

### **MANAGEABLE STRESSORS**

OCCUPATIONAL RISKS IN CARE PROFESSIONS

## Oregon Center for N U R S I N G

# STS

#### SECONDARY TRAUMATIC STRESS



Acute onset of emotional duress experienced when an individual is exposed to details of the firsthand traumatic experiences of another, mirroring PTSD symptoms.

#### Symptoms

Avoidance behaviors, emotional lability, sleep disturbances, decreased empathy, and impaired work performance.

#### Context

Often triggered by indirect trauma, such as through patient interactions in emergency care, mental health services, child welfare, and oncology.

#### **Management Strategy**

Developing STS-specific policies, providing trauma-informed training, enhancing communication, and supporting through preventive psychoeducation and supervision.



**VICARIOUS TRAUMA** 



A profound alteration in one's emotional and psychological outlook caused by sustained engagement with others' traumatic experiences.

#### Symptoms

Changes in worldview, beliefs about self and others, anxiety, withdrawal, isolation, and compromised care.

#### Context

Affects professionals repeatedly exposed to patients' traumatic experiences, commonly in emergency, oncology, and palliative care settings

#### Management Strategy

Tailored education, supportive environments, systematic support, developed policies, cultures that value psychological resources, preventative approaches, and compassion satisfaction programs.





A temporary, deep exhaustion characterized by significantly reduced empathy, resulting from prolonged, intense caregiving activities.

#### Symptoms

Avoidance of care duties, emotional numbness, interpersonal strain, and chronic fatigue or exhaustion.

#### Context

Occurs from continuous exposure to patient trauma, complex care needs, intimate patient connections, and high mortality environments.

#### **Management Strategy**

Education and training, clinical supervision and debriefs, promoting restorative breaks and well-being practices, creating a positive work environment, and offering leadership and managerial support and feedback.



#### MORAL & ETHICAL MISALIGNMENT



Moral stress, distress, or injury arising when individuals witness, perpetrate, or fail to prevent actions that conflict with their ethical or moral beliefs.

#### Symptoms

Feelings of guilt, shame, anxiety, depression, feelings of betrayal, erosion of moral identity and trust in team.

#### Context

Spans individual, team, and organizational levels, where differing ethical expectations and professional duties intersect and conflict.

#### **Management Strategy**

Fostering value-based cultures, enhancing ethical awareness, education and dialogue focus, supporting quality practice environments, and promoting ethical organizational practice.