

When Love Hurts

Gloria Aiyebogun

2025-11-30

Table of contents

Dedication	1
Introduction	3
Chapter One	5
Understanding the Pain	5
Why Heartbreak Hurts So Much	5
It's Okay to Grieve	6
The Truth About Emotional Pain	6
What Healing Begins With	7
Reflection Exercise: Gentle Awareness	7
Chapter Two	9
Breaking the Silence	9
The Danger of Pretending You're Fine	9
Letting the Pain Speak	9
Healing Through Expression	10
Reflection Exercise: Voice Your Truth	10
Chapter Three	13
Letting Go Without Losing Yourself	13
Why Letting Go Feels Impossible	13

The Fear of Losing Yourself	14
Reflection Exercise: The Goodbye Letter	14
Chapter Four	15
Healing the Wounds You Can't See	15
The Wound of Betrayal	15
The Wound of Self-Blame	15
Healing the Invisible	16
Chapter Five	17
Rebuilding Self-Worth	17
How Heartbreak Affects Self-Worth	17
Steps to Rebuild Your Confidence and Worth	18
Reflection Exercise: Worth Affirmation	18
Chapter Six	19
Becoming Whole Again	19
Rediscovering Your Identity	19
The Beauty of Wholeness	19
Reflection Exercise: The "Me, Again" List	20
Chapter Seven	21
Opening Your Heart Again	21
Trusting Again — Slowly, Wisely	21
What to Look for in Love This Time	21
Reflection Exercise: Writing a Love Letter to Yourself	22
Chapter Eight	23
Living in Emotional Freedom	23
What Emotional Freedom Really Means	23

TABLE OF CONTENTS v

Loving from a Place of Wholeness	23
Reflection Exercise: My Peace Promise	24
A Final Word	25
1 About the Author	27
References	29

Dedication

For every woman who chose to heal, and for the light that is found in the cracks.

Introduction

Heartbreak has a way of silencing even the strongest women. It sneaks in quietly—through late-night memories, unanswered questions, and that ache that sits deep in your chest no matter how much you try to distract yourself. One day, you were building dreams with someone you trusted. The next, you're trying to remember how to breathe without them.

Love is beautiful, but when it hurts, it can feel like your whole world has fallen apart. It's not just the loss of a person—it's the loss of what you thought your life would be. The shared laughter, the plans, the little rituals... suddenly gone. You find yourself replaying every conversation, wondering what you could have done differently. But the truth is, healing isn't about finding where you went wrong. It's about finding you again.

This book is written for every woman who has loved deeply and been left broken. It's for the quiet tears you hide from the world, for the nights when you pretend to be fine, and for the mornings when you wish your heart would stop remembering. It's for the brave part of you that still believes in healing—even when you don't believe in love anymore.

In these pages, we will walk through the pain together. You will learn why heartbreak hurts so deeply, how to release what you can't change, and how to rebuild your sense of self from the inside out. You will learn that healing is not forgetting—it's remembering who you are beyond the pain.

When Love Hurts isn't just a guidebook—it's a gentle companion for your healing journey. You won't find quick fixes here. Instead, you'll find understanding, compassion, and practical tools to help you move forward one step at a time. Because emotional healing is not about rushing—it's about reconnecting.

So, take a deep breath, my sister. You don't have to have it all figured out. All you need to do is start.

Let's begin your healing journey—together.

Chapter One

Understanding the Pain

Heartbreak is not just an emotion — it’s an experience that shakes every part of you.

When love ends or disappoints you, it’s not only your heart that aches — your mind, body, and spirit all feel the impact. That’s because love isn’t just a feeling; it’s a bond, a rhythm your whole body learns to live by.

When that rhythm breaks, it hurts — deeply.

Why Heartbreak Hurts So Much

Science tells us that the same part of the brain that processes physical pain also processes emotional pain. That’s why heartbreak can feel like a real wound. A groundbreaking 2011 fMRI study demonstrated that intense social rejection activates the same brain regions associated with the sensory components of physical pain, giving neurological meaning to the feeling that rejection “hurts” (Kross et al., 2011). While this overlap is profound, further research has shown that the specific neural patterns for physical and social pain are distinct. This suggests that while the brain uses the same general “alarm” centers, it still “knows” the difference between a broken leg and a broken heart (Woo et al., 2014). Your chest tightens, your stomach twists, your energy disappears — it’s your body reacting to loss.

Your brain also releases stress hormones like cortisol and adrenaline, which can cause sleepless nights, loss of appetite, or even physical exhaustion (*Your Body During a Breakup*, n.d.). This physiological stress response is the body’s alarm system, reacting to the psychological threat of a breakup as if it were a survival threat. In its most extreme clinical manifestation, this

sudden flood of stress hormones can trigger Takotsubo cardiomyopathy, a diagnosable cardiac condition literally named “broken heart syndrome” (Yalcin & B., 2020). You’re not being dramatic — you’re simply human.

You are grieving — not just the person, but the dreams, the routines, the comfort, and the version of yourself that existed in that love.

It’s Okay to Grieve

Many women feel guilty for how deeply they hurt after a breakup. You might tell yourself, “I should be over this by now.” But healing has no deadline. The famous five-stage model of grief (Denial, Anger, Bargaining, Depression, Acceptance) was first published by psychiatrist Elisabeth Kübler-Ross. Her research was based on interviews with terminally ill patients grieving their own impending death; it was never intended as a rigid checklist for the bereaved (Kübler-Ross, 1969). Modern grief experts have refuted the misapplication of her work as a linear timeline. You are allowed to miss someone who hurt you. You are allowed to feel angry, confused, or numb. These emotions don’t make you weak — they make you real.

Grief is love with nowhere to go. So, let it flow. Psychotherapist Megan Devine, a leading voice in modern grief theory, argues against what she calls a “pain-phobic culture” that wants to “solve” grief (Devine, 2017). She posits that, “Grief no more needs a solution than love needs a solution,” reframing it as a natural, healthy response to loss (Devine, 2017). Cry if you need to. Journal your feelings. Sit in silence and breathe. Every tear you release is a small piece of your heart learning to trust again.

The Truth About Emotional Pain

Emotional pain doesn’t just happen because someone left — it happens because you invested your heart, your time, your trust, and your identity. Losing it creates an emptiness, but that emptiness is not permanent. It’s a space waiting to be filled again — this time, with peace, strength, and self-love. Neuroscientist Mary-Frances O’Connor explains this persistence of pain through a neurological lens: grieving is a form of learning (O’Connor, 2022). Our brain creates a neural map of the world with our loved one in it. When they are gone, the brain is faced with a profound “prediction error” as its internal map no longer matches reality. Grief, in O’Connor’s model, is the acute pain when expectation collides with absence, while *grieving* is

the slow, arduous process of the brain “rewiring” itself to adapt to a new reality (O’Connor, 2022).

What Healing Begins With

Healing starts when you stop running from your pain and start listening to it.

Ask yourself: * What is this pain trying to teach me? * What do I need to release? * What do I need to remember about who I am?

The answers may not come quickly, but they will come — quietly, through reflection and self-compassion. You don’t have to have closure to begin healing. You just have to choose yourself, even if it hurts.

Reflection Exercise: Gentle Awareness

Take five quiet minutes to write or think about this:

“What am I really grieving — the person, or the version of me that loved them?”

There is no right or wrong answer. Just honesty. Heartbreak may have cracked you open, but that’s where the light begins to enter. This is the first step – understanding your pain without judgment, without shame.

Chapter Two

Breaking the Silence

Silence can be heavy.

It's what happens when your heart hurts so much that words stop working. You smile when people ask how you're doing, you say "I'm fine" even when you're not, and you try to convince yourself that you're strong because you didn't cry.

But silence, when it's filled with pain, doesn't mean peace — it means you're carrying more than your heart was designed to hold.

The Danger of Pretending You're Fine

Many women are taught to be "strong"—to move on quickly, hide their tears, and keep busy. But pretending to be okay doesn't make the pain go away; it only buries it deeper. And buried emotions don't die. They sit quietly inside you — showing up as mood swings, sleepless nights, sudden sadness, or even anger you can't explain. True strength isn't pretending you're not hurt. It's allowing yourself to feel — to sit with your emotions long enough to understand them.

Letting the Pain Speak

Breaking the silence means giving your pain a voice. Not because you want to stay in the hurt, but because silence keeps you stuck. When you finally put your feelings into words, you start to take their power back.

Here are a few ways to begin:

1. **Journaling:** Write freely about what happened and how you feel. This advice is a direct application of a well-researched clinical intervention known as the “Pennebaker Paradigm.” In landmark studies, social psychologist James Pennebaker had participants write about their “deepest thoughts and feelings” regarding traumatic experiences for 15-20 minutes over several days. While it caused short-term distress, this practice led to significant long-term health benefits (Pennebaker & Beall, 1986).
2. **Talking to someone safe:** A trusted friend, a counselor, or a support group. Sometimes healing begins the moment you realize you’re not alone.
3. **Creative expression:** Paint, sing, dance, or pray. Healing doesn’t always come through words; sometimes it comes through release.

A Critical Nuance: While powerful, subsequent research has revealed that for individuals prone to rumination—the tendency to go over and over what happened—expressive writing can be counter-productive. A 2012 study by David Sbarra found that for recent divorcees who were identified as “ruminators,” emotion-focused journaling actually worsened their condition. For these individuals, a more structured task of simply logging daily activities proved more beneficial (Sbarra & Borelli, n.d.).

Healing Through Expression

When you speak your truth, even to yourself, you begin to untangle the pain. The therapeutic power of expressive writing lies in the “cognitive processing” it requires, forcing the brain to organize chaotic experiences into a coherent narrative. You make room for peace. Every word, every tear, every moment of honesty is part of your healing journey.

And slowly, as the silence fades, something new begins to take its place — clarity, courage, and calm.

Reflection Exercise: Voice Your Truth

Find a quiet space and write down or say aloud:

“If my heart could speak freely, what would it say right now?”

Listen with love. Don't rush to fix or silence it — just hear yourself. Healing starts with being heard. The more you let your truth breathe, the lighter your heart will feel.

Chapter Three

Letting Go Without Losing Yourself

Letting go is one of the hardest lessons love teaches us.

It's not just about moving on from a person — it's about releasing everything that came with them: the memories, the “what-ifs,” and the version of yourself that existed in that relationship. You may tell yourself you're ready, but then a song plays, or a scent drifts by, and suddenly, your heart remembers. That's okay. Healing is not about forgetting — it's about learning to remember differently.

Why Letting Go Feels Impossible

Love creates emotional bonds — attachments — that your brain treats like survival. This is the central thesis of Attachment Theory, the life's work of psychologist John Bowlby (Bowlby, 1969). Drawing on evolutionary theory, Bowlby proposed that attachment is a primary, biologically programmed system for survival. When those bonds are broken, your mind panics. This “panic” is the literal, adult activation of this deep-seated survival system. The brain processes the loss of a partner not as a simple “end of a relationship,” but as a life-threatening emergency—a separation from one's “secure base” (Bowlby, 1969).

Based on childhood experiences, individuals develop different “attachment styles” that predict how they will grieve (*Attachment and Grief*, n.d.). Those with an “Anxious Attachment” style often have a self-model of being unworthy and are more likely to ruminate, blame themselves, and feel they have “lost a part of their identity” after a breakup, making the process of letting go feel particularly impossible (*Attachment and Grief*, n.d.).

The Fear of Losing Yourself

Sometimes, we hold on because we're afraid that letting go means losing a part of ourselves — the part that loved deeply, believed fully, and hoped honestly. But you are not what you lost. You are what survived. For individuals with an anxious attachment style, a sense of self is often deeply merged with the relationship, and a breakup can feel like a terrifying loss of identity (*Attachment and Grief*, n.d.).

Every love shapes you, but no love defines you. You can let go and still keep the lessons, the growth, and the strength it gave you.

Reflection Exercise: The Goodbye Letter

Write a letter to the person or situation you're letting go of. Say everything you never got to say. Then, instead of sending it, close it with these words:

“I release you. Not because I don't care, but because I choose peace. I am ready to heal.”

Tear it, burn it safely, or keep it as a symbol of closure. It's your way of saying: I'm done carrying what's not mine anymore. Letting go is not the end — it's the beginning of returning to yourself.

Chapter Four

Healing the Wounds You Can't See

Some of the deepest wounds don't bleed — they linger quietly in the mind, shaping how you think, how you love, and even how you see yourself. These are the wounds of the heart — rejection, betrayal, disappointment, and self-blame.

The Wound of Betrayal

Betrayal cuts deeply because it breaks the one thing love depends on — trust. When someone lies, cheats, or deceives you, it shakes your belief in others and sometimes even in yourself. Research on infidelity validates this, showing that its discovery can cause severe “emotional dysregulation” and, for some, lead to symptoms consistent with Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) (“Love and Infidelity,” 2023). You start to doubt your instincts, thinking, “How did I not see it?” But betrayal is never your fault. Someone's choice to be dishonest says more about their character than your worth.

The Wound of Self-Blame

Many women silently blame themselves for the pain they didn't cause. You might say, “If only I had done more...” This is a well-documented cognitive distortion. In attribution theory, how an individual assigns blame for a negative event is a key factor in their emotional recovery (“Relationship Dissolution Following Infidelity,” 2006). But healing requires truth — and the truth is, you cannot carry someone else's emotional responsibilities. Self-blame keeps you chained to the past. Compassion frees you from it.

Healing the Invisible

Emotional wounds need the same care as physical ones—patience, rest, and attention. The healing methodology of this chapter is a practical application of the clinical framework of self-compassion, as defined by Dr. Kristin Neff (Neff, 2023). Self-compassion is an evidence-based skill for approaching distressing emotions, and Neff’s model consists of three core components:

1. **Practice Self-Compassion (Self-Kindness vs. Self-Judgment):** Speak to yourself the way you would comfort a dear friend. Neff defines this as “treating oneself with the same kindness, care, and understanding one would offer to a good friend who is suffering.” (Neff, 2023)
2. **Recognize Your Common Humanity (vs. Isolation):** Realize you’re not being dramatic, you’re simply human. This component involves “recognizing that suffering and personal inadequacy are part of the shared human experience – something that we all go through rather than being something that happens to ‘me’ alone.” (Neff, 2023)
3. **Name the Pain (Mindfulness vs. Over-Identification):** You can’t heal what you don’t acknowledge. Say it out loud: “I feel betrayed.” This is a classic mindfulness practice of observing emotions without judgment. It helps you hold your painful thoughts in “balanced awareness” rather than being “swept away” by them (Neff, 2023).

Self-blame is often rooted in the cultural myth that self-criticism is a necessary motivator. Neff’s research shows the opposite: self-compassion is a more effective source of motivation because it stems from a place of *care* for the self’s well-being, rather than a place of *fear* of inadequacy (Neff, 2003).

Chapter Five

Rebuilding Self-Worth

After heartbreak, many women look in the mirror and see someone unfamiliar — someone quieter, unsure, or smaller than before. The truth is, heartbreak doesn't just break your heart — it bruises your confidence.

But here's something your pain doesn't want you to remember: your worth was never lost — it was only hidden under hurt. This potent reassurance is scientifically explained by the **Sociometer Hypothesis of self-esteem**, developed by psychologist Mark Leary (Leary et al., 1995). The theory posits that self-esteem is not an objective measure of one's true value. Instead, it functions as an “internal gauge” or “sociometer” that monitors the social environment for cues of acceptance and rejection. A breakup is a powerful rejection event that causes this gauge to plummet, triggering the painful alarm of low self-esteem (Leary et al., 1995).

Your *actual worth* is unchanged, but your *monitor* of that worth is flashing a critical warning.

How Heartbreak Affects Self-Worth

When you've been lied to, abandoned, or mistreated, it's easy to start believing you did something wrong. But every time you question your worth based on someone else's choices, you hand over your power. Their inability to value you doesn't define your value. Your worth is not up for negotiation — it's your birthright.

Steps to Rebuild Your Confidence and Worth

The entire healing process described here is an active effort to re-calibrate the sociometer. This involves shifting its input from a reliance on fickle external feedback to stable, internal values. This aligns perfectly with research by Jennifer Crocker on the “contingencies of self-worth.” (Crocker & Wolfe, 2001) Crocker found that individuals who base their self-worth on internal sources (e.g., virtue, values) have a much more stable sense of self than those who base it on external sources (e.g., approval from others, appearance) (Crocker & Wolfe, 2001).

1. **Affirm Your Value Daily.** Say out loud: “I am enough. I am worthy of love, peace, and respect.” This is an act of consciously choosing yourself and manually setting the gauge.
2. **Set Boundaries.** You teach people how to treat you by what you allow. This is a behavioral demonstration of self-value that asserts self-respect.
3. **Celebrate Your Progress.** Healing is not about being perfect—it’s about showing up for yourself, even when it’s hard. Celebrate small wins.
4. **Reclaim Your Joy.** Do things that remind you of who you were before the pain. This reconnects you with your internal sources of value and identity, separate from the lost relationship.

Reflection Exercise: Worth Affirmation

Stand somewhere quiet, place your hand on your heart, and say slowly:

“I am enough. I am becoming whole again. My worth does not depend on anyone’s love but my own.”

Repeat this daily. Watch how your energy shifts. Rebuilding self-worth isn’t a one-time act — it’s a daily choice to love yourself louder than your pain.

Chapter Six

Becoming Whole Again

There comes a moment in every healing journey when you stop asking, “When will I stop hurting?” and start whispering, “Maybe I’m ready to feel alive again.”

That moment — quiet, small, and powerful — is the beginning of becoming whole.

Healing isn’t about returning to who you were before the pain. It’s about becoming someone stronger, softer, and wiser because of it. This outcome, an arrival at a “new, softer, wiser chapter,” is known in clinical psychology as **Post-Traumatic Growth (PTG)**. It’s the profound positive change that can occur as a result of struggling with major life crises (Tedeschi & Calhoun, 2004).

Rediscovering Your Identity

When love breaks, it often takes pieces of your identity with it. You forget the sound of your own laughter, the things that make you happy, the woman you were before “us.” But that woman is still there — waiting patiently beneath the weight of your heartbreak. Reconnecting with yourself means learning to fill your own life with the things that once made you smile — music, travel, friendship, peace, and purpose.

The Beauty of Wholeness

Being whole doesn’t mean you never feel lonely or sad again. It means your happiness no longer depends on someone else’s presence. It means you can

be by yourself without feeling less. Wholeness is walking into a room and not needing to prove your worth. It's choosing rest over rushing, boundaries over begging, and peace over pain.

You'll know you're becoming whole when you stop chasing what hurt you and start protecting what heals you.

Reflection Exercise: The “Me, Again” List

Write down five things that make you *you* — things that have nothing to do with your past relationship. Then choose one to do this week. It's your way of telling yourself: I'm still here. I'm coming back to me.

Becoming whole again doesn't mean forgetting the past; it means carrying its lessons without its pain. You're not starting over — you're starting anew. And this time, you're doing it from a place of strength, peace, and self-love.

Chapter Seven

Opening Your Heart Again

After heartbreak, love can feel like a storm you never want to face again. You promise yourself, “Never again will I let anyone in.” But deep down, your heart still whispers, “Maybe one day.” That whisper is not weakness — it’s hope. And hope is the first sign that you are healing.

Trusting Again — Slowly, Wisely

Trust doesn’t have to happen all at once. You can take baby steps. Start by trusting yourself again — your intuition, your boundaries, your worth. When you know you can trust yourself not to ignore red flags or settle for less, you won’t fear giving someone else a chance. Because even if it doesn’t work out, you’ll know you won’t lose *you* in the process.

What to Look for in Love This Time

When you open your heart again, don’t just look for butterflies — look for calm. Look for kindness in words, patience in actions, and safety in silence. Choose someone who knows that healing doesn’t make you hard — it makes you whole.

Remember: You can’t build a new home with the same pain that broke the last one. So, heal deeply, forgive freely, and love again — not because you need to, but because you choose to.

Reflection Exercise: Writing a Love Letter to Yourself

Write a short love letter to yourself. Thank yourself for surviving. Apologize to your heart for the times you ignored it. Promise that from now on, you'll never abandon yourself again — even in love.

Seal it somewhere safe. One day, when you find love again, you'll know you didn't rush; you grew.

Chapter Eight

Living in Emotional Freedom

There comes a day when you wake up and realize — you are no longer waiting for someone to call, to explain, or to make things right. You're just... free.

Free from the heaviness that used to follow you everywhere. Free from replaying conversations and rewriting endings. Free from the idea that love must hurt to be real.

That freedom didn't come easily. It was earned — through tears, through letting go, through choosing peace again and again. And now, it's time to live in it.

What Emotional Freedom Really Means

Emotional freedom isn't about never feeling sad again. It's about knowing that sadness doesn't control you anymore. It's walking away from what disturbs your peace without guilt. It's choosing quiet over chaos, self-respect over fear, and healing over history. Emotional freedom is when you can think of the past without pain, love without losing yourself, and smile — not because everything is perfect, but because you are at peace.

Loving from a Place of Wholeness

When you've done the work to heal, love becomes different. It's no longer about filling a void or proving your worth — it's about sharing your joy with someone who values it. Healthy love will feel like calm. It will grow in

peace, not confusion. It will remind you that love, at its best, is freedom — not fear.

You are no longer defined by what broke you. You are defined by what you built after the breaking — peace, strength, and a love for yourself that no one can take away.

Reflection Exercise: My Peace Promise

Write a “peace promise” to yourself. Begin with the words:

“From this day on, I choose peace over pain, growth over guilt,
and freedom over fear.”

Read it aloud every morning for a week. Let those words become your daily reminder that you are no longer surviving — you are thriving.

A Final Word

Dear woman,

You've walked through heartbreak and found your strength. You've cried, healed, and learned to love yourself again. You've chosen peace — and that's your victory.

Healing didn't change you into someone new. It helped you remember who you've been all along — worthy, enough, and whole.

Now go live freely, laugh loudly, love wisely, and walk proudly in the light of your healing. Because when love hurts, it doesn't mean your story is over — it means a new, softer, wiser chapter has begun.

Yours Truly

Gloria

Chapter 1

About the Author

Aiyebogun Onyebi Gloria is a psychologist, mental health educator, and founder of The Self-Care Clinic—a women’s wellness initiative built on the belief that healing is not just about surviving, but about refilling your cup and reclaiming your joy.

With a Master’s degree in Social and Terrorism Psychology, and years of experience working with women in emotional and mental recovery, Gloria brings empathy, insight, and authenticity to every page. Her writing is rooted in her passion for helping women rediscover peace after pain, rebuild self-worth, and find strength in their own stories.

When she’s not working with women or facilitating healing programs, Gloria enjoys quiet walks, soft music, and heart-to-heart conversations that remind people they are never alone.

References

- Attachment and grief: Experiencing heartbreak and loss.* (n.d.). The Attachment Project; Web Page. <https://www.attachmentproject.com/love/grief-heartbreak-loss/>
- Bowlby, J. (1969). *Attachment and loss, vol. 1: attachment*. Basic Books.
- Crocker, J., & Wolfe, C. T. (2001). Contingencies of self-worth. *Psychological Review*, 108(3), 593–623.
- Devine, M. (2017). *It's OK that you're not OK: Meeting grief and loss in a culture that doesn't understand*. Sounds True.
- Kross, E., Berman, M. G., Mischel, W., Smith, E. E., & Wager, T. D. (2011). Social rejection shares somatosensory representations with physical pain. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, 108(15), 6270–6275.
- Kübler-Ross, E. (1969). *On death and dying*. Macmillan.
- Leary, M. R., Tambor, E. S., Terdal, S. K., & Downs, D. L. (1995). Self-esteem as an interpersonal monitor: The sociometer hypothesis. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 68(3), 518–530.
- Love and infidelity: Causes and consequences. (2023). *PMC*. <https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC10002055/>
- Neff, K. D. (2003). Self-compassion: An alternative conceptualization of a healthy attitude toward oneself. *Self and Identity*, 2(2), 85–101.
- Neff, K. D. (2023). Self-compassion: Theory, method, research, and intervention. *Annual Review of Psychology*, 74, 193–217.
- O'Connor, M.-F. (2022). *The grieving brain: The surprising science of how we learn from love and loss*. HarperOne.
- Pennebaker, J. W., & Beall, S. K. (1986). Confronting a traumatic event: Toward an understanding of inhibition and disease. *Journal of Abnormal Psychology*, 95(3), 274–281.
- Relationship dissolution following infidelity: The roles of attributions and forgiveness. (2006). *Guilford Press*. <https://guilfordjournals.com/doi/10.1521/jscp.2006.25.5.508>

- Sbarra, D. A., & Borelli, J. L. (n.d.). *Study on expressive writing and rumination in divorce*.
- Tedeschi, R. G., & Calhoun, L. G. (2004). Posttraumatic growth: Conceptual foundations and empirical evidence. *Psychological Inquiry*, 15(1), 1–18.
- Woo, C.-W., Koban, L., Kross, E., Lindquist, K. A., & Wager, T. D. (2014). Separate neural representations for physical pain and social rejection. *Nature Communications*, 5(5380), 5380.
- Yalcin, O., & B., A. W. (2020). Takotsubo cardiomyopathy: Review of broken heart syndrome. *JAAPA*, 33(3), 24–29.
- Your body during a breakup: The science of a broken heart*. (n.d.). Hey Sigmund; Web Page. <https://www.heyigmund.com/your-body-during-a-breakup/>