Hoarding... How Much Is Too Much?

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Today's Goals:



Identify what *IS* Hoarding Disorder – and what it is not Learn what you can do – and not do to help someone who hoards

2

Offer some tools you

3

can use today





Language Matters:

People First Language

















Hoarding



What is Hoarding Disorder?

With the DSM5 hoarding disorder commonly has a four-part definition:



- Excessive acquisition of stuff
- 2. Difficulty discarding or parting with possessions regardless of their actual value
- 3. Living spaces can't be used for their intended purposes due to clutter
 - Causing significant distress or impairment



How Many People Have Hoarding Disorder?

Meta-Analysis Study showed **2.5%**, with similar rates for male and females (Postlethwaite, 2019)

Question to Ask Yourselves? Is the rate of HD higher in people who are previously homeless?



Why do people save things? **Emotional attachment**

Utility – Opportunity

Comfort and Safety

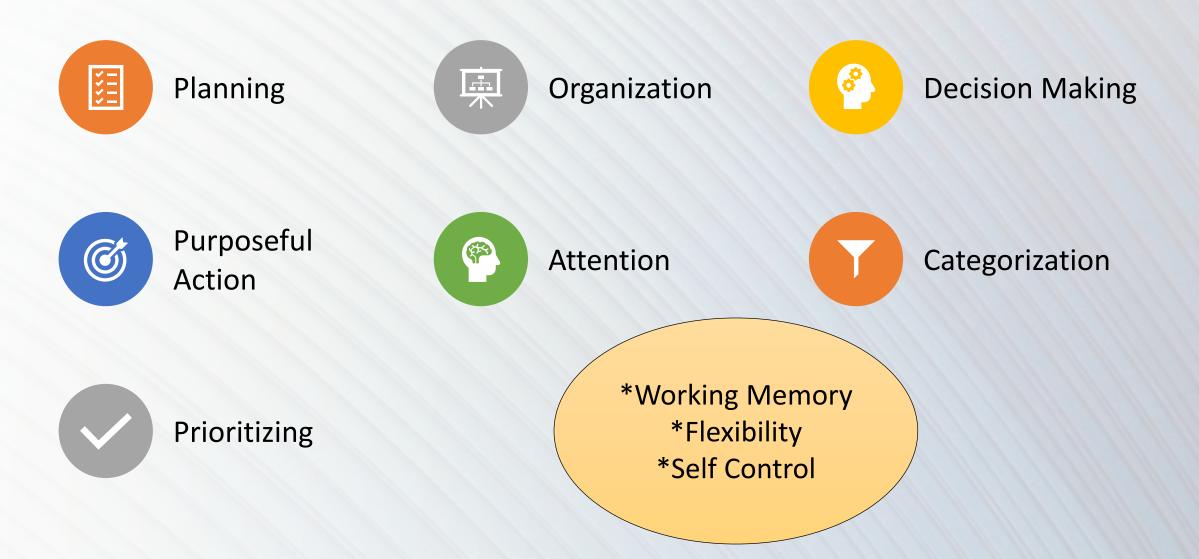
Identity and Self Worth

Environmental Stewardship

Mistake

Other reasons?

Executive Functioning Deficits (esp age 50+)



Common Sights:

- Empty Containers
- Multiples of the same item
- Areas of home not being used for their intended purpose
- One clear chair by the TV



Safety Risks Associated with Hoarding

- Fire Hazard
- Blocked exits
- Risk of falls/ items falling
- Lack of routine maintenance
- Structural damage to building
- Risk of eviction/ homelessness



Health Risks Associated with Hoarding

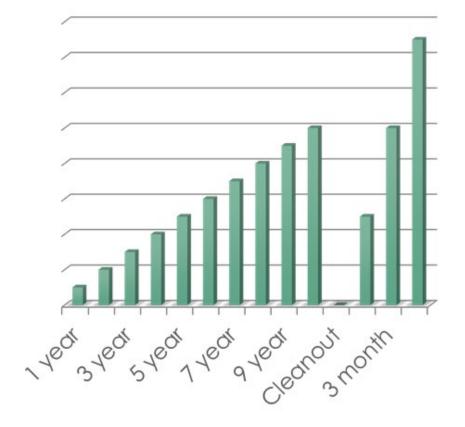
For the Individual:

- Poor hygiene and grooming, poor nutrition
- Inattention to medical needs
- Inattention to financial management
- Increased isolation
- Worsening mental health

For Individuals and their Community:

- Mold, dust, dirt
- Rodent and Insect infestation
- Odors from animal / human feces/ remains

Traumatic Impact of "Clean Outs" is Great



WHY THINK TWICE ABOUT CLEAN OUTS?

- Can ruin a relationship with a trusted provider
- The event is traumatizing even to point of death
- Threats of Clean outs can also traumatize and destroy trust
- Extremely expensive in cost and labor

• They don't actually work "In all three instances of going in and cleaning these places up, within weeks of relocating the individual back into a clean environment, the individual passed away...it was such a dramatic change for them because we didn't realize the impact of the sociological change." (Brace, 2007)



How you can help:

- Listen; match *their* language
- Avoid making suggestions about the person's belongings:
 - Table the judgement!
- Avoid touching objects in the home; if it is necessary, <u>Ask Permission</u>
- Avoid focusing on removal; instead,
- Help identify a vision for what future life might be like
 - Daughter to visit? Grandchild?
 - Space to make art?
 - Better health?
- Encourage connection to mental health

Harm Reduction How To's:

- Attitude is important
- Goal is finding common ground and establishing trust
- Let go of past conflicts (you, not them)
- Practice active listening
- Focus on areas of agreement
- Understand problem from PwH's perspective
- Be assertive and set limits



What are the benefits of a Harm Reduction Approach?

- Mediates harm to the community and to the individual
- Is less stressful to the individual
- Does not require behaviors to stop so more probability for buy in from people who hoard
- Can start with small goals and work up from there
- Preserves relationships

"Safety Day" A Harm Reduction Approach to Clean Outs



- Bring the home to safety to comply with housing codes using a Harm Reduction Approach
- Work closely with an organizer and mental health professional
- Keep Resident out of bodily stress responses

Safety Day: 4 Phases

Prepatory Phase

- Logistical planning of each step, anticipatory planning too!
- Agree on specific decisions for the day (e.g., Will toss magazines pre 2017)
- Teach and practice stress management techniques

Critical Phase

- Stress management by assigned staff guard from further trauma
- Coordinate clean out efforts to reach harm reduction goals

Inventory Phase

- Anticipate concerns about location of their stuff, may second guess decisions
- Make plan to be available for de-escalation as needed

Recovery Phase

- May see process as a crisis; anticipate waterfall of emotions excitement and appreciation turn to anger and blame
- Confirm ongoing Mental Health care

C.R.E.S.T. Model <u>Cognitive Rehabilitation & Exposure to Sorting Therapy</u>

Elements of the program:

- Evidence Based Program for treating Hoarding Disorder
- 26 weeks weeks
- Combines Cognitive Behavioral Therapy and
- 📒 Exposure Therapy
- Benefits: proven to work,
- Challenges: Consent, training needed



Tools to use with People who Hoard



Uniform Inspection Checklist

Clutter Image Rating Scale (CIRS)



HOMES® Multidisciplinary Hoarding Risk Assessment



Pathways to a Healthy & Safe Home (Philadelphia Hoarding TF)



Hoarding Tools and Checklists

Resources:

- Northwest Hoarding Coalition: (PROVIDERS ONLY) <u>https://www.fulllifecare.org/northwest-hoarding-coalition/</u>
- Clean outs needed? Refer to any CCG agency for assistance getting Service Master in the space.
- Engage BH support at the same time.
- International Obsessive Compulsive Disorder Foundation (IOCDF) <u>https://iocdf.org/find-help/?_listing_types=iocdf_clinic%2Ciocdf_support_group%2Ciocdf_provider&_provider_special oarding</u>



