

INTERVENTION WEBINAR

Excuses and Objections
Families Make for Not Doing or
Waiting to Do an Intervention





Mike Loverde, MHS, CIP

President & Founder,
Family First Intervention

Mike has an extensive history of helping families treat addiction. He is an authority in addiction treatment and remains dedicated to providing hands-on expertise at our clinic.



Excuses and Objections Families Make for Not Doing or Waiting to Do an Intervention

Family Objections for Not Doing or Waiting to Do an Intervention





- The manipulations and displaced emotional questions families and their loved ones ask
- Families often question us to express doubt and dispute us, often with an implicit objection embedded in the question.
- Interventions are not about a family talking their loved one into treatment but rather about addressing the family's dysfunction.







- Families asking this question do not proceed with an intervention.
- Interventions are not about a family talking their loved one into treatment but rather about addressing the family's dysfunction.
- Running away or not showing up indicates the loved one is more worried about what you will do rather than what you think.

On Families Using Mental Health Disorder Diagnoses as the Objection and Excuse to Overlook Bad Behavior, Alcohol, and Drug Addiction





- Why do families want to believe the problem is only related to mental health and not to an addiction?
- When the family believes the problem is primarily mental health, it opens the door to enabling by the family.

What are your success rates?





- Families usually ask about intervention success rates.
- The success rate of your loved one accepting help and attending treatment is significantly higher if the family doesn't resist our efforts.
- The success rate of your loved one completing treatment and following directions in treatment is exponentially higher than a family doing the same in our S.A.F.E. Intervention Family Recovery Coaching
- Family members must look at their roles, the family system, their loved one's environment and comfort level, and family codependency/enabling as factors that contribute to the dire situation.

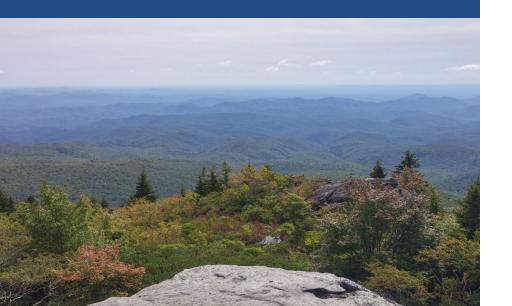
Why can't we do the intervention/talk to them ourselves? (DIY Interventions)





- Families often research how to do an intervention or believe they can do the job of a professional interventionist by assigning a point person in the family to talk their loved one into treatment.
- Interventions are not a series of speeches trying to inspire someone to check into alcohol, drug, or mental disorder treatment.
- Interventions require a tremendous amount of work on the front end and require even greater resources after the intervention.
- The family cannot therapize and educate themselves on what needs to be done differently.

Is there a guarantee?





- The question is a diversion, a manipulation, and a justification for maintaining the status quo.
- "If the family gets their loved one into treatment but does nothing differently after that, they will have their misery and heartache increased tenfold when their loved one returns."

We are Going to Have Them Committed to Treatment (Coerced & Involuntary Interventions)





Boundaries and accountability are not coercion.

A Coercive and Involuntary approach is justified when these three rules are met:

- When involuntary commitment would prevent harm to the person, harm so great that the person cannot rationalize the alternative.
- The person does not have a reason to suffer the harm the involuntary commitment tries to prevent.
- The harm will occur to the person if the involuntary commitment is not performed, and it will reduce the likelihood that the harmful act will occur.

Family Excuses for Not Doing or Waiting to Do an Intervention







- The more a family seeks approval from their loved one with addiction and mental health struggles, the harder it is to do something about the problem.
- Families have secrets and may exhibit dysfunction.
- Why families wait to do an Intervention or decide not to intervene has everything to do with dysfunctional family roles.
- Family roles also significantly impact whether a family can maintain boundaries for themselves.

The Consequences of Your Family Saying No or Waiting to Do an Intervention





- The top predictors of outcomes in mental health disorders and addiction treatment are the client-counselor relationship and the environment.
- The consequence to the family for doing little or nothing is continued heartache.
- Excuses families and their loved ones make allows them to hold onto this way of life.

The Consequences of Your Family Not Following Through with the Suggestions of the Intervention Team





- Some families say yes to the intervention but then do not follow through with our family aftercare.
- Some families only hire us to learn how to control their loved ones better.
- Families cite addiction and mental health as the major disruption.
- Families must follow through with aftercare and engage in their recovery.

Excuses that Addicts, Alcoholics, and those with Dual Diagnosis and Mental Disorders Use Not to Accept Help





- During an intervention, if the intended patient is talking about anything other than accepting help, they are talking about not getting help.
- People with these conditions do a remarkable job of manipulating others.
- People with an addiction, alcoholics, and those with mental health and dual diagnosis lie to themselves to the point of believing their own lies.
- Excuses loved ones make to not go to treatment during the intervention pale in comparison to the excuses made after the intervention, regardless of the outcome.

The Consequences if Your Loved One Says No to Treatment at the Intervention





- Families often ask what will happen if their loved one says no during the intervention.
- How you help a recovering addict or alcoholic is by knowing the difference between helping and enabling.
- Until a family sets boundaries, the loved one has control of the family's emotions.
- Recovery from alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health disorders entails addressing trauma, horrification, and experiences while changing behavior, thoughts, beliefs, and perceptions.

What Is the Purpose of Family Intervention?





- The purpose of Family Intervention is to incorporate Behavioral Family Therapy (BFT) into our procedures and to encourage family collaboration.
- Family interventions address family roles and dysfunction, enabling, codependency, reactivity, fears, and so forth.
- Interventions are about how to move the loved one out of the second stage of change, also known as the contemplation stage.

How To Set Up a Family Intervention for Addiction





- Setting up an intervention is far more complex than the actual face-to-face meeting with an interventionist, family members, and the intended patient.
- Addiction and mental health are the only two potentially fatal illnesses where patients fight to stay sick, and their families make excuses to keep them sick.







- Families that genuinely struggle with money issues ask for help, they ask for options, and they ask questions.
- Our addiction and mental health intervention services are remarkably affordable, given the scope of our curriculum.
- Family First Intervention has a Family Recovery Coaching Department dedicated to supporting your family after the intervention.



Stop Accepting Excuses and Start Getting Help

Questions? The Floor Is Yours!

Prefer to talk in private? Get in touch below:

Call Us: 1 (888) 291-8514

Chat with us: family-intervention.com