HANDOUT 2 Safety

Safe Coping Skills

Ask for help

Reach out to someone safe

Inspire yourself Carry something positive (e.g., poem), or negative (e.g., photo of friend who overdosed)

Leave a bad scene

When things go wrong, get out

Persist

Never, never give up

Honesty Secrets and lying are at the core of PTSD and substance abuse; honesty heals them

Cry Let yourself cry; it will not last forever

Choose self-respect Choose whatever will make you like yourself tomorrow

Take good care of your body

Healthy eating, exercise, safe sex

List your options In any situation, you have choices

Create meaning Remind yourself what you are living for: your children? love? truth? justice? God?

Do the best you can with what you have

Make the most of available opportunities

Set a boundary Say "no" to protect yourself

Compassion Listen to yourself with respect and care

When in doubt, do what's hardest

The most difficult path is invariably the right one

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□ Talk yourself through it	Self-talk helps in difficult times	
□ Imagine Create a	mental picture that helps you to feel different (e.g., remember a safe place)	
Notice the choice point	In slow motion, notice the exact moment when you chose a substance	
Pace yourself	If overwhelmed, go slower; if stagnant, go faster	
☞ Stay safe	Do whatever you need to do to put your safety above all	
Seek understanding, not l	blame Listen to your behavior; blaming prevents growth	
□ If one way doesn't work,	try another As if in a maze, turn a corner and try a new path	
IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	abuse Recognize substances as an attempt to <i>self-medicate</i>	
Alone is better than a bad relationship If only treaters are safe for now, that's oka		
© Create a new story	You are the author of your life: be the hero who overcomes adversity	
Avoid avoidable suffering	Prevent bad situations in advance	
S Ask others	Ask others if your belief is accurate	
□ Get organized	You'll feel more in control with "to-do" lists and a clean house	
™ Watch for danger signs	Face a problem before it becomes huge; notice <i>red flags</i>	
™ Healing above all	Focus on what matters	

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Try something, anything	A good plan today is better than a perfect one tomorrow
™ Discovery	Find out whether your assumption is true, rather than staying "in your head"
Attend treatment	AA, self-help, therapy, medications, groups—anything that keeps you going
™ Create a buffer	Put something between you and danger (e.g., time, distance)
Say what you really thin	k You'll feel closer to others (but only do this with safe people)
™ Listen to your needs	No more neglect—really hear what you need
™ Move toward your oppo	site For example, if you are too dependent, try being more independent
Replay the scene	Review a negative event: What can you do differently next time?
™ Notice the cost	What is the price of substance abuse in your life?
Structure your day	A productive schedule keeps you on track and connected to the world
Set an action plan	Be specific, set a deadline, and let others know about it
Protect yourself	Put up a shield against destructive people, bad environments, and substances
Soothing talk	Talk to yourself very gently (as if to a friend or small child)
Think of the consequenc	es Really see the impact for tomorrow, next week, next year
™ Trust the process	Just keep moving forward; the only way out is through

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™ Work the material	The more you practice and participate, the quicker the healing	
Integrate the split self	Accept all sides of yourself; they are there for a reason	
Expect growth to feel uncomfortable If it feels awkward or difficult, you're doing it ri		
Replace destructive activities Eat candy instead of getting		
Pretend you like yourself See how different the day fe		
Focus on now Do what you can	to make today better; don't get overwhelmed by the past or future	
Praise yourself Not	cice what you did right; this is the most powerful method of growth	
™ Observe repeating patterns	Try to notice and understand your reenactments	
Self-nurture	Do something that you enjoy (e.g., take a walk, see a movie)	
Practice delay If you can't totally prevent a self-destructive act, at least delay it as long as possible		
Let go of destructive relationships If it can't be fixed, detach		
™ Take responsibility	Take an active, not a passive approach	
Set a deadline	Make it happen by setting a date	
™ Make a commitment	Promise yourself to do what's right to help your recovery	
™ Rethink	Think in a way that helps you feel better	

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□ Detach from emotional	pain (grounding)	Distract, walk away, change the channel
□ Learn from experience		Seek wisdom that can help you next time
Solve the problem	Don't take it personally who	en things go wrong—try just to seek a solution
™ Use kinder language		Make your language less harsh
Examine the evidence		Evaluate both sides of the picture
☞ Plan it out	Take the time	to think ahead—it's the opposite of impulsivity
Identify the belief		Examples: shoulds, deprivation reasoning
Reward yourself	Find a l	healthy way to celebrate anything you do right
r Create new "tapes"	Literally! Take a tape recorder a	and record a new way of thinking to play back
Find rules to live by	Remember	a phrase that works for you (e.g., "Stay real")
Setbacks are not failures	;	A setback is just a setback, nothing more
™ Tolerate the feeling		"No feeling is final"; just get through it safely
Actions first, and feelings will follow Don't wait until you feel motivated; just start r		't wait until you feel motivated; just start now
□ Create positive addiction	าร	Examples: sports, hobbies, AA
™ When in doubt, don't		If you suspect danger, stay away

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Fight the trigger	Take an <i>active</i> approach to protect yourself	
Notice the source	Before you accept criticism or advice, notice who's telling it to you	
Make a decision	you're stuck, try choosing the best solution you can right now; don't wait	
□ Do the right thing	Do what you know will help you, even if you don't feel like it	
□ Go to a meeting	Feet first; just get there and let the rest happen	
Protect your body from HIV	This is <i>truly</i> a life-or-death issue	
☞ Prioritize healing	Make healing your most urgent and important goal, above all else	
Reach for community resou	rces Lean on them! They can be a source of great support	
Get others to support your recovery Tell people what you need		
■ Notice what you <i>can</i> contro	List the aspects of your life you <i>do</i> control (e.g., job, friends)	

Acknowledgments: The "signs of recovery" in Handout 1 are based in part on Harvey (1990). Some of the safe coping skills in Handout 2 are from Marlatt and Gordon (1985) (e.g., "Setbacks are not failures" and "Create positive addictions"); some are related to AA (e.g., "Work the material" and "Go to a meeting"); "No feeling is final" is from Rilke (1996); and many are drawn from professional books and articles on cognitive-behavioral therapy and relapse prevention. Ask your therapist for guidance if you would like to locate any of these sources.

Safe Coping Skills (Part 1)

from "Seeking Safety: Cognitive- Behavioral Therapy for PTSD and Substance Abuse" by Lisa M. Najavits, Ph.D.

1. Ask for help- Reach out to someone safe 2. Inspire yourself- Carry something positive (e.g., poem), or negative (photo of friend who overdosed) 3. Leave a bad scene- When things go wrong, get out 4. Persist-Never, never, never, never, never, never, never, never give up 5. Honesty- Secrets and lying are at the core of PTSD and substance abuse; honesty heals them 6. Cry- Let yourself cry; it will not last forever 7. Choose selfrespect- Choose whatever will make you like yourself tomorrow 8. Take good care of your body- Eat right, 9. List your options- In any situation, you have choices exercise, sleep, safe sex 10. Create meaning-Remind yourself what you are living for: your children? Love? Truth? Justice? God? 11. Do the best you can with what you have- Make the most of available opportunities 12. Set a boundary- Say "no" to protect yourself 13. Compassion- Listen to yourself with respect and care 14. When in doubt, do what's hardest- The most difficult path is invariably the right one 15. Talk yourself through it- Self-talk helps in **16.** Imagine- Create a mental picture that helps you feel different (e.g., remember a safe place) difficult times 17. Notice the choice point- In slow motion, notice the exact moment when you chose a substance yourself- If overwhelmed, go slower; if stagnant, go faster 19. Stay safe- Do whatever you need to do to put your safety above all 20. Seek understanding, not blame- Listen to your behavior; blaming prevents growth 21. If one way doesn't work, try another- As if in a maze, turn a corner and try a new path 22. Link PTSD and substance abuse-Recognize substances as an attempt to self-medicate 23. Alone is better than a bad relationship- If only treaters are safe for now, that's okay 24. Create a new story- You are the author of your 25. Avoid avoidable suffering- Prevent bad situations in advance life: be the hero who overcomes adversity 26. Ask others - Ask others if your belief is accurate 27. Get organized - You'll feel more in control with lists, "to do's" and a clean house 28. Watch for danger signs- Face a problem before it becomes huge; notice red flags 29. Healing above all- Focus on what matters 30. Try something, anything- A good plan today is better 31. Discovery- Find out whether your assumption is true rather than staying "in your than a perfect one tomorrow 32. Attend treatment- AA, self-help, therapy, medications, groups- anything that keeps you going 33. Create a buffer- Put something between you and danger (e.g., time, distance) 34. Say what you really think- You'll feel closer to others (but only do this with safe people) 35. Listen to your needs- No more neglectreally hear what you need 36. Move toward your opposite- E.g., if you are too dependent, try being more independent 37. Replay the scene-Review a negative event: what can you do differently next time? **38. Notice the cost**- What is the price of substance abuse in your life? 39. Structure your day- A productive schedule keeps you on track and connected to the world 40. Set an action plan- Be specific, set a deadline, and let others k now a bout it 41. Protect yourself- Put up a shield a gainst destructive people, bad environments, and substances 42. Soothing talk- Talk to yourself very gently (as if to a friend or small child)

Safe Coping Skills (Part 2)

from "Seeking Safety: Cognitive- Behavioral Therapy for PTSD and Substance Abuse" by Lisa M. Najavits, Ph.D.

43. Think of the consequences- Really see the impact for tomorrow, next week, next year 44. Trust the process- Just keep moving forward; the only way out is through 45. Work the material- The more you practice and participate, the quicker the healing 46. Integrate the split self- Accept all sides of yourself; they are there for a 47. Expect growth to feel uncomfortable- If it feels awkward or difficult you're doing it right 48. Replace destructive activities- Eat candy instead of getting high 49. Pretend you like yourself- See how different the day feels 50. Focus on now- Do what you can to make today better; don't get overwhelmed by the past or future 51. Praise yourself- Notice what you did right; this is the most powerful method of growth 52. Observe repeating patterns- Try to notice and understand your re-enactments 53. Self- nurture- Do something that you enjoy (e.g., take a walk, see a movie) 54. Practice delay- If you can't totally prevent a selfdestructive act, at least delay it as long as possible 55. Let go of destructive relationships- If it can't be fixed, 56. Take responsibility- Take an active, not a passive approach 57. Set a deadline- Make it happen **58. Make a commitment-** Promise yourself to do what's right to help your recovery 59. Rethink- Think in a way that helps you feel better 60. Detach from emotional pain (grounding)-Distract, walk away, change the channel 61. Learn from experience- Seek wisdom that can help you next time 62. Solve the problem- Don't take it personally when things go wrong- try to just seek a solution 63. Use kinder language- Make your language less harsh 64. Examine the evidence- Evaluate both sides of the 65. Plan it out- Take the time to think ahead-it's the opposite of impulsivity 66. Identify the belief-For example, shoulds, deprivation reasoning 67. Reward yourself- Find a healthy way to celebrate anything you do right 68. Create new "tapes" Literally! Take a tape recorder and record a new way of thinking to play back 69. Find rules to live by- Remember a phrase that works for you (e.g., "Stay real") 70. Setbacks are not failures- A setback is just a setback, nothing more 71. Tolerate the feeling- "No feeling is final", just get through 72. Actions first and feelings will follow- Don't wait until you feel motivated; just start now 73. Create positive addictions- Sports, hobbies, AA... 74. When in doubt, don't- If you suspect danger, stay away 75. Fight the trigger- Take an active approach to protect yourself 76. Notice the source- Before you accept criticism or advice, notice who's telling it to you 77. Make a decision- If you're stuck, try choosing the best solution you can right now; don't wait 78. Do the right thing- Do what you know will help you, even if you don't feel like it 79. Go to a meeting- Feet first; just get there and let the rest happen 80. Protect your body from HIV- This is truly a life-or-death issue 81. Prioritize healing- Make healing your most urgent and important goal, above all else 82. Reach for community resources- Lean on them! They can be a source of great support 83. Get others to support your recovery- Tell people what you need 84. Notice what you can **control**- List the aspects of your life you do control (e.g., job, friends...)

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