

The Supporter Newsletter

Yorkshire Partnership NHS Foundation Trust

13 May 2022





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THURSDAY

Let someone

know how much

they mean to

you and why



SUNDAY Do something kind for someone you really care about Set yourself a kindness mission to help others today

Focus on what you can do rather than what

you can't do

What values

are important

to you? Find

ways to use them today

MONDAY

Take a step towards an important goal, however small

TUESDAY

Send your friend a photo from a time you enjoyed together

WEDNESDAY

Look around Listen to a for things that bring you a sense of awe and wonder

favourite piece of music and remember what it means to you

Find out about the values or traditions of another culture

FRIDAY

Look for

people doing

good and

reasons to be

cheerful

Get outside and notice the beauty in nature

SATURDAY

Make a list

of what matters

most to you

and why

Do something to contribute to your local community

Show your gratitude to people who are helping to make things better

Find a way to make what you do today meaningful

Be grateful

for the little

things, even in

difficult times

Send a handwritten note to someone you care about

Reflect on what makes you feel valued and purposeful

Share photos of 3 things you find meaningful or memorable

21 Look up at the sky. Remember we are all part of something bigger

Find a way to help a project or charity you

Recall three things you've done that you are proud of

Make choices that have a positive impact for others today

Ask someone else what matters most to them and why

Remember your life that was really meaningful

Focus on how your actions make a difference for others

Do something special and revisit it in your memory tonight



Today do something to care for the natural world

care about

Share a quote you find inspiring to give others a boost

Find three reasons to be hopeful about the future







ACTION FOR HAPPINESS •

Happier · Kinder · Together

Take a look at a few of our courses and workshops coming up in the next couple of months (green

courses are face to face)...

Courses and workshops		
Creative fitness – trying something new for a better physical & mental wellbeing	Every Wednesday – Vibe fitness	11.00am- 12.00pm
Understanding post- traumatic stress reactions	16 May 2022 – Online	10.00am- 11.00am
Boosting self-confidence	23 May 2022 – Online	10.00am- 11.30am
Hopeful families introductory session	23 May 2022 – Fieldhead Campus	10.00am- 11.30am
Book folding	24 May 2022 – Fieldhead Campus	12.00pm- 2.00pm
Recognising burnout	25 May 2022 – Fieldhead Campus	11.00am- 1.00pm
The M Word; Menopause awareness	25 May 2022 – Online	11.00am- 12:30pm
Speak their name (only for those bereaved by suicide)	6 June 2022 – St Giles Centre, Pontefract for 3 weeks	1.00pm- 3.00pm
Understanding hearing voices	9 June 2022 – Online	10.00am- 12.00pm
Journaling for wellbeing	9 June 2022 - Fieldhead Campus	10.30am- 12.30pm
Feeling positive, busting stress	10 June 2022 – Online	11.00am- 12.30pm
Medication and me	10 June 2022 - Fieldhead Campus	1:30pm- 3:30pm
Exploring resilience	15 June 2022 – Fieldhead Campus	10.00am- 12.00pm
Learning more about IBS	21 June 2022 – Online	10.00am- 12.30pm
Improving your sleep	21 June 2022 – Fieldhead campus	1.00pm- 3.00pm
Dyslexia awareness	23 June 2022 – Online	10.30am- 12.30pm
Summer rag wreaths	23 June 2022 – St. Giles' Centre	10.30am- 12.30pm
The inner scream: Understanding self-harm	23 June 2022 – Fieldhead Campus	1.00pm- 4.00pm
Scrapbooking for wellness	14 July 2022 Fieldhead Campus	12.00pm- 2.00pm
Understanding post- traumatic stress reactions	12 July 2022 - Online	11.00am- 12.00pm

Coping with life by using relaxation 22 July 2022- Online only

2.00pm-3.30pm

Summer Holidays beginning from the 27th July 2022.

Keep an eye on our website www.wakefieldrecoverycollege.nhs.uk for up-todate information on courses and workshops. And don't forget, for now, as we have to follow NHS England guidance, we must all still wear a face mask when indoors at any of our courses/workshops and adhere to 2m social distancing.















Looking After your Mental Health at Work

1. Talk about your feelings

- Talking about feelings helps maintain positive mental health
- It is not a sign of weakness, it is part of taking charge
- Speak to colleagues/a manager if you can Make sure there is somebody in your life to discuss work pressures (e.g.,

2. Keep active

- · Exercise could be a sport, or simply a
- Experts recommend 30 minutes of exercise 5 days a week
- Make exercise a part of the work day (e.g., a lunchtime walk)

3. Eat well

- What we eat affects us both in the short and long-term, mentally and physically
- Plan mealtimes at work (e.g., bringing food from home)
- Eat away from desks
- Try giving up or reducing caffeine

4. Drink sensibly

Drinking to alleviate adverse feelings can lead to long-term issues, such as addiction, which can lead to poorer mental health



friends/family)

8. Do something you're good at

- Doing activities that you enjoy can help beat stress
- E.g., cooking, gardening, or sports
- Achieving something boosts your

7. Take a break

- A change of scene or a change of pace is good for your mental health
- E.g., a book or podcast during the work commute, a 30 minute lunch break at work, or a weekend exploring somewhere
- Sleep is essential to our mental health and concentration

6. Ask for help

- You may be able to access occupational health support through your line manager or HR service
- The first port of call in the health service is your GP, who may refer you to a specialist or counsellor



5. Keep in touch

- · We may not always get along with those we work with, which may need to be addressed, or self-care focused on
- Speak to trusted colleagues if you can
- Try and maintain relationships with friends and family



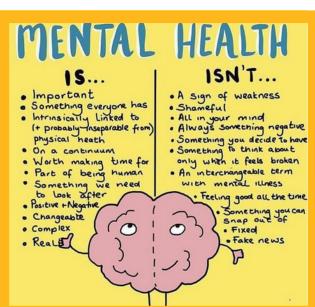
Job vacancy

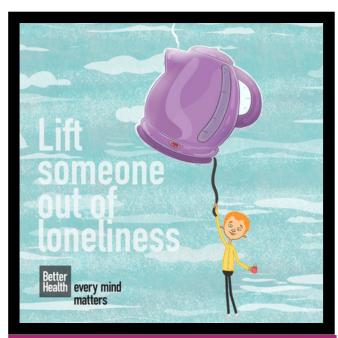


After a very successful pilot project, we are very grateful to gain National Lottery Community Fund backing to continue and grow our Wild about Wakefield work. We will be using the three-year Lottery funding, totaling almost £300,000, to help build our activities in Wakefield, including new staff employment. The new roles will include a full-time Countryside Activities Officer (developing our Walking, Wild Things and Weekend Outings groups), part-time Countryside Activities Officer (developing our Adapted Cycling, Adventure and Trailblazer groups) and part-time Support Officer (carrying out important office admin work to help our activities blossom). For more information on these new job posts or how to apply, email Ella on wakefield@opencountry.org.uk or ring 07426 71677. Please note that the deadline for all job applications is 5pm on 31st May 2022. #OutThereTogether



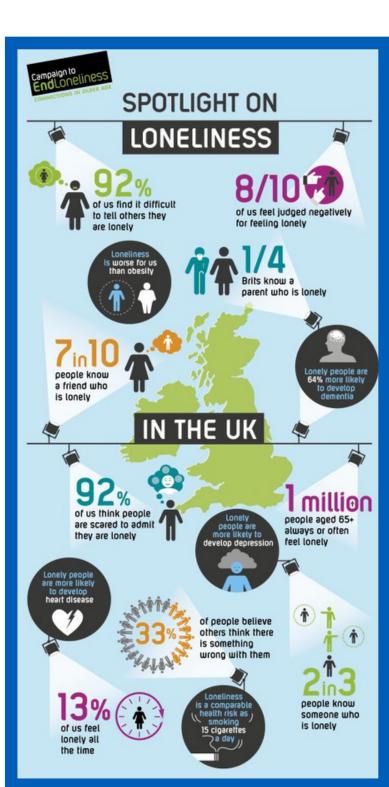












THIS MENTAL HEALTH **AWARENESS MONTH**

WE ARE SENDING LOVE TO THOSE WHO...



A MENTAL HEALTH ISSUE





FEEL ALONE IN THEIR SUFFERING



DEAL WITH SUICIDAL THOUGHTS



ARE SCARED TO SPEAK UP



FEEL MISUNDERSTOOD BY SOCIETY



ARE IN THERAPY







The Prince's Trust Team **Programme**

- Community Project
 Work Placement
 - Career Planning Supporting Others Presentation skills Teamwork
- - Planning for Progression



Start date - 30/5/22 End date - 19/8/22

- ✓ Confidence building
- ✓ Develop new Skills
 ✓ Nationally recognised Qualification

Are you aged 16-25 and looking for selfdevelopment?

Join the Prince's Trust TEAM programme and take part in a 12-week personal development course delivered at your local Prince's Trust team base and online.

You will get an opportunity to participate in an overnight residential, free of charge. You Might be eligible for a £30.00 a week bursary based on your personal circumstances

You must be 16 years of age as of 31st August 2021.







Monday 23rd May 2022

Join the Prince's Trust TEAM programme and take part in 12 action packed weeks which could change your life for the better.

Have fun, increase your confidence and gain qualifications, skills and experience. The programme is free - benefits aren't usually affected.

CONFIDENCE_SKILLS_QUALIFICATION

TEAM LEADER: Dave Potter 07772 660698

Email: david.potter@askham-bryan.ac.uk Facebook: David Potter ASED AT: Central Methodist Church, Newgate, Pontefract, WF8 1NB



Conversation Guide: Talking to someone about mental health

Spotting the signs of poor mental health - notice the changes

symptoms **Physical**

Changes in appetite

- symptoms Behavioura
- Avoiding and blaming
- Eating more, eating less or comfort eating
- substances or smoking
- Snapping at others Becoming more accident prone

symptoms

Emotional

symptoms Cognitive

Health Menta

- Worrying about the past or future
- Panic attacks Racing thoughts
- concentrating
- Memory lapses/ forgetting things Difficulty making
- Unable to think

Dos and don'ts to having a supportive conversation

right environment Do choose the

you use headphones to allow for greater privacy? Ask them; where would you like to talk?

without judgement

you are there to listen, Offer reassurance that

Signposting

that you are dedicating it's important to convey your full attention to

"I'm fine" response, how are you feeling?"you today?" or "I've about the present can

Ask them "How are

Don't assume you know the answers

be an expert, if you

ignore or invalidate Don't challenge,

or try to make the person feel better, If someone says they feel worthless Don't silver-line situations

silly" we are invalidating "No you're not, don't be

ometimes we can draw e's or your own,

in some instances, this can show empathy, but it

Don't compare

rather than Do show empathy

to see where the person Empathic responses show that you're trying

and clarify Do reflect back

expresses pity, so say something like "That must

Instead of "I'm sorry be awful, I'm so sorry.'

what they have said and ask them to explain, Dor put words in their mouth something that isn't clear and you don't know what they meant, repeat back

Do empower

advice, This makes it information rather than think would help, Give than tell them what you think would help?" rather Ask: "What do you

an easy solution Don't try to find

want to happen will be different for everyone so don't try to 'fix' or What would help someone or what they

even if you've gone





Find ou



ith, so they don't feel ned. They can request

conditions

SCAN ME

mental health

more about

Learn

Join Clic

area, or if you or someone is experiencing a crisis, visit









Worried about your mental health?

See your GP

You might find it hard to talk about how you feel, but every GP has mental health training. They're ready to offer the right support.

What will happen?

Your GP might prescribe medication, offer talking therapy or suggest lifestyle changes. They can also refer you to a specialist team if they think you're affected by a more serious condition.

Make the most of your visit

- See if there is a GP in the practice with a mental health interest
- Ask for a double appointment if you think you'll need more time
- Write down your feelings and symptoms
- Write down any questions
- Take someone you trust with you

You have the right to see any GP in the practice

If you're away from home and need to see a GP, you can get emergency treatment or register as a temporary resident with one nearby.

See how you can help yourself

There is always treatment and support available from the NHS. But you also have the power to help yourself.

Talk about it

Being open about your mental health may seem scary, but a friend or relative should be happy to listen.

You can also call a support line to talk to a skilled listener, or meet other people at a support group who have similar issues and will understand.

Other things you can do

- Exercise or get outdoors, even if it's just for a walk
- Breathing exercises
- Learning ways to relax, such as meditation
- · Yoga
- Eating healthy foods regularly
- Follow a daily routine to give your life more structure
- Get enough sleer
- Keep a mood diary to be more aware of your symptoms
- Do something creative like writing, art or music
- Meet people at a local club or society
- Volunteering

It might be hard to see the signs

If a relative, friend or someone else you know has a mental health issue, they may tell you. But if they don't, any of these signs could suggest something's wrong:

- **Anxious or irritable**
- Mood swings
- Seeming withdrawn
- Self-harming
- Saying or doing unusual things
- Struggling to cope with work or studies
- Problems with concentration or memory

What you can do

Encourage them to talk to their GP, and show your support by telling them:



- All GPs have mental health training and can help
- You can go with them
- Their GP won't share any information without permission
- Most mental health problems can be treated

What if they don't want help?

No-one can be forced to get help, but you can contact their GP for them. Talk with their GP about their symptoms and behaviour, then the GP will decide if they need to take action.

If you think they're a serious risk to themselves or others, the NHS and social services may get involved.

- England and Scotland: Call NHS Direct or NHS 24 on 111
- Wales: Call NHS Direct Wales on 0845 46 47, or 11
- Northern Ireland: Call the person's GP or local social services. Or the Emergency Social Work Service on **028 9504 9999** out of hours



Bipolar disorder can be severe, affecting all aspects of life. Each mood can last a short time, or for weeks and months.

A personality disorder can make you feel, think and behave differently to most people. And when your feelings are irrational and distressing, it can be become a serious problem.

Psychosis can lead to disturbing thoughts, or hearing and seeing things that aren't there. Schizophrenia also severely affects the way you think - but it does not mean having a split personality.

Depression

1 in 6 people will be diagnosed in the UK

SEE THE SIGNS

Here are the most common symptoms. You may have some and not others, but any of them could mean you have depression.

- Feeling sad or irritable
- Feeling less able to do things
- Losing interest in activities you
- Becoming tired easily, losing concentration
- · Sleeping and eating less or more
- · Low self-esteem, feeling guilty or worthless
- · Losing interest in sex
- · Thoughts of self-harm or suicide

TREATMENT

Self-help methods enable many people to overcome or manage low moods. The 'See how you can help yourself' section on page 19 will give you some pointers.

There are many talking therapy options too, including cognitive behavioural therapy (CBT), group therapy or counselling. You may also be offered antidepressant medication

If you have any symptoms described on this page, it's a good idea to talk to your GP.



Depression is the leading cause of disability worldwide.

Bipolar Disorder

Bipolar can make your mood change dramatically - from feeling very depressed, to being over-active (also called mania).

The symptoms of depression

- · Lack of energy or interest in life
- · Sleeping and eating less or more
- · Low self-esteem
- · Losing interest in sex
- · Thoughts of self-harm

The symptoms of mania can include:

- · Feeling energetic or restless
- Irritability
- · Talking quickly
- · Making impulsive decisions
- · Being sexually promiscuous
- · Being argumentative or aggressive

You can be prescribed antidepressants or mood stabilisers. You might also benefit from cognitive behavioural therapy, or psychoeducation to help you learn about managing the sym

If you have any symptoms described on this page, it's a good idea to talk to your GP.



Bipolar disorder is more than just normal mood swings. It can cause extreme, often distressing, changes in mood.

Stress

Here are some of the common symptoms:

- Irritability
- · Racing or obsessive thoughts
- · Being forgetful, not concentrating
- · Feeling overwhelmed
- · Sweating and dizziness
- · Headaches or muscle pain
- · Bowel or bladder problems
- · Dry mouth, shortness of breath
- · Fast heartbeat

TREATMENT

There are lots of ways to help yourself, including exercise, meditation or stress management courses. Take a look at the 'See how you can help yourself' section on page 19 for more ideas.

But if you still find it hard to cope, your GP can offer advice, along with access to talking therapy and medication.

If you have any symptoms described on this page and they are causing you long-term problems, it's a good idea to talk to your GP.



Alcohol doesn't reduce stress, it actually stimulates release of the stress hormone cortisol.

Psychosis & Schizophrenia

SEE THE SIGNS

People with psychosis can lose touch with reality, showing

- · Hallucinations: Seeing things and hearing voices that aren't real
- Delusions: Believing things that aren't true, like imagining you're
- Disturbing and confusing thoughts
- · Not realising something is wrong

People with schizophrenia also experience these symptoms, along with others such as:

- · Lack of motivation and interest
- · Slow movement
- · Sleep disruption
- · Low sex drive · Less interest in socialising

Schizophrenia and psychosis can be life-long conditions, but you can manage your symptoms and live a full life. Some people even find that their symptoms disappear completely. They can be treated by anti-psychotic drugs and cognitive behavioural therapy, along with psycho-education and family therapy. A specialist mental health team can provide additional support.



People with schizophrenia are far more likely to be victims of violence than perpetrators.





Anxiety Disorders

affect 1 in 10 of us in the UK

There are different types of anxiety - including panic attacks, social anxiety, post-traumatic stress disorder and obsessivecompulsive disorder. But here are some common symptoms

- · Racing thoughts
- · Difficulty concentrating
- Feelings of dread
- · Irritability
- · Sleep and appetite problems
- · Fast breathing and heartbeat
- · Hot flushes or blushing
- · Dry mouth
- Shaking
- · Extreme tiredness or lack of energy
- · Dizziness and fainting
- · Stomach aches and sickness

TREATMENT

Many people use self-help methods, which you can find out more about on page 19.

Talking therapy can really help too, either one-to-one or in a group. You can also tackle anxiety with medication, and both of these options are available on the NHS.



Exercise is a great way to improve your mental wellbeing and manage anxiety symptoms.

Personality Disorders

SEE THE SIGNS

There are many types of the condition, but the most common is borderline personality disorder. Here are the main symptoms:

- · Highly changeable mood
- · Extreme reactions to feeling
- abandoned
- · Unstable relationships · Confused feelings about who

you are

- · Being impulsive and reckless
- · Self-harming, suicidal threats or behaviour
- Anger
- · Paranoid thoughts

TREATMENT

There are many kinds of therapy - mostly long term - to help you recognise the causes, manage the symptoms and control your emotions and behaviour. There's no recommended medication, but your GP may prescribe something to deal with symptoms such as anxiety or depression.

If you have any symptoms described on this page, it's a good idea to talk to your GP.

> You can have a personality disorder alongside other mental health problems, such as anxiety and depression.

Anxiety means feeling worried, fearful or nervous. It's natural to be anxious - but if the feelings don't go away, get worse or have no particular cause, they can become a problem.

Stress makes you feel like you're under too much mental or emotional pressure. It affects us all, but if you're under stress for long periods, it can damage your mental health.

Depression is a low mood disorder. We all feel down at times, but if these feelings last and get in the way of your life, you could have depression.

Time out

Bev from the Dare to share group has kindly shared her poems

Hi, I am in the Dare to Share group where you are invited to share your writing and get constructive comments from other people. You can share your music, poetry or anything creative. It's really built my confidence and there are a lot of talented people in the group, each with their own unique take on writing for pleasure and expression and I'm in awe of the talent in the group.

This week, in the Introduction to Poetry course, with Ryder and Halima, we've been grappling with Haiku and Diamante poetry. Everyone's work is valued and it's really interesting to hear about the experiences of other people and how they interpret the world around them. And a very supportive and friendly group it is too!

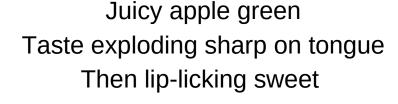
This is what I was inspired to write with help and support on the techniques taught in the group this week:



Reclaiming your Self
Fear
Lonely, afraid
Cringing, cowering, flinching
Anxiety, terror, boldness, spirit
Striving, thriving, daring
Intrepid, adventurous
Bravery



Bev Aitcheson May 2022





Bev Aitcheson May 2022

