NOT ENOUGHTIME...

A CRASH COURSE IN SELF-CARE & AVOIDING PROFESSIONAL BURNOUT

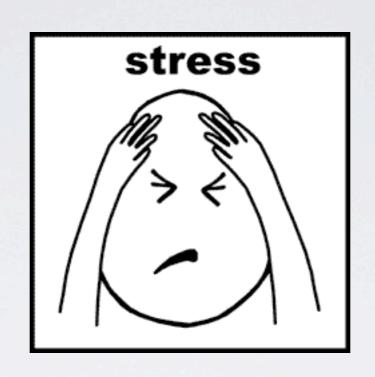
PRESENTATION BY LARRY D. LARIOSA, MFT UCSF STUDENT HEALTH & COUNSELING

OBJECTIVES

- I. DEFINE STRESS & PROFESSIONAL BURNOUT
- 2. IDENTIFY YOUR OWN TRIGGERS THAT LEAD YOU FEELING STRESSED OR BURNED OUT.
- 3. LEARN A VARIETY OF SKILLS AND TECHNIQUES TO COPE WITH STRESS & PREVENT PROFESSIONAL BURNOUT

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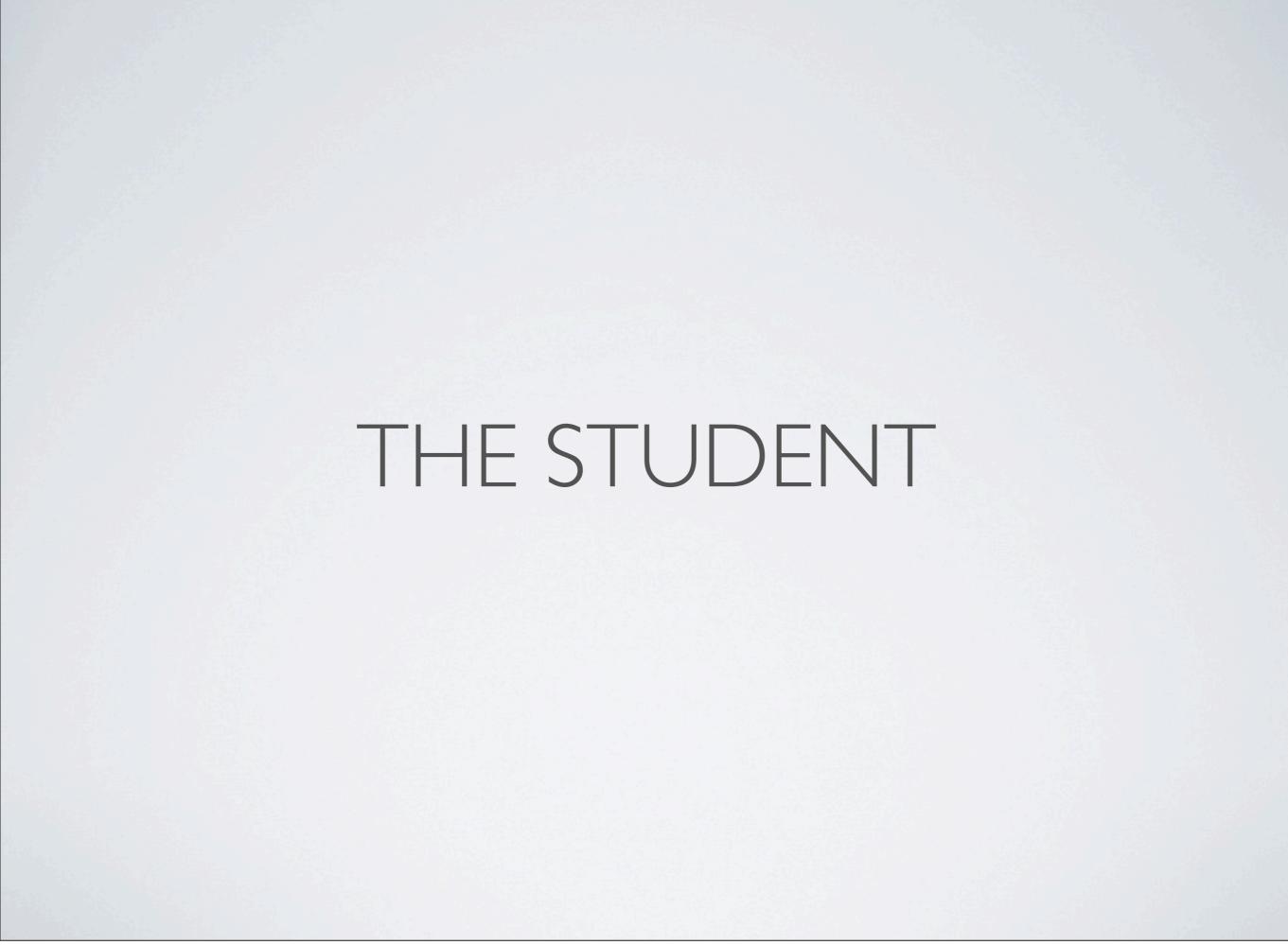
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8NPzLBSBzPI



WHAT IS STRESS?

STRESS IS AN ORGANISM'S RESPONSE TO A STRESSOR SUCH AS AN ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITION OR STIMULUS. STRESS IS A BODY'S WAY TO REACT TO THE CHALLENGE. ACCORDING TO THE STRESSFUL EVENT, THE BODY'S WAY TO RESPOND TO STRESS IS BY THE SYMPATHETIC NERVOUS SYSTEM WHICH RESULTS IN FIGHT OR FLIGHT RESPONSE. STRESS TYPICALLY DESCRIBES A NEGATIVE CONDITION OR A POSITIVE CONDITION THAT CAN HAVE AN IMPACT ON THE ORGANISM'S MENTAL AND PHYSICAL WELL-BEING.





THE STUDENT

*STRONG NEED FOR PERFECTION

*HIGH EXPECTATIONS OF SELF

*"OVER ACHIEVERS" USED TO POSITIVE FEEDBACK

*SELF RELIANT, EVEN IF THE SUPPORT WAS AVAILABLE

"AN OVERWHELMING MAJORITY OF GRADUATE STUDENTS SURVEYED (IN THE BARNA SURVEY) 86% SAID THAT THEIR

PRIMARY SOURCE OF STRENGTH WAS THEIR INNER SELVES"

WHAT CONTRIBUTES TO EMOTIONAL FATIGUE?

- *Lack of time
- *Financial Pressure
- *Lack of Faculty Contact
- *Lack of felt accomplishment

THE PERFECT STORM:

HIGH ACHIEVING STUDENT +
STRESS + EMOTIONAL FATIGUE =
BURNOUT



WHAT IS BURNOUT?

Burnout is a psychological term for the experience of long-term exhaustion and diminished interest.

Burnout refers specifically to a type of <u>adrenal fatigue</u> brought on by lifestyle factors (ie: trying too much at once, working too hard = Not Enough Time!)

Research indicates general practitioners have the highest proportion of burnout cases; according to a recent Dutch study (Psychological Reports) no less than 40% of these experienced high levels of burnout.

Stress vs. Burnout

STRESS/"Too much"	BURNOUT/"Not enough"

Characterized by over engagement Characterized by disengagement

Emotions are over reactive Emotions are blunted

Produces urgency and hyperactivity Produces helpless and hopelessness

Loss of Energy

Loss of motivation, ideals, and hope

Leads to anxiety disorders

Leads to detachment and depression

Primary damage is physical Primary damage is emotional

THE 3 Rs

RECOGNIZE: WATCH FOR SIGNS OF BURNOUT

REVERSE: UNDOTHE STRESS BY MANAGING STRESS AND SEEKING SUPPORT

RESILIENCE: BUILD RESILIENCE TO STRESS BY TAKING CARE OF YOUR PHYSICAL AND EMOTIONAL HEALTH

WHAT ARE THE THINGS YOU DO TO TAKE CARE OF YOURSELF?







QUICKTIPS AROUND SELF CARE?

REDUCING STRESS AND PREVENTING BURNOUT

Monitoring progress

Time management and setting priorities

Cultivating Relationships

Creativity

Developing your world view

Professional Support

MONITORING PROGRESS

Journal Writing

Be mindful and eliminate negative self-talk

Don't compare yourself to others

Identify and cultivate your strengths.

Be aware of the triggers that lead to feeling burned out.

SELF ENCOURAGING COPINGTHOUGHTS

Coping thoughts can help us tolerate distressing situations by giving you strength and motivation to endure those experiences. Often times our negative thought process can be disabling, leading to anxiety and self-sabotage. Below is a list of self-encouraging thoughts to utilize when feeling confronted with distressing or overwhelming situations. Use these statements to help you cope with the **here and now.**

OLD Negative thought pattern:

"Everything will fall apart if I don't do this right!"

"I am not good at anything."

"My career depends on whether I do this right or not."

"Nothing ever goes my way."

"If only I studied more or paid closer attention."

NEW Positive thought pattern:

"This situation won't last forever."

"I've already been through many other painful experiences, and I've survived."

"I can be anxious and still deal with the situation."

"I have studied as much as I can and am ready to apply it."

"I must not lose sight of the bigger picture."

"This is an opportunity for me to learn how to cope with my fears."

"My anxiety/fear/sadness won't kill me; it just doesn't feel good right now."

"The problem is bigger than me."

"This situation sucks, but it is only temporary."

"I can think different thoughts if I want to."

"So what's the worst thing that can happen?"

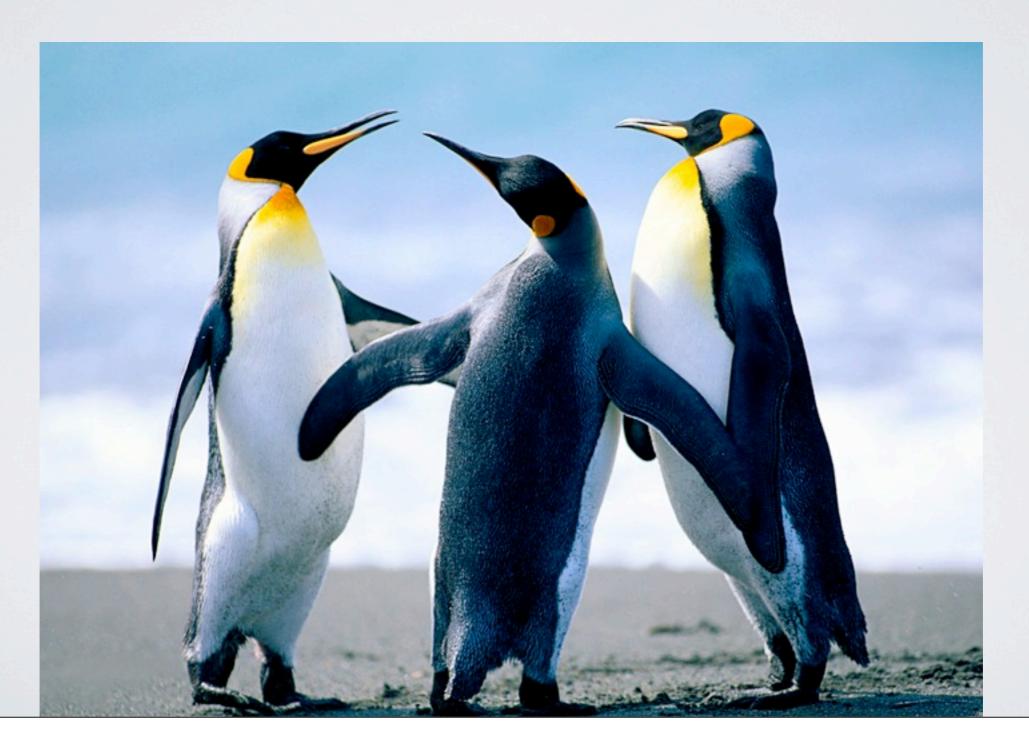


TIME MANAGEMENT

- *Conserving Time (Be wise with the hours in a day, with flexibility. Knowing your "peak periods".)
 - *Controlling Time (Learn to say "No", Be realistic with time, set limits with technology)
 - *Making Time for Self Care (ie: breaks, leisure & vacation, exercise, eating balanced meals)
 - *Slowing Down (taking breaks from technology, doing one thing at a time for 10 minutes, mindfulness, meditation or prayer)

CULTIVATING RELATIONSHIPS

Assess current relationships
Prioritize relationships
Establish interactive relationships that motivate and hold you accountable
Form meaningful relationships outside of work/school





DEVELOPING YOUR INNER WORLD

What is the highest priority of your life?
What would you like the biggest priority of your life to be in 40 years?
Is there a cause for which you would sacrifice your personal standard of living?
If someone asks you to describe the principles by which you live your life, what would you say?
What are your core values or beliefs?
How do you feel about the world, the environment?





UCSF Student Health and Counseling offers a variety of services to nurture self care and promote personal successful. Below are just a few of the services you can utilize on your path to physical and emotional wellness. We offer **individual counseling and therapy** based on a brief therapy model (maximum of 10 counseling sessions per academic year) to address the concerns of our students. In individual counseling and therapy, a student meets one-on-one with a therapist, usually in fifty-minute sessions. Such a working relationship may last for only one session or may continue for longer, depending on the needs of the student. Additionally, we offer **couples counseling** (under the same 10 session plan) as well as **consultation around substance use and nutrition**.

http://studenthealth.ucsf.edu/location-directions-hours

IN SUMMARY....

- ✓ **Start your day with a healthy routine or ritual.** There's nothing worse than jumping out of bed in a panic. Leave time for writing, reading, meditating, stretching, or eating breakfast.
- ✓ **Develop good habits around eating, sleeping, and exercise.** This is essential. This is the fuel that helps you sustain the demands of a long, rigorous day. Developing good habits in these areas helps with overall mood and balance.
- ✓ **Set boundaries and take breaks.** Be mindful of your time and overextending yourself beyond your capacity. Be realistic in your goals for the day. Learn how to say NO to requests or social commitments that exceed what you are able to do.
- ✓ **Take regular breaks.** Taking breaks are essential when stressed. You would be amazed what a difference it makes stepping away for a few minutes from a given situation!
- ✓ **Take a break from technology.** Remember, YOU own your cell phones and computers. They don't own you! Setting a time to disconnect completely can help rejuvenate you.
- ✓ **Nourishing creativity.** In school we use so much of our left brain (associated with logic and reason). We must find a way to balance that with our right brain (associated with creativity and intuition). Try to find 10-15 minutes (or more) in your day to devote to something creative.
- ✓ **Choose your battles.** Anything and everything can present some element of stress. Put the energy ONLY in the things which you have SOME control over. There is no point in beating up on yourself or stressing over things you have absolutely no control over.
- ✓ **Reach out for help.** If you feel like your stress levels are getting out of control and you have tried unsuccessfully trying to manage it on your own, utilize your support system. Talking out feelings and being around people who care (friends, family, peers, colleagues, advisors, etc.) can really provide relief.

