



Management of Work-Related Stress

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Outline

Basics Reminder

Determinants of Stressful Situations

How Can We Manage Work-place Stress:

- Holistic approach
- Tips for personal management

Recall – Every component of health affects other aspects of Well-being



Determinants of the Outcomes of Stressful Situations

- The factors which determine the outcome of a stressful situation includes:
 - 1). our **inner strength** of material (**resilience** or **vulnerability**)
 - 2). duration of the stressful situation;
 - 3). the **amount/intensity** of the applied stress;
 - 4). the **milieu** in which the stress is being applied (environment work or family) as well as
 - 5). the available **social support** system.

Resilience and Vulnerability:



Resilience and Vulnerability II

Every human being is a **unique admixture** of <u>resilience</u> (to certain types of stress and situations) and <u>vulnerability</u> (to other types of stress).

We all have our strong points/areas as well as our weak/vulnerable points

When does Stress become a problem?



Type of people particularly at risk

- High expectations or standards
- Very committed
- Vulnerable personality or history of mental illness

Who are:

- Isolated from home or family, or having difficulty in these relationships
- Facing many stressors out of their control
- Have poor work-life balance (little time off)

How can we Manage Work Related Stress?

- If you identify that you are feeling stressed, the most important consideration is to identify that you ALWAYS have OPTIONS.
- Start by evaluating the situation from 2 perspectives:
 - What is within your control to influence (such as coping strategies and managing your emotional reactions; or change of work place)
 - What is outside your control (such as how long COVID-19 will last for instance, and when life will return back to normal).

Comprehensive Approach

- Promote mental health in the work place: Good interpersonal relationships, friendly atmosphere, maintain personal dignity and avoid denigrating junior colleagues.
- Prevent and mitigate work-place related stress: Avoid excess work-load and don't make people feel inadequate or that their best is simply not good enough.
 Bullying, harassment (physical, emotional or sexual) should never be tolerated.
- Identify work-place stressors and eliminate/mitigate them: For example, If shortstaffed, recruit more or share the work-load in an even-handed manner. If a senior colleague is consistently high handed, other senior colleagues should step in
- Provide outlets for emotional support in the work place: Promote open conversations around emotional distress and allow people to feel free to disclose when they are struggling. There should be no shame or stigma. Emotional difficulties is highly stigmatized within the Health Sector!!.

Tips for Managing Stress

- **Good sleep**: Our brain needs to replenish itself and reboot for it to function optimally.
- **Invest in Human Relationships:** We all need someone from time to time
- Exercise regularly: Releases chemicals that lift our mood, helps our muscles relax, reduces tension and promotes sleep and feeling of wellbeing.
- Spend Quality time with family: Loved ones should have our back, no matter what. Enjoying their company is good for our emotional wellbeing.
- **Compartmentalize:** Don't take work problems home, and dont bring home problems to the office either.
- Avoid drug abuse: It is a trap that unfortunately will damage your health over time
- Manage your finances prudently. Be as frugal as possible and plan expenditure properly. Don't aim to impress



Tips for staying sane during COVID-19

CONNECT WITH LOVED ONES:

Stay in touch, spend quality time with family.



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Tips for Managing Stress II

- Free your weekends: We hardly get any rest...weekend is even busier than week days. Not good for our emotional wellbeing
- **Spirituality and religion may be helpful:** But be careful that it does not become a stressor.
- Be kind and nice to others: Your brain releases chemicals that make you feel good and relaxed when you act kindly and are nice to others. Volunteering and altruism is NEVER over-rated.
- Learn to say No and Establish Boundaries: Don't work yourself into the ground
- **Seek help if needed:** Do not hesitate to seek for help if you are not coping well emotionally, or for your family.
- Be kind to yourself: We are usually our own worst critics. Forgive yourself and aim to do better
- Enjoy it while it lasts: Stay grounded, be humble and remember that none of us is indispensable. Ultimately, none of us is getting out of this world alive.



Tips for staying sane

STAY POSITIVE:

This will pass. Watch movies, play games, smile and laugh.

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Conclusion

- Health is not just about physical wellbeing, but also mental and social wellbeing too.
- Chronic stress can damage physical, mental and social health.
- But we can take proactive steps to promote better coping strategies and optimal emotional wellbeing....for ourselves, our colleagues and families.
- If you need help for emotional problems, go for it and do not waste time.
- Let s promote an emotionally healthy work environment where everyone is comfortable to put in their best
- Physician Help Thyself.....Or Not

Keep your chin up. No one expected you to save the world, otherwise you would have been born wearing a cape and tights.

Just do the best you can.



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Reference

- Doing What Matters Most in Times of Stress: An Illustrative Guide, by the World Health Organization (WHO).
- Available for free download from the WHO website via:

https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240003927?gclid=Cj0KCQjw4omaBhDqARIs ADXULuV90RIyFS0o00_MHuNgXYmXvpMtJWJ69qewD7ZlaiLTZ3p0c1UYnzMaAoy4EALw_wc B

