Checking In



Stress and anxiety are normal reactions to the demands of life. They manifest in the body emotionally (feelings), mentally (thoughts), and physically (the way your body feels). Although they are normal human reactions to threatening or worrying situations, persistent stress and anxiety can become overwhelming and affect the quality of your everyday life. Identifying how stress and anxiety show up for you and what may be triggering those emotions increases your self-awareness, enabling you to know when to implement self-care practices and coping strategies to combat them.

It is okay to ask for help. Seek guidance or assistance from an outside support system, such as a friend, family member, or mental health professional if you find your self-care and coping strategies are not effectively managing your emotional well-being or if you are struggling to navigate difficult challenges in your life. Remember, seeking help is a sign of strength and self-awareness, and it can make a significant difference in your overall mental and emotional health. Don't hesitate to reach out when you need it; there are people who care about your well-being and are ready to support you on your journey to better mental health.

Answer the below questions in relation to your feelings and thoughts over the last month.

Rate each of the following statements on a scale of 1 to 4					
0 = Not at all 1 = A Little Bit		2 = Sometimes	3 = Often	4 = Always	
I have problems falling asleep or staying asleep			I have a habit of clenching my fists, cracking my knuckles, twirling my hair, tapping my		
	I feel detached or distant from myself, my body, my physical surroundings, or my memories			fingers or biting my lips.	
				I feel sad or disappointed often	
	I feel worried or uneasy but am not sure why			I have a hard time finding fun things to do.	
	I feel overwhelmed with my life I get frequent headaches or muscle tensions			I find myself eating when I'm not hungry as a response to difficult feelings	
	I withdraw from family, friends, and isolate myself			I am easily irritated	
			Others tell me that I seem or upset		t I seem tense
	I have difficu	lty concentrating.		I feel that I never h	agyo timo for
	I feel tired du	ring the day.		myself	iave time for

Add the numbers from the assessment. The total score can range from 0-60.

0-19—Low Stress 20-39—Medium Stress 40-60—High Stress



My Score

Everyone has stressful experiences and will occasionally have feelings that align with some of the statements in the previous activity. It happens to all of us during times of uncertainty or when we have taken on too much. When there are too many demands and too few resources to cope, it's helpful to take time to realign yourself and identify what is contributing to your stress.

There are healthy and unhealthy ways of dealing with stress. Healthy ways can help to reduce stress and relieve symptoms. Unhealthy ways of dealing with stress mask the symptoms and may introduce new stressors. Be sure to check in with yourself and assess your mental and physical needs as you move through your day.

Responses to Stress Emotional Behavioral Physical Cognitive fatigue confusion anxiety change in activity nausea poor attention grief · change in speech patterns · muscles tremors guilt denial · withdrawal or isolation · twitches · poor decisions · severe panic · emotional outbursts · sleep disturbances headaches poor concentration · emotional shock · visual difficulties · memory problems fear increased alcohol consumption vomiting hypervigilance uncertainty or other drug use · grinding teeth · increased or decreased depression · change in usual communication dizziness awareness of surroundings unpredictable emotional · loss or increase in appetite profuse sweating poor problem solving restlessness responses chills apprehension fainting feeling overwhelmed · chest pain · intense anger or sadness · difficulty breathing · irritability · elevated blood pressure agitation · rapid heartbeat

Stress isn't always negative. Our inherent stress response can, in fact, help us conquer hurdles outside of our comfort zone. Nevertheless, if stress becomes too overwhelming or persists for an extended period, it's important to take the time to check in with yourself and assess what may be triggering you.

Social Support

Sometimes, merely engaging in conversation can be sufficient. When we openly discuss our problems, it can alleviate some stress-related symptoms.

Emotional Management

Stress can trigger a wide range of emotions. When feelings like anxiety, self-doubt, or anger are overlooked, they can exacerbate the underlying issue. Strive to address your emotions in a healthy manner rather than dismissing or suppressing them.

Life Balance

Regardless of the area—whether it's career, family, spirituality, or relationships—strive to maintain a balance between what holds the most significance for you. Stress can easily build up when one aspect excessively overshadows the rest.

Basic Needs

During times of high stress, basic needs are often the first to be neglected. When you disregard your sleep, diet, exercise, self-care, and other fundamental needs, your health and mental well-being may suffer, thereby intensifying stress.