

# Coping Strategies for Health Care Workers Working With Refugees and Other Displaced Persons

University of Illinois at Chicago (UIC) College of Medicine Center for Global Health



#### Who Are We

Bringing the expertise of Illinois to the world, and a world of expertise to Illinois











### Thank You!

#### Goals

- Recognizing Stress
- Coping with Stress
  - Managing Stress for Individuals
  - Managing Stress for Families

Series of 2 webinars

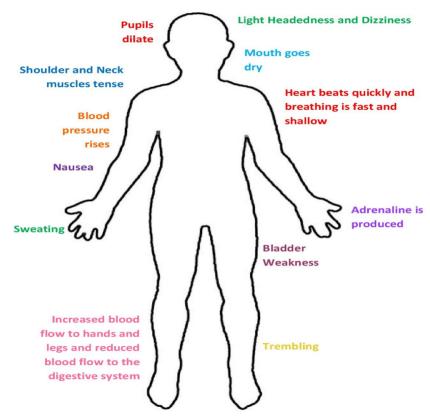
### Recognizing Stress

### Overview

Mental or emotional strain during adverse or challenging circumstances

Each person's response to stress is individual

### Signs of Stress in Adults



### Signs of Stress In Adults

- Weight loss or gain
- > Pain
- > Feeling tired
- Sleeping problems

### Signs of Stress In Adults

- Concentration
- Memory
- Social Withdrawal
- > Communication

way to recognize what feeling stressed looks like for you.

Pay attention to yourself and your reactions. That is one

## Managing Stress For Individuals

Coping mechanisms enable us to adjust

to stressful events and at the same time

maintain emotional wellbeing.

#### Overview

- Actively relax muscles
- Use positive self-talk
- Be active, exercise, go for a walk
- Music and art

### Overview – ctd

- > Write
- > Find a Community
- Religious or Spiritual Activity
- Sleep well

## Reducing Misinformation

Managing Stress for Individuals:

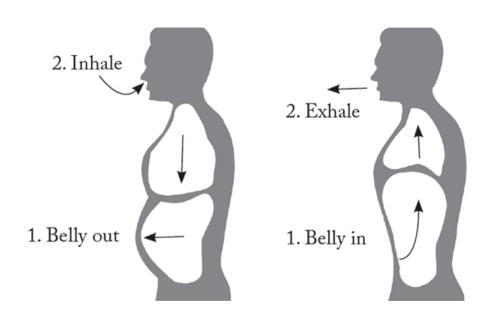
## Reducing misinformation and increasing sense of safety

- > Limit time on social media
- Less focus on any media
- Manage stress soon
- Reducing lack of control

### Slow Breathing

Managing Stress for Individuals:

### Slow breathing



### Managing Stress For Families

### Preparedness

Managing Stress for Families:

- ➤ Active coping skill → making a plan
- > Who needs to be included in your plan?
- > Meet
- Discuss range of scenarios
- > Brainstorm
- Make an action plan

#### Talk about how Covid-19 is transmitted

- Avoid close contact with sick people
- > Stay at home when sick
- > Cover coughs and sneezes with a tissue
- Clean frequently touched surfaces
- Wash hands often with soap and water for 20 seconds, or use alcohol-based hand sanitizer

- Choose a room for isolation
- Make a plan for those at higher risk of transmission:
  - older adults and those with underlying chronic medical

- Create an emergency contact list
- Identify aid organizations in your community
- Talk with your neighbors about emergency planning

Making a supply kit for 3-5 days

- > Water, food, dry food, fluids with electrolytes
- > Regular medications, equipment
- ➤ Medicines for fever: acetaminophen (paracetamol) or ibuprofen; anti-diarrheal medication
- > Hygiene supplies
- ➤ General supplies: flashlight (torch) and batteries, portable radio, and garbage bags

## Thank you for listening!

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