

EMDR for First Responders and Secondary Traumatic Stress

A TCTSY-Informed Interoceptive Pause for EMDR Phase 4

Rachel Neonie Radjewski, LMSW, Doctoral Candidate

TCTSY-Facilitator (300-hour) • RYT-500 • EMDRIA-Approved Consultant • EMDR Clinician



Clinical Scope & Integration

The Framework: S.A.F.E. EMDR

Developed by Deb Kennard, this somatic and attachment-focused model serves as our core map.

Primary Modality: EMDR Standard Protocol.

Identifies the survival adaptation (The Answer).

Recognizes the vulnerable need beneath (The Relational Longing).

The Integrating Lens: TCTSY

Trauma-Sensitive Yoga principles provide the language to navigate body-based choice points.

Prioritizes present-moment interoceptive awareness.

Utilizes non-coercive, invitational language.

Meets the relational longing through interoceptive safety, connection, and choice.

Learning Objectives

Identify STS Presentations

Identify at least three physiological/behavioral presentations of STS in emergency personnel and describe how protective adaptations function as the Answer within the SAFE EMDR framework.

Clinical Rationale

Describe the clinical rationale for a TCTSY-informed "Interoceptive Pause," including how invitational language supports nervous-system regulation and keeps clients within the window of tolerance.

Demonstrate Interweave

Demonstrate a S.A.F.E.-informed cognitive interweave integrating TCTSY invitational language to address survival responses during Phase 4.

Apply Safety Screens

Apply appropriate screening and history-taking for body-based trauma before introducing interoceptive invitations.

The Armor of Emergency Care: STS

Emergency personnel operate in an environment where chronic sympathetic hyperarousal is the baseline.



Physiological

Sustained hypervigilance.



Behavioral

Profound emotional containment.



Cognitive

Rigid reliance on logic and distancing.

- Within the S.A.F.E. lens, these systemic requirements for survival function directly as the client's **Answer** in the therapy room.



The Answer and the Hidden Longing

The Answer in the ER

Highly functioning survival armor built for high-acuity environments:

- **The Rock:** Complete emotional containment; presenting an unshakeable exterior to survive the shift.
- **The Hero:** Complete self-sacrifice; identity is wrapped in the drive to constantly fix others' crises.

The Relational Longing

The vulnerable need sitting quietly beneath the protective shield:

"I want to be safe enough to finally lower my guard."

"I want to matter for who I am, not only for what I can fix."

"I am not safe unless others are safe first."

Insight to Interoceptive Safety

Cognitive Insight

Understanding *why* trauma drives chronic anger is necessary, but not sufficient. Knowing why you are angry does not change your physiology.

The Missing Link

A nervous system stuck in chronic hyperarousal cannot simply "think" its way into feeling safe. Intellectual understanding bypasses the body.

Interoceptive Safety

TCTSY principles allow clients to build physical safety experientially. By noticing the body in the present moment, we create interoceptive safety.

Clinical Illustration: Attunement

Biobehavioral Synchrony

Human-animal interaction serves as a model for nervous system regulation. Safe interaction physically co-modulates our heart rate variability.

The Social Flop: An animal exposing its belly is an autonomic bid for connection, not a cognitive choice. If you grab the belly before establishing safety, defenses strike back. The same is true in EMDR Phase 4.



The Interoceptive Pause: Caring for Shame

By using TCTSY to help the client stay grounded in their present-moment physical experience, it becomes possible to hold, and even care for, the profound shame that often lives beneath a first responder's anger.

Shifting from an automatic survival reaction to the power of "I choose."



Clinician Regulation Sets the Pace

You cannot talk a Rock into feeling safe. Drawing on Polyvagal Theory, your own regulated state sets the relational pace in the room.

A calm, grounded clinical presence is the literal offer of safety that invites a guarded first responder into connection. They must know you can handle their trauma without needing rescue.



TCTSY-Informed Attunement & Safety

The Problem with "Calm"

For a person living in a constant state of hyperarousal, their nervous system may not allow for a standard "calm place," and demands to relax can feel incredibly threatening.

Invitational Language

We provide body awareness without pressure. *"If you'd like, you might notice the chair supporting your back."* This creates choice without demand.

Required Safety Screen

Take a thorough history of body-based trauma *before* offering interoceptive invitations for specific body regions to avoid triggering flashbacks.

Softening the Shield: Phase 4 Spike

The Collision

In Phase 4 desensitization, as processing gets close to the core pain, the client's survival Answer (logic, anger, dissociation) will inevitably spike.

The Risk: Forcing the standard protocol here denies them the safety they need to stay present in their body.

The Clinical Choice Point

When the wall of defense arises, we do not fight it. We execute a specific, intentional sequence:

1. Run Bilateral Stimulation (BLS)
2. Pause processing
3. Ask: *"What are you noticing now?"*
4. Introduce the TCTSY interweave.

S.A.F.E.-Informed Interweave (Part 1)

*I wonder if you might notice your answer is here, that
(name answer, i.e., logic, or anger, or shame)—and how it
may be here to protect you from the pain.*

VALIDATING THE ARMOR

We are validating the defense. We communicate: "I see your armor, I know it kept you alive, and I am not going to take it away from you."

Offering Interoceptive Choice (Part 2)

I wonder what would happen if, with this next set, you noticed whether you'd prefer to lean forward with that energy or lean back against your chair.

RECLAIMING AGENCY

We offer a body-based choice, allowing the client to say, physically, "I choose." We pause the trauma processing just long enough to reinforce safety, then we say, "Go with that," and resume BLS.

The Power of "I Choose"

Treating first responders requires deep respect for the armor they wear to survive.

Integrating TCTSY principles transforms automatic survival responses into moments of relational choice. We don't break down The Rock; we invite them to safely feel the chair supporting their back.



Questions & Discussion

Thank you for your time and presence today.

Rachel Neconie Radjewski, LMSW

References

- Acquadro Maran, D., Zito, M., & Colombo, L. (2020). Secondary traumatic stress in Italian police officers: The role of job demands and job resources. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 11, 1435. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2020.01435>
- Kelly, U., Haywood, T., Cameron, A., Zaccari, B., Palardy, A., Higgins, M., & Emerson, D. (2023). Yoga vs cognitive processing therapy for military sexual trauma-related posttraumatic stress disorder: A randomized clinical trial. *JAMA Network Open*, 6(12), e2344862. <https://doi.org/10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2023.44862>
- Kennard, D. (2022). *S.A.F.E. EMDR therapy: Somatic and attachment-focused eye movement desensitization and reprocessing*. Personal Transformation Institute.
- Kennard, D. (2025). *EMDR for anger management: Somatic and attachment-focused skills to heal the unresolved trauma that drives your chronic anger*. New Harbinger Publications.
- Koskela, A., Törnqvist, H., Somppi, S., Tiira, K., Kykyri, V.-L., Hänninen, L., Kujala, J., Nagasawa, M., Kikusui, T., & Kujala, M. V. (2024). Behavioral and emotional co-modulation during dog-owner interaction measured by heart rate variability and activity. *Scientific Reports*, 14, 25201. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-024-76831-x>
- Leighton, S. C., Rodriguez, K. E., Jensen, C. L., MacLean, E. L., Davis, L. W., Ashbeck, E. L., Bedrick, E. J., & O'Haire, M. E. (2024). Service dogs for veterans and military members with posttraumatic stress disorder: A nonrandomized controlled trial. *JAMA Network Open*, 7(6), e2414686. <https://doi.org/10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2024.14686>
- Porges, S. W. (2022). Polyvagal theory: A science of safety. *Frontiers in Integrative Neuroscience*, 16, 871227. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fnint.2022.871227>
- Vitale, K. R. (2022). The social lives of free-ranging and companion cats. *Animals*, 12(1), 126. <https://doi.org/10.3390/ani12010126>
- West, J., Liang, B., & Spinazzola, J. (2017). Trauma-sensitive yoga as a complementary treatment for posttraumatic stress disorder: A qualitative descriptive analysis. *International Journal of Stress Management*, 24(2), 173–195. <https://doi.org/10.1037/str0000040>
- Xu, Z., Zhao, B., Li, P., Xu, H., & Bi, J. (2024). Prevalence and associated factors of secondary traumatic stress in emergency nurses: A systematic review and meta-analysis. *European Journal of Psychotraumatology*, 15(1), 2321761. <https://doi.org/10.1080/20008066.2024.2321761>