COMPLETING THE STRESS CYCLE TO MANAGE COLLEGE BURN OUT

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OBJECTIVES

- Defining Stress
- What is a healthy response to stress
- Philosophy of “Completing the Stress Cycle”
- 4 Fs of stress
- Thought Errors
- Using the 4 Fs to guide our stress completion
**What is Stress?**

There is no definition of stress that everyone agrees on, what is stressful for one person may be pleasurable or have little effect on others. We all react to stress differently.

Stress is a **perceived** disconnect between a situation and our resources to deal with the situation.

Stress is what happens inside of our bodies in relation to a stressor.

**Sympathetic Nervous System (SNS) activation**

Stress is a spectrum of intensity:

- **eustress** (good stress) → **(distress)** mild → moderate → severe → traumatic stress
- Activates and deactivates appropriately in the perception of stress.
- Can appropriately identify real vs. perceived threat.
- Parasympathetic Dominant (PNS): calm, rest and digest functions
Peter A Levine, PhD, is the developer of Somatic Experiencing™, which is the result of the multidisciplinary study of stress physiology, psychology, ethology, biology, neuroscience, indigenous healing practices, and medical biophysics, with more than 45 years of successful clinical application.

Started with the question: Why don’t animals in the wild get traumatized?

Answer: They complete the stress cycle.
"The stress itself will kill you faster than the stressor will—unless you do something to complete the stress response cycle.

While you’re managing the day’s stressors, your body is managing the day’s stress. It’s absolutely essential to your well-being that you give your body the resources it needs to complete the stress response cycles that have been activated."

Emily and Amelia Nagoski
Authors, Burnout: The Secret to Unlocking the Stress Cycle

Unlocking Us Podcast with Brené Brown
Stress is cumulative if homeostasis not returned too.

Stress can be a one-time response, periodic, or chronic and ongoing.

Our stress responses become habitualized.

Window of Tolerance

Hyperarousal Zone

1. Ventral Vagal “Social Engagement” Response
   - State where emotions can be tolerated and information integrated

2. Sympathetic “Fight or Flight” Response
   - Increased sensations, flooded
   - Emotional reactivity, hypervigilant
   - Intrusive imagery, Flashbacks
   - Disorganised cognitive processing

Optimal Arousal Zone

Window of Tolerance

Hypoarousal Zone

3. Dorsal Vagal “Immobilisation” Response
   - Relative absence of sensation
   - Numbing of emotions
   - Disabled cognitive processing
   - Reduced physical movement

Adapted from Ogden, Minton, & Pain, 2006, p. 27, 32; Corrigan, Fisher, & Nutt, 2010, p. 2
The 4 Fs of Stress

**FIGHT**
Self-preserving, explosive temper and outbursts, aggressive, bully behavior, rigid, demanding, dictatorial, directive, perfection from others, anxiety.

**FLIGHT**
Feelings of panic and anxiety, obsessive thinking, rushing, worry, workaholic behavior, hard to sit still and relax, micromanaging, over-achiever, perfection from self, avoidance, addictions.

**FREEZE**
Spacey, disconnected, brain fog, difficulty making decisions, hides, isolates, difficulty motivating, flies under radar.

**FAWN**
People-pleasing, scared to share their thoughts, talks about others not themselves, flatters, over-caring, poor self-care boundaries, “Yes” person.
We focus on solving the external stressor vs. regulating the internal stress in our bodies.

“We focus on solving the external stressor vs. regulating the internal stress in our bodies.”

Buddha

We magnify the stress experience with our thoughts, resistance, and wrong focus.
- **Fortune Telling**: Thinking you know what will happen in the future and it will be bad.
- **Blowing things Up**: Making a big deal out of something small or making something slightly bad into the worst thing ever.
- **Ignoring the Good**: Only paying attention to the bad and ignoring when good things happen.
- **Negative Labeling**: Having a negative belief about yourself and thinking it applies to everything you do.
- **Setting the Bar Too High**: Thinking you must be perfect in everything otherwise you are no good.
- **Self-Blaming**: Blaming yourself for anything that goes wrong around you even if it had nothing to do with you.
- **Feelings as Facts**: Believing that if you feel something, it must be true.
- **Should statements**: Believing things should be a certain way.
- **All-or-Nothing Thinking**: Thinking in absolutes such as “always,” “never,” or “every.”
It’s not stress that kills us, it’s our reaction to it.

-Hans Selye

CIRCULAR & LINEAR THOUGHT

- Circular = “Rumination”: Builds emotion, goes no where, spins on the “what ifs”
- Linear: Gathers data, maintains observer perspective, leads to decision/direction
Explore/Challenge your thoughts with the following questions:

Is it probable or possible?

If the worst outcome happens, then what?

What is the evidence for/against this thought?

Am I making any assumptions?

What are other explanations?
The good news is that stress is not the problem. The problem is that the strategies that deal with stressors have almost no relationship to the strategies that deal with the physiological reactions our bodies have to those stressors. To be “well” is not to live in a state of perpetual safety and calm, but to move fluidly from a state of adversity, risk, adventure, or excitement, back to safety and calm, and out again. Stress is not bad for you; being stuck is bad for you.

Emily Nagoski
COMPLETING THE STRESS CYCLE

7 Ways to Finish Your Stress Cycle

From Burnout: The Secret to Unlocking Your Stress Cycle
By Emily & Amelia Nagoski

- Physical Activity
- Breathing
- Positive Social Interaction
- A big ol’ cry
- Laughter
- Affection
- Creative Expression
1. Identify your stress symptoms (anxious, restless, sad and tearful, feeling isolated and withdrawn)

2. Identify actions you can take to complete the stress cycle and allow your body to return to homeostasis.

3. MATCH intervention with symptoms.
# Examples of Matching

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<th>Fawn</th>
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SELF-REGULATION:
HELPING BODY GET BACK INTO NORMAL RHYTHM OF SNS-PNS CYCLES WITH PNS DOMINANT.

- **Exercise:** “You have to find a way to metabolize the (stress) you are exposed to.” LvDNL
- **Nature:** “Getting outside is the most efficient way to re-regulate the nervous system.” LvDNL
- **Breathing exercises, relaxation, mindfulness, meditation**
EMOTE: PROCESS, FEEL, EXPRESS EMOTIONS

Cry
Laugh
Lean into Discomfort
Express feelings – allow them to complete

“Feelings are like tunnels. You have to go all the way through them to get to the light at the other end.” ~ Emily Nagoski
CONNECT TO SELF OR OTHERS

- Affection:
  - 20 second hug, 6 second kiss
- Positive Social Interaction
- Creative Expression

- There is not a more effective neurobiological intervention than a safe relationship. ~ Bruce Perry
How do I know when my stress cycle is complete?

Stress cycles typically take about 20-30 minutes to complete for one time stressor-stress cycle.

Your body will give you clues:
- deep sigh
- feeling of relief in chest
- openness
- restlessness relieved
- calm in body
- peace and ease restored
- thoughts more logical, linear, rational
Stress is what we experience in our bodies. We can’t always control the stressor, but we can help our bodies complete the stress cycle.

Match intervention to symptoms.

The more you practice, the better you get and the sooner you will intervene.

Stress cycles typically take about 20-30 minutes to complete for a one-time stress.

Get to know yourself, your habituated stress responses, and create a self-compassionate relationship around stress.
Comments? Questions? Concerns? Discussion?

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