Guide to Effective Stress and Anxiety Management

1. Learn to recognize what triggers stress for you

- Internal Triggers
 - o Lifestyle choices (i.e., poor diet, smoking)
 - o Negative self-talk (i.e., "I can't do this.")
 - o Stressful personality traits (i.e., impatience, chronic worrying)
 - o It is important to note that most of our stress is self-generated
- External Triggers
 - o Physical Environment
 - o Social Interactions with Others
 - o Organizational
 - o Major Life Events
 - o Daily Hassles

2. Learn to recognize your individual symptoms of stress

Physical

- o Fatigue
- Headache
- o Insomnia
- Cold extremities
- Sweating
- Muscle aches or tension
- Heart palpitations
- Stomach cramps
- o Nausea

Psvchological

- Decreased memory
- Difficulty concentrating
- Indecisiveness
- Mind racing
- Confusion
- Anxiety
- o Depression

Behavioral

- Pacing
- Fidgeting
- o Nervous habits
- o Increased/Decreased appetite
- Drinking
- Crying
- Yelling
- o Physical Violence

Interpersonal

- Nervousness
- Anger
- o Frustration
- Worry
- Fear
- o Irritability
- Short temper
- Withdrawal

3. Tips for Daily Stress and Anxiety Management

- Keep a positive attitude.
 - Much of our stress is generated by negative self-talk (internal dialogue).
 - o Replacing negative self-talk with positive self-talk will improve your self-confidence, decrease stress and improve overall well-being.
 - Repeat positive phrases to yourself such as: "I can do this", "I can achieve my goals", "People will like me for who I am", "I am in control of my life", "I learn from my mistakes", "I am a good & valued person".

Contact SIUE Counseling Services for more information or to make an appointment to get help managing your stress at (618) 650-2842 or online at www.siue.edu/counseling

Utilize relaxation strategies

- o Access and utilize the exercises at Calm.com
- o Deep Breathing
- o Focus your attention on your breathing.
- o Inhale slowly through the nose and exhale slowly through the mouth.
- o Concentrate on deep breaths in and out.

Imagery

- Create a mental image of a pleasant and relaxing place in your mind.
- o Involve all your senses in the imagery: see the place, hear the sounds, smell the aromas, feel the temperature, and the movement of the wind.
- The more intensely you use your imagination to recreate the relaxing place, the stronger and more realistic the experience will be.
- Enjoy the location in your mind and know that you can return to that place at any time.
- Use this positive imagery to relax yourself during times of stress, anxiety, or anger.

• Eat a well-balanced diet

- o Avoid:
 - Caffeine: it is a stimulant that induces "fight or flight" response.
 - Alcohol: it depletes your body of B vitamins that help you cope with stress.
 - Nicotine: Most ex-smokers report feeling much more relaxed on a general basis.
 - Sugar: Sugar-rich foods raise energy in the short term but cause "crashes."
 - Skipping meals
- Make sure your diet includes:
 - Whole Grains
 - Fruits and Vegetables
 - Drinking water in place of sugar and/or caffeine filled drinks

Exercise

- Releases neurotransmitters that increase feelings of happiness and decrease depression and anxiety.
- o Improves sleep, self-image, and overall health.

• Manage your time

- Set priorities with a to-do list.
- Mark tasks according to what is most pressing or essential and then work your way down the list to tasks that realistically can be put off.

• Make time for yourself and use your support system

- Always make time for fun activities/hobbies that you enjoy.
- o Talk with your partner, friends, or family. Don't bottle feelings up inside.

Contact SIUE Counseling Services for more information or to make an appointment to get help managing your stress at (618) 650-2842 or online at www.siue.edu/counseling