Building Adoption Competency in Services to Families Professional Training Series

Supporting Foster, Adoptive and Kinship Families Who Have Children With FASD And Other Neurobehavioral Challenges

With Eileen Devine, LCSW, Brain First Parenting

Spring 2023 Series

Continuing Education Credits Available through the UAA-CHD Family Services Training Center

SERIES WORKSHOPS:

April 11, 2023. 9 to 11 a.m. Supporting Parents (of Kids with FASD) Who Have Experienced Trauma, Grief, and Loss in Their Parenting Experience

REGISTER THROUGH: https://continuingstudies.alaska.edu/Registration.aspx?aid=832

May 9, 2023. 9 to 11 a.m.

Seeing the Brain as the Organizing Principle When Treating Challenging Behavioral Symptoms in Children with FASD and other Neurobehavioral Conditions

REGISTER THROUGH: https://continuingstudies.alaska.edu/Registration.aspx?aid=835

May 23, 2023. 9 to 11 a.m.

Developing Accommodations for Children with FASD and other Neurobehavioral Conditions REGISTER THROUGH: https://continuingstudies.alaska.edu/Registration.aspx?aid=837

June 13, 2023. 9 to 11 a.m.

Introduction to Adoption Competency in Mental Health Services REGISTER THROUGH: https://continuingstudies.alaska.edu/Registration.aspx?aid=836



Support Project

UAA Center for Human Development



This series made possible through a grant from the Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority.

Registration information

Register through the Family Services Training Center through the links provided for each workshop. Professional CEs are available. Follow the instructions when you register.

For more information about this training or the instructor:

Contact the Alaska Center for Resource Families at acrf@nwresource.org or

call 1-866-478-7307.

Therapist | Support Coach | Parent

Eileen has over a dozen years of clinical experience and is the adoptive mother of a child with fetal alcohol syndrome. She believes that kids do well if they can and that when we understand the way a child's brain works, we then understand the meaning behind challenging behaviors. Eileen's goal is to not only support parents in feeling more competent and confident in connecting with their child by parenting from a brainbased perspective, but to also recognize their experience as the parent of a child with challenging behavioral symptoms and the impact this has on their sense of self and well-being. When these two sides of the neurobehavioral coin can be equally addressed, there is less frustration and increased hope in this unique parenting journey.

Eileen has her License in Clinical Social Work and is a certified facilitator in the teaching and application of the neurobehavioral model, as developed by FASCETS founder, Diane Malbin. She has also completed Tier 1 training in Think:Kids Collaborative Problem Solving. Eileen is an instructor for the Post-Master's Certificate in Adoption and Foster Therapy through Portland State University's Child Welfare Partnership, training other therapists on the neurobehavioral model.



This training is sponsored by the Alaska Center for Resource Families Post Adoption and Guardianship Support Project, funded through a grant from the State of Alaska Office of Children's Services, in collaboration with the UAA Center for Human Development Family Services Training Center (FSTC) which is funded through a collaboration of the Department of Behavioral Health, the Mental Health Trust Authority, and the UAA Center for Human Development. This series on Supporting Foster, Adoptive and Kinship Families Who Have Children With FASD And Other Neurobehavioral Challenges Is made possible through a grant from the Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority.

CE'S APPLIED FOR THIS TRAINING INCLUDE:

C.E. Credit for BH -National Board of Certified Counselors (NBCC)

C.E. Credit for BH -Alaska Commission for Behavioral Health Certification (ACBHC)

C.E. Credit for BH -Alaska Board of Professional Counselors

C.E. Credit for BH -National Association of Social Workers Alaska Chapter (NASW-AK) (Applied For) Neuroscience research teaches us that there are environmental factors, teratogens, and other pre- or post-natal toxic stress such as trauma, alcohol exposure and drug exposure that can impact the developing brain. Children and youth who have been impacted in such ways struggle behaviorally. Why? And why do standard, commonly accepted parenting techniques fail when applied to these children? Most importantly, what can parents and providers do to support these children differently and more successfully?

