



Coping with Stress

Many of us are facing challenges that can be stressful and overwhelming. Learning to cope with stress in a healthy way will help you, the people you care about, and those around you become more resilient.

Stress can cause the following:

- Feelings of fear, anger, sadness, worry, numbness, or frustration.
- Changes in appetite, energy, desires, and interests.
- Trouble concentrating and making decisions.
- Nightmares or problems sleeping.
- Physical reactions, such as headaches, body pains, stomach problems, or skin rashes.
- Worsening of chronic health problems and mental health conditions.
- Increased use of alcohol, illegal drugs (like heroin, cocaine, or methamphetamine), and misuse of prescription drugs (like opioids).

For immediate help

- Call 911
- 988 Suicide & Crisis Lifeline 🔼 (formerly known as the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline): 988 for English or Spanish, or Lifeline Chat <a> \(\text{L} \) . TTY users can use their preferred relay service or dial 711 then 988.

Healthy Ways to Cope with Stress

Here are some ways you can manage stress, anxiety, grief, or worry:

- · Take breaks from news stories, including those on social media. It's good to be informed, but constant information about negative events can be upsetting. Consider limiting news to just a couple times a day and disconnecting from phone, TV, and computer screens for a while.
- Take care of your body: Staying physically healthy can improve your emotional well-being. Here are some ways to improve your health:
 - o Eat healthy. Have fruits and vegetables, lean protein, whole grains, and low-fat or no-fat dairy. Limit foods with unhealthy fats, salt, and added sugars. See Healthy Eating Tips.
 - Get enough sleep. Go to bed and wake up at the same time each day to help you sleep better.
 - Adults need 7 or more hours per night.



• Move more and sit less. Every little bit of physical activity helps. Start small and build up to 2 ½ hours a week. You can break it into smaller amounts such as 20 to 30 minutes a day.

- Limit alcohol intake. Choose not to drink, or drink in moderation on days you drink alcohol. Moderation means having 2 drinks or less a day for men or 1 drink or less for women. Find out more at Drink Less, Be Your Best.
- Avoid using illegal drugs or prescription drugs in ways other than prescribed. Don't take someone else's prescription.

 Substance use treatment is available, and recovery starts with asking for help.
- Avoid smoking, vaping, and the use of other tobacco products. People can and do quit smoking for good.
- · Continue with regular health appointments, tests, screenings, and vaccinations.
- · Make time to unwind.
 - \circ Take deep breaths, stretch, or meditate \square .
 - Try to do some other activities you enjoy.
- Connect with others.
 - Talk with people you trust about your concerns and how you are feeling.
 - Connect with your community-based or faith-based organizations.

Resources

For Everyone

- How Right Now Finding What Helps
- Coping with a Disaster or Traumatic Event
- Suicide Prevention | Suicide | CDC
- NIMH » I'm So Stressed Out! Fact Sheet (nih.gov)
- Mindfulness Coach PTSD: National Center for PTSD (va.gov)

For Families and Children

- Helping Children Cope with Emergencies
- Adolescent Mental Health
- Tools for Supporting Emotional Wellbeing in Children and Youth

Last Reviewed: January 3, 2023