



# Mental Health, Wellness & Self-Care during wildfire season

(and everything else that's been going on for the last year & a half)



August 10, 2021

A/Deputy Chief Medical Officer (A/DCMO)
First Nations Health Authority

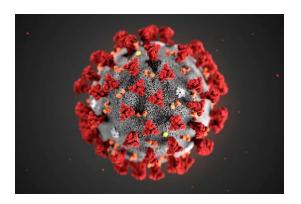


# Acknowledgements



I am Indigenous not on my ancestral territory and I respectfully acknowledge the land on which I work, live and play is the traditional, ancestral and continually occupied territory of the Coast Salish Peoples, including the unceded homelands of the x<sup>w</sup>məθkwəyəm (Musqueam), Skwxwú7mesh (Squamish), and səlílwəta+ (Tsleil-Waututh) Nations.





# 2020-2021







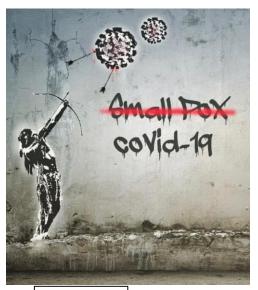
KC Adams, The Perception Series







# Stress, Anxiety, Trauma & Depression



Steven Paul Judd



- Unpredictability/uncertainty
- Loss of control
- History & trauma of past pandemics/experiences/wildfires
- Racism in the health care system/other systems
- COVID "fatigue" / 4<sup>th</sup> wave
- Vaccines: hesitancy/confidence
- Isolation / loss of social interaction
- Evacuation: alerts and orders
- Grieving losses: people/places/things
- Short- & long-term instability
- What is "normal" now & into the future?

Stress is a normal human reaction



## **Stress**



### **Types of stress responses**

#### POSITIVE



A normal and essential part of healthy development

EXAMPLES getting a vaccine, first day of school

#### **TOLERABLE**



Response to a more severe stressor, limited in duration

EXAMPLES loss of a loved one, a broken bone

- When you experience changes or challenges (stressors), your body produces physical and mental (emotional & intellectual) responses
- Stress responses help your body adjust to new situations
- Stress can be positive keeping us alert, motivated and ready to avoid danger
  - Stress becomes a problem when stressors continue without relief or periods of relaxation
  - When we have chronic (long-term) stress, continued activation of the stress response causes wear & tear on the body

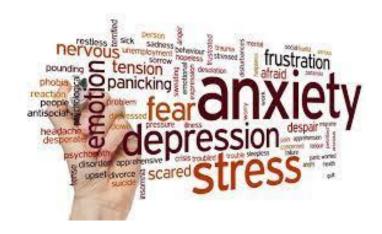
Experiencing strong, frequent, and/or prolonged adversity

TOXIC

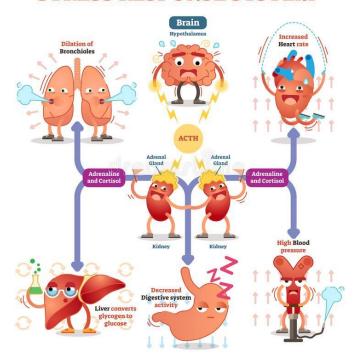
physical or emotional abuse, exposure to violence

https://my.clevelandclinic.org/health/articles/11874-stress





#### STRESS RESPONSE SYSTEM



## Stress

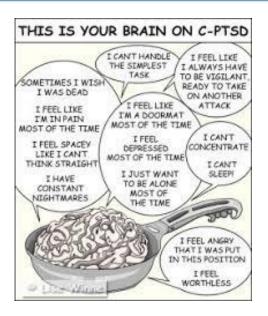
- Stress response: "fight-or-flight"
- Physical symptoms include: aches & pains, chest pain, racing heart, exhaustion but trouble sleeping, headaches, high blood pressure, muscle tension, jaw clenching, stomach problems, weak immune system
- Emotional/mental symptoms: anxiety, panic attacks, irritability, sadness, depression
- People sometimes try to manage chronic stress with unhealthy behaviours including: drinking too much/too often, gambling, overeating/eating disorder, compulsive sex, shopping, internet browsing, smoking, using substances (cannabis, OTC meds, prescription meds or illicit drugs)

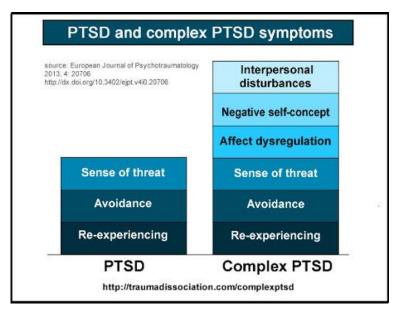


## **Anxiety & Anxiety Disorders**

- Different type of anxiety disorders: panic disorder (with or without agoraphobia), social anxiety, generalized anxiety, specific phobias and posttraumatic stress disorder (including complex PTSD)
- Impairment in daily functioning in all or most spheres
- Symptoms sustained for a period of time
- Children & youth: may manifest in behavioural issues







# **Complex PTSD**

- Core symptoms of PTSD: re-experiencing, avoidance/numbing, hyperarousal
- c-PTSD:
  - Emotional dysregulation: heightened reactivity, hyperarousal, chronic suicidal ideation, selfharm behaviours, substance use
  - interpersonal difficulties: trouble sustaining relationships, avoidance of or little interest in relationships, intense relationships
  - alterations in attention & consciousness:
     dissociations, nightmares, flashbacks
  - adversely affected belief systems: shame, guilt, self-doubt, low self-worth
  - somatic symptoms: medically unexplained symptoms, chronic pain, chronic fatigue



# Symptoms of Depression

- Depression: feeling, thinking & physical symptoms
- Feelings of sadness, tearfulness, emptiness, hopelessness
- Irritability, frustration, anger
- Loss of interest or pleasure in most or all normal activities
- Anxiety, agitation, restlessness
- Feelings of worthlessness, guilt, focusing on past failures, self-blaming
- Slowed thinking, speaking or body movements
- Trouble thinking, concentration, making decisions and remembering things
- Frequent or recurrent thoughts of death, suicidal thoughts, suicide attempts or completed suicide
- Sleep disturbances: insomnia or sleeping too much
- Reduced appetite & weight loss; or increased appetite & weight gain
- Tiredness, lack of energy, small tasks take greater effort than usual
- Unexplained physical problems eg. headaches, back pain, muscle aches
- Interfere with daily functioning in most or all spheres
- Are present for a sustained period of time



# Signs of Substance Use Disorder

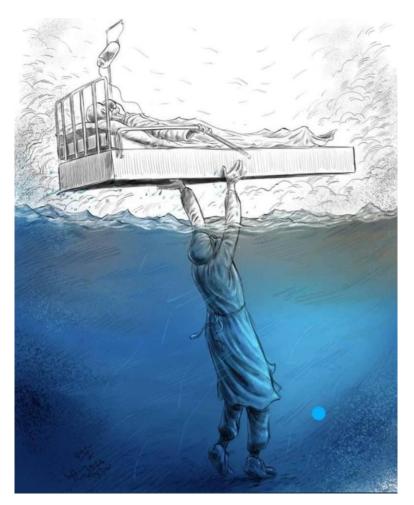
- Loss of interest / apathy / complacency
- Physical signs
- Change in physical appearance
- Discovering evidence of use – eg. drug paraphernalia
- Rapid mood swings

- Reclusive and private behavior
- Rapid change in what is considered "normal" for the individual
- Erratic behaviours
- Other behaviours: defensiveness, anger
- Sleep habits



# Front-line workers during COVID-19

- "we are running a marathon, not a sprint"
- Fatigue, stress, frustration, discouragement, "burnout"
- Need to try to maintain work-life balance
- Looking after our own health: physical, emotional, mental & spiritual
- Anxiety for our families & communities – eg. front-line workers
- "we are not working from home we are working, during a pandemic, at home"





## **Stress Management**

- Think of what you have accomplished, not what you didn't get done
- Set goals for the day, week & month
- Gratitude
- Accept you can't control everything
- Learn to say "no"
- Stay connected with people who add to your life, not take away from it
- Stress can be short-term or long-term so working on management techniques can help mitigate potentially harmful consequences
- Long-term stress can cause physical & emotional symptoms and unhealthy behaviours
- You should seek medical attention if you are feeling overwhelmed, if you are using drugs or alcohol to cope or if you have thoughts about hurting yourself
- Treatment of stress, anxiety, depression and trauma can sometimes include assessment, prescribing medicines, talk therapy or spending time with Elders









https://www.anxietycanada.com/

https://www.healthlinkbc.ca/healthtopics/anxty

https://cmha.bc.ca/documents/anxiety-disorders/

https://www.heretohelp.bc.ca/node/1228

https://www.bcalm.ca/

https://bouncebackbc.ca/#gf 3



## How to hack happiness chemicals

## Dopamine Reward

- o complete a task
- o do a self care activity
- · eat food
- · celebrate a littlewin

# Serotonin

- · Meditate
- · Running
- · Sunshine
- · Walk in nature
- · Swim
- · cycle

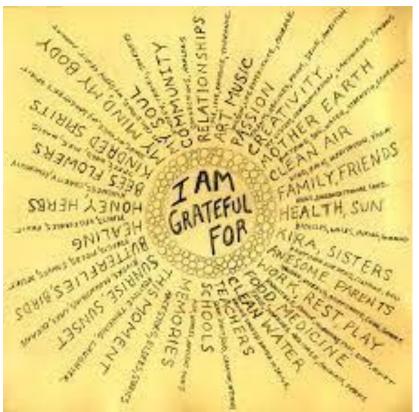
Note: electronics not on these lists ..... Y

# Oxytocin

- · Play with a dog
- · Play with a baby
- · Holding hands
- · Hugging
- · give someone a compliment

## Endorphin Pain Killer

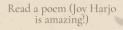
- o Laughing exercise
- · Watch comedy
- . Dark chocolate
- · Exercise



#### Mind uch news you consume and replace s

Monitor how much news you consume and replace scrolling with something that can nourish your mind.

Listen to a Native Podcast (All My Relations is a great one!)



Try out an Indigenous recipe (some can be found on Donell Barlow's website!)

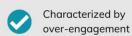




## "Burnout"

## **STRESS**

## **VS.** BURNOUT



Characterized by disengagement

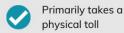






Results in a loss of motivation









Burnout is the accumulation of unchecked stress over long periods . You can have stress without burnout, but you cannot have burnout without stress

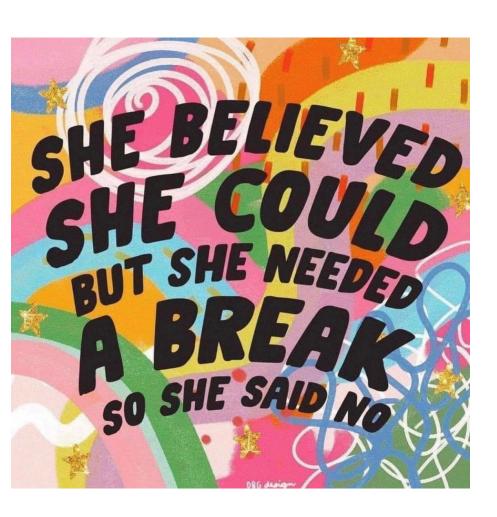




- What is "burnout"? It's a mental health issue.
- Under chronic stress, feeling emotionally exhausted or feel that you are unappreciated and overwhelmed even though you continue to work hard
- S&S: decreased energy & efficiency, low motivation, increased errors, fatigue, headache, irritability, increased frustration, suspicion, more time working with less accomplished
- Severe burnout can lead to: sarcasm/negativity, selfdoubt, decreased physical health, depression, increased use of substances
- Failure to recognize current situation is damaging to one's health & that change is needed
- Prevention strategies: reprioritize work/life demands, learn new skills for efficiency, take breaks, connect with others, engage in "life" outside of work



## Self-care



## Types of Self-Care

### Physical



Sleep Stretching Walking Exercise Nutrition Yoga

### Emotional



Stress
Management
Coping Skills
Compassion
Therapy
Journaling

# Social Soundaries

Boundaries
Support System
Positive
Social Media
Communication
Friends



### Personal



Hobbies Creativity Goals Identity Authenticity

## Space

Safety
Healthy
Environment
Stability
Clean Space

### Financial



Budgeting
Money
Management
Paying Bills
Boundaries



Time Management Work Boundaries

BlessingManifesting

Breaks



# Workplace Strategies for Better Mental Health and Wellness

- 25-/50-minute meetings
- Email autoreply: eg. "My working hours and your working hours may be different. Please do not feel you need to reply outside of your normal working hours."
- Separating from work when you work from home
- Reduce screen fatigue
- Energizing/healthy break activities
- "unplug" from work when you can
- Walking meetings
- Take vacation, personal, sick days







### Website:

www.fnha.ca/GoodMedicine email: wellness@fnha.ca



#### **FNHA Resources:**

https://www.fnha.ca/what-we-do/environmental-health/wildfire-information

https://www.fnha.ca/what-we-do/ehealth/virtual-doctor-of-the-day

https://www.fnha.ca/what-we-do/ehealth/virtualsubstance-use-and-psychiatry-service







Be there for your child and show care and love



Encourage play, exercise and sport

Be patient.

Don't pressure

your child



**BEHAVIOUR** Keep an eye out for any changes in behaviour



Regularly support, encourage and praise your child



Help your child to manage stress by building in some rest

**FEELING** 

Get to know

how your child is feeling



**BE PROUD** Tell your child that you are

**EDUCATE** Educate

vourself about mental health problems



COPING Help your child to learn some simple coping skills such as relaxation



CONVERSATION Encourage your child to engage



Don't be afraid to seek help from



SOLVING Help your child to effectively problem



Make sure you take time to listen to what your child has to say



SYMPTOMS signs and symptoms



ENVIRONMENT Provide a positive environment for your child where they can thrive

https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/health/ managing-your-health/mental-healthsubstance-use/child-teen-mental-health

https://www.childhealthbc.ca/tiersservice/completed-modules/mental-healthservices-children-and-youth

https://keltymentalhealth.ca/

https://www.healthlinkbc.ca/mental-healthsubstance-use/resources/kids-help-phone

https://kidshelpphone.ca/get-involved/ourimpact/in-the-community/british-columbia

https://kidshelpphone.ca/get-involved/firstnations-inuit-and-metis/



# Other helpful resources:

- FNHA mental health & wellness resources: <a href="https://www.fnha.ca/what-we-do/communicable-disease-control/coronavirus/public">https://www.fnha.ca/what-we-do/communicable-disease-control/coronavirus/public</a>
- Wellness Together Canada: <u>https://www.google.com/search?q=wellness+together+canada&rlz=1C1GCEB\_enCA828</u> <u>CA830&oq=wellness&aqs=chrome.1.69i57j0i67i131i433i457j0i67l3j69i60l3.2420j0j7&sourceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8</u>
- Public Health Agency of Canada: <a href="https://www.canada.ca/content/dam/phac-aspc/documents/services/publications/diseases-conditions/taking-care-mental-health-eng.pdf">https://www.canada.ca/content/dam/phac-aspc/documents/services/publications/diseases-conditions/taking-care-mental-health-eng.pdf</a>
- Centre for Addiction and Mental Health: <a href="https://www.camh.ca/en/health-info/mental-health-and-covid-19">https://www.camh.ca/en/health-info/mental-health-and-covid-19</a>
- Canadian Mental Health Association: <a href="https://cmha.ca/news/covid-19-and-mental-health">https://cmha.ca/news/covid-19-and-mental-health</a>
- BC Division CMHA: <a href="https://cmha.bc.ca/covid-19/">https://cmha.bc.ca/covid-19/</a>
- Mental Health Commission of Canada: <a href="https://www.mentalhealthcommission.ca/English/covid19">https://www.mentalhealthcommission.ca/English/covid19</a>
- BC Virtual Mental Health Supports During COVID-19: <a href="https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/health/managing-your-health/mental-health-substance-use/virtual-supports-covid-19">https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/health/managing-your-health/mental-health-substance-use/virtual-supports-covid-19</a>



# **Conversations & Questions?**

When you can't control what's happening, challenge yourself to control the way you respond to what's happening. That's where your power is.



# Thank you! Meegwetch!

