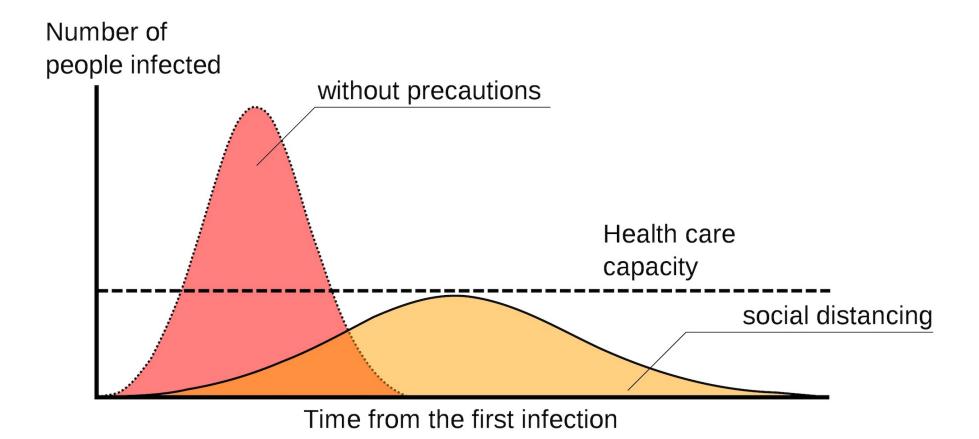


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### #Flattenthecurve



The idea of slowing a virus' spread so that fewer people need to seek treatment at any given time is known as "flattening the curve."

### Defining Terms

**Social Distancing** is a way to keep people from interacting closely or frequently enough to spread an infectious disease. Schools and other gathering places such as movie theaters close, and sports events and religious services are cancelled.

**Quarantine** separates and restricts the movement of people who have been exposed to a contagious disease to see if they become sick. It lasts long enough to ensure the person has not contracted an infectious disease.

**Isolation** prevents the spread of an infectious disease by separating people who are sick from those who are not. It lasts as long as the disease is contagious.

Fear and Anxiety

FEAR is the emotional response to real or perceived imminent threat, whereas ANXIETY is anticipation of future threat (DSM-5)

### Common Psychological Reactions

#### Fear and anxiety

- Feeling anxious or worried about yourself or your family members contracting COVID-19 or spreading it to others
- Concerns about obtaining food and personal supplies

#### Depression and boredom

- Feelings of sadness or low mood
- Extended periods of time spent at home can also cause feelings of boredom and loneliness

#### Anger, frustration or irritability

- Loss of agency and personal freedom associated with isolation and quarantine
- Anger or resentment toward those who have issued quarantine or isolation orders or if you feel you were exposed to the virus because of another person's negligence
- Uncertainty or frustration about how long you will need to remain in this situation, and uncertainty about the future



Strategies for Resiliency While Socially Distant



### Be informed, not flooded (Stimulus Control)

- Thought (and worry) triggers
  - External (e.g., news, emails, IM, text, calls, video Mtgs, etc.)
  - Internal (e.g., thoughts that lead to more worry)
- Pick two reliable informational sources to check only 1-2x per day
  - https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/
  - https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019
- When possible, set boundaries with friends, family, and important others about the amount of time daily spent discussion the pandemic
- Limit social media time, as Coronavirus posts are frequent

### Activate Your Brain Through Meaningful Activity (Behavioral Activation)

- Depression and anxiety tend to worsen when one does not engage in enriching activities
- Flex your adaptation skills by establishing a routine with values-based activities
- Create a concrete, structured schedule that you follow throughout the day
- Exercise daily
- Practice good <u>sleep hygiene</u>

### Take Your Dog On A Walk

### We've been on 20 walks today. Leave me alone.



### Be Social From A Distance

- Set up regular days & times for online social "dates" with friends
- Play photo scavenger hunt or charades (via Zoom, Skype, or Facetime)
- Host a <u>Netflix Party</u>
- Host an <u>online karaoke party</u>
- Play <u>social games</u> on your phone
- Join-host an online book or journal club
- Engage in <u>virtual team building activities</u>

### Go Outside

### Social distancing does not require you to become a shut-in

#### Be in Nature:

- Set specific times where you'll walk, keeping 6
  ft of distance from others
  - Breathe and be mindful of your surroundings
  - As you walk, do a grounding exercise: what 5 things do you see? Hear? Smell? Touch? Taste?
- Go on a run (keeping 6 ft distance from others)
- Open a window and get some fresh air

## Eat Mindfully and Deliberately

Changes in routine and stress often lead to anxious, mindless eating

Eat regularly as part of your schedule

Challenge yourself to make a meal from scratch

Eat slowly, and turn off all screens

### Expand Your Horizons

- Museum Virtual Tours or Museum Collections Online
- <u>Live Virtual Concerts (all genres)</u>
- Free Classes from Ivy League Schools
- <u>Learn a language</u> (Duolingo)
- Broadway Direct Guide to Online-Streaming Broadway
   Shows
- Go on a Home Safari (Cincinnati Zoo) or to the Zoo Live cams (San Diego Zoo)

# Re-Tool Your Thinking (Cognitive Restructuring)

# What is a cognitive distortion?

A biased way of thinking about oneself and the world around us Irrational thoughts and beliefs that can lead to problems like anxiety, low selfesteem, depression, and relationship conflicts

Non-objective thinking

A mental short cut that occurs with everyone

All or nothing thinking

Over-generalizing

Negative filtering

Disqualifying the positive

Magnification (Catastrophizing)

Common Cognitive Distortions

### All-or-Nothing Thinking

### Definition:

Seeing things in black-and-white categories

### Example:

• If I cannot workout for an hour, three times per week, what's the point of working out.

Consequences of these thoughts





### Scaling Strategy



### A Dynamic Tension – the beauty of life's work

Dynamic tension exists between a culture of productivity, multiple professional & personal roles, and the need for self-care.

### Dynamic Strategy

# Other Common Cognitive Distortions

- Overgeneralizing: Seeing a pattern based upon a single event or being overly broad in the conclusions we draw
- Magnification (catastrophizing): Blowing things out of proportion

# Other Common Cognitive Distortions

- Negative filtering: Only paying attention to certain types of evidence
- **Disqualifying the positive:** Discounting the good things that have happened or that you have done for some reason or another

# Temporal Distancing and Perspective Taking

### Five years from now... (Temporal Distancing)

- "We've been through disasters before and have recovered"
- Believing in your resiliency and the resiliency of other humans

### Perspective taking...

- "While I feel sad and scared, at least I have a home to 'shelter in place,' have technology to connect with others, am currently in good health, etc"
- Think about the perspective of someone who may be less fortunate or privileged than you





# Shift Thinking to Internal Locus of Control

"What if?" → "What can I do right now?"

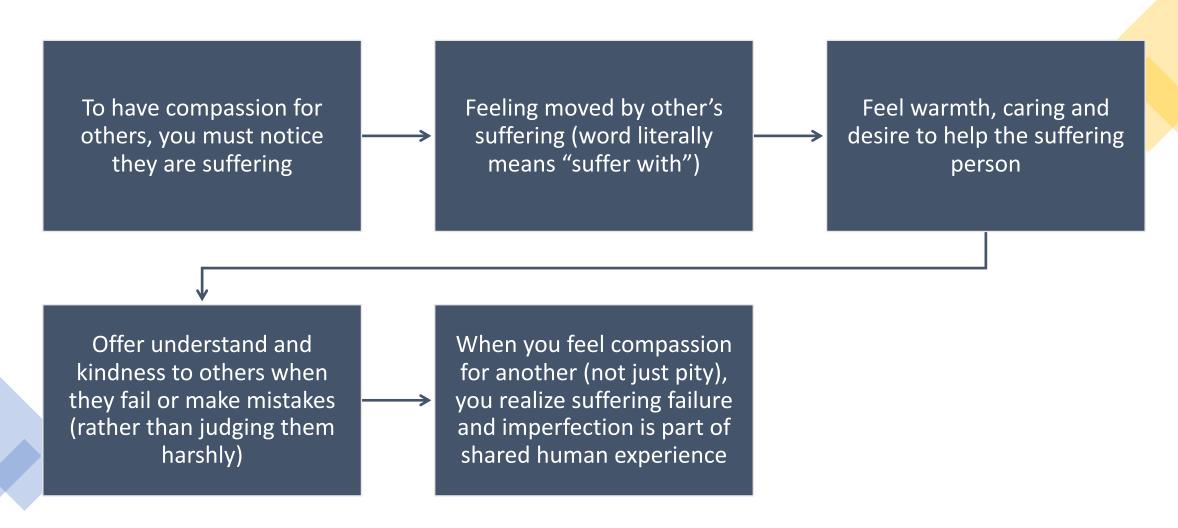
Use thought stopping and re-focusing techniques.

Shift your focus to what you have control over.



### Practice Self-Compassion

### What is compassion...



### What is self-compassion?

# ACTING THE SAME WAY TOWARDS YOURSELF

# THREE ELEMENTS OF SELFCOMPASSION

### Self-kindness vs. Self-judgment

Being warm and understanding towards ourselves when we suffer, fail or feel inadequate



Rather than ignoring our pain or self-criticism



Recognize that being imperfect, failing, and experiencing life difficulties is inevitable – so self compassionate people can be gentle with themselves when confronted with painful experiences rather than getting angry when life falls short of ideals

### Common Humanity vs. Isolation

Irrational but pervasive sense of isolation (as if "I" were the only person suffering or making mistakes)

All humans suffer

Being human means being mortal, vulnerable, and imperfect

Suffering and inadequacy are part of shared human experience (not just something that happens to "me")

### Mindfulness vs. Over-Identification

Balanced approach to (negative) feelings and emotions so they are not suppressed nor exaggerated

Hold thoughts /
emotions with
openness and clarity —
in mindful awareness

We cannot ignore our pain and feel compassion for it at the same time

Mindfulness helps us not "over-identify" with thoughts and feelings

### Cognitive Defusion

- Cognitive Fusion:
  - Becoming entangled with our thoughts.
  - In a state of fusion a thought can seem like:
    - The absolute truth
    - A command you must obey or rule you have to follow
    - Part of your identity

### Cognitive Defusion

- Cognitive Defusion:
  - Observing our thoughts and seeing them for what they are – just products of our busy minds
  - In a state of defusion, you recognize that a thought:
    - May or may not be true
    - Is not a command you have to obey
    - Is not a threat to you
    - Is not something happening in the physical world
    - Is not part of your identity

### Cognitive Defusion

#### How do I defuse?

Label your experience accurately, for what it really is

#### **Examples:**

- I'm having the thought that I am going to fail vs. I am going to fail
- I'm having the thought that I shouldn't have to ask for help vs. I shouldn't have to ask for help
- I'm having anxious thoughts vs. I am anxious

Engaging in cognitive defusion helps you to be more active

### Practice Gratitude

- Research shows that giving thanks can make you happier
- Practice strategies
  - Write a thank-you note
  - Thank someone mentally
  - Keep a gratitude journal
  - Count your blessings (identify 3-5 things daily)
- Examples

# Coping Resources Online

KUMC Coping with COVID-19

American
Psychological
Association Help
Center

CDC's Stress and
Coping Guide
During the
Pandemic

7 Science-Based
Strategies to
Cope with
Coronavirus
Anxiety

Find a
Community
Mental Health
Provider

<u>Psychologist locator</u> (American Psychological Association)

Find a therapist (Psychology Today)

Find a marriage and family therapist (AAMFT)

Find a psychiatrist (American Psychiatric Association)

Membership director (Greater KC Psychological Association)