SELF-CARE

The following material was adapted from:

Saakvitne, K. W., & Pearlman, L. A. (1996). *Transforming the pain: A workbook on vicarious traumatization for helping professionals who work with traumatized clients.*New York: W. W. Norton & Company, pp. 61-66, 93-95.

Rate the following areas in frequency

- 5 = Frequently
- 4 = Occasionally
- 3 = Rarely
- 2 = Never
- 1 = It never occurred to me

Physical Self-Care
Eat regularly (e.g. breakfast, lunch, and dinner)
Eat healthily
Exercise
Get regular medical care for prevention
Get medical care when needed
Take time off when sick
Get massages
Dance, swim, walk, run, play sports, sing, or do some other physical activity that is fun
Take time to be sexualwith yourself, with a partner
Get enough sleep
Wear clothes you like
Take vacations
Take day trips or mini-vacations
Make time away from telephones
Other:
Psychological Self-Care
Make time for self-reflection
Have your own personal psychotherapy
Write in a journal
Read literature that is unrelated to your work
Do something at which you are not expert or in charge
Decrease stress in your life
Notice your inner experiencelisten to your thoughts, judgments, beliefs, attitudes, and
feelings
Let others know different aspects of you
Engage your intelligence in a new area, e.g., go to an art museum, history exhibit, sports
event, auction, theater performance

Practice receiving from others	
Be curious	
Say no to extra responsibilities	
Other:	
Emotional Self-Care	
Spend time with others whose company you enjoy	
Stay in contact with important people in your life	
Give yourself affirmations, praise yourself	
Love yourself	
Reread favorite books, re-view favorite movies	
Identify comforting activities, objects, people, relationships, places and	seek them out
Allow yourself to cry	
Find things that make you laugh	
Express your passion in social action, letters, donations, marches, prote	ests
Play with children	
Other:	
Spiritual Self-Care	
Make time for reflection	
Spend time with nature	
Find a spiritual connection or community	
Be open to inspiration	
Cherish your optimism and hope	
Be aware of nonmaterial aspects of life	
Try at times not to be in charge or the expert	
Be open to not knowing	
Identify what is meaningful to you and notice its place in your life	
Meditate	
Pray	
Sing	
Spend time with children	
Have experiences of awe	
Contribute to causes in which you believe	
Read inspirational literature (talks, music, etc.)	
Other:	
Workplace or Professional Self-Care	
Take a break during the workday (e.g., lunch)	
Take time to chat with co-workers	
Make quiet time to complete tasks	
Identify projects or tasks that are exciting and rewarding	
Set limits with clients and colleagues	
Balance your caseload so no one day or part of a day is "too much"	

Week 1: November 14

Arrange your work space so it is comfortable and comforting
Get regular supervision or consultation
Negotiate for your needs (benefits, pay raise)
Have a peer support group
Develop a non-trauma area of professional interest Other:
Other.
Balance
Strive for balance within your work-life and workday
Strive for balance <i>among</i> work, family, relationships, play and rest
Other Areas of Self-Care that are Relevant to You
Other:
Other:
Other:
Worksheet: Developing a Self-Care Plan
Here is another exercise aimed at helping you personally address and manage trauma. We
encourage you to focus on enhancing some specific area(s) of self-care. We don't want to
promote guilt or pressure you; we just want to bring to your awareness some possible ways to
better nurture yourself physically, psychological, emotionally, and spiritually.
To formulate your own personal self-care plan, please write down below one thing that you
could work on or increase your awareness of in the next month. For ideas, you can refer to the
Self-Care Assessment included below. If you feel really ambitious or inspired, you can pick an
item from two or more areas.
Physical Self-Care:
Psychological Self-Care:
Emotional Self-Care:
Spiritual Self-Care: