

Self-Care for Clinicians, Researchers, and Students in Psychology

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Outline

Introduction

- Sources of Burnout and Compassion Fatigue
- Self-Care Strategies
- Integration of Self-Care Strategies into Daily Routine
- Self-Care Action Plan

Introduction

What is all the hoopla around self-care about?

Mindfulness Exercise



Introduction to Self-Care: What is Self-Care?

- Self-care: the care of oneself
- Actions one takes to reach optimal physical and mental health
- Activities one engages in to relax and attain emotional well-being

Introduction to Self-Care: Why is Self-Care Important?

- Avoid burnout and compassion fatigue
 - Can lead to self-doubt and self-blame
- Maintain professional vitality
- Increase physical and emotional energy

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Who is Self-Care Important for?

- Students (i.e. undergraduate, graduate)
- Researchers
- Clinicians, therapists, counsellors
- Teachers
- Health professionals
- AKA everyone!

Sources of Burnout

Sources of burnout

- Work overload
- Lack of control
- Insufficient reward
- Breakdown of community
- Unfairness
- Significant value conflict
- Lack of fit between the person and the job

Feelings of burnout

- Exhaustion, including emotional exhaustion
- Cynicism
- Ineffectiveness
- Frustration
- Disengagement
- Stress
- Helplessness/hopelessness

Sources of Compassion Fatigue

- Exposure to hearing about a specific event or supporting a person who has suffered from a traumatic event
- Higher levels of helplessness
- Feelings of being isolated from a support network

Self-Care Strategies

I know self-care is important, but

how do I do it?

Self-Care Strategies for Your Internal Environment

1. Mindfulness

- Increasing awareness of burnout and compassion fatigue
- 2. Taking care of your physical health
 - Sleep hygiene
 - Healthy eating
 - Exercise
 - Do activities other than work!

Self-Care Strategies for Your Internal Environment

- 3. Stress/anxiety reducing strategies
 - Paced breathing
 - Progressive muscle relaxation
 - Body scan
- 4. Self-compassion
 - Kristin Neff (http://self-compassion.org/)

Self-Care Strategies for Your External Environment

- 1. Set limits (and stick to them)
 - Learn to say no
 - Learn to set your limits in terms of timeframes and workloads
 - Become good at disappointing others Yes, but...
- 2. Schedule activities
 - Schedule time to work
 - Schedule time for other activities
 - Create a calendar to visualize your workload

Self-Care Strategies for Your External Environment

3. Break it down

- Divide your tasks into smaller tasks and schedule time to work on them
- Use calendars to plan tasks for bigger projects (like your thesis)
- 4. Keep track
 - Create lists to manage your tasks
 - Set timeframes for each task
 - Reward yourself when completed

Self-Care Strategies for Your External Environment

- 5. Create a work environment that works for you
 - Schedule important tasks at times when you are the most productive
 - Silence/music
 - 50/10 rule
 - Working buddy

Self-Care Action Plan

Let's do it!

Transfer to Everyday Life

Don't

- Don't be overly enthusiastic
- Feel guilty
- Treat your self-care plan as less important than your other responsibilities

Do

- Start small and gradually increase activities
- Practice mindfulness (if you do feel guilty)
- Make a plan and stick to it



Create Your Self-Care Action Plan Now!

- 1. Identify two self-care activities you can start TODAY
- 2. Schedule them into your day
- 3. Plan ahead
 - How will you get around your

barriers?

Resources and References

- Hughes, G. (2014). Competence and Self-Care in Counselling and Psychotherapy.
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