

There won't always be a call for help or backup.

Learn the signs of post-traumatic stress disorder.

Know where to seek help!





Take long-term steps to reduce stress and increase your health!

Get adequate sleep

Limit consumption of nicotine, caffeine, and alcohol

Exercise

Spend time with family and friends

Practice deep breathing, yoga, or meditation

Develop cognitive reframing techniques



Learn more at www.valorforblue.org





The impact of stress can be reduced. Be intentional, act now, build resilience!

Resilient officers are able to handle and deal with stress more appropriately, therefore reducing the negative consequences faced by officers and agencies.





Emotional Health

Social support
Positive attitude
Keep anger in check
Limit negative self-talk



Psychological Health

Positive self-talk Keep a journal Mindfulness Let stuff go Take a break Seek help



Physical Health

Relaxation
Deep breathing
Yoga
Exercise
Adequate sleep
Limit alcohol, caffeine,
and nicotine
Balanced diet
Seek help



Spiritual Health

Prayer
Meditation
Speak with clergy
Forgive
Activities that bring
you joy



Stress is a part of life and everyone experiences it.

Agencies need to support programs that address stress

and build resiliency at every stage of an officer's career.

Beginning with the academy, tools for physical, mental, and emotional health should be introduced.

Ongoing in-service training to manage stress and build resiliency is a must throughout an officer's career— up to and including preparing for retirement.

Law enforcement leaders have a responsibility to serve as role models for their fellow officers.



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Some Wounds & INVISIBLE

Know the symptoms of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) and how to seek help through your department-directed employee assistance program.

Mental health professionals divide the symptoms of PTSD into the following categories:*

REEXPERIENCE: Reexperiencing the traumatic event, causing intense emotional and physical distress. You may feel and act as if the event is recurring. Examples include:

- Nightmares
- Daytime flashbacks
- Unwanted memories, thoughts, images, or sensations
- Feelings of guilt or blame

AVOIDANCE: Avoiding thoughts, feelings, activities, places, and people associated with the trauma.

- Social withdrawal
- Avoiding thoughts or feelings related to the traumatic event

AROUSAL: Being constantly on guard, resulting in:

- Insomnia
- Irritability
- Feeling stressed and angry
- Difficulty concentrating
- Being easily startled

*National Institute of Mental Health, https://www.nimh.nih.gov/health/ publications/post-traumatic-stress-disorderptsd/index.shtml





#SMASHTHESTIGMA WHAT IS YOUR AGENCY CULTURE?

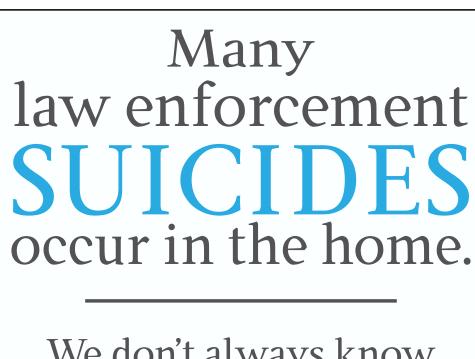
BE PART OF THE SOLUTION



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We don't always know what happens behind closed doors.

Job stress is only part of the equation.

Learn how to help a fellow officer www.valorforblue.org/s/sos













