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, exercise, sleep, safe sex 9. List your options- In any situation, you have choices 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 vourself 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 life: be the hero who overcomes adversity 25. Avoid avoidable suffering- Prevent bad situations in advance 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 31. Discovery- Find out whether your assumption is true rather than staying "in your than a perfect one tomorrow 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 neglect-36. Move toward your opposite- E.g., if you are too dependent, try being more really hear what you need 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 against destructive people, bad environments, and substances 42. Soothing talk- Talk to yourself very gently (as if to a friend or small child)

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