FRONT goMedicine	Provided by the UChicago Medicine Primary Ca Behavioral Health Integration Program. Health and Plain Language Translation by Office of Diver
	times a day. This kind of breathing may feel natural with practice.
king deep breaths. the next breath.	Do not force the breath. Let your body tell you
e: Let your stomach fall like you are melting into your chair. Repeat calm to focus during the exercise.	
E Focus on keeping	your chest still.
reathe so that only	your stomach rises and falls.
hand on your chest and one hand on your stomach.	
omfortable position	n with your eyes closed, jaw relaxed, and arms lo
atic Breathing Exercise	
actice and time to see less anxiety symptoms.	
-	Noticing negative or distorted thinking Take part in enjoyable or distracting activity
s and your physical responses create a cycle of worry and discomfo ycle, you can try behavioral exercises:	

Physical symptoms of anxiety are based on what you are thinking. Physical responses to anxiety include:

- Faster heart rate
- Chest pain • Quick, shallow breaths
- Sweating Muscle tension • Light headedness

These symptoms are the body's natural response to danger and helps keep you safe. It is important to know that you are not in physical danger when you feel anxious.

. . . fort. Your thoughts To stop this c

- Relaxatio
- Physical

It will take pra

Diaphragm

- 1. Sit in a c oose.
- 2. Put one
- 3. Try to bi

Inhale

Exhal t the word

4. Keep ta when totake t

Practice for 3 awkward at fi



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Anxiety and How to Reduce It

Anxiety affects about 19 million adults in the United States. About 1 in 6 people will have anxiety at some time in their lives.

Challenging Anxiety

Anxiety begins from your thoughts. Some examples of anxious thoughts include:

Constant worrying

• Fear

- Negative thoughts you cannot stop
- Negative thoughts about yourself, the future, or the past

• Feelings of impending doom

Anxiety and How to Reduce It

Challenging Negative Thoughts

Negative thoughts cause the physical responses of anxiety. They also affect our mood. It isimportant to learn ways to see and challenge negative thought patterns.

Examine your thoughts for key words that:

- Do not set realistic standards for yourself and others: must, should, have to
- Are black and white thinking: never, always, every
- Lead to feeling doomed: awful, horrible, disaster
- Are negative labels: jerk, slob, creep, stupid

Challenge your negative thoughts:

- 1. Question the negative thoughts you are having. Is the thought valid?
- 2. Challenge the need to fix all problems or take care of things right away. What is the worst thing that will happen if....?
- **3.** Change the negative thought into a positive self-statement.
- **4.** Play with the negative thought. Try saying the opposite of the thought. Try saying the thought very slowly and then quickly. Say it softly and then loudly.

Recommended Reading

- The Mindfulness and Acceptance Workbook for Anxiety by John Forseyth and George Eifort
- Why Zebras Don't Get Ulcers by Robert Sapolsky
- The Anxiety and Phobia Workbook and Coping with Anxiety by Edmund J. Bourne



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