

Understanding Stress



Stressed spelled backwards is...

Desserts

Coincidence?

I think not...



What is stress?

- Our Bodies natural response to change
- Something that causes feelings of worry or anxiety
- Special importance or attention that is given to something





Stress Hormones and What They Do

Cortisol and adrenaline

 These both rev up the engine, think fight or flight response

Oxytocin

- Tend and befriend hormone
- Acetylcholine and dopamine
 - Aids in bringing balance back to the system, think rest and digest response



Our Wondrous Nervous System

Sympathetic

- Fast
- Fight or flight
- Prepare body for emergency
- Increase heart rate
- Increase respiratory rate
- Dilate pupils
- Direct blood to heart, lungs and skeletal muscles
- Increase blood sugar

Parasympathetic

- Slow
- Rest and digest
- Slows heart rate
- Decrease blood pressure
- Decrease respiratory rate
- Improve digestion
- Improve kidney function
- Libido



Distress vs Eustress

Distress

- Viewed as bad stress
- Short or long term
- Occurs when something becomes difficult to cope with
- Perceived with being out of control
- May trigger anxiety
- Decreases focus and attention
- May contribute to mental and physical problems

Eustress

- Viewed as beneficial or adaptive stress
- Usually short term
- Energize and motivates us
- Can feel exciting
- Perceived as something we have control over
- Increases focus and performance



Mindset matters How We View Stress

- Associating stress with negativity can intensify our experience of stress itself
- Understanding that what we believe affects our response to stress
- Acknowledging stress when it happens, and noticing how it makes you feel

- Recognizing that stress is usually a response to something you care about
- Examining internal and external resources
- Examining priorities



Long Term Effects of Chronic Distress

- Suppression of the immune system
- Increased inflammatory response
- Increased blood sugar levels and increased risk of developing diabetes

- Hypertension
- Weight gain
- GI problems
- Fertility problems
- Chronic fatigue
- Depression



What to do Stress Management Techniques

- Breathing Techniques
- Social Connections
- Laughter and Levity
- Music and Art
- Regular Physical Activity

- Journaling
- Mindfulness
- Pet therapy
- Taking time for Yourself
- Seeking Professional Counseling when Necessary



References

- McGonigal, K. (n.d.). How to <u>ted.com/talks/kelly_mcgonigal_how_to_make_stress_your_friend</u>
- Mindfulness. (n.d.). Retrieved psychologytoday.com/us/basics/mindfulness
- The New Science of Stress: What You Need to Know ... (n.d.). Retrieved psychologytoday.com/us/blog/pressure-proof/201509/the-new-science-stress-what-you-need-know
- Types of Stressors (Eustress vs. Distress). (n.d.). Retrieved August 13, 2020 <u>mentalhelp.net/stress/types-of-stressors-eustress-vs-distress/</u>
- How stress affects your body and behavior. (2019, April 04). Retrieved August 13, 2020
 mayoclinic.org/healthy-lifestyle/stress-management/in-depth/stress-symptoms/art-20050987
- (n.d.). Retrieved apa.org/topics/stress-body
- Stress and Your Health Hormone.org | Endocrine Society. (n.d.). Retrieved August 13, 2020 hormone.org/your-health-and-hormones/stress-and-your-health

health, healing & hope







New England Heart & Vascular Institute

Where heart meets health.