



The Burnaby Division of Family Practice: divisionsbc.ca/burnaby



The Circle of Caring

FAMILY

Expanding the Circle of Caring

FAMILY FRIENDS

Expanding the Circle of Caring

FAMILY

FRIENDS

COMMUNITY

The Circle of Caring

OUR PATIENTS

Expanding the Circle of Caring

OUR PATIENTS

OUR COMMUNITY

Expanding the Circle of Caring

OUR PATIENTS

OUR COMMUNITY

OUR FUTURE

We care about our patients



We care about our community

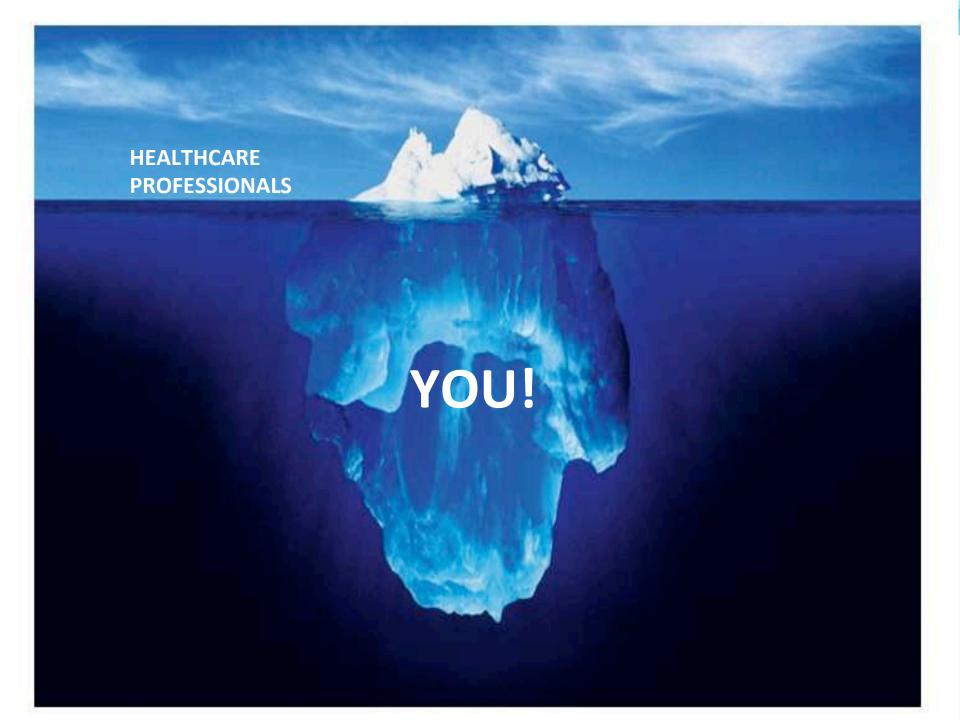


- 1. The 4 Foundations of Self-Care
- 2. Why Emotional Health Matters
- 3. Recognizing Anxiety & Mood Disorders
- 4. Recognizing & Managing Stress
- 5. Key Emotional Health Skills

What is healthcare?







Healthcare is Self-Care

Healthcare is Self-Care

The best predictor of your future health are the habits you practice today

4 Foundations of Self-Care

The 4 Foundations of Self-Care

What you eat
What you do
How you feel
How you relate

1st Foundation of Self-CareWhat you eat What you put in your body

your daily diet, alcohol & drugs

2nd Foundation of Self-CareWhat you do

Physical Activity & Rest endurance flexibility/mobility stability/balance muscle strength rest/sleep

Wednesday, February 18th at Cariboo Hill School

3rd Foundation of Self-Care How you feel Emotional Wellbeing Managing stress Recognizing your emotions Managing them Finding meaning

4th Foundation of Self-Care How you relate Healthy Relationships commitment good communication time

nurturing unconditional love

The Empowered Patient

What do you need for good self-care?

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Unbiased complete health information: To adopt healthier lifestyles To manage health conditions To get the care you need Symptoms & Screening Tests March 4th at Bonsor Surviving Your Hospital Stay March 27th at Confederation Centre

What do you need for good self-care?

Improved patient-doctor communication
More support to achieve your personal goals
What You Need To Know About Medical Ethics
April 7th at Bonsor

How do we define it?

How do we define it? Happiness?

Peace?

The absence of anxiety or depression?

A deep sense of meaning and purpose An abiding sense of peace The ability to manage the stress and the transitions of life Awareness of your thoughts & feelings The ability to manage them

Why emotional health matters

Depression is a major cause of absenteeism, long and short term disability.

Why emotional health matters Anxiety holds us back from doing what we need to do, from moving forward, from reaching out, from giving our best to the world

Why emotional health matters Emotions influence your behaviour

When angry, we regress and aggress

When depressed, we withdraw

When anxious, we freeze

Why emotional health matters Emotions affect our relationships

Why emotional health matters Emotions shade our thinking

When anxious, we overestimate danger and challenge; we underestimate our ability to manage.

When depressed, we think negatively about ourselves, our situation and our future

Anxiety Disorders

When your anxiety has a significant impact on your function at work or school,

In your home or social life

Anxiety Disorders

Generalized Anxiety
Panic Disorder
Obsessive Compulsive Disorder
Social Anxiety
Phobias

Generalized Anxiety Excessive worry about everything

Anxiety Disorders

Panic Disorder

Recurrent panic attacks
(symptoms may include chest pain,
a racing heart, sweats,
shortness of breath, dizziness)

Obsessive Compulsive Disorder
Repetitive intrusive thoughts
or the recurrent compulsion to
perform an act
e.g. checking, handwashing, rituals

Social Anxiety Excessive anxiety in specific social situations

e.g. public speaking, interviews, shopping

Anxiety Disorders Phobias Extreme specific fears e.g. arachnophobia (spiders) acrophobia (fear of heights)

Mood Disorders

Depression Bipolar Disorder

Depression The Physical Symptoms fatigue change in sleep change in appetite

Depression

The Cognitive Symptoms
Impaired concentration
Forgetfulness
Thoughts of death/suicide
Self-blame and guilt

Depression The Mood Symptoms Feeling sad, hopeless Lack of enjoyment or pleasure Loss of motivation

Bipolar Disorder

Episodes of depression and mania or hypomania Heightened mood and energy, overconfidence, decreased need for sleep, Impaired judgment

Psychotic Symptoms

Impaired reality testing Delusions (fixed false beliefs) Hallucinations (seeing or hearing things that are not there) Disorganized behaviour e.g. schizophrenia

Burnout: an imbalance of challenge vs resources

When the **challenge** of our work or our lives is matched by our **resources** (abilities, support, time), we are in **flow**.

Challenge << Resources: Boredom

Challenge = Resources: Flow

Challenge > Resources:

Stress/Anxiety (helplessness)

Challenge >> Resources:

Burnout/Depression(hopelessness)

Pulse Check:

Thinking about your last week,, where are you in the balance of your life's demands and your ability to meet them?

How do you experience and express stress?

As we discuss the next 5 slides, note the signs and symptoms you have experienced.

Physical Signs & Symptoms

Emotional Symptoms

Your Thinking Under Stress

Stress Behaviours

Interpersonal Behaviour Under Stress

The Physical Signs and Symptoms of Stress

Difficulty Sleeping Headaches

Fatigue Changes in Appetite

Aches and Pains Heartburn

Muscle Tension Palpitations

Bowel Problems Shallow Breathing

Feeling Flushed Rapid Breathing

The Emotional Symptoms of Stress

Sadness Helplessness

Anger Distracted

Mania and Hypomania Jitteriness

Discouragement Anxiety

Paralysis Fear

Loneliness Numbness

Disgust Emptiness

Thinking Under Stress

Excessive Worry

All-or-nothing Thinking

Angry Thoughts

Difficulty Concentrating

Paranoid Thoughts

Catastrophic Thinking

Emphasizing the Negative

Rumination

Self-pity

Self-blaming

Blaming others

Stress Behaviours

Rushing Overeating

Slowing down Losing sleep

Drug abuse Escapism

Excessive sleep Aggressive driving

Becoming more sedentary Alcohol and drug abuse

Overworking Excessive exercise

Smoking Procrastination

Interpersonal Behaviour Under Stress

Argumentative

Controlling

Competitive

Defensive

Sarcastic

Bored

Uncooperative

Passive-aggressive

Hypersensitive

Unaffectionate

Needy

Passive

Aggressive

Rushed

Gruff

Pulse Check:

This weekend, sit down with your partner or a friend and go over these lists of stress symptoms.

The Locus of Control

A key factor in the development of burnout is the feeling of a loss of control . . .

but in spite of the demands of our work, we often have more control than we think.

We must accept the things we cannot change while accepting our responsibility to change what we can.

What stressors can you reduce?

At work

At school

At home

In your social life

The 80/20 Rule

20% of our reaction to a situation is related to the facts;

80% of our reaction arises from what we bring from our past and how we conceptualize the present

Managing Stress: Seizing the Locus of Control

- 1. Identify your sources of stress.
- 2. Are you reacting in proportion to the stress?
- 3. Recognize what you can change or control.
- 4. Accept what you cannot change; assume responsibility for what you can.
- 5. Recognize your choices.

Managing Stress: Reflection

Imagine a time in the distant future. Looking back at your life, ask yourself, "What kind of person have I become?" "How do I treat the people in my life?" "How do I care for myself?" "What do I value most?"

Be a good parent to yourself:

1. Go out and play. Have an exercise routine.

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- 2. Don't skip meals. Schedule regular healthy meals.

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- 3. Go to bed. Get enough sleep and take regular breaks.

Be a good parent to yourself:

- 1. Go out and play. Have an exercise routine.
- Don't skip meals. Schedule regular healthy meals.
- 3. Go to bed. Get enough sleep and take regular breaks.
- 4. **Go to the doctor.** See your own family doctor appropriately.

Express your emotions with those close to you, with a group of confidantes.

Form or join a support group.

The Daily Management of Stress

Live in accord with your values.

"Happiness is when what you think, what you say and what you do are in harmony."

Mahatma Gandhi

The Daily Management of Stress

Attend to your relationships.

Attending to your most important relationship

Your most important relationship is fundamental to your happiness. Neglect it and you risk your emotional wellbeing and health.

The rest of your life will consume as much of your personal life as you allow. Don't invest less time and energy in what you value the most.

For your relationship to thrive, you must attend to it.

Healthy Relationships

When we fall in love and get married, the invitation might

"Today I marry my best friend."

While an invitation to a divorce party might read:

"Today I divorce my worst enemy!"

Nurturing Your Relationship 1. Foster emotional intimacy

Agree on a habit of checking in with one another each day.

How are you feeling?

How was your day?

Nurturing Your Relationship 2. Show your affection!

Express your positive feelings.

Remember the 5 languages of love.

The 5 Love Languages (Gary Chapman)

- 1. Words of Affirmation
- 2. Quality Time
- 3. Receiving Gifts
- 4. Acts of Service
- 5. Physical Touch

Nurturing Your Relationship 3. Schedule regular dates

Commit your time to what matters most. Don't wait til there's time; make time!

Nurturing Your Relationship

- 4. Communicate in a healthy way Take a breath and let anger cool before you react.
- Acknowledge the other's feelings and point of view.
- Express how you feel without blaming.
 - e.g. "When you said that I felt this way" instead of "You made me feel terrible!"

Nurturing Your Relationship 5. When things get stale, have an affair . . . with your partner!

. . .

Text one another:) Leave love letters.

Sneak in a coffee or lunch date in your day.

Way safer, cheaper and healthier than a real affair!

Key Emotional Health Skills

- 1. A Meditative Practice
- 2. Cognitive Therapy
- 3. Visualizing Your Goals
- 4. Self-care

Key Emotional Health Skills

- 1. A Meditative Practice
 - a. To calm your mind
 - b. To centre your thoughts
 - c. To reflect on your life

Mindfulness

I use mindfulness to re-centre or to remain centred in the present.

Emotions can be your meditation gongs to pause and reflect on what you are feeling, saying and doing.

Mindfulness

Reflection is like checking your map and compass to find your place on the path.

I frame each day with thankfulness by awakening with a prayer of gratitude and upon retiring reflecting on the gifts of the day.

Mindfulness Recommended authors: Joseph Goldstein Thich Nhat-Hahn Jon Kabat-Zinn

Key Emotional Health Skills

2. Cognitive Therapy
Your thoughts shape your emotions

Cognitive Therapy

Reflect on the thoughts that trigger your emotions. Is there another way of looking at the facts?

Question the underlying beliefs behind unhealthy thinking.

Identify your cognitive distortion

Identify your cognitive distortions.

Cognitive Distortions

All or Nothing thinking: seeing all the bad in another person or situation Catastrophizing: imagining everything going wrong

Excessive self-blame

Cognitive Therapy

Recommended Reading:
 MIND OVER MOOD
 Padesky/Greenberger
 AUTHENTIC HAPPINESS
 Martin Seligman

Key Emotional Health Skills

- 1. A Meditative Practice
- 2. Cognitive Therapy
- 3. Visualizing Your Goals

Visualizing Your Goals Turn your problems into goals.

Instead of replaying the past or ruminating on the negative, think about what you want.

Visualizing Your Goals

When you are most relaxed, visualize yourself having achieved your goal.

How do you feel? What do you see? What do you hear?
Make it real!

Where to find help

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Canadian Mental Health Association cmha.bc.ca
      courses, resources, cognitive therapy and support
Burnaby Mental Health at Burnaby Hospital
     fraserhealth.ca (604) 453-1900
      assessment, treatment, counselling, crisis intervention
Cameray Child & Family Services
      203 – 5623 Imperial Street, Burnaby
      (604) 436-9449 cameray.ca
      counselling for children and families
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Where to find help

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AnxietyBC
      anxietybc.com
      education, cognitive therapy courses
Mood Disorders Assoc. of BC
      mdabc.net
      support groups, cognitive therapy, wellness programs
SAFER
      (604) 675-3985
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education, support and counselling for those who have suicidal thoughts, have attempted support for family members

SHARE

Let's create a healthier community



Why we are here

OUR FRIENDS

OUR COMMUNITY

OUR FAMILIES

OUR FUTURE

Our Expanding the Circle of Caring

Healthcare is Self-CarePass it on!

POSITIVE POTENTIAL MEDICINE davidicuswong.wordpress.com divisionsbc.ca/burnaby

