



# **Understanding anxiety**

Anxiety is how your body reacts to stress. It can last for a short amount of time or last much longer and begin to interfere with everyday life. Anxiety can cause increased worry, sleep issues, headaches, difficulty concentrating, or high blood pressure. It often comes out of nowhere. You can learn how to better handle your anxiety by figuring out what situations might trigger it.

# **Identifying your anxiety**

Knowing what situations make you feel anxious can help you manage these feelings. This will help life feel less stressful and more balanced.

### Coping exercises to help reduce anxiety

Reduce your anxiety triggers by finding an activity to help you cope, like:



Taking a walk



Writing down your feelings



Talking with someone you trust



Practicing deep breathing



Meditating for 15-20 minutes



Eating healthy and staying hydrated



## ○ → We're here to listen

Your care team can help when you're struggling. Reach out to them when you need support.



#### **EMOTIONAL WELLNESS**



# **Anxiety assessment tool**

## Start by assessing your anxiety

Rate your level of anxiety on a scale of 1 to 10:

	9	-	9	•		O	<b>J</b>	10
I feel no anxiety								st anxiety
Questions to a	sk when you	feel anxio	us					
What situation	or event am I	reacting to	?					
What do I think	is going to h	appen? Wha	at will mos	st likely ha	ppen?			
What can I do to	o cope with n	ny anxiety a	nd reduce	e the trigge	rs that are	e making	me feel anxi	ous?

## Rate your anxiety again

Complete your coping exercise, then rate your level of anxiety again below:

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

I feel no anxiety

I feel the most anxiety

Did the number go down? If not, talk to your social worker about exploring additional coping exercises.