SMART Self-Care: Proven Stress Management Strategies for Counselors

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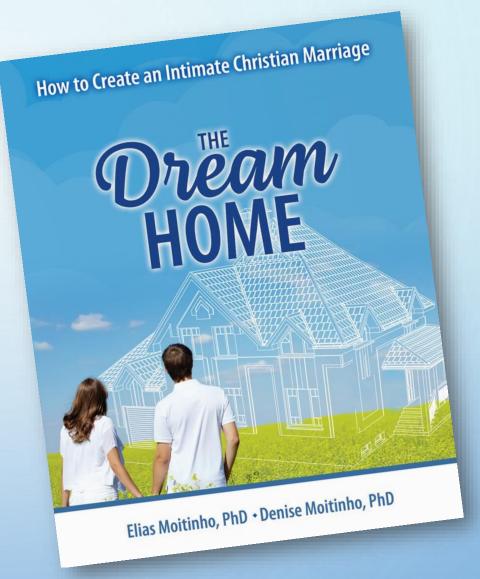
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OUR BOOK:

AVAILABLE

JANUARY 2020



www.thedreamhomebook.com







www.motivationandgrowth.com https://www.youtube.com/c/MotivationandGrowth

Learning Objectives

Participants will:

1. Identify unique stressors counselors face

2. Describe multidimensional stress management strategies for counselors

3. Explore SMART goals to manage stress and thrive in the counseling profession

High Performance

"To succeed beyond standard norms, consistently over the long term."

(Burchard, 2017, p. 14)

Burchard, B. (2017). *High performance habits: How extraordinary people became that way*. Carlsbad, CA: Hay House Inc.

HIGH Performance HABITS

#1 New York Times Best-Selling Author

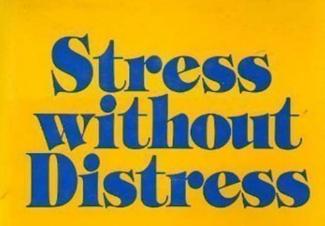
How Extraordinary People Become That Way

BRENDON BURCHARD

Selye, H. (1974). Stress without distress. New York. J. B. Lippincott, co.

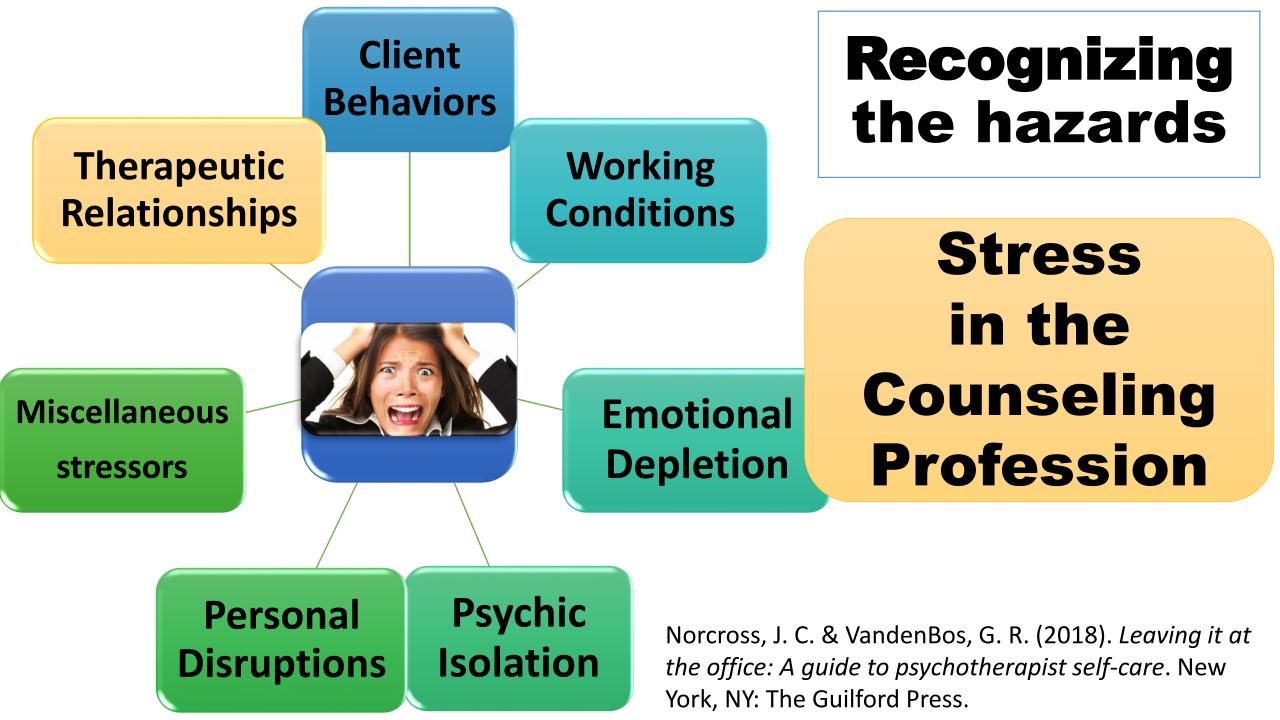
"the nonspecific response of the body to any demand made upon it"

(Selye, 1974, p. 14)



How to achieve a rewarding life style, in harmony with the laws of Nature, by using stress as a positive force for personal achievement and happiness.





Adverse Consequences of Caring for Others Improper Distress Stress Impairment **Behavior Secondary Traumatic Stress Compassion Fatigue Burnout**

Norcross, J. C. & VandenBos, G. R. (2018). *Leaving it at the office: A guide to psychotherapist self-care*. New York, NY: The Guilford Press. *Secondary Traumatic Stress*. Retrieved from https://www.acf.hhs.gov/trauma-toolkit/secondarytraumatic-stress

Self-Awareness

Another suicidal client, angry teenagers, I need to get CEUs, answer emails, staff meetings, I need to complete documentation...

What is causing stress in your *professional* life?

- Growing case load
- Secondary stress reaction
- Documentation demands
- Ethical dilemmas

Stress Response

Table 3.1. Affective, Behavioral, Cognitive, and Physiological Stress Responses

| Affective | Behavioral | Cognitive | Physiological |
|------------|--|--|--------------------------------|
| Anxiety | Escape/Avoidance | Worry | Autonomic Arousal |
| Depression | Substance Use/Abuse | Catastrophic Thinking | Neuroendocrine Activation |
| Anger | Social Withdrawal | Poor Concentration | Muscle Tension |
| Guilt | Over/Under Eating | Selective Attention | Hyperventilation |
| Fear | Irritability Aggression Inactivity | Thought Blocking Rumination Hopelessness | Compromised Immune Function |

Retrieved from http://www.severehypertension.net/hbp/more/models-of-stress/

Unhealthy Coping Strategies

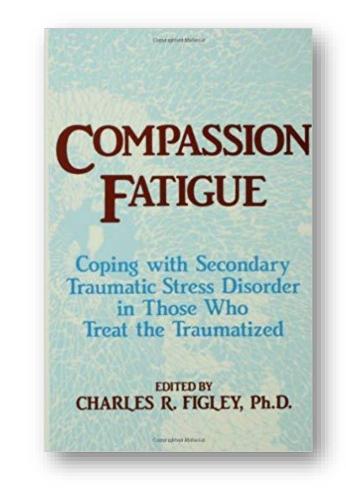
- Self-medication
- Increased caffeine intake (energy drinks)
- Sleeping less
- Overwork
- Substance Abuse





Compassion Fatigue

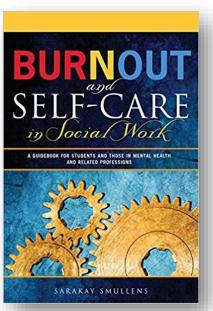
- Reduced capacity or interest in being empathic
- ➤The cost of caring
- "bearing the suffering of clients"
- "the natural consequent behaviors and emotions resulting from knowing about a traumatizing event experienced or suffered by a person" (Figley, 1995, p. 7)



Figley C. R. (1995). Compassion fatigue as secondary traumatic stress disorder: An overview. In: Figley C.R., editor. *Compassion fatigue: Coping with secondary traumatic stress disorder in those who treat the traumatized*. New York: Brunner-Routledge. pp. 1–20.

Compassion Fatigue

- Emotional exhaustion
- A profound sense of inability to help
- Cynicism
- Isolation



- Clients are no making progress
- I am failing my clients
- Despair over the efficacy of ...
- Despair of the organization challenges
- The need for personal regeneration

Smullens, S. Burnout and Self-Care in Social Work. Washington, DC: NASW Press. pp. 43-44

BURNOUT

"The three key dimensions of this response are an overwhelming exhaustion, feelings of cynicism and detachment from the job, and a sense of ineffectiveness and lack of accomplishment"

(Maslach & Leiter, 2016, p. 103)

Burnout

"Burnout is a syndrome of <u>emotional exhaustion, depersonalization, and</u> <u>reduced personal accomplishment</u> that can occur among individuals who work with people in some capacity.

A key aspect of the burnout syndrome is increased feelings of emotional exhaustion -- as emotional resources are depleted, workers feel they are <u>no</u> <u>longer able to give of themselves</u> at a psychological level.

Another aspect of the burnout syndrome is the development of depersonalization, that is, <u>negative</u>, cynical attitudes and feelings about <u>one's clients</u> . . .

A third aspect of the burnout syndrome, reduced personal accomplishment, refers to the <u>tendency to evaluate oneself negatively</u>, particularly with regard to one's work with clients. Workers may feel unhappy about themselves and dissatisfied with their accomplishments on the job."

From the Maslach Burnout Inventory Manual, 1996. http://www.mindgarden.com/117-maslach-burnout-inventory#horizontalTab5





How are you doing?

Running on empty is not an option

Uh oh.



Stress Self-Assessment Test



http://www.stress.org/holmes-rahe-stress-inventory/

http://www.compassionfatigue.org/pages/lifestress.html

Human Services Survey - Medical Personnel Form

The purpose of this survey is to discover how various persons in the human services or helping professions view their job and the people with whom they work closely.

Instructions: On the following pages are 22 statements of job-related feelings. Please read each statement carefully and decide if you ever feel this way about *your* job.

If you have *never* had this feeling, select the button under the *Never* column. If you have had this feeling, indicate *how often* you feel it by selecting the phrase that best describes how frequently you feel that way. The phrases describing the frequency are:

How often:



Multidimensional SELF-CARE Strategies

Mind Relationships

Soul

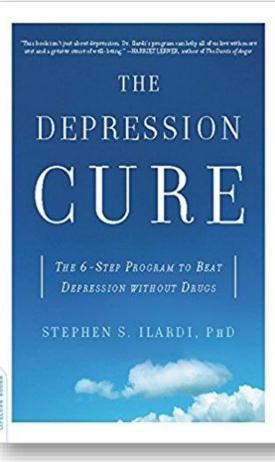
Body

"counselors engage in self-care activities to maintain and promote their own emotional, physical, mental, and spiritual wellbeing to best meet their professional responsibilities"

ACA Code of Ethics



"Human beings were never designed for the poorly nourished, sedentary, indoor, sleep-deprived, socially isolated, frenzied pace of 21st-century life."



Ilardi, S. S. (2009). The depression cure: The 6-step program to beat depression without drugs. Boston, MA: Da Capo Press.

(llard, 2009, p. viii)

"Self-care is not a narcissistic luxury to be fulfilled as time permits, it is a human requisite, a clinical necessity, and an ethical imperative."



SECOND EDITION

Psychotherapist Self-Care

John C. Norcross & Gary R. VandenBos

(Norcross & VanbenBos, 2018, p. 15)

Norcross, J. C. & VandenBos, G. R. (2018). *Leaving it at the office: A guide to psychotherapist self-care*. New York, NY: the Guilford Press.

Healthy Life



"Self-care is best viewed as an <u>ongoing preventive</u> activity for all mental health practitioners."

Corey, G., Corey, M. S., & Callanan, P. (2011). *Issues and ethics in the helping professions*. 8th ed. Belmont, CA: Cengage Learning. p. 73

Self-Care Activities

"The most common recommendations have included: a) **changing work patterns** (e.g., working less, taking more breaks, avoiding overtime work, balancing work with the rest of one's life);

b) **developing coping skills** (e.g., cognitive restructuring, conflict resolution, time management);

c) **obtaining social support** (both from colleagues and family);

- d) utilizing relaxation strategies;
- e) promoting good health and fitness; and

f) **developing a better self-understanding** (via various self-analytic techniques, counseling, or therapy)" (Maslach, & Leiter, 2016, p. 109)

Maslach, C. & Leiter, M.P. (2016). Understanding the burnout experience: recent research and its implications for psychiatry. *World Psychiatry 15*: 103-111.

Self Care Activities

PROFESSIONAL SELF-CARE

- Supervision
- Group supervision
- Peer support
- Tutorials
- Conferences and workshops
- Personal therapy
- Personal development groups
- Check-ins
- Skills groups
- Journal writing

Physical self-care activities

PERSONAL SELF-CARE

- Healthy diet
- Exercising
- Being outdoors
- □ Psychological self-care activities
- Seeing friends and family
- Spending time alone
- Watching TV/films
- Reading and writing
- Mindfulness exercises
- Music

Brownlee, E. (2016). How do counsellors view and practise self-care? Healthcare Counselling & Psychotherapy Journal, 16(2),15-17.

A paradigm shift

MACRO Self-Care

MICRO Self-Care

SIMPLE SELF-CARE FOR THERAPISTS

> RESTORATIVE PRACTICES TO WEAVE THROUGH YOUR WORKDAY

ASHLEY DAVIS BUSH

Activities that "require some larger combination of time, effort, and financial resources" (p. xix)

e.g., vacation, exercise, hobbies, supervision, sleep, healthy diets. "practices that are simple enough to fit into your existing schedule, your current energy level, and your budget. Micro practices are based on the concept that self-care is possible one bite-sized piece at a time." (p. xix)

Bush, A. D. (2015). *Simple self-care for therapists: restorative practices to weave through your workday*. New York. W.W. Norton & Co.

Conceptualizing Multidimensional Self-Care



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- Have an active lifestyle

- Have a healthy diet

Fruits Fruits Vegetables Protein Protein Choose My Plate.gov

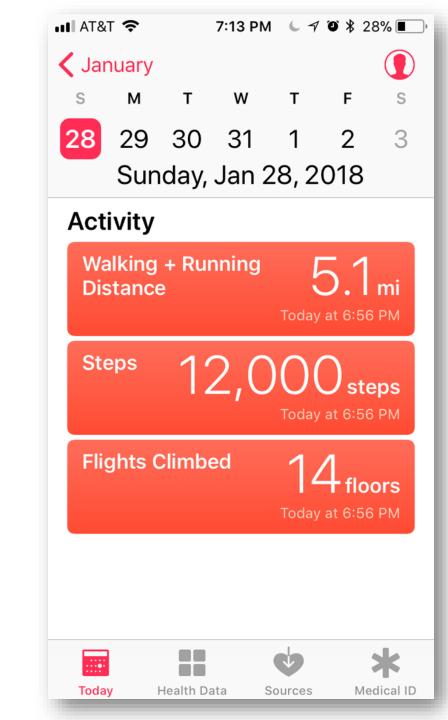
http://www.choosemyplate.gov/

"2 hours and 30 minutes a week of moderate-intensity, or 1 hour and 15 minutes (75 minutes) a week of vigorousintensity aerobic physical activity, or an equivalent combination of moderate- and vigorous-intensity aerobic physical activity"

http://www.health.gov/paguidelines/factsheetprof.aspx

People in the U.S. walk an average of **4,774 steps a day**

Althoff, T., Sosič, R., Hicks, J. L., King, A. C.; Delp, S. L., et al. (Jul 20, 2017). *Nature. 547*/7663: 336-339. DOI:10.1038/nature23018



- Decrease caffeine intake

- Drink water (rehydrate your body)

- Have annual medical check-ups and health screenings

- Rest

Get adequate amounts of Sleep
(7-9 hours)

New York Times Bestseller

Shattering the Sleep Stigma

McKeown, G. (2014). *Essentialism*. Currency. p. 96

Nonessentialist

Thinks

- One hour less of sleep equals one • more hour of productivity.
- Sleep is for failures.
- Sleep is a luxury.
- Sleep breeds laziness. ullet

Essentialist Knows



The Disciplined Pursuit of Less GREG MCKEOWN

One hour more of sleep equals several more hours of much higher productivity. Sleep is for high performers. Sleep is a priority. Sleep breeds creativity. Sleep gets in the way of "doing it all." Sleep enables the highest levels of mental contribution.

Kenneth H. Cooper, MD, MPH



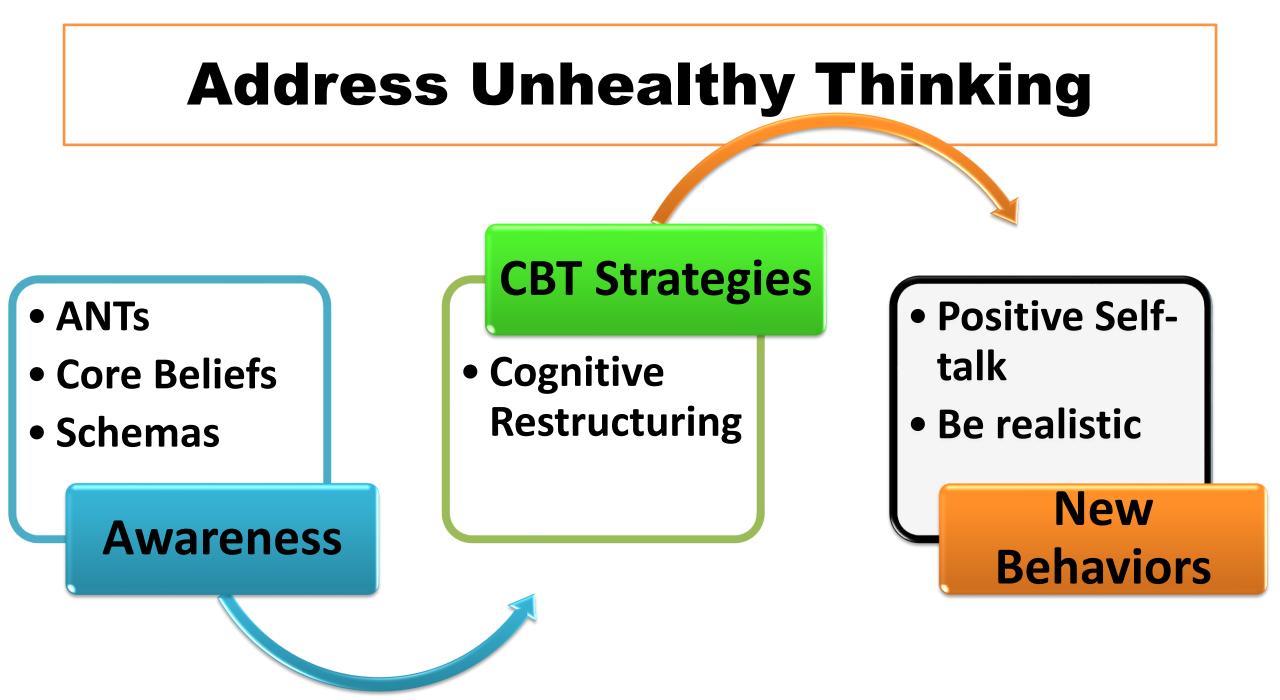


The Healthy Mind Platter



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Retrieved from https://m.drdansiegel.com/resources/healthy_mind_platter/



Be Realistic

 Acknowledge the reality of the emotional, relational, and administrative demands of the counseling professional

Establish Your priorities
Define your top priorities
Live by your priorities

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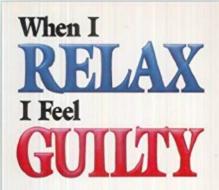
Have a hobby Be interested in something besides work

&

Do it regularly



Relax and



Discover the wonder and joy of really living

Tim Hansel

do not feel guilty

Hansel, T. (1979). When I relax I feel guilty. Chariot Family Pub.

Engage in Healthy Breaks

Healthy Escapes (Norcross, & VandenBos, 2018) **Take Mini-Vacations** (Hansel, 1979)

Meaningful detachment vs Procrastination or avoidance

Unplug (*Digital Detox*)

Unplug for an hour, 2 hours, half a day

"What are you afraid of missing when your phone and computer are shut off?" (Bush, 2015, p. 196)



Bush, A. D. (2015) *Simple self-care for therapists: restorative practices to weave through your workday*. New York. W.W. Norton & Co.



Set Healthy Boundaries

- Learn to say "No"
- Set Boundaries in the Office
 - -With Clients
 - In the best interest of clients
 - To protect your effectiveness
 - -With Colleagues
- Set Boundaries outside the Office

Norcross, J. C. & VandenBos, G. R. (2018). *Leaving it at the office: A guide to psychotherapist self-care*. New York, NY: the Guilford Press.



Take Care of Your Soul

- Relationship with God (my faith: Christianity)
- Spirituality
 - (my practices)
 - Christian Devotionals/Meditation
 - Prayer & Worship
- Seek to find meaning and purpose in life

Elias Moitinho, PhD

Create your SMART Self-Care plan

| | SMART Goal Wo | orksheet |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Today's Date: | Target Date: | Start Date: |
| Date Achieved: | | |
| Goal: | | |
| Verify that your goal is | SMART | |
| Specific: What exactly w | vill you accomplish? | |
| | | |
| | | |
| Measurable: How will ye | ou know when you have reached | this goal? |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | d commitment? Have you got the resources |
| to achieve this goal? If n | ot, how will you get them? | |
| | | |
| Relevant: Why is this go | al significant to your life? | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |



Timely: When will you achieve this goal?