

Empowering relationships... Redwood Empire Chapter

of California Association of Marriage and Family Therapists

Critical Incident Stress Information Handout

Things to try:

- WITHIN THE FIRST HOURS and DAYS periods of strenuous exercise, alternated with relaxation will alleviate some of the physical reactions.
- Structure some of your time keep fairly busy but not too busy.
- You are a normal person who has experienced an abnormal event so don't label yourself as crazy.
- Be aware of the tendency to numb the pain with the overuse of drugs or alcohol, you don't need to complicate this with a substance abuse problem.
- Reach out most people really do care.
- Maintain as normal a schedule as possible.
- Spend time with others.
- Help your co-workers as much as possible by sharing your own feelings and checking out how they're doing as well.
- Give yourself permission to feel rotten.
- Keep a journal, write your way through those sleepless hours.
- Do things that feel good to you spend more time in recreation than performing large-scale chores.
- Realize that those around you are probably under stress as well.
- Don't make any big life changes.
- Do make as many daily decisions as possible which will give you a feeling of control over your life, i.e., if someone asks you what you want to eat answer them even if you're not sure.

For Family Members and Friends:

- Listen carefully.
- Spend time with the traumatized person.
- Offer your assistance and a listening ear even if they have not asked for help.
- Reassure them that they are safe.
- Help them with everyday tasks like cleaning, cooking, caring for the family, minding the children.
- Give them some private time.
- Don't take their anger or other feelings personally.
- Don't tell them that they are "lucky it wasn't worse" traumatized people are not consoled by these statements. Instead, tell them that you are sorry such an event has occurred and that you want to understand and assist them.

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Common Reactions to A Critical Incident

You have been exposed to a traumatic event known as a critical incident. Here are some common signs and signals that others have reported when they have been exposed to such an incident. These are typical reactions to a traumatic event that can be experienced immediately, during, and/or following the event. These signs and symptoms usually appear in combination and may also be related to other stressors as well. This list is certainly not inclusive of all types of stress reactions but it is generally representative of the signs and symptoms typically associated with traumatic events. This list of common reactions is simply being offered here as a starting point for you to become more familiar with some of your own reactions to this particular incident. It should also be emphasized that no two people are likely to experience the exact same combination of reactions to any given stressor(s). Again, these are typical reactions and should be considered as normal responses by normal people when exposed to abnormal events. Additional support is available to help speed up your recovery.

| Physical | <u>Cognitive</u> | <u>Emotional</u> | <u>Behavioral</u> |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| chills | confusion | fear | withdrawal |
| thirst | nightmares | guilt | antisocial acts |
| fatigue | uncertainty | grief | inability to rest |
| nausea | hyper-vigilance | panic | intensified pacing |
| fainting | suspiciousness | denial | erratic movements |
| diarrhea | persistent intrusive images | crying | changes in social |
| vomiting | blaming someone | sadness | activity |
| dizziness | poor problem solving | irritability | change in speech |
| weakness | poor abstract thinking | depression | patterns |
| chest pain | poor attention/decisions | intense anger | loss or increase of |
| headaches | poor concentration/memory | apprehension | appetite |
| elevated BP | disorientation of time, place | emotional shock | hyper-alert to |
| rapid heart rate | person | extreme agitation | environment |
| muscle tremors | difficulty identifying | feeling overwhelmed | increased alcohol |
| shock symptoms | objects or people | loss of emotional | consumption |
| grinding teeth | heightened or lowered | control | change in usual |
| visual difficulties | alertness | inappropriate emotional | communications |
| profuse sweating | increased or decreased | responses | change in usual |
| difficulty breathing | awareness of surroundings | extreme helplessness | habits |
| etc | etc | etc | etc |

Here are some common signs and signals of a stress reaction:

Any of these symptoms may indicate the need for medical evaluation. When in doubt, contact a physician.

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Note: If you find that these symptoms persist in such a way as to interfere with your ability to function at work, at school, and/or at home, your are strongly encouraged to contact a qualified healthcare professional for assistance.

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