

# Advice and Support for Staff Wellbeing during and beyond COVID-19 issue 2, April 2020

Lakes DHB is committed to the welfare of its staff during this unprecedented period, and you and your colleagues may experience feeling stressed. It is normal to feel this way in the current situation-it's ok to not be ok. Lakes District Health Board recognises the far reaching impact that COVID-19 will have on staff, their whanau and family.

This second version of the handbook is aimed at helping all staff to get through this together, and to make sense of the way you and others might be feeling, to find ways to care for yourself, meet your needs and those of your whanau and families. We will update this handbook regularly with new information as we receive it.

We ask that you remain up to date with current information and guideline from our single source-the Ministry of Health <a href="www.health.govt.nz">www.health.govt.nz</a> or the whole of government website <a href="www.covid19.govt.nz">www.covid19.govt.nz</a>

#### **Contents:**

P2	What is COVID-19, how is it spread and symptoms
P3	How you can protect yourself and others
P4	Helping the Health System and Flattening the curve
P5	Protect our Whakapapa
P6	Welfare contacts
P7	Stress-getting through tough times
P8-10	Don't Burst Your Bubble
P10	Whakatauki
P11	Poem and mindfulness prompt
P12-13	Mindful colouring resources
P14	Wellbeing Planner
P15-17	Apps and on-line resources
P18	Notes page
P19	Coping calendar

#### What is COVID-19?

COVID-19 is a coronavirus; these are a large family of viruses which may cause illness in animals or humans.

The most recently discovered coronavirus causes coronavirus disease COVID-19. This new virus and disease were unknown before the outbreak began in Wuhan, China, in December 2019.

#### **How does COVID-19 spread?**

COVID-19 is a droplet spread virus, this means that extra attention is required by each of us to minimise its spread through the population.

COVID-19, like the flu, can be spread from person to person.

When a person who has COVID-19 coughs, sneezes or talks, they may **spread droplets** containing the virus a short distance, which quickly settle on surrounding surfaces.

You may get infected by the virus if you touch those surfaces or objects and then touch your mouth, nose or eyes.

Close contact is defined as:

- Direct contact body fluids
- Living in the same household
- Two hours or longer in the same room (such as a waiting room)
- Seated within two rows on a flight, bus, or train for two hours or more
- Within one metre for more than 15 minutes (without PPE)

#### **Symptoms**







Typically appear 2-10 days after exposure

\*These symptoms don't necessarily mean you have COVID-19 Source: Ministry of Health; CDC

## What Can You Do To Protect Yourself And Others?

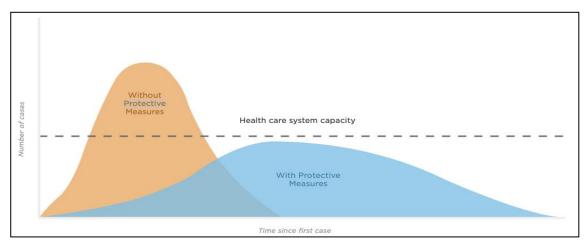
Wash your hands <b>often.</b> Wash your hands for at <b>least 20 seconds</b> with soap and water. Dry your hands thoroughly. Avoid touching your face
Good cough/sneeze etiquette Cough/sneeze into a tissue and <b>dispose</b> of immediately Cough/sneeze into elbow
Avoid crowds and non-essential travel Follow physical distancing guidelines - 2metres distancing Self-isolation guidelines of 14 days if you have returned from overseas in the last 2 weeks. If you have COVID-19 like symptoms call Healthline 0800 358 5453 Stay home and avoid close contact with other people
Avoid sharing household items Don't share personal household items and wash and dry them after use
Stay home if you feel unwell If you are not sure ring Healthline 0800 358 5453
Those most at risk: Age 65+ People who have a compromised immune system Those with long-term conditions Heart disease, Stroke, Diabetes, High blood pressure Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease

#### Helping the health care system to cope

Washing your hands in soap and water for 20 seconds and drying them properly, ensuring sneeze/cough etiquette; that is cough or sneeze into a tissue and dispose of it or cough/sneeze into your elbow. It is very important to maintain wherever possible a two metre physical distance from others. At this time, that means no handshakes, hongi, hugging or kissing when greeting others socially.

These measures are in place to flatten the curve which will see a reduced number of New Zealanders getting sick, limit the amount of people who come into contact with the virus and slowing its spread.

#### FLATTENING OF THE CURVE



Source: CDC, Drew Harris Credit: Connie Hanzhang Jin/NPR

As there is currently no vaccine or specific medication to treat COVID-19, the only way to flatten the curve is through collective action.

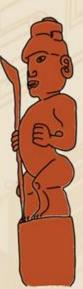
By ensuring that we all wash our hands frequently, self-isolate when sick or suspect we might be, follow physical distancing and remain within our 'bubbles'. This has meant the temporary closure of many businesses, non-essential retail outlets, ECE's, schools and universities, this has led to many innovative and new ways of working and living, but most importantly has seen New Zealand flattening the curve.

## A Message from our Infection Prevention and Control Team about clothing and uniforms:

If working in clinical areas, we recommend changing out of your uniform at the end of your shift, and into your own clothes. Some people also like to designate a pair of shoes that they only wear at work. Your uniform can be taken home in a plastic bag and washed as usual with your regular laundry detergent. You don't have to wash separate from your other clothes, unless you prefer to. Don't forget there are shower facilities available (at the back of Bridgman South) if you wish to shower before going home. If you are working with possible/confirmed COVID-19 patients, please talk to your line manager about getting access to scrubs. Scrubs don't provide extra protection; they are just for comfort when wearing PPE for prolonged periods.

# **#Protect Our** Whakapapa sore throat or fever— call Healthline on 0800 358 5453

If you start to feel any flu like symptoms, particularly shortness of breath,



#### Tikanga

He aha te mea nui ŏ tĕnei ão.

He Tangata, He Tangata, He Tangata.

Tikanga is about living and we adapt for the context. We must make our tikanga work to help us survive.

At this time we have to be extra vigilant to ensure tapu and noa are upheld so that ora is our primary focus.



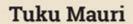
#### Marae

Ko te Marae te panapana o te manawa o te hapû - The Marae is the heartbeat of the hapu.

For many of us the Marae is the hub of our community.

During the Level 4 lockdown, all Marae are closed.

Consider sending a message out about closures and what it will mean for Tangihanga.



Homai to poho hei piringa whānaungatanga mai i tawhiti

We can still keep in contact and show our Aroha from afar.

Ask a younger whanau member to create whanau groups on social media apps to keep up the whanaungatanga.

Stay connected with friends & other whanau by phone or video calling.



#### Karakia

Karakia is an essential tool to maintain oranga tangata and oranga whánau.

We can continue our practice in our own homes.

We can share karakia and spiritual support to loved ones on social media.

> Mā tātau katoa e ārai atu te

> COVID-19

## Adapting our Tikanga

Keeping true to our tikanga in changing times



## Hui / whānau reunions

All hui / whānau reunions, unveilings, weddings, birthdays etc, must be postponed until the lockdown is over and the restrictions around social distancing removed.

Ignoring this precaution could lead to extended lockdown and an increase in Covid-19 cases.



## Tangihanga – straight to urupā

**During Alert Level 4, funeral** directors are open but there will be no tangihanga on Marae or funeral

This is unusual & deeply distressing for Māori, but because of the risks associated with Covid-19 some tůpápaku will need to be directly cremated or buried without whanau in attendance and a memorial held down the track. If it is medically safe, and if available in your area, the tūpāpaku may be held until the lockdown is over and a service can proceed.

EAP	EAP- Employee Assistance Programme is available to all Lakes District
eapservices  partnering for performance	Health Board staff. EAP provides free, confidential counselling and support. Phone 0800 327 669.  www.eapservices.co.nz
NEED TO TALK? 1737	1737 is a national, free helpline. You can call or text 1737 at anytime night or day and speak to a trained counsellor. This is a free and confidential service.
Healthline Healthline 15809 358 5453	Healthline COVID-19 0800 358 5453 Call this number if you are concerned you or one of your family are unwell and you believe it is due to COVID-19 infection. This is a 24/7 helpline for all your COVID-19 concerns.
Staff Helpline	0800 223 647 Staff helpline 08.30-16.30 Monday to Friday Outside of these hours ring the above Healthline number.
Work and Income Te Hiranga Tangata	Work and Income: <u>0800 559 009</u> Rotorua: 1207 Pukuatua Street, Taupo Taupo: Ground Floor/77 Heuheu Street, Taupo.
Neighbourhood Support	Rotorua 07 349 9470 Email: nsrotorua@gmail.com Rotorua Police Station, Fenton Street, Rotorua Taupo 07 376 1601 Email nstaupo@actrix.co.nz Taupo Police Station, Storey Place, Taupo
Citizens Advice Bureau	Rotorua 07 348 3936 1143 Eruera Street, Rotorua Taupo 07 3784253 107 Tamamutu Street, Taupo
Te Arawa Whānau Ora	Te Arawa Whanau Ora 07 2131 995 email reception@tearawawhanauora.org 1231 Haupapa Street, Rotorua
Tuwharetoa Whanau Ora	Tuwharetoa Whanau Ora <u>07 3842882</u> or <u>07 3847576</u> Email <u>tgireception@thct.co.nz</u> 66 Paora Hapi Street, Taupo
Salvation Army	Salvation Army Rotorua <u>07 3468077</u> Salvation Army Taupo <u>07 3784142</u>
TE TÄHUHU O TE MÄTAURANGA MINISTRY OF EDUCATION  Ministry of Education	Ministry of Education Rotorua <u>07 349 7399</u> Level 3/1144 Pukaki Street, Rotorua  Ministry of Education Taupo <u>07 3761870</u> 29 Totara Street, Taupo
SPCA* TAUPO	SPCA Rotorua <u>07 349 2955</u> 24 Old Taupo Road, Rotorua SPCA Taupo <u>07 3784396</u>

#### Stress and getting through tough times

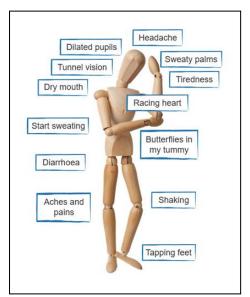
Epidemics are historically associated with an increase in anxiety, depression and other common mental health issues. It is important not only to recognise the signs that you, your whanau and family and patients may be struggling with the impact of COVID-19, but also to protect yourself with good wellbeing knowledge and practices alongside the good health practices of hand hygiene, cough/sneeze etiquette, self-isolation and social distancing. As a social mammal the notion of self-isolation can instil much fear and alarm, if we are aware that this is a natural human instinctive response then we can plan for the response and minimise the impact.

Stress is your body's way of responding to any kind of demand or threat, when you feel threatened, your nervous system responds by releasing a flood of stress hormones, including adrenaline and cortisol, which rouse the body for emergency action. Your heart pounds faster, muscles tighten, blood pressure rises, breath quickens, and your senses become sharper. These physical changes increase your strength and stamina, speed your reaction time, and enhance your focus.

Social engagement is our most evolved and most effective method of reducing stress. Neuroscience proves that person to person contact has a calming effect on the brain and can put the brakes on the fight or flight response and allows access to the frontal cortex-the problem solving region of our brains. It is important to still

utilise this method of reducing stress by keeping in contact with your support crew.

The "fight or flight" stress response is another way we respond to stress and threat. This is your body's way of protecting you; it helps you stay focused, energetic, and alert. In emergency situations, this response can save your life—giving you extra strength to defend yourself. Beyond your comfort zone, this response stops being helpful and can start causing major damage to you body and your mind. Our autonomic nervous system cannot distinguish between daily stressors and life-threatening events. This means if you're stressed over an argument with a friend, a mountain of bills or the uncertainty around the COVID-19 situation for example, your body can still react as if you're facing a life-or-death situation



If you start to experience these physical symptoms you may well be experiencing the effects of prolonged exposure to stress. Recognising these symptoms and making changes to your life will improve your overall wellbeing. Chronic stress leaves the immune system weakened and you become more vulnerable to ill health.

The next few pages give you some tools to help you and your whanau and family with improving your wellbeing.

#### Don't Burst Your Bubble

New Zealanders have experienced extreme change during the past few weeks; we have been playing our part to stop the spread of COVID-19 and save lives. You and the members of your 'bubble' may be experiencing a range of emotions during the lockdown period. Feeling worried, irritable and frustrated, potentially even angry are very normal reactions to the abnormal situation we are facing together.

Le Va (<a href="www.leva.co.nz">www.leva.co.nz</a> ) have developed a resource called Trouble in your bubble? #CatchYourself. In this section the Le Va resource, neuroscience and knowledge of predictable human behaviour will be used to look at the emotional consequences of the situation we are facing. Understanding your response to stress and the combination of fear and uncertainty that COVID-19 has brought can help you to make sense of how you are feeling, thinking and behaving, which might not be the way you usually respond.

Being able to influence and organise our world is a normal human behaviour. When we are unable to do this we can become unsettled and lead us to try to control things that we can't change-this then leads to greater levels of distress and possibly to cause 'trouble in the bubble'. Use this information for yourself and your 'bubble' members.

Two really important human instincts to consider are:

**Social belonging**-our ancestors date back some 6 million years, and modern humans around 200,000 years. That's a long time-meaning primal behavioural responses are inbuilt, in our DNA. Social belonging is one of our strongest instincts. We are a social mammal that has been reliant on others for our very survival. Over time we have moved from group dwellings to smaller family units, it is from these family units that we develop our primary sense of identity. It makes sense then that we protect these family units fearlessly; we will go to extreme lengths, to safeguard and diminish the potential for danger- such as exposure to COVID-19.

Emotions before reason-neuroscience research shows that due to our brain wiring and those instinctive behaviour, human beings will firstly jump to conclusions, and secondly the conclusions we jump to are usually overwhelmingly negative. We will assume the worst in the absence of evidence-and from a survival perspective that's great, better to be safe than sorry-that keeps you out of harms way, safe and alive! Human beings screen for danger, it is a normal human instinct. Humans are primarily emotional creatures; we make sense of our world and create meaning from the emotions we attach to people, places and experiences. Given our current situation it is reasonable to expect people to respond in an anxious and often negative manner to the uncertainty we are facing.

Being aware of these strong instincts can help you to take these four steps to stay calm and prevent things getting out of hand





Catch yourself- know your warning signs-for example

**Physically-**do you feel tense, is your chest tight, is your jaw clenched?

**Thoughts**- do you have thoughts of hurting someone, think that someone is being deliberately rude?

**Emotions**-do you feel frustrated, resentful, scared, rejected.

**Behaviour**-what are you doing? Are you critical of others, argumentative, withdrawing from others, using substances to cope?



Take a step back-just breathe. Practice a breathing technique to help you to calm down.

Breathe in through your nose and out through your mouth.

Breathe in for four seconds, hold for four seconds and breathe out for 8 seconds

Your breath out needs be slower than your breath in. Do this 10 times.



Calm the mind-ask yourself some questions like these:

Am I angry at the person or how they are behaving?

What is the bigger picture? What is important?

Remind yourself that the situation is hard for everyone, I love my bubble.

We are all in this together, these feelings will pass.



Be kind-act with respect.

When you have been able to 'catch yourself' and calm down, refocus on maintaining respectful relationships in your bubble.

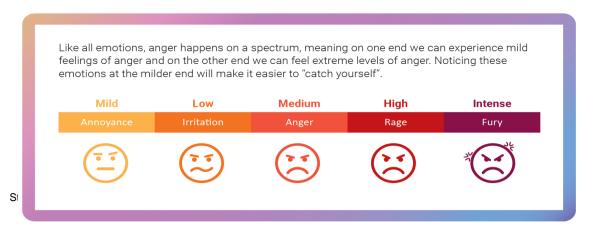
Consider the needs of others as well as our own, show your values, keep the positive connections.

Sometimes we might not be able to 'catch ourselves' in time-if we cause harm within our bubble we need to repair it, you might need to apologise, own the mistake, try to see the other person's perspective.

**Managing anger**-anger can over take us very quickly leading to us acting so rapidly that we can't think things through. This usually leads to regret and further difficult interactions as a result of losing control, for example shouting, saying hurtful things or lashing out physically.

Anger is most often driven by other deeper seated emotions that are hard to process such as fear, helplessness or sadness. Avoiding dealing with these emotions can lead to the issues being expressed as anger.

If you or someone you know struggles with anger this tool from Le Va may be useful:

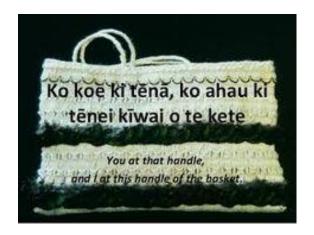


Be kind to yourself-it is so important that you are kind to yourself during this time. Make time for yourself and ensure that you are able to attend to your own needs-that might be some time out to read a book, talk on the phone or zoom with friends and family, taking up a new or returning to an old hobby or interest. Looking after your own physical and mental health needs as well as those of your home and your work bubbles is vital right now.

Remember to check in on yourself-ask yourself what are you currently contending with, especially if you are beginning to feel the signs stress. The illustration below is a good tool to help you consider what might be contributing. There are lots of supports available to you and a useful list of resources can be found further on in the handbook.







## The quest house

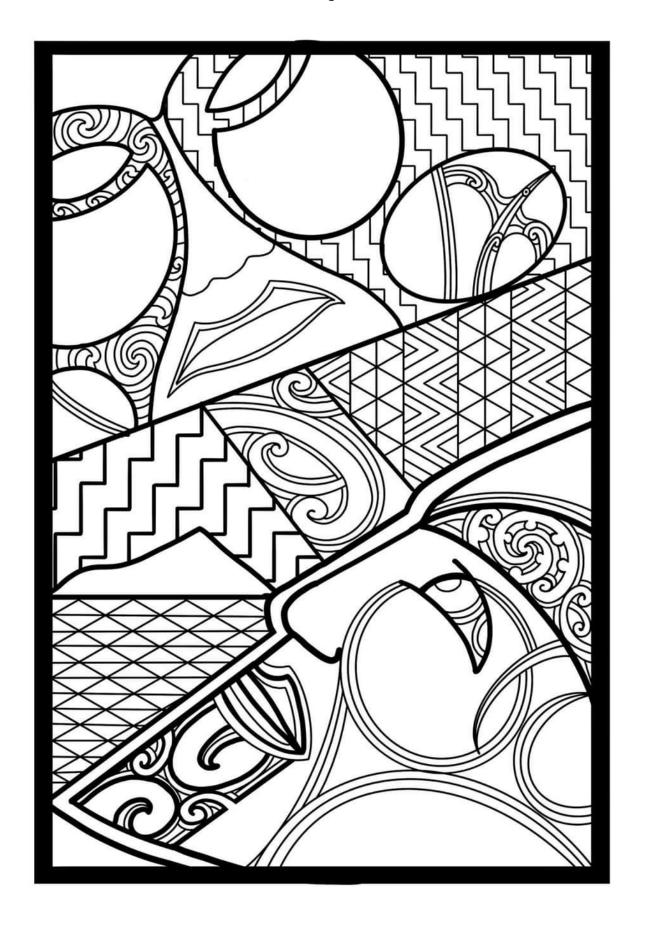
This being human is a quest house. Every morning a new arrival. A joy, a depression, a meanness, Some momentary awareness comes As an unexpected visitor. Welcome and entertain them all! Even if they're a crowd of sorrows, Who violently sweep your house Empty of its furniture, Still, treat each quest honorably. He may be clearing you out For some new delight. The dark thought, the shame, the malice, Meet them at the door laughing, And invite them in. Be grateful for whoever comes, Because each has been sent, As a quide from beyond.

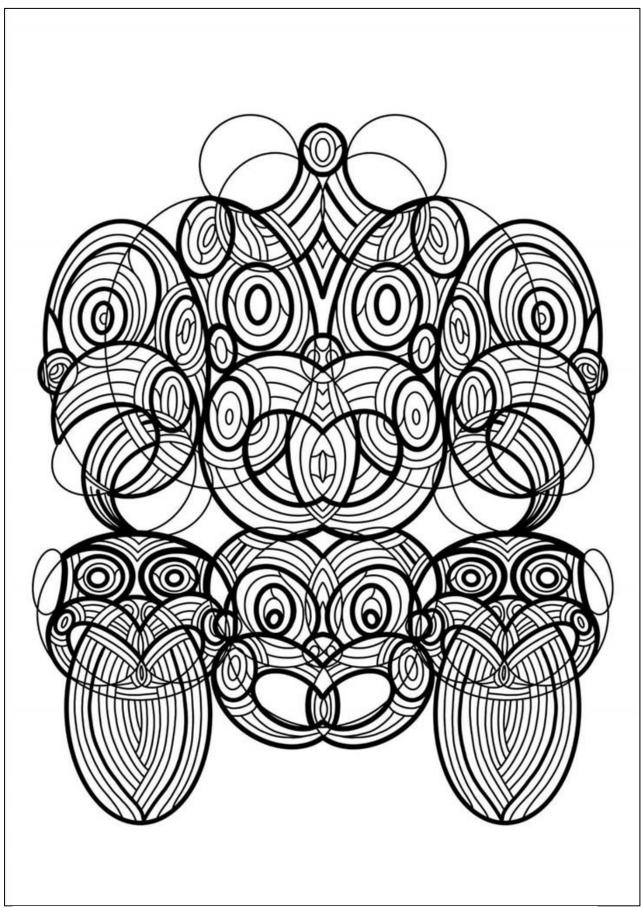
Jalaluddin al-Rumi 13<sup>th</sup> Century



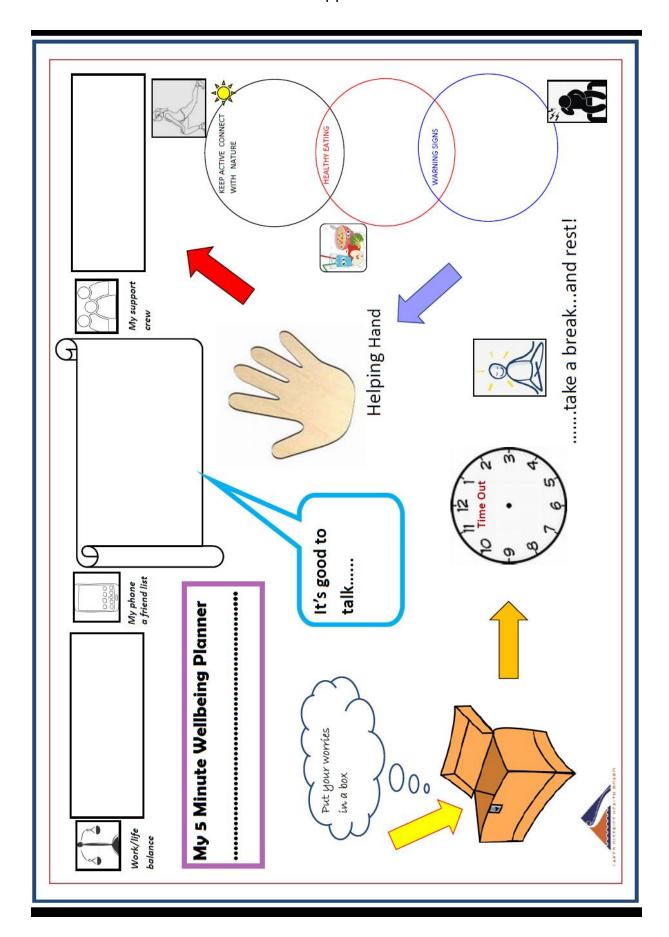
This is a simple mindfulness grounding tool, use it to help calm your mind and body when you feel anxious or distressed.

MINDFULNESS COLOURING: Credit Matangireia Yates-Francis





MINDFULNESS COLOURING: Credit Matangireia Yates-Francis



## **Useful apps**











## Apps for supporting children and young people

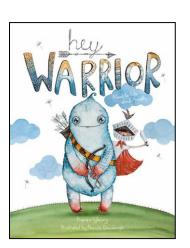












#### Wellbeing Tips: Five ways to wellbeing





Five Ways to Wellbeing is a framework to help in planning activities that really assist in promoting mental wellbeing. For more information visit <a href="https://www.mentalhealth.org.nz">www.mentalhealth.org.nz</a>

	Trigger Questions:	Support resources:
Wairua (Spiritual)	Are we spiritually connected so that faith helps to see through adversity and big changes?	Local or online church or interest groups Meditation – connection with Nature https://youtu.be/IvjMgVS6kng
Whatumanawa (Emotional/Mental)	Do we have the resilience and emotional strength to walk through times of conflict and challenge?	https://greatergood.berkeley.edu/article/item/how to keep the gre ater good in mind during the coronavirus outbreak https://thriveglobal.com/stories/coronavirus-tips-you-may-not-hear- anywhere-else/
Hinengaro (Knowledge)	Do we have the knowledge about what happens in a pandemic?	NZ: https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and- conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus
Tinana (Physical/resources)	What resources do we have to prepare for the unexpected? Food storage, managing turoro, looking after whānau/fanau?	NZ: WINZ - https://www.workandincome.govt.nz/
Te Reo (Communication)	How do we communicate preparedness or resilience in these times?	Songs of resilience or hope – Maybe through YouTube or Tik Tok: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LanCLS_hlo4
Whakapapa (Networks)	Do we have networks to neighbouring tribes, agencies, business communities to support you and your whānau/fanau?	Whānau/Aiga networks Local church or interest groups Support within work organisations
Whanaungatanga (Relationships)	Are we making efforts to connect, to check up on others, to ensure that your neighbour is well?	https://www.cnbc.com/2020/03/16/coronavirus-compassion-the- kindness-postcard-and-other-heartwarming-gestures.html

#### Other useful contacts and resources

#### Tu Wahine Trust

Call **09 838 8700**for kaupapa Māori
counselling, therapy and
support for survivors
of sexual harm (mahi
tukino) and violence
within whānau

#### Women's Refuge

free call **0800 733 843**(0800 REFUGE) for
24-hour service advocacy
and accommodation for
women and their children
experiencing family
violence

#### 0800 HeyBro

(0800 439 276) - Keeping Whānau Safe: We're here to support Men 24/7 to listen and to help. So give us a call next time you're on the edge!

#### Elder Abuse Helpline

Call **0800 32 668 65** (0800 EA NOT OK). 24-hour service answered by registered nurses

#### Youthline

Call **0800 376 633**, free text **234**, or email **talk@youthline.co.nz** 

## Supporting your own mental wellbeing

If you or those around you are concerned about how you're feeling or your wellbeing, there is information and tools available to help you feel mentally well and get through.

#### Information

- Getting Through Together is a mental wellbeing campaign focused on things we can all do to maintain our mental health and wellbeing during the COVID-19 pandemic (All Right? and the Mental Health Foundation)
- Looking after mental health and wellbeing during COVID-19 advice and information, and useful top tips to get through (Mental Health Foundation)
- Stories of people's journeys to wellness and ideas to help you find your own way to better wellbeing (Depression.org.nz)

## Self-help tools

- Melon is an app with a health journal, resources and self-awareness tools to help you
  manage your emotional wellbeing. You can also join their online community to
  connect with and support others, and watch daily webinars about health and
  wellbeing (Melon Health)
- Mentemia is an app that you can use to monitor, manage and improve your mental wellbeing by setting daily goals and tracking your progress (Mentemia)
- Staying on Track is an e-therapy course that teaches you practical strategies to cope with the stress and disruption of day-to-day life (Just a Thought)
- Working through depression is a personalised online programme that focuses on positivity, lifestyle changes and problem solving (The Journal at Depression.org.nz)
- Working through problems with Aunty Dee is a tool to work through problems, generate ideas and find a solution (Le Va)

## Self-help tools for young people

- Feeling down, worried or stressed (SPARX)
- Learn more about mental health issues (Mental Wealth)
- Recognising and understanding depression and anxiety (The Lowdown)

## My notes page

etter or message

for self-care. Do something kind

acts of kindness to help others,

19 Do three

20 Make time

Send a

to someone you

can't be with

for yourself

however smal

that you enjoyed

14 Play a game

when you were

everyone you interact with

positively to

yourself in a new

12 Immerse

book, TV show

or podcast

13 Respond

younger

and be willing to

friend and offer

neighbour or

Even if you're stuck indoors,

6 Contact a

to help them

move & stretch

ask for help

you are feeling

Share what







30 actions to look after ourselves and each other as we face this global crisis together. Please use & share 🦰

2 Enjoy w	your h	Remem	they do
1 Make a plan	to help you keep	calm and stay	in contact

- or you! ashing ber all ands.
- ten things you feel grateful for
- eat healthy food immune system and boost your 4 Stay hydrated,
- **5** Get active.
- world around you beautiful in the things that are 11 Notice five

sleep. No screens

one to catch up and really listen

> still and breathe. Repeat regularly

minutes to sit

Call a loved

6

Take five

10 Get good

before bed or

when waking up

to them

Learn

- way to do an extra physical activity 15 minutes of 18 Find a fun or do something something new

music that really

your favourite

progress on a project that

15 Make some

16 Rediscover

lifts your spirits

matters to you

- 25 Look for the strengths try to let them go

perspective and

Stop scrolling and turn off the news

tech-free day

stories in the news and share these

with others

22 Find positive

Have a

23

that all feelings

nature. Breathe

and notice life

continuing

29 Connect with

30 Remember

and situations

pass in time

worries into

24 Put your

and notice their good in others

the freedom to choose our attitude in any given Everything can be taken from us but one thing:

set of circumstances 🥍 ~ Viktor Frankl



with others again

grateful to and

important goal

towards an

small step

Take a

56

people you're

27 Thank three

later in the year

plan to meet up

Make a



B

**ACTION FOR HAPPINESS** 





























www.actionforhappiness.org