# Coping with Stress During COVID-19

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# Covid 19-Grief and Loss

- Loss of:
  - Social supports
  - Income
  - $\circ$  Routines
  - Connectedness
- Inability to attend:
  - Celebrations
  - $\circ$  Graduations
  - $\circ$  Weddings
  - Funerals

# Anxiety



Typically, children with anxiety often have anxious parents that model and reinforce anxious behaviours.

Do we as educators and parents continue to reinforce this?

## 1. Anger

The perception of danger, stress or opposition is enough to trigger the fight or 📂 flight response leaving your child angry and without a way to communicate why.



8 WAYS A CHILD'S ANXIETY SHOWS UP AS SOMETHING ELSE

## 2. Difficulty Sleeping

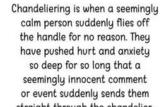
In children, having difficulty falling asleep or staying asleep is one of the hallmark characteristics of anxiety.





## 3. Defiance

Unable to communicate what is really going on, it is easy to interpret the child's defiance as a lack of discipline instead of an attempt to control a situation where they feel anxious and helpless.



### 5. Lack of Focus

Children with anxiety are often so caught up in their own thoughts that they do not pay attention to what is going on around them.

### 6. Avoidance

Children who are trying to avoid a particular person, place or task often end up experiencing more of whatever it is they are avoiding.

### 8. Overplanning

Overplanning and defiance go hand in hand in their root cause. Where anxiety can cause some children to try to take back control through defiant behavior, it can cause others to overplan for situations where planning is minimal or unnecessary.



straight through the chandelier.



### 7. Negativity

People with anxiety tend to experience negative thoughts at a much greater intensity than positive ones.





## What Stress Looks Like in Our Children

#### **Preschool Children**

- · Feel helpless and uncertain
- · Fear of being separated from their parent/caregiver
- . Cry and/or scream a lot
- · Eat poorly and lose weight
- Return to bedwetting
- · Return to using baby talk
- Develop new fears
- Have nightmares
- · Recreate the trauma through play
- · Are not developing to the next growth stage
- Have changes in behavior
- Ask questions about death

#### Elementary School Children

- · Become anxious and fearful
- . Worry about their own or others' safety
- Become clingy with a teacher or parent
- Feel guilt or shame
- Tell others about the traumatic event again
   and again
- · Become upset if they get a small bump or bruise
- Have a hard time concentrating
- Experience numbress
- Have fears that the event will happen again
- Have difficulty sleeping
- Show changes in school performance
- Become easily startled

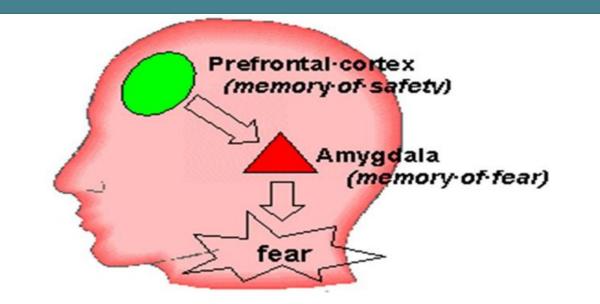
#### Middle and High School Children

- · Feel depressed and alone
- Discuss the traumatic events in detail
- Develop eating disorders and self-harming behaviors such as cutting
- · Start using or abusing alcohol or drugs
- Become sexually active
- . Fell like they're going crazy
- · Feel different from everyone else
- Take too many risks
- Have sleep disturbances
- Don't want go to places that remind them of the event
- . Say they have no feeling about the event
- · Show changes in behavior

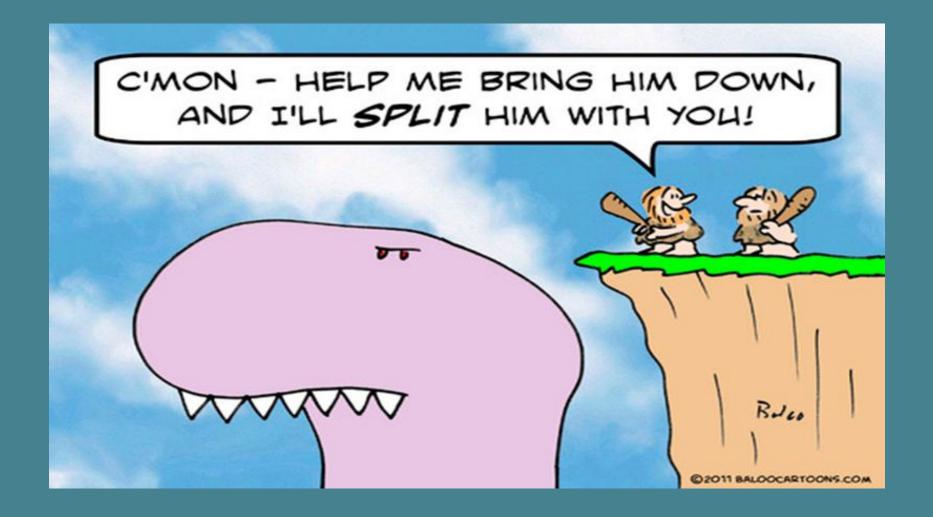
# Fight, Flight, or Freeze Response



## **How Emotions Impacts Us**



Research is making strides into the root causes of Post Traumatic Stress Disorder. PTSD is not a political statement but rather a physical condition.



## **CBT - Cognitive Behavioural Therapy**



# **Positive Self-Talk**

Can decrease stress and enhance overall well-being

- I am strong
- I can ask for help
- Things are going to be ok
- I can do things to help myself
- I can handle it/I can get through this
- I am safe
- All of my feelings are ok



# **Breathing Techniques**

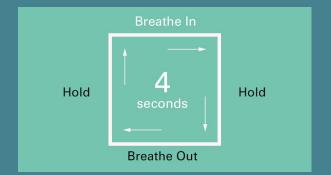
Decreases stress and cortisol levels

- **1.** Pick the Technique They Like the Best
- 2. Teach Breath Work Before They'll Actually Need It
- 3. Practice Makes Perfect
- 4. How to Use it in the Moment
- 5. Model Mindful Breathing Yourself

# **Breathing Techniques**

The more you practice it, the more it can work

- 1. Rose & Candle
- 2. Belly Breathing
- 3. Box or Square Breathing
- 4. Bunny or Bee Breathing
- 5. Starfish Breathing



# Family Activities

- 1. Chill
- 2. Exercise
- 3. Sleep
- 4. Unplug
- 5. Discover New Recipes
- 6. Get Creative

7. Self Care
8. Family Games Day
9. Family Dance Party
10. Laugh
11. Virtual Get-Togethers
12. Nature



## Local Resources



#### Wood Buffalo Family Resource Network (FRN)

Family Connect Home Visitation provides early intervention support and strengthens family connects to prenatal parents, families and caregivers with children from 0-6 years old. We provide in home supports in the RMWB including Fort McKay, Anzac, Janvier, and Conklin.

Family Resilience Program provides in home targeted and intensive supports for families with children 7-18 years of age. The in-home family support is to increase the family's skills and abilities to manage day-to-day parental stressors and to enhance each family's ability to care for their children.

Caregiver Education gives parents/caregivers new tools to deal with the everyday challenges of family life and raise resilient children and teenagers. The programs are offered individually and in groups.

Child Development and Social Support Programs are fun, engaging programs for children ages 0-6 and their parents/caregivers to play, learn and grow together.

To learn more or register for any Family Resource Network program visit thehubfrc.ca/frn or call 780.743.9225 ext 0

### https://www.thehubfrc.ca/

## Local Resources

• FMPSD

https://fmpsd.com/mentalhealth



Alberta Health

Alberta Health Services
 <u>https://www.albertahealthservices.ca/assets/info/ppih/if-ppih-</u>
 <u>covid-19-mental-health-toolkit.pdf</u>



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