

1. **Molnar, B. E., Sprang, G., Killian, K. D., Gottfried, R., Emery, V., & Bride, B. E. (2017). Advancing science and practice for vicarious traumatization/secondary traumatic stress: A research agenda. *Traumatology*, 23(2), 129.**

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1037/trm0000122>

Abstract

Professionals working in the fields of trauma, victim assistance, mental health, law enforcement, fire response, emergency medical services, and other professions are exposed to traumatic events on a regular basis; in some cases, workers are exposed every day. Vicarious trauma (VT) refers to the exposure to the trauma experiences of others, considered an occupational challenge for all of these professions. Research can assist in development of strategies to avoid being left vulnerable to negative impacts of this work, known as vicarious traumatization or secondary traumatic stress (STS). This article reviews existing research and outlines a research agenda for addressing vicarious traumatization/STS in the workplace. The review is organized by the 4 steps of a public health approach: (a) defining the problem including measuring the scope or prevalence, (b) identifying risk and protective factors for negative outcomes, (c) developing interventions and policies, and (d) monitoring and evaluating interventions and policies over time. A research agenda for the field is put forward following these same steps.

2. **Lee, J. J., Gottfried, R., & Bride, B. E. (2018). Exposure to client trauma, secondary traumatic stress, and the health of clinical social workers: A mediation analysis. *Clinical Social Work Journal*, 46(3), 228-235.**

<https://doi.10.1007/s10615-017-0638-1>

Abstract

While it is widely acknowledged that providing services to traumatized populations may negatively impact the mental health of clinicians, little is known about the impact of exposure to traumatized clients and secondary traumatic stress on the physical health status of clinicians. As such, the twofold purpose of this study was to: (1) document the prevalence of STS in a national (US) sample of clinical social workers, and (2) to examine the relationships between exposure to client trauma, STS, and perceived health of clinical social workers. Specifically, we sought to determine if STS mediates the relationship between exposure to client traumas and perceived health. Results indicate clinicians experience intrusion symptoms most frequently, and a significant portion report arousal and avoidance symptoms. Mediation analyses revealed that exposure to traumatized client populations indirectly influenced clinical social workers' physical health perceptions by way of secondary traumatic stress. Findings call for increased attention toward prevention and amelioration of secondary traumatic stress symptomology among direct

service providers, given both its prevalence and potential impact on physical health. Directions for future research are discussed.

- 3. Gottfried, R., & Bride, B.E. (2018). Indirect trauma: Vicarious, secondary, compassion fatigue. *Encyclopedia of Social Work*. Oxford, England: Oxford University Press. <https://doi.10.1093/acrefore/9780199975839.013.1085>**

Abstract

Over the past three decades, along with the development of the field of traumatology, it has become increasingly clear that the after-effects of trauma exposure extend beyond those experienced by survivors or perpetrators, to include their caregivers. The nomenclature in the field of indirect trauma includes three central terms to describe this experience: vicarious traumatization (VT), secondary traumatic stress (STS), and compassion fatigue (CF). The current encyclopedia entry comprises a comprehensive description of these constructs, with emphasis on the discipline of social work. As VT is based on the theory of constructivist self-development, this theory is addressed as well. Likewise reviewed are relevant theoretical frameworks for both STS and CF, diverse conceptualizations of CF, prevalence rates, risk factors, and micro-level, mezzo-level, and macro-level recommendations for addressing secondary, vicarious, and CF trauma.

- 4. Lawson, H. A., Caringi, J. C., Gottfried, R., Bride, B. E., & Hydon, S. P. (2019). Educators' Secondary Traumatic Stress, Children's Trauma, and the Need for Trauma Literacy. *Harvard Educational Review, 89*(3), 421-447. <https://doi.org/10.17763/1943-5045-89.3.421>**

Abstract

In this essay, authors Lawson, Caringi, Gottfried, Bride, and Hydon introduce the concept of trauma literacy, connecting it to students' trauma and educators' secondary traumatic stress (STS). Interactions with traumatized students is one cause of STS; others derive from other traumatic encounters in schools and communities. Undesirable effects of STS start with professional disengagement and declining performance, include spill-over effects into educators' personal lives, and, ultimately, may cause them to leave the profession. The authors contend that alongside trauma-informed pedagogies and mental health services for students, mechanisms are needed for STS prevention, early identification, and rapid response. To benefit from and advance this dual framework, educators need a trauma-informed literacy that enables self-care, facilitates and

safeguards interactions with trauma-impacted students and colleagues, and paves the way for expanded school improvement models.

- 5. Gottfried, R., & Ben-Arieh, A. (2019). The Israeli child protection system. In Krugman, R.D., Fluke, J., Merkel-Holguin, L., (Eds.). *National systems of child protection: Understanding the international context for developing policy and practice*. Child Maltreatment: Contemporary Issues in Research and Policy, vol. 8. Switzerland: Springer International Publishing.**

Abstract

The current chapter comprises the first-time inclusion of Israel's child protection system in a comparative survey of such systems worldwide. Following the introduction, the chapter describes the historical development of social services and child protection in Israel, relevant governmental commissions, and the prevention-oriented '360 Degrees – Israeli National Program for Children and Youth at Risk'. The child protection legislative framework for child maltreatment, including the 'Youth (Care and Supervision) Law', and the 'Mandatory Reporting Law' are additional topics addressed herein. Likewise reviewed are the topics of substantiations and responses, 'Planning, Intervention and Evaluation Committees', out-of-home placements and adoption. A critical overview highlighting current pressing challenges facing the system culminates the chapter; followed by a conclusions section comprising a summary and recommendations.

- 6. Gottfried, R., (2017). Working with trauma: Compassion fatigue and compassion satisfaction among child protection social workers. Haruv Institute Meeting Point Magazine, 12, 27-29 (in Hebrew).**
- 7. Grant awarded by the Mofet Institute for the study "The educational credo of directors and special education teachers working in short-term emergency shelter on-site schools", lead researcher in collaboration with Dr. Hagit Inbar-First and Dr. Michal Levy, 2020.**

- 8. Grant awarded by the Fund for the Advancement of the Humanities and Social Sciences in Israel - Grants for Young Israeli Scholars, for a one-month training at the University of Kentucky's Center on Trauma and Children (CTAC) Secondary Traumatic Stress (STS) Practice Lab, 2020.**

- 9. Scholarship awarded by the Center for Compassion and Altruism Research and Education (CCARE) at Stanford University School of Medicine in collaboration with the Applied Compassion Academy, for an 11-month training titled "The Applied Compassion Training Program" (ACT), 2020.**