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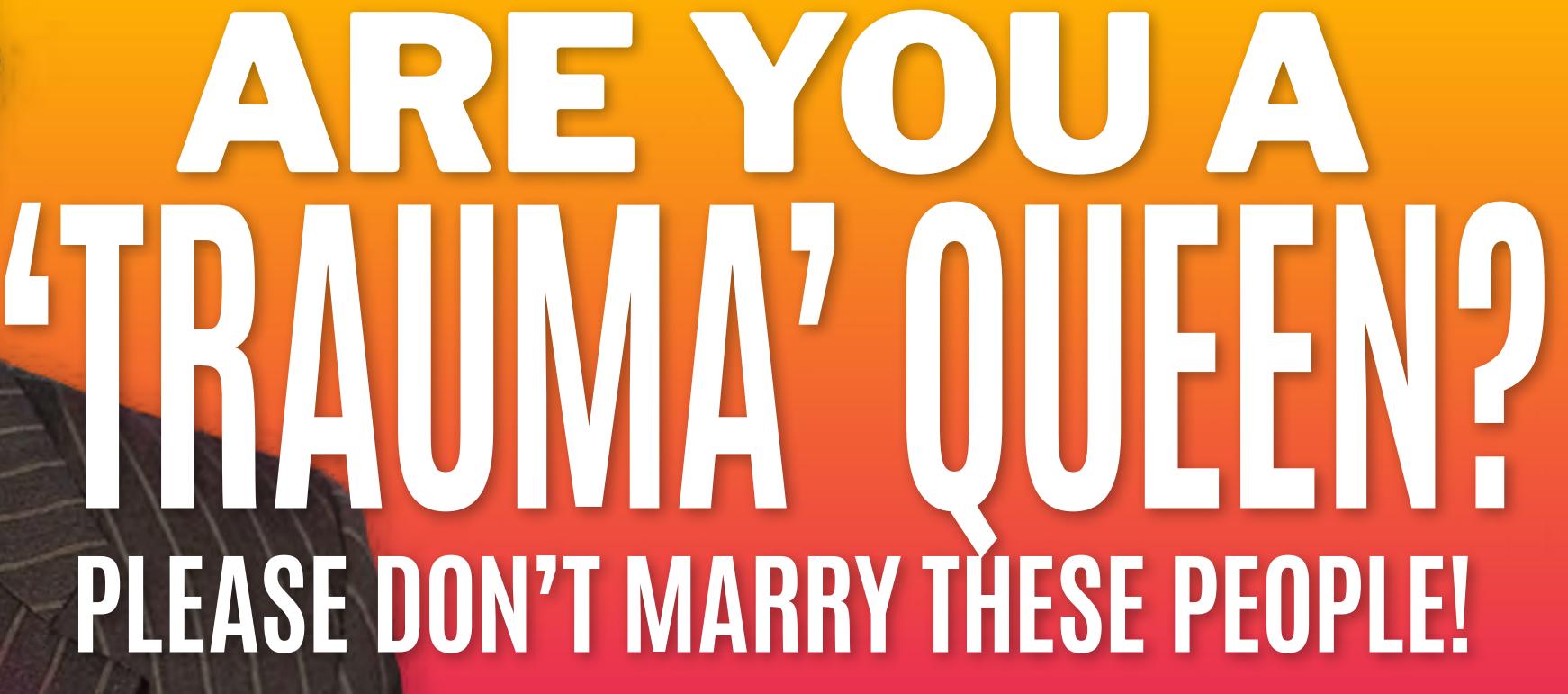


ADDIGTED TO YOUR SUIFERINGS

LEARN HOW TO OVERCOME YOUR ADDICTION AS A ADDICTION AS A RESULT OF YOUR RESULT OF TRAUMA CHILDHOOD TRAUMA THIS SUNDAY!

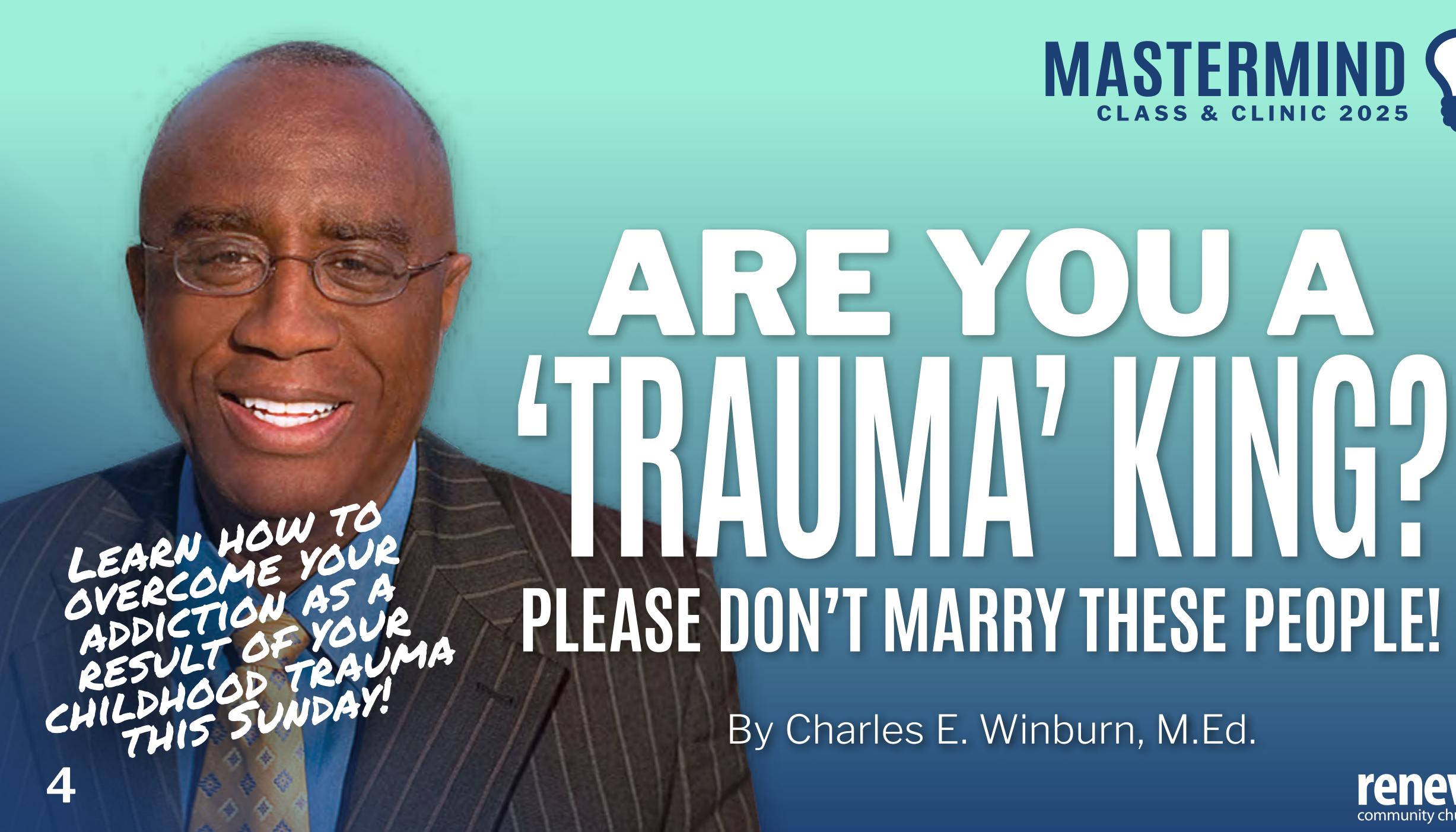






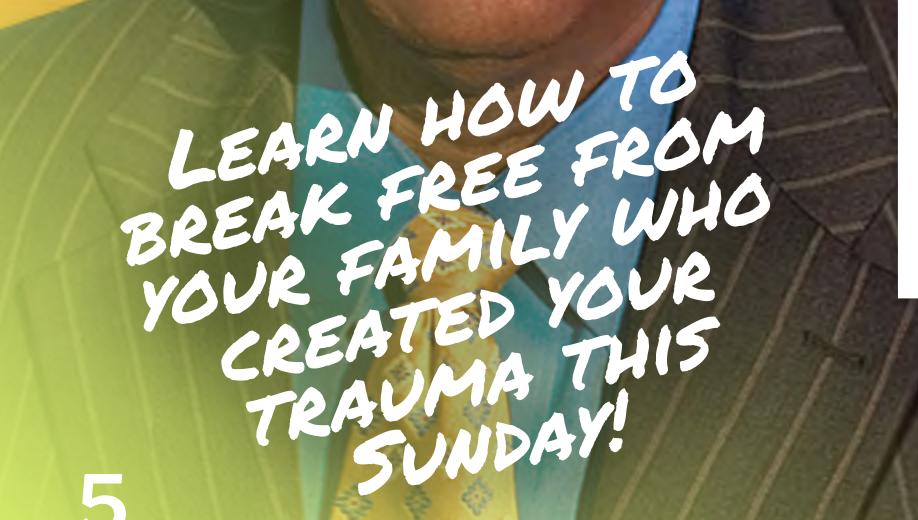














Disclaimer: This teaching is for religious and educational purposes only and is not designed to diagnose or give medical or psychological advice whatsoever. Please seek the advice of your medical doctor, psychologist, or counselor.



Resources

We do not have any ownership stakes or financial investment in these businesses. They are wonderful services that could potentially benefit you.



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AIM for Wellbeing: Integrative and Functional Medicine



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John H. Thomas, Ed.D. Clinical psychologist 513-961-5682

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336 Ludlow Avenue
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Ohio Domestic Violence Network (ODVN) Helpline 1-800-934-9840 www.odvn.org

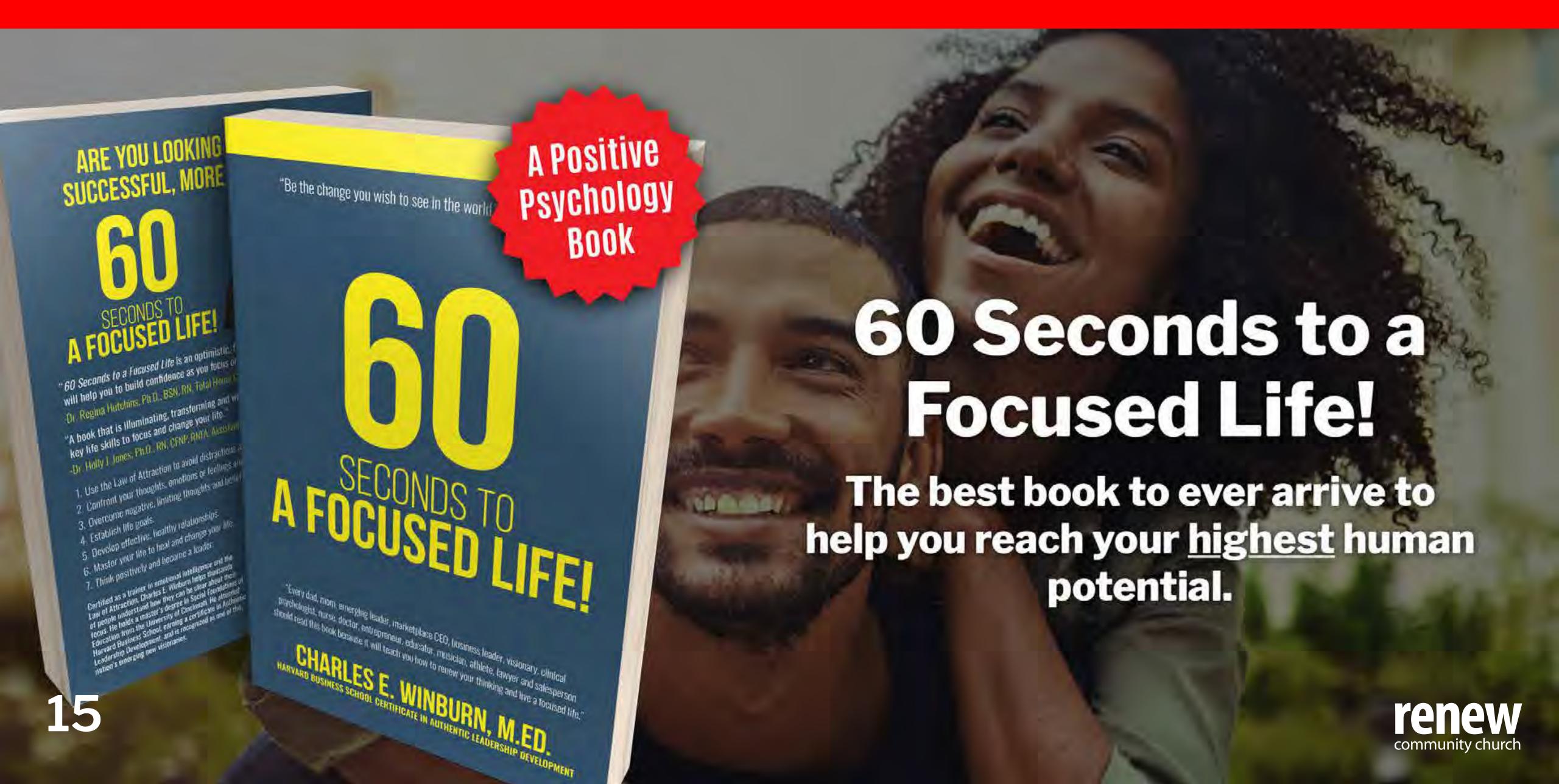


National Domestic Violence Hotline

1-800-799-SAFE (7233)
1-800-787-3224 (TTY)
www.thehotline.org



Visit today: 60SecondsToAFocusedLife.com



l beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service. And be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the



renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect, will of God.

Romans 12:1-2



Bless the LORD, O my soul, and forget not all his benefits: Who forgiveth all thine iniquities; who healeth all thy diseases.

Psalm 103:2-3



He sent his word, and healed them, and delivered them from their destructions.

Psalm 107:20



He healeth the broken in heart, and bindeth up their wounds.

Psalm 147:3



Fear thou not; for I am with thee: be not dismayed; for I am thy God: I will strengthen thee; yea, I will help thee; yea, I will uphold thee with the right hand of my righteousness.

Isaiah 41:10



But he was wounded for our transgressions, he was bruised for our iniquities: the chastisement of our peace was upon him; and with his stripes we are healed.

Isaiah 53:5



Then shall thy light break forth as the morning, and thine health shall spring forth speedily.

Isaiah 58:8



For I will restore health unto thee, and I will heal thee of thy wounds, saith the LORD.

Jeremiah 30:17



And Jesus went about all the cities and villages, teaching in their synagogues, and preaching the gospel of the kingdom, and healing every sickness and every disease among the people.

Matthew 9:35



And the whole multitude sought to touch him: for there went virtue out of him, and healed them all.

Luke 6:19



Is any sick among you? let him call for the elders of the church; and let them pray over him, anointing him with oil in the name of the Lord: And the prayer of faith shall save the sick, and the Lord shall raise

James 5:14-15



Who his own self bare our sins in his own body on the tree, that we, being dead to sins, should live unto righteousness: by whose stripes ye were healed.

1 Peter 2:24



O LORD my God, I cried unto thee, and thou hast healed me.

Psalm 30:2



Now when the sun was setting, all they that had any sick with divers diseases brought them unto him; and he laid his hands on every one of them, and healed them.

Psalm 30:2



10 common reasons adults might resist healing from trauma and instead stay in a pattern that feels familiar or safer, even if it creates suffering for them

Al Research



1. Fear of the unknown: Healing can bring change that feels unpredictable or scary, especially if someone has relied on coping mechanisms that have become habitual.



2. Belief that they're "fine enough": The lack of overt symptoms or the persistence of functional life can make people think they're okay as they are, so they deprioritize healing.



3. Shame and stigma: Trauma can be tied to stigma around mental health, leading to guilt, embarrassment, or fear of judgment if they seek help.



4. Perceived threat to identity: Trauma can be closely tied to how someone sees themselves (e.g., "I'm strong because I survived"). Healing might feel like eroding a core part of their self-concept.



5. Fear of re-experiencing pain: Exposure to memories or emotions can be terrifying, making avoidance a protective strategy even if it limits growth.



6. Self-blame and guilt: People may blame themselves for what happened or for how they feel now, making them resistant to healing efforts that could surface those feelings.



7. Practical barriers: Time, cost, access to quality care, transportation, or caregiving responsibilities can make healing feel unattainable.



8. Previous negative experiences with help: Past therapy or interventions that felt invalidating or ineffective can deter trying again.



9. Hyperarousal and safety needs: Trauma can leave people in a state of chronic hypervigilance; staying "on guard" can feel like a way to stay safe, even if it's exhausting.



10. Skepticism about outcomes: Uncertainty about whether healing is possible or worth the effort, especially if improvements seem slow or inconsistent.



20 practical, evidence-informed strategies adults can use to address the impact of addiction to childhood trauma

Al Research



1. Seek professional trauma-informed care

- Work with clinicians trained in trauma (e.g., trauma-focused cognitive behavioral therapy, EMDR, somatic therapies).
- Consider a multidisciplinary approach (psychotherapist, psychiatrist, social worker).



- 2. Engage in evidence-based psychotherapy
 - Trauma-focused CBT (TF-CBT) adapted for adults.
 - Eye Movement Desensitization and Reprocessing (EMDR).

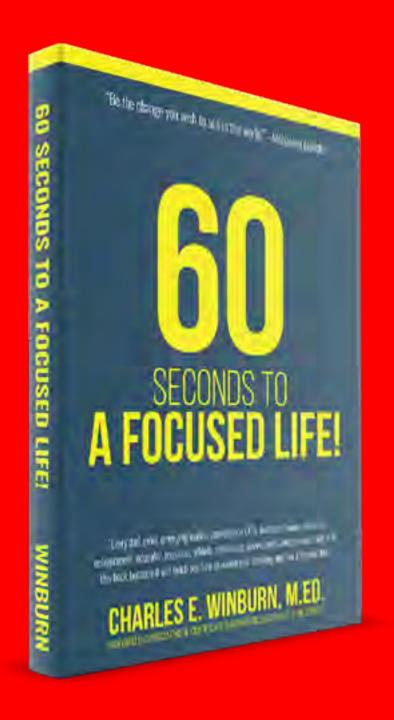


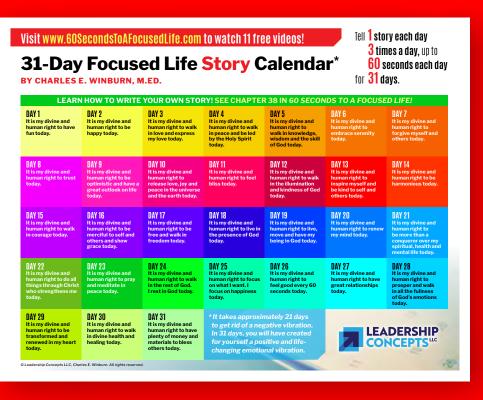
- Accelerated Resolution Therapy (ART).
- Internal Family Systems (IFS) or other contemporary approaches if they resonate.



- 3. Learn grounding and distress tolerance skills
 - Grounding techniques during distress (5-4-3-2-1 sensory grounding, box breathing, safe place imagery).
 - Practice these in low-stress times to have a toolkit ready during triggers.







- Use Charlie Winburn's book 60 Seconds to a Focus Life and 31-Day Focused Life Story Calendar.
- Go to Charlie Winburn's website 60SecondsToAFocusedLife.com



4. Develop a consistent sleep routine

- Prioritize sleep hygiene: regular schedule, minimize screens before bed, comfortable sleep environment.
- Address trauma-related nightmares with targeted therapies or medical input (e.g., image rehearsal therapy).

- 5. Mindfulness and present-focused practices
 - Daily mindfulness meditation, body scan, or mindful movement.
 - Practice nonjudgmental awareness of sensations and thoughts.



- 6. Somatic and body-based therapies
 - Somatic Experiencing, sensorimotor psychotherapy, or yoga-informed approaches.
 - Gentle body awareness to release chronic muscle tension and dysregulated physiology.



7. Biological regulation and health optimization

- Regular aerobic exercise (e.g., 150 minutes/week) to reduce hyperarousal.
- Nutritional support: balanced meals, omega-3s, hydration.
- Limit stimulants (caffeine, nicotine) that can heighten anxiety.



8. Pharmacotherapy when appropriate

- Consult a psychiatrist about medications for anxiety, depression, sleep, or PTSD.
- Be aware of alcohol or substance interactions with medications.
- Use medications as part of a broader treatment plan, not as a sole solution.

- 9. Develop a trauma-informed support system
 - Build a network of trusted people (friends, family, support groups) who understand trauma.
 - Consider group therapies or peer-support programs.



- 10. Safe exposure and processing of trauma memories
 - Guided, gradual processing under professional supervision.
 - Avoid unstructured ruminations that worsen symptoms; use a structured approach.



11. Self-compassion and self-care routines

- Gentle self-talk and self-acceptance practices.
- Create predictable routines that foster safety and reliability.



12. Manage triggers with a plan

- Identify common triggers and create an action plan (timelimited exposure, coping strategies, reaching out for support).
- Use trauma triggers as information about needs rather than evidence of personal failure.

13. Skills to regulate emotions

- Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT) skills: distress tolerance, emotion regulation, mindfulness, interpersonal effectiveness.
- Practice a daily routine of one or two core skills.



14. Limit avoidance and gradually re-engage

- Gradual reversal of avoidance patterns that keep trauma alive.
- Planned exposure to safe situational cues with coping support.



15. Address attachment and relational patterns

- Explore early attachment wounds with a therapist.
- Work on healthier boundaries, consent, and communication in relationships.



16. Sleep and nightmare management

- Image Rehearsal Therapy (IRT) or similar techniques for nightmares.
- Create a calming pre-sleep ritual and a safe sleep environment.



17. Psychoeducation about trauma

- Learn how trauma changes the brain and body (amygdala, hippocampus, HPA axis).
- Understanding symptoms can reduce self-blame and increase engagement with treatment.



- 18. Integration of spirituality or meaning-based approaches
 - If aligned, engage with meaningful practices (rituals, faith communities, nature-based therapy) to foster a sense of safety and purpose.



19. Monitor and reduce substance use

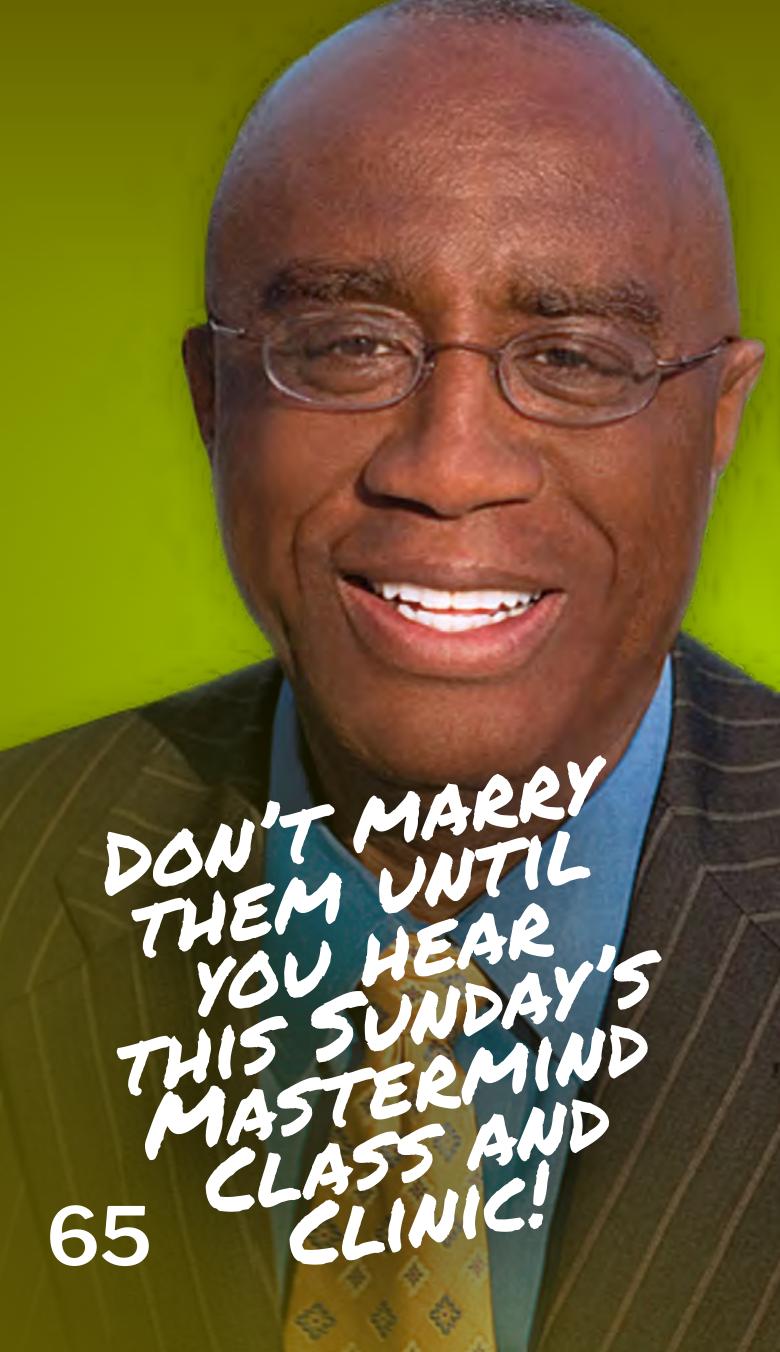
- Avoid using alcohol or drugs as coping; substance use can worsen trauma symptoms.
- If substance use is problematic, seek specialized help (motivational interviewing, addiction treatment).



20.Practical daily structure and goals

- Set small, achievable goals to rebuild sense of mastery.
- Keep a simple routine: meals, movement, sleep, and one social connection per day.
- Track progress with a journal or digital tool to reinforce positive change.





By Charles E. Winburn, M.Ed.

