

For a happy heart

- Enjoy life. Relax and keep in touch with friends.
- Be more physically active every day.
- Eat more fruit and vegetables, and less fat and fries.
- If you smoke try to stop.
- Drink less alcohol.
- Have your blood pressure and cholesterol level checked.



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Manage your
stress
for a happy heart



regular
physical
activity

What is stress?



Stress can mean different things to different people. For some it can threaten to take over their lives while for others, once they are aware of its causes and effects, stress can add excitement and challenge to their lives.

Stress is often defined as a mismatch between the demands placed on us and the way we cope with these demands. It can have a positive and a negative effect.

Stress can be positive when it motivates us to get things done which are important to us. However, it can be negative when we constantly feel pressurised or traumatised by too many demands.

We all have demands placed on us - they come from our work or being unemployed, from relationships, deadlines, financial problems, illness and so on. We also have to deal with major changes like moving home, changing jobs, getting married or coping with the death of a loved one.

The way we cope with these demands will depend on the way we think, our personality and our previous life experiences.



'God put me on this earth to achieve a certain number of things - right now I am so far behind I will never die.'

Effects of stress

We can sometimes recognise the short-term effects of stress but may not be aware of how harmful the long-term effects can be. Apart from the physical symptoms like a pain in the shoulder or tummy trouble, there are also emotional signs like frustration, anxiety, a lack of interest or being overly sensitive.

Our behaviour may change and we can eat too much, drink too much, be irritable with other people or become withdrawn from society. All of these can be signs of stress.

Short-term effects

Mind becomes alert - ready to act or react

Dilated pupils

Dry mouth

Tension in neck and shoulders

Faster breathing

Faster heart rate

Higher blood pressure

Sweaty palms

Feeling sick or having a 'butterfly' stomach

Increased need to urinate

Constipation or diarrhoea



Long-term effects

Headaches

Dizziness

Blurred vision

Ulcers

Hyperventilation, asthma, palpitations

High blood pressure

Heart and artery disorders

Sweating more than normal

High blood sugar

Nervous indigestion

Disturbed sleep patterns

Difficulty swallowing

Neck and back problems

Bowel disorders

Rashes, allergies

Sexual difficulties



*'All that relaxation
has exhausted me'*

Stress and the heart

The link between stress and heart disease is complex and not fully understood. If you feel stressed, your blood will produce more hormones. Although they are useful in small amounts, too many of these hormones, continuously and over time, can damage your arteries and may lead to high blood pressure.

Also, when life becomes pressurised, people are more likely to smoke more cigarettes, drink more caffeine, drink too much alcohol and be less physically active. All of these things can contribute to heart problems.



Should I rush this rush job before I rush the rush job I'm rushing now?

Coping

People who cope best with stress seem to have these things in common.

- A sense of being in control of their lives.
- A network of friends or family to provide social support.
- Personality traits like flexibility and hopefulness.

So what can you do?



- 1** Work off stress - physical activity helps to produce the body's own 'happy' hormones, or antidepressants, called endorphins. These give us that feel-good

factor we experience after exercise.

- 2** Be more active every day. Walk briskly, cycle, jog, swim or enjoy any favourite activity for 30 minutes or more. Build up your 30 minutes of activity over two to three shorter sessions, if you prefer.
- 3** Talk to someone you really trust - we often underestimate the value of talking to friends.
- 4** Learn to accept what you cannot change.



- 5 Get enough sleep and rest to recharge your batteries.
- 6 Take one thing at a time.
- 7 Agree with somebody.
Life doesn't have to be a constant battleground.
- 8 Manage your time better - develop a system that works for you, not against you. Learn to prioritise, make lists and praise yourself for getting through the various tasks.
- 9 Plan ahead and learn to say 'no'.
- 10 Take up a hobby. Work or family commitments do not have to take up all of your time.
- 11 Eat a variety of foods. Eat lots of fruit and vegetables every day and cut down on fat
- 12 Learn to relax. Try going to the cinema, listening to music or reading.

Only you can change the way you react to stress.



Practical stressbusters

Humour

Serious thinking and behaviour can cause stress, whereas laughter can uncork the pressure and release built-up tension. Laughing also helps us get a better view of the problem and tends to make us feel more light-hearted.

Treats



Whenever you are faced with a difficult challenge, plan to give yourself a treat afterwards. The possibilities are endless - a meal with a friend, a new item of clothing, a book, a relaxing

bath or listening to music. Having something to look forward to will help you cope much better.

Comfort zones

Find your own comfort zone where you can find support, strength and inner peace. This can be a person (partner, friend or colleague), a place (beach or park) or routine ritual (a long bath or a particular walk).

Take some time to enjoy this comfort zone.

Worry box

We waste so much valuable time worrying about things. An effective way to stop this needless fretting is to make a worry box. Set aside a particular time each day for worrying about things. Write down what you are thinking about, then put it aside until your set worry period comes along. Very often, many things which harassed us yesterday will have sorted themselves out by the time our 'worry period' comes along.

Get it out - let go

We often try to hide what is troubling us, foolishly thinking that somehow we



are controlling it by doing so. The ability to let go is a powerful weapon in the fight against stress. You can talk to a friend, write, paint a picture, scream, cry or even

shout it out. How you do it doesn't matter.

The important thing is to clarify the problem, get it into perspective and cut it down to size.

Massage

Massage will ease out aches and pains, and will help your body relax and unwind. There are a variety of techniques available, including aromatherapy and reflexology.

Breathing technique

Breathing is essential to life and breathing patterns often reflect our state of mind or emotions. We breathe between 16,000 and 20,000 times a day, so it can be a powerful tool in gaining some control over how we react to situations. The technique described on the next page can be very useful and we need to get used to doing it so we can experience the physical and emotional benefits. Have a go and notice the difference in how you deal with potentially stressful situations.

It will take about 10 weeks of daily practice before you will be able to feel a difference.



Abdominal breathing

Sit in a comfortable position, both feet firmly on the ground. Close your eyes, place your left hand on your abdomen and your right hand on your chest.

Breathing normally, notice which hand moves as you breathe. Slowly count from one to four as you breathe in through your nose. Pause for two counts. Then open your mouth and mentally count from one to six as you breathe out through your mouth.



As you breathe in this way, try to shift most of the movement toward your lower hand. Allow your abdomen to push your hand out as you breathe in and pull your abdomen in, letting your hand fall or move as you breathe out. After several minutes of slow rhythmic breathing, let your hands move slowly to your sides as your abdomen continues to move freely in and out with each breath. Slowly open your eyes and sit quietly.

This technique is excellent for emotional calming. Practice this every day to get the best effect.