Illinois ATs Care Intervention Processes are:

Confidential	Educational
Peer Driven	Not a Critiqu
Insures "we" are not alone	Available at
Allows Ventilation	Allows Peer

Illinois ATs Care Team Services:

- Pre-Incident Education/Preparation On-Scene Support Service Individual Crisis Intervention Crisis Management Briefings School Crisis Management
- Administrative Staff Consultation
- Follow-up Services

Tips for Family & Friends:

- Listen carefully
- Spend quality time with loved one
- Reassure safety
- Allow for private time
- Avoid critiquing, probing or attempting to fix the problem
- Support with everyday tasks, e.g., household chores, childcare
- Avoid as "It's God's Will or "It could have been worse", etc.

For more information on the Illinois ATs CARE Team, contact: Tanya Marquez MS ATC Team Coordinator (Non-Emergency)



Better Healthcare with Athletic Trainers

iatacism@gmail.com or marquez724@gmail.com

C (217) 390-5291 Website: http://illinoisathletictrainers.org/

All services are free of charge and rendered taking the greatest care to maintain the

Educational Not a Critique Available at NO Charge Allows Peer Support

Disaster Demobilizations Defusing Debriefings Chaplain Services Family Education/

, Support

Illinois ATs CARE

Critical Incident Stress

Management Team

Our team's mission is to provide peer assistance to all personnel and students within the Illinois Athletic Training community

SELF CARE FOLLOWING A CRITICAL INCIDENT

What is a Critical Incident?

A critical incident is an event that can disrupt a person's psychological balance, overwhelm usual coping mechanisms and have the potential to create significant human distress. This event does not need to be catastrophic to be deemed "critical".

What is the Illinois ATs Care Team?

Illinois ATs CARE Team operates within IATA and seeks to lessen the impact of stress reactions during or after a critical incident within the Illinois Athletic Training community. The Illinois ATs CARE Team accomplishes its



Better Healthcare with Athletic Trainers

Common Signs/Reactions And Symptoms/

Thoughts Of Concern

Critical incidents may produce a wide range of stress symptoms. Stress symptoms usually occur in five different categories: Cognitive (thinking), Physical (body), Emotional (feelings), Behavioral (actions), and Spiritual (relationship with God). The more symptoms experienced, the more powerful the stress reaction. The longer the symptoms persist, the more potential there is for lasting harm. The following is only a sample of stress symptoms that can show up after a critical incident:

<u>Cognitive</u>

Poor Concentration Poor Attention Span Slowed Problem Solving

<u>Emotional</u>

Guilt Depression Grief Anger

Physical

Muscle Tremors Gastrointestinal Distress Headaches

<u>Behavioral</u>

Excessive Silence Extreme Behavioral Change Withdrawal From Contact

<u>Spiritual</u>

Uncharacteristic Faith Involvement Sense of Isolation from God Loss of Meaning or Purpose Difficulties With Calculations Difficulty Making Decisions Memory Problems

Feeling Lost/Overwhelmed Anxiety/Fear Loss Of Emotional Control

Chest Pains Difficulty Breathing Elevated Blood Pressure

Sleep Disturbances Changes In Eating Habits Change In Work Habits

Anger at Clergy Questioning Basic Beliefs Faith Practices Empty

Thoughts and reactions in relation to a stressful event may last a few days, weeks or months and occasionally longer depending on the severity of the traumatic event. With understanding and the support of loved ones, the stress reactions usually pass more quickly. Occasionally the traumatic event is so painful that professional assistance from a counselor may be beneficial and necessary. This does not imply craziness or weakness. The need simply indicates that the particular event was just too powerful for the individual to manage on his/her own.

Taking Care Of Yourself. . .

- " Vigorous Exercise (especially within the first 24 hours)
- · Plenty of rest
- " Normal routine
- " Structure your time, keep busy
- " Use Vitamins B & C to boost immunity.
- " Spend time with trusted family, friends, co-workers
- [•] Share your thoughts with trusted family, friends
- ["] Deep breathing exercises
- Relaxation
- " Meditation
- " Do things that feel good to you
- " Reach out—avoid isolation
- " Avoid life altering decisions
- ["] Avoid / Reduce the use of caffeine, drugs, alcohol
- " Keep a personal journal—write your way through sleepless nights
- ["] Maintain good posture—removes the weight from your shoulders
- " Check in on your peers / co-workers
- " Remember it is okay to smile and laugh—laughter increases oxygen to your brain
- " Recognize you are experiencing stress

Avoid Negative Stress Coping Strategies

- AVOID—Denial or ignoring the problem
- " AVOID—Fault finding or complaining, or criticize or judging
- " AVOID—Indulging or buying on impulse or wasting time or sleeping in
- " AVOID—Passivity or procrastination . . . Hoping it gets better
- " AVOID—Revenge or getting even or talking mean—sarcasm
- AVOID—Stubbornness or rigidity or demanding your own way or refuse to be swayed
- ** Watch out for illnesses, developing headaches, stomach disorders, accident proneness**

