

HI, IM AMY.

LICENSED CLINICAL SOCIAL WORKER WIFE, MOTHER, DOG-LOVER, SUPPORTER OF KID'S ACTIVITIES!



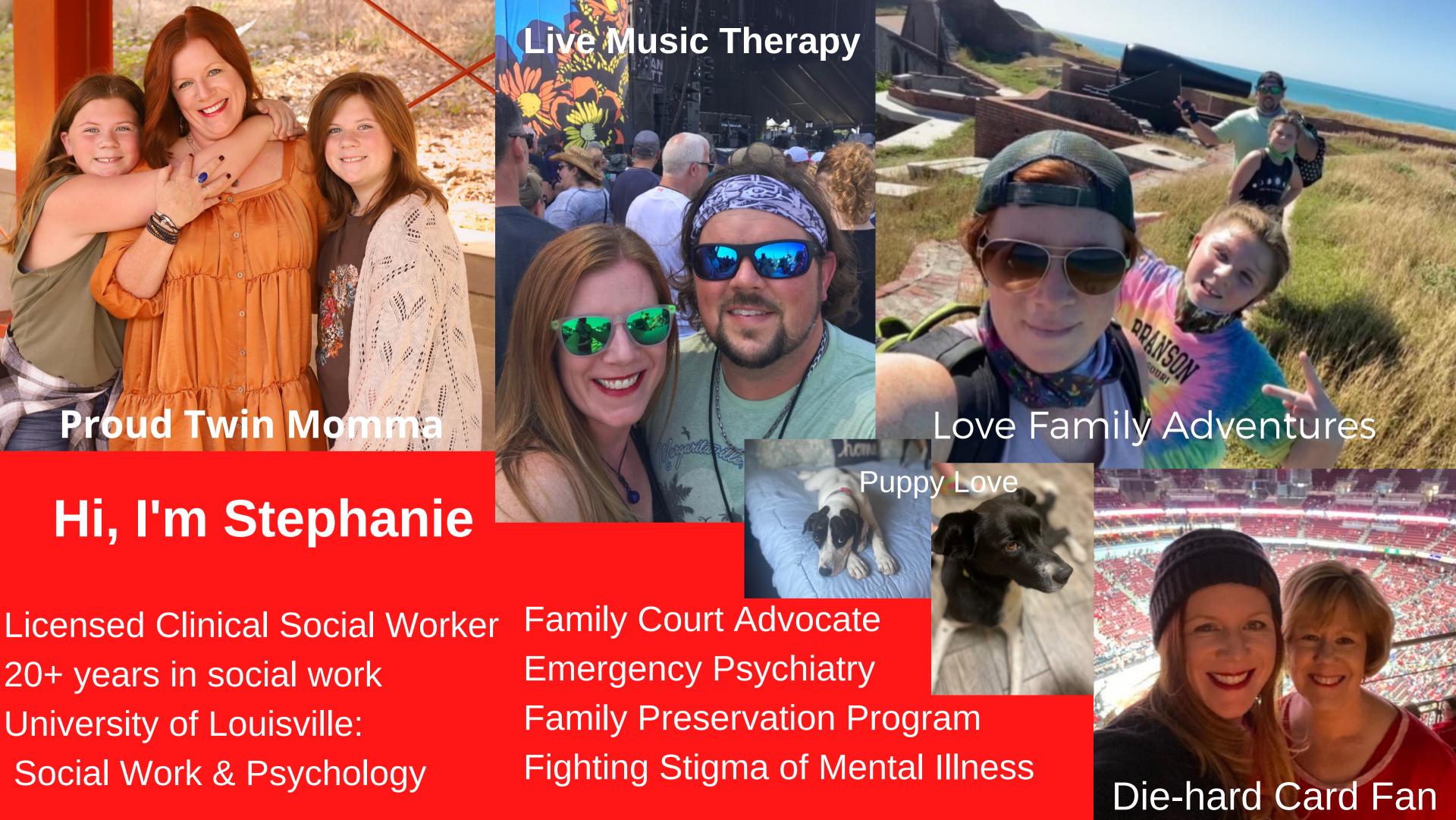












Compassion

Guide me to be a patient companion, to listen with a heart as open as the sky.

Grant me vision to see through their eyes, and eager ears to hear their story...Let me honor and respect the choosing of their own path.

-Adapted from Miller, 2013, "A Meditative Preparation"

"Self-care means taking the time to do things that help you live well and improve both your physical health and mental health.

When it comes to your mental health, self-care can help you manage stress, lower your risk of illness, and increase your energy.

Even small acts of self-care in your daily life can have a big impact."

-National Institute on Mental Health





Intentionality & Consistency



Improve Benefits of Self-Care



Leili Go...









Compassion Fatigue

taking on the suffering of others who have experienced extreme stress or trauma.

"an occupational hazard of any professionals who use their emotions, their heart."

- American Psychological Association, 2020

Consequences of Self-Neglect



Side Effects of Self-Neglect

- Physical Health Disturbances: sleep disturbance, pain, digestive issues
- Relationship Dynamics: mood disturbances, isolation, loss of support
- Behavior Change: work performance, frustration tolerance
- Mental Health Struggles: depression, anxiety, suicidal thoughts

The State of Mental Health America

OR 19.86% OF AMERICAN ADULTS EXPERIENCED A MENTAL ILLNESS IN 2019.

4.7% ID.U8

OF ADULTS WITH A MENTAL ILLNESS REPORT AN UNMET NEED FOR TREATMENT. THIS NUMBER HAS NOT DECLINED SINCE 2011.

MORE THAN HALF

OF ADULTS WITH A
MENTAL ILLNESS DO NOT
RECEIVE TREATMENT,
TOTALING OVER 27
MILLION U.S. ADULTS.

OF AMERICANS WITH A
MENTAL ILLNESS ARE
UNINSURED, THE SECOND
YEAR IN A ROW THAT THIS
INDICATOR INCREASED
SINCE THE PASSAGE OF
THE AFFORDABLE CARE

ACT (ACA).

4.58%

OF ADULTS REPORT HAVING SERIOUS THOUGHTS OF SUICIDE. THIS HAS INCREASED EVERY YEAR SINCE 2011-2012.

15.08%

OF YOUTH EXPERIENCED A MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE IN THE PAST YEAR.

DEPRESSION DO NOT RECEIVE ANY MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT.

EVEN IN THE GREATEST ARE GOING WITHOUT TREATMENT.

OR OVER 2.5 MILLION YOUTH
IN THE U.S. HAVE SEVERE
MAJOR DEPRESSION.
THIS RATE WAS HIGHEST
AMONG YOUTH WHO IDENTIFY

AS MORE THAN ONE RACE, AT 1450

EVEN AMONG YOUTH
WITH SEVERE
DEPRESSION WHO
RECEIVE SOME TREATMENT

RECEIVE CONSISTENT CARE.
IN STATES WITH THE LEAST
ACCESS, ONLY

12%

RECEIVE CONSISTENT CARE.

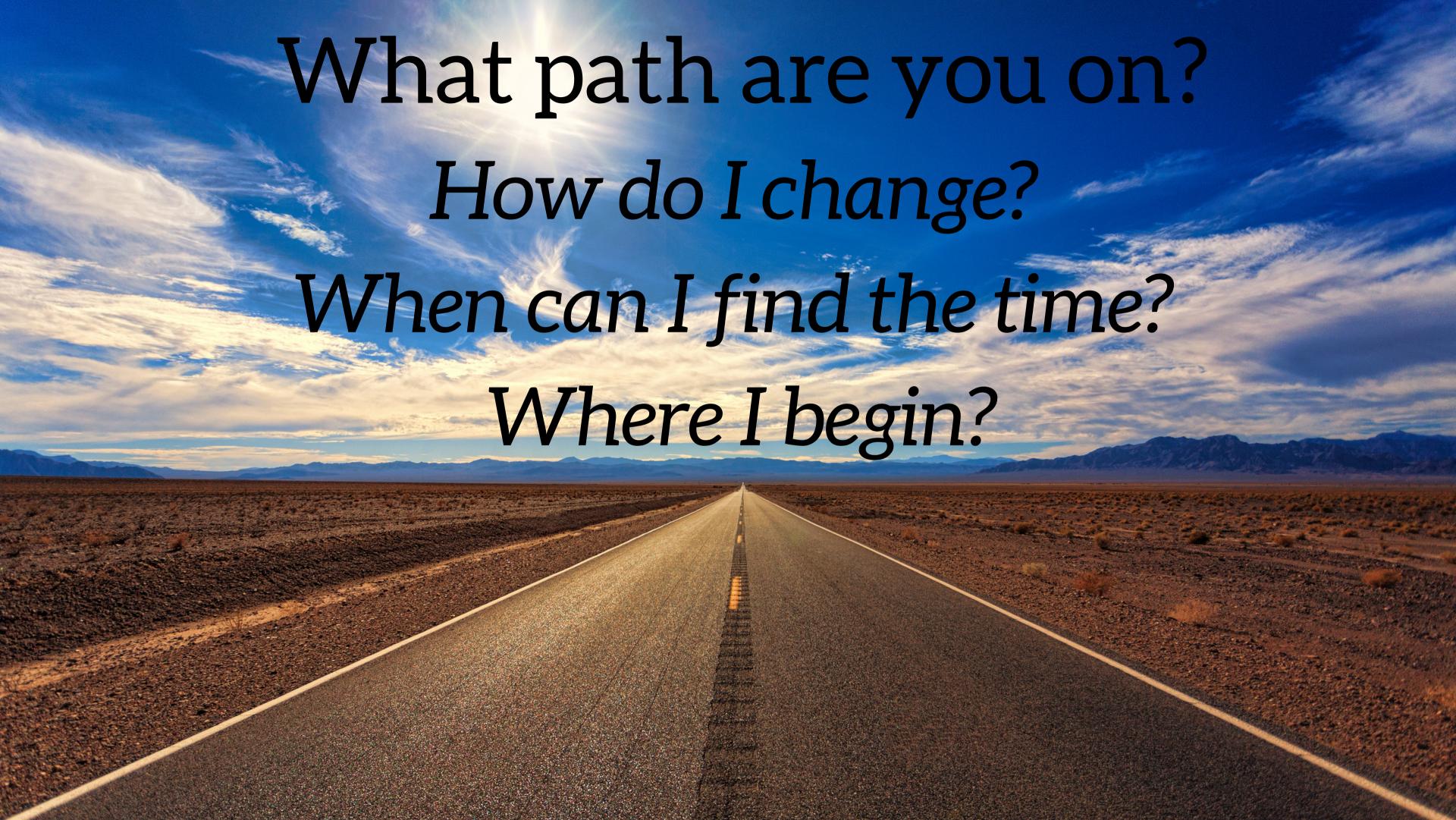
OF CHILDREN HAD PRIVATE INSURANCE THAT DID NOT COV MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES, TOTALING 950,000 YOUTH.

Suicide is the 12th leading cause of death in the US

In 2020,
45,979
Americans died
by suicide

In 2020, there was an estimated
1.20M
suicide attempts

American Foundation for Suicide Prevention



The Cycle of Change

Prochaska & DiClemente

- Precontemplation: A logical starting point for the model, where there is no intention of changing behavior; the person may be unaware that a problem exists
- Contemplation: The person becomes aware that there is a problem, but has made no commitment to change
- Preparation: The person is intent on taking action to correct the problem; usually requires buy-in from the client (i.e. the client is convinced that the change is good) and increased selfefficacy (i.e. the client believes s/he can make change)
- Action: The person is in active modification of behavior
- Maintenance: Sustained change occurs and new behavior(s) replaces old ones. Per this model, this stage is also transitional
- Relapse: The person falls back into old patterns of behavior
- Upward Spiral: Each time a person goes through the cycle, they learn from each relapse and (hopefully) grow stronger so that relapse is shorter or less devastating.

Relapse

Fall back to old patterns of behavior

Upward SpiralLearn from each relapse

Pre-Contemplation

No intention on

changing

behavior.

Sustained change.
New behavior replaces old.

Maintenance

Preparation

Contemplation

Aware problem

exists but with no

commitment to

action.

Intent on taking action to address the problem.

Action

Active modification of behavior.



The Cycle of Change

Adapted from a work by Prochaska and DiClemente (1983) | Ignacio Pacheco

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SoundGirls asking for help taking a step back spending time alone forgiving yoursell SELF-CARE first CAN BE saying 'no' @lauraheartlines asking for what you staying need setting home boundaries

Self-care: Develop a Routine That Works for You

Self-Soothing Skills

Breathing: Take deep breaths from the diaphragm or stomach. Breathe in then, when you breathe out; very slowly release your breath out.

Exercise: Change your focus, get your body moving

Music: Use a relaxing or lively tune or music that inspires you. Consider dancing.

Relax your body: Progressive muscle relaxation. Download guided relaxation. Take a bath or shower. Do yoga.

Comfort Item: Hold onto or wrap yourself in something comforting – a blanket, jacket, scarf, stuffed animal – anything that helps you feel more comfortable.

Imagery: Look at and direct your attention towards picture or photograph of a beautiful and calming scene (i.e., beach, mountains).

Visualization: Visualize a place you love, either that you have been at, or that you enjoy imagining yourself to be there.

Describe it paying attention to using all five senses (e.g., the beach: what it looks like, how the sand feels, what it sounds like: wind and waves, salt water smell)

Distracting

Focus on your Senses Right now:

Identify something you see, something you hear, something you smell, something you touch. While doing this stay mindfully focused on just your senses in the moment. Describe what you are sensing. Look at something specific. Smell something strong (scented lotion, candle, oil, spices). Touch different textures – not just with your hands – use your face, your feet, etc. Taste something minty or strong flavored, and/or brush your teeth.

Mindful Eating:

Examine food (e.g., 1 raisin), watch hand move towards your mouth, take a moment to smell it, how body reacting to smell (e.g., mouth watering), how is food positioned in mouth? Begin chewing slowly, what tastes experiencing? When you swallow, feel muscles contract as you push food to your stomach, be aware of sensations (Can eat with non-dominant hand to increase awkwardness and increase likelihood you'll have to pay attention).

Mindful Walking:

Walk slowly and carefully feeling your feet connect at each point on the floor. Without controlling breath too much, you can try pairing walking and breathing so that 1 foot touches the ground at each in and out breath. See how many steps seem natural to take during each inhalation and exhalation. Direct all attention towards the sensations of walking: you feet and lower legs. Which part touches the ground first? Pay attention to how your weight shifts from one foot to the other. What are the feelings in your knees as they bend? What is the texture of the ground (hard, soft, cracks, stones)? What are differences in walking on different surfaces?

Do Something Positive

Do One Positive Thing: Do something positive for yourself or for someone else. Every day is an opportunity to do something to move you towards your goals or towards being more positive.

<u>Socialize:</u> Call someone and talk about something pleasant, encourage them to talk about something pleasant, plan to do something pleasant,... Call someone and vent about what is bothering you – but keep it time-limited.

Entertain yourself: Computer game, crossword, cards, jigsaw, cook, read books, magazines, etc, do crafts, sodoku.....

<u>List your achievements:</u> What have you done that was challenging for you, what have you put effort into, what have people said you do well....

<u>Prayer:</u> Use whatever prayers, rituals, spiritually inspiring readings, music or activities that get you in touch with something bigger than yourself.

Problem Solving: Is there something you can do towards solving the problem?

Dealing with your thoughts and assumptions

Self-statements/Cognitive Coping:

What can you say to yourself to help you feel better?

Examples include, "I'm safe now; he's not here; It's not my fault. I can get through this."

You already survived your past.

Use your skills to identify the thoughts bothering you and see if you can identify an alternative true way to think about what is happening.

Redirect Unhelpful Thoughts:

Notice if you have a lot of self-critical or otherwise discouraging thoughts.

Push these away and identify something positive you can do.

What would your mentor say?

Whom do you admire?

What do you imagine they would say to encourage you?

Reality Check:

Is there something I need to do about this right now?

Is there something I could do about this right now?

Is there another way to think about this?

Radical Acceptance Lifeline - is there someone else I can talk to about my options?

BREAKDOWN Thoughts

What is making me feel____?

What are some of the negative thoughts that I am having?

How is my body responding?

What is the worst thing that can happen?

What do I have in my control to keep this from happening?

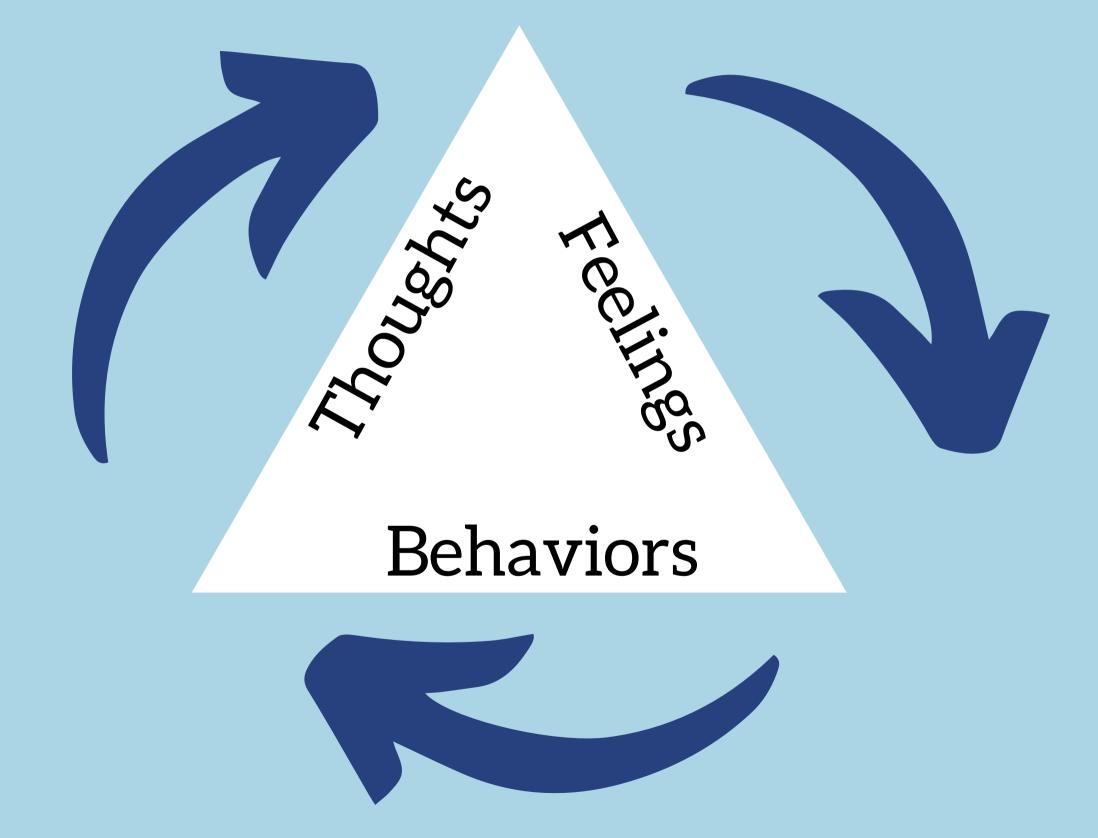
What can I do to calm my body down?

What are positive thoughts to help calm my mind?

Thought Record

Behaviors Situation Thoughts **Emotions** Alternative Thoughts Ex: Walk in Avoid them. They could They are Anger talking about be talking Anxious front of Have people difficulty Fear about me. performing anything. at work. I will ask later.

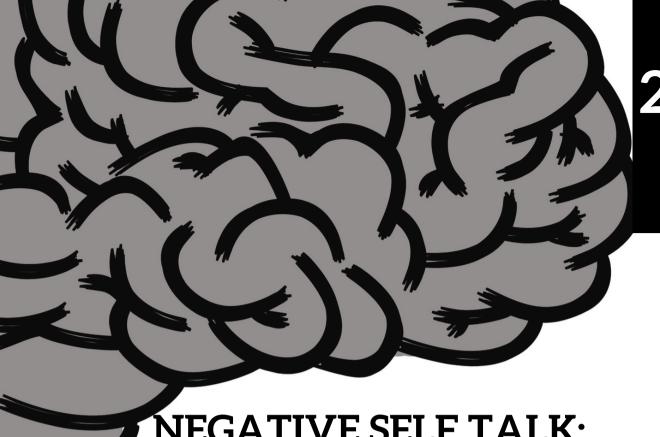
Mindset Assessment: CBT Triangle



Did my self-talk help me feel better? No? Then it's time to consider changes to my self-talk

SOMETHING HAPPENS (EVENT)

- It's what we say to ourselves (SELF-TALK) about that EVENT that mainly determines our mood and feelings.
- Often our SELF-TALK is so quick and automatic that we don't even notice our SELF-TALK.
- So we get the impression that the EVENT "made" us feel the way we do.
- But it's really our thoughts (SELF-TALK) about the EVENT that creates our mood and feelings.
- And sometimes SELF-TALK is like a small snowball that turns into an avalanche in our thoughts!
- CONCLUSION: I create my own mood and feelings by the way I think (SELF-TALK) about EVENTS



2 TYPES OF SELF-TALK

NEGATIVE SELF TALK:

Promotes Stress

Critical, Upsetting, Harsh, Judgmental,

Unforgiving

"What if..." promotes anxiety

"What an idiot I am"

promotes low self-esteem

"I'll never be able to,"

"Nothing will change" promotes

depression

"I should,"

"I have to"



Supportive - Calming

Forgiving - Encouraging

Understanding

"Relax."

"Thinks will work out."

"Everybody makes mistakes."

Personal Bill of Rights

- 1. I have the right to ask for what I want.
- 2. I have the right to say no to request or demands I can't meet.
- 3. I have the right to express all of my feelings, positive or negative.
- 4. I have the right to change my mind.
- 5. I have the right to make mistakes and not have to be perfect.
- 6. I have the right to follow my own values and standards.
- 7. I have the right to say no to anything when I feel I am not ready, it is unsafe, or it violates my values.
- 8. I have the right to determine my own priorities.
- 9. I have the right not to be responsible for others' behavior, actions, feelings, or problems.
- 10. I have the right to expect honesty from others.
- 11. I have the right to be angry at someone I love.
- 12. I have the right to be uniquely myself.

Personal Bill of Rights

- 13. I have the right to feel scared and say "I'm afraid."
- 14. I have the right to say "I don't know."
- 15. I have the right not to give excuses or reasons for my behavior.
- 16. I have the right to make decisions based on my feelings.
- 17. I have the right to my own needs for personal space and time.
- 18. I have the right to be playful and frivolous.
- 19. I have the right to be healthier than those around me.
- 20. I have the right to be in a non-abusive environment.
- 21. I have the right to make friends and be comfortable around people.
- 22. I have the right to change and grow.
- 23. I have the right to have my needs and wants respected by others.
- 24. I have the right to be treated with dignity and respect.
- 25. I have the right to be happy.

Read the above list regularly and you will eventually learn to accept that you are entitled to each one of the rights listed.



HOW TO ACCESS HELP CONFIDENTIALLY







STEPHANIE MEDLEY, LCSW AMY COLLIER, LCSW EAP COUNSELORS

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Treatment Options
Ask Questions
Assessment

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sandra.roberts@geappliances.com

(502) 452-5502

Behvaioral Health Claims
Ask Questions

STEVE BERGIN, LPC BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

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1-844-536-0388 Opt.3 EXT: 166.100.2557

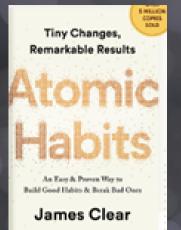
Treatment Options
Ask Questions
Benefits

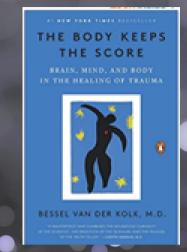
Apps





Books



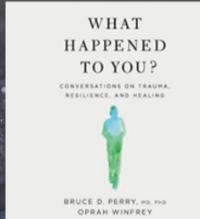






Amy &
Stephanie
Approved





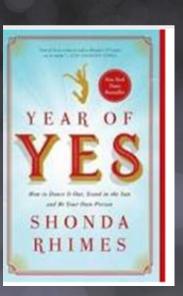






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WiHeart MEDIA

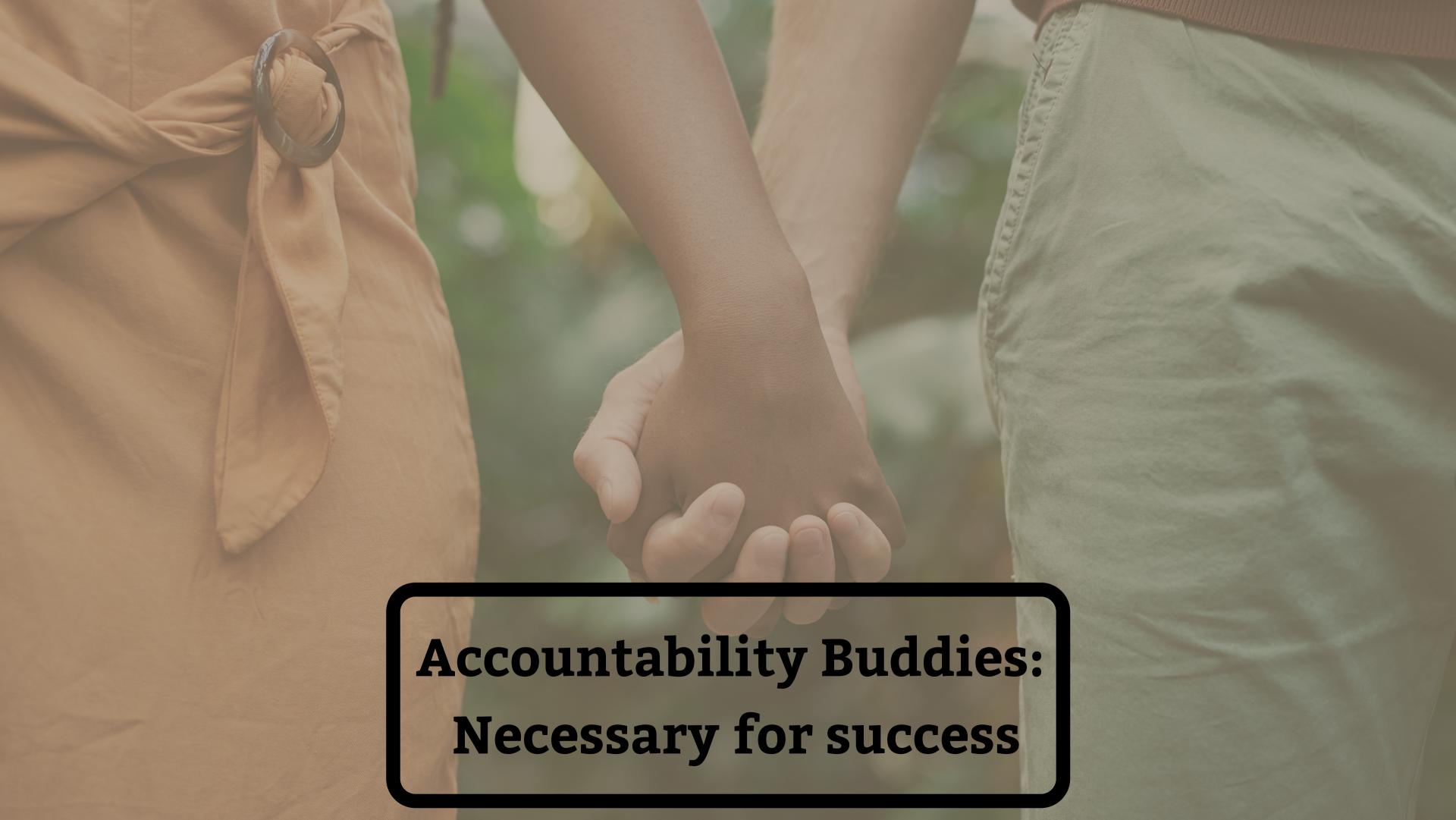


Self-Care Tips

- Self-care means taking time to do things you enjoy. Usually, self-care involves everyday activities that you find relaxing, fun, or energizing. These activities could be as simple as reading a book, or as big as taking a vacation.
- Self-care also means taking care of yourself. This means eating regular meals, getting enough sleep, caring for personal hygiene, and anything else that maintains good health.
- Make self-care a priority. There will always be other things to do, but don't let these interrupt the time you set aside for self-care. Self-care should be given the same importance as other responsibilities.
- Set specific self-care goals. It's difficult to follow through with vague goals, such as "I will take more time for self-care". Instead, try something specific, such as "I will walk for 30 minutes every evening after dinner".
- Make self-care a habit. Just like eating one apple doesn't eliminate health problems, using self-care just once won't have much effect on reducing stress. Choose activities that you can do often, and that you will stick with.

Self Care Tips

- Set boundaries to protect your self-care. You don't need a major obligation to say "no" to others—your self-care is reason enough. Remind yourself that your needs are as important as anyone else's.
- A few minutes of self-care is better than no self-care. Set an alarm reminding you to take regular breaks, even if it's just a walk around the block, or an uninterrupted snack. Oftentimes, stepping away will energize you to work more efficiently when you return.
- Unhealthy activities don't count as self-care. Substance use, over-eating, and other unhealthy behaviors might hide uncomfortable emotions temporarily, but they cause more problems in the long run.
- Keep up with self-care, even when you're feeling good. Doing so will keep you in a
 healthy routine. Plus, self-care might be part of the reason why you're feeling good!





I keep promises to me!

Permission Slip
give myself
permission to
prioritize my needs
and implement a self-
care plan that works
for me.
I do not owe anyone
an explanation.
I am worth my own
time!

signature



How to Begin...



Be Consistent



Open for Questions...

Contact for individual questions: Stephanie Medley, LCSW 502-586-0289 stephaniemedley@careatc.com stephanie.medley@geappliances.com **Amy Collier, LCSW** 502-586-0288 amycollier@careatc.com amy.collier@geappliances.com careatc.com/appliancepark

