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 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 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, 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 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 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 know about it 41. Protect yourself- Put up a shield a gainst destructive people, bad environments, and 42. Soothing talk- Talk to yourself very gently (as if to a friend or small child)

With appreciation to the Allies Program (Sacramento, CA) for formatting this Safe Coping List.

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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. detach 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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