

Military foundations for crisis intervention have evolved since 1919 but are still best summarized as:
PIE

(Artiss, Military Medicine, 1963)

PROXIMITY – Employ outreach



IMMEDIACY – Contact as quickly as possible after some indication of need (incident?)



EXPECTANCY – address current reactions; not pre-existing psychiatric syndrome – even if it is present

Thomas W. Salmon studied
crisis Intervention services in
WWI

65% were returned to combat
in 3-4 days when given PIE
early intervention.

Only 5-15% returned to duty if
intervention delayed or
prolonged



George S. Everly, Jr., PhD, ABPP, FAPA, FACLP, FUSIK, CCISM is an award-winning author, researcher, and pioneer in the field of psychological trauma and disaster mental health. He has held appointments at the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, the Johns Hopkins School of Medicine and Harvard University. He has also served as Chief Psychologist and Director of Behavioral Medicine at the Johns Hopkins Homewood Hospital. He has authored numerous professional papers and 20 books including the ground-breaking books *Controlling Stress and Tension*, *Occupational Health Promotion*, *The Johns Hopkins Guide to Psychological First Aid*, and *A Clinical Guide to the Treatment of the Human Stress Response*. He is uniquely trained in business management, neuroscience, public health, and clinical psychology. He is co-founder of the International Critical Incident Stress Foundation (ICISF)

