

A stylized graphic on the left side of the slide. It features a large, dark blue silhouette of a person's head and shoulders, facing right. Inside the blue shape, there is a smaller, orange silhouette of a person's head and shoulders, also facing right, representing a child being held by the parent.

TTAC

NYC Early Childhood
Mental Health

Training and Technical Assistance Center

The Role of the Community Birth Worker in Nurturing Parent-Infant Relationships

Hoda Shawky, MSN, CPNP, PMHS, IBCLC, Doula
March 6, 2024

Who We Are

The New York City Early Childhood Mental Health Training and Technical Assistance Center (TTAC), is funded by the NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH)

TTAC is a partnership between the New York Center for Child Development (NYCCD) and the McSilver Institute on Poverty Policy and Research

- **New York Center for Child Development** has been a major provider of early childhood mental health services in New York with expertise in informing policy and supporting the field of Early Childhood Mental Health through training and direct practice
- **NYU McSilver Institute for Poverty Policy and Research** houses the Community and the Managed Care Technical Assistance Centers (CTAC/MCTAC), which offer clinic, business, and system transformation supports statewide to all behavioral healthcare providers

TTAC is tasked with building the capacity and competencies of mental health and early childhood professionals through ongoing training and technical assistance

<http://www.TTACny.org>



Updated TTAC Website

A Selection of Features:

- Seamlessly filter, toggle and search through upcoming and archived content, trainings and resources
- View videos, slides, and presenter information on the same training page
- Contact the TTAC team by clicking on Ask TTAC and filling out our Contact Us form
- And more!

Have questions or need assistance? Please contact us at **ttac.info@nyu.edu** and we'll be happy to assist you



TTAC Infant and Early Childhood Mental Health (IECMH) Learning Modules are now live!

Two Learning Modules:

- The first module in the series is **the Impact of Early Childhood Adversity (An Overview of the Topic)**
- The second module in the series is **Nurturing Resilience: Supporting Infant and Early Childhood Mental Health**
- CEUs Available upon completion!



*Dedicated to my ancestors- both who I knew and never met-
who taught me our ways of loving, caring, and surviving.*



Objectives

1. List two stages that a mother/birthing person goes through during the journey to motherhood/parenthood.
2. Identify three ways in which maternal/parent and infant well-being are mutually impacted through their relationship.
3. Discuss the ways in which doulas and perinatal health workers can help to nurture their clients' parent-infant relationships.
4. Identify two resources that can assist perinatal health workers and/or clients in understanding and accessing perinatal mental health care.

Transitions



TTAC
NYC Early Childhood
Mental Health
Training and Technical Assistance Center

NEW YORK
CENTER FOR CHILD
DEVELOPMENT

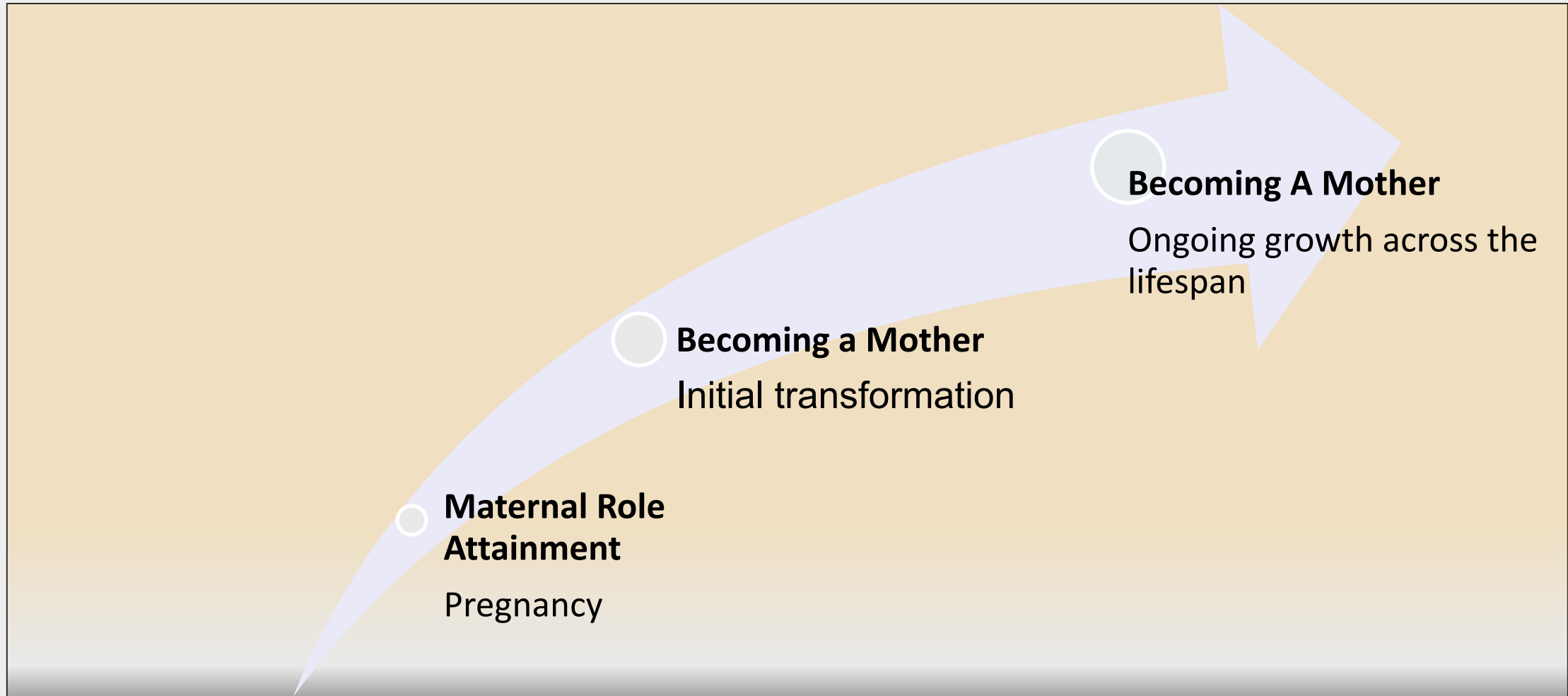


McSILVER INSTITUTE
FOR POVERTY POLICY AND RESEARCH
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY

The Making of a Parent



The Maternal/Birthing Person Journey



TTAC
NYC Early Childhood
Mental Health
Training and Technical Assistance Center



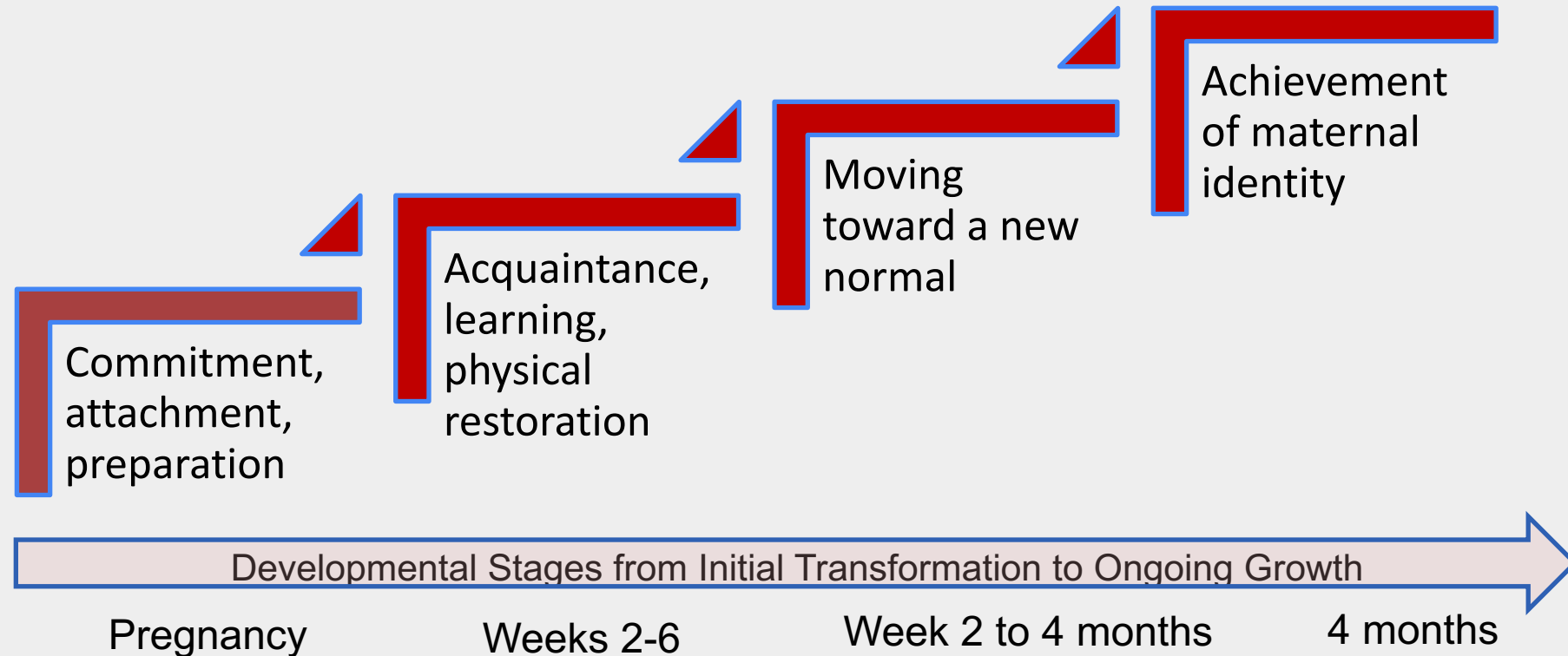
McSILVER INSTITUTE
FOR POVERTY POLICY AND RESEARCH
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY

Developmental Tasks During Pregnancy



Maternal Role Attainment
Reva Rubin (1977)

Maternal/Parental Developmental Stages



“Becoming a Mother”
Ramona Mercer (2004)

Achieving Maternal Role Identity

- Identifying as mother/parent is characterized by role performance associated with an internal sense of:
 - Balance
 - Confidence
 - Competence
- Time duration may range from 3-10 months postpartum, **averaging 9 months**
- Impacted by **stress** and **social support**

The Emerging Child



TTAC

NYC Early Childhood
Mental Health

Training and Technical Assistance Center

NEW YORK
CENTER FOR CHILD
DEVELOPMENT



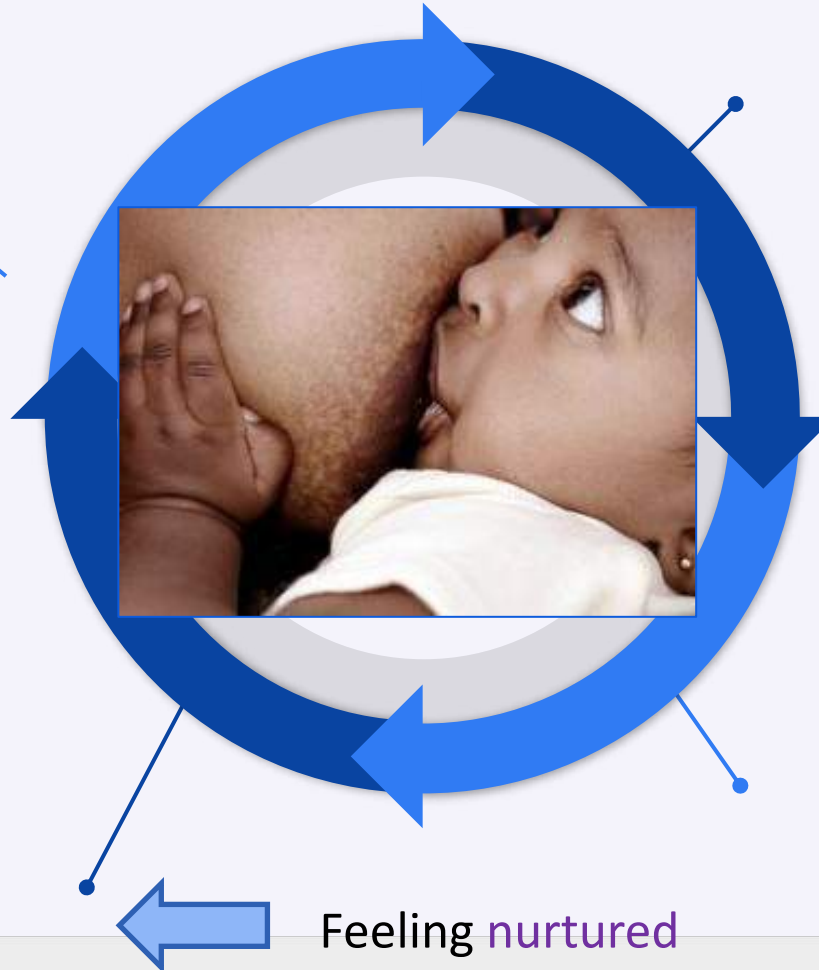
McSILVER INSTITUTE
FOR POVERTY POLICY AND RESEARCH
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY

Parent

Lifelong emotional,
mental, physical well-
being and resilience



Feeling **safe, secure, cared for** as
foundation for optimal social and
emotional development



Feelings of **safety, security, and
cared for**

Ability to **nurture**



Early bonding and attachment.

Child



TTAC
NYC Early Childhood
Mental Health
Training and Technical Assistance Center

NEW YORK
CENTER FOR CHILD
DEVELOPMENT



McSILVER INSTITUTE
FOR POVERTY POLICY AND RESEARCH
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY

The 4th Trimester

- **Bonding and relationships**
 - Feeding and sleeping schedule requiring 24/7 closeness
 - Build parental confidence & resilience
- **Security and Attachment**
 - Physical and emotional connections
 - Consistency and predictability
- **Responsive Parenting**
 - Learning baby's cues
 - Meeting baby's needs
 - Supports baby's self-regulation





OBSERVE: A Relationship is Born

- Meaning is made in each moment
- Curiosity leads to Moments of meeting
- Co regulation
- Witnessing the strengths

The Birth Worker's Role in the Relationship



Role of the Perinatal Health Worker/Doula

- Trust
- Relationship
- Parallel Process
- Witnessing of strengths



WITNESS: Reflect Back



TTAC
NYC Early Childhood
Mental Health
Training and Technical Assistance Center

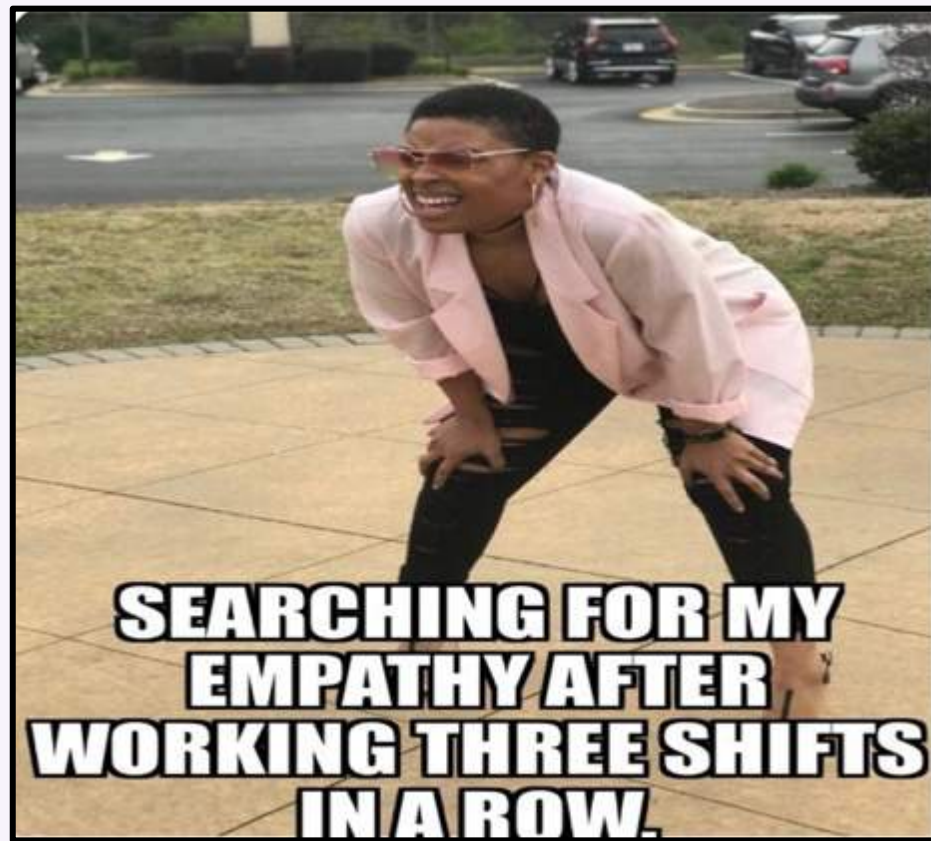


McSILVER INSTITUTE
FOR POVERTY POLICY AND RESEARCH
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY

Reflection is Bi-Directional

- Let's go back to the wisdom of transitions
- Before the water can reflect, it must have its own stillness





Keeping On Going



TTAC
NYC Early Childhood
Mental Health
Training and Technical Assistance Center

**NEW YORK
CENTER FOR CHILD
DEVELOPMENT**



McSILVER INSTITUTE
FOR POVERTY POLICY AND RESEARCH
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY

Redefining the Narrative

- Trauma
- Burnout
- Racism
- Client mistreatment



- Hope
- Compassion Satisfaction
- Resistance
- Vicarious Resilience

Radical Self Care

“Anyone who’s interested in making change in the world also has to learn how to take care of herself, himself, themselves.” — Angela Davis

(Political Activist, Professor, Author)



Bring in your full self

- **Radical Healing Principles:**

- ❑ Collectivism
- ❑ Critical Consciousness
- ❑ Strength and Resistance
- ❑ Cultural Authenticity and Self-Knowledge
- ❑ Radical Hope
- ❑ Restorative Self-Care





(Gerner & Neff, 2019)

Short Form Self-Compassion Scale

HOW I TYPICALLY ACT TOWARDS MYSELF IN DIFFICULT TIMES

Please read each statement carefully before answering. To the left of each item, indicate how often you behave in the stated manner, using the following scale:

Almost
Never

1

2

3

4

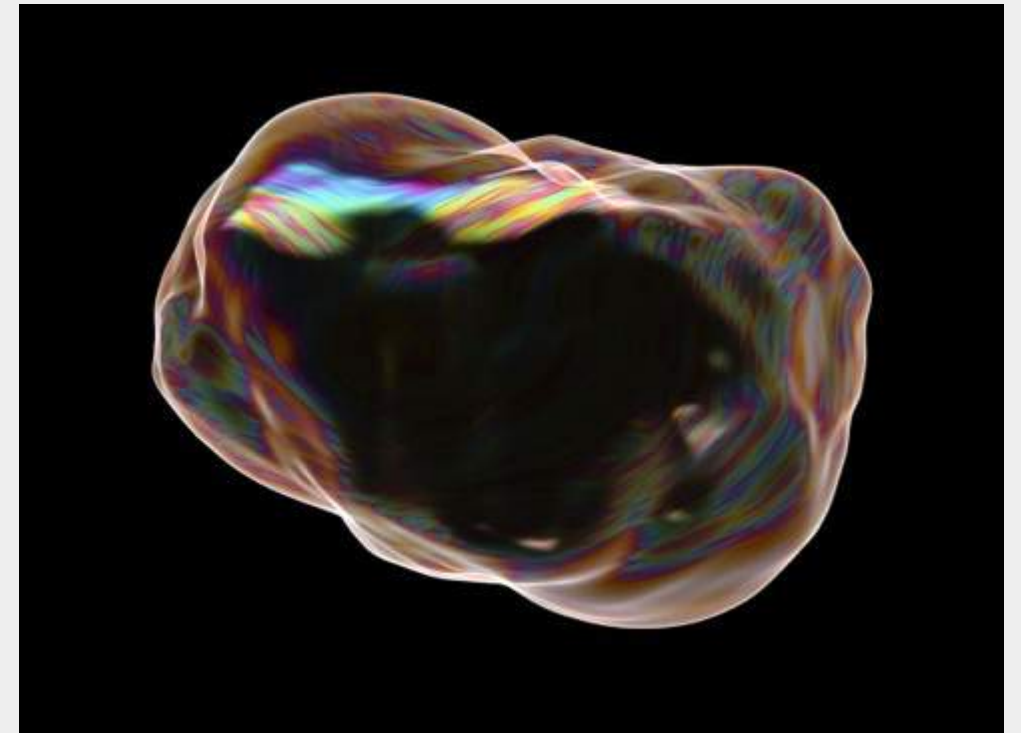
Almost
Always

5

Raes, F., Pommier, E., Neff, K. D., & Van Gucht, D. (2011). Construction and factorial validation of a short form of the Self-Compassion Scale. *Clinical Psychology & Psychotherapy*, 18, 250-255.



- _____ 1. When I fail at something important to me I become consumed by feelings of inadequacy.
- _____ 2. I try to be understanding and patient towards those aspects of my personality I don't like.
- _____ 3. When something painful happens I try to take a balanced view of the situation.
- _____ 4. When I'm feeling down, I tend to feel like most other people are probably happier than I am.
- _____ 5. I try to see my failings as part of the human condition.
- _____ 6. When I'm going through a very hard time, I give myself the caring and tenderness I need.
- _____ 7. When something upsets me I try to keep my emotions in balance.
- _____ 8. When I fail at something that's important to me, I tend to feel alone in my failure
- _____ 9. When I'm feeling down I tend to obsess and fixate on everything that's wrong.
- _____ 10. When I feel inadequate in some way, I try to remind myself that feelings of inadequacy are shared by most people.
- _____ 11. I'm disapproving and judgmental about my own flaws and inadequacies.
- _____ 12. I'm intolerant and impatient towards those aspects of my personality I don't like.



Know Your Boundaries



Maintain a trusted relationship

Being their *only* resource

Listen and validate

Fixing, giving unwarranted advice

Focus on the strengths

Focusing on the problems

Acknowledge your own discomfort

Becoming absorbed in the issues

Value your own care, receive
support from your own network

Forgetting one-self

Beyond Just Needing Support

- Constant worry, sadness, or feeling overwhelmed
- Struggles to function with daily tasks
- Does not appear to connect/bond with baby
- Feelings of guilt and shame
- Irritability, anger
- Self-medicating



National Maternal Mental Health Warmline
1-833-TLC-MAMA (1-833-852-6262)



Postpartum Support International
(Postpartum.net) [1-800-944-4773](tel:18009444773)



Reflections



Thank you

References

Bey A, Brill A, Porchia-Albert C et al. Advancing Birth Justice: Community-Based Doula Models as a Standard of Care for Ending Racial Disparities. Ancient Song Doula Services, Village Birth International, Every Mother Counts 2019. <https://everymothercounts.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/Advancing-Birth-Justice-CBD-Models-as-Std-of-Care-3-25-19.pdf>

Germer, C. & Neff, K. D. (2019). Mindful Self-Compassion (MSC). In I. Itzvan (Ed.) The handbook of mindfulness-based programs: Every established intervention, from medicine to education (pp. 357-367). London: Routledge. PDF available at: <https://self-compassion.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/Germer2019.pdf>

Kathawa, C, Shah Arora, K, Zielinski, R, and Kane Low, L. Perspectives of Doulas of Color on their Role in Alleviating Racial Disparities in Birth Outcomes: A Qualitative Study. Journal of Midwifery & Women's Health. 2022 Jan;67(1):31-38. doi: 10.1111/jmwh.13305. Epub 2021 Nov 26

Koniak-Griffin, Deborah, (1993). Maternal Role Attainment. Journal of Nursing Scholarship 25(3), 257-262

Li, J., & Ramirez, T. (2023). Early Relational Health: A Review of Research, Principles, and Perspectives. The Burke Foundation.

Maternal Mental Health Leadership Alliance Fact Sheet: <https://static1.squarespace.com/static/637b72cb2e3c555fa412eaf0/t/63da5c3fd52f796a41a7ff1d/1675254848936/Fact-Sheet-MMHLA-Main-Fact-Sheet.pdf>

Mercer, Ramona (2004). Becoming a Mother Versus Maternal Role Attainment. Journal of Nursing Scholarship 36(3), 226-232.

Hsieh, W-J, Sbrilli, M.D, Huan, W. D, Hoang, T-M, Meline, B, Laurent, H.K, and Tabb, K.M (2021). Patients' Perceptions of Perinatal Depression Screening: A Qualitative Study. Health Affairs 40(10), 1612-1617. doi: 10.1377/hlthaff.2021.00804

[Naiman-Sessions, M.](#), [Henley, M.M.](#) and [Roth, L.M.](#) (2017), "Bearing the Burden of Care: Emotional Burnout Among Maternity Support Workers", *Health and Health Care Concerns Among Women and Racial and Ethnic Minorities (Research in the Sociology of Health Care, Vol. 35)*, Emerald Publishing Limited, Leeds, pp. 99-125. <https://doi.org/10.1108/S0275-495920170000035006>

Neff, K. D. (2003). Development and validation of a scale to measure self-compassion. Self and Identity, 2, 223-250. Available at: https://self-compassion.org/wp-content/uploads/Self_Compassion_Scale_for_researchers.pdf

Sulaiman, Z and Mullins, M. Getting Doulas Paid: Advancing Community-Based Doula Models in Medicaid Reimbursement Conversations. 2023. <https://healthconnectone.org/publication/getting-doulas-paid/>

Wint, K., Elias, T., Mendez, G, Mendez, D, and Gary-Webb, T. Experiences of Community Doulas Working with Low-Income, African American Mothers. [Health Equity](#). 2019; 3(1): 109–116. Published online 2019 Apr 8. doi: [10.1089/heq.2018.0045](https://doi.org/10.1089/heq.2018.0045)

