Not Your Typical Self-Care Seminar:

Prioritizing Connection Over Information



Presenter:

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Date: February 3, 2022 Time: 9:15 am For: CHSSN

Agenda

Objectives

- others.
- past few months.

Take a moment to connect with yourself and

 Reflect on your emotions and reactions through the pandemic, with emphasis on the

 Identify common pitfalls that negatively impact well-being or interferes with our ability to implement self-care strategies.

 Identify concrete strategies to increase your well-being and resilience.

This presentation is not:



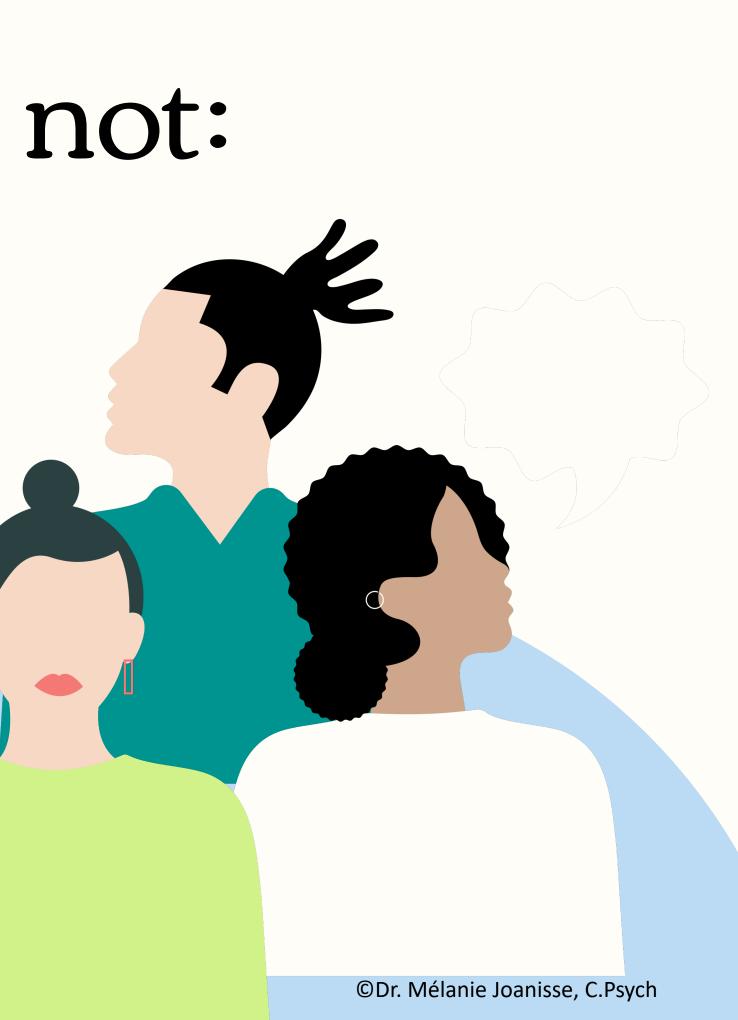
Added pressure. You are free to share or not share your experiences.



Treatment. The goal is to connect within and with; please do not hesitate to seek mental health services from a competent provider if need be.



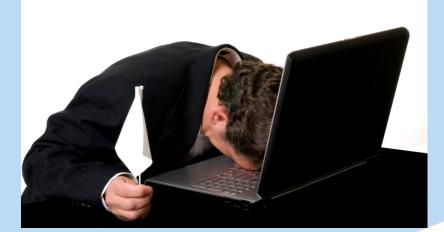
Judgment. Please try to connect with the curious, compassionate and playful parts of yourself and gently ask the inner critic to take a break.



From fight or flight to learned helplesness

The COVID-19 journey





COVID-19 TRAJECTORY





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DEFEATING COVID-19 WELL-BEING OF HCW

Where are you at?

Check-up from the neck up

I AM I CAN I CHOOSE

- Connections to others are perceived as a source of comfort and safety
- Challenges are perceived with flexibility and openness
- Compassion, curiosity, creativity are easily accessible

I HAVE TO I DON'T HAVE A CHOICE

- Fight or flight
- Going into "action mode" provides a sense of safety
- Challenges are perceived with some rigidity and lack of openness
- Hyperactivation of the nervous system
- Irritability and anxiety



- Submit or freeze
- Disconnecting from self/others provides a sense of safety
- Challenges trigger helplessness, disengagement, "what is the point"
- Hypoactivation of the nervous system
- Depression, shame, dissociation

Adapté de Ruth Culver, 2020 www.calmheart.co.uk

d as a source of comfort and safety bility and openness re easily accessible

sense of safety rigidity and lack of openness em

des a sense of safety ngagement, "what is the point" m

Discussion-activity

In which colour do you spend the most time?

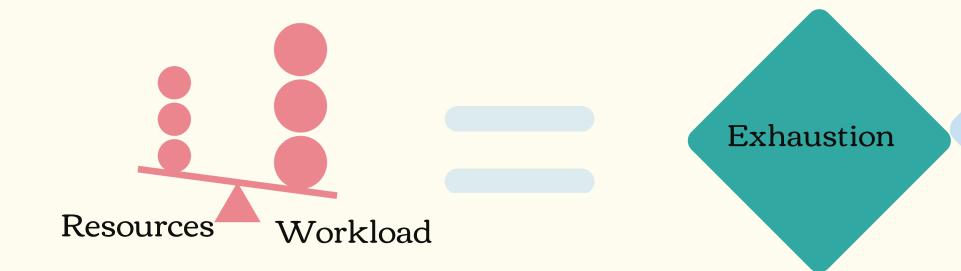
What triggers you to go into yellow or red?

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What helps you stay in green?

BURNOUT

- When work-related stress leads to DEPLETION
- Related to workload, resources available, perceived level of control, and recognition/rewards.
- Linked to low satisfaction, poor performance, increase error rates, poorer quality of care delivered to patients



Based on: Forrest, L., Abdurrahman, M., & Ritsma, A. (2020). Recognizing compassion fatigue, vicarious trauma and burnout. In A. Hategan et al. (eds.), Humanism and Resilience in Residency Training, 297-330pp. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-45627-6_10; Maslach, C., & Leiter, M. P. (2016). Understanding the burnout experience: recent research and its implications for psychiatry. World psychiatry : official journal of the World Psychiatric Association (WPA), 15(2), 103–111. https://doi.org/10.1002/wps.20311

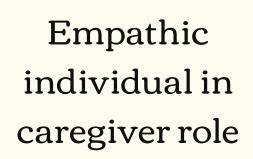
Depersonalization

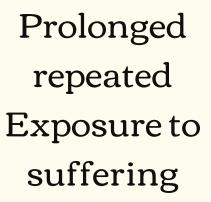
Lack of efficacy



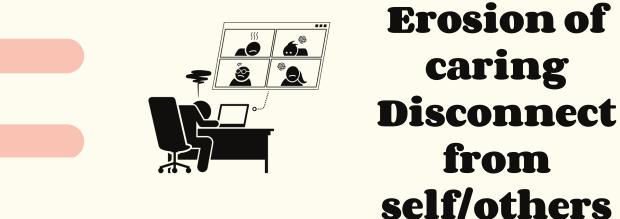
COMPASSION FATIGUE

- Should be called "empathy fatigue"
- Repeated exposure to the suffering of others (for ex., traumatic situations, intense emotional reactions, failures)
- Nature of the work not workload per se
- Compassion fatigue (can't give more of myself) and vicarious trauma (shifts your beliefs/views of self/others/world)





Based on Forrest, L., Abdurrahman, M., & Ritsma, A. (2020). Recognizing compassion fatigue, vicarious trauma and burnout. In A. Hategan et al. (eds.), Humanism and Resilience in Residency Training, 297-330pp. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-45627-6_10; see https://www.tendacademy.ca/.



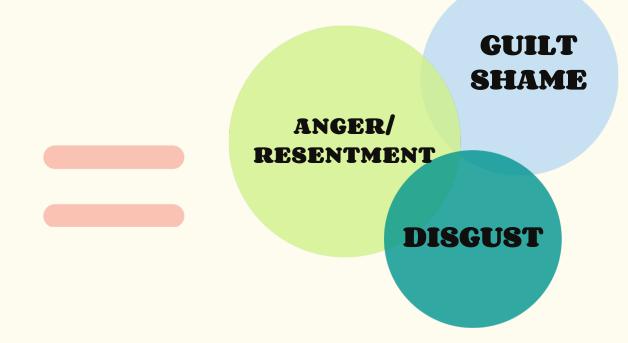


MORAL INJURY OR DISTRESS

• Shale (2020) classifies moral injuries in the following: • Harm, losses, exploitation, emotion

- Deciding who lives or dies
- Having to enforce policies or make decisions contrary to beliefs/values
- Deaths or complications resulting from services being deferred or stopped
- Prioritization of physical health over mental health
- Having to choose btw helping the greater good and well-being of one's family

When normative expectations or personal values/beliefs are violated by action or inaction, by self or other.



Need more arguments to implement selfcare?

 Why is it that despite knowing what strategies are important to help with our well-being, we find ourselves doing the opposite ?



Common pitffalls

Some ideas about why , despite knowing what is best, we struggle to implement self-care or get stuck.

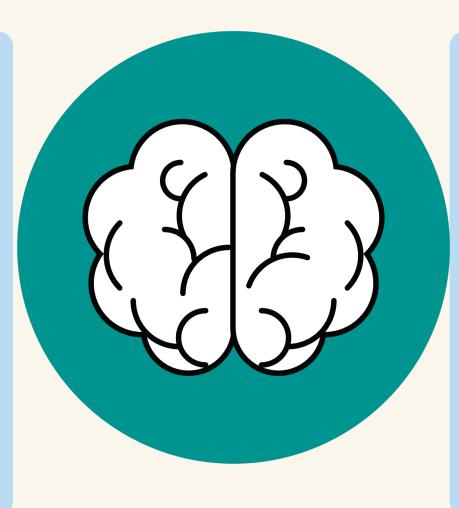
Word of caution: Not all about time



Our brains get in the way

Wired to avoid suffering

Self-care generally requires some amount of effort and energy.

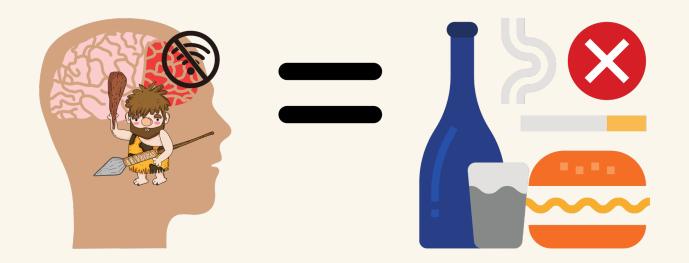


See for ex: Boris Cheval, Eda Tipura, Nicolas Burra, Jaromil Frossard, Julien Chanal, Dan Orsholits, Rémi Radel, Matthieu P. Boisgontier. **Avoiding sedentary behaviors requires more cortical resources than avoiding physical activity: An EEG study**. *Neuropsychologia*, 2018; 119: 68 DOI: <u>10.1016/j.neuropsychologia.2018.07.029</u>; see also : Mobbs, D., Hagan, C. C., Dalgleish, T., Silston, B., & Prévost, C. (2015). The ecology of human fear: survival optimization and the nervous system. Frontiers in neuroscience, 9, 55. https://doi.org/10.3389/fnins.2015.00055.

Wired for survival

Our brain wants us to survive the present moment, not necessarily be happy. Therefore, it will attend and prioritize what is perceived as a threat first.

Low energy = low self-control



- Ego depletion leads to low self-control (low will power)
- Emotional distress also leads to decrease prefrontal cortex capacities :
 - PFC: Involved in emotion regulation, planning and impulse-control
 - When exhausted or stressed, the prefrontal cortex goes "offline"
 - Has limited resources ; when stressor is chronic and very little time for re-energizing, it can be hard to recharge.
- The pandemic is taxing from a prefrontal standpoint: mental load
 - Some groups may be more at risks than others (i.e., women, individuals who are being) discriminated against, individuals in vulnerable contexts)

Based on Raile, A. N. W., Raile, E. D., Parker, D. C. W., Shanahan, E. A., & Haines, P. (2021). Women and the weight of a pandemic: A survey of four Western US states early in the Coronavirus outbreak. Gender, Work & Organization, 28(S2), 554–565. https://doi.org/10.1111/gwao.12590; S; See Baumeister, R. F., Vohs, K. D., & Tice, D. M. (2007). The Strength Model of Self-Control. Current Directions in Psychological Science, 16(6), 351–355. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1467-8721.2007.00534.x https://www.psychologytoday.com/intl/blog/hack-your-anxiety/202002/why-does-self-care-sometimes-feel-so-hard

Other obstacles



What is self-care?

- Self-love
- Self-growth
- Indulgence



Perfectionism

- Can give false sense of control but leads to feeling like a failure.
- Leads to unrealistic
 expectations
 and goals that
 are mostly not
 achievable.



Comparing self to others

 Can leave us feeling ashamed (even if we don't have all the information)



Getting stuck in cynism

- Can provide temporary relief or a sense of cohesion, but is also a predictor of burning out
- Negative impact on health
- Decrease openness, empathy
- Can be a sign of compassion fatigue
- Can generalize to other areas

Other obstacles



Avoiding painful emotions

 Not allowing yourself to feel the hurt and pain and seek what feels good in the moment.



Wearing the wrong mask

 Pretending to yourself and others that all is good, that you are fine because because of shame, heighten sense of responsibility or fear of being a burden.



Overcompensation Self-sacrifice

 Putting the needs others first and feeling guilty if you set boundaries or say no.

า;	Systemic and cultural variables
of	 Pressure of performance and
U	economic gains. • System-level
	difficulties that impact well-being.

Discussion-activity

What is your main obstacle to selfcare?

What do you find the most difficult to implement?



Tips and tricks

Perfection is not a requirement....and warned against



First step

Letting go of the shame and guilt of NOT doing the things you tell yourself you SHOULD be doing



• SHAME

- We often believe that we can shame ourselves to submission.
- That this is what "motivates" us
- Caution: not going to get rid of it
 - "Protector" that has gone on
 - overdrive
 - Most likely was useful in the past or
 - has provided you with some success,
 - but with time = leaves you feeling not
 - good enough and keeps you from
 - reaching out to others.

Check "within"

With curiosity and non-judgement.

Ask yourself:

1) What is going on inside of me?

-What is my body telling me (am I tensed, relaxed, agitated)?

2) What does it feel like inside of me?

-Does it feel good/bad inside? Comfortable/uncomfortable?

-Try to see if you can connect a word, image, or even colour to your inner experience

-Notice what happens when you do so (do you get calmer/agitated)

3) Try to see if you can identify if this is a reactive experience (secondary emotion) or a primary one.

- -What is really going on inside of me?
- -Am I reacting to something deeper? Am I being triggered by a raw spot for me?
- -What do I truly need in this instance?
- -Is what I am showing others consistent with what goes on inside of me?

4) Offer yourself compassion, kindness, and acceptance



Exercise from: Joanisse, M. (2020). Psychological First Aid for Frontline Health Care Providers During COVID-10: A Quick Guide to Wellness.

Self-Compassion Offer yourself compassion, kindness, acceptance



Put your right hand on your heart/chest and gently rub in small circles. Feel the heat that gets generated. Try other nurturing gestures (rubbing your arm, hugging yourself).

Take a self-compassion break* and say to yourself:



- This is a moment of suffering
- Suffering is part of the human experience (I am not defective for feeling this way, all human beings have moments of suffering)
- Express kindness to yourself (may I be kind, patient, understanding with myself).



Bring to mind one or several of your personal allies (your inner gang members). Remind yourself that you are loved and that others have your back.

Tips and Tricks

Other Strategies



Gratitude





Going back to WHY (what matters, what brings meaning, what do you value)





Stretch, take a 5 min break





Nutrition et hydration



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Social support

Physical exercise

Mindfulness

Good sleep hygiene

Tips and Tricks

Other Strategies : be courageous not a super hero

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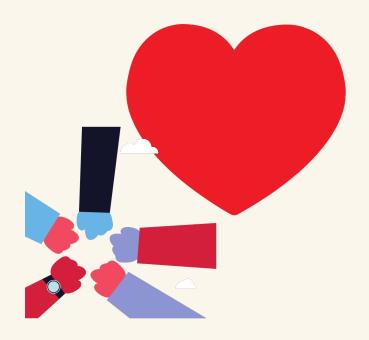
WELL-BEING OF HCW

FROM



<u>Superhero</u>

- Never vulnerable
- Can do everything despite the odds against them
- Need little support



<u>Courageous</u>

Going back to what MATTERS to you

- Having pride that you are living a life
- in line with your values
- Accepting that vulnerability is part of
 - being a courageous individual

Discussion-activity

Based on what is important to you, what would you like to implement in the next 2 months?

Who could be your accountability buddy?



Thank you!

Recommended readings

Psychological First Aid for Frontline Health Care Providers During COVID-10: A Quick Guide to Wellness



Hamilton Health Science: the resilience support toolkit

https://www.hamiltonhealthsciences.ca/covid19/staff-physician/hhsresources/resilience-support-toolkit/



Recommended readings

On courage

https://brenebrown.com/

To help understand why changing your habits is difficult

Healthy Habits Suck: How to Get Off the Couch and Live a Healthy Life. . . Even If You Don't Want by Canadian psychologist: Dr <u>Dayna Lee-Baggley PhD</u>



