



Discuss the impact of anxiety and trauma on the individual



Differentiate between burnout, compassion fatigue, post-traumatic stress disorder, secondary trauma, and vicarious trauma



Discuss protective factors and risk factors for anxiety and grief



Identify self-care and coping skills to address anxiety and grief



Review crisis resources available to the community



# The New Mental Health Landscape

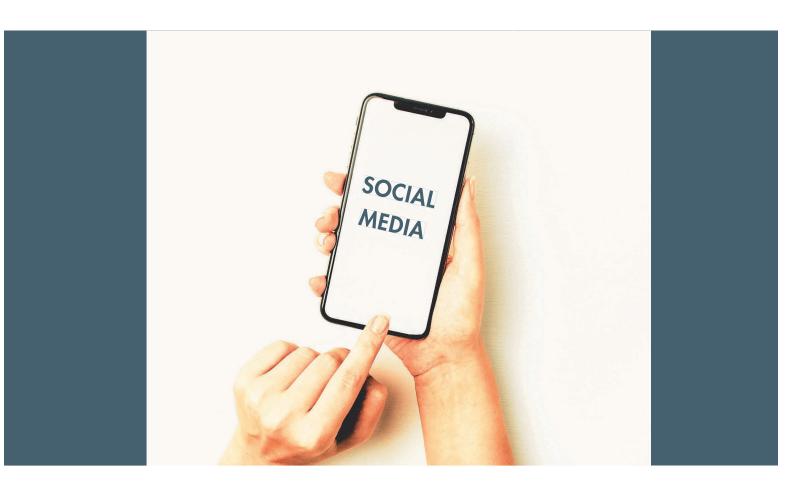


- COVID-19 resulted in an increase in anxiety and depression. Those with preexisting mental health issues experience more severe symptoms.
- In Hawaii, 43%, of adults get <7 hrs of sleep per night
- Hawaii has the highest percentage of adults who get<7hrs of sleep per night</li>
- 3.7% of HI residents live with a serious mental health conditions
- 68.2% did not receive treatment
- Every other day someone in Hawai'i dies by suicide

# Following a Natural Disaster:

- You may experience stress, insomnia, high-risk coping behavior, mental disorders, sadness, irritability, low energy, changes in eating, social isolation, or body pains
- Practice self-compassion by setting time aside for self-care
- Limit exposure to emotionally upsetting material
- Eat, hydrate, exercise, take breaks
- Engage in relaxation- breathing exercises, meditation, mindfulness, soothing music
- · Continue doing fun activities such as hobbies to accumulate positive emotion
- Stay connected to your social support system
- Identify healthcare resources for yourself and others
- Remember, "it's okay to not be okay" and "every day looks different"
- Seek professional support if you continue to feel distressed and it impacts work, daily life, or relationships





#### Psychological Symptoms:

- Excessive Worry
- Agitation
- Restlessness
- Attention/Concentration Issues
- •Sleep Problems
- Avoidance

# Physiological Symptoms:

- •Rapid Heart Beat
- •Shortness of Breath
- •Chest Pains
- Muscle Tension
- Dizziness
- •Stomach Pains (GI Issues)

Activation of nervous system is common with high levels of stress. Negative impact on digestion and immune system function (vaccination/cold care)



0-40

May feel little to no symptoms of anxiety

Diet, exercise, self-care

40-60

Can feel symptoms of anxiety

Use coping skills

Likert Scale of Responding

60-100

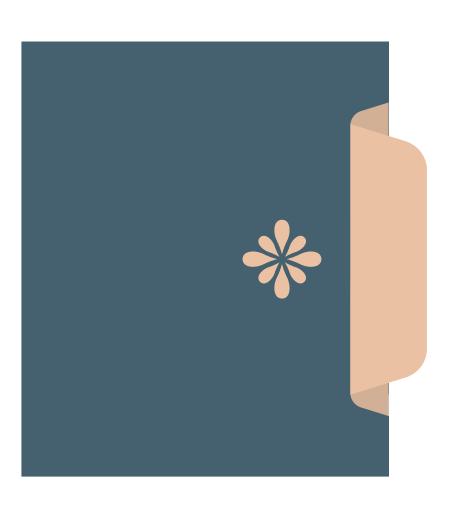
High levels of anxiety

Use distress tolerance skills

### WORK

- Clients more aggressive or have more crises
- Focusing on others, neglecting self
- On-call, long hours
- Change in leadership, staff cutbacks, challenging leadership
- · Negative feedback, don't feel appreciated
- limited time, increased pressure, difficult to finish projects
- Professional isolation
- Boundaries are too permeable



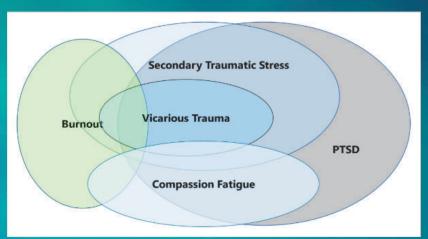


# How do you know when your cup is empty? How do you refill it?

# Warning Signs

- Mood dysregulation for 2 weeks or longer
- Anhedonia
- Social withdrawal, isolation
- Daily activities & relationships disrupted
- Expressed suicidality
- Negative impact on work
- Skipping breaks, enjoying work less
- Emotional exhaustion, irritation, boredom
- Staring off into space, Ignoring personal needs

# **Definitions:**



Henderson, A., Jewell, T., Huang, X., & Simpson, A. (2025). Personal trauma history and secondary traumatic stress in mental health professionals: A systematic review. Journal of Psychiatric and Mental Health Nursing, 32, 13–30.

https://www.rstp.ca/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/Understanding-Vicarious-Trauma-by-CCIS\_July-2022.pdf

- **Burnout** Stress and frustration caused by the workplace.
- Compassion Fatigue- Emotional and physical fatigue faced by providers who struggle to renew. Can impact empathy.
- Post-traumatic Stress Disorder- Anxiety disorder related to trauma. Key factors avoidance, re-experiencing and numbing.
- Secondary Traumatic Stress- Exposure to indirect trauma through stories or pictures that leads to symptoms like fatigue and anxiety.
- Vicarious Trauma- Provider has emotional engagement with client's trauma experience. Experiences profound negative changes to worldview.



**Cognitive Changes** 



**Emotional Changes** 



**Behavioral Changes** 

# Signs of Vicarious Trauma

healingfromcomplexptsd.com



- Having difficulty talking about feelings
- Anger/irritation constantly present
- Startles easily
- Sleeping & eating difficulties
- Constant worry about doing enough
- Dreaming about the traumatic experience of loved one or client
- Anhedonia
- Intrusive thoughts
- Low self-image/self-regard
- Loss of trust
- Feelings of hopelessness and helplessness
- Issues with self-care and relationships

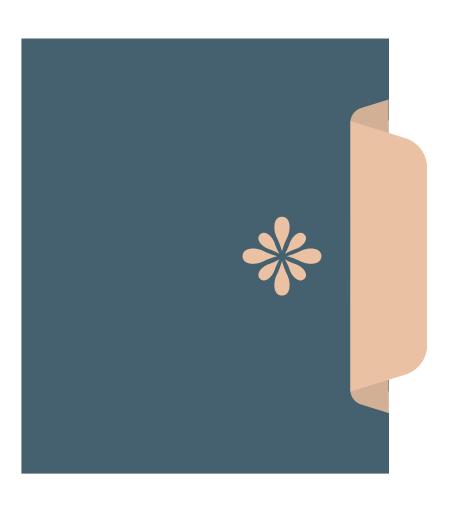


Providers may react physiologically, emotionally, cognitively, behaviorally, and spiritually.

Studies have shown:

Between 40-85% of helping professionals have developed vicarious trauma, compassion fatigue, and/or high rates of traumatic symptoms

Mathieu F. (2012). The compassion fatigue workbook. Routledge.



# **How does** hearing about a client's trauma impact you?



MLIA

# **Protective Factors**

Biophysical: Healthy attachment, Diet, Exercise

Psychological: Support system, Emotional Regulation, Optimism

Social: Friends, Family, Access to Services

Spiritual: Future Orientation, Set of moral

beliefs

https://www.americanmentalwellness.org/prevention/risk-and-protective-factors/

#### **Self-Care Assessment**

Adapted from Saakvitne, Pearlman, & Staff of TSI/CAAP (1996). Transforming the pain: A workbook on vicarious traumatization. Norton.

Physical Self-Care
Eat regularly (e.g. breakfast, lunch, and dinner) Eat healthily Exercise Get regular medical care for prevention Get medical care when needed Take time off when sick Get massages Dance, swim, walk, run, play sports, sing, or do some other fun physical activity Take time to be sexual - with myself, with a partner Get enough sleep Wear clothes I like Take vacations Other:
Psychological Self-Care
Take day trips or mini-vacations  Make time away from telephones, email, and the Internet  Make time for self-reflection  Notice my inner experience - listen to my thoughts, beliefs, attitudes, feelings  Have my own personal psychotherapy  Write in a journal  Read literature that is unrelated to work  Do something at which I am not expert or in charge  Attend to minimizing stress in my life  Engage my intelligence in a new area, e.g., go to an art show, sports event, theatre  Be curious



#### **Emotional Self-Care** Spend time with others whose company I enjoy Stay in contact with important people in my life Give myself affirmations, praise myself Love myself Re-read favorite books, re-view favorite movies Identify comforting activities, objects, people, places and seek them out Allow myself to cry Find things that make me laugh Express my outrage in social action, letters, donations, marches, protests Other: **Spiritual Self-Care** Make time for reflection Spend time in nature Find a spiritual connection or community Be open to inspiration Cherish my optimism and hope Be aware of non-material aspects of life Try at times not to be in charge or the expert Be open to not knowing Identify what is meaningful to me and notice its place in my life Meditate Pray Sing Have experiences of awe Contribute to causes in which I believe Read inspirational literature or listen to inspirational talks, music Other:



#### Relationship Self-Care Schedule regular dates with my partner or spouse Schedule regular activities with my children Make time to see friends Call, check on, or see my relatives Spend time with my companion animals Stay in contact with faraway friends Make time to reply to personal emails and letters; send holiday cards Allow others to do things for me Enlarge my social circle Ask for help when I need it Share a fear, hope, or secret with someone I trust Other: Workplace or Professional Self-Care Take a break during the workday (e.g., lunch) Take time to chat with co-workers Make quiet time to complete tasks Identify projects or tasks that are exciting and rewarding Set limits with clients and colleagues Balance my caseload so that no one day or part of a day is "too much" Arrange work space so it is comfortable and comforting Get regular supervision or consultation Negotiate for my needs (benefits, pay raise) Have a peer support group (If relevant) Develop a non-trauma area of professional interest Overall Balance Strive for balance within my work-life and work day Strive for balance among work, family, relationships, play, and rest

Nature
Time to unplug
Mastered skills
Aromatherapy
Cozy blankets
Relaxating sounds
Warm beverages
Take care of something
Nourishing meals
Gentle exercise

Visualization exercises

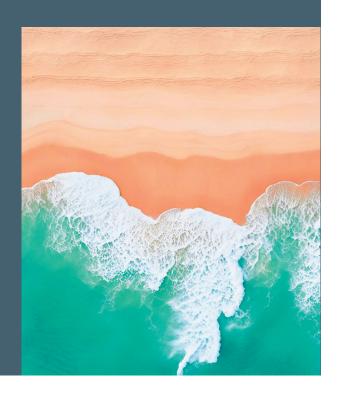
Share your feelings

Sleep\*

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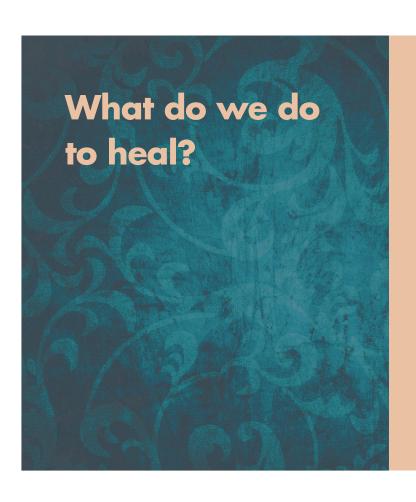
Avoid isolating
Find spiritual support
Go for a walk
Activity buddies (Ex:
Muddy buddies)
Learn coping skills
Meditate
Practice mindfulness
Practice radical
acceptance
Increase grief literacy for
yourself and your
supportive community

# SELF-CARE









- Focus on self-care
- Prioritize these stress management strategies
- Learn coping skills
- Seek adequate supervision and support
- Attend trainings on vicarious trauma and stress management
- Seek professional help if needed for self and staff

# Coping Strategies: EQUIP



Escape- Take time mentally or physically away from work or the tasks that are causing you distress. Invest that time in taking care of yourself.



Quiet- Find time to unwind and relax. Focus on sleep. Relaxation is key.



Indulge- "Treat yo' self" Go to your favorite restaurant, watch your favorite movie, have an icecream.



Play- Fun activies and hobbies. Think of things that make you laugh and lift your spirit.



Professional helpers can experience vicarious trauma

The expectation that we can be immersed in suffering and loss daily and not be touched by it is...

Institute for Public Health /

### Distress Tolerance Skills









Intense Exercise

Diaphragmatic (Paced) Breathing

\*Dive Response

Address Temperature

Paired Muscle Relaxation

## Dive Response





#### What is Grief?

- Loss of something or someone
- Pre-existing history of trauma
- Existing self-care & coping skills
- We all cope differently
- We all grieve differently
- Honor the process

#### Causes of Grief

- Loss of a loved one
- Suicide
- Divorce
- Chronic/Terminal illness
- Loss of a pet
- Loss of a job
- Loss of a cherished item (Ex: Home)
- And others

# Complications with Grief

- Traumatic Grief
- Collective Grief
- Pre-existing trauma
- Limited support system
- Limited behavioral health resources or other obstacles to care
- Stigma around mental health and help seeking
- In systems that do not have strong mental health or grief literacy
- Moral injury
- · Survivor's guilt



- Appreciation for life
- Increased empathy
- Engagement with faith
- Sense of purpose
- Connection with support system
- Clarifies what is important and what is not

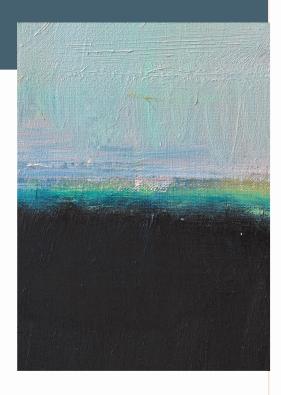
As we heal...



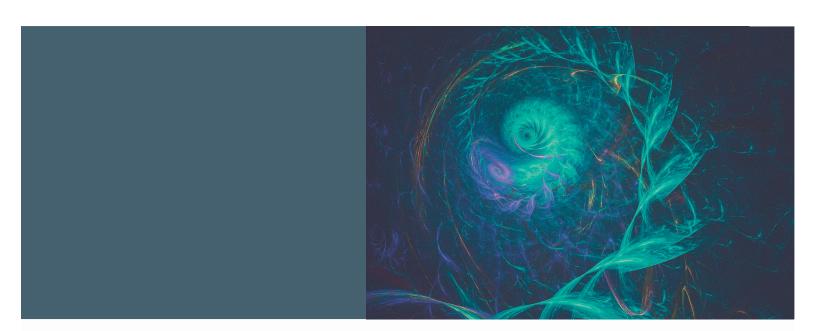
# **Grief Resources**

- American Foundation for Suicide Prevention- Hawai'i Chapter https://afsp.org/chapter/hawaii
- Bereavement Recommendations from the Hawaii Psychological Association at https://hawaiipsychology.org/page-1862168
- https://www.griefshare.org/countries/us/states/hi/cities/honolulu
- https://www.navianhawaii.org/hospice-care/services/dealing-with-grief/
- https://childrengrieve.org/grief-reach/grief-reach-faqs/17-grief-reach-grants

- Who do you talk to that helps you feel better
- Who can you talk to about your stress
- Providers numbers saved in phone
- Consider a therapist for therapists
- Crisis resources saved in phone
- Self-care items identified- Fast Five
- What gives life meaning



### **SUPPORT PLAN**

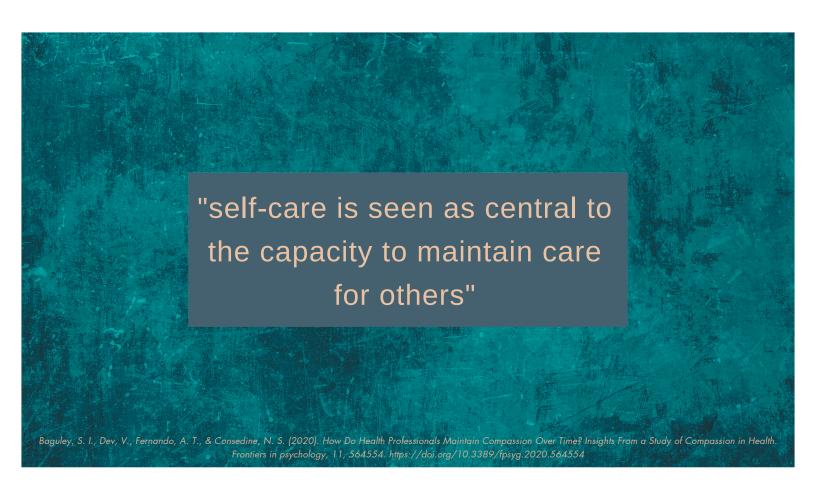


**Maintaining Compassion** 

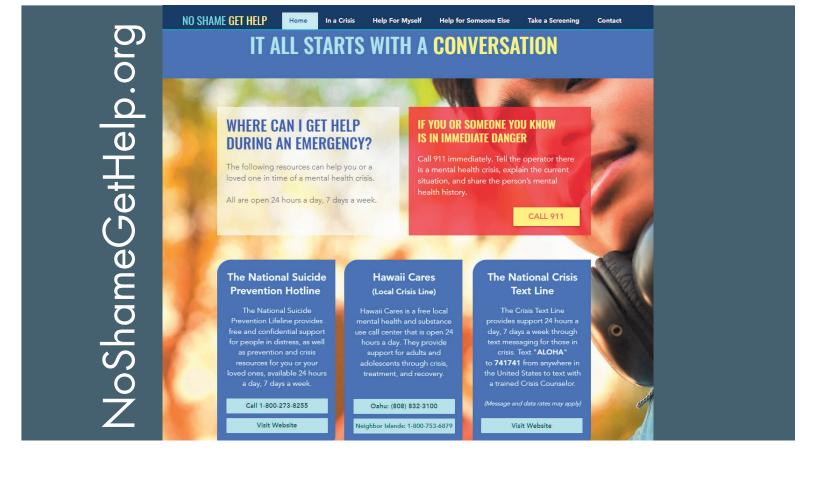
# 5 Elements of Compassion

- Recognizing suffering
- Understanding the universality of human suffering
- Feeling for the person suffering
- Tolerating uncomfortable feelings
- Motivation to alleviate suffering

Strauss C., Taylor B. L., Gu J., Kuyken W., Baer R., Jones F., et al. (2016). What is compassion and how can we measure it? A review of definitions and measures. Clin. Psychol. Rev. 47 15–27. 10.1016/j.cpr.2016.05.004









#### **MENTAL HEALTH PROMOTION** & SUICIDE PREVENTION RESOURCES

#### For Mental Health Emergencies:

You are not alone. If you or someone you know is suicidal, don't wait!



#### National Suicide & Crisis Line

National 24/7 crisis line 988

#### Hawai'i CARES

Hawai'i's 24/7 crisis line O`ahu: 832-3100 Neighbor Islands Toll Free: 1-800-753-6879



#### CRISIS TEXT LINE

Crisis **Text Line** 

Free, 24/7 Text ALOHA to 741-741 www.crisistextline.org

#### Trevor Helpline

National 24/7 hotline for LGBTQ Youth -866-4U-TREVOR (488-7386) The Trever Hilplin www.thetrevorproject.org





#### Online Screening

Free mental health screenings https://bit.ly/3yGjJdN

MENTALHEALTHHAWAII.ORG



808.521.1846 prevention@mentalhealthhawaii.org

# Crisis Resources





**FACEBOOK** @MHAHawaii



#### **INSTAGRAM**

@livenaau @mhahawaii



**TIKTOK** @mhahawaii



@MHAofHawaii



YOUTUBE @mhaofhawaii



1136 Union Mall #208 Honolulu, HI 96813

mentalhealthhawaii.org

808-521-1846 (Oahu) 808-242-6461 (Maui)

Screenings:

https://bit.ly/3yGjJdN



