

PTEC

Police Traumatic Events Checklist





"PTEC enables us to acknowledge our more difficult policing experiences are both real and shared"

(Dr Jessica Miller, Director of Research, Police Care UK)

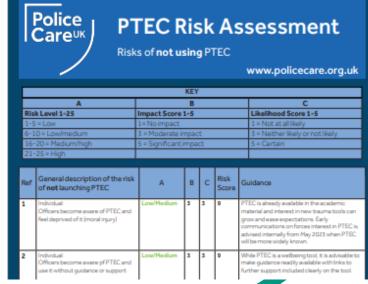
PTEC tools













	-	Α	В	С	D	E	COVID19	Α	А
POLICE TRAUMATIC EVENTS CHECKLIST This matrix shows the most common 'worst' experiences described in UK policing. It also offers situational factors at the time that can exacerbate any event.		Gruesome scenes (eg disrupted bodies, gory injuries)	Organisation pressure (eg resources, bullying, being investigated)	Cumulative exposure (eg a build up of smaller traumas)	Being a first person on scene	Personal resonance (eg victim was known, it was a birthday, etc)	Victim vulnerability (eg elderly, deprivation)	OTHER (please describe)	None
1	Incidents involving children (eg fatalities, abuse or exploitation)								
2	Sudden or unnatural death (eg murder, suicide or hanging)								
3	Road traffic collision or rail incident								
4	Dead bodies (seeing or working with one or several)								
5	Serious injury / physical assault to yourself								
6	Major incident (eg terrorism or transport disasters)								
7	Supporting families (eg death messages, family liaison)								
8	Incidents involving weapons (eg knives, firearms, taser)								
9	Vicarious or secondary trauma (eg calls, files, images, audio, BWV)								
10	Incidents involving fire or explosions								
COVID19	Exposure to toxic or infectious hazards								
	OTHER (please describe)								























- Why this Guidance
- Practical examples
- Quotes from users
- FAQs
- 'What next' suggestions

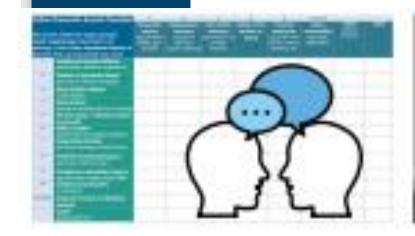




Police Careuk

THE CONVERSATION STARTER FOR INDIVIDUALS, TEAMS, PEER SUPPORT

The fact that over 18000 officers and staff took the opportunity to address trauma in an anonymous online survey in 2019 (7000 in great detail) is perhaps evidence in itself that trauma exposure in policing is something that deserves attention. Yet this doesn't mean that trauma is easy to talk about.











THE TECHNICAL TOOL DIGITISING FOR PROACTIVE MONITORING



PTEC is a versatile tool which can be digitised using survey software as well as some existing force systems.





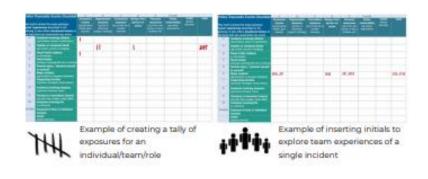


THE LOG DATES, NUMBERS OR NAMES

PTEC is a simple, flexible tool that can be used in pragmatic and dynamic ways. It can monitor exposures from which there has been a negative impact as well as exposures to which there has been a resilient response.

It can be used manually or digitally by individuals, teams and managers to monitor wellbeing.









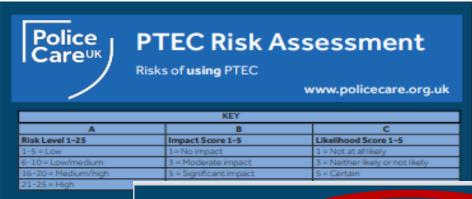


UNDERSTANDING EXPERIENCES INVESTIGATING THEMES AND PATTERNS



PTEC can also be used as a reflective tool to work through why some incidents may have impact on some days (or people) more than others.





General description of

individuals: Being intrigued a seing overwhelmed.

ndividuals: Using PTEC rais

ifficult feelings or emotion advidual completing the to

Individuals: Sharing without

eed help ot not, and when

y their managers (or othe eeding help or support.

ndividuals: Individuals war eing supported in using P

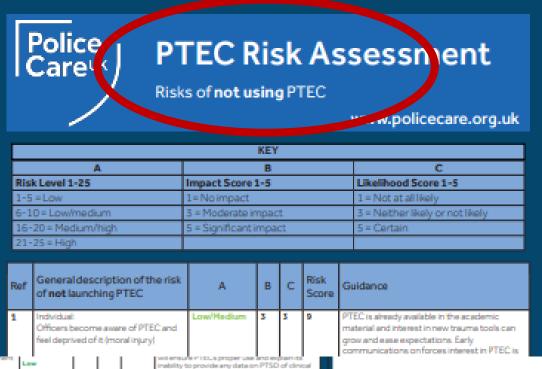
orces: Revealing a (previo

dden PTSD prevalence.

orces increased OH and EA

roes: misuse of PTEC re

launching PTEC





- Already out there
- Not having guidance
- Need for systemic support Individuals: the smallest step



PTEC Case Studies



Case Study: PTEC for forces deciding how to use PTEC



CASE STUDY: For forces deciding how to use PTEC





Case Study: Supporting wellness and trauma exposure with PTEC



CASE STUDY: Supporting Wellness and Trauma **Exposure with PTEC**



By Dr Jessica Miller





Case Study: Using PTEC to manage trauma exposure in teams



CASE STUDY: Using PTEC to manage trauma exposure in teams









"Glancing at PTEC, I soon realised all these years later why I found that incident so tough - it's like I've given myself permission to move on"

TRIM PRACTITIONER AND PEER SUPPORTER

- MONITORING YOUR TRAUMA EXPOSURE AT WORK
- IDENITFYING EVENTS THAT STAND OUT SO YOU CAN SEEK HELP
- RECOGNISING FACTORS OF WHAT MAKES SOME SITUATIONS HARDER OR EASIER
- STARTING CONVERSATIONS WITH YOUR LINE MANAGER, PEER OR THERAPIST





"[My manager] wants me to be OK, but he can't deal with me not being OK"

FORMER COMMS OPERATOR, NOW WELLBEING COORDINATOR

PTEC eases the pressure of feeling the need to be a therapist as well as a good manager. It encourages a shared responsibility between officer and manager to manage trauma.

- PTEC helps identify areas of individuals' resilience as well as vulnerability, identifying those who might need support, as well as those who may be able to support others
- Regularly using PTEC in teams enables managers to work with the reality that an
 event might be traumatic for someone on one day, and not all on another day
- PTEC enables managers to be more diligent about the situational factors of an event that might otherwise go unnoticed (eg victims resembling a loved one)
- Applying PTEC might open new opportunities for handovers, job allocation, sickness monitoring, Occupational Health referrals, and even team building.



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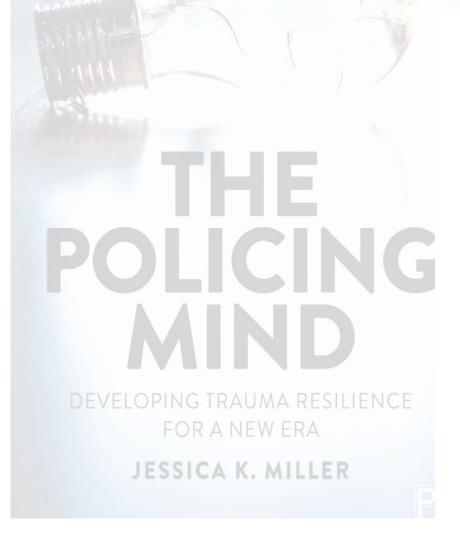
(Dr Jessica Miller, Director of Research, Police Care UK)

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REVIEW

This matters



"Dr Jessica Miller, Director of Research at Police Care UK and Research Associate and Principal Investigator at the University of Cambridge Trauma Resilience in UK Policing project. Her research has found that over 90% police officers (in a national context) report being exposed to traumatic events (when a traumatic event is defined as "an extremely threatening or horrific event or series of events") (Brewin et al., 2020).

In another piece of research⁸-1,153 officers were asked to identify the experiences that troubled or troubles them most and to give a brief description of this. Researchers then coded these experiences for frequency of mentions. The most frequently mentioned traumatic events were those involving children, road traffic accidents, murders, suicides and dead bodies. She also identified **situational contexts** that can exacerbate these incidents:

- Gruesome experiences such as disrupted bodies, gory injuries, horror
- Organisational pressure including lacking resources, support, being under investigation
- Cumulative exposure to trauma
- Personal resonance (such as when a victim resembles someone or is known)
- Being first on scene







For more information visit:

Police Traumatic Events Checklist (PTEC) - Police Care UK

