QVCC Human Services Topical Webinar Too Much Stuff? Understanding Excessive Clutter September 30, 2022

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Housekeeping

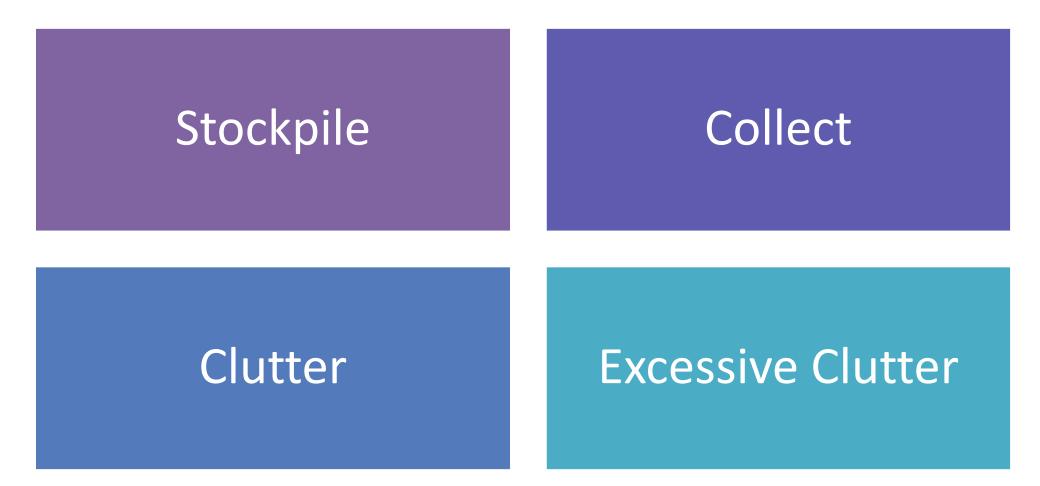
Audio & video are muted	Call-in if audio issues Subtitling is available
Participate	Chat Polls
Recording	This webinar is being recorded
Follow-up email	Recording Presentation
🔀 No CEs available	Email with questions

Too Much Stuff? Pandemic Stockpiling



Why did people stockpile?

Types of Too Much Stuff



What's your relationship to excessive clutter?

Fascination with Excessive Clutter

Collyer Brothers (1947)

Hoarders (2009 – 2013, present)



Consumption without *rapid disposal*

Classification as a Mental Health Condition

Evolution from an OCD feature to Hoarding Disorder (DSM 5)



About <u>Hoarding Disorder</u> | <u>DSM 5 Hoarding Disorder Criteria</u>

(Frost et al., 2012; SAMHSA, 2016)

Assessing if Clutter is a Problem

Clutter Image Rating Scale: Living Room

Please select the photo below that most accurately reflects the amount of clutter in your room



<u>Clutter Image Rating</u> Scale

- Select the photo that most accurately reflects the amount of clutter
- 4+ is concern for Hoarding Disorder

See <u>Hoarding Disorder Clinical Assessments</u>

Causes & Consequences

Core vulnerabilities

- Environment (e.g., experiences of violence)
- Genetic factors

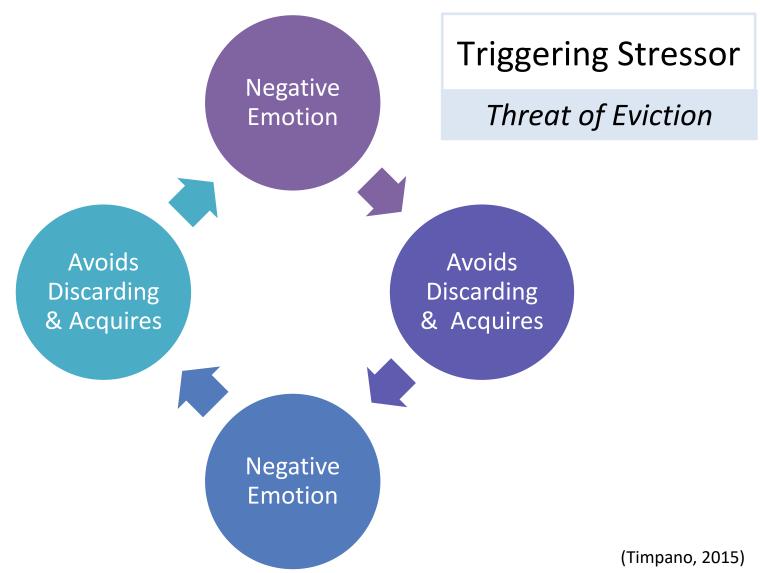
Information processing deficits

- Memory
- Attention
- Decision-making

Emotional responses & processes

- Positive reinforcement to save or acquire items
- Negative reinforcement & avoidance to discard or not acquire items

Reinforcement Loop



Related Harms



Witnessed or experienced any of these harms?

(Bratiotis et al., 2011; Frost et al., 2000)

Rental Responsibilities & Risks

<u>CT General Statutes</u> Tenant Responsibilities

Clean and safe condition

Disposal of garbage, rubbish in a clean and safe manor

No nuisance to neighbors

Do not destroy or impair use of apartment or appliances



(Bratiotis et al., 2011; Lauster et al., 2016)

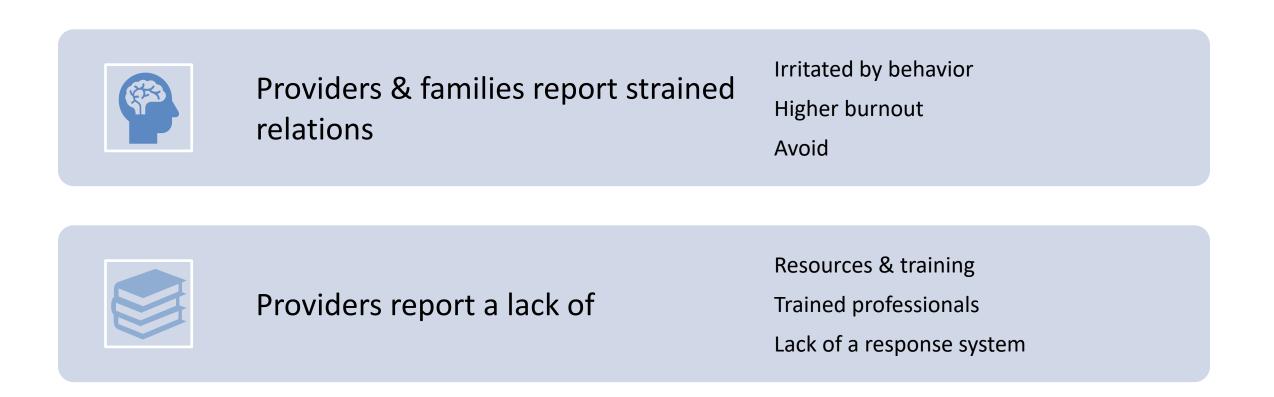
Public Involvement

Adult or Child Protective Services						
Animal Control						
First Responders						
Public Health Departments						
Code Enforcement						
Progression of hoarding cases through the public sector						
Hoarding case Complaint		Review & decision		Outcome (e.g., sanction, eviction)		

Seen public involvement with people with excessive clutter?

(Bratiotis et al., 2011; Chaplin et al., 2010)

Challenging to Address



Experienced or witnessed strained alliances?

(Frost et al., 2000; Tolin et al., 2012)

Addressing Excessive Clutter

Treatment

Reduce and eliminate symptoms by changing thoughts, beliefs and behavioral patterns

Cognitive Behavioral Therapy for Hoarding Disorder

Harm Reduction

Reduce negative outcomes

(e.g., eviction) without altering factors that impact behaviors (e.g., acquiring)

Do no harm (e.g., no cleanouts)

Follow interests (e.g., cooking)

(Tompkins, 2015)

Resources for Harm Reduction

Inspection Support

Risk Assessment

Self-help

Housing Inspection Tools

Experience with housing inspections?

Uniform Inspection Checklist

Uniform Inspection Checklist -Q Date Completed: Person Completing Person Completing				
I his Form:		Town:	,	
Inspecto		The purpose of inspection is to ensure housing Inspector must be able to view, reach, and test	II items on inspection checklist.	
NSTRU	JCTIONS	Use P to indicate Pass if item MEETS STANDA Write any specific information in space to right o		item DOES NOT MEET STANDARD of target.
STEP 1	P=Pass F=Fail	The following items must be UI ~ completely clear of an	IOB3 IRUC IED	PECIFIC AREA NEEDING TO BE ADDRESSED (EX: BACK DOOR, BEDROOM WINDOW, PATH FROM BEDROOM TO KITCHEN, ETC.)
ETS .		Egresses - means of exit - must be unobstru	cted	
ARGE		Minimum of 36" wide unobstructed and cont throughout residence	nuous pathways	
HARM REDUCTION TARGETS		Smoke detectors, CO detectors, & sprinkler he be unobstructed	ads (all that apply)- must	
		All doors must be unobstructed: including entry & etc. (inspector must be able to open & close doors (atch if applicable)		
		Minimum of 1 unobstructed window in living r any other room in home with windows for eme		
		Toilets, stoves, ovens, refrigerator, washing mai heat sources, fireplaces, water unit, a/c, heat the must be unobstructed		
		Emergency pull cords - <i>(if applicable)</i> end of co 18" from the floor must be unobstructed	rd must be no more than	
STEP 2	P=Pass F=Fail	The following items must be ~ easily able to be reached b		
PRIMARY INSPECTION TARGETS		Windows must be accessible (any not included	on unobstructed list)	
		Electrical panel(s) & electrical outlets must be	accessible	
	V	All heat sources must be accessible		
	•	All plumbing fixtures & pipes, including plumbing una accessible	er all sinks must be	
		Sinks, bathtubs, & showers must be accessit	le	

Healthy and Safe Home Initial Benchmarks



Clear 3 feet wide pathways throughout the home including hallways and stairs.



Reduce all piles to no more than 4 feet above the floor.



Reduce all piles near windows to below window sill height and keep windows accessible so they can be opened.

Keep all doors clear of belongings, so that they can be opened freely.

Keep the stove and oven clear of all clutter, so that the oven door can open completely. Keep paper and other flammable materials at least 1 foot away from the stovetop.

Keep belongings at least 1 foot away from heaters, heating equipment, hot water heaters and electrical panels.

Regularly remove rotting food, food containers and garbage from the home.



Keep outlets, surge protectors and extension cords clear of clutter. Do not run extension cords across piles or pathways.

Tips When Entering a Home

Can be challenging entering someone's home with excessive clutter

Use respectful verbal and nonverbal language

Match the person's language

Avoid touching objects in the home

Avoid making suggestions about the person's belongings

Avoid focusing on removal

(Bratiotis et al., 2011)

HOMES Hoarding Risk Assessment

@ Bratiotis 2009

Focus on reducing risk over stopping behaviors

□ <u>Health</u>

Cannot use bathtub/shower	Cannot prepare food	Presence of spoiled food
Cannot access toilet	Cannot sleep in bed	Presence of feces/Urine (human or animal)
Garbage/Trash Overflow	Cannot use stove/fridge/sink	Cannot locate medications or equipment
Notes:		

Obstacles

Cannot move freely/safely in home Inability for EMT to enter/gain access Notes:_____ □Unstable piles/avalanche risk □Egresses, exits or vents blocked or unusable

Mental health (Note that this is not a clinical diagnosis; use only to identify risk factors)

Defensive or angry Anxious or apprehensive Unaware, not alert, or confused

Endangerment (evaluate threat based on other sections with attention to specific populations listed below)

Threat to health or safety of child/minor
 Threat to health or safety of older adult
 Notes:

Threat to health or safety of person with disability Threat to health or safety of animal

Structure & Safety

 Unstable floorboards/stairs/porch
 Leaking roof

 Flammable items beside heat source
 Caving walls

 Storage of hazardous materials/weapons
 Notes:

Electrical wires/cords exposed
No heat/electricity

□No running water/plumbing problems □Blocked/unsafe electric heater or vents

Presence of insects/rodents

Presence of mold or

chronic dampness

Resources



Self Help

- <u>Buried in Treasures</u>
 - <u>Buried in Treasures</u> <u>Facilitators Manual</u>
- <u>Clutters Anonymous</u>



Provider Resources

• <u>The Hoarding Handbook</u>

- For human services & community providers
- <u>Best Practice Hoarding Guide</u> (MA)



Information

- <u>Hoarding Disorder Center</u> from International OCD Foundation
 - Taskforces About 75 in the US

Coming Up



Next Webinar
10/14 on Gender, Orientation and Affirming Environments



- Take EvaluationWhen you exit Webex



Follow Up Email

Questions

References

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