CIS Things to Try

WITHIN THE FIRST 24-48 HOURS periods of appropriate physical exercise, alternated with relaxation will alleviate some of the physical reactions.

Structure you time - Keep Busy.

You're normal and having normal reactions – don't label yourself crazy.

Talk to people – talk is the most healing medicine

Be aware of numbing the pain with overuse of drugs or alcohol; you don't need to complicate this with a substance abuse problem.

Reach out - people do care.

Maintain as normal a schedule as possible.

Spend time with others.

Help you co-workers as much as possible by sharing feelings and checking out how they are doing.

Give yourself permission to feel rotten and share your feelings with others.

Keep a journal; write your way through those sleepless hours.

Do things that feel good to you.

Realize those around you are also under stress.

Don't make any big life changes.

Do make as many daily decisions as possible which will give you a feeling of control over your life, i.e., if someone asks you what you want to eat – answer them even if you're not sure.

Get plenty of rest.

Recurring thoughts, dreams or flashbacks are normal – don't try to fight them – they'll decrease over time and become less painful.

Eat well-balanced and regular meals (even if you don't feel like it).

SIGNS & S YMPTOMS OF CRITICAL INCIDENT STRESS

Physical	Cognitive	Emotional	Behavioral
Chills	Confusion	Fear	withdrawal
Thirst	Nightmares	Guilt	Antisocial acts
Fatigue	Uncertainty	Grief	Inability to rest
Nausea	Hypervigilance	Panic	Intensified pacing
Fainting	Suspiciousness	Denial	Erratic movements
Twitches	Intrusive images	Anxiety	Change in social activity
Vomiting	Blaming someone	Agitation	Change in speech patterns
Dizziness	Poor problem solving	Irritability	Loss of or increase in appetite
Weakness	Poor abstract thinking	Depression	Hyperalert to environment
Chest pain	Poor	Intense anger	Increased alcohol
	attention/decisions		consumption
Headaches	Poor	Apprehension	Change in usual
	concentration/memory		communications
	disorientation of time,		
	place or person		
Elevated BP	Difficulty identifying	Emotional shock	Etc
	objects or people		
Rapid heart rate	Heightened or lowered alertness	Emotional outburst	
Muscle tremors	Increased or	Feeling	
	decreased awareness of surroundings	overwhelmed	
Grinding of teeth	Etc	Loss of emotional control	
Shock symptoms		Inappropriate	
		emotional	
		response	
Visual		Anxiety	
disturbances			
Profuse sweating		Etc	
Difficulty breathing			
Etc			

^{*}Any of these physical symptoms may indicate the need for medical evaluation. When in doubt, contact a physician.