REDUCING THE Stress Response

BEHAVIOURAL, COGNITIVE AND EMOTIONAL FACTORS.

Although a biochemical process, the severity of the stress response is subjective. The same stressful event will affect one person a certain way and another person a different way. This is due to behavioural, cognitive and emotional factors which means that the context of a person's life always plays a part. Using these factors can lead to effective, multi-dimensional de-stressing techniques.

Focus on positive feelings Deep breathing exercises Process and express Progressive muscle relaxation Use Rational Thinking. • your emotions - allow Regular Meditation How can you resolve yourself to cry when Changing your task - do the issue? you need to! something else temporarily How can you change Social support from Do more joyful activities the way you think friends, family and/or Mindfulness Exercises about the issue? support groups is Write down what you are important. Talk to them grateful for about your experiences. • Write down your intentions. 2. COGNITIVE **3. EMOTIONAL** BEHAVIOURAL

REDUCING THE STRESS RESPONSE



NUTRITION

Nutrients deplete quickly with high stress levels. Magnesium, Essential fatty acids, B vitamins, Zinc, vitamin C, probiotics are helpful. Dietary choices - Variety, antiinflammatory, Nutrient dense. Food choices: Oats, fish, nuts, chia & hemp & flax seeds, high polyphenols (anything colourful) for healthy mood Mindful eating.

HERBAL MEDICINE

Herbal teas are a great supportive strategy - chamomile, lavender as are these essential oils. Tinctures are the most effective. General stress: Ginseng, Withania, Rehmannia. Anxiety symptoms: Anxiolytics like lemon balm, chamomile, passionflower, valerian & Kava.

SLEEP

EXERCISE

Restorative Sleep can be the difference between your body going back to a pre-stressed state and staying in a high cortisol state.

General stress management and anxiety lowering. Provides distraction but also has a physiological benefit by lowering cortisol.