## Caring for Ourselves

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**Self Compassion** 



Lowering Affective Empathy



Ditch perfectionism

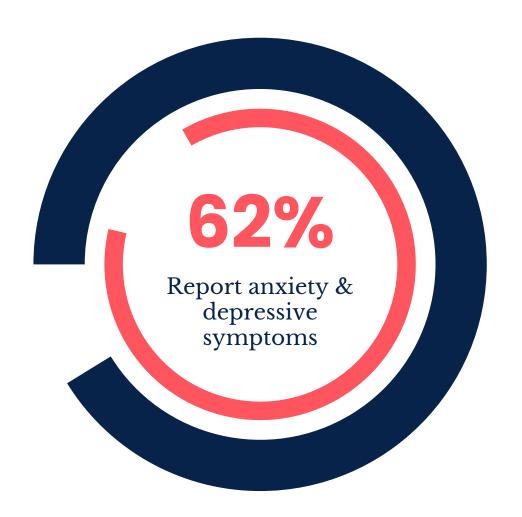






### Health care workers 2021

12% increase in substance use disorders





### **Burnout Temperature Check**

.....resulting from chronic workplace stress that has not been successfully managed....

- 1. Feelings of energy depletion or exhaustion
- 2. Increased mental distance from one's job *or* feelings of negativism or cynicism related to one's job
- 3. Reduced professional efficacy

irritability

hopelessness

fatigue

sleep/eating problems

somatic (stomachaches; headaches)

uncontrollable worry

panic attacks

not wanting to do things that used to be pleasurable

thoughts of wanting to die



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# Affective Empathy

## **Affective Empathy**

Feeling other's feelings

Can be painful

Is related to 'burnout'

Can help us know others feelings









can also be a projection

Doesn't feel like 'caring' to others

Can make us try to 'fix'

Can make us angry at others











Awareness of: feeling affective empathy

Feels like: distress, sadness, hopelessness (what the other person is feeling)

Desire: to move into cognitive empathy

Common reasons:

- to increase our helpfulness to others

- to soothe self

STRATEGIES:

internally name the feeling to ourselves ('name it to tame it')

· intentionally look for strengths and resilience in the other person

· remind self how resilient others are

· how often great difficulty leads to good outcomes

call on faith; prayer

spiritual beliefs- 'this person has their own path'

therapy for self when indicated

#### MOVING FROM BIAS, JUDGMENT TO COGNITIVE EMPATHY

Awareness of: not feeling empathy for someone

Feels like: others are not 100% human; negative judgments; 'unreal others'

Desire: to feel empathy for this person

Common reasons:

- empathy is a professional obligation

- discomfort with feeling judgment/dislike

- wish to improve relations with a friend or family member

- actively correcting negative bias for an 'outgroup'

STRATEGIES:

· imagine the person as a child

imagine the possibility they experienced significant hardships as a child

 bring to mind positive experiences with another in the same outgroup (for racism)

· imagine them as a family member

· imagine commonalities with the person

#### STAY IN AFFECTIVE EMPATHY

Awareness of: feeling affective empathy

Feels like: whatever the other person is feeling

Desire: to stay in the affective empathy state

Common reasons: to understand what others are feeling

- to propel to action in protecting self or others

- positive emotions, bonding

STRATEGIES:

move into action to protect

 verbalize what we are feeling to the person to connect (I'm feeling really sad/scared/angry, I wonder if that is what you are feeling?)

#### STAY IN ANGER OR DISCONNECT

Awareness of: not feeling empathy for someone

Feels like: anger, numbness, disconnection

Desire: to 'stay in anger or disconnect'

Common reasons:

- we are in danger from this person

- we need to leave this person/situation

- we need to protect ourselves or others

STRATEGIES:

take action to leave/disconnect

take action to protect self or others

## Soothing Affective Empathy



Notice & Name



Selfcompassion



Remind self of other's god





When do you most feel painful affective empathy?

What can you tell yourself/do when you notice this?



# The Perfectionism Trap

# Problems with perfectionism

- Driven by outside approval
- Impossible; we will always fall short
- Never good enough
- Makes us relentlessly criticize ourselves
- Makes us more critical of others
- Makes us less apt to try new things



# Empathic Communication with Ourselves

Affirming Strenthgs

**Normalizing** 

**Empathic Reflection** 

Non-judgment

Acknowledging Feelings



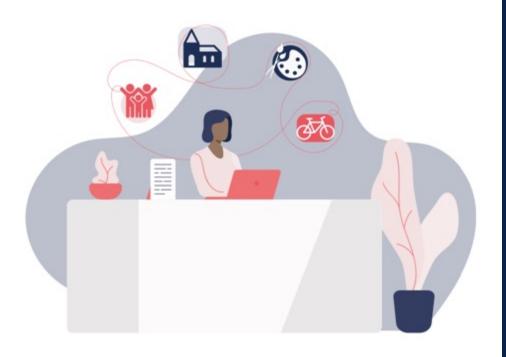
## Course Companion Guide

Pages 12-14 & 46-53

#### **Montana Primary Care Association:**

Integrated Team Care Front Office Support Guide

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We need to hear from you!