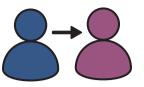
COVID-19 AND YOUR MENTAL HEALTH

While we are familiar with viruses like the common cold and the flu, the coronavirus (COVID-19) is new and presents a situation that none of us could have imagined a few short months ago. The fact that it is extremely contagious has resulted in business closures, social distancing, and quarantine measures which have disruptived our daily lives. It is more important now than ever to pay attention to mental health during this time of isolation and uncertainty.

YOUR CONCERNS ARE VALID

There are many reasons that you might be concerned or worried about COVID-19. Some of the most common are:





Getting sick

Passing the virus onto others, especially those that are high-risk







Adjusting to a new reality for an uncertain amount of time



Taking care of and supporting your family



Shortages of certain common supplies

Concern about the health of your friends and family

Financial stress

Not being able connect with friends and family the way you're used to

REALIZE WHAT YOU CAN CONTROL

One of the most frustrating things about COVID-19 is that so much about the virus and the limitations on where you can go are out of your control. However, there are things that you can control, and focusing on those things can provide you with some comfort. Some of the things you can control include:

YOUR MIND AND BODY



YOUR **IMMEDIATE ENVIRONMENT**





WHAT YOU CONSUME

HOW YOU

PREPARE



- Keep a healthy diet
- Exercise at home
- Get enough sleep
- Do not smoke or drink alcohol excessively
- Take care of your mental health
- Maintain self-care and personal hygiene
- Your house, your bedroom, your closet, your kitchen now is the time to clean and get organized
- Make responsible choices about when to leave the house and only go out if necessary
- Limit the number of people you come into contact with
- Work from home if you are able to
- Don't overdo your news and information intake
- Get your information from reliable sources like the CDC or WHO
- Watch TV, movies, and videos that make you feel good
- Keep 2-4 weeks of food on hand
- Avoid overstocking on supplies that are in high demand so other people can have enough of the essentials too
- If you take medication, get refills and keep a month's supply at home if possible



HOW YOU PROTECT YOURSELF







- Regularly wash your hands for 20 seconds with soap and water or use a hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose and mouth
- · Avoid greeting people by shaking hands, kissing or hugging
- Keep 6 feet of distance between you and anyone who is coughing or sneezing
- Stay home if you are sick aside from getting medical care
- Cover your coughs and sneezes
- Clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces

SIGNS OF ANXIETY

It is normal to be worried and stressed during times of crisis. While worry is a part of anxiety, people with anxiety tend to experience more exaggerated feelings of worry and tension. Some common symptoms include:



worry or dread

Uncontrollable



Stomach and digestion problems



Trouble with concentration, memory, or thinking clearly



Increased heart rate



Changes in energy and difficulty sleeping

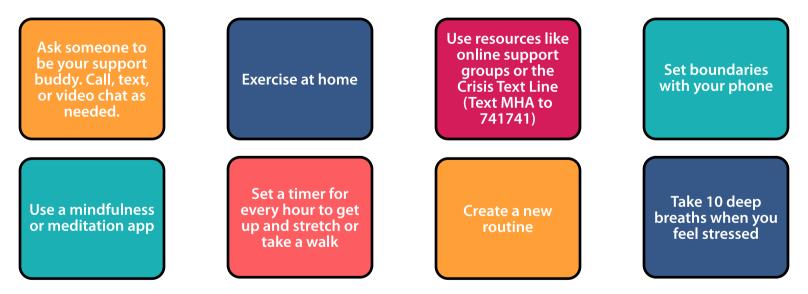


Irritability and/or restlessness

In extreme cases of anxiety, people may experience a panic attack. Panic attacks are often mistaken for heart attacks at first, but usually go away when people are able to talk to someone else to calm their fears and practice deep breathing.

MANAGING ANXIETY

There are small things that everyone can do while practicing social distancing or self-quarantine to help reduce the amount of anxiety they are experiencing.



WHEN ANXIETY WON'T LET UP

If you're taking steps to manage worry and anxiety during the COVID-19 crisis but they don't seem to be helping, there are additional resources you can take advantage of.





Mental Health Screening

If you feel like you are struggling with your mental health, visit mhascreening.org to check your symptoms.



It's free, private, and anonymous. Once you have your results, MHA will give you information and resources to help you start to feel better.

Find more information and resources about COVID-19 and mental health at mhanational.org/covid19.

Crisis Hotlines and Textlines

If you experiencing emotional distress related to the COVID-19 pandemic, crisis counselors are available 24/7, 365 days a year.

Call 1-800-985-5990 or text "TalkWithUs" to 66746.



S

If you are in crisis or or thinking about suicide, get connected to a local crisis center and get in touch with someone immediately.

> Call 1-800-273-8255 (TALK) or text "MHA" to 741741.



f /mentalhealthamerica 🔰 @mentalhealtham @mentalhealthamerica *p* /mentalhealtham /mentalhealthamerica www.mhanational.org

Self-Care Plan

Name:

Date:

My goal is:

I can make these small changes as I work towards my goal:

What are some signs that let me know I need to dedicate time for self-care?

Spiritual	Mental
Possible challenges:	Possible Challenges:
Plan to address these challenges:	Plan to address these challenges:
Physical	Emotional
What might get in the way?	Possible Challenges:
Plan to address these challenges:	Plan to address these challenges:

How might you feel if you implement these strategies?

How often do I plan to use these strategies?

Burnout AF (And Frustrated): Maintaining Balance in Instability

Self-Care Strategies

Self-care varies from person to person as it is a personal matter. It relates to activities you can do to "fill up your tank" and promotes overall well-being.

The following are examples of strategies for different areas of self-care. Please note this list is not exhaustive. You are encouraged to find strategies that meet your needs, align with your values, and are applicable to your life and situation.

Physical	Mental
Stretching	Disconnect from electronic devices
Deep breathing	Positive self-talk
Exercise	Learn new skill
Dancing or other physical activity	Continue education
Going for a walk or hike	Pursue new interests/hobbies
Develop regular sleep routine (8-9	
hours)	Seek professional support (therapy)
Nutrition (eat regularly, healthy meals)	Reading / Writing
Regular health/medical visits	Brain games
Emotional	Spiritual
Journaling	
Write 3 good things you did each day	Prayer and Meditation
Express emotions in healthy ways	Self-reflection
Counseling / Therapy	Read Scripture
Acknowledge my own	•
accomplishments	Devotion
Engage in positive activities	Spend time in nature
Interact with positive, uplifting people	Participate in a worship community
Listening to uplifting music	
Spend time with family or friends	
Professional / Work	Financial
Take lunch breaks	Prepare a budget
Positive relationships with coworkers	Plan for the future (investments, retirement)
Work-Life Balance	Communicate about money in healthy ways
Use sick leave	Pay off debt
Take vacations	Understand how money impacts your quality of life
Consult with peers, supervisor Professional Development	Prioritize spending
•	
Time management	