Physical Therapy for Survivors of Torture

April 17, 2013 Laura Pizer Gueron, PT, MPH Center for Victims of Torture

Goals for Presentation

1) Identify 4 issues present in torture survivors that may be addressed by P.T.

2) List 3 indicators for referral to P.T. and learn 2 key points for facilitating referral

3) Describe 3 ways that P.T. can avoid re-traumatizing clients

4) Identify 3 common techniques used by P.T.'s working with survivors of torture

Infliction of pain and suffering

- Physical and psychological aspects of torture
- Physical torture usually directed at musculoskeletal system
- Torture methods of suspension, beatings, forced positions, strapping, sexual and electric torture all lead to pain and injury
- * There are also many physical effects of stress itself
- Complex mind/body connections which may be difficult for both client and others to sort out

Long History of P.T. with Torture Survivors

- First international conference of P.T.'s treating torture survivors 1994, Copenhagen
- * Many centers world and nation-wide have physical therapy either on-site or close referral relationship
- CVT has had volunteer P.T.'s in Minnesota for 21 years and has staff physiotherapy trainers, physiotherapists and U. S. P.T. advisors in Jordan and Kenya

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Quotes from torture survivors in Minnesota

"The pain in my body is a constant reminder of my torture."



Quotes from torture survivors in Minnesota

"The torturers told me that I would never get better. They were wrong! Now I am so much better and I know that the torturers were wrong and that they lied to me."



Quotes from torture survivors in Minnesota

"My hard work doing my exercises has helped me to improve. I feel that I am defeating my torturers by regaining my function."



Client Issues Which P.T. May Address

- Chronic pain in head, joints and muscles
- * Decreased posture and overall mobility
- Inability to perform typical activities such as walking, lifting, child care, sleeping comfortably, sports and recreation
- Decreased strength, range-of-motion, coordination, balance
- * Sensory changes, vision changes and dizziness
- * Pelvic floor issues

Client Issues Which P.T. May Address

* Body awareness:

- * Judge distance from self
- * Localize pain
- * Imitate movements easily
- * Self regulation
 - * Alter breathing rate and pattern
 - * Alter speed and intensity of activity
 - * Have appropriate energy level
 - * Calm self after high energy activity
 - Relaxation

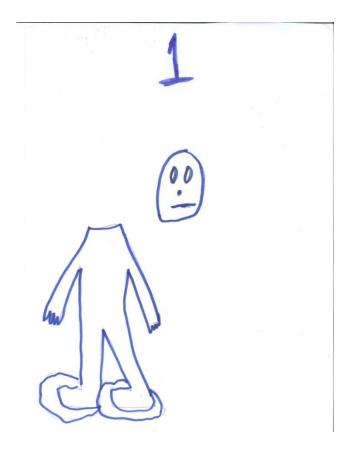
Role of Dissociation

- * Good survival strategy at the time of torture
- Later, can contribute to feeling disconnected, foggy, not at home in one's own body
- * Body image drawings:
 - * Used by P.T. at Berlin Center for Torture Victims
 - * Help to direct treatment and to monitor progress
 - Drawings clearly show how survivors often view themselves before physical and psychological treatment

Sketch of Body Image 1

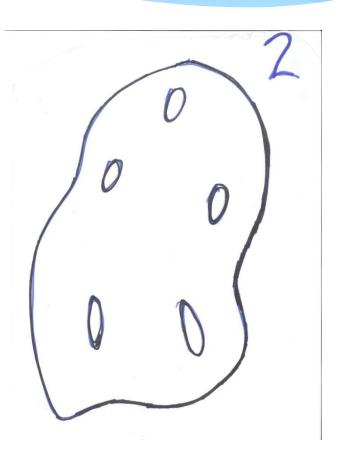
This client felt very disconnected from his body.

He was focused on pain in his feet from falanga torture.



Sketch of Body Image 2

This client saw her body as an amorphous blob. Ovals are areas where she felt the most pain.



Sketch of Body Image 3

This client has ringing in the ear, headache, pain in feet and elbows



Role of Dissociation

- Improvements noted in drawings after course of P.T. and psychological counseling
- * Amazingly, by end of treatments, client's body images were typical and well-proportioned

Indicators for Referral to P.T.

- * Acute /chronic pain
- * Falanga torture
- Decreased posture, body awareness, self regulation, proprioception
- * Decreased strength, ROM
- Decreased mobility / ability to perform desired activities



Keys for Facilitating Appropriate P.T. Referral

- P.T. departments that see large numbers of refugees
- Which P.T. is comfortable working with survivors of trauma and torture
- Release of client information? Ask.
- Select records to P.T. to sensitize P.T. to special needs of client from first session



Avoiding Re-traumatization

- May do evaluation over several sessions and pace hands on assessment
- Avoid excessive questions initially so does not feel like an interrogation
- Be on time
- Doors or curtain open if desired by client
- * Ask permission before touching client, and check in about how is tolerating. (Touch can be extremely therapeutic for client!)



Avoiding Re-traumatization

- Give clients choice in all matters related to treatment:
 - Positions to treat in
 - Issues to focus on
 - Speed of treatment progression
- Some modalities may be similar to torture experiences, but may be well tolerated – be sensitive
- Caution with mirrors, bright lights, uniforms





Physical Therapy Techniques

- Emphasize home program of exercises and modalities to promote self-efficacy in being able to decrease pain, increase mobility
- Hands on techniques if accepted
- Progressive work for balance and fluency of movements
- Pelvic floor treatment



Physical Therapy Techniques

- * Pool exercises
- Sensory awareness techniques
- * Specialized treatment for falanga torture
 - 60-page book about this free
- * Equipment
 - Canes, walkers, shoe
 inserts, knee/back braces,
 etc.



Community Exercise Options

- * Group P.T. sessions
 - * CVT-Jordan program
 - Group by physical issues OR
 - * Group by body awareness issues/self-regulation deficits
- * Team sports
- * Bicycle donations, clubs (see 11/16/09 webinar)
- Hiking groups
- Health club
- * Exercise DVD



Resources

Full article available for free download through Dignity – the Danish Institute Against Torture: www.dignityinstitute.org

- * Amris, K., & Prip, K. (1994). Introduction to examination by the physiotherapist. *Torture* (supplementum 1), 15-27. http://doc.rct.dk/doc/tort1994.suppl.1.3.pdf
- * Amris, K., & Prip, K. (2000). Physiotherapy for Torture Victims (I): Chronic pain in torture victims: possible mechanisms for the pain. *Torture*, 10 (3) 73-76. <u>http://doc.rct.dk/doc/TORT2000-3-</u> <u>3.pdf</u>
- Amris, K., & Prip, K. (2000). Physiotherapy for Torture Victims (II): treatment of chronic pain. *Torture*, 10 (6) 112-116. http://doc.rct.dk/doc/TORT2000-4-5.pdf
- * Holten, N., Prip, K., Tived, L. (1995) Physiotherapy for Torture Survivors: a basic introduction. Copenhagen. International Rehabilitation Council for Torture Victims. http://doc.rct.dk/doc/mon1995.135.pdf

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- * Hough, A. (1992). Physiotherapy for Survivors of Torture. Physiotherapy. http://www.freedomfromtorture.org/sites/default/files/documen ts/Hough-%20PhysiotherapyforSurvivors%20.pdf
- * Prip, K. (1994). Sequelae in soft tissues after beating, suspension and fixation. Torture Quarterly. http://doc.rct.dk/doc/tort1994.suppl.1.4.pdf
- * Skjaerback, I. (1994). Pain physiological mechanisms used in physiotherapy. Torture quarterly. http://doc.rct.dk/doc/tort1994.suppl.1.5.pdf
- * For the list at the Dignity Library of all 404 articles, lectures, etc. about PT and torture, the link is: http://www.reindex.org/RCT/main/Hits.php?ColSearch=nodeo_o &qe=physiotherapy&tgtGroup%5B%5D=1032&tgtGroup%5B%5D=1 033&PortalMode=1&tgtPos=1&SearchMode=lay

Resources Available via the Dignity library

- The following may be requested, free, via library@dignityinstitute.dk - they will mail a copy to you:
- Torture Survivors-Introduction to Physiotherapy.
 World Confederation for Physical Therapy--Barcelone, Spain 2003
- Falanga Torture-Diagnostic Considerations, Assessment and Treatment. Amris, K, and Prip, Karen. (59 page book)

Resources

- Prip, K., Persson, A., Sjölund, B. Self-Reported activity in tortured refugees with long-term sequelae including pain and the impact of foot pain from falanga: a cross-sectional study. *Disability and rehabilitation*, 33 (7) 569-578.
- Scheermesser, M., Bachmann, S., Schamann, A. (2012). A qualitative study on the role of cultural background in patients' perspectives on rehabilitation. BMC Musculoskeletal Disorders, 13:5 free online access at <u>http://www.biomedcentral.com/1471-2474/13/5</u>
- * Sluka K., (2009) Mechanisms and Management of Pain for the Physical Therapist. Seattle. IASP Press Seattle. <u>http://www.iasp-pain.org/AM/Template.cfm?Section=IASP_Press_Books2&Template.cfm?Section=IASP_Press_Books2&Template.cfm?ContentID=10677</u>

Thank you so much!

Contact: Laura Gueron Email: <u>lgueron@cvt.org</u>

Phone: 651-634-1916

 Many free resources to establish your own library of books and articles about torture treatment on list of supporting tools