

"The Brain that Changes..." claims outcomes

Robert Aurbach

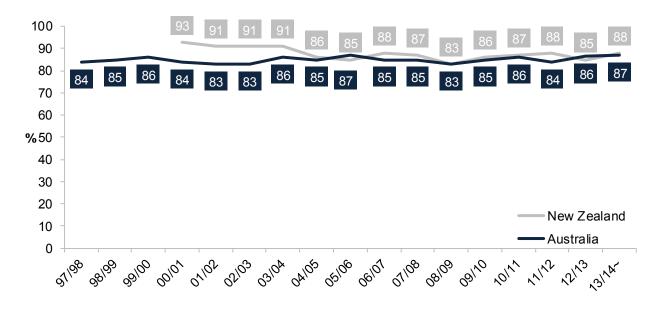








RTW rates - 1997 - 2014



Source: Safe Work Australia, (2014), Return to Work Survey, 2013/14 Summary Research Report (Australia and New Zealand)





Some people recover as expected...some with similar injuries spiral down into despair and dependency

 If we reduce that problem, we can impact the 20% of claims creating 80% of the costs

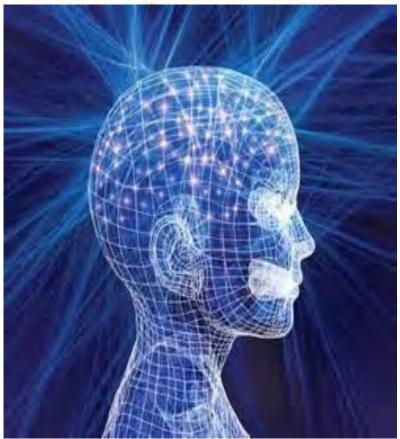






To make things work better:

- We need a bit of understanding of what the injured person experiences
- And how they process that information





The brain is the original parallel processor

- To focus attention, we have to select from all the input
- When we focus repeatedly, we change the way we process information







We learn almost everything this way

- Speaking
- Playing music or sports
- Habits (like driving)
- Our role and identity







Repetition of the message

•Some messages have more impact

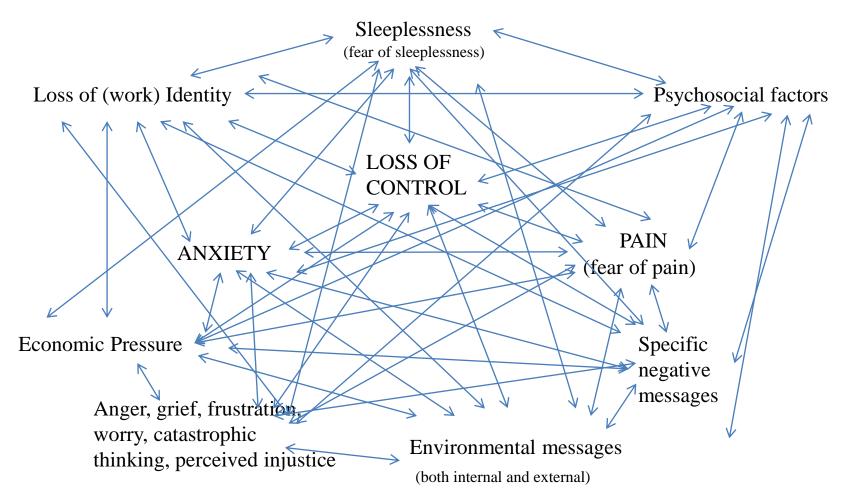
• "Self-talk"







The "Web of Disability"



There are three possible reactions to overwhelming loss of personal sense of control

- Disengagement
- Secondary psychological injury
- Adoption of another identity that is more consistent with the experience









Our cultural environment often suggests the role of "Disabled Person" to the injured





This way of looking at things makes sense of a LOT

- Correlation studies linking factors to good and bad outcomes
- The things that we know work, like early intervention and return to work
- Our everyday experience of injury management – including how it affects YOU







NICE THEORY....

What do we DO with it?



You have a choice

uncommon approach Innovation in design and management of workers' compensation



Contribute to the harm

- Unnecessary repetition
- Poor information sharing and communication
- Surprise
- Restricting choices
- Messages of distrust, unimportance and lack of care





Contribute to Healing

- Help recovering people to "change their story"
 - Create positive expectations
 - Reframe to positive
 - Help them regain the critical sense of personal control







Putting the new understanding to work

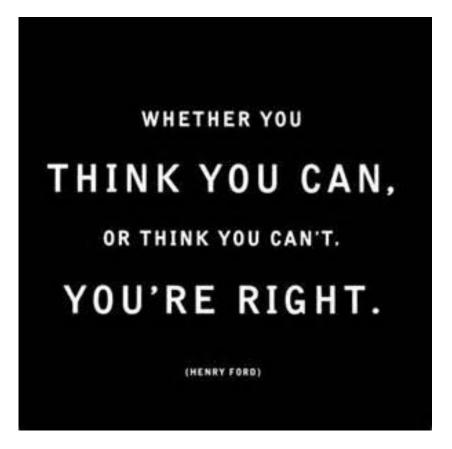
A few examples....

Reframing

What's the point???

–Self-Talk matters

Restate the negative in a way that transfers the power to the speaker or states something positively







Examples

- I feel out of control and don't know what to do
 - You're having a normal reaction to a new situation, and it will pass
- I can't trust anyone
 - You have a lifetime of experience with telling the difference between people who are helping you and people who aren't
- You need an IME
 - I'm concerned that the treatment you've been getting isn't helping as much as we'd like, and I'd like to help you get a second opinion





Your turn

- "I'll never work again
- "The doctors don't know how to fix me"
- "My friends and family will abandon me"
- "You should be healed by now"
- "The employer won't assign you to a different supervisor"
- What are some other things you hear/say frequently?



"Changing the Script"

- We make claimants repeat their stories, over and over
- Acknowledge, then refocus on the future
 - Brief acknowledgement should recognise the real impact of the injury and/or present concern
 - Refocusing can look to existing plans *or* explore possibilities





Distrust

- The first thing to recognise is that the worker may be justified...
- Distrust is about feeling at risk because of unequal power
 - Information is power, so give it freely
 - Align your power with their aims – you can do so *legitimately*







Remember:

"PEOPLE WILL FORGET WHAT YOU SAID. PEOPLE WILL FORGET WHAT YOU DID. BUT PEOPLE WILL NEVER FORGET HOW YOU MADE THEM FEEL." - MAYA ANGELOU

Looking after yourself

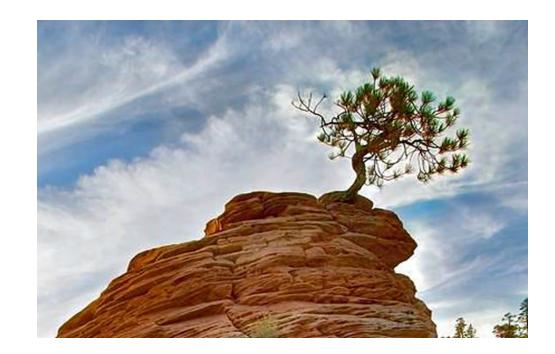
- You (and your team members) are subject to all the things that we've talked about today
 - Presenteeism
 - Burnout
 - Forgetting that a human being is on the other end of the phone
 - Stress claims
- Understanding how we think allows a new approach to "resilience"





What is "resilience"?

- Academic focus
- Correlation studies
- One-size-fits-none advice







A functional definition

What we call
"Resilience" is
really the ability
to change,
modulate or
quiet negative
self-talk

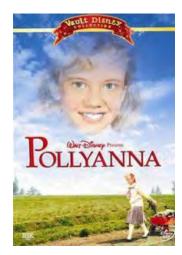






Resilience isn't just "one thing"

- We can test the profile of resilience skills you already possess
- By building your secondary skills, you can develop "defence in depth" from life's challenges







Jncommon approach Innovation in design and management of workers' compensation

THERE IS SO MUCH MORE TO COVER...

Can we talk more about your specific needs?

Rob Aurbach

0458 891 621

Rob@uncommonapproach.com



