

Trauma-informed care (TIC) is a philosophy and approach to support individuals who experienced trauma and to prevent re-traumatization when receiving treatment and healthcare services (DeCandia et al., 2014; Dewey and Horsley 2022). Fallot and Harris (2008) described five core components of TIC consisting of safety, trustworthiness, choice, collaboration, and empowerment.

Research

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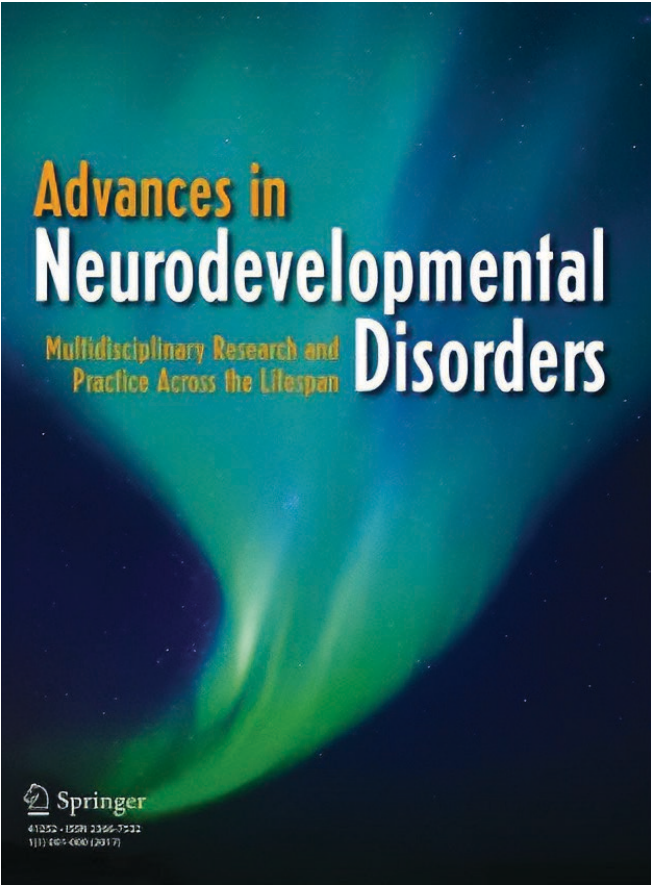
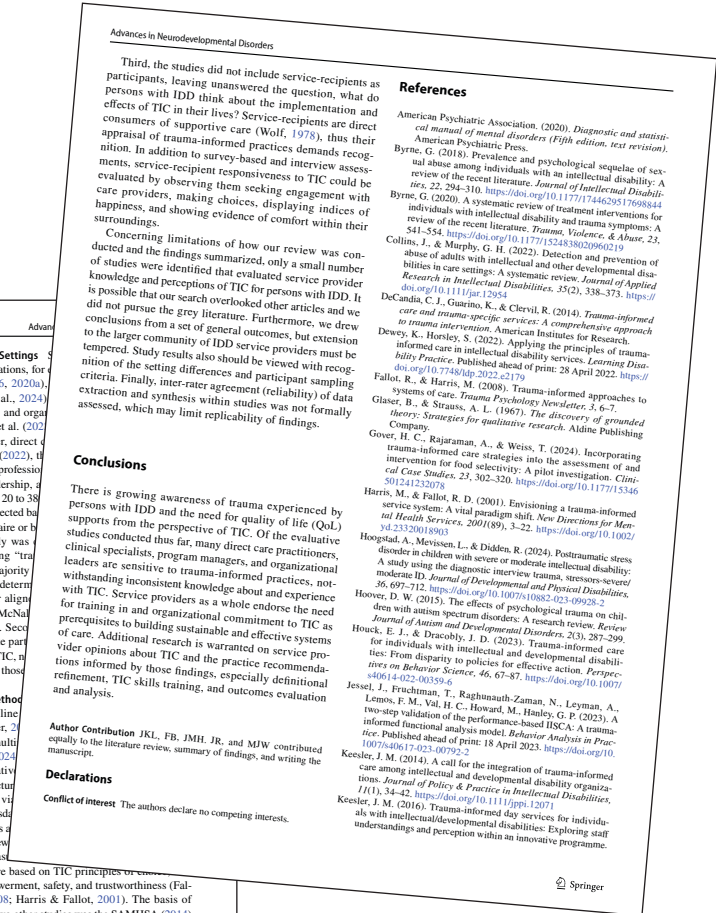
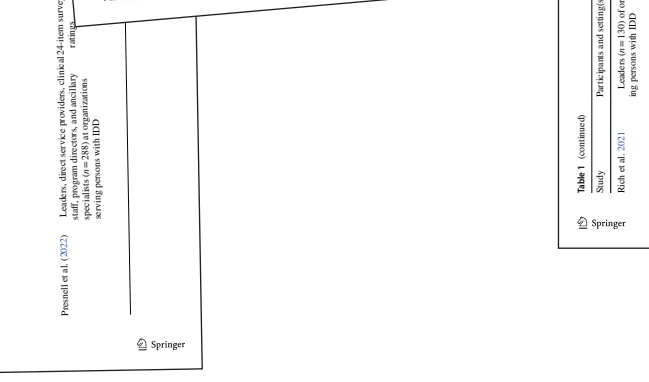


Table 1 (continued)

Study	Participants and settings	Measurement methods
Kessler (2016)	Survey of 1000 participants across 10 sites, including community and clinical settings	Survey of service providers and participants
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There is growing awareness of trauma experienced by persons with IDD and the need for quality of life (QoL) supports from the perspective of TIC. Of the evaluative studies conducted thus far, many direct care practitioners, clinical specialists, program managers, and organizational leaders are sensitive to trauma-informed practices, notwithstanding inconsistent knowledge about and experience with TIC.