Caring for Yourself While Caring for Others

Module 7: Tips for Safely Handling Threatening Behavior When Providing Homecare

Presenter's Name
Host Organization



Session Goals

Participants will be able to do the following:

- Describe the types of threatening behavior homecare workers may experience when working in homes.
- Identify factors that can heighten the risk that threatening behaviors may occur.
- Explain how to manage your own emotions and reactions when threatened.
- Outline effective strategies to reduce risks and handle threatening situations safely.



Threatening Behavior Homecare Workers May Experience

The spectrum includes...

- Verbal threats and abuse.
- Threatening body language.
- Unwanted sexual advances.
- Exposure to illegal activity.
- Display of weapons.
- Physical attack.



Who Might Threaten Homecare Workers and Others in the Home?

- Clients.
- Family members.
- Others living in the home.
- Visitors in the home.



What Do You Hear and See Happening in this Role Play?

- What are the potential health and safety risks for Belinda, the homecare worker in this story?
- 2. What threatening behavior do you see or hear?



- 3. What risk factors and signs suggest there might be future threatening behavior?
- 4. Why might the threatening behavior continue, become worse, decrease, or stop in the future?



Early Signs and Risk Factors

- Verbal expressions of anger or frustration—such as tone, yelling, cursing.
- Body language—such as pacing, clenched fists, coming too close, agitated movements.



 Clients or others who have a history of mental illness, alcoholism, drug abuse, or violence.

More Early Signs and Risk Factors

- History of troubled relationships with others in the home, or a history of troubling behaviors.
- Signs of alcohol or drug abuse.
- Other high-risk illegal behavior.
- Recent life crises—such as illness, job loss, death—that cause new stress and tension.



Safe and Effective Strategies to Avoid Threatening Behavior

During visits, use basic safety precautions:

- Be alert and conscious of risks.
- Evaluate each situation for possible threat.
- Watch for signals of impending threats:
 - Verbally expressed anger and frustration.
 - Threatening body language and gestures.
 - Signs of drug or alcohol abuse.
 - The presence of weapons.
- Ask clients to have threatening visitors leave.



Maintain behavior that helps to defuse anger:

- Present a calm, caring, confident attitude.
- Keep your voice low and calm.
- Do not give orders or argue.
- Do not match threats or mirror body language.
- Acknowledge the other person's feelings.
- Try to keep 6 feet from a threatening person.



- Avoid behaviors that may be interpreted as aggressive, for example:
 - Moving rapidly or getting too close.
 - Touching unnecessarily.
 - Speaking loudly.
- Have a cell phone with you.
- Be sure your employer or others know where you are and your schedule.
- Try to keep an open pathway for exiting.



- If you are being verbally abused or threatened, calmly ask the person to stop. If he or she does not, leave and notify your employer.
- If you feel frightened or unsafe, listen to your feelings, trust your judgment, remain calm but leave as quickly as possible.
- If you can't gain control of the situation, shorten the visit and remove yourself from it.
- If you feel seriously threatened, leave immediately.



- If you need help, call your employer or 911, depending on the severity of the situation or if you can't leave.
- Report all incidents of threatening behavior to your employer as soon as possible.
- Notify your employer if you see an unsecured weapon or illegal activity in a client's home.
- If you see a crime, call the police.



Addressing Threatening Situations

Bring up health and safety issues as soon as possible.

- 1. What would you feel if you were in this situation?
- 2. What strategies would you use to manage your feelings?
- 3. What would be your goals in this situation? What's your bottom line?
- 4. What strategies would you use to reduce the risks and stay safe in this situation?
- 5. What would you say, and to whom should you address this situation?



Thanks for Your Great Participation!

Additional Resources:

- Homecare workers' handbook: Caring for Yourself While Caring for Others.
 - http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/2015-103/pdf/2015-103.pdf
- NIOSH Hazard Review: "Occupational Hazards and Home Health Care."
 - http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/2010-125/pdfs/2010-125.pdf
- Home and Community Health Worker Handbook, British Columbia, Canada, OHSAH.
 http://www.phsa.ca/NR/rdonlyres/6C69D638-8587-4096-A8AA-7D2B0141C3B2/59614/HandbookHomeandCommunityHealthcareWorkersHandbook.pdf
- Safety Manual for Homecare Workers, Oregon Homecare Commission. http://apps.state.or.us/Forms/Served/de9062.pdf



Credits

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