your list.
- How does knowing your love language help you ask for what you need when you are grieving? How might it help you support others?
- Let's share.



Things that can help

grief Unleashed

- Be kind to yourself. Ensure you drink enough water, eat nutritious foods, move your body, get enough sleep, and express your emotions
- Find friends who will not 'at least you' or try and move you too quickly through your grief
- Boundaries ... I know, it's hard. It gets harder when we don't create them.
- Journal
- Time in nature
- Learn more about grief and loss
- Speak your person's name
- Consider ways to continue your bond with your person
 ... honoring their deathiversary, sharing stories, displaying
 pictures, hosting memorial events, conducting
 fundraisers, wearing their clothes ... what other creative
 ways can you continue your bond?



The art of companioning



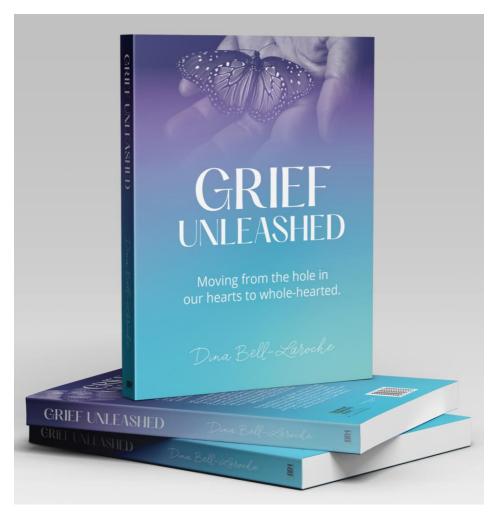


https://youtu.be/l2zLCCRT-nE

Reading Materials

- Grief Unleashed: Moving from the hole in our hearts to whole-hearted
- Understanding your Grief by Dr. Alan Wolfelt
- The Sixth Stage of Grief by David Kessler
- It's OK that you're Not OK by Megan Devine
- The Wild Edge of Sorrow by Francis Weller
- Poetry
- The Grieving Place through www.griefunleashed.ca





Re-imagine a new relationship with loss.

Reach out to Dina at dina@griefunleashed.ca or www.griefunleashed.ca