

Beorgia Department



DO IN

When is the last time you checked in with yourself?

You may experience serious distress when you hear about an animal disease outbreak, even if you are at little or no risk of getting sick. If you or someone you know shows signs of stress for several days or weeks, get help by accessing one of the resources to the right.

Contact the National Suicide Prevention Life-line right away if you or someone you know threatens to hurt or kill him or herself or someone else, or talks or writes about death, dying, or suicide.

Take care of your physical health to help lower your stress.

Take a break to focus on positive parts of your life, like connections with loved ones.

Flip the page to recognize the signs of stress in your behavior, body, emotions, and thinking and for tips to reduce stress in your life.



Helpful Resources

SAMHSA's Disaster Distress Helpline

1-800-985-5990 (English and Espanol) SMS: Text "TalkWithUs" to 66746 SMS: "Hablamos" al 66746

disaster distress.samhsa.gov disaster distress.samhsa.gov/espanol

Georgia Crisis and Access Line (GCAL)

1-800-715-4225

Georgia's 24/7 toll-free line staffed by licensed mental health professionals. Language assistance available.

dbhdd.georgia.gov/access-services

Treatment Locator

findtreatment.samhsa.gov/locator

National Suicide Prevention Hotline

1-800-273-8255

Contact the hotline right away if you or someone you know threatens to hurt or kill him or herself or someone else, or talks or writes about death, dying, or suicide.

How to relieve stress:

Keep things in perspective

Stay up to date, but set limits on how much time you spend focusing on the news

Get the facts

Find accurate and reliable resources related to disease outbreak information

Keep yourself healthy

- Eat, sleep, and drink plenty of water
- Avoid excessive amounts of caffeine and alcohol
- Do not use tobacco or illegal drugs
- Get plenty of exercise

Use practical ways to relax

- Pace yourself between stressful activities
- Take a break to connect with loved ones

Pay attention to your body and feelings

- Recognize and heed early warning signs of stress
- Recognize how your own past experiences affect your way of thinking and feeling about this event, and think of how you handled your thoughts, emotions, and behavior around past events
- Know that feeling stressed, depressed, guilty, or angry is common after an event like an animal disease outbreak
- Connect with others





Signs of Stress:

Your behavior

Decrease or increase in energy level Irritability Trouble relaxing or sleeping Crying frequently Worrying excessively Blaming other people for everything Difficulty communicating/listening Having difficulty giving or accepting help

Your body

Digestive issues Headaches and pains Losing your appetite/eating too much Sweating and/or chills Tremors or muscle twitches Easily startled

Your emotions

Anxious or fearful Depression, guilt, or anger Feeling heroic, euphoric, or invulnerable Not caring about anything Feeling overwhelmed

Your thinking

Trouble remembering or making decisions Feeling confused Trouble thinking clearly and concentrating