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 self-8. Take good care of your body- Eat right, **respect-** Choose whatever will make you like yourself tomorrow 10. Create meaningexercise, sleep, safe sex **9. List your options-** In any situation, you have choices 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 yourselfwithrespectandcare 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 difficult times **16. Imagine-** Create a mental picture that helps you feel different (e.g., remember a safe place) 17. Notice the choice point- In slow motion, notice the exact moment when you chose a substance 18. Pace 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, tum a comer and try a new path 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 life: be the hero who overcomes adversity **25. Avoid avoidable suffering-** Prevent bad situations in advance 27. Get organized- You'll feel more in control with lists, **26. Ask others-** Ask others if your belief is accurate "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 than a perfect one tomorrow **31. Discovery-** Find out whether your assumption is true rather than staying "in your **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 **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 41. Protect yourself- Put up a shield against destructive people, bade nvironments, and others know a bout it **42. Soothing talk-** Talk to yourself very gently (as if to a friend or small child) substances

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