

Emotional and Psychological Coping Process of People Living with a Chronic or Rare Disease

Lessons and homeworks...

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Adaptation ou resilience?

Adaptation:

 The ability of a species to survive in a particular ecological setting, to modify to fit a changed environment.

Resilience:

- Physics: power or ability to return to the original form or position after being bent, compressed or stretch.
- Psychology: ability of a person (or society) to mentally and emotionally cope and move on from a crisis. It takes time and intentionality.

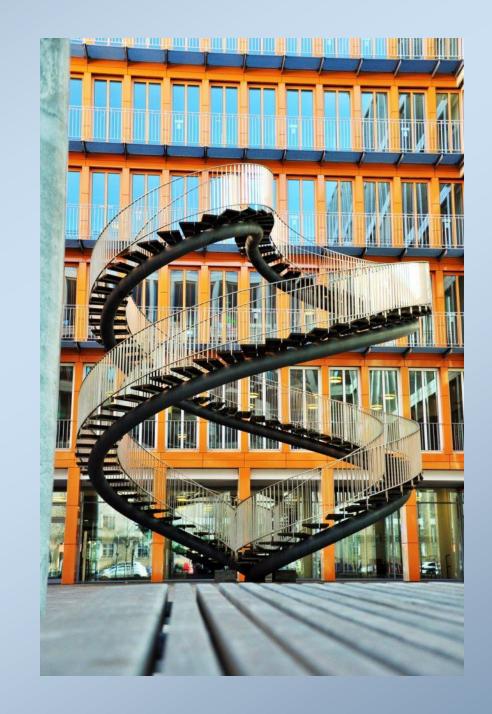
A little story...

Once upon a time, there was a person named « Somone ».

This person had to face a diagnosis and cope with a rare disease.

Somone learned with this journey there were steps and phases to go through.

In fact, it was like endless stairs, where Somone could climb or go downstairs without knowing when or where it would end...



Phases de la maladie

(Fennell, 2012)

Phase 1: Crisis:

« Help!!! »

Phase 2: Stabilization:

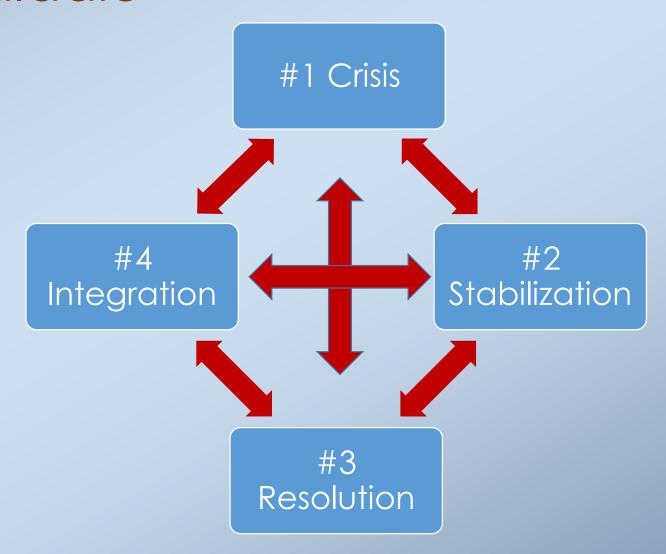
«I am coping»

Phase 3: Resolution:

«I am reorganizing»

Phase 4: Integration:

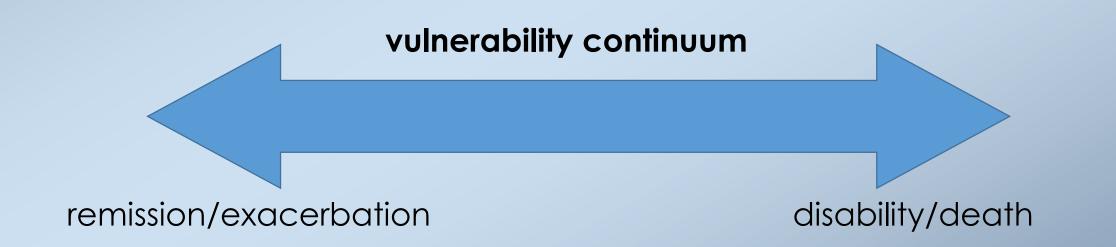
« The new Me »



Three dimensions of the disease

(Donoghue & Siegel, 2000)

- The social acceptability of the disease
- Clarity of diagnosis (ambiguity, diagnostic wandering)
- Disease's potential of severity



Core realities of Chronic Illness (Fennell, 2012)

- Onset (from birth to any other developmental stage)
- Visible or invisible
- Social or familial rejection, cultural stigmatization
- Loss of self and roles changes
- Identity confusion
- No « normal » development
- Disbelief and suspicion
- Clinical induces trauma

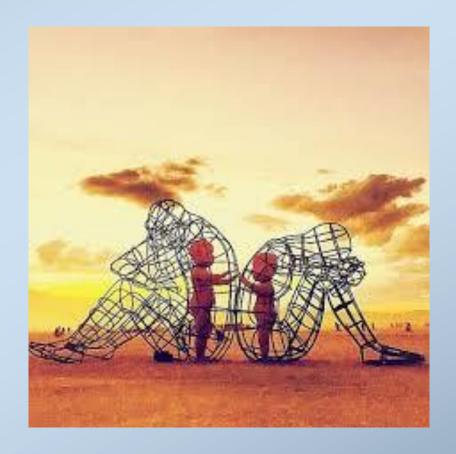


Lessons 1 to 7

Leçon #1

Getting support will be your first effort!

- Interactive regulation and self-régulation
- To go through crisis phase, getting support is necessary and lessens isolation.
 - Family, friends, support groups, medical team, etc.



Your doctor is not a magician!

- Agenda conflicts
- Mind state
- Informations overload
- Clarity problems



Guilt will never be an ally

- Guilt is an expert in camouflage, it often hides other emotions that are useful in the coping process
- Guilt put breaks on the emotional regulation
- Keeps the idea: «I did something wrong» to deserve that disease.
- Favorite ingredient of depression



Face the shame!

- Shame is an obstacle to a strong SELF,
- Refers to a SELF that is wrong or broken = inadequacity feeling
- Increase withdrawn and promote depression



Get used to incertainty

- Incertainty in #1 ingredient in anxiety
- Why do we worry for the worse or something that will probably never happen?



Do a reset of you « mind set »

- Trying to pretend as if there is nothing wrong or wishing to go back to the old « me » are big lies !!!
- Face people's comments with « zenitude ».
- Find your « new normal »
- Shop a brand new self image!



Recognizing disease phase and being proactive

Adaptation strategies are different in every phase but always with three importants points (physical, psychological and working with others)

Crisis: containing the crisis and coping with the trauma, (help of GP and relatives)

Stabilization: begin restructuring your life and perceptions, small and humble tasks. (adaptation)

Resolution: developping meaning and constructing a new self. A new perception of life and what it can be lived with this illness.

Integration: living wisely in the now and attuned. Expanding through your personal, social, professional and spriritual engagements



Homeworks

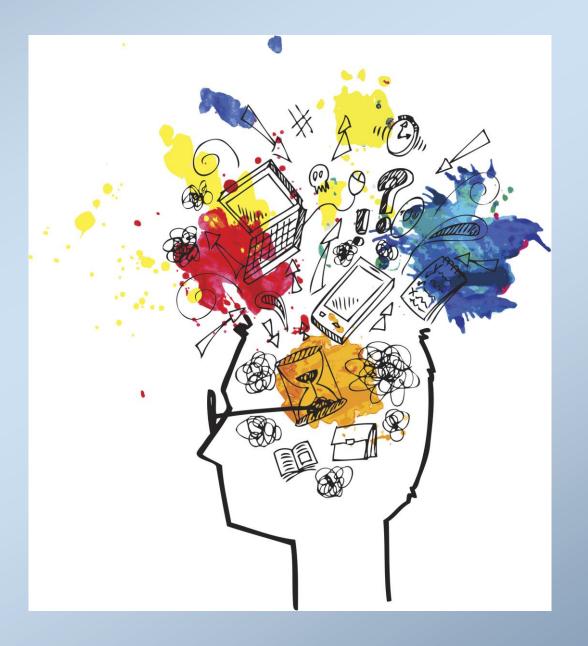
Learnings and discoveries

- Bring out all the positive outcomes from the challenge brought by the disease.
- Find out what were your new abilities and « superpowers » needed to live with this challenge.



Use your imagination

- Stop for a minute and give your imagination a chance to tell you what would make you feel good or better.
- Put some goals in place that are realistic and with possible positive outcomes.



Creativity will light up your day!

- Find out a new hobby or an activity that you will use your creativity = excellent for emotional regulation
- No idea? Make a survey!



Therapeutic Journal

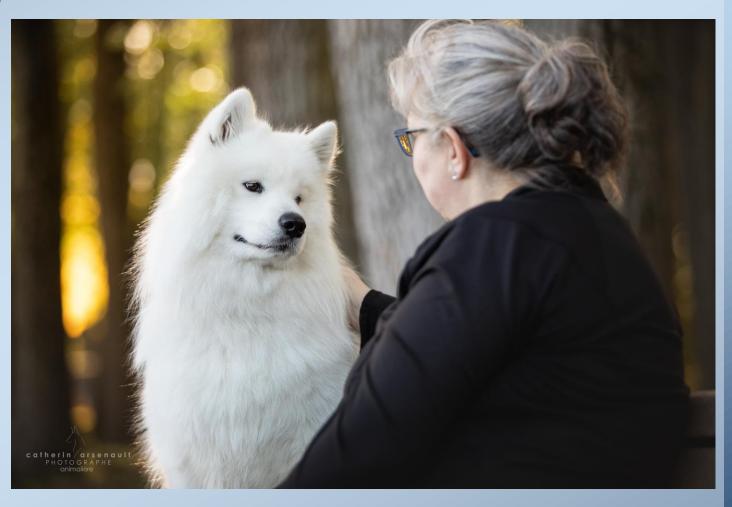
Write about something that bothered you, without judgement. Read it and take a minute to answer to these 3 simple questions:

- 1-I didn't know that...
- 2- I realize that...
- 3- What I need is...



Talk, have a chat, listen, help, give support, pet an animal...

Any positive activity, in interaction, will be a source of affective support et emotionnal regulation



Take care or your body, mind and soul, in mindfullness

 Any activity that will have an effect on your body

laugh, stretch, massage or touch, swaddle, wash or bath, rest, sunbath, etc.

Move, breath, eat or drink,

TAKE CARE YOUR BODY IT'S THE ONLY PLACE YOU HAVE TO

- Take a moment to revisit your day
- Give yourself a moment of gratitude, be thankful to anything that was delightful, even for a little piece of happiness that happened.



Suggestions

- Bernhard, T. (2015). How to live well with chronic pain and illness: A mindful guide. Somerville, MA: Wisdom Publications.
- Dionne, F. (2017). Libérez-vous de la douleur: par la méditation et l'ACT: Payot.
- Donoghue, P.J. & Siegel, M.E. (2000). Sick and tired of feeling sick and tired: Living with invisible chronic illness. New York, NY: W. & W. Norton & Company.
- Fennell, P. (2012). The chronic illness workbook: strategies and solutions for taking back your life. Latham, New-York: Albany Health Management Publishing.
- Levine, P. & Phillips, M. (2012) Freedom from pain. Boulder, CO: Sounds true.
- Ofri, D. (2017). What patients say, what doctors hear. Boston, MA: Beacon Press.
- Owen, R. (2014). Living with the enemy: Coping with the stress of chronic illness using CBT, mindfulness and acceptance. New York, NY: Routledge.
- Rivard, M.-J. (2012). La douleur : de la souffrance au mieux-être. Montréal, Canada : Éditions du Trécarré
- Go to <u>www.tccmontreal.com</u> for online ressources.

