



w.shutterstock.com · 1626085978



COVID 19 PSYCHOLOGICAL SUPPORT BY INDIAN ASSOCIATION OF CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGISTS

Indian Association of Clinical Psychologists (IACP)

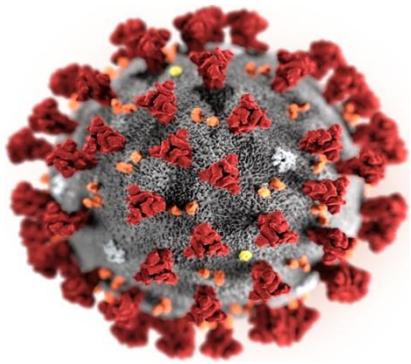
Secretariat: #1220, GMCH Doctor Complex,

Sector 32 B, Chandigarh PIN: 160030

Website: www.iacp.in Email: iacpsecretary@gmail.com

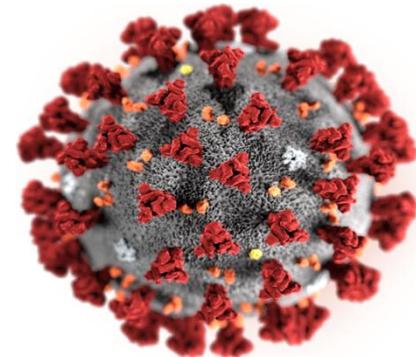
©copyright content of IACP, images are from open source

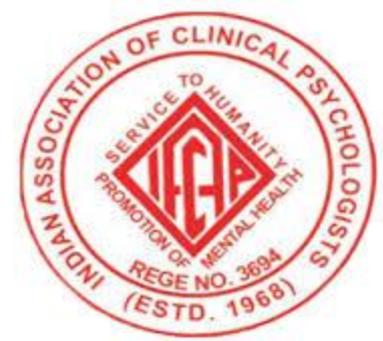




The **COVID-19 pandemic** is enormously stressful for all of us.

- India has declared COVID -19 outbreak as a National Disaster.
- There is a National Lock down of 3 weeks in India to prevent uncontrollable spread of infection.
- It is normal to experience **wide range of stress reactions**.
- Some may experience normal stress reactions like anxiety/worry
- Others may experience extreme anxiety, panic, depression or worsening of physical or mental health conditions.



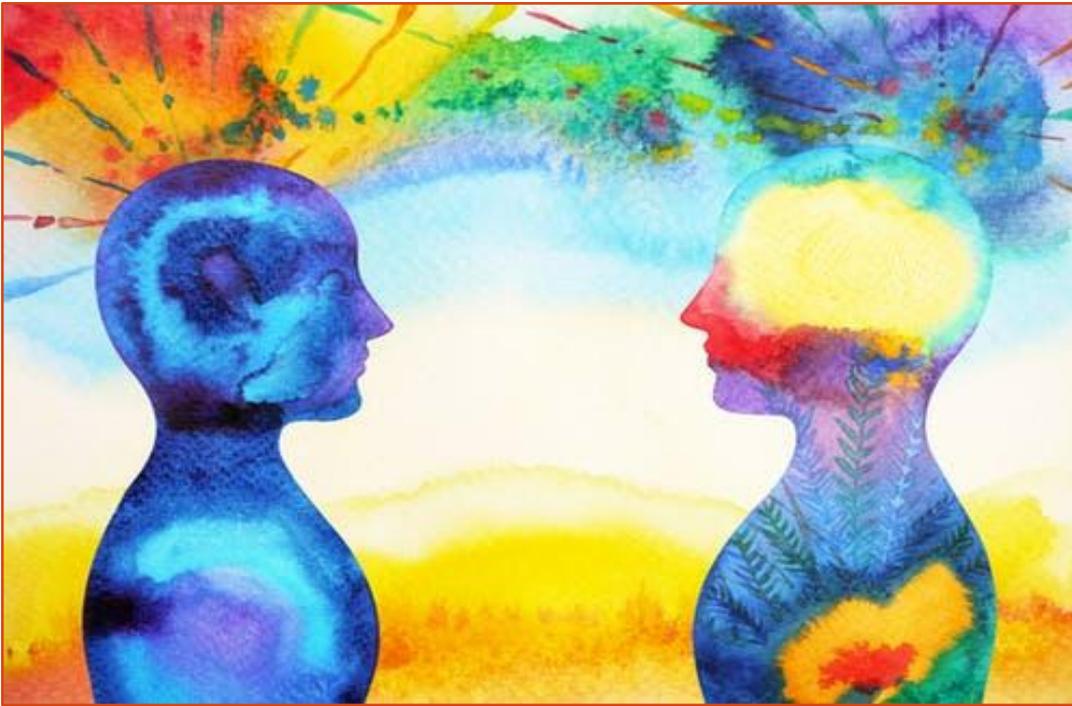


Persons impacted strongly

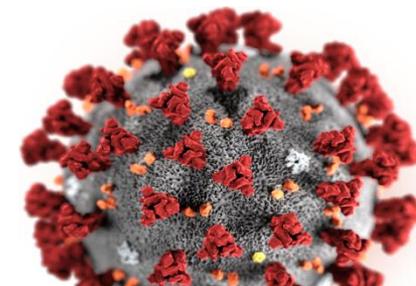
requiring psychosocial counselling
at some point in time

- responders to COVID-19
- family members of the deceased
- those quarantined
- people with chronic diseases
- those with pre existing mental health conditions
- health care providers
- people recovered from COVID-19
- caregivers,
- children and elderly



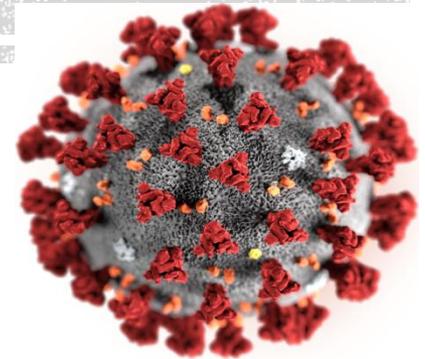


Indian Association of Clinical Psychologists(IACP) has taken an initiative to form a '**COVID 19 Psychological Support Group**' which aims to provide free telephonic / online counselling to people in emotional distress to help them to cope better in this crisis.





HOW TO MINIMIZE STRESS AND IMPROVE WELLBEING DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC?



1. FOLLOW PREVENTIVE MEASURES STRICTLY



- **Strictly follow Lockdown** (directed by Government of India).
- **Wash your hands frequently** with soap and water. Thoroughly clean your hands with an **alcohol-based hand rub**.

Maintain **social distancing**. Maintain at

least 1 metre (3 feet) distance between yourself and anyone who is coughing or sneezing.





- **Avoid** touching eyes, nose and mouth.
- **Practice respiratory hygiene** i.e. covering your mouth and nose with your bent elbow or tissue when you cough or sneeze. Then dispose of the used tissue immediately.
- If you have fever, cough and difficulty breathing, **seek medical care** immediately Try to seek appointment in advance.
- Follow the **directions of your local authorities**.
- Do follow **strict Quarantine** if advised by doctor



2. “STRESS REACTIONS ARE NORMAL TO ABNORMAL SITUATIONS”

Remember!!!

Being stressed is not a sign of weakness !!!



3. LIMIT NEWS EXPOSURE.

- Restrict your COVID-19 related news watching/reading and listening time to 2-3 times a day just for an update, e.g. morning and night.



4. SEEK INFORMATION FROM RELIABLE SOURCES

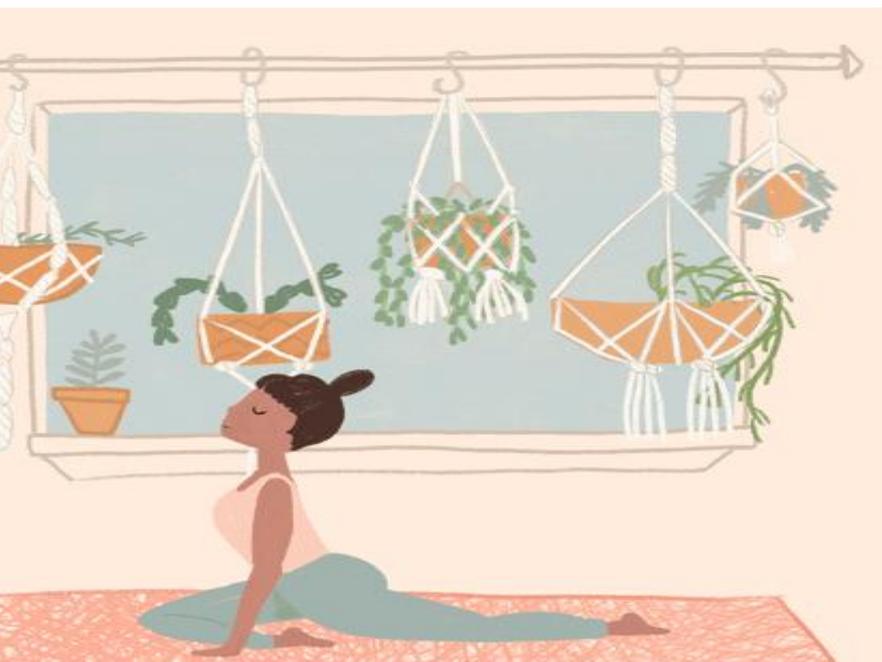


- Seek information from reliable sources (like WHO, Government of India or ICMR). Counter and challenge your apprehensions, myths and fears with reliable source of information.



5. TAKE CARE OF YOUR BODY

- Maintain healthy diets, hygiene etiquettes, sleep(6-7 hours at least) and ensure adequate rest. Do indoor physical exercise or Yoga for 30- 45 minutes at least



6. TRY TO FOLLOW INDOOR ROUTINE.

- Plan for the day. If you had a routine/schedule earlier if it is possible, continue with it as much as possible.



7. STAY SOCIALLY CONNECTED



- This can be the time to catch up with friends and relatives through phone or social media and also lost or forgotten friends. It can also be good excuse to mend a broken relationship.
- Don't hesitate to seek support from friends, relatives and colleagues.



8. FOLLOW DISTRACTION AND ENGAGEMENT TECHNIQUES



- If anxiety and worry is more than usual, techniques like listening to music at pleasant volume, reading, learning new things at home. Take this as an opportunity to revive your hobbies and memories.



9. DO RELAXATION EXERCISE



- Do relaxation exercise such as, pranayama, meditation, guided mindfulness relaxation, or deep breathing twice a day for 10-15 minutes at least. As positive mood will improve your immunity and keep you stress free.



10. AVOID USING UNHELPFUL COPING STRATEGIES

- Avoid using unhelpful coping strategies such as tobacco, alcohol, illicit drugs or self medication



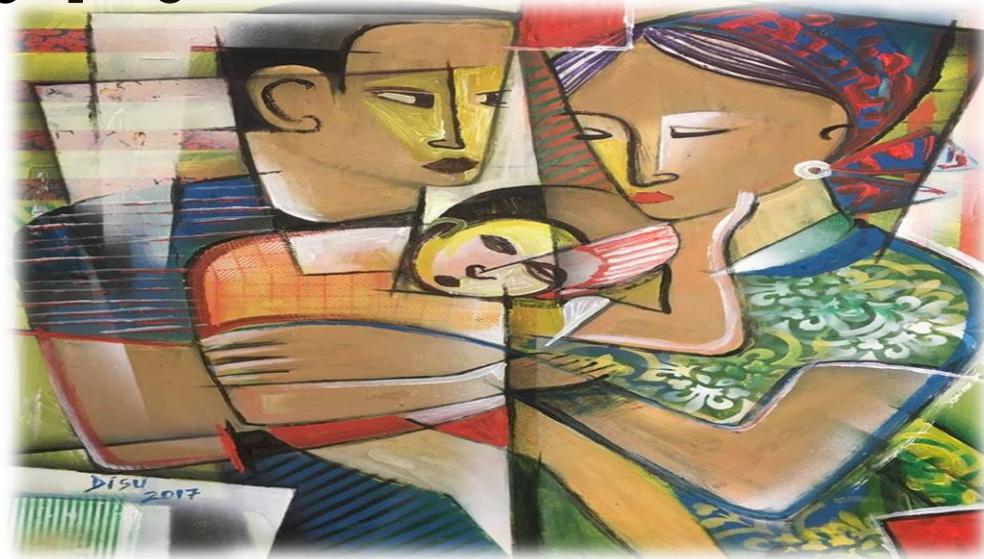
**Avoid Alcohol,
Tobacco**



11. PARENTS TO INTERACT CONSTRUCTIVELY WITH CHILDREN



- Talking to them, giving them information about COVID 19 based on their maturity level, planning task one-on-one time, creating a daily routine, completion of pending assignments, engage in indoor play and creative activities and helping in house chores.
- One can play using board games and indoor sports activities and etc and avoid video games. Maintain discipline at home to be followed by children by putting up signs and alarms.



12. TAKING CARE OF OLDER ADULTS



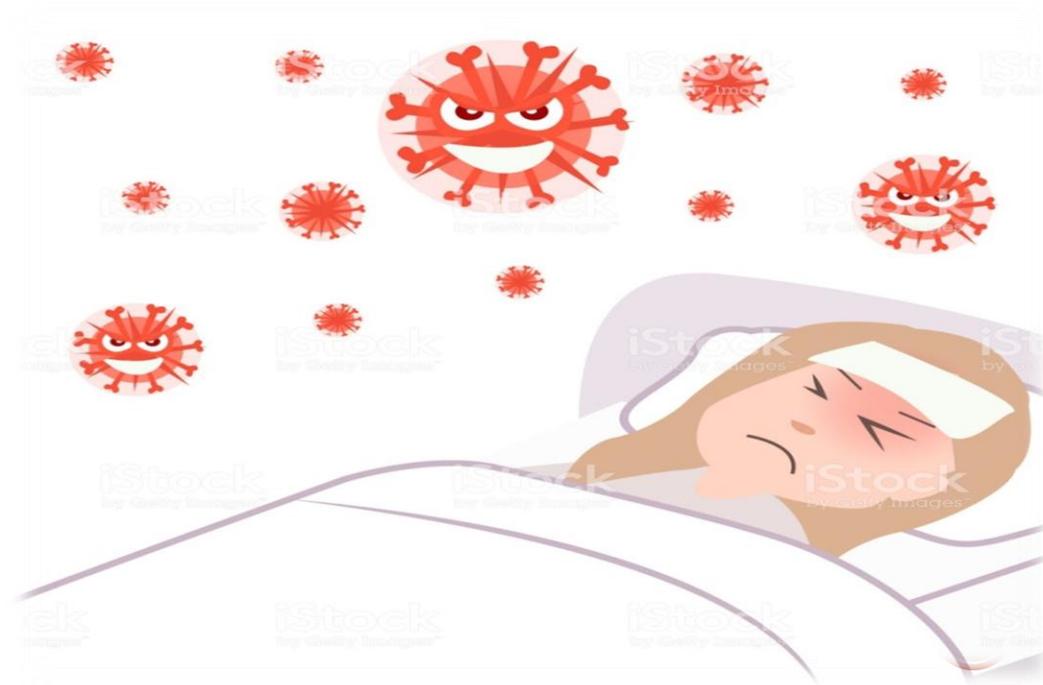
- Taking care of Older adults, 65 years and older is essential as they are at higher risk for severe illness. Let them spend less time watching, listening or reading about corona outbreak, engage in interactive activities/games with them, make sure they take their medicines regularly.
- Break their difficult task into small tasks. They can be given easy and interesting tasks they can work on. e.g. organizing old photos and memorabilia together, and enjoy the stories and happy memories they inspire.





13. AVOID STIGMATIZING PEOPLE WHO HAVE UNFORTUNATELY GOT INFECTED

- Even while maintaining social distancing you can empathise with them, support them emotionally and practically using social media technology.



14. WARNING SIGNS

Warning signs which indicate that one needs immediate help of a Mental Health Professional :

- Feeling very low/ sad,
- severe anxiety/ overwhelming fear,
- suicidal ideas or acts,
- feeling panicked when you hear talk of the virus,
- negative pervasive thoughts,
- loss of pleasure and interest,
- frequent crying,
- major sleep problems,
- significantly reduced appetite,
- weight loss,
- low energy,
- difficulty in carrying out daily tasks,
- alcohol, substance and medication abuse.





15. STRONGLY RECOMMENDED

- If one observes the **warning signs** in oneself or any other person, persisting for long, one should contact a mental health professional. One may seek help from '**COVID 19 Psychological Support Group**' by contacting a psychosocial counsellor from their region/state by visiting <http://iacp.in>



IACP DISASTER SUPPORT TASK FORCE



Dr. Rakesh Kumar, Ph.D.,
Senior Clinical Psychologist
Institute of Mental Health and Hospital,
Agra-282002
jain.imhh@gmail.com
Whatsapp: +91 9219770137

Dr. Roopesh B.N, Ph.D.,
Additional Professor,
Child Adolescent Psychology Unit,
Department of Clinical Psychology,
NIMHANS, Bengaluru-560029
bn.roopesh@gmail.com MO: +91 99002
55377

Dr. Shweta Singh, Ph.D.
Additional Professor,
Clinical Psychologist ,
Department of Psychiatry,
King George's Medical University,
Lucknow-226001.
shwetabhanu3@gmail.com.
MO: +91 9557565222

Dr. Prasanta Kumar Roy, Ph.D.
Department of Clinical Psychology,
Institute of Psychiatry-A Centre of
Excellence, Kolkata-700025
prasanta.roy@gmail.com
MO: +91 96748 65935

Dr. Mudassir Hassan, Ph.D.
Kashmir (J & K)
PIN: 193201
Email: sunsaif_2007@yahoo.co.in MO:
+91 9796914230

Dr. Narendra Nath Samantray, Ph.D.
Department of Clinical Psychology
Mental Health Institute
S.C.B. Medical College and Hospital
Cuttack-753001
narendra.samantaray@gmail.com MO:
+91 8763331977



OFFICE BEARERS OF IACP



Dr. Kalpana Srivastava, Ph.D.
President, IACP; Scientist 'G'
Defence Research & Development
Service
Department of Psychiatry
Armed Forces Medical College,
Pune - 411 040
Email: president.iacp@gmail.com
MO: +91 96371 81068

Dr. Manoj K. Bajaj, Ph.D.
Hony. General Secretary, IACP,
Core Faculty M.Phil Clinical Psychology
Room No 4210 B Block 4th Level
Government Medical College & Hospital,
Sector-32
Chandigarh-160030
Email: iacpsecretary@gmail.com
Mo. +91 8558890803





Thank you !
Stay safe !

