Psychological Coping During the Coronavirus Outbreak

Practical Strategies for Frontline Staff

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Agenda

- 1. COVID-19 and impact on mental health
 - Unique factors as Frontline Shelter Workers
- 2. Tips for front line workers on how to cope
- 3. Tips for managers on supporting staff
- 4. Tips specific for people who already have anxiety/trauma/other mental health challenges
- 5. Resources
- 6. Q & A

COVID-19 & Impact on Mental Health

- Common mental health concerns of frontline workers during pandemics:
 - Stigma
 - Fear of infection
 - Hypersensitivity to bodily sensations
 - Fear of infecting others
 - Including loved ones
 - Isolation, separation from loved ones
 - Pressure to not work
 - Guilt re: need/choice to work
 - Frustration with others
 - Unclear recommendations from authority figures
 - Dissatisfaction with policies and decisions (e.g. PPE, quarantine)
 - Frustration with others' adherence to recommendations
 - Envy

COVID-19 & Mental Health

- Other factors that may influence levels of distress
 & coping
 - Open-ended nature of pandemic & unique features compared to other disasters
 - Media, social network coverage: anxiety is contagious
 - Individual's previous trauma and mental health history
 - Social and economic resources
 - Other life stressors

Understanding anxiety

Anxiety = Likelihood of bad thing happening
Ability to cope

Understanding anxiety in this situation

- Uncertainty
- Risk of overestimating
 - Perception of risk ≠ actual risk

- Underestimate
- Lack of autonomy/control

- Uncertainty
- Risk of catastrophizing
- Attention to bodily sensations/symptoms

- Understand uncertainty
 - Researching: Often a helpful coping strategy
 - Unlikely to help in this situation
 - Keep time-limited: stay informed on updates and advisories from legit sources
 - Ask yourself:
 - Is this researching/talking to others decreasing uncertainty? Decreasing my anxiety? Is it helpful?



- Understand uncertainty
 - Stockpiling: is contagious
 - What is necessary? What do I need vs prefer
 - Is this to cope with an emotion? Feel + in control?
 - How will I feel after I buy this?
 - Delay acting on urge



Other less helpful behaviors

- Managing uncertainty
 - □ Understanding perception of risk ≠ actual risk
 - Stories affect us more than stats
 - Availability of info ≠ actual risk
 - Lack of info can lead to rumour and speculation recognize it as such
 - Ask: What is the worst case scenario? What is the best case scenario?
 - Include routine and structure when possible
 - Accept eliminating uncertainty is futile, even at best of times

- Understanding lack of control/autonomy
 - Struggle against this can increase feelings about it
 - This shouldn't be happening
 - They shouldn't be doing this
 - I shouldn't be feeling this way
 - Attempts to suppress emotion/thoughts often backfire

Radical acceptance

- Unlikely to make you feel better- gives you a starting point
- ≠ situation is okay, acceptable, not a big deal, or you're helpless
- Just accepting the facts of the situation
 - Helps you be effective in next steps

- Managing lack of control/autonomy
 - Focus on:
 - What you can control
 - Your values, meaning in the situation
 - Compassion for self and others
 - Compassion = empathy + understanding
 - We are all stressed
 - We are all doing our best

Last practical tips:

 Taking care of yourself makes you a better helper

 You already have many coping skills and abilities that can apply to this new situation

• This is an ongoing process: marathon not a sprint

 Remember that everyone copes differently- and that varies over time and with different stressors too



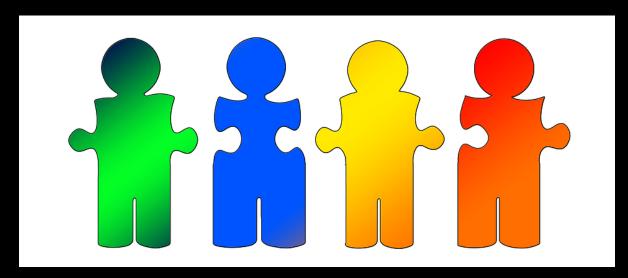
Reduce uncertainty for your staff





- Communicate regularly and often
 - Lack of information is a major stressor and source of frustration for helping professionals during outbreaks (Brooks et al., 2020)
- Explain WHY of decisions
- Explain if you don't know something (including why you may not and when you may know more)

- Increase autonomy of staff as much as possible
 - Give opportunities for people to:
 - Express their opinions and thoughts on decisions
 - Included in decision making process
 - Yes, there IS time for this



- Remind staff of vision, reason we're here, the reasons we do what we do
 - Shared values and goals
 - Show appreciation specific and timely
 - Emphasize and role model coping and wellness
 - Marathon not sprint



Resources for Staff

- Anxiety Canada
 - <u>www.AnxietyCanada.com</u>
 - MindShift app
 - COVID-19 resources
- Here To Help BC
 - https://www.heretohelp.bc.ca/
 - COVID-19 resources
- BounceBack
 - Free online/phone coaching program for mild-moderate low mood or anxiety
 - https://bouncebackbc.ca/
- For parents:
 - https://www.nctsn.org/resources/parent-caregiver-guide-tohelping-families-cope-with-the-coronavirus-disease-2019

Resources for Staff

- BCPA COVID-19 resources
 - Psychological first aid sessions to be rolled out widely
 - https://www.psychologists.bc.ca/covid-19resources
- Starling Mind COVID-19 Coping Program
 - https://info.starlingminds.com/covid19-freemental-health
- Dr. Nagasawa's DBT COVID-19 Coping Workbook
 - https://www.baypsychology.ca/workshops

Resources for Managers

- IASC Briefing note on MHPSS (see pg 6 for frontline staff)
 - https://interagencystandingcommittee.org/iascreference-group-mental-health-and-psychosocialsupport-emergency-settings/briefing-note-about
- IFRC MHPSS guide:
 - https://pscentre.org/?resource=mhpss-in-anoutbreak-of-novel-coronavirus-english

Q & A

