Anxiety, Worries and Stress

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With thanks to Dr Emma Sinclair, Clinical Psychologist (First Steps).



What would you like to get out of today?

- What would we need to talk about to be helpful for you?
- What questions do you have about anxiety/stress/worries?



Ground Rules



- Mental health is an emotive issue
- Please take time out if necessary
- Use of personal material
- Confidentiality -what's shared, stays in the room

Mental Health is a Spectrum.

Healthy

Coping

Struggling

Unwell

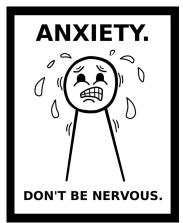
What is Anxiety?

• What words/thoughts/images come to mind when you hear the word anxiety?









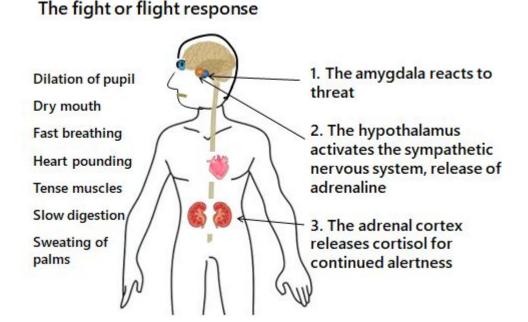






What is anxiety?

- Normal response to something stressful
- Fight/Flight response
- Becomes a problem when it causes a problem



Anxiety at different ages

Infants and toddlers



Loud noises, abrupt movements, separation (8-10 months), strangers (6-8 months), anything outside their control (1 year)



Preschoolers (3-6 years) Change, monsters under the bed, scary things on tv/films, separation, the dark.

Anxiety at different ages

 7-11 years
Something bad happening to loved ones, death, being rejected/not accepted by peers



What might anxiety look like?











What can we do to support Anxiety?

Behaviour as a communication

Three key questions to thinks about:

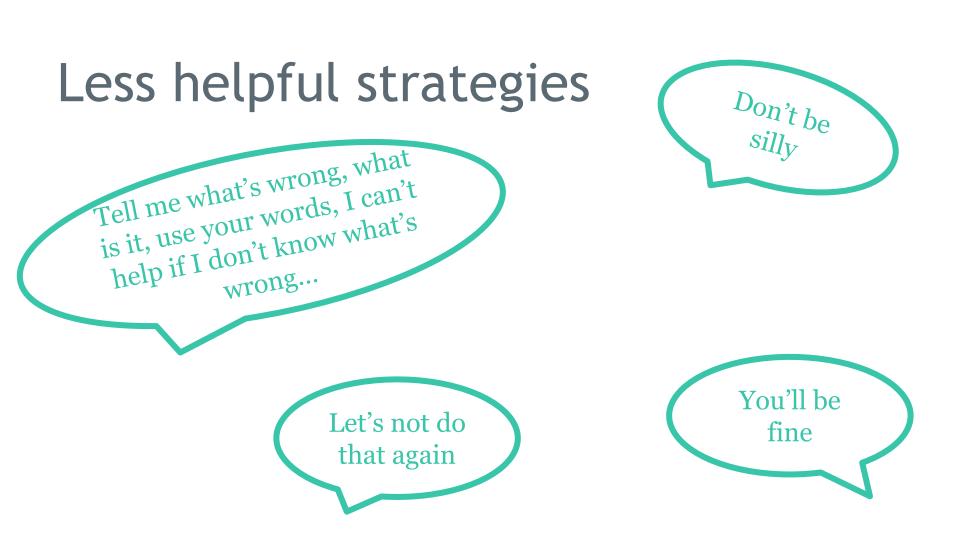
- What is the developmental age and stage of the child?
- What changes in the environment have occurred no matter how small?
- What is the child's ability to communicate their needs (what is your child trying to tell you through their behaviour?)

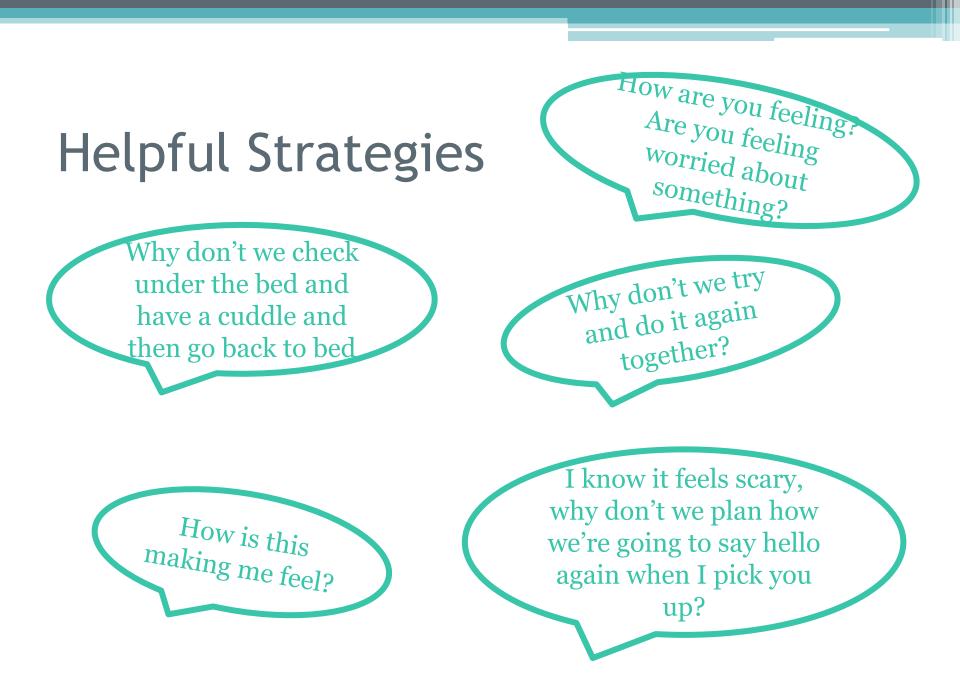


Containment

- Containment is where a person receives and understands the emotional communication of another without being overwhelmed by it and communicates this back to the other person. This process can restore the ability to think in the other person.
- Our role may be to help children contain their anxieties and stresses.



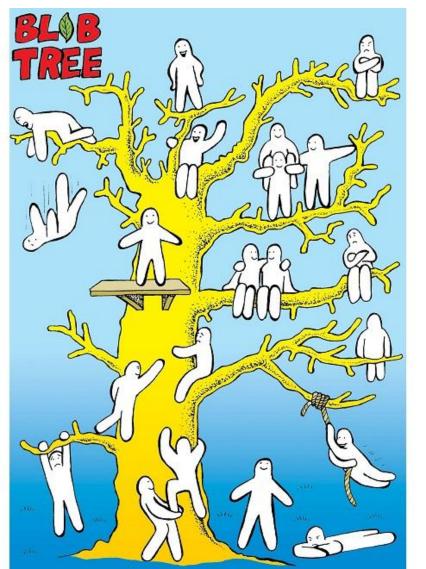


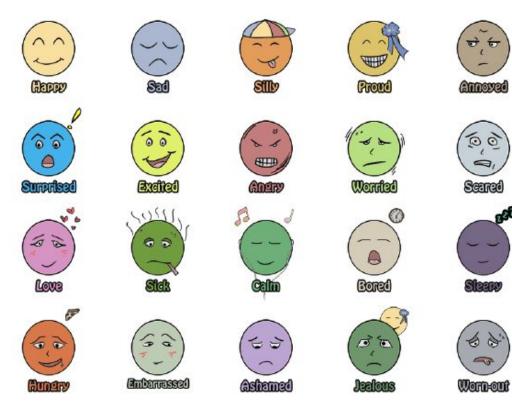


The oxygen mask principle



If a child finds it hard to talk..





Externalising



'Externalising' can help to explore a child's relationship with an emotion or behaviour, which changes over time

How can the child gain more control of their emotions?

When were the times they were able to feel more in control?

Strategies to help reduce anxiety

CALM DOWN WITH TAKE 5 BREATHING

- 1. Stretch your hand out like a star.
- 2. Get your pointer finger ready to trace your fingers up and down.
- 3. Slide up each finger slowly ~ slide down the other side.
- 4. Breathe in through your nose ~ out through your mouth.
- Put it together and breathe in as you slide up and breathe out as you slide down. Keep going until you have finished tracing your hand.



Strategies to help reduce anxiety

Belly Breathing

1. Stand, sit or lie down comfortably in a quiet place.



2. Close your eyes and loosen any tense muscles. Make sure to relax your shoulders.



3. Place one hand on your upper chest and another on your belly button.



4. Breathe in slowly through your nose for *three seconds*. Feel your stomach expand. Your chest should remain still.



5. Breathe out slowly through your mouth for *three seconds*. Feel your stomach move back.



6. Repeat steps 4 and 5. Gradually increase the time you take to breathe in and out.

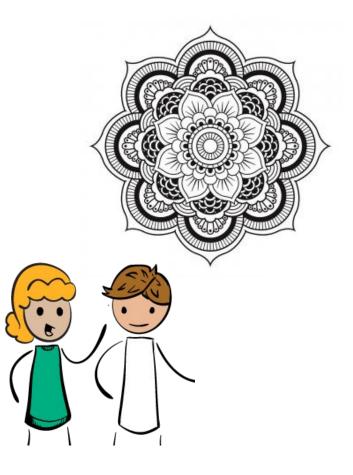
Four seconds in and four seconds out, five seconds in and five seconds out.....

Strategies to help reduce anxiety

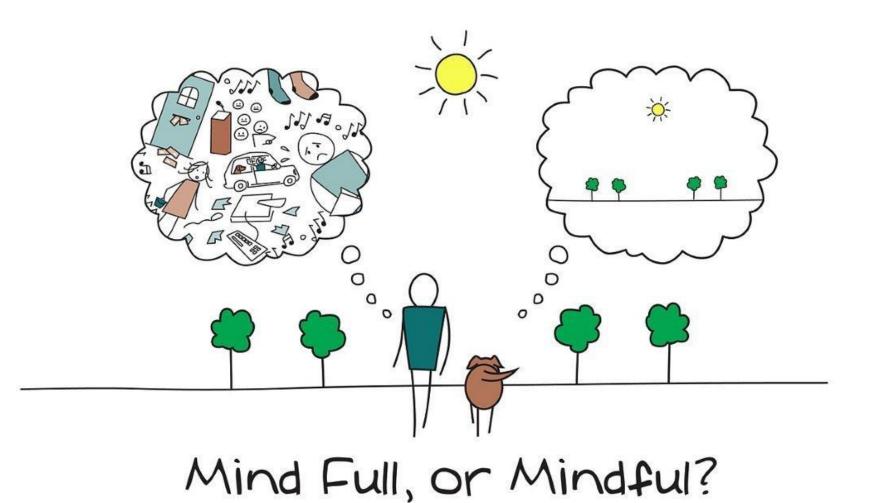












Resources

Little Parachutes - www.littleparachutes.com The Incredible Years The Worry Monsters **Incredible Years**

the dark

spiders

bullies

LittleParachutes

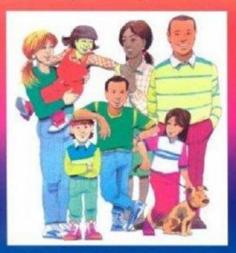
Worried about something? We may have a picture book to help

moving starting school house visiti

visiting the

dentist

A Trouble-Shooting Guide for Parents of Children Aged 2-8 Years



CAROLYN WEBSTER-STRATTON, PH.D.

Who else can help?









-firstSTEPS

early intervention & community psychology service

Thank you!

Any questions?

