Do You Need a Social Media Break?

Could you stand to be away from all your social media apps for a week? You may reap positive mental health benefits that include less anxiety and depression and increased mental well-being. That’s what 154 research participants experienced after abstaining from social media of any kind for seven days. Participants were randomly chosen, but each previously used social media an average of eight hours a day. How much time do you spend on social media? Another study identified 46 harms from social media use, most being some psychological harm or impact. The point of taking a week’s break isn’t quitting altogether but gaining awareness of the impact and the benefits that can come from moderation.

Should I Get Help for a Crisis?

Virtually everyone will experience a personal crisis at some point in their life. How long that crisis lasts, how adverse its effects are, and what benefits or undesirable outcomes are ultimately derived from it will vary depending on one’s approach to intervention. Most of us are taught to be self-reliant. It’s a worthy value, but self-reliance does not mean delaying taking advantage of—or avoiding—helpful resources, whether it is a fire extinguisher or professional mental health counseling. The real skill is your ability to define a crisis early; don’t allow resistance to external resource solutions let the crisis you face become more difficult to resolve due to delayed intervention.

Online Coaching for Employees with Autism

Are you an employee on the autism spectrum who, despite high motivation and abilities, faces common challenges regarding job performance, assertiveness, and interpersonal communication? Are daily workplace routines difficult? Talk to your EAP or a professional counselor to discover coaching solutions. ASD coaching is a growing specialization. An ASD coach specialist may help you develop the ability to successfully navigate workplace challenges that are unique to you. The goal is to help you feel more confident and less stressed and provide you with an ability to focus better on maximizing productivity.

Avoid Relapse of Your Health Condition

Relapse triggers are ever-present for many chronic illnesses that require attention to personal health. If you struggle with relapse triggers for a health condition, you may underestimate the power of complacency. Complacency is losing the healthy fear of your condition. Slowly you may drift toward doing things, going places, or participating in activities that make relapse likely and not participating in health practices that make it less likely. Willpower eventually becomes one’s sole prevention strategy. All it takes to relapse at this point is a crisis or an emotion-filled event that triggers a rationalized decision to give up treatment or one’s recovery program.

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Some people are so empathetic that they may absorb co-workers' stress and anxiety and, therefore, feel drained of energy needed to take care of themselves and loved ones at the end of the day. Do you absorb other people's stress and anxiety in this way? If so, reach out for help. Empathy is a powerful and positive human trait but exploring how to set boundaries, protect yourself, and if needed, acquire skills to help release the tension you picked up during the day will help you be more productive without losing the ability to have deep and meaningful relationships with others on the team.

Do you use alcohol to manage pain?
Some research shows more than 25% of people have tried it, but there is risk to the practice. Using alcohol to reduce pain can increase the risk of acquiring a substance use disorder (alcoholism), primarily by stressing susceptibility to the disease, particularly if you have a family history of substance use problems. Although gaining temporary relief from pain using alcohol (alcohol analgesia) might work, research shows that a safe level of consumption isn’t enough to manage pain. This means you are consuming daily amounts beyond what the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recognizes as safe (one drink for women and two for men.) Talk to your doctor or employee assistance program for assessment and direction in managing pain. Consider an assessment for a substance use disorder.