



- Stress is a part of being alive.
- The only time there
 is a total absence of
 stress is in death.



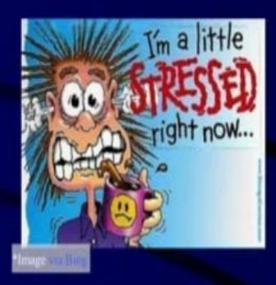


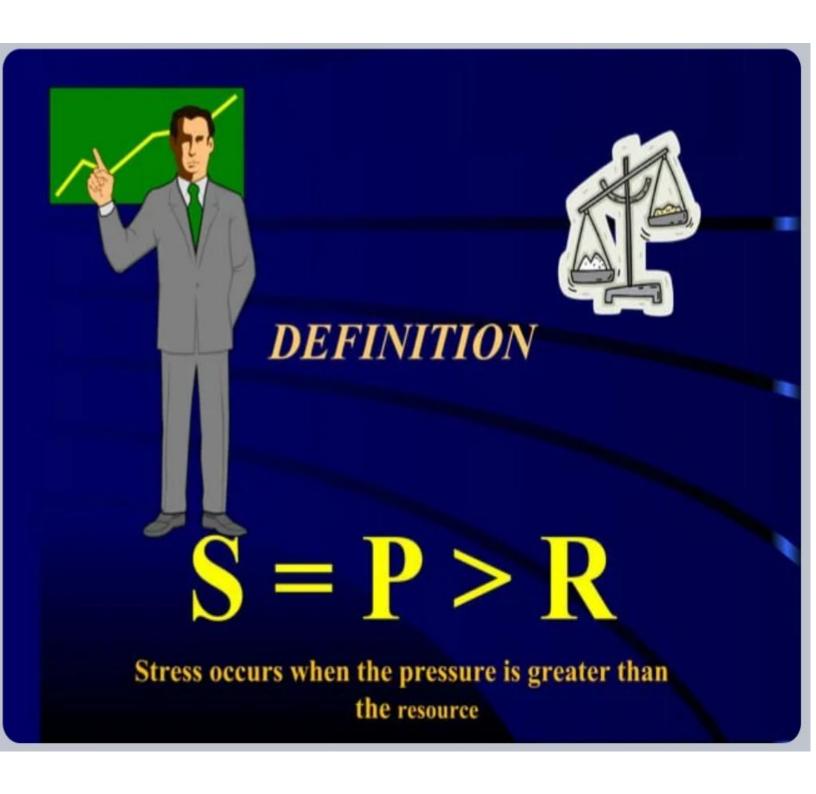
 Stress is your mind and body's response or reaction to a real or imagined threat, event or change.



STRESS

Stress becomes a
 problem, when we have too much stress and are unable to cope with it.



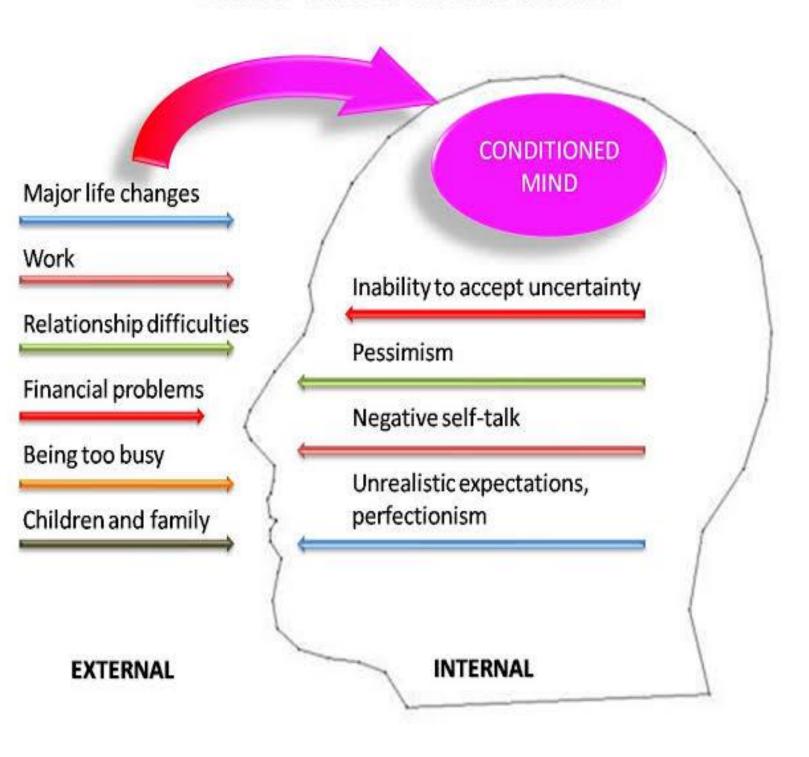


WHAT ARE STRESSORS?

Stressors are events that threaten or challenge people.



CAUSES or TRIGGERS OF STRESS & ANXIETY



TYPES OF STRESS

Eustress – Positive

Distress – Negative,
 Commonly known
 as <u>STRESS</u>

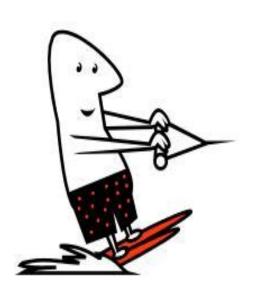


EUSTRESS

- IS GOOD STRESS
- EU GREEK PREFIX WHICH MEANS GOOD











Positive Stress

- Enables concentration
- Increases performance
- Energizes you into motion
- Examples:

Sports

Exams (for some)

Work

Accomplish a to- do list



DISTRESS















Negative Stress

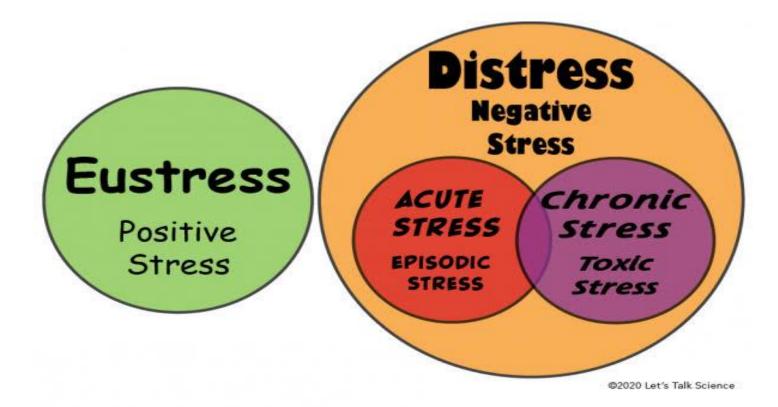
Lack of motivation
Reduced effectiveness
Physical, mental and behavioral problems

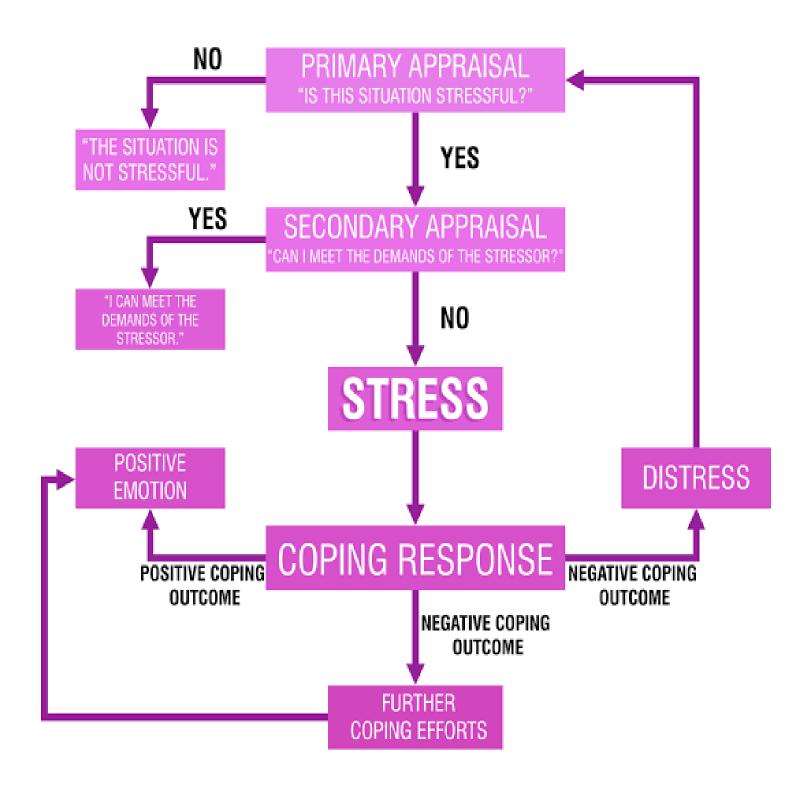
Examples:

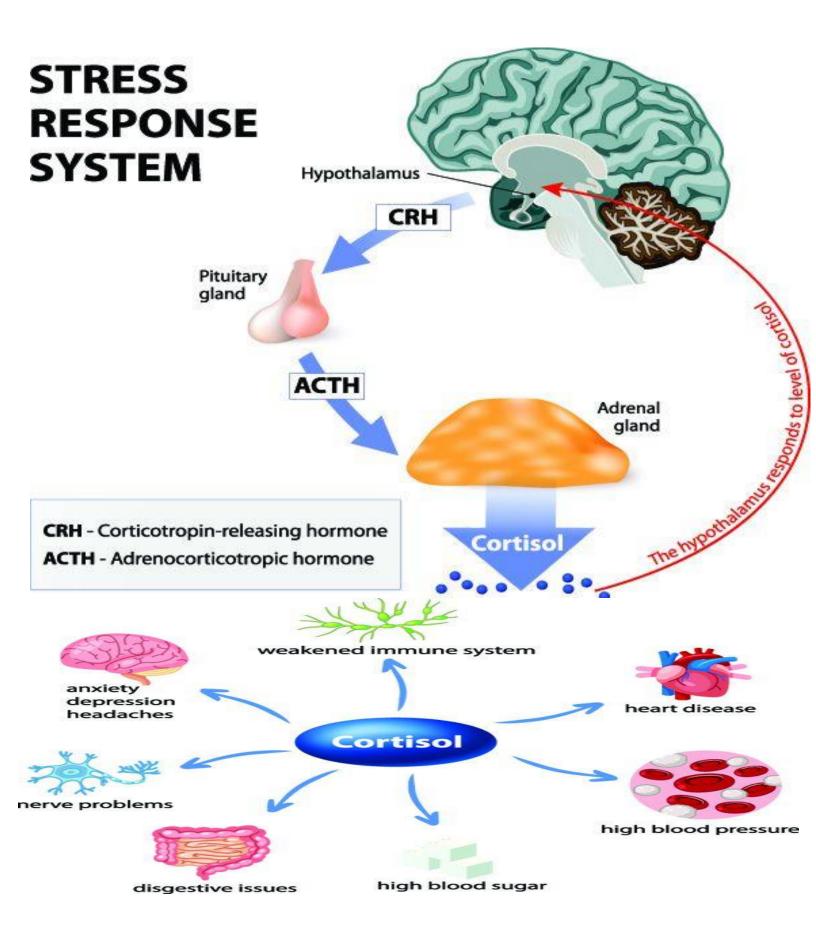
- Socially disconnected (break up)
- Death in family
- Feelings of worthlessness
- 4. Illness/ disability
- Losing something/someone
- Overwhelming schedules



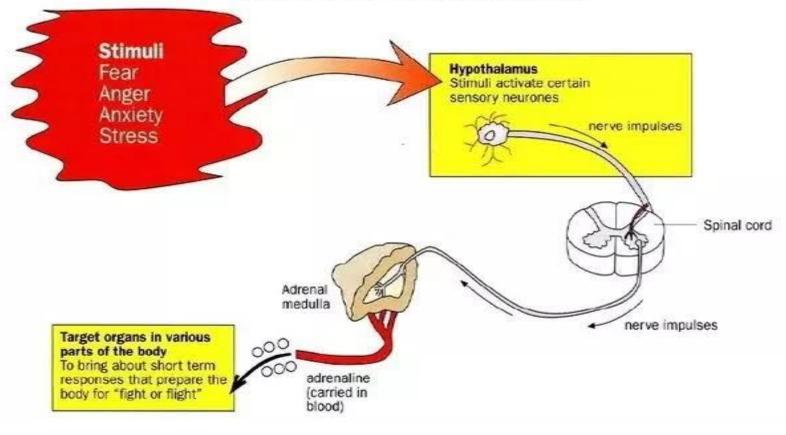








How the adrenal medulla responds to stimuli



Adrenaline is released mainly through the activation of nerves connected to the adrenal glands, which trigger the secretion of adrenaline and thus increase the levels of adrenaline in the blood. This process happens relatively quickly, within minutes of the stressful event being encountered.

Fight or Flight Brain Gets Body Ready For Action Hidden Effects Which, in Turn, Prevents Sleep Liver Releases Glucose for Muscle Fuel Cortisol Released Digestion Slows or Stops Increasing Blood Pressure and Blood Urine Production Sugar While Depressing Slows or Stops The Immune Oxygen, Nutrients System and Blood Flow Shunted to Muscles Adrenaline Released to Increase Strength

for Fight or Flight

Stress Responses

Behavioural

Sleep disturbance Use of alcohol/drugs Absenteeism Aggression

Emotional

Depression/anxiety
Irritability
Crying
Suicide
Loss of humour



Cognitive

Lack of concentration
Negative thoughts
Worrying
Poor Memory

Physiological

Higher blood pressure
Rapid shallow breathing
Increased heart rate
Dilation of pupils
Muscle tension
Dry mouth

Biochemical

Increased metabolic rate Altered hormone levels (adrenaline, cortisol, ACTH) Altered endorphin levels



12 SIMPLE HABITS TO RELIEVE STRESS

(backed by science)

DO STUFF THAT FEELS GOOD



GO ON DIGITAL + SMARTPHONE DETOX

Heavy internets users are 5x more likely to suffer from depression



READ A BOOK INSTEAD

Stress declines by 68% after reading for just 5 minutes



OR ENGAGE IN A CREATIVE ACTIVITY

45 min of creative activity lessens stress in the body

BUILD UP HEALTHY HABITS



EAT FOODS THAT REDUCE STRESS

Avocado, lemon, dark chocolate, oatmeal, almonds



BUT EXERCISE EVERY DAY

It takes 5 min of moderate exercise to get mood enhancement



AND GET YOUR SLEEP
BACK IN CONTROL

REM sleep (when you dream) decreases levels of stress hormones

RESTORE MINDFULLY



FOCUS ON YOUR SENSES A FEW MINS/DAY

There's a strong correlation between positive mood and breath counting



OR SPEND TIME OUTSIDE

Studies on "Forest bathing" show it decreases levels of anxiety



AND TAKE MORE BATHS

Being horizontal in water mimics the womb conditions & improves mood and optimism





DANCE LIKE NO ONE'S WATCHING

Partner dance & musical accompaniment release endorphines & promote stress relief



LAUGH YOUR HEAD OFF

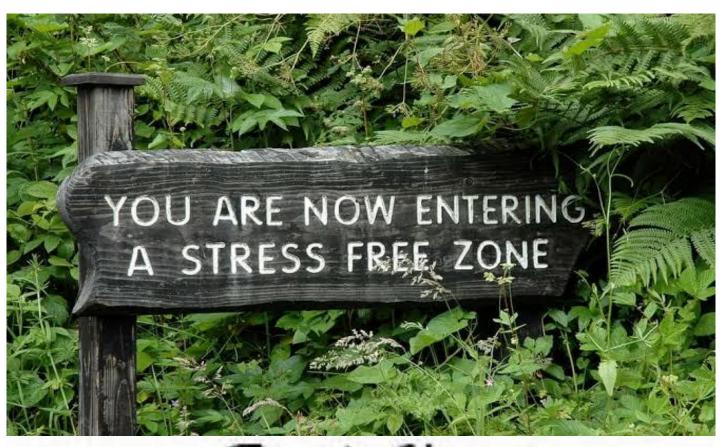
Laughter releases hormones known to reduce stress, boost immunity & strengthen social relations



PET YOUR PET

It increases levels of stress-reducing hormone oxytocin and decreases stress hormone cortisol





Thank You

