

## **Identifying and Managing Anxiety Part 1**

Do you ever worry you might say the wrong thing, or perhaps make a mistake at work, or even worry about what the future holds? Worry is all around us, and it will differ from person to person in content, frequency and intensity. One of the first steps to managing stress, anxiety or worry, is to understand how it affects you (or if it affects you!). We'll be sharing some practical, NHS approved advice in this, and the next article.

How does your stress or worry affect you? Some common symptoms are listed in the table below, and can be used to recognise how each of us react to anxiety, or to keep track of what we might be experiencing at different times.

	w we feel rritable Anxious Low Mood Low self esteem	H(	Continuous worrying Trouble concentrating Thoughts racing Imagining the worst Going over and over things
Hov	w we behave	Н	ow our bodies work
	Temper outbursts		Headaches
	Increased drinking		Muscle tension
	Increased smoking		Stomach problems
	On the go, constantly		Sweating
	Talking more or faster		Dizziness
	Changes in eating habits		Breathlessness
_ \ \	Withdrawing from friends/loved ones		Sweaty hands
	Being unreasonable		Dry mouth
	Being forgetful or clumsy		Tingling in body
			Sexual problems

It's important to recognise that anxiety is normal. Stress and worry are both normal human responses. In fact, it was one of the keys to survival for our ancestors – they knew when to anticipate danger through understanding anxiety in their context. Anxiety becomes a problem when we start to see it affecting our lives for the worse. When we are ticking more of those boxes of stress indicators on a regular basis – that's when we may be finding ourselves becoming consumed by it.

## What can we do to overcome or manage this?

Step one is to recognise when this happens to you. Try keeping a stress and worry diary (you can find an example of one later in this article). It'll be clear then just how often you are anxious, and what those triggers are. You might even surprise yourself by putting down less than you thought you would!

Once we start to identify triggers of stress and anxiety, we can actively put things in place to manage the demands we are facing, no matter what they may be. We often feel stressed when our perceived ability to cope is outweighed by demands. What we really want to do is to find a way to level the playing field.

## **Actions for managing stress:**

- Identify problems using your stress diary (see example later)
- Work through the problem: jot down every possible answer to the problem you are facing (silly or serious), and then select the two most viable. Put them in a pros and cons table and work through to find a good solution. Give it a go, and evaluate how it went!
- Make time for the people you enjoy being around
- Make time for the things you like to do
- Talk to your line manager about what is causing you stress, and together discuss ways to alleviate it
- Eat well
- Try to get 6-8 hours of sleep per night (and try to put a routine in place for bedtime)
- Exercise three times a week for at least 20 minutes this could be a walk around the block.

## The Stress Diary

	T T			1	
	e.g.				
Date	07.11.2020				
Where was I?	Supermarket				
What was I doing at the time?	Food shop- ping				
Who was I with?	Alone				
How did I feel?	Over- whelmed Stressed Panicky Crowded				
What was I thinking?	"I'm spend- ing too much money" "I want to get out of here" "I need someone to talk to"				
What did I start doing?	Rushing to get it all done, skip- ping things on my list		1	A	20
What happened physically?	Breathing heavily Shaking Body-tension				
Stress rating (0-10)	00				