

A Checklist of Stress Symptoms

I experience these...

Seldom Sometimes Often

1. Headaches			
2. Irregular heart beat			
3. Gastrointestinal problems			
4. Vertigo (Dizziness)			
5. High Blood Pressure			
6. Fatigue			
7. Difficulty concentrating			
8. Feeling overwhelmed			
9. Anger, irritability			
10. Difficulty falling or staying asleep			
11. Sadness or depression			
12. Increased appetite			
13. Decreased appetite			
14. Rashes or hives (skin irritation)			
15. Feelings of helpless/hopelessness			
16. Apathy (low passion, enthusiasm)			
17. Increased use of alcohol, tobacco, caffeine			
18. Cynicism, negativism			

Try this checklist as you are today and then repeat every week. Observe the decline in frequency of these symptoms, over time, as you recover.

PS. Some people may not feel much or even any of the above. Don't feel guilty - it means your recovery is already well underway!

Recovery Tips

A Quick List

Breathe Deeply You can do this anywhere. Concentrate on one part of your body and imagine yourself slowly breathing in relaxation and breathing out tension. Do it from head to toe!

Stretch This will loosen up some muscle tension and untie the knots.

Take time It takes time to recover. Give yourself time. Read, go for a drive or a walk. Keep silence everyday for thirty minutes.

Eat well and avoid drugs and alcohol Limiting caffeine will help reduce stress and anxiety. Limiting alcohol will help reduce depression. Avoid high fat and high sugar foods. They are never good for you. Drink to keep hydrated, not high.

Exercise It should be the fun kind, and challenging. It helps take your mind off your problems and produces pleasure endorphins in your brain.

Laugh, Cry, Scream Let out your emotions. Holding them in will only cause greater and more harmful stress in the long run.

Play Do something you love. Viewing a play, gardening, or being with friends will relax you and help keep you focused.

If after six weeks you feel you are still having difficulty, contact you union or association employee assistance co-ordinator and ask for help.

Recovery After a Crisis

A Recovery Briefing
For You and Your Family
from
Humanitas EAP Inc.



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After a Crisis - Introduction

If you are reading this brochure there is a strong chance that you or someone you love has recently experienced some form of critical incident. A critical incident, at its worst, is any event that is subjectively judged to be horrific, frightening or overwhelming.

During such events, people experience some very new sights, situations, (and even smells!). It may have been a series of unusual and sometimes uncomfortable experiences for you. Having survived, your expenditure of energy, care and concern for others now needs to be replenished by some self care, family care and rest.

Here are a few things you may need to know about what people experience after what you or your loved one have been through. We also suggest a few helpful hints for you and your social support network, or family, to help you in recovering from this mission.

Some Anticipated Normal Reactions to What You Have Been Through

First, the Positive

A new appreciation of being home!

A sense of relief that the crisis has been accomplished.

Pride in the work you and your colleagues have done.

Gratitude for all the good things in your life.

A new sense of yourself after being tested during the incident's harder moments.

Satisfaction in a job well done.

Next, the Bad

Thinking: Some preoccupation with your experience, confusion, trouble concentrating, difficulty with decisions, short attention span, short term memory loss.

Emotional Swings: Mood swings, irritability, anxiety, guilt feelings, over reactions, grief, worry about those you have helped.

Physical Reactions: Trembling, rapid breathing, headaches, loss of appetite, light headed.

Behaviours: Social withdrawal, startle responses, sleep disturbance, short temper, crying, self medication.

Things to Try

Good or Bad, these reactions are typical and part of the recovery process. Often, people experience themselves 'dosing' their reactions. At one moment you may feel the Positive and at other moments, feel almost overwhelmed by the Bad. You are simply working your way through all the experiences you have had. We can't do that in an intense manner all the time, so we take it in doses, alternating between the two. The good news is that it will not last forever, not even, for long. In a matter of days or weeks the emotional roller coaster levels out and you begin to feel the old you again.

In the meantime, here are some things you can try to help boost a good recovery:

- Structure your time and keep busy.
- Your reactions are normal- don't label yourself as crazy.
- Talk to people - talk is the most effective medicine.
- Reach out, people do care.
- Maintain as normal a schedule as possible
- Spend time with others
- Help your co-workers as much as possible by sharing feelings and checking out how they are doing.
- Give yourself permission to feel rotten and share these feelings with someone you trust.
- Do some things that feel good to you.
- Don't make any big life changes for a while.
- Do make as many daily decisions as possible which will give you a feeling of control over your life.
- Get plenty of rest.
- Exercise each day- it uses up the stress chemistry in your body.
- Recurring thoughts, dreams or flashbacks are normal - they will decrease over time and become less disturbing.

For Your Family

How you can help a loved one recover after a Mission

- Sympathetic listening is important. Listen and empathize.
- Spend extra time with the recovering person. There is no substitute for being there.
- Offer assistance and sympathy. Hearing it in words is assuring.
- Re-assure your loved one that he/she is now safe.
- Don't offer helpful suggestions or interpretations of the difficult experiences (ie. 'God was testing you'). That's not helpful.
- Respect their need for privacy and private feelings as they work through their experience.
- Avoid labels. People are not crazy but just having a normal reaction to an abnormal experience.
- Give them time to recover. Assume up to eight weeks.
- Limit consumption of any mind altering chemical.
- Encourage good wellness and lifestyle behaviours.
- Allow people control over their own lives. They may be upset for a while but are not incapacitated.

A Recovery Prayer

**God give me the serenity (relaxation)
to accept those things I cannot change
And the courage (willpower)
to change those things that I can
and the wisdom (clear thinking)
to know the difference.**

