

Managing Stress and Finding Balance During the Coronavirus Crisis

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Child Mind Institute: Our Work

Research



We are at the forefront of neuroscience efforts to find objective biological measures of mental illness that will lead to earlier diagnosis, more individualized treatment methods, and new and better interventions.

Clinical Care



We provide world-class clinical care to children struggling with mental health and learning disorders. We have helped thousands of children get the help they need in our offices and in their communities.

Public Education



We equip millions of parents, educators and policymakers with the information they need to end the stigma and misinformation that cause so many children to miss out on life-changing treatment.





Coping During COVID-19: Resources for Parents

childmind.org/coronavirus



Outline

The Shifting Landscape of Parenting during the COVID-19 Crisis

Skills for Stress Management During a Pandemic

Using Therapeutic Techniques to Cope for You and Your Child

First of All-You're Already Doing a Lot!

• You are:

- Taking care of your family
- Supporting your kids' online learning and summer plans
- Managing your own emotions
- Helping your kids manage theirs
- Maybe continuing to work-in person or at home
- Maybe taking care of sick family members
- Dealing with changes to income, job status, finances



It's Normal to Feel Anxious Now

Factors that contribute to anxiety

- Overexposure to the news, especially doomsday/apocalyptic stories
- ► Life feels very different and little seems constant
- Uncertainty: When will this end? Who will get infected? What will school look like in the fall? Etc.





Skills for Stress Management

Self Care: It's Not Just an Afterthought!

- Airplane analogy: Put on your own oxygen mask first
- Schedule self care
- Assess barriers to self care and plan around them
- Know when you need help for yourself





The COVID-19 Mental Health Check-In

Basic Wellness Practices

- Social Distancing/Hygiene/Health
- □ Sleep
- Exercise
- Eating
- Limiting News Exposure
- Structure in Schedule
- Positive (and Safe) Social Contact
- □ Face-to-Face Quality Time with Family
- Mood Monitoring and Behavioral Activation
- Riding the Wave (Acceptance)

Kids Experience Stress Even Under Typical Circumstances

School

- Homework
- Managing schedules
- Organization
- Teachers

Social

- Negotiating friendships
- Managing social activities

Family

- Limits
- Expectations
- Conflict
- Multiple relationships

Balance

- How to make it all work
- Time management

+ COVID-19

- Disrupted schedule and routines
- Normal activities canceled
- Separation from peers
- Lots of time with family
- Worry about illness
 - Uncertainty



FIRST AID

- Do only what's needed
- Focus on concrete needs first
 - food, safety, healthcare, technology, etc...
- Normalize feelings of sadness, frustration and anger
- Problem-solve the things that are hardest right now
- Ask kids how they are doing and what questions they have
- Ask kids again how they are and what questions they have



What is Helpful Right Now?

- How adults respond can help kids cope:
 - Age appropriate information, comfort, and help
 - Routines and expectations maintained or re-established
 - Remain or appear calm
 - Focus on coping and resilience
 - Not only how hard this is, but also why we are doing it
 - Foster grit: consult don't answer, promote perseverance, celebrate successes and failures
 - Limit media exposure (younger kids)
 - Ask kids what they see and hear in the media and correct inaccurate information (older kids)



Re-Thinking Routines

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- Take the pressure off
 - Simple schedule or outline of the day with input from kids
 - No need for a color-coded schedule of constant activities
 - It's ok for kids to be bored
- Think about how you want kids to feel, rather than what you want them to do
 - Supported
 - Loved
 - Taken care of
- Focus on what you can control
 - Mealtimes?
 - Fun time- movie, games, outside exercise?
 - Bedtime routine?
- Reach out to others
 - Phone calls or video chats with friends and family members
- Keep the routine fresh
 - Small changes to keep it interesting



CBT: Thoughts-Feelings-Behaviors







Coping: Thoughts



Thinking About Thinking

- Our thoughts are not facts
- Our thoughts are automatic
 - We generate them quickly and don't question them
- In moments of stress, when emotions are running high, our thoughts can get the better of us
 - Negative
 - Self-critical
 - Unrealistic







7 Common Thinking Traps

- Black and white thinking- "If camp is cancelled, my summer is ruined"
- Fortune telling- "My high school junior isn't going to get into college"
- Ignoring the positive- "Everything about this sucks"
- Labeling- *"I'm a bad parent"*
- Taking things personally- "My kid is struggling, I am doing everything wrong"
- Worst possible outcome- "My kids' futures are going to be ruined"
- Mind reading- "My kids hate me"



Bealistic Thinking

- How to escape a thinking trap: realistic thoughts
 - Is there another way to look at this?
 - Is it realistic?
 - What's the best thing that could happen?
 - What's the worst thing that could happen?
 - What can I do?

Positive Thinking



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Realistic Thinking



Cognitive Restructuring

An example of a stressful thought pattern:

Event: School closure due to COVID-19 Thought: "I can't manage the stress", "I'm not doing a good job with my kids or my work"

Feeling: Worry, guilt, shame, frustration, disappointment Behavior: Lashing out at loved ones, procrastinating work, disrupted sleep/eating



Cognitive Restructuring

The situation remains the same, the thought does not:

Event: School closure due to COVID-19 Thought: "This is hard and we've never done anything like this before", "I will do the best I can"

Feelings: Encouragement, confidence, motivation Behavior: More patience with self and family, more able to focus on work



Coping Replacement Thoughts

- Self encouraging thought or mantra; more realistic or helpful thought
- A thought that re-inspires you and re-grounds you in your purpose



- "There is no such thing as a perfect parent."
- "My family loves me"
- "Just take it one moment at a time."





Coping: Emotions



Understanding Emotions

- Why do we have emotions?
 - They give us information about our environment
 - Help us understand ourselves and others
- Our emotions are like waves in the ocean
 - They wash in and wash out
 - Sometimes a really big one will wash over and it feels like we're drowning:
 - Will I lose control?
 - Will I feel like this forever?
 - Can I survive?
- The intense emotion will eventually go back out to sea and calm will return
 - What can we do while we wait for the storm to pass?









Identifying Emotions

- We feel our emotions not only with our mind, but also with our bodies
- Learning to identify bodily sensations associated with emotions can help us identify what we are feeling
- When we can identify and name our emotions we feel more in control and more able to weather the storm





Nummenmaa, L., Glerean, E., Hari, R., & Hietanen, J. K. (2013). Bodily maps of emotions. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, 111, 646–651. doi: 10.1073/pnas.1321664111.

Emotion Regulation



Take your temperature:

- What emotion am I experiencing?
- What is the intensity of the emotion?
- What can I do to bring my temperature down?



How much am I feeling the emotion?



Stress Management

- To manage emotional and physiological responses to stress
- Mindfulness
 - Paying attention, on purpose, to the present moment, without judgment
- Evidence-based relaxation techniques
 - Deep breathing
 - Progressive muscle relaxation
 - Guided imagery
- Distress tolerance
 - Activities to distract
 - Activities to bring about an opposite emotion
 - Focus on helping others





Coping: Behaviors



The Importance of Behaviors

- Behavioral Activation
 - Using behaviors to activate productive thoughts and feelings
- Changing your actions as a way to promote emotional wellness
- "Fake it until you make it"
- Particularly helpful for those with depression who are having a hard time participating in daily life







The Importance of Behaviors

- Positive behaviors lead to positive emotions
- Leads to a buoy effect throughout the day







Helpful Behaviors

What are behaviors and activities that make you feel good?

THE FIVE CATEGORIES:

- Service Activities Doing something directly for others
- Fun Activities Doing things you enjoy, either by yourself or with other people
- Social Activities Spending time with other people
- Mastery Activities Doing something to learn a skill, working towards mastery
- Physical Activities Includes exercise, games, and sports



So What Do I Do?

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Make sure your behavioral goals are:

Specific

Measurable

Attainable

Realistic

Time-oriented



- Walk around the block
- Open the windows
- Get up and stretch once an hour
- Call, text, video chat with a friend
- Call a neighbor and see if they need help
- Listen to a favorite song and dance
- Watch a funny movie or show
- Clean the bathroom

Final Coping Tips for Parents

- ◆ This is a new way of being in the world. Your brain has to reset
- Prioritize healthy choices
- Use the skills in this workshop to develop a mini stress management plan for yourself
- Reconnect with dormant or new activities/hobbies you enjoy

Your schedule

- Chunking Time (Days/Week)
- Working, playing, prepping in shifts
- Being present in the shift you're in
- Boundaries are your friend
- Radical aelf-Honesty on to-do lists
- Perfectionism and the coronavirus don't mix
- Breathe. This is a situation for which a perfect solution is impossible
- Acceptance and mindfulness
- Practice forgiveness and self-compassion





Thank You!