SANDHILLS PCN

Stress

and stress management

Stress is your body's response to anything that requires attention or action, it can be defined as any type of change that causes a physical, emotional or psychological strain on a person. Everyone experiences stress to some degree and deals with it differently, the way you respond to stress can impact your overall wellbeing.

Common causes of stress.

Big life changes occurring Unemployment/ financial crisis Experiencing discrimination, abuse or hate Feeling of being under lots of pressure

- Loss of control over a situation outcome
- Going through a period of uncertainty
- Worsening of a health condition
- Feeling overwhelmed with responsibilities

Signs and symptoms of stress:

- -Changes in mood
- -Lowered work productivity
- -Irritability or frequent anger outbursts
- -Relationship issues and anger
- -Lack of interest in pleasurable activities
- -Obsessive compulsive behaviours
- -Change in relationship with others
- -Changes in weight
- -Lack of sleep or disturbed sleep
- -Negative thoughts



Effects on physical health.

Aches and pains

Exhaustion or trouble sleeping

Headaches, dizziness, shaking

High blood pressure

Muscle tension, jaw clenching, night time teeth grinding

Stomach or digestive problems

Hair loss

Weakened immune system

Tips for stress management:

Mindfulness

- Meditations
- Mindful breathing
- Visualization
- Mindful movement

Journaling

Practice gratitude

Follow a healthy routine:

Eat well balanced meals

Drink plenty of water

Exercise regularly

Good sleep

Self help guides:

Plenty available on NHS website

Mindful apps

Talking therapies:

CBT

Counselling

5Waysto wellbeing

Effects on mental health.

Loss of confidence in self and others

Depression

Social anxiety

Brain fog and confusion

Isolation and withdrawal

Relationship issues

Anger

Obsessive compulsive behaviours

...here are 5 things that you can do in your everyday life to help YOU feel good



If you still struggle to manage stress and it's symptoms then contact your GP or another qualified mental health professional for further advice.