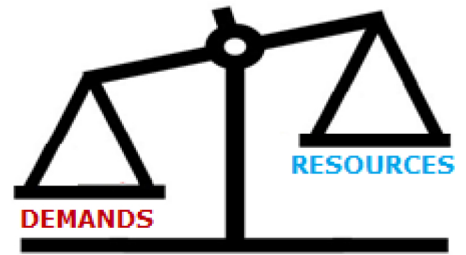


Self Help for Stress



Stress is our emotional and physical response to pressure. We feel there are too many demands, and too few resources to cope. That pressure can arise from external factors including life events, illness (ourselves or someone close to us) living conditions, work, home and family, study, lack of some necessity, or the demands

we place on ourselves. Even those events which we see as enjoyable can be stressful, such as holidays, moving home, starting a better job, pregnancy, parenthood, Christmas etc.



Thoughts which are common when feeling stressed

- This is too much - I can't cope!
- It's unfair. Someone should be helping me.
- I haven't got enough time
- I'll never finish
- I must get this done...



Emotions

- Irritable, bad tempered
- Anxious
- Impatient
- Angry
- Depressed, hopeless



Physical sensations

The physical response to stress is caused by the body's adrenaline response - the body's alarm signal and survival mechanism when faced with a threat.

- Heart racing
- Breathing faster
- Tense muscles - e.g. neck, shoulders, abdomen
- Hot, sweaty
- Difficulty concentrating
- Forgetful
- Agitated, restless
- Bladder or bowel problems
- Headaches

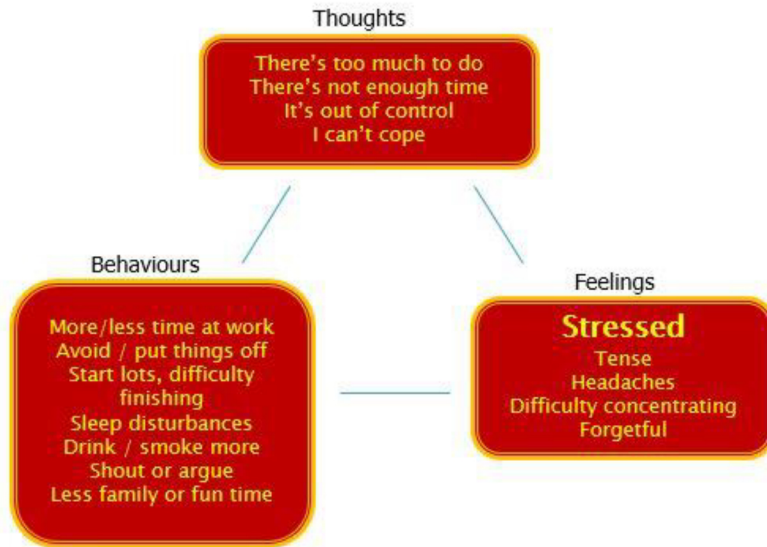


Behaviour

- Unable to settle, constantly busy, rushing about
- Lots of things on the go, but don't finish them
- Sleep disturbances
- Shouting, arguing
- Eating more (or less)
- Drinking more
- Using drugs
- Smoking more
- Crying



Vicious Cycle of Stress



Identify your stressors - what's making you stressed?

- Where am I when I'm feeling stressed? What am I doing? Who am I with?
- [What helpful changes could I make?](#)
- What is within my control?
- Even if there is little you can do about some situations, maybe making some small changes - in routine, in the way you handle things, doing things differently, taking time out, thinking about it in a different way, in getting help, seeking advice - could make all the difference

Use the [cogs diagram](#) (PDF) to help you identify what contributes to your stress. Look at each factor and try to make changes in each. Example vicious cogs of stress:



Print a blank [Cogs PDF](#) and fill in the factors that add to your stress. You can then make changes in each cog to slow down and reduce the stress.

Doing things differently: Reduce demands or Increase resources

- Do something different (to what you normally do)
- Consider what demands you can reduce or ask others to help with
- Make time for yourself each day - [relaxation](#), fun, enjoyment.

Create a healthy balance - allow time for activities which give you a sense of achievement, those that give a sense of closeness to others, and of a sense of enjoyment. When stressed, it's often the case that we spend more time doing things that help us achieve, but less of enjoyment and closeness to others. Aim for a healthy balance as shown in the pie chart. [Keep an ACE Log](#) to help you keep track -

- Plan more nourishing and energising activities (reduce the depleting and draining activities)
- [Mindfulness](#) - [learn Mindful Breathing](#)
- Focus your attention fully on another activity - [Mindful activity](#)
- [Relaxation techniques](#) - try lots and find one that works for you



- [Put on some music](#) - sing and dance along, or just listen attentively (use music that is likely to help you feel your desired emotion - avoid sad songs if you're depressed)
- [Meditation](#) or Prayer
- Help others
- Be with others - contact a friend, visit family
- Talk to someone
- Grounding techniques - look around you, what do you see, hear, smell, sense?
- Physical exercise - walk, swim, go to the gym, cycle (take the stairs instead of the lift, get off the bus a stop early)
- Engage in a hobby or other interest - if you don't have one, find one! What have you enjoyed in the past? What have you sometimes thought about doing?
- Limit your responsibilities - it's okay to say no
- Write down your thoughts and feelings - get them out of your head
- Just take one step at a time - don't plan too far ahead
- Positive self-talk - encourage yourself, tell yourself: I can do this, I've done it before, this will pass - find a positive coping statement that works for you. Write it down and memorise it for when you need it.
- Do something creative - make a box of items that remind you to use the techniques that help, or put photos on paper, or write and decorate a list
- Use [Imagery](#)
- [Learn to communicate assertively](#) (rather than passively or aggressively)
- Eat a healthy balanced diet, with plenty of fruit and vegetables. Eat regularly.
- Drink less caffeine and more water
- Pamper yourself - do something you really enjoy, or do something relaxing



Thinking differently

- **STOPP!** Pause, take a breath, don't react automatically
- Ask yourself:
 - ❖ What am I reacting to?
 - ❖ What is it that I think is going to happen here?
 - ❖ Is this fact or opinion?
 - ❖ What's the worst (and best) that could happen? What's most likely to happen?
 - ❖ How helpful is it for me to think this way?
 - ❖ Am I getting things out of proportion?
 - ❖ Is it worth it?
 - ❖ How important is this really? How important will it be in 6 months time?
 - ❖ What meaning am I giving this situation?
 - ❖ Am I overestimating the threat?
 - ❖ Am I underestimating my ability to cope?
 - ❖ Have I got my 'stress-head' on?
 - ❖ What do I look like to other people? How am I affecting them?
 - ❖ Am I mind-reading what others might be thinking?
 - ❖ Am I believing I can predict the future?
 - ❖ Is there another way of looking at this?
 - ❖ What advice would I give someone else in this situation?
 - ❖ Am I putting more pressure on myself?
 - ❖ Just because I **feel** bad, doesn't mean things really **are** bad.
 - ❖ Can I do things any differently here?
 - ❖ How much can I control in this situation? What is outside of my control?
 - ❖ What changes (however small) can I make to those things that I am able to control?
 - ❖ What do I want or need from this person or situation? What do they want or need from me? Is there a compromise?
 - ❖ What would be the consequences of responding the way I usually do?
 - ❖ Is there another way of dealing with this?
 - ❖ What would be the most helpful and effective action to take? (for me, for the situation, for the other person)

