Healthy Students Healthy School Healthy Future De-Stress for Success

> 32nd Annual CAPPS Conference By Gelena Gorelik, MS, RD Gurnick Academy of Medical Arts

What is STRESS?

AND WHY IS IT RELEVANT FOR HEALTHY FUTURE OF SCHOOLS?



Healthy School is the one with...

- High retention
 Student Satisfaction
- Low Retention = High Attrition



Root causes of attrition:

Academic Roots:
 Inadequate preparation
 Disinterest/boredom



NURSING SCHOOL:

WHEN YOU'RE BEHIND BEFORE SEMESTER **EVEN STARTED**

Root causes of attrition:

Motivational Roots:

- Low level of commitment
 - Low initial commitment
 - Competing external commitments
- Perceived irrelevance of experience

Relevance to "real life"

Pertinence to personal/professional plans

Motivation to graduation





Root causes of attrition:

Psychosocial Roots:
 Social Factors
 Isolation

Incompatibility

Emotional factors

Adjustment difficulties

Frustration with process

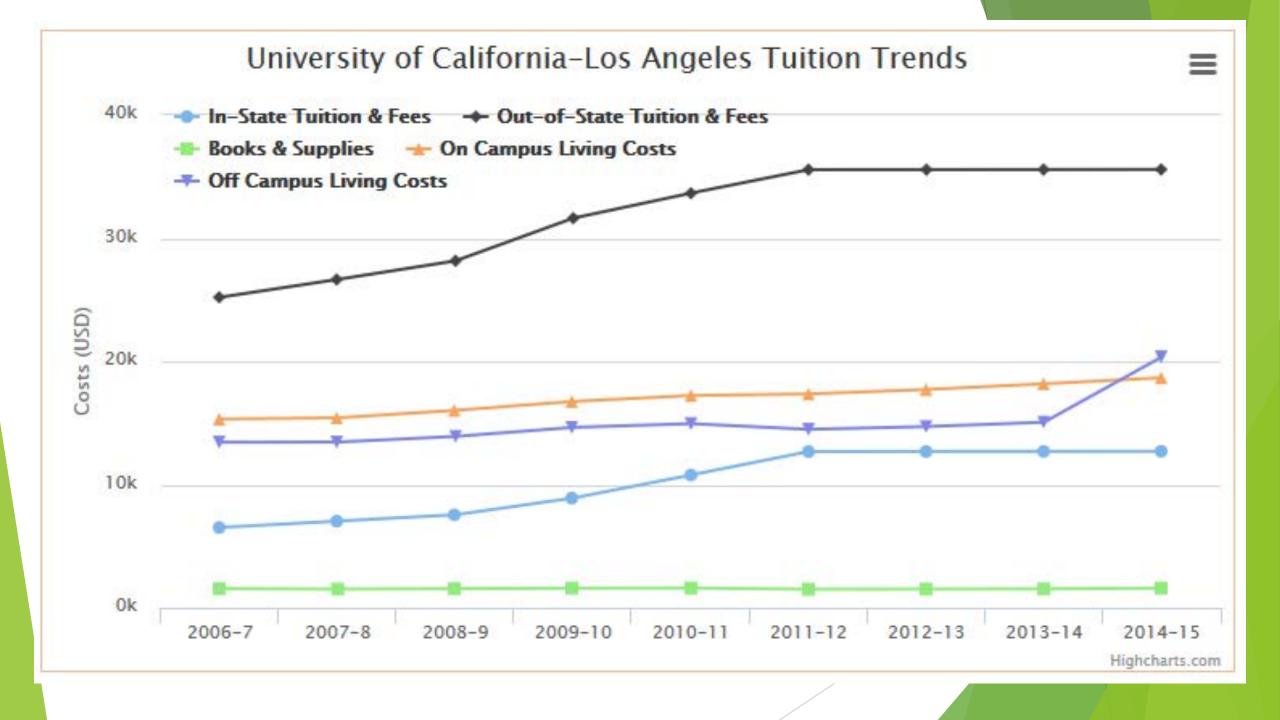


Root causes of attrition:

Financial Roots:

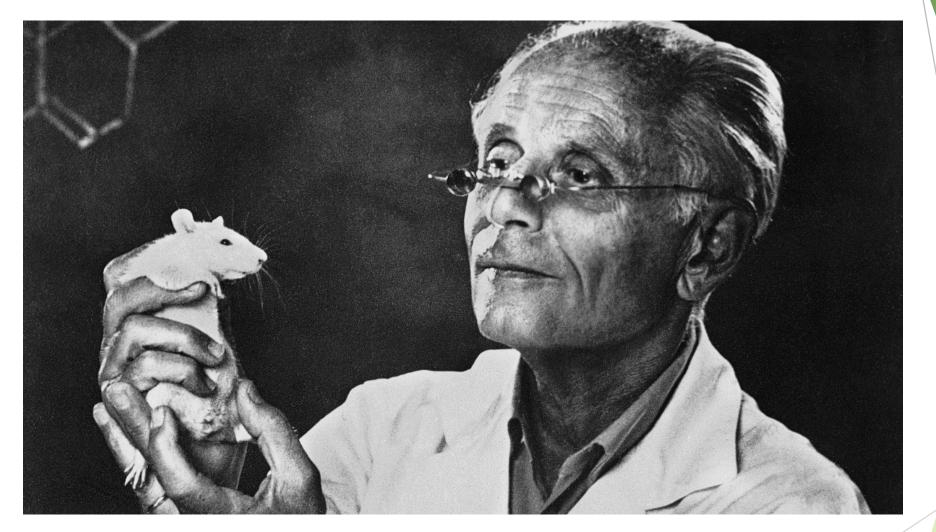
- Inability (real or perceived) to afford the cost of tuition
- Perception that cost outweighs benefits





What is STRESS?

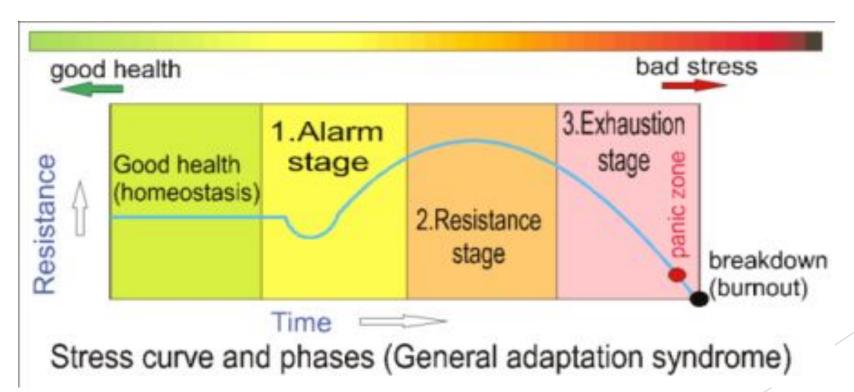


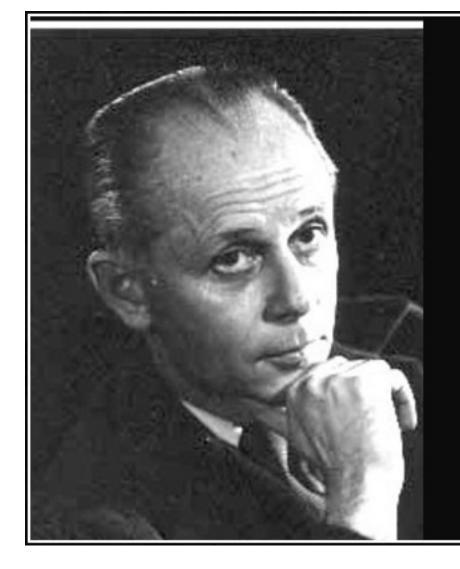


Hans Selye (1907-1982)

What is STRESS?

Discovery of stress and General Adaptation Syndrome by Hans Selye:





Every stress leaves an indelible scar, and the organism pays for its survival after a stressful situation by becoming a little older.

— Hans Selye —

AZQUOTES

GOOD Stress (Eustress) vs. BAD Stress (Distress)



"It's all in your head!"

"Adopting the right attitude can convert a negative stress into a positive one."

:- Hans Selye

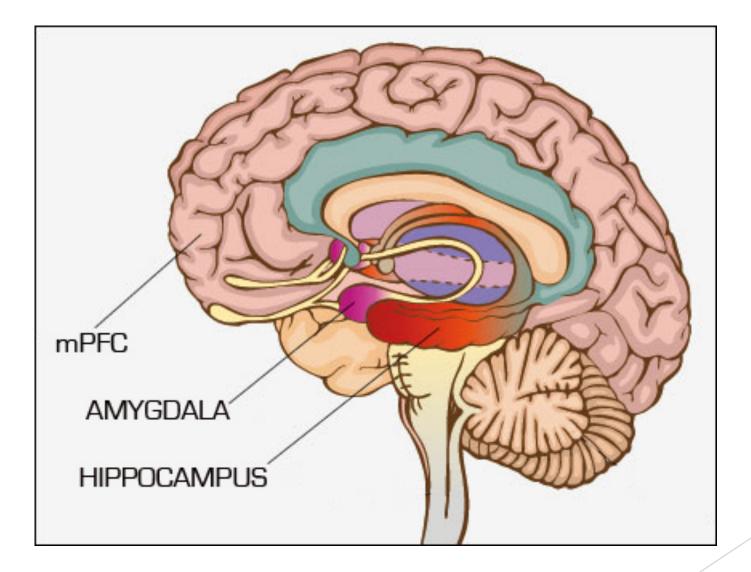
www.SMSandQUOTES.com

ITS NOT STRESS THAT KILLS US, IT IS OUR REACTION TO IT.

QUOTEHD.COM

Hans Selye Canadian Scientist

It IS all in your head!





Wired for SURVIVAL

The 6 main emotions programmed from birth:



Disgust

Sadness

Fear

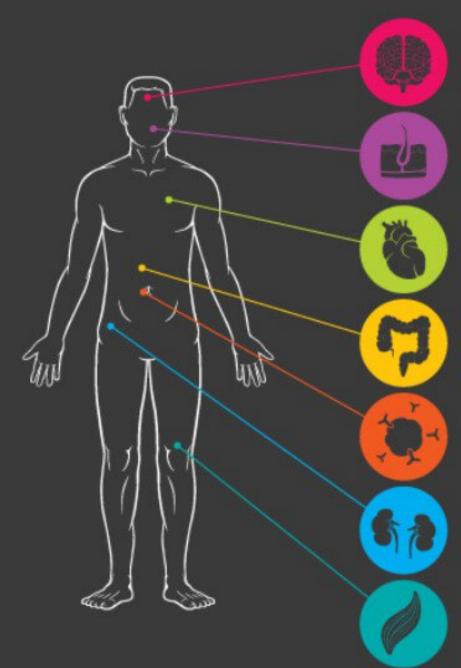
Physical Stress vs. Emotional Stress

Physical Stress	Emotional Stress
Food Deprivation Sleep Deprivation Chemical Insults Physical Insults Disease Infection	Negative Emotions: Fear Anger Disgust Surprise/Shock Sadness

Effects on the body: short-term

- Irritability
- Mood swings
- Sleep disturbance
- Suppressed immunity
- Frequent infections
- Poor information retention
- Impaired performance





FATIGUE REDUCED CONCENTRATION DECREASED MOOD

CHANGES IN SKIN TEXTURE LOSS OF SKIN TONE LOSS OF MOISTURE THINNER & MORE DELICATE SKIN

NARROWING OF ARTERIES

DECREASED NUTRIENT ABSORPTION ALTERATIONS IN GUT MOTILITY CHANGES IN MICROBIOME LEAKY GUT

DECREASED IMMUNITY

HORMONAL IMBALANCES

MUSCLE PROTEIN BREAKDOWN

CHRONICALLY ELEVATED CORTISOL WILL CAUSE:

Weight gain

- Cortisol influences glucose metabolism
- Cortisol-induced gluconeogenesis by breakdown of muscle protein
- Cortisol-stimulated Insulin release, cellular glucose update and adipogenesis
- Mid-torso obesity (apple-shaped body type)
- Think: Cushing Syndrome

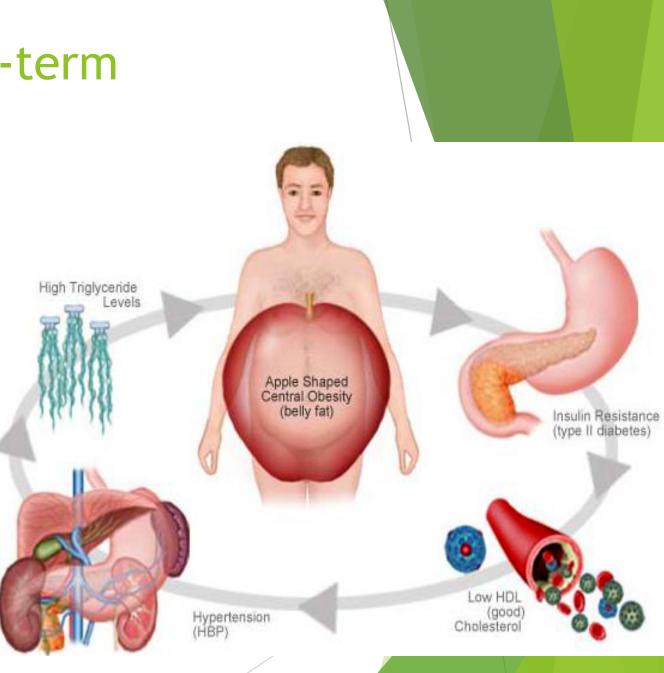


CHRONICALLY ELEVATED CORTISOL WILL CAUSE:

- Metabolic Syndrome :
 - Chronically elevated Cortisol
 -> Altered Glucose
 Metabolism
 - Chronically Elevated Blood Glucose -> Chronically Elevated Insulin -> Insulin Resistance

Elevated Serum Triglycerides

Pre-Diabetes



PREMATURE AGING:



Obama in 2008



Obama in 2012



1860 Abraham Lincoln 1865



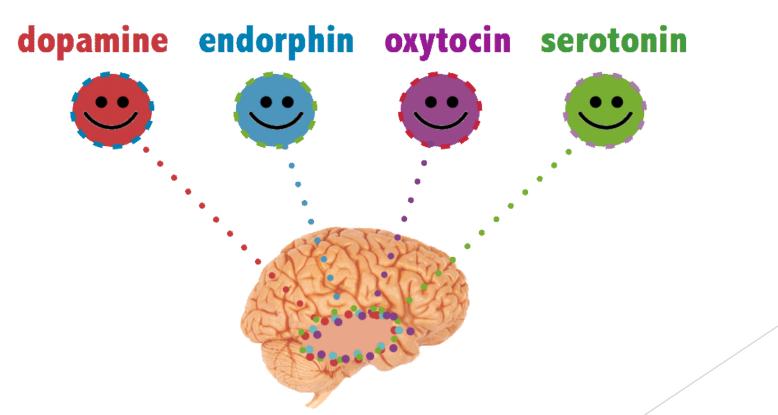




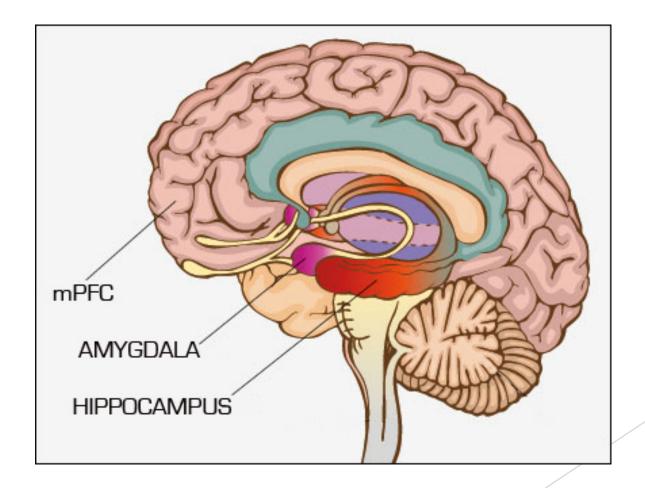


CHRONICALLY ELEVATED CORTISOL WILL CAUSE:

Suppression of "Happy Neurotransmitters" production, which keep your brain young:



High Cortisol, Low Serotonin and Oxytocin -> faster aging Frontal Lobe



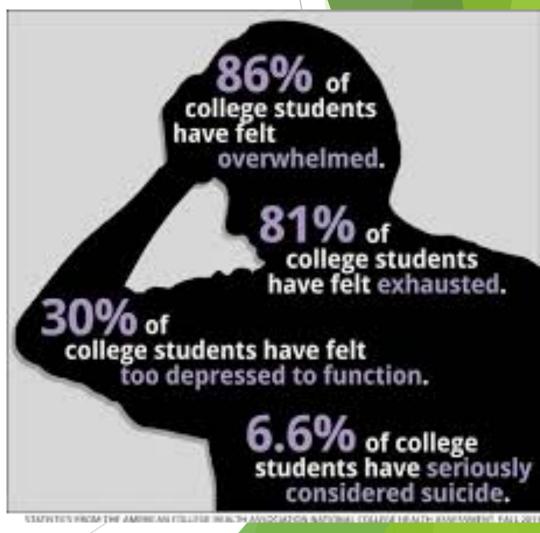
Effects of Chronic and Acute stress on College Students

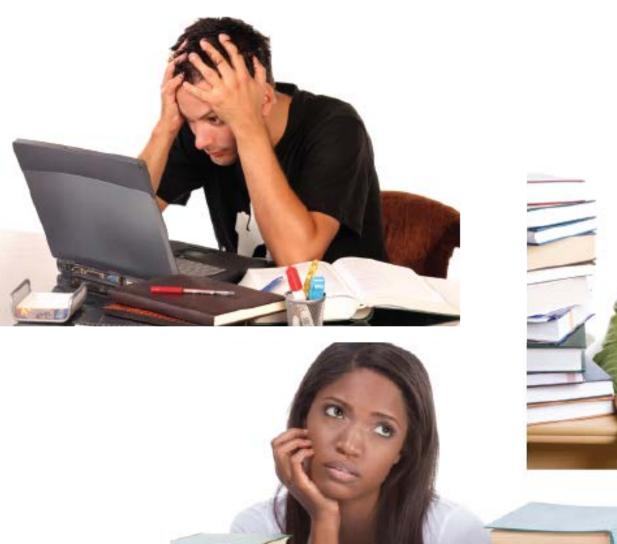


Effects of Chronic and Acute stress on College Students

(besides the physiological effects named)

- Information retention
- Academic performance
- Overall attitude and behavior







Causes of stress in College Students:

- Sleep deprivation
- Performance anxiety
- Lack of feeling "in-control"
- Poor coping mechanism
- Poor diet choices



Professor Robert Sapolsky and Baboons

- Study of effects of stress on baboons' physiological measurable parameters
- Place in the hierarchy of society vs. stress level
- In-control = less stress, Lack of control = more stress



Dr. Sapolsky and Baboons

Over the last three decades, science has been advancing our understanding of stress how it impacts our bodies and how our social standing can make us more or less susceptible.

Stanford University professor and MacArthur Genius grantee, Robert Sapolsky.

Feeling "In-Control" reduces stress

What schools can do to empower students to feel more "in control"

Provide clear expectations of the program and courses ahead: Orientation!

Extended Orientation

"Front-loading"

Start preparing for job placement months before the program's end



Feeling "In-Control" reduces stress

- What schools can do to empower students to feel more "in control"
 - Start preparing for licensure/board examination from day 1 of the program (ex: NCLEX Integration)
 - Make it PART of the program
 - Incorporate into the core classes



Feeling "In-Control" reduces stress

What schools can do to empower students to feel more "in control"

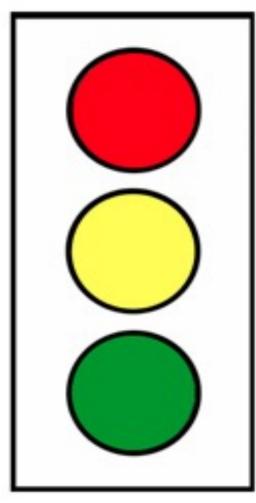
- Student Services
- Academic Counseling
- Student Body Government
 - ► Voice concerns
 - Graduation Planning
 - Part of Advisory Boards
- Mid-Course and Self Evaluations



STUDENT SELF-EVALUATION (5=1	Exception	nal; 3=Aı	verage; :	1=Poor)	
Attendance & punctuality	5	4	3	2	1
Professionalism; active class participation		4	3	2	
Clarity in written communication			3	2	1
Ability to work well with others	5	4 4	3	2	1
	-		-	-	-
STUDENT COMMENTS:					
STODELT COMMENTS					
STUDENT SIGNATURE	_		_	_	
STODENT SIGNATORE	DATE				
INSTRUCTOR EVALUATION					
Current Grade:	Dates of Absences:				
Attendance & punctuality	5		3	2	1
Professionalism; active class participation		4		2	
Clarity in written communication	5	4	3	2	1
Ability to work well with others	5	4	3 3	2	1
-					
INSTRUCTOR COMMENTS:					
INSTRUCTOR SIGNATURE			DAT	F	
MANDATOR PLAN OF ACTION FOR ACADEM or more absences MUST have recommended	IIC/DISC	IPLANAR faction	Y PROB	ATION '	*** Students with < 75% in course or 2 structor
or more absences most have recommended	i piùn oj	action	ompieu	eu by m	structor.
PLAN OF ACTION: (Attach sheet if necessary	()				
	-				
STUDENT SIGNATURE					DATE
STODENT SIGNATORE					DATE
INSTRUCTOR SIGNATURE					DATE
INSTRUCTOR SIGNATORE					DATE
			_	_	
I agree and understand the above and have	met wit	h Associ	ate Prog	gram Dir	rector/Program Coordinator
STUDENT SIGNATURE					DATE
					2

PROGRAM COORDINATOR /ASSOCIATE PROGRAM DIRECTOR

Self-Evaluation on the daily basis:



I don't get it! I need some help understanding.

I think I understand but I need a little support.

I understand and can try this on my own. how are you dôing?

Stress vs. Distress

- Anger as expression of Stress
- Aggressive behavior = more stress for the aggressor too!
 - Extended duration of stress response on the body
 - Express or repress?



- I. Get enough sleep
 - Educate your students about the importance of down time for better information retention and academic performance
 - Provide a quiet room for students to take breaks or take power naps







- 2. Eat well
 - Educate your students about the importance of the right nutrition for the brain and proper functioning.
 - Provide healthy food service, if possible.



"Cucumber slices instead of pepperoni, vinegar instead of cheese, lettuce instead of crust — it's diet pizza! I thought "Clean Eating" was devouring cupcakes while mopping the floor.



- ▶ 3. Get out and get some sunshine
 - Teach students about the importance of natural light to fight negativity and depression:
 - In the dark: serotonin -> melatonin (natural brain suppressor)
 - Bright light = more serotonin and dopamine = feel more happy





► 4. Exercise and have fun!

- Exercise induces endorphins release = happy feeling, counteracts the effects of cortisol
- Provide access to exercise equipment or organize group exercise activities





► 5. Get emotional support

- Organize student-body government, where students can voice their concerns
- Student Services and Advisers must be available to provide emotional support
- Instructors = first hand support team!



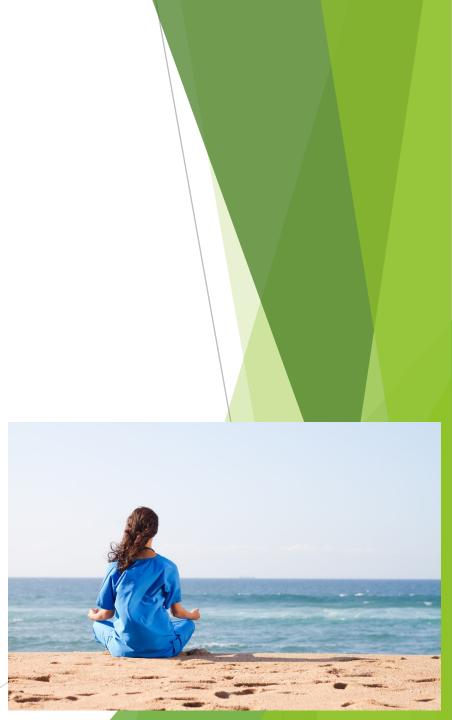


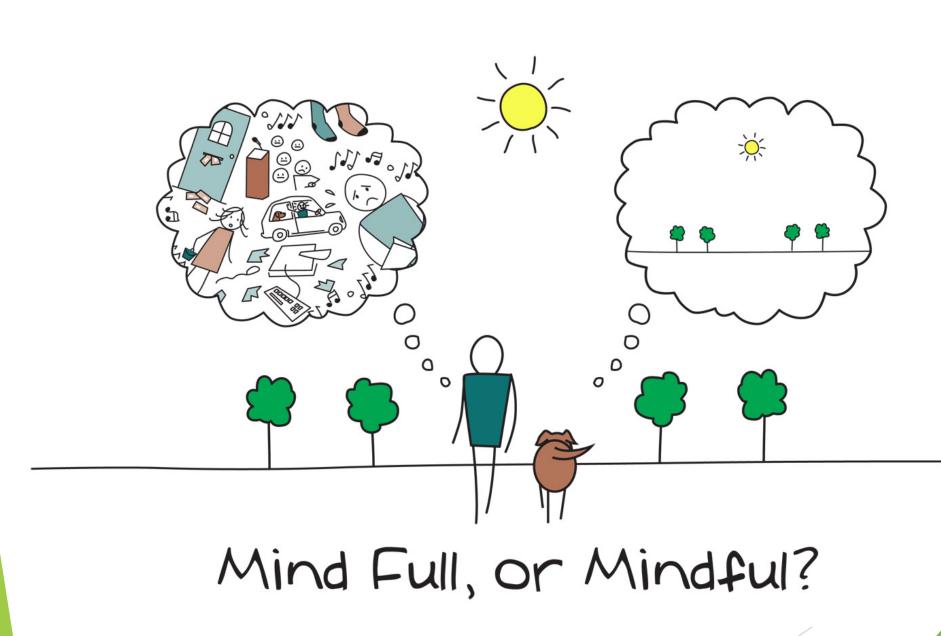
- ► 6. Do FUN things!
 - Work on your hobby
 - Organize fun activities involving creativity:
 - Halloween costume contest
 - Christmas ugly sweater day
 - School BBQ day
 - Funny hat/hair day
 - Potlucks!
 - Boost serotonin and dopamine release to counteract cortisol effects.





- 7. Take a break and breathe
 - Get out of town, go to your "happy place"
 - Allow yourself to relax you will be more productive when you get back
 - ► Get some "head space," Meditate
 - Practice Mindfulness
 - Progressive Relaxation





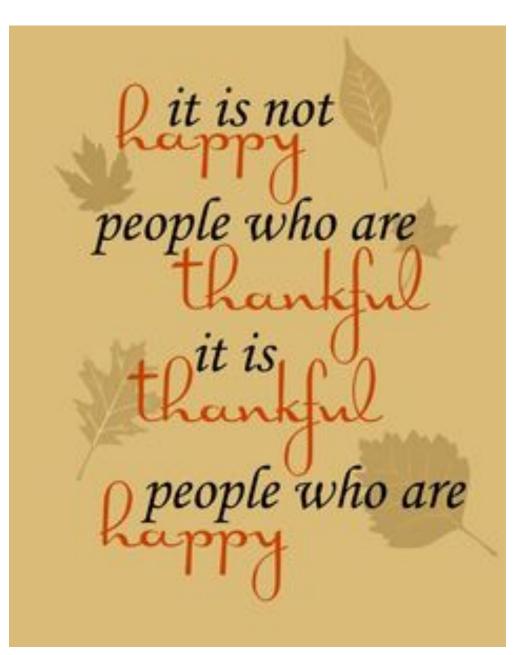
▶ 8. Choose your thoughts:

Think Positive!

- Think of 3 things you are grateful for
- Think of 3 things you are proud of

Start your "wall of gratitude"





▶ 9. Boost your Oxytocin in the brain:

- Hang out with your friends
- Play with your pets
- More Oxytocin -> More Serotonin -> more happy and calm
- Counteract effects of stress









- ▶ 10. Human touch:
 - ► Get a massage
 - ► Give a hug







Chances are, you are already doing many of these things...



References:

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