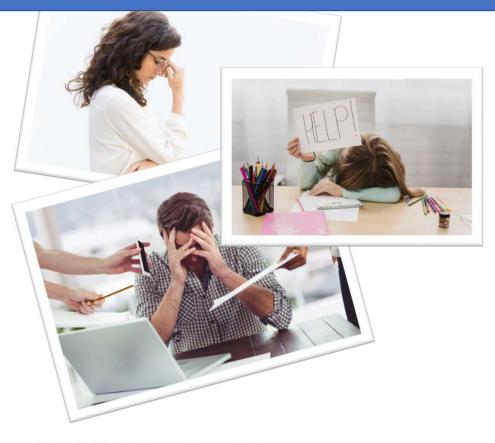
WELCOME! This session will begin at 12pm.



Dear Stress, Let's Break Up!





"Stress management implies control and is not a substitute for medical treatment or professional intervention."

- EAP, health care professional





Stress is Serious

» Stress is a risk factor for heart disease and stroke



Every 7 minutes, a Canadian dies from heart disease or stroke



Every year, 70,000 heart attacks in Canada



Every year, 50,000 strokes in Canada – That's 1 every 10 minutes!

StatsCan, 2019



Stress is Serious

» Canadians report a high degree of life stress (as of 2021)

18-34 years 21.9%

35-49 years 27.8%

50-64 years 22%







StatsCan, 2021



What is Stress?

- » Stress is the body's physical response to a perceived threat.
- » There are 2 types of stress:



Stress that helps a person perform at a higher level and achieve their goals.



Distress

Stress that is overwhelming and hinders performance and overall well-being.



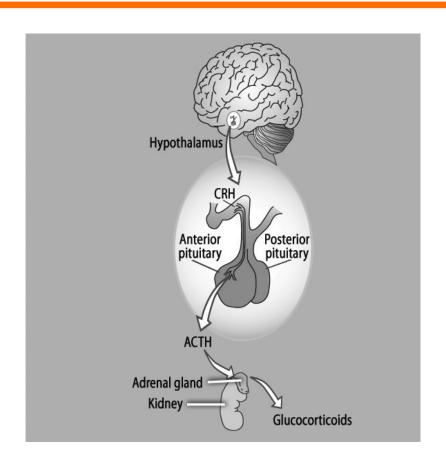
Stress Response

- » Body secretes stress hormones such as adrenalin (epinephrine), cortisol, and glucocorticoids
- » At the same time, it inhibits other hormones such as insulin, growth hormones, and reproductive hormones
- Stress hormones travel through the blood stream, which is why they can affect so many different parts of the body!





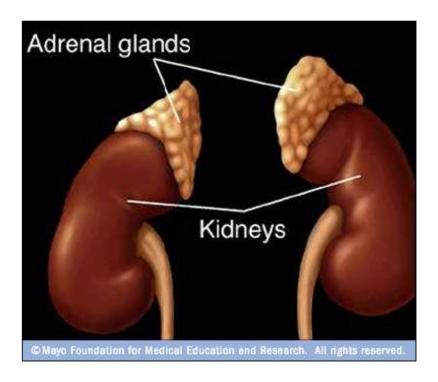
Stress Hormones





Adrenal Glands

- » Located above the kidneys
- ≫ 3 inches wide, ½ inch high





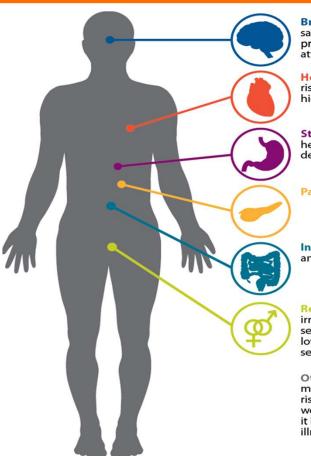
Adrenal Fatigue

- » Excessive fatigue
- » Non-refreshing sleep
- Feeling overwhelmed / unable to cope with stress
- » Craving salty or sweet foods
- » Most energetic in the evening
- » Sleep disturbances and not feeling rested
- » Low stamina

- » Poor recovery after exercise, injury, or illness
- » Difficulty concentrating (mental fog)
- » Poor digestion
- » Low immune system
- » PMS
- » Low BP
- Extreme sensitivity to cold



Effects of Stress on the Body



Brain and Nerves: Headaches, feelings of despair, lack of energy, sadness, nervousness, anger, irritability, trouble concentrating, memory problems, difficulty sleeping, mental health disorders (anxiety, panic attacks, depression, etc.)

Heart: Faster heartbeat or palpitations, rise in blood pressure, increased risk of high cholesterol and heart attack

Stomach: Nausea, stomach ache, heartburn, weight gain, increased or decreased appetite

Pancreas: Increased risk of diabetes

Intestines: Diarrhea, constipation and other digestive problems

Reproductive Organs: For womenirregular or painful periods, reduced sexual desire. For men-impotence, low sperm production, reduced sexual desire

Other: Acne and other skin problems, muscle aches and tension, increased risk for low bone density and weakened immune system (making it harder to fight off or recover from illnesses)



Stress Response

- » Diverts energy from storage sites throughout the body to active muscle tissue
- » Blood pressure increases
- » Heart rate increases
- » Pain perception is blunted
- » Immune system is heightened
- » Brain is alert and processes information more acutely

This is useful when running for our lives... shortterm response is good!





Step 1: Identify Sources of Stress



"I just have a million things on the go right now."

"Things are always crazy around here."

"I have a lot of nervous energy, that's all."

"Stress is just a normal part of my life. There's no way of avoiding it."

What symptoms affect you?



Common Stress Symptoms

Physical	Emotional	Behaviours
Headache	Anxiety	Overeating/Undereating
Chest pain	Worrying/Depression	Angry outbursts
High Blood Pressure	Seeing only the negative	Drug abuse
Shortness of Breath	Anger	Excessive drinking
Muscle aches/Back pain	Mood Swings	Social withdrawal
Sex problems	Job dissatisfaction	Crying spells
Clenched jaws	Feeling insecure	Relationship conflicts
Constipation/Diarrhea	Confusion	Decreased productivity
Increases Sweating	Burnout	Blaming others
Sleep problems	Forgetfulness	
Weight gain/loss	Resentment	
Skin breakouts	Guilt	Source: mayoclinic.com



- » Smoking
- » Excessive drinking
- » Overeating or under-eating
- » Zoning out for hours in front of a screen
- Withdrawing from friends, family, activities
- » Using pills or drugs to relax



- » Excessive sleeping
- » Procrastinating
- » Busying yourself to avoid facing problems
- » Taking your stress out on others







Step 2: Healthy Stress Management

» The Four A's:

Change the situation...

- Avoid the stressor
- Alter the stressor

Change your reaction...

- Adapt to the stressor
- 4 Accept the stressor





Avoid Unnecessary Stress:

- » Learn how to say "no"
- » Avoid people who stress you out
- » Take control of your environment
- » Avoid heated conversations
- » Narrow down your to-do list





Alter the Situation:

- Express your feelings don't bottle it up!
- » Be willing to compromise
- » Be more assertive
- » Manage your time
- » Manage your energy (energy blocking)





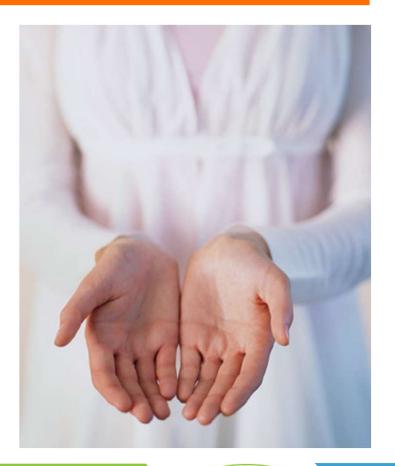
Adapt to the Stressor:

- » Reframe the problem
- » Look at the big picture
- » Adjust your standards
- » Focus on the positive



Accept What You Can't Change:

- » Don't try to control the uncontrollable
- » Look for the upside
- » Share your feelings
- » Learn to forgive yourself!





Step 3: Ways to Cope

- » Physical / behavioural coping skills
- » Cognitive / mental coping skills
- » Personal / social coping skills





Ways to Cope

Physical / Behavioural Coping Skills

- » Yoga & Stretching
- » Healthy Diet
- » Good Rest
- » Deep Breathing
- » Rest and Digest

Exercise is often-neglected intervention in mental health care



Yoga & Stretching 5-10 minutes daily promotes relaxation and

increases flexibility



More plant-based foods, lots of water, less sugar, fat, and salt



Good Rest Don't try to sleep if your body resists



Deep Breathing 10 breaths 2-3 times per day



Rest & Digest

Do more of these
activities...



Ways to Cope

Rest and Digest

» Do more of these!





Brain DUMP



How To Create A BRAIN DUMP

& Untangle Your Mind









Gratitude

Gratifulle Journal Prompts

- 1. What was the best thing that happened today?
- 2. Who makes you feel loved and why?
- 3. Name something that makes you happy.
- 4. What is your favorite outdoor activity?
- 5. Name someone that helps you.
- 6. Name someone that is nice to you.
- 7. What is your favorite thing to do on the weekend?
- 8. Name something that you are grateful to have.
- 9. What do you like to do with your family and why?
- 10. Where is your favorite place to go?
- 11. Name someone that makes you smile.
- 12. Who is your best friend and why?
- 13. What do you like most about your school or job?
- 14. What do you like most about your favorite subject?
- 15. Who was the last person to give you something?
- 16. What is the best gift that you have ever received?
- 17. Name the best thing that has ever happened to you.
- 18. What is your favorite game or sport and why?
- 19. Where is your favorite place to play or relax?
- 20. What do you like most about your family?
- 21. Name an animal that you feel thankful for.
- 22. What is your favorite thing to do at home?
- 22. What is your lavorite thing to do at home
- 23. Name a person that you love and why?
- 24. What is your favorite hobby and why?
- 25. Who do you like to spend time with?
- 26. Name someone that your feel grateful for.

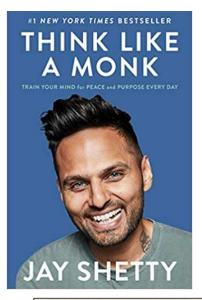
Ways to Cope

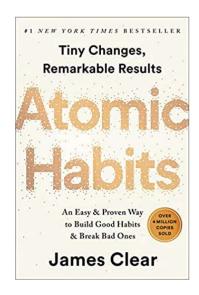
Cognitive / Mental Coping Skills

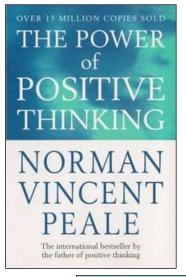
- » Problem Solving: Options of 3! Every problem has at least three solutions.
- » Reappraisal: Your interpretation of the stressor can magnify its impact, making it more stressful.
- Meditation: 10 minutes, 2 times per dayit requires patience and practice!
- » Cognitive-behavioural therapy (ask for help)

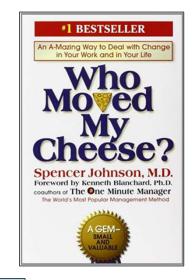


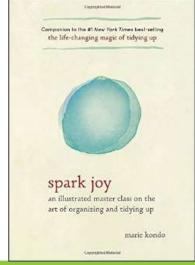


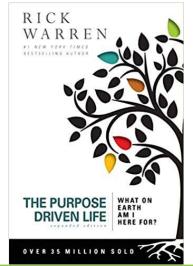


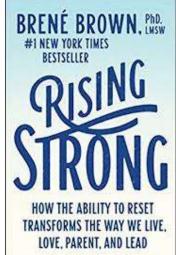


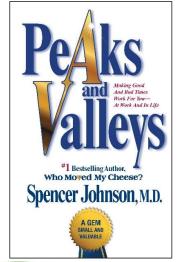






















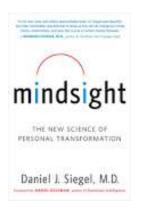
TEN PERCENT HAPPIER

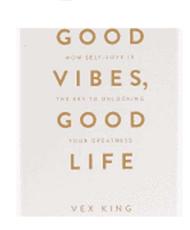


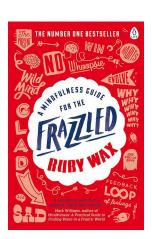
Smiling Mind

unplug

InsightTimer







Mindfulness

Finding Peace

Frantic World



Mark Williams and Danny Penman

FOREWORD BY JON KABAT-ZINN





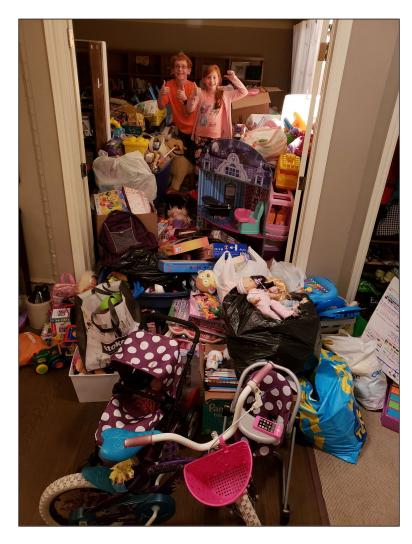
Ways to Cope

Personal / Social Coping Skills

- Spend quality leisure time with family and friends
- » Develop your hobbies and personal interests
- Enjoy nature and outings
- » Give to others
- Take a vacation or break from your usual routine
- » Practice gratitude
- » Set goals!









My name is Jacob Jansen lam in your shilds class, I helped out at my church this neek organizing presents for Kids who don't have much money. I went right home and went up to my room and picked out toy and books I didn't want or need any more I wanted to do more! I talked to my mornmy and daddy I won bened if I could tun a program that gives toy to other kids. I tink it would be cool if all my class brought in what they could to add to the presents but (under ten though because my daddyr truch is only so big! My dad is going to help me take the from school to the chruch next thursday thank you for helping out and have a Merry Christmas By Jacob Jansen





Simple Tips

Tried-and-true ways to achieve your goals:

- » Put your goals in writing or use pictures to create a vision board
- » Make a list of obstacles so you're not surprised when they come along
- » List the benefits of achieving your goal to keep you motivated and energized
- » Reward yourself as you achieve your goals including the mini-wins along the way!







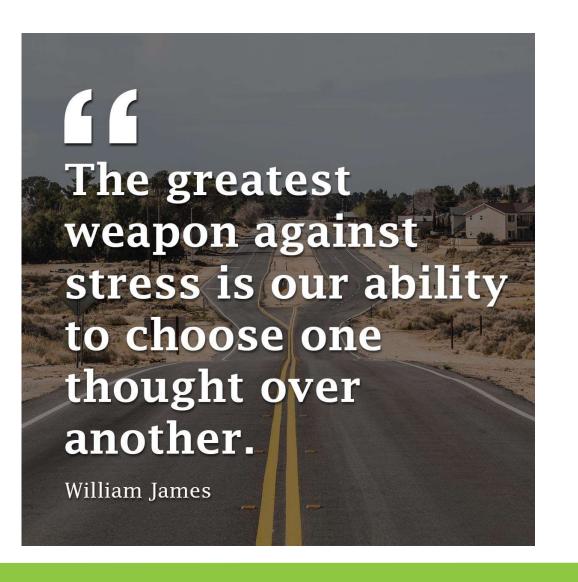
Happiness Jar

Write down something that made you happy every day for a year, then open the jar and read about all the amazing things that happened.











Meaghan Jansen meaghan@ewsnetwork.com

