MENTAL HEALTH IN THE FACE OF 7 19



Center for Research to Advance Community Health

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INTRODUCTION

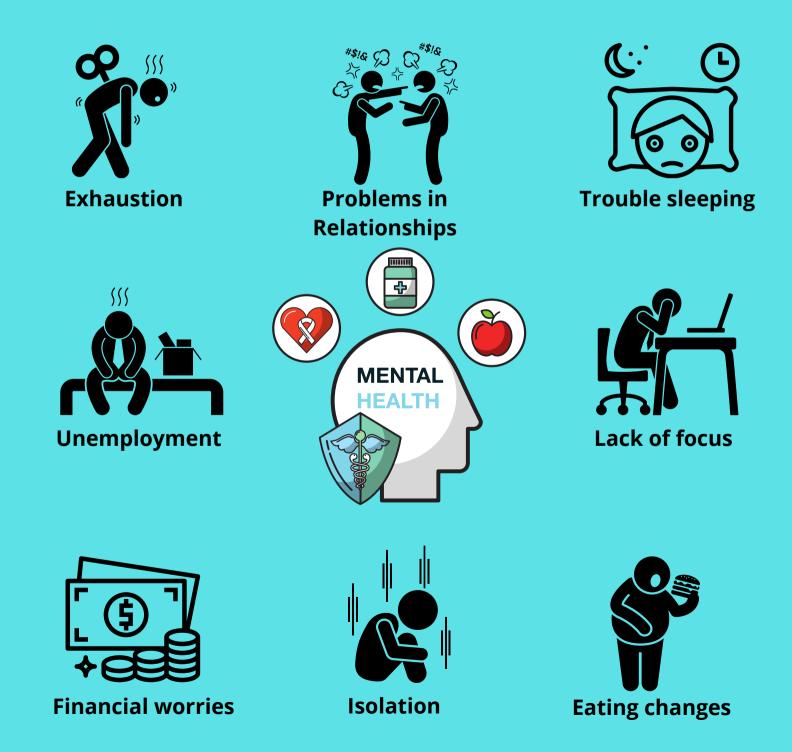


Why this booklet and how it may help?

The COVID-19 pandemic has brought many stressors, which may be affecting your mental health.

The purpose of this booklet is to provide you with practical steps and exercises to learn about your mental health and to help you keep strong in the face of adversity.

HOW CAN COVID-19 AFFECT MENTAL HEALTH?



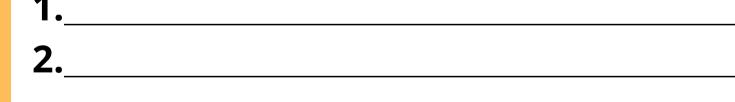
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PRIORITIES

Setting priorities can help you achieve your goals and feel less stressed

- Lay out a weekly planner and jot down your ideas.
- What do you need to do first?
- Mid-week follow up on your progress.
- Edit your plan as necessary

Choose your top two priorities for this week and write them below



How do you plan to focus on your top two priorities this week?

EMOTIONS

Learn to recognize and validate your emotions

- Observe and experience your emotions without judgement.
- Think about where your emotions come from.
- Learn to accept your emotions.

How do you feel when you are stressed ?

Circle or write emotions that apply.

Angry	Anxious	Jealous	Sad
Annoyed Enraged Aggressive Frustrated Irritable Mad	Dreadful Fearful Jittery Nervous Helpless Worried	Bitter Spiteful Insecure Envious Resentful Distrustful	Depressed Hopeless Empty Nostalgic Guilty Lonely

Why are you having these emotions? Where do they come from? Example: Family, work, money, loss, etc.

SYMPTOMS

Identify your symptoms of stress

Body: headaches, aches and pain, illnesses, etc. Mind: indecisiveness, worrying, nightmares, etc. Emotions: anxiety, depression, insecurity, etc. Behaviors: overeating, lack of sleep, drug/alcohol use, etc.

What symptoms do you have when you are stressed?

Body	Mind
Emotions	Behaviors
	Behaviors

TRIGGERS

Identify your triggers of stress

A trigger can be a person, place or situation that makes you feel stressed. Just about anything can be a trigger!

Using the categories below, identify your common triggers

People		
Places		
Things		
Thoughts		
Activities/Situation	S	
Other		

The best way for dealing with triggers is to avoid them or to create strategies for dealing with them

Describe your strategy for avoiding or reducing exposure to each trigger identified above

People	
Places	
Things	
Thoughts	
Activities/Situations	
Other	

COPING SKILLS

Coping skills are actions we take to deal with stress.

Examples of healthy coping strategies:

- Gardening
- Cooking
- Exercise
- Talking about your problem
- Healthy eating
- Seeking professional help
- Relaxation techniques (e.g. deep breathing)
- Spending time with loved ones
- Problem-solving techniques

What are some healthy coping strategies that you could use when you are stressed?

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

Identifying Values



- Your values define what is most important to you.
- Your values guide each of your choices in life.
- Understanding your values will help you recognize areas of your life that need more attention.
- Identifying your values will help you prioritize in the future.



TOP FIVE VALUES

Circle the five most important values in your life

Love

Recognition

Honesty

Wealth

Humor

Family

Loyalty

Morals

Reason

Success

Knowledge

Power

Friends

Free Time

Adventure

Variety

Calmness

Freedom

Fun

Nature

Popularity

Responsibility

Independence

Achievement

Beauty

Spirituality

Respect

Peace

Stability

Wisdom

Fairness

Creativity

Relaxation

Safety

Faith

Kindness

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STRENGTHS AND POSITIVE QUALITIES

- People who know their strengths and use them frequently are less stressed.
- To use your strengths effectively, have a clear idea of what they are and how to use them.
- Some of your greatest strengths might be easy to recognize, while others go unnoticed.

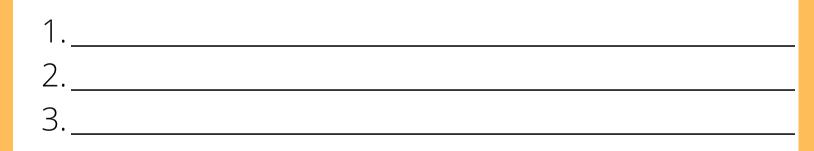
Think carefully. List your strengths and describe how to use them.

Identify your top strengths	Γ	Use your strengths to
	_	
	_	
	_	
	-	

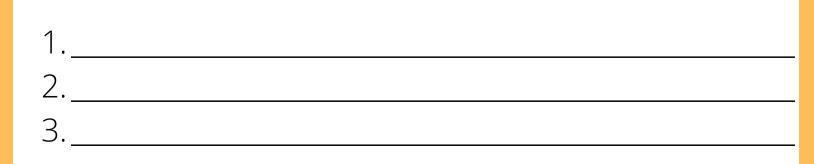
SOURCES OF SUPPORT



List three people, groups or communities that provide you with support?



How can your sources of support help you feel less stressed?



Safety Plan

- Step 1: Know when to get help. Evaluate your situation. Do you feel safe?
- Step 2: Set goals and develop a plan to be safe. Identify helpful information and coping skills for self-care.
- Step 3: Build social support. Contact trusted people or sources for help and share your feelings.
- Step 4: Seek help from professionals when needed to help you keep safe.

Do you have a safety plan in place? Do not wait. Be prepared by planning ahead.



RESOURCES



UTHSCSA ReACH Center Mental Health Resources

National Alliance on Mental Illness (Texas)





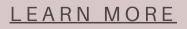


Mental Health America (MHA)

LEARN MORE



National Institutes of Health





REFERENCES

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