WHOLE HEALTH: INFORMATION FOR VETERANS

An Introduction to Family, Friends, & Coworkers: Connecting for Whole Health



Whole Health is an approach to health care that empowers and enables YOU to take charge of your health and well-being and live your life to the fullest. It starts with YOU. It is fueled by the power of knowing yourself and what will really work for you in your life. Once you have some ideas about this, your team can help you with the skills, support, and follow up you need to reach your goals.

All resources provided in these handouts are reviewed by VHA clinicians and Veterans. No endorsement of any specific products is intended. Best wishes!

https://www.va.gov/wholehealth/



What do my relationships with friends, family, and co-workers have to do with my health?

It takes just a minute to realize how relationships can affect our emotional, mental, and physical health. First, think back to a time when you had difficulty with a friend, family member, or significant other. How did you feel? How did your feelings show up in your body? Did your heart race, or was your face hot? Were your breaths shallow, and did you feel shaky? It is common for emotions to cause physical reactions. Perhaps that is where the phrase "heartbreak" comes from.

Now, think of a time when you felt supported, loved, and at ease. You may have been with a family member, a close friend, or perhaps a pet. The memory may include pleasant and comforting physical sensations. Maybe your heartbeat slowed and became steady. Or perhaps you felt warmth in your hands or elsewhere in your body. Perhaps you felt a release of tension in your shoulders.

Research helps explain what is happening when we have physical feelings. For example, when we feel lonely and isolated, the stress hormone, cortisol, increases. When we feel loved and supported, the hormone oxytocin increases. The brain also may trigger either the "fight or flight" stress response or the "rest and digest" relaxation response.¹

Stress can affect our daily life in many ways, such as interfering with our digestion and our ability to rest and sleep. Loving and supportive relationships with others can have a protective effect on our bodies when we experience stress. The effect of stress is decreased when we experience love and connection with those we care about. Having close, loving, and supportive relationships can greatly improve our health and well-being.²

If we are under stress and do not have support, our health can worsen. Our health can also worsen if our relationships are stressful. On the other hand, our health may be better if we have supportive and loving people in our lives.^{3,4} Research shows that our relationships can affect our risk of getting a cold, or even having a heart attack.^{5,6}

If relationships have such a big impact on health, what can I do about it? A good first step is to take a few minutes to think about your relationships. Consider the following questions:

Who are the 5 people who matter most to me?

Who can I count on when I need help?

Who accepts me totally, including both my worst and best parts?

Who can I count on to help me feel more relaxed when I am under stress?

Am I getting the support I need right now? If I am not feeling supported, what can I do?

Your answers to these questions are a good starting point for thinking about how your relationships play a role in your Whole Health. Consider using these notes and take them with you when you talk with someone about this issue. This might be members of your VA health care team or another counselor or provider.

What are some ways in which I can build positive relationships? Consider whether the following ideas might be a good fit for you:

Work with your health care team at the VA. Consider talking with a mental health provider, chaplain, or social worker. Social workers and case managers can help you find programs in your community. Social workers can help with many types of concerns. These range from financial or marital problems to depression. Go to http://www.socialwork.va.gov/socialworkers.asp to learn more about how VA social workers can help.

Learn about support groups. There are many types of support groups both online and in person. Some are specifically for Veterans. Go to <u>https://www.ptsd.va.gov/gethelp/peer support.asp</u> to learn more about support groups for Veterans with PTSD and other mental health conditions. The VA also has resources for caregivers: <u>http://www.caregiver.va.gov</u>. For information on coping with grief, refer to the Whole Health handout, "<u>Coping with Grief Following a Death</u>."

Attend a "Warrior to Soul-Mate" (W2SM) workshop or retreat. These workshops and retreats are conducted by VA chaplains, social workers, coaches, psychologists, and nurses who are PAIRS-certified instructors. "PAIRS" stands for "Practical Application of Intimate Relationship Skills" (www.pairs.com). The W2SM program teaches communication skills, relationship skills, and emotional literacy skills to couples. These events are inclusive of all faiths and sexual orientations. Your VA care team can help you identify a W2SM event near your home.

Get involved in volunteer work. Research shows that volunteering can improve your health.⁷ This can take many forms. For example, you might volunteer in a school or with an organization such as the United Way. You could volunteer at a food bank or homeless shelter. You might also volunteer through a spiritual or religious organization.

Participate in your community. Being involved in your community can help you build and maintain friendships and support. Consider 1 or more of the following:

- Attend community events, such as celebrations, stage productions, fundraisers, and sporting events.
- Help organize community events (join a steering committee or board).
- Join a spiritual or religious community.
- Participate in the arts, like music or dance groups, or attend concerts.
- Join a community garden.
- Join a gym.
- Take (or teach) a course of some kind.

Connect with animals. Relationships with animals can have similar health benefits to those with people. Animals can help meet our emotional needs.⁸ Taking care of a pet can help decrease stress.⁹ There are several ways to connect with animals, including the following:

- Consider adopting a companion animal. A pet will require time, love, and care, so you may want to consider this carefully. Also, the pet's food and health care can be costly.
- Spend time with someone else's animal. This might be an animal living in your building or the pet of a family member or friend. You might spend time with animals by volunteering at a Humane Society or pet shelter.
- Consider a service animal if you have a condition for which animals are helpful. Some examples include impaired vision, anxiety and post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD).

• Explore the possibility of animal-assisted therapy to help aid your physical or mental health. Some VA facilities offer animal-assisted therapy. Ask your VA care team about opportunities near you.

Start a self-compassion practice, such as compassion meditation. Self-compassion involves 3 parts:¹⁰

- 1. Self-kindness
- 2. A sense of common humanity
- 3. Mindful awareness (Refer to the Whole Health handout, "<u>An Introduction to</u> <u>Mindful Awareness</u>," for more information.)

Self-compassion isn't something that you "have" or "don't have." It is a practice, like any other skill. Research shows that self-compassion is an important skill we need to help relate to ourselves and the world.¹¹ Self-compassion is not a self-centered practice. It actually lays the foundation for deeper connections with others. Ask your VA care team about ways to learn self-compassion practices at your VA facility or in the community. Review the Whole Health handout, "<u>Compassion Practice</u>," for how to get started.

For more information about the effect of relationships on your health, refer to the Whole Health handout, "<u>Relationships and Health</u>."

For you to consider:

- What did you learn as you worked your way through this handout?
- What aspects of your relationships would you like to explore more?
- Which of the ideas in this handout may be useful to you in building relationships?
- Which ideas appeal most to you? What will you try first?
- Do you want to meet with someone about your relationships? What type of provider would you feel most comfortable talking to? Talking with someone who is experienced in helping people build their relationships can be most effective when you don't know where to start. Feel free to take your notes from this handout when you talk with your VA health care team or someone else.

The information in this handout is general. **Please work with your health care team to use the information in the best way possible to promote your health and happiness.**

| ORGANIZATION | RESOURCES | WEBSITE |
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| Veteran Health Administration | A variety of Whole Health handouts on relationships and health | <u>https://www.va.gov/WHOLEH</u> <u>EALTH/veteran-</u> <u>handouts/index.asp</u> |
| VHA "Whole Health" website | Video "A Patient Centered Approach to: Family, Friends and Coworkers," in "Components of Health and Well-Being" Video Series | <u>https://www.youtube.com/wat</u> <u>ch?v= CmqMRCezb0</u> |

For more information:

| ORGANIZATION | RESOURCES | WEBSITE |
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| VHA National Center for PTSD | Information on peer support groups for specific circumstances including PTSD | https://www.ptsd.va.gov/gethe lp/peer_support.asp |
| Warrior to Soul-Mate (W2SM) | The W2SM program teaches communication skills, relationship skills, and emotional literacy skills to couples. | www.pairs.com |
| National Resource Directory (NRD) | A partnership between the Departments of Defense, Labor, and the VA. A website for connecting wounded warriors, Service members, Veterans, and their families and those who support them. Provides access to services to support recovery, rehabilitation, and community reintegration. | <u>https://www.nrd.gov</u> |
| VA Caregiver Support | Information on programs to help caregivers support Veterans and themselves | http://www.caregiver.va.gov |
| Defense Centers of Excellence (DCoE) | Resources for psychological health and traumatic brain injury | https://dvbic.dcoe.mil/family- and-caregivers |
| Veterans Crisis Line | A confidential crisis hotline for Veterans and Service members Phone: 1-800-273-8255 | https://www.veteranscrisisline. <u>net</u> |

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