B4Stage4 Outreach Toolkit



www.mentalhealthamerica.net/may







Foreword

Mental Health America, its affiliates, and other advocates from around the country have celebrated Mental Health Month every May since 1949. During this month, we reach millions of people with messages and materials of health and hope.

At Mental Health America, we're proud of being the organization that started this tradition. And we're just as proud that it has been embraced so universally.

Every year, we choose a theme for the month. In 2015, we have chosen "B4Stage4" as that theme. Here's why. Mental health concerns are no different from any other physical health concerns. They should be thought about and treated the same way – long before they reach Stage 4.

Mental Health America dedicates itself to mental health. We work for prevention for all; for early identification and intervention for those at risk; for integrated health, behavioral health, and other services for those who need them; and for recovery as a goal.

For too long, mental health issues have not been framed this way. Instead, too many people have been trapped in Stage 4 thinking about them. They wait until after a crisis – until someone is a "danger to themselves or others" – before they act. This is wrong. We don't do this for cancer, heart disease, or diabetes. We shouldn't do this for mental health concerns, either.

So this May, we're asking everyone to help us turn the attention of our nation upstream – before mental health concerns become mental health crises.

That's really what acting before Stage 4 is all about. In our May is Mental Health Month toolkit, we're offering a range of materials, strategies, and resources to bring healthy, B4Stage4 thinking to life. It's all part of keeping the focus of the month on mental health – a time when we dedicate ourselves to protecting our health, to preserving our mental health, and to preventing bad and sometimes tragic outcomes from ever happening again.



Paul Gionfriddo President & CEO



Introduction

The 2015 May is Mental Health Month Toolkit is designed for MHA Affiliates, advocates, and organizations of all types to raise awareness of the importance of addressing mental health.

By using the toolkit materials, you will help members of your community:

- Understand that it is important to identify and treat mental illnesses early, just as they would with physical illnesses like diabetes or heart disease;
- Learn the risk factors and warning signs for mental illnesses;
- Assess their own mental health through use of MHA's scientifically proven, free, anonymous, and confidential screening tools; and
- Increase understanding of the resources and treatment options available to help people address their mental health.

This year's toolkit includes:

Media Materials

- Key Messages
- Sample Press Release
- Drop-In Article
- Radio PSA Scripts
- May is Mental Health Month Proclamation

Social Media and Web Components

- Sample Facebook and Twitter Posts
- Facebook Cover and Profile Images
- Twitter Header and Profile Images
- B4Stage4 Infographic
- Screening Web Button
- Horizontal Banner Image
- Vertical Banner Image

Items for Advocates

- Tips for Advocates: How to Advance Mental Health B4Stage4
- Sample Letter to Policymakers

Fact Sheets and Handouts

- B4Stage4: Changing the Way We Think About Mental Health (also in Spanish)
- B4Stage4: Get Informed (also in Spanish)
- B4Stage4: Get Screened (also in Spanish)
- B4Stage4: Get Help (also in Spanish)
- B4Stage4: Where to Get Help Decision Map (also in Spanish)
- May is Mental Health Month Calendar/Poster (also in Spanish)
- Fact Sheets for Older Adults Anxiety, Depression and Suicide Prevention (Developed in partnership with the National Council on Aging)

Questions?

If you have further questions about Mental Health Month, please contact Danielle Fritze, Director of Public Education at dfritze@mentalhealthamerica.net.

Outreach Ideas

Many of you are likely well on your way to planning for Mental Health Month. If not, here are some ideas to help you.

- Ask your governor or mayor to declare May as Mental Health Month, using the sample proclamation that is part of the toolkit.
- Contact your local heart, diabetes, cancer or lung association to partner and share messages about mental
 health and the importance of treating it like any other health condition. Offer to host a workshop for their
 members and during support group meetings.
- Organize a community run or walk for mental health. Reach out to your local media for assistance in promoting the event. Send a "viral" email to all of your partners, family members and friends, and local officials inviting them to participate.
- Host a mental health screening or other educational event at a local venue (e.g., town hall, firehouse, church, or library). Have computers or tablets available for people to go to mhascreening.org. Make sure to have a printer so people can print their results.
- Plan a day at your state Capitol. Invite advocates, consumers, concerned citizens and community and business leaders to visit each policymaker to discuss your community's mental health.
- Host a meet-and-greet with local leaders in mental health and the community they serve at the local town square. Ask a consumer and local community leader to share why mental health is so important to them personally.
- If your community has a number of buildings with bell towers or a bell-ringing ensemble, ask them to ring their bells for mental health on May 1 or another day. Alert the public and the media in advance. Share materials with attendees on the importance of mental wellness.
- Team up with your local school district to promote children's mental health during National Children's Mental Health Awareness Day (Thursday, May 7).
- Post to your organization's social media networks: Facebook, Twitter, Pinterest, LinkedIn, etc. to raise awareness of May as Mental Health Month. Make sure to use the May is Mental Health Month hashtags: #mhmonth2015 or #B4Stage4.
- May is also Older American's Month. Reach out to your local senior communities, including assisted living and nursing homes. Mental illnesses are not a normal part of aging!

We'll be reaching out in early June to ask about your outreach and impact. Make sure to keep track of your efforts by doing things like:

- Counting how many handouts you distribute
- Tracking media hits and impressions
- Keeping tally of likes, shares and retweets of your Mental Health Month posts on social media networks
- If you do a screening event or health fair, keep count of how many people visit your booth and/or take a screen
- Conducting a pre/post survey to see how you've increased knowledge about mental health issues among those you reach. Set up a quick survey online using SurveyMonkey.com.

Let us know what you've got planned!

Tell us about your events so we can post them on MHA's Web Calendar. and help you get the word out. Contact Antionette Means at ameans@mentalhealthamerica.net with the following information:

Name of Event
Date
Location
Brief Description
Registration/Sign-Up Instructions
Contact Person

Like our materials? Want more?

Brochures are available through the Mental Health America store to supplement the information provided in the 2015 B4Stage4 – May is Mental Health Month toolkit.

Visit the Mental Health America store by clicking the "Store" link on the dark blue menu bar at the top of the Mental Health America's website, www.mentalhealthamerica.net.

*MHA Affiliates – One of the benefits of being an affiliate is getting a discount on printed materials at the MHA store. To place an order, contact Antionette Means at 703-797-2592.

Key Messages

- Addressing mental health before Stage 4—this year's theme for May is Mental Health Month—calls attention to the importance addressing mental health symptoms early, identifying potential underlying diseases, and planning an appropriate course of action on a path towards overall health.
- When we think about cancer, heart disease, or diabetes, we don't wait years to treat them. We start before Stage 4—we begin with prevention. So why don't we do the same for individuals who are dealing with potentially serious mental illness?
- About half of Americans will meet the criteria for a diagnosable mental health disorder sometime in their life, with first onset usually in childhood or adolescence.
- Research shows that by ignoring mental health symptoms, we lose ten years in which we could intervene in order to change people's lives for the better. During most of these years most people still have supports that allow them to succeed—home, family, friends, school, and work. Intervening effectively during early stages of mental illness can save lives and change the trajectories of people living with mental illnesses.
- One of the quickest and easiest ways to determine whether you are experiencing symptoms of a mental health condition is to take a mental health screening. Go to www.mhascreening.org to take a screening for either depression, anxiety, bipolar disorder, or post-traumatic stress disorder.
- Use your screening results to start a conversation with your primary care provider, or a trusted friend or family member and begin to plan a course of action for addressing your mental health.
- MHA's goal is to get every American screened and aware of their mental health, so they can address it #B4Stage4.

Feel free to supplement these key messages with the rich assortment of statistics cited throughout the fact sheets and infographics.

Sample Press Release

This May is Mental Health Month Addressing Mental Health #B4Stage4

Contact: [NAME, PHONE, EMAIL]

[CITY, STATE] (DATE)—Addressing mental health before Stage 4—this year's theme for May is Mental Health Month—calls attention to the importance addressing mental health symptoms early, identifying potential underlying diseases, and planning an appropriate course of action on a path towards overall health. Mental health conditions should be treated long before they reach the most critical points in the disease process—before Stage 4.

"When we think about cancer, heart disease, or diabetes, we don't wait years to treat them," said [NAME] [TITLE] of [AFFILIATE]. "We start before Stage 4—we begin with prevention. So why don't we do the same for individuals who are dealing with potentially serious mental illness?

"This Mental Health Month, we are encouraging everyone to learn the signs, ask for help if needed, address symptoms early, and plan an appropriate course of action on a path towards overall health."

One of the quickest and easiest ways to determine whether you are experiencing symptoms of a mental health condition is to take a mental health screening. Mental Health America has online screening tools for depression, anxiety, bipolar disorder, and post-traumatic stress disorder at mhascreening.org. MHA's goal is to get every American screened and aware of their mental health, so they can address it #B4Stage4.

MHA has also developed a series of fact sheets available on its website (www.mentalhealthamerica.net/may) on realizing the critical importance of addressing mental health early, recognizing the risk factors and signs of mental illness and how and where to get help when needed.

May is Mental Health Month was started 66 years ago by (AFFILIATE's) national organization, Mental Health America, to raise awareness about mental health conditions and the importance of good mental health for everyone.

"When feelings and emotions get overwhelming, it's hard to know what to do," [NAME] said. "Sometimes, these early symptoms might not ever become serious. Like a cough, they often go away on their own, and are nothing to fear. But sometimes, they are a sign of something more severe and shouldn't be ignored. Taking a screening is the first step to protect your mental health, and addressing mental illness before Stage 4."

Research shows that by ignoring symptoms, we lose ten years in which we could intervene in order to change people's lives for the better. During most of these years most people still have supports that allow them to succeed—home, family, friends, school, and work. Intervening effectively during early stages of mental illness can save lives and change the trajectories of people living with mental illnesses.

"Prevention, early identification and intervention, and integrated services work," concluded [NAME]. "When you address symptoms before Stage 4, people can often recover quickly, and live full and productive lives."

For more information on May is Mental Health Month, visit Mental Health America's website at www.mentalhealthamerica.net/may.

[BOILERPLATE]

Drop-In Article

Addressing Mental Health Before Stage 4 (#B4Stage4)

When we think about cancer, heart disease, or diabetes, we don't wait years to treat them. We start before Stage 4—we begin with prevention. When people are in the first stage of those diseases, and are beginning to show signs of symptoms like a persistent cough, high blood pressure, or high blood sugar, we try immediately to reverse these symptoms. We don't ignore them. In fact, we develop a plan of action to reverse and sometimes stop the progression of the disease.

So why aren't we doing the same for individuals who are dealing with potentially serious mental illness?

When you or someone close to you starts to experience the early warning signs of mental illness, knowing what the risk factors and symptoms are will help to catch them early. Often times, family and friends are the first to step in to support a person through these early stages. Experiencing symptoms such as loss of sleep, feeling tired for no reason, feeling low, feeling anxious, or hearing voices, shouldn't be ignored or brushed aside in the hopes that they go away. Like other diseases, we need to address these symptoms early, identify the underlying disease, and plan an appropriate course of action on a path towards overall health. Mental health conditions should be addressed long before they reach the most critical points in the disease process—before Stage 4.

Many people do not seek treatment in the early stages of mental illnesses because they don't recognize the symptoms. Up to 84% of the time between the first signs of mental illness and first treatment is spent not recognizing the symptoms.

Mental Health America's screening tools can help. Taken online at www.mhascreening.org, a screening is an anonymous, free and private way to learn about your mental health and see if you are showing warning signs of a mental illness. A screening only takes a few minutes, and after you are finished you will be given information about the next steps you should take based on the results. A screening is not a diagnosis, but it can be a helpful tool for starting a conversation with your doctor or a loved one about your mental health.

This May is Mental Health Month; [AFFILIATE NAME] is raising awareness of the important role mental health plays in our lives and encouraging members of the community to learn more about their own mental health and to take action immediately if they are experiencing symptoms of a mental illness.

Mental illnesses are not only common, they are treatable. There is a wide variety of treatment options for mental illnesses ranging from talk therapy to medication to peer support, and it may take some time for a person to find the right treatment or combination of treatments that works best for them. But when they do, the results can be truly amazing and life changing. [AFFILIATE] wants to help people learn what they can do both to protect their mental health and know the signs of mental illness #B4Stage4.

It's up to all of us to know the signs and take action so that mental illnesses can be caught early and treated, and we can live up to our full potential. We know that intervening effectively during early stages of mental illness can save lives and change the trajectories of people living with mental illnesses. Be aware of your mental health and get screened #B4Stage4 today!

Radio PSA Scripts

ANNOUNCER V/O: What would you think if your doctor used the phrase "Stage 4" when talking about your health? For many illnesses, Stage 4 means trouble. When we think about cancer or heart disease, we don't wait years to treat them. We start well before Stage 4 if we can—we begin with prevention. So why don't we do the same for individuals who are dealing with potentially serious mental illness? It's time to change the conversation. May is Mental Health Month and Mental Health America's Before Stage 4 campaign calls attention to the importance of addressing mental health symptoms early, identifying potential underlying illnesses, and planning an appropriate course of action on a path towards overall health. Take a screening and find out more at www.mentalhealthamerica. net. This message is brought to you as a public service of [Affiliate] and [this radio station].

ANNOUNCER V/O: Mental health conditions, such as depression or anxiety, are real, common and treatable. And recovery is possible. But not all of us think about our mental health enough. It's time to change that. May is Mental Health Month and Mental Health America's Before Stage 4 campaign calls attention to the importance of addressing mental health symptoms early, identifying potential underlying illnesses, and planning an appropriate course of action on a path towards overall health. Take a mental health screening and find out more at MentalHealthAmerica. net. This message is brought to you as a public service of [Affiliate] and [this radio station].

ANNOUNCER V/O: Just as everyone fits on a spectrum of health, everyone fits on a spectrum of mental health. When we think about cancer, heart disease, or diabetes, we don't wait years to treat them. We start Stage 4 if we can—we begin with prevention. So why don't we do the same for individuals who are dealing with potentially serious mental illness? Mental Health America's Before Stage 4 Campaign calls attention to the importance of addressing mental health symptoms early, identifying potential underlying illnesses, and planning an appropriate course of action on a path towards overall health. Learn how you can protect and improve your health before stage 4 by visiting their website at www.mentalhealthamerica.net. This message is brought to you as a public service of [Affiliate] and [this radio station].

ANNOUNCER V/O: Loss of sleep. Feeling tired for no reason. Feeling low or anxious. Hearing voices. If you are experiencing these symptoms, they shouldn't be ignored or brushed aside in the hopes that they go away. Like other diseases, we need to address mental health concerns early, identify the underlying illness, and plan an appropriate course of action on a path towards overall health. Take a mental health screening and find out more at MentalHealthAmerica.net. This message is brought to you as a public service of [Affiliate] and [this radio station]

Proclamation

Encourage your local public officials to go on the record in support of mental health. Below, please find a sample proclamation that designates May as Mental Health Month. An official signing of a proclamation is a perfect occasion for a news event, photo opportunity or other activity.

Mental Health Month 2015 "B4Stage4"

WHEREAS, mental health is essential to everyone's overall health and well-being; and

WHEREAS, all Americans experience times of difficulty and stress in their lives; and

WHEREAS, prevention is an effective way to reduce the burden of mental health conditions; and

WHEREAS, there is a strong body of research that supports specific tools that all Americans can use to better handle challenges, and protect their health and well-being; and

WHEREAS, mental health conditions are real and prevalent in our nation; and

WHEREAS, with early and effective treatment, those individuals with mental health conditions can recover and lead full, productive lives; and

WHEREAS, each business, school, government agency, healthcare provider, organization and citizen shares the burden of mental health problems and has a responsibility to promote mental wellness and support prevention efforts.

THEREFORE, I [NAME OF PUBLIC OFFICIAL], do hereby proclaim May 2015 as Mental Health Month in [STATE OR COMMUNITY]. As the [TITLE OF LOCAL OFFICIAL], I also call upon the citizens, government agencies, public and private institutions, businesses and schools in [STATE OR COMMUNITY] to recommit our community to increasing awareness and understanding of mental health, the steps our citizens can take to protect their mental health, and the need for appropriate and accessible services for all people with mental health conditions before they reach stage 4.

Sample Tweets

May is #MHMonth2015! Download @mentalhealtham's toolkit to raise awareness & end the stigma about #mentalhealth http://bit.ly/1Agy9v3

Did you know that 50% of people who develop serious #mentalillness experience symptoms by age 14? #B4Stage4 #MHMonth2015 http://bit.ly/1BUIZLg

#B4Stage4: natl campaign 2 identify #mentalhealth concerns & intervene early #GetScreened mhascreening.org http://bit.ly/1Agy9v3

Learn early warning signs of #mentalillness key 4 recovery=recognize issues & get help early #MHMonth2015 http://bit.ly/1Agy9v3

Support #B4Stage4 campaign & protect your #mentalhealth Check out @mentalhealtham's #MHMonth2015 toolkit #Prevention http://bit.ly/1Agy9v3

Embrace your #mentalhealth Identify issues early & make it easier 2 treat & prevent. mhascreening.org #B4Stage4 #MHMonth2015

Don't be afraid to ask 4 help, get #screened & start the conversation early: mhascreening.org #B4Stage4 #MHMonth2015

Learn the early warning signs of #mentalhealthconditions w/ @mentalhealtham's toolkit #MHMonth2015 http://bit.ly/1Agy9v3

Talk to someone & ask 4 help your #mentalhealth matters mhascreening.org #B4Stage4 #MHMonth2015

Therapy isn't the only treatment 4 #mentalhealthconditions. Learn more: http://bit.ly/1Agy9v3 #GetInformed #MHMonth2015

Think of 5 ppl in your life @ least 1 is struggling with #mentalhealthcondition #starttheconversation #B4Stage4 http://bit.ly/1Agy9v3

Other ideas:

Tweet the tips from the Calendar each day! Share infographics from the toolkit Retweet @MentalHealthAm always

Use these hashtags to join the conversation:

#MHMonth2015 #B4Stage4 #mentalhealthawareness #GetInformed #GetScreened

Sample Facebook Posts

We support @mentalhealthamerica and the #B4Stage4 campaign for early intervention and prevention. Screening is one step in that process. Get screened today: www.mhascreening.org and support #MHMonth2015 http://bit.ly/1Agy9v3

It's Mental Health Month #MHMonth2015 - Support early identification, prevention, and intervention. People do recover! #B4Stage4 Get involved http://bit.ly/1Agy9v3

Did you know that it typically takes ten years from the first time someone has mental health concerns until they get a correct diagnosis and proper treatment? We can't wait for that. Support #MHMonth2015 and embrace #B4Stage4 thinking, learn more: http://bit.ly/1Agy9v3

Intervening effectively during early stages of mental illness can save lives and change the trajectories of people living with mental illnesses. Support @mentalhealthamerica and the #B4Stage4 campaign Get #screened, www. mhascreening.org

Would you wait 10 years to get help if you were experiencing symptoms of cancer or diabetes? Don't wait to ask for and receive help. Take a #screening and talk to your doctor or someone you trust, www.mhascreening.org #B4Stage4 #MHMonth2015

Learn the early warning signs. When you or someone close to you starts to experience the early warning signs of mental illness, knowing what these changes are will help to catch them early. Often times, parents, teachers and mentors are the first person to step in to support a person through these early changes. Learn the warning signs #B4Stage4 http://bit.ly/1Agy9v3

Just as everyone fits on a spectrum of health – ranging from poor to excellent – everyone fits on a spectrum of mental health. Identifying symptoms early can make it easier to treat and prevent more serious issues. Don't be afraid to ask for help, get #screened and start the conversation early: www.mhascreening.org #B4Stage4 #MHMonth2015

Treatment for mental illnesses varies for each individual. For some, seeing a therapist, taking medication, or peer support may be the right fit, but it's up to you to find the right treatment option that meets your needs, get informed about your choices and talk to someone you trust #B4Stage4 #MHMonth2015 http://bit.ly/1Agy9v3

Recovery is possible! It is important to remember that even though mental health conditions may require intensive, long-term treatment and a lot of hard work at Stage 4, people can and do recover and reclaim their lives. Learn more: http://bit.ly/1Agy9v3 #B4Stage4 #MHMonth2015

Think of 5 people in your life (including yourself). At least 1 is struggling with a mental health condition. Support @ MentalHealthAmerica and make mental health a priority in your life #B4Stage4 Get screened and start on the path to recovery www.mhascreening.org #MHMonth2015

Social Media Images

Download and save the images provided for use on your social media platforms or websites. All images (including additional infographics and banner ads can be downloaded by visiting http://www.mentalhealthamerica.net/mental-health-month-2015-toolkit-download, then right-clicking on the image and selecting "save picture as."

Screening Button (150x162 px)



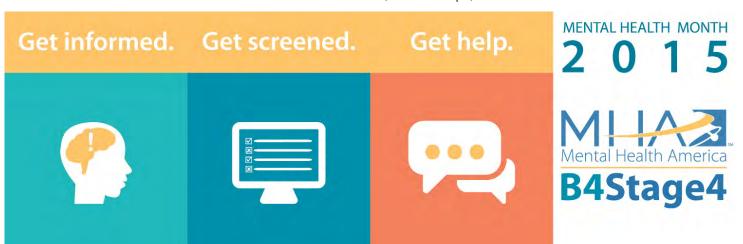
Facebook Profile Photo (180 x180 px) Twitter Profile Photo (240 x 240 px)



Facebook Cover Photo (851 x 315 px)



Twitter Header Photo (1500 x 500 px)



Tips for Advocates

Mental Health America would like to share with you some tools to help you move your community B4Stage4. To spread the message that we need to act B4Stage4, you can:

- Educate your community about mental health and raise awareness for prevention, early intervention, treatment, and recovery using MHA's materials
- Promote screening in your community using our online screening tool, available at www.mhascreening.org
- Learn about effective prevention, early intervention, and treatment interventions, some of which you can start to read about at www.mentalhealthamerica.net/effective-interventions or at www.wsipp.wa.gov/BenefitCost
- Encourage your community to fill out our survey when they are having trouble accessing a behavioral health service at http://www.mentalhealthamerica.net/cant-find-care
- Sign up for action alerts or volunteer with your local Mental Health America affiliate
- Share your story and highlight what works in behavioral health and what we need to better meet your community's needs

We have also provided a letter that you and other members of your community can use to encourage policy-makers to invest in services B4Stage4. You can send this letter to your state legislators, your city council, your state educational agency, your local board of education, or any other public or private groups you think might be interested in investing in a behavioral health prevention program.

After sending the letter, you can check back in a few weeks to see whether the policy-maker is interested in funding a program, which one, and what their plans are for going forward. This will encourage them to act and keep the process going. If they are not interested in funding a program, hopefully they can point you to someone else who will be.

We look forward to working with you in promoting prevention for all, early intervention for those at risk, treatment for those who need it, and recovery as the goal. With your help, this May is Mental Health Month we can inspire more people to think and act B4Stage4.

Policymaker Letter

Dear [Insert Name Here]:

May is Mental Health Month, and on behalf of children, parents, families, and friends, we hope that you will take this opportunity to invest in our community's behavioral health. Mental Health America started May is Mental Health Month over sixty years ago to build a national focus on crucial mental health issues. Although we have made incredible progress since May is Mental Health Month first began, we still have a long way to go and it is crucial to make this May count. This May in particular, Mental Health America is asking policy-makers to join our B4Stage4 campaign by foccusing on prevention and early intervention for their constituents.

Behavioral health is a pressing issue for our community. In [INSERT LOCAL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL NAME HERE], children are sitting in their classrooms right now, learning how to count and spell. By the time they finish middle school and enter high school, most mental illness will have already developed and it will already be affecting their schoolwork, their friendships, and the course of their lives. If we act now, we can offer these children, and our community, the brightest possible future.

If we invest in even just one effective, evidence-based prevention program, this will make all the difference in the world for that class of children. With a program in place, the children will build more of the skills and resilience they need, and fewer children will struggle with depression, substance abuse, criminal justice involvement, and teen pregnancy as they grow up. The classroom of children will be more socially connected, more able to support one another, and more likely to thrive as they get older. They will also experience fewer hospitalizations, be less likely to be incarcerated, and use fewer public benefits, saving our community a lot of resources we can use elsewhere to get even better outcomes. When these children finally graduate from school and become part of our community, they will make our community stronger, healthier, and more prosperous.

There are many rigorously researched and evidence-based programs out there, and we need to figure out what's best for our community and get prevention in place. The Washington State Institute of Public Policy calculated out the costs and benefits of some of these programs for their state and that can serve as a guide (available at http://www.wsipp.wa.gov/BenefitCost). I personally like ______ (Fill in an early intervention program you like. MHA likes programs like: youth and adult peer mentoring, Nurse-Family Partnerships, the PAX Good Behavior Game, and MST – Psychiatric).

Our children can't wait, they only have one childhood and they're growing up right now. Invest in a prevention program and support our children and our community to grow, thrive, and prosper.

Sincerely,

[Your Name Here]

Learn more about the programs we like at:
http://www.nursefamilypartnership.org
http://paxis.org/products/view/pax-good-behavior-game
http://mstservices.com/target-populations/psychiatric

B4Stage4 Changing the Way We Think About Mental Health

When we think about cancer, heart disease, or diabetes, we don't wait years to treat them. We start before Stage 4—we begin with prevention. When people are in the first stage of those diseases and are beginning to show signs or symptoms like a persistent cough, high blood pressure, or high blood sugar, we try immediately to reverse these symptoms. We don't ignore them. In fact, we develop a plan of action to reverse and sometimes stop the progression of the disease. So why don't we do the same for individuals who are dealing with potentially serious mental illness?



1 in 5

American adults will have a diagnosable mental health condition in any given year.¹

50 DERCENT



of Americans will meet the criteria for a diagnosable mental health condition sometime in their life, and half of those people will develop conditions by the age of 14.²

Stages of Mental Health Conditions

Stage 1:

Mild Symptoms and Warning Signs

Stage 2:

Symptoms Increase in Frequency and Severity and Interfere with Life Activities and Roles

Stage 3:

Symptoms Worsen with Relapsing and Recurring Episodes Accompanied by Serious Disruption in Life Activities and Roles

Stage 4:

Symptoms are Persistent and Severe and Have Jeopardized One's Life At Stage 1, a person begins to show symptoms of a mental health condition, but is still able to maintain the ability to function at home, work or school—although perhaps not as easily as before they started to show symptoms. Often there is a sense that something is "not right."

At Stage 2, it usually becomes obvious that something is wrong. A person's symptoms may become stronger and last longer or new symptoms may start appearing on top of existing ones, creating something of a snowball effect. Performance at work or school will become more difficult, and a person may have trouble keeping up with family duties, social obligations or personal responsibilities.

At Stage 3, symptoms have continued to increase in severity, and many symptoms are often taking place at the same time. A person may feel as though they are losing control of their life and the ability to fill their roles at home, work or school

By Stage 4, the combination of extreme, prolonged and persistent symptoms and impairment often results in development of other health conditions and has the potential to turn into a crisis event like unemployment, hospitalization, homelessness or even incarceration. In the worst cases, untreated mental illnesses can lead to loss of life an average of 25 years early.

MENTAL HEALTH MONTH 2015

Catching mental health conditions early is known as Early Identification and Intervention. However, many times people may not realize that their symptoms are being caused by a mental health condition or feel ashamed to pursue help because of the stigma associated with mental illness. It's up to all of us to know the signs and take action so that mental illnesses can be caught early and treated, and we can live up to our full potential. Even though mental illnesses may require intensive, long-term treatment and a lot of hard work at the later stages, people can and do recover and reclaim their lives.

One way to see if you may be experiencing symptoms of a mental health condition is to take a screening. Visit www.mhascreening.org to take a quick, confidential screening for a variety of mental health conditions including anxiety, depression, mood disorders or Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder. Use your screening results to start a conversation with your primary care provider, or a trusted friend or family member and begin to plan a course of action for addressing your mental health.





Remember, mental health conditions are not only common, they are treatable. There is a wide variety of treatment options for mental illnesses ranging from talk therapy to medication to peer support, and it may take some time for a person to find the right treatment or combination of treatments that works best for them. But when they do, the results can be truly amazing and life changing.

For more information about what you should know and what you can do at each stage, visit www.mentalhealthamerica.net/may.

www.mentalhealthamerica.net/may



Sources

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. (September 4, 2014). The NSDUH Report: Substance Use and Mental Health Estimates from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Overview of Findings. Rockville, MD.

Ronald C. Kessler et al., Lifetime Prevalence and Age-of-Onset Distributions of DSM-IV Disorders in the National Comorbidity Survey Replication, 62 Arch. Gen. Psychiatry 593, 595 (2005).

MENTAL HEALTH MONTH 2015 B4Stage4 Get Informed

When you or someone close to you starts to experience the early warning signs of mental illness, knowing what the risk factors and symptoms are will help to catch them early. Often times, family and friends are the first to support a person through these early stages. Like other health conditions, we need to address the symptoms early, identify the underlying illness, and plan an appropriate course of action on a path towards overall health.

Risk Factors

17-28% of risk for menta illnesses can be accounted for

of risk for mental accounted for by variations in common genes.

Much stronger links were found in twin and family studies. Estimates for total heritability, or how much a disease is tied

to genetics, are¹: Schizophrenia 81%* Bipolar disorder 75%

ADHD 75% Depression 37%



Environment ·····

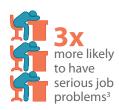
People who are exposed to adverse childhood events including abuse, neglect, divorce, witnessing domestic violence and having parents who have substance use issues, mental illnesses or are in jail are:

2.6x more likely to have depression





more likely to have learning or behavioral problems



In one study, head injury between the ages of 11-15 was the strongest predictor for development of schizophrenia, depression, and bipolar disorder.2



Brain changes like building a "tolerance" or reward response to stress, or abnormalities in the prefrontal and frontal cortex, and irregularities in the function of the neurotransmitter glutamate are also risk factors for mental illness and substance use.4

·····Lifestyle

Substance use can increase chances of developing a mental illness



and having a mental illness can increase risk of using substances

People with any mental illness are:

as likely to develop nicotine dependence

> more likely to develop illicit drug dependence⁵

3x more likely to develop alcohol dependence



Early Warning Signs and Symptoms

Having a combination of symptoms (not just one symptom) indicates that someone might be showing signs of a mental health condition. Be aware of these symptoms when they last longer than a few weeks:



Problems with concentration, memory, or ability to think clearly



Changes in eating such as loss of appetite or overeating



able to complete school or work tasks



Feeling overly worried



Feeling sad, empty, hopeless, or worthless



Sensitivity to sounds, sight, smell, or touch



Irritability and restlessness



Loss of interest in activities that are normally enjoyable, withdrawal from others, or disconnection



Feeling like your brain is playing tricks on you. Hearing knocking or scratching sounds, or name being called



Changes in energy level and sleep patterns. Often someone will sleep during the day and be up at night

Signs and symptoms that require immediate attention:

- Thoughts or plans of killing or hurting one's self or another
- learing voices or seeing things that no one else can hear or see
- Unexplainable changes in thinking, speech, or writing
- Being overly suspicious or fearful

If you or someone you know is in crisis, call 1-800-273-TALK (8255), go to your local Emergency Room or call 911.

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MENTAL HEALTH MONTH 2015 B4Stage4 Get Screened

Many people do not seek treatment in the early stages of mental illnesses because they don't recognize the symptoms.

84% 16%

of the time between first symptoms and first treatment is spent not recognizing the symptoms of mental illness.

of time is spent getting help.1

The delays in treatment for mental illnesses are longer than for many other health conditions.²⁻⁴



6-8 years

1-2 years

Mood Disorders

Psychosis

Screening can help catch mental health problems early—B4Stage4.

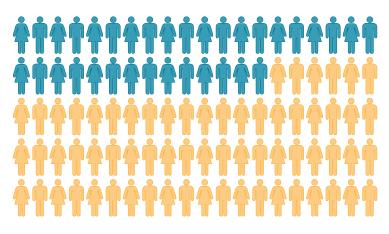
Screening is an anonymous, free and private way to learn about your mental health and if you are showing warning signs of a mental illness.

A screening only takes a few minutes, and after you are finished you will be given information about the next steps you should take based on the results. A screening is not a diagnosis, but it can be a helpful tool for starting a conversation with your doctor or a loved one about your mental health.



MHAScreening.org uses proven tools to check for symptoms of depression, anxiety, mood disorders and Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder.

90% of people who started a screen at MHAScreening.org completed a screen and got immediate results.



of people who took a screening scored moderate to severe. Of those, over 60% had never been diagnosed.

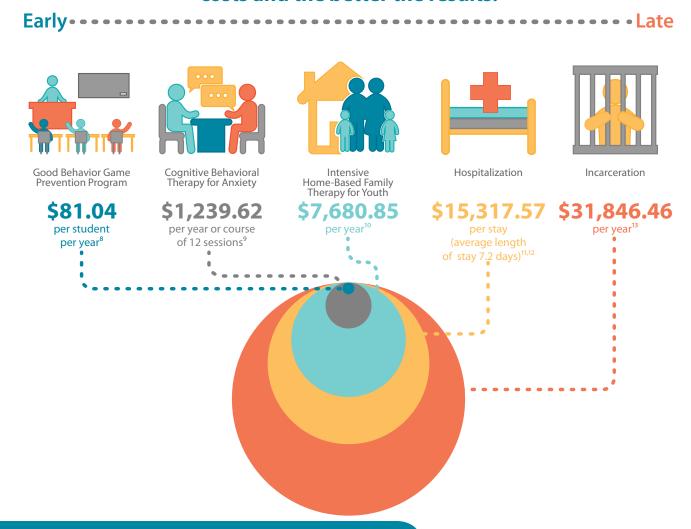
Getting screened increases the chances of getting treatment.



When positive screening results were given during a primary care visit, doctors were over 3 times more likely to recognize the symptoms of mental illness and to plan to follow up with the patient.

Treatment following screening has been shown to reduce symptoms of mental illness and the positive effects of treatment are still seen a year later.5-7

The earlier that mental health problems are caught and treated, the less it costs and the better the results.



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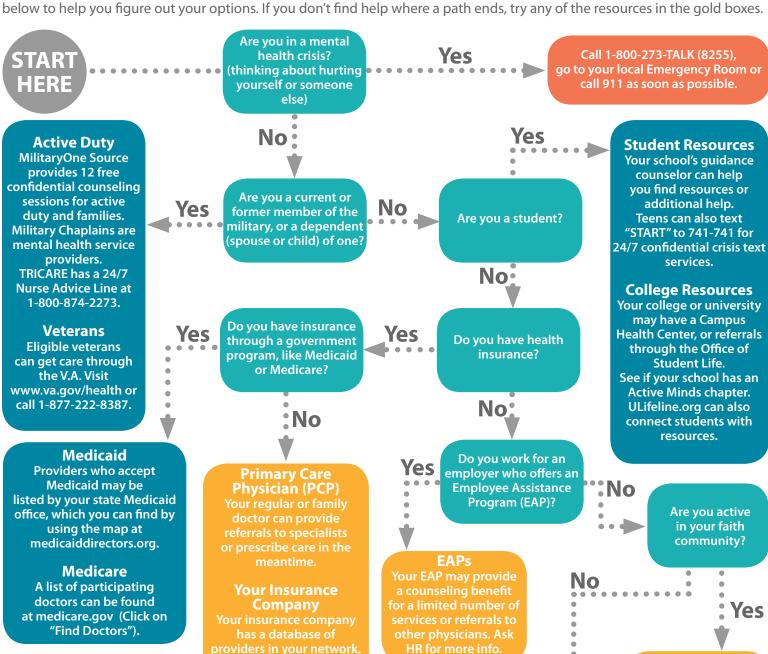
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MENTAL HEALTH MONTH 2015 **B4Stage4** Where to Get Help

When you've decided to seek help, knowing what resources are available and where to start can be tricky. Use the decision map below to help you figure out your options. If you don't find help where a path ends, try any of the resources in the gold boxes.



Local Mental Health Centers

The names vary from state to state, but local mental treatment and services on a

Your local MHA Affiliate

Find an MHA in your area and contact the organization by phone or email. They know the local community. Many of them can put you in touch with peer experienced similar things.

Churches and **Houses of Worship**

Local churches may have either health ministries or a religious leader who has a counseling certification. place to start.



costs; check to see who is

taking new patients and

companies also have a

and/or



MENTAL HEALTH MONTH 2015 B4Stage4 Get Help

You've decided to get help—that itself is a big step—now it's important that you understand options for treatment. You may end up trying a few different options or a combination of treatments, not just one. That's okay—it is all about what works best for you. This list doesn't include everything, and there are many other treatments and providers (visit mentalhealthamerica.net for more information). Make sure you tell your treatment team about all of the options you're using.

Therapy

There are many approaches to therapy for individuals and groups, including cognitive behavioral therapy.







Medication

Medications aren't cures, but they can treat symptoms. Every medication has benefits, risks, and side effects. Keep in mind that it may take 6-8 weeks for a medication to have its full effect.

Provided by: Psychiatrists, Other Medical Doctors, Nurse Practitioners and Physician's Assistants (under supervision of a doctor), Inpatient Facilities, Hospitals

Peer Support

While they aren't counselors, peers can give valuable insight on how to recover from mental illnesses because they have experience. Peers provide hope, education and advocacy.



Provided by: Certified Peer Specialists, Peer Supporters, Support Groups, Online Support Communities

Community-Based Services



Community-based mental health services are team approaches that help you and your family work on all aspects of life and recovery. Common community services include: evaluations of your mental health and role in the community, education to empower personal recovery, individual and group therapy, case management, and supported education and employment. These services are provided through small or large programs and while some work might be completed in an office, most of the treatment is provided at your home and in your natural environment.

Provided by: Local MHAs, Community Mental Health Treatment organizations and programs. Check out the SAMHSA Treatment Locator at findtreatment.samhsa.gov

Complementary and Alternative Medicine

Many Americans, nearly 40 percent, use health care approaches developed outside of mainstream Western, or conventional, medicine for specific conditions or overall well-being.

The most commonly used natural product among adults in the past 30 days was fish oil/omega 3s (reported by 37.4 percent of all adults who said they used natural products).¹



Provided by: Doctors, Pharmacies, Internet (Caution advised—some natural supplements can have serious interactions with medications. Always discuss Complementary and Alternative treatments with a doctor.)



Self-Care

Self-care can include online, self-managed programs like Beating the Blues, which can improve the symptoms of anxiety and depression.² It can also include things like exercise, which can have a moderate effect on depression.³

Provided by: You

Managing Expectations

Even if you have insurance, not all providers will accept it. There are many reasons that this happens, including low care—ask your insurance company about out-of-network care and their reimbursement process.

Check out our guide on How Insurance Works at www.mentalhealthamerica.net/how-insurance-works.

It's going to take a while to see someone. Nationally, there's only 1 mental health provider for 790 adults. With 1 in 5 adults experiencing a mental health condition in a given year, a lot of those providers have their hands full.4 This is a network problem that groups like Mental Health America are trying to change at national, state, and local levels.

Some areas don't have the care you need, even if you can pay for it. This can happen because of your location (if you live in a rural area, you may have to travel a long distance to find a therapist) or because providers in your area don't offer the supports you need (like community-based services). Thirty to forty percent of children and adults report that they couldn't get the mental health treatment they needed because of cost, inability to access treatment, or inadequate insurance. This is an access to care problem that advocacy groups like Mental Health America are working on. Want to help? Find your local MHA Affiliate at mentalhealthamerica.net and see how you can get involved.

It's going to cost money. For example, individuals nationwide spent an average of 10 percent of their family's annual income out of pocket for mental health/substance abuse treatment.5 However, the cost of waiting can be worse. If you need help paying for treatment, visit mentalhealthamerica.net/paying-care.

Your first provider may not be "the one". Choosing a mental health provider can be kind of like dating. Sometimes, you're just not compatible. You may have to change providers before you feel comfortable. While it can feel like a hassle, it's worth it to find the right fit.

Some people are going to be critical or doubtful. More than half of people believe that others are caring and sympathetic to individuals with mental illness, however that may not always be the case.⁶ You may encounter some naysayers, but there are also people who will support you and want you to get better. If you don't have them in your life, you can find them in support groups or online communities.

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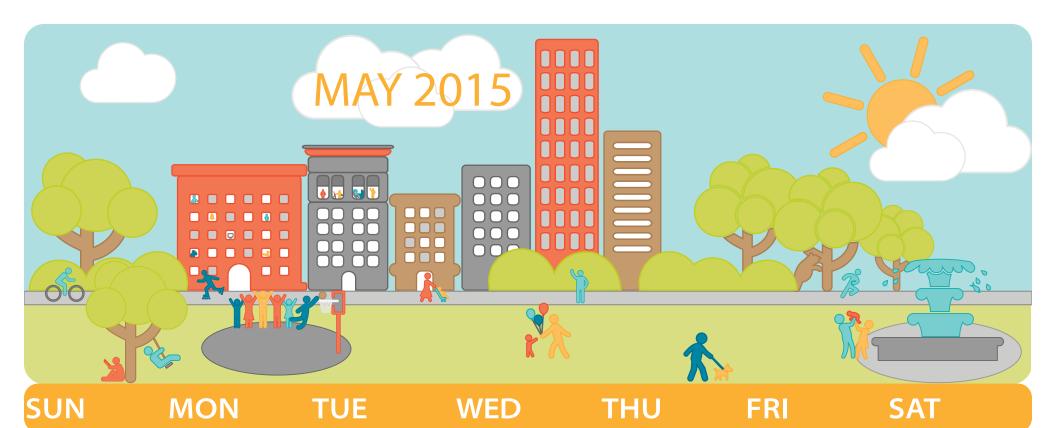
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MENTAL MONTH Mental Health America B4Stage4 1

Switch up your exercise regimen. Try a dance class or a new sport. Exercising with other people can enhance its stress-reducing henefits

2

Try something new and creative. Art projects can be relaxing and promote well-being.

Feed your brain. Foods high in omega-3 fatty acids, Take a nap! Napping can such as wild salmon, are linked to decreased rates of depression and schizophrenia.

Feeling groggy? improve your ability to work and perform daily 5

Share an apple or some nuts with your teacher or mentor. They are good sources of vitamin E, which helps maintain the thinking functions of the brain.

6

Don't wonder about your mental health! Take a screen at MHAScreening.org and get the tools you need.

Craving sugar? Try swapping sweets for complex carbohydrates, like fruits, veggies, and whole grains. This may help boost activity or serotonin, an important

chemical in the brain.

8

What's for dinner? Foods rich in vitamin B12 and folic acid - such as grilled chicken with a side of broccoli - can help prevent mood disorders.

Travel to a new place or try something you've always been a little scared of - do something outside of your comfort zone to give yourself a sense of satisfaction that you can handle life's challenges.

10

Stop and smell the roses...literally. Or pick up some flowers for Mom. Studies show that being surrounded by nature is a mood booster.

11

Get connected - share a meal with someone or pick up the phone. Studies show that good relationships make the difference between very happy and less happy people.

12

Hold the door for a stranger Consider donating time or or sign up to volunteer for your favorite charity. Studies show that random acts of kindness increase release of oxytocin- the "feel good" hormone.

13

money to a worthy cause. By helping others you can foster a sense of belonging and remind yourself that you are relatively lucky.

14

Feeling in a rut? Do something silly and laugh at something you did. Remember, everyone deserves a break and we're often hardest on ourselves. 15

Get comfortable and read a good book. Reading can help relieve stress and tension.

16

Write down and share a few things that you are grateful for. People who keep track of their gratitude are more upbeat and have fewer physical aches and pains than others.

17

Watch a comedy or visit a funny website. Laughter boosts the immune system and can reduce anxiety.

18

Call someone close to you and tell them how much you appreciate them. Thanking them for their support can boost your mood and theirs.

19

Swap regular coffee for decaf or freshly brewed tea. the elevator, or park your While a little caffeine can improve brain function, reducing your overall caffeine intake supports sleep.

20

Take the stairs instead of car farther away from the store. Even small additions of exercise throughout the day can decrease tension and improve sleep

21

Add some green to your office or home (if you don't have much of a green thumb, try a cactus). Seeing plants can reduce stress and anxiety.

22

Keep Cool, Be Mindful. Try this mindfulness technique: Eat an orange slowly, segment by segment. Focusing on the taste, touch, sight and smell of the orange will help reduce stress.

23

Make a list of activities you enjoy. Set aside time each week to focus on yourself and what makes you happy.

24

Aim to get 7 to 8 hours of sleep tonight. People who get enough sleep are more likely to succeed at their daily tasks.

Enjoy Memorial Day! Make sure to enjoy 15 minutes of sunshine, and apply sunscreen. Sunlight synthesizes Vitamin D, which experts believe is a mood elevator.

26

To deal with a difficult task, write out steps you can take to complete it. People facing stress feel less depressed after problem-solving.

Give yourself a break! Take 10 minutes out of your day for a walk. Small breaks (and exercise) improve your ability to deal with stress.

28

Give yoga a try. Stretching and other forms of exercise help relieve tension caused by stress.

Take a break from social media. Looking at social media can raise your levels of anxiety.

30

Take a few minutes to breathe deeply - in through your nose and out through your mouth. Try this technique: Pretend you're taking a giant whiff of a bouquet of flowers, then pretend to blow out a candle.

31

Don't go it alone. Tell your goals to someone you trust and ask them to help you stick with a plan. Studies show that social support helps you achieve your goals.

Bonus: Play a Brain Game

Can you find the following items in the scene above?

- □An angry bear □Fish
- □Someone reading a book □Twelve perfect circles (heads don't count)





B4Stage4 Anxiety in Older Adults

Have you ever suffered from excessive nervousness, fear or worrying? Do you sometimes experience chest pains, headaches, sweating, or gastrointestinal problems? You may be experiencing symptoms of anxiety.

Excessive anxiety that causes distress or that interferes with daily activities is not a normal part of aging, and can lead to a variety of health problems and decreased functioning in everyday life.

of older adults meet the criteria for a diagnosable anxiety disorder

27%

of older adults had symptoms of anxiety that didn't qualify as a diagnosable disorder, but significantly impacted their functioning¹

Common Types of Anxiety Disorders and Their Symptoms

The most common anxiety disorders include specific phobias and generalized anxiety disorder. Social phobia, obsessive-compulsive disorder, panic disorder, and post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) are less common.

Panic Disorder: Characterized by panic attacks, or sudden feelings of terror that strike repeatedly and without warning. Physical symptoms include chest pain, heart palpitations, shortness of breath, dizziness, abdominal discomfort, and fear of dying.

Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder: People with obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD) suffer from recurrent unwanted thoughts (obsessions) or rituals (compulsions), which they feel they cannot control. Rituals, such as hand washing, counting, checking or cleaning, are often performed in hope of preventing obsessive thoughts or making them go away.

Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder: PTSD is characterized by persistent symptoms that occur after experiencing a traumatic event such as violence, abuse, natural disasters, or some other threat to a person's sense of survival or safety. Common symptoms include nightmares, flashbacks, numbing of emotions, depression, being easily startled, and feeling angry, irritable or distracted.

Phobia: An extreme, disabling and irrational fear of something that really poses little or no actual danger; the fear leads to avoidance of objects or situations and can cause people to limit their lives. Common phobias include agoraphobia (fear of the outside world); social phobia; fear of certain animals; driving a car; heights, tunnels or bridges; thunderstorms; and flying.

Generalized Anxiety Disorder: Chronic, exaggerated worry about everyday routine life events and activities, lasting at least six months; almost always anticipating the worst even though there is little reason to expect it. Accompanied by physical symptoms, such as fatigue, trembling, muscle tension, headache, or nausea.

Identifying Risk Factors for Anxiety

Like depression, anxiety disorders are often unrecognized and undertreated in older adults. Anxiety can worsen an older adult's physical health, decrease their ability to perform daily activities, and decrease feelings of well-being.

Check for Risk Factors

Anxiety in older adults may be linked to several important risk factors. These include, among others:

- Chronic medical conditions (especially chronic obstructive pulmonary disease [COPD], cardiovascular disease including arrhythmias and angina, thyroid disease, and
- Overall feelings of poor health
- Sleep disturbance
- Side effects of medications (i.e. steroids, antidepressants, stimulants, bronchodilators/inhalers, etc)
- Alcohol or prescription medication misuse or abuse
- **Physical limitations in daily activities**
- Negative or difficult events in childhood
- Excessive worry or preoccupation with physical health symptoms

Screening for Anxiety

A quick, easy and confidential way to determine if you may be experiencing an anxiety disorder is to take a mental health screening. A screening is not a diagnosis, but a way of understanding if your symptoms are having enough of an impact that you should seek help from a doctor or other professional.



Visit www.mhascreening.org to take an

anxiety screening. If you don't have internet access, you can ask your primary care doctor to do a screening at your next visit.

Anxiety is common and treatable, and the earlier it is identified and addressed, the easier it is to reverse the symptoms.

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Treatment Options

The most common and effective treatment for anxiety is a combination of therapy and medication, but some people may benefit from just one form of treatment.

If you or someone you know is experiencing symptoms of any form of anxiety, you should seek professional help immediately. If you or someone vou know is in crisis and would like to talk to a crisis counselor, call the free and confidential National Suicide Prevention Lifeline at 1-800-273-TALK (1-800-273-8255).

Medicare Helps Cover Mental Health Services

Worrving about health insurance costs should never be a barrier to treatment. Visit the Medicare QuickCheck® on MyMedicareMatters.org/lp/mha to learn more about all of the mental health services available to you through Medicare.

Medicare Part A

Medicare Part A (hospital insurance) helps cover mental health care if you're a hospital inpatient. Part A covers your room, meals, nursing care, and other related services and supplies.

Medicare Part B

Medicare Part B (medical insurance) helps cover mental health services that you would get from a doctor as well as services that you generally would get outside of a hospital, like visits with a psychiatrist, clinical psychologist or clinical social worker, and lab tests ordered by your doctor. Part B may also pay for partial hospitalization services if you need intensive coordinated outpatient care.

Medicare Part D

Medicare Part D (prescription drug coverage) helps cover drugs you may need to treat a mental health condition.



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B4Stage4 Depression in Older Adults

Have you ever suffered from extended periods of sadness, loss of pleasure in everyday activities, poor sleep, or feelings of worthlessness or guilt? Have you quickly lost or gained weight, or lost all energy to complete everyday tasks? If so, you may be experiencing symptoms of depression.

Contrary to stereotypes about aging, depression is not a "normal" part of getting older. It is a medical problem that affects many older adults and can often be successfully treated.

According to a recent study from the American Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry:

of older adults assessed by aging service providers met the criteria for a

31%

of older adults had symptoms of depression that didn't qualify as a diagnosable disorder, but significantly impacted their lives¹

Identifying Risk Factors for Depression

Depression is often under-recognized and under-treated in older adults. Without treatment, depression can impair an older adult's ability to function and enjoy life, and can contribute to poorer overall health. Compared to older adults without depression, those with depression often need greater assistance with self-care and daily living activities, and often recover more slowly from physical disorders. Use the checklist to determine if you or someone you know may be at risk for depression.

Check for Risk Factors

diagnosis of major depression

Depression in older adults may be linked to several important risk factors. These include, among others:

- Medical illness (particularly chronic health conditions associated with disability or decline)
- Overall feelings of poor health, disability, or chronic pain
- Progressive sensory loss (i.e. deteriorating eye sight or hearing loss)
- A history of falling repeatedly
- Sleep disturbances
- Mental impairment or dementia
- Medication side effects (in particular from benzodiazepines, narcotics, beta blockers, corticosteroids, and hormones)
- Alcohol or prescription medication misuse or abuse
- Prior depressive episode, or family history of depression
- Extended mourning due to death of a friend, family member, or other loss
- Any type of stressful life events (i.e. financial difficulties, new illness/disability, change in living situation, retirement or job loss, and interpersonal conflict)
- Dissatisfaction with one's social network

Symptoms of Depression



Changes in energy level and sleep patterns



Difficulties with concentration or decision making



Feeling sad, empty, hopeless, worthless or extremely quilty



Loss of interest or pleasure in activities



Frequent thoughts of death or suicide, or an attempt of suicide



Noticeable restlessness or irritability



Changes in appetite, eating habits, or weight

Screening For Depression

A quick, easy and confidential way to determine if you may be experiencing depression is to take a mental health screening. A screening is not a diagnosis, but a way of understanding if your symptoms are having enough of an impact that you should seek help from a doctor or other professional. Visit www.mhascreening.org to

take a depression screening. If you don't have internet access, you can ask your primary care doctor to do a screening at your next visit.

Depression is common and treatable, and the earlier it is identified and addressed, the easier it is to reverse the symptoms.



Treatment Options

The most common and effective treatment for depression is a combination of therapy and medication, but some people may benefit from just one form of treatment.

If you or someone you know is experiencing symptoms of depression, you should seek professional help immediately. If you or someone you know is in crisis and would like to talk to a crisis counselor, call the free and confidential National Suicide Prevention Lifeline at 1-800-273-TALK (1-800-273-8255).

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Medicare Part B

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Medicare Part D (prescription drug coverage) helps cover drugs you may need to treat a mental health condition.

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Sources

B4Stage4 Preventing Suicide in Older Adults

Have you ever suffered from depression? Have you experienced increasing social isolation in recent years, the death of loved ones, or feelings of hopelessness? You may be at risk for suicidal thoughts or actions.

If you or someone you know has thought about suicide, you are not alone. In 2013, the highest suicide rate (19.1%) was among people 45 to 64 years old. The second highest rate (18.6%) occurred in those 85 years and older. According to the CDC, an estimated 10,189 older Americans (ages 60 and up) died from suicide in 2013. Notably, suicides are particularly high among older, white males (32.74 suicides per 100,000 people). In fact, the rate of suicide in the oldest group of white males (ages 85+) is over four times higher than the nation's overall rate of suicide.

Identifying Warning Signs for Suicide

A person who may be thinking about suicide likely does not want to die, but is in search of some way to make pain or suffering go away. Older people who attempt suicide are often more isolated, more likely to have a plan, and more determined than younger adults. Suicide attempts are more likely to end in death for older adults than younger adults, especially when attempted by men. But suicide is 100% preventable. Use the checklist below to determine if you or someone you know may be showing warning signs of suicidal thoughts.

Check for Risk Factors

Suicidal thoughts in older adults may be linked to several important risk factors and warning signs. These include, among others:

- Depression
- Prior suicide attempts
- Marked feelings of hopelessness; lack of interest in future plans
- Feelings of loss of independence or sense of purpose
- Medical conditions that significantly limit functioning or life expectancy
- Impulsivity due to cognitive impairment
- Social isolation
- Family discord or loss (i.e. recent death of a loved one)
- Inflexible personality or marked difficulty adapting to change
- Access to lethal means (i.e. firearms, other weapons, etc.)
- Daring or risk-taking behavior
- Sudden personality changes
- Alcohol or medication misuse or abuse
- Verbal suicide threats such as, "You'd be better off without me" or "Maybe I won't be around"
- Giving away prized possessions

Preventing Suicide

It is crucial that friends and family of older adults identify signs of suicidal thoughts and take appropriate follow-up actions to prevent them from acting on these thoughts. Suicidal thoughts are often a symptom of depression and should always be taken seriously.

Passive suicidal thoughts include thoughts of being "better off dead." They are not necessarily associated with increased risk for suicide, but are a sign of significant distress and should be addressed immediately.

In contrast, active suicidal thoughts include thoughts of taking action toward hurting or killing oneself. An example of an active suicidal thought would be answering ves to the question "In the last two weeks, have you had any thoughts of hurting or killing yourself?" These thoughts require immediate clinical assessment and intervention by a mental health professional. If someone you know has a suicide plan with intent to act, you should not leave them alone—make sure to stay with them until emergency services are in place.

If you or someone you know is experiencing passive or active suicidal thoughts, or has described a plan with intent to act, it is essential that you intervene and get help from a mental health professional immediately. A timely and appropriate intervention can prevent suicide, and addressing issues sooner rather than later often results in better treatment outcomes.

In a Crisis

If you or someone you know is in crisis and would like to talk to a crisis counselor immediately, call the free, 24/7, confidential National Suicide Prevention Lifeline at 1-800-TALK (1-800-273-8255). In cases of emergency, call 911 immediately.

Medicare Helps Cover Mental Health Services

Worrying about health insurance costs should never be a barrier to treatment. Visit the Medicare QuickCheck® on MyMedicareMatters.org/lp/mha to learn more about all of the mental health services available to you through Medicare.

Medicare Part A

Medicare Part A (hospital insurance) helps cover mental health care if you're a hospital inpatient. Part A covers your room, meals, nursing care, and other related services and supplies.

Medicare Part B

Medicare Part B (medical insurance) helps cover mental health services that you would get from a doctor as well as services that you generally would get outside of a hospital, like visits with a psychiatrist, clinical psychologist or clinical social worker, and lab tests ordered by your doctor. Part B may also pay for partial hospitalization services if you need intensive coordinated outpatient care.

Medicare Part D

Medicare Part D (prescription drug coverage) helps cover drugs you may need to treat a mental health condition.

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MES DE LA SALUD MENTAL 2015

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(AntesdelaEtapa4)

Cambiando la manera en que pensamos acerca de la salud mental

Cuando pensamos en el cáncer, enfermedades cardíacas o diabetes, no esperamos años para tratarlas. Comenzamos antes de la etapa 4, comenzamos con la prevención. Cuando las personas se encuentran en la primera etapa de esas enfermedades y comienzan a mostrar signos o síntomas como tos persistente, hipertensión o niveles elevados de azúcar en la sangre, de inmediato intentamos revertir estos síntomas. No los ignoramos. De hecho, desarrollamos un plan de acción para revertir y en ocasiones detener la progresión de la enfermedad. Entonces, ¿por qué no hacemos lo mismo con las personas que enfrentan una enfermedad mental potencialmente seria?



1 de 5

adultos estadounidenses tendrán una enfermedad mental diagnosticable en un año dado.¹

50 PORCIENTO



de los estadounidenses cumplirán los criterios de una enfermedad mental diagnosticable en algún momento de su vida, y la mitad de estas personas desarrollarán condiciones antes de los 14 años.²

Etapas de las condiciones de salud mental

Etapa 1:

Síntomas y signos de advertencia leves

Etapa 2:

Los síntomas aumentan en frecuencia y severidad e interfieren con las actividades y funciones de la vida

Etapa 3:

Los síntomas empeoran con recaídas y episodios recurrentes acompañados de una seria interferencia con las actividades y roles de la vida

Etapa 4:

Los síntomas son persistentes y serios y ponen en peligro la propia vida En la Etapa 1, una persona comienza a presentar síntomas de una condición de salud mental, pero aún puede mantener la capacidad de funcionar en el hogar, en el trabajo o en la escuela, aunque tal vez no con tanta facilidad como antes de comenzar a presentar síntomas. En general, existe una sensación de que algo "no está bien".

En la Etapa 2, con frecuencia se vuelve obvio que algo está mal. Los síntomas de la persona pueden ser más fuertes y durar más o pueden comenzar a aparecer nuevos síntomas además de los existentes, creando un efecto de bola de nieve. El rendimiento laboral o escolar se dificultará, y una persona puede tener problemas para cumplir con los deberes familiares, las obligaciones sociales o las responsabilidades personales.

En la Etapa 3, la severidad de los síntomas continúa aumentando y muchos síntomas con frecuencia ocurren al mismo tiempo. Una persona puede sentir que pierde el control de su vida y la capacidad de cumplir sus roles en el hogar, el trabajo o la escuela.

En la Etapa 4, la combinación de síntomas extremos, prolongados y persistentes y la incapacidad, con frecuencia resulta en el desarrollo de otras enfermedades y tiene el potencial de convertirse en una situación de crisis como el desempleo, la hospitalización, la falta de vivienda o incluso el encarcelamiento. En los peores casos, las enfermedades mentales no tratadas pueden ocasionar la pérdida de la vida en un promedio de 25 años antes.

MES DE LA SALUD MENTAL 2015

La detección temprana de las enfermedades mentales se conoce como identificación e intervención temprana. Sin embargo, muchas veces las personas no se dan cuenta que sus síntomas son causados por una condición de salud mental o sienten vergüenza de buscar ayuda debido al estigma asociado con la enfermedad mental. Depende de todos nosotros conocer los signos y actuar para que las enfermedades mentales puedan detectarse temprano y tratarse, y podamos vivir a nuestro máximo potencial. Aunque las enfermedades mentales pueden requerir un tratamiento intensivo a largo plazo y mucho trabajo duro en las etapas más avanzadas, las personas se pueden recuperar (y lo hacen y retoman sus vidas).

Una forma de determinar si usted puede estar experimentando síntomas de una condición de salud mental es realizar una prueba de salud mental. Visite www.mhascreening.org para realizar una prueba de salud mental rápida y confidencial para una variedad de condiciones de salud mental, como la ansiedad, depresión, trastornos del estado de ánimo o trastorno de estrés postraumático. Utilice los resultados de su prueba para comenzar una conversación con su proveedor de atención primaria o un amigo o familiar de confianza, y comience a planificar un curso de acción para manejar su salud mental.





Recuerde, las condiciones de salud mental no solo son comunes, sino que son tratables. Existe una amplia variedad de opciones de tratamiento para las enfermedades mentales, que van desde la terapia de conversación a la medicación y el apoyo de compañeros líderes, y puede tomar cierto tiempo para que una persona encuentre el tratamiento adecuado o una combinación de tratamientos que funcione mejor para ella. Pero cuando lo hace, los resultados pueden ser verdaderamente sorprendentes y cambiar la vida.

Para obtener más información sobre lo que debe saber y qué puede hacer en cada etapa, visite www.mentalhealthamerica.net/may.

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MES DE LA SALUD MENTAL 2015 **B4Stage4** Infórmese

(AntesdelaEtapa4)

Cuando usted o alguien cercano comienza a experimentar los signos de advertencia temprana de enfermedad mental, conociendo cuáles son los factores y síntomas de riesgo ayudará a manejarlos con anticipación. Con frecuencia, los familiares y amigos son los primeros en ayudar a una persona en estas etapas iniciales. Al igual que en otros problemas de salud, debemos tratar los síntomas lo antes posible, identificar la enfermedad subyacente y planificar un curso de acción apropiado en una ruta hacia la salud general.

Factores de riesgo

Los genes

17-28% de riesgo de enfermedad mental puede

Se encontraron enlaces mucho más fuertes en estudios en gemelos y familiares. Los cálculos de heredabilidad total, o cómo una enfermedad se vincula con la genética, son¹:

Esquizofrenia 81% *** Trastorno bipolar 75% ***** ADHD 75% ***

Depresión 37% ****

de riesgo de deberse a variaciones en los genes comunes.

En un estudio, una lesión en la cabeza entre la edad de 11-15 fue el principal indicador del desarrollo de esquizofrenia, depresión y trastorno bipolar.²



Los cambios en el cerebro como crear una "tolerancia" o respuesta de recompensa al estrés, o las anormalidades en la corteza prefrontal y frontal, y las irregularidades en la función del neurotransmisor glutamato también son factores de riesgo para la enfermedad mental y abuso de sustancias.4

Ambiente

Las personas expuestas a eventos adversos en la niñez, como abuso, negligencia, divorcio, presenciar violencia doméstica y tener padres con problemas de abuso de sustancias, enfermedad mental o en prisión:

tienen una mayor probabilidad de tener problemas de conducta o

••••• Estilo de vida

El uso de sustancias puede aumentar las probabilidades de desarrollar una enfermedad mental

> y tener una enfermedad mental puede aumentar el riesgo de usar sustancias

Las personas con una enfermedad mental:

mayor probabilidad de tener depresión

mayor

tienen una probabilidad de tener problemas graves con el alcohol



aprendizaje



Tienen una mayor probabilidad de tener serios problemas laborales 3



tienen la misma probabilidad de . desarrollar dependencia a la nicotina





tienen una mayor probabilidad de desarrollar dependencia a drogas ilícitas 5



Signos y síntomas tempranos de advertencia

Tener una combinación de síntomas (no solo un síntoma) indica que una persona puede presentar signos de una condición de salud mental. Preste atención a estos síntomas cuando duran más de unas semanas:



Problemas de concentración, memoria o capacidad de pensar claramente



Cambios alimenticios como perder el apetito o comer exageradamente



completar tareas escolares o laborales



Sentirse extremadamente preocupado



Sentirse triste, vacío, desesperanzado o sin valor



Sensibilidad a los sonidos vista, olor, o tacto



Irritabilidad e inquietud



Pérdida de interés en actividades que son normalmente divertidas, alejamiento de otras personas o desconexión



Sentir que el cerebro lo está engañando. Escuchar ruidos de golpes o chirridos, o que llaman su nombre



Cambios en el nivel de energía y los patrones de sueño. Con frecuencia dormirá durante el día v estará despierto de noche

Signos y síntomas que requieren atención inmediata:

Si usted o una persona que usted conoce está en crisis, llame al 1-800-273-TALK (8255), visite su sala local de emergencia o comuníquese al 911.

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(AntesdelaEtapa4)

Realice una prueba de salud mental

Muchas personas no buscan tratamiento en las etapas tempranas de las enfermedades mentales porque no reconocen los síntomas.

84%

16%

del tiempo entre los primeros síntomas y el primer tratamiento transcurre sin reconocimiento de los síntomas de enfermedad mental.

del tiempo se dedica a obtener avuda.¹

Las demoras en el tratamiento de las enfermedades mentales son más prolongadas que para muchas otras enfermedades.2-4



s do ansiodad



Trastornos del estado de ánimo



Psicosis

Las pruebas de salud mental pueden ayudar a detectar los problemas de salud mental con anticipación — AntesDeLaEtapa4.

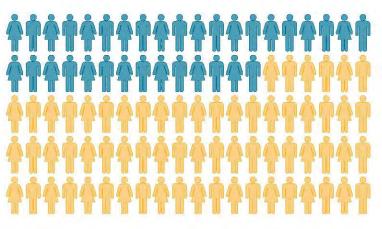
Las pruebas de salud mental son una forma anónima, gratuita y privada de conocer sobre su salud mental y si presenta signos de advertencia de enfermedad mental.

Una prueba de salud mental solo toma unos minutos, y después de terminar recibirá información sobre los próximos pasos que debe tomar de acuerdo con los resultados. Una prueba de salud mental no es un diagnóstico, pero puede ser una herramienta útil para comenzar una conversación con su médico o un ser querido acerca de su salud mental.



MHAScreening.org utiliza herramientas comprobadas para detectar los síntomas de depresión, ansiedad, trastornos del estado de ánimo y trastorno de estrés postraumático.

de las personas que comenzaron una prueba de salud mental en MHAScreening.org completaron la prueba y recibieron resultados inmediatos.



66%

de las personas que realizaron una prueba de salud mental obtuvieron un puntaje moderado a

De ellos, más del 60% nunca había recibido un diagnóstico.

Realizar una prueba de salud mental aumenta la posibilidad de recibir tratamiento.

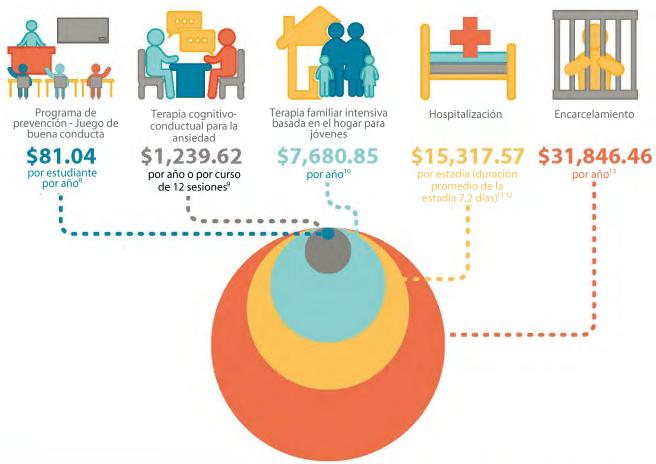


Cuando se obtuvieron resultados positivos de una prueba de salud mental durante una visita de atención primaria, los médicos tuvieron una probabilidad 3 veces mayor de reconocer los síntomas de enfermedad mental y planificar el seguimiento con el paciente.

Se ha demostrado que el tratamiento después de la prueba de salud mental reduce los síntomas de enfermedad mental y los efectos positivos del tratamiento aún se observan hasta un año despues.⁵⁻⁷

Cuanto antes se detectan y se tratan los problemas de salud mental, cuesta menos y los resultados son mejores.





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*Cifras de costos ajustadas para el 2015 usando el CPI de la Oficina de Estadísticas de Trabajo de los Estados Unidos

MES DE LA SALUD MENTAL 2015

B4Stage4 (AntesdelaEtapa4)

Dónde recibir ayuda

Cuando ha decidido buscar ayuda, conocer los recursos disponibles y saber dónde comenzar puede resultar difícil. Use el mapa de decisiones a continuación para ayudarle a determinar sus opciones. Si no encuentra ayuda al final de un camino, pruebe alguno de los recursos en los cuadros dorados.

COMIENCE AQUÍ

¿Se encuentra en una crisis de salud mental? (piensa en lastimarse o lastimar a otra persona)

Comuníquese al 1-800-273-TALK (8255), visite su sala local de emergencia o

Servicio activo

MilitaryOne Source proporciona 12 sesiones gratuitas y confidenciales de orientación para los miembros en servicio activo y sus familias. Los Capellánes militares son proveedores de servicios de salud mental. TRICARE cuenta con una Línea de Atención de Enfermería las 24 horas, 7 días a la semana al 1-800-874-2273.

Veteranos

Los veteranos elegibles pueden obtener atención a través de V.A. Visite www.va.gov/health o comuníquese al 1-877-222-8387.

Medicaid

Los proveedores que aceptan Medicaid pueden figurar en la lista de la oficina de Medicaid de su estado, que se puede obtener usando el mapa en medicaiddirectors.org.

Medicare

Puede encontrar una lista de los médicos participantes en medicare.gov (Haga clic en 'Buscar médicos").

Centros locales de salud mental

No:

Sí

¿Usted es actualmente o fue miembro del ejército, o dependiente (cónyuge o hijo) de un miembro del

Usted tiene seguro a

través de un programa

del gobierno, como

Medicaid o Medicare?

No

¿Usted es estudiante?

No:

¿Tiene un seguro de salud?

No.

¿Trabaja para un empleador que ofrece un Programa de Asistencia al Empleado

Médico de atención primaria (PCP) Su médico habitual o

Su compañía de seguro

Sí

Su EAP puede
proporcionar un beneficio
de consejería para un
número limitado de
servicios o derivaciones a
otros médicos. Consulte a

Su filial local de MHA

Recursos del estudiante

El asesor de orientación de su escuela puede ayudarlo a encontrar recursos útiles o ayuda adicional. Los adolescentes también pueden enviar un mensaje de texto con la palabra "START" al 741-741 para acceder a servicios de texto confidenciales para crisis las 24 horas, 7 días a la semana.

Recursos universitarios

<u>Su un</u>iversidad puede tener un Centro de Salud en el campus, o derivaciones a través de la Oficina de Vida del Estudiante. Vea si su escuela tiene un capítulo de Active Minds. ULifeline.org también puede conectar a los estudiantes con recursos.

> ¿Usted es un miembro activo de su comunidad de fe?

Iglesias <u>y</u> casas

de culto
Las iglesias locales
pueden tener ministros de salud o un líder religioso con una certificación de consejeria. Puede ser



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MES DE LA SALUD MENTAL 2015

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Obtenga ayuda

(AntesdelaEtapa4)

Usted ha decidido obtener ayuda, lo que significa un gran paso, ahora es importante que comprenda las opciones de tratamiento. Puede terminar probando diferentes opciones o una combinación de tratamientos, no solo uno. Está bien, se trata de determinar qué funciona mejor para usted. La lista no incluye todo, y existen muchos otros tratamientos y proveedores (visite mentalhealthamerica.net para obtener más información). Asegúrese de informar a su equipo de tratamiento todas las opciones que está usando.

Terapia

Existen numerosos enfoques de terapia para personas y grupos, incluyendo la terapia cognitivo-conductual

Provista por: Psicólogos, trabajadores sociales clínicos con licencia (LCSW), consejeros religiosos, otros especialistas como terapeutas de matrimonio y familia, algunos psiguiatras, atención de pacientes internados, hospitales





Medicación

Las medicaciones no son curas, pero pueden tratar los síntomas. Cada medicación tiene beneficios, riesgos y efectos secundarios. Recuerde que puede tomar de 6 a 8 semanas para que una medicación alcance su efecto completo.

Provista por: Psiquiatras, otros médicos, enfermeras y asistentes de médicos (bajo la supervisión de un médico), centros de internación, hospitales

Apoyo de Compañeros Líderes

Si bien no son consejeros, los compañeros líderes pueden brindar información valiosa sobre cómo recuperarse de las enfermedades mentales porque tienen experiencia. Los compañeros líderes proporcionan esperanza, educación y abogacia.







Servicios basados en la comunidad

Los servicios de salud mental basados en la comunidad son enfoques de equipo que lo ayudan a usted y a su familia a trabajar en todos los aspectos de la vida y la recuperación. Los servicios comunes de la comunidad incluyen: evaluaciones de su salud mental y su rol en la comunidad, educación para facilitar la recuperación personal, terapia individual y de grupo, administración de casos y educación asistida y empleo. Estos servicios se ofrecen por medio de programas grandes o pequeños y si bien parte del trabajo puede completarse en una oficina, la mayor parte del tratamiento se proporciona en su hogar y en su ambiente natural.

Provisto por: MHA locales, organizaciones y programas de tratamiento de salud mental de la comunidad. Consulte el Localizador de tratamientos de SAMHSA en findtreatment.samhsa.gov

Medicina complementaria y alternativa

Muchos estadounidenses, casi el 40 por ciento, utiliza enfoques de atención médica desarrollados fuera de la medicina occidental general o convencional para enfermedades específicas o el bienestar general.

El producto natural utilizado con mayor frecuencia entre los adultos en los últimos 30 días fue el aceite de pescado/omega 3 (informado por el 37,4 por ciento de todos los adultos que dijeron que usaron productos naturales).¹







Cuidado personal

El cuidado personal puede incluir programas en línea de autoadministración como Beating the Blues, que pueden mejorar los síntomas de la ansiedad y la depresión. ² También puede incluir cosas como el ejercicio, que puede tener un efecto moderado sobre la depresión. ³

Provisto por: Usted

Manejo de las expectativas

Pasará un tiempo hasta que vea a alquien. A nivel nacional, hay un solo proveedor de salud mental para cada 790 adultos. Con 1 de 5 adultos que experimenta una enfermedad mental en un año dado, gran cantidad de estos proveedores están ocupados por completo. 4 Este es un problema de la red que grupos como Mental Health America intentan cambiar a nivel nacional, estatal y local.

Algunas áreas no tienen la atención que usted necesita, incluso si paga por ella. Esto puede suceder debido a su ubicación (si vive en un área rural, es posible que deba viajar una distancia considerable para encontrar un terapeuta) o porque los proveedores en su área no ofrecen la asistencia que necesita (como los servicios basados en la comunidad). Treinta a cuarenta por ciento de los niños y adultos informan que no pudieron obtener el tratamiento de salud mental que necesitaban debido al costo, la imposibilidad de acceder al tratamiento o un seguro medico inadecuado.⁴ Este es un problema de acceso a la atención en que trabajan los grupos de representación como Mental Health America. ¿Desea ayudar? Encuentre su filial local de MHA en mentalhealthamerica.net y vea cómo puede participar.

Costará dinero. Por ejemplo, personas de todo el país gastaron un promedio del 10 por ciento del ingreso anual de su familia para el pago de tratamiento de salud mental/abuso de sustancias.⁵ Sin embargo, el costo de esperar puede ser peor. Si necesita ayuda para pagar el tratamiento, visite mentalhealthamerica.net/paying-care.

Su primer proveedor puede no ser el "adecuado". Escoger un proveedor de salud mental puede parecerse a una cita. En ocasiones, simplemente no son compatibles. Es posible que deba cambiar de proveedor antes de sentirse cómodo. Si bien puede parecer una molestia, vale la pena encontrar la opción adecuada.

Algunas personas criticarán o dudarán. Más de la mitad de las personas creen que otros se preocupan y sienten solidariad con las personas con enfermedad mental, sin embargo, quizás este no siempre será el caso. 6 Puede encontrar algunos negadores, pero también hay personas que lo ayudarán y desearán que usted mejore. Si no las tiene en su vida, puede encontrarlas en grupos de apoyo o en comunidades en línea.

www.mentalhealthamerica.net/may



facebook.com/MentalHealthAmerica



@mentalhealtham #B4Stage4 (#AntesdelaEtapa4)

#MHMonth2015 (#MesdelaSaludMental2015)



Fuentes

¹ https://nccih.nih.gov/health/whatiscam ² Proudfoot J, G. D. (2003 Feb;33(2)). Computerized, interactive, multimedia cognitive-behavioural program for anxiety and depression in general practice. Psychol Med., 217-27. ³ Elisabeth Zschucke, K. G. (2013 Jan; 46(Suppl 1)). Exercise and Physical Activity in Mental Disorders: Clinical and Experimental Evidence. J Prev Med Public Health., S12–S21. ⁴ Mental Health America, Inc. (3 de diciembre, 2014). Parity or Disparity: The State of Mental Health in America 2015. Obtenido el 13 de marzo, 2015, de Mental Health America: http://www. mentalhealthamerica.net/sites/default/files/Parity%20or%20Disparity%20Report%20FlNAL.pdf

⁵ Mental Health: Research Findings: Program Brief. Octubre de 2014. Agencia de investigación de atención médica y calidad, Rockville, MD.

http://www.ahrq.gov/research/findings/factsheets/mental/mentalhth/index.html ⁶Centros para el Control y Prevención de Enfermedades, Administración de Servicios para Abusos de Sustancias y Salud Mental, Asociación Nacional de Directores del Condado de Salud Mental y Discapacidades en el Desarrollo, Instituto Nacional de Salud Mental, Centro Carter del Programa de Salud Mental. Attitudes Toward Mental Illness: Results from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Atlanta (GA); Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; 2012.



MES DE LA SALUD **MENTAL** 2015



1

Cambie su régimen de ejercicios. Pruebe una clase de danza o un nuevo deporte. Hacer ejercicios con otras personas puede aumentar sus beneficios de reducción de estrés.

2

Pruebe algo nuevo y creativo. Los proyectos de arte pueden ser relajantes y ayudan a promover el bienestar.

Alimente su cerebro. Los alimentos con alto contenido de grasas omega 3 como el salmón silvestre, se relacionan con una reducción en los índices de depresión y esquizofrenia.

¿Se siente cansado? ¡Tome una siesta! El descanso puede mejorar su capacidad de trabajar y realizar las tareas cotidianas

Comparta una manzana o nueces con su maestra o mentor. Son una buena fuente de vitamina E, que ayuda a mantener las funciones cognitivas del cerebro.

6

¿Se pregunta por su salud mental? Realice una prueba de salud mental en MHAScreening.org y obtenga las herramientas que necesita.

¿Desea azúcar? Intente intercambiar los dulces por carbohidratos complejos, como frutas, vegetales y granos enteros. Esto puede ayudar a fomentar la actividad o la producción de la serotonina, un químico importante en el cerebro.

8

¿Qué hay para cenar? Los alimentos ricos en vitamina B12 y ácido fólico, como el pollo asado con acompañamiento de brócoli, pueden ayudar a prevenir trastornos del estado de ánimo.

Viaje a un lugar nuevo o haga algo que siempre lo ha atemorizado, haga algo fuera de su zona de confort para alcanzar un sentido de satisfacción de que puede manejar los desafíos de la vida.

10

Deténgase a oler las rosas... literalmente. O compre flores para mamá. Los estudios muestran que rodearse de la naturaleza ayuda a mejorar el estado de ánimo.

11

Conéctese: comparta una comida con alguien o levante el teléfono. Los estudios muestran que las buenas relaciones hacen la diferencia entre personas muy felices y menos felices.

12

Sostenga la puerta para un desconocido o inscríbase como voluntario en su organización de caridad favorita. Los estudios muestran que los actos aleatorios de amabilidad aumentan la liberación de oxitocina, la hormona para "sentirse bien".

13

Considere donar tiempo o dinero a una causa noble. Al ayudar a los demás puede fomentar un sentido de pertenencia y recordar que usted es relativamente afortunado.

14

¿Está aburrido de su rutina? Haga algo tonto y ría de algo que hizo. Recuerde, todos merecen un descanso y con frecuencia somos muy exigentes con nosotros

15

Póngase cómodo y lea un buen libro. Leer puede ayudar a aliviar el estrés y la tensión.

16

Escriba y comparta algunas cosas por las que está agradecido. Las personas que expresan su gratitud se sienten más animadas y tienen menos dolores y malestares físicos que los demás.

17

Vea una comedia o visite un sitio web divertido. La risa estimula el sistema inmunológico y puede reducir la ansiedad.

18

Llame a alguien cercano y dígale cuanto lo aprecia. Agradecer su apoyo puede mejorar el estado de ánimo de ambos.

19

Intercambie el café regular por descafeinado o té recién preparado. Si bien un poco de cafeína puede mejorar la función del cerebro, reducir el consumo diario de cafeína ayuda a dormir.

20

Tome las escaleras en lugar del elevador o estacione su automóvil más lejos de la tienda. Incluso los pequeños aumentos de ejercicio en el día pueden reducir la tensión v meiorar el sueño.

21

Agregue verde a su oficina u hogar (si no tiene mano para la jardinería pruebe con un cactus). Ver las plantas puede reducir el estrés y la ansiedad. 22

Manténgase tranquilo y considerado. Pruebe esta técnica mental: Coma una narania lentamente. segmento por segmento. Enfocarse en el sabor, tacto, vista y aroma de la naranja lo ayudará a reducir el estrés.

23

Haga una lista de las actividades que disfruta. Reserve tiempo cada semana para enfocarse en usted y en qué lo hace feliz.

24

Intente dormir 7 a 8 horas hoy. Las personas que duermen suficiente tienen una mayor probabilidad de triunfar en sus tareas cotidianas.

25

¡Disfrute el Día de Conmemoración de los Caídos! Asegúrese de disfrutar 15 minutos de sol y aplique protector solar. La luz del sol sintetiza la vitamina D, que los expertos creen que mejora el estado de ánimo.

26

Para manejar una tarea difícil, escriba los pasos que puede seguir para completarla. Las personas que enfrentan estrés se sienten menos deprimidas después de desarrollar ideas para resolver un problema.

27

¡Tome un descanso! Tome 10 minutos de su día para una caminata. Los pequeños descansos (y el ejercicio) mejoran su capacidad de maneiar el estrés.

28

Pruebe una clase de yoga. El estiramiento y otras formas de ejercicio ayudan a aliviar la tensión causada por el estrés. 29

Tome un descanso de las redes sociales. El uso de las redes sociales puede aumentar sus niveles de ansiedad.

30

Tome unos minutos para respirar profundamente, respire por la nariz y expire por la boca. Pruebe esta técnica: Pretenda inhalar el aroma de un ramo de flores, luego finja soplar una vela.

31

No lo haga solo. Comparta sus metas con otra persona y solicite su ayuda para seguir el plan. Los estudios muestran que el apoyo social lo ayuda a lograr sus metas.

Bonus: Jueque un juego de mente

¿Puede encontrar los siguientes elementos en la escena anterior?

- □ Pez
- ☐ Una persona leyendo un libro
- ☐ Doce círculos perfectos (las cabezas no cuentan)



