MOT Webinar Series: Strategies for Managing Anxiety as a Caregiver

Key Resource List:

NCTSN Parent/Caregiver Guide:

https://www.nctsn.org/sites/default/files/resources/fact-sheet/outbreak factsheet 1.pdf

Psychology Tools: Living with Worry and Anxiety:
https://www.psychologytools.com/assets/covid-19/guide to living with worry and anxiety amidst global uncertainty en-gb.pdf

Anxiety Canada: Balancing Public Health and Mental Health:

https://www.anxietycanada.com/articles/covid19-balancing-public-health-and-mental-health/

Top Tips for Managing Stress & Anxiety:

 Recognize fear, anxiety, stress, panic normal reactions to stressful situation such as COVID-19, plus added stress of being a parent to an immunocompromised child

Rely on a few key reputable news sources, but set limits

- Keep updated by getting info from few credible media sources, local public health authorities (e.g., BC CDC, WHO), and MOT team.
- Understandable to feel need to keep checking news or social medical for updates, but may trigger fear and panic.
- Internet news often sensational, may spread rumours
- Focus on social media that promotes positive community, encouragement versus spreading fear/misinformation
- Limit time exposed to worry triggers (e.g., watch news once per day at set time, check social media only twice per day)

Build structure/routine into day

- With changes in employment, childcare, structure of work/school week may have disappeared
- Losing structure/routine can cause added stress
- If possible, keep regular wakeup time, bedtime, mealtimes, getting dressed/ready in morning, exercise, build breaks into day
- Make time for family activities that have helped you feel better in other stressful times (e.g., watching movies, listening to music, playing games, participating in cultural or religious activities online)

Stay mentally and physically active

- Try something new (recipe, book, project, online yoga with your child...)
- Aim for 30 minutes physical activity daily
- Get exposure to natural light and fresh air

Find new ways to connect and communicate

- We are social animals!
- Keep in contact with friends and family
- o Facetime chat or coffee date with friend; "virtual" game or dinner night with another family
- Do something nice for another person (however small)

Understanding and managing worry

- Natural to feel worried. Can feel like chain of thoughts/images that connect, go in increasingly scary and unlikely directions, plus body symptoms (e.g., muscle tension, aches and pains, restlessness, trouble concentrating, trouble sleeping, feeling fatigued)
- Worry can be helpful or unhelpful. Helpful worries are about actual problems that need solutions right now. Very real concerns about COVID-19 – helpful solutions like hand hygiene, making sure we have enough groceries, social distancing; unhelpful worries are hypothetical, worst-case scenario thoughts.
- Practice labeling "real problem" worries or "hypothetical" worries. For hypothetical, try to let the worry go and focus on something else.
- o Try scheduling "worry time" (e.g., 30 mins at end of each day)

Self care and coping

- Decrease expectations on yourself to meet current reality, focus on what you can accomplish
- Give yourself small breaks
- Shift priorities to focus on things you enjoy, things that bring a sense of achievement, and things that help you feel close/connected to others
- Speak to yourself with compassion (i.e., what would you say to a friend?)