



Hurricane Ian Disaster Response

Post De-Mobilization Mental Wellness Quick Tips for First Responders & Families

- Hurricane Ian was an unprecedented disaster. Even the most experienced Responder may have never been deployed to an event of this type.
- Given its nature and the challenging working conditions (both physically and mentally), we developed this guide to help mitigate possible short- and longer-term distress.

Common and Typical Stress Response

Deployment can result in many different reactions- or no reactions at all. All responses are normal. Initially, Responders might find it hard to stop thinking about what happened. Stress reactions—such as fear, anxiety, jumpiness, upsetting memories, and efforts to avoid reminders—will gradually decrease over time for most people.

Understand that intense feelings following this deployment could occur. It is important to know:

- Most reactions are normal and do not imply craziness or weakness.
- Sometimes reactions occur immediately- sometimes days, weeks, or months later.
- Reactions may last a few days, a few weeks, a few months, or occasionally longer.
- May be triggered at some later time by a reminder of the event (e.g., sights or smells, anniversary, news reports about a similar event).
- May be triggered or made worse by insensitive reactions of others (e.g., friends and family who 'say the wrong thing', media reports which may appear blaming and callous, etc).
- Strange dreams or nightmares, feeling tense or having intrusive memories are common during or shortly after stressful work with human remains. Try not to feel guilty about distancing yourself mentally from the suffering or tragic deaths of individuals. Acknowledge the horrible aspects of this work.
- Getting back to normal may take several months, but if there is no decrease in symptoms after one or two months consider seeking professional help.

Responders are extraordinarily resilient and able to bounce back after experiencing a deployment. You may feel overwhelmed and distressed, but these responses are normally transitory and rarely suggest a serious mental disturbance. Experiencing a tragic event can uncover hidden strengths. Seeking help is a sign of strength.

Indicators of Concern

The reactions listed below are only of concern if they are repeated, occur over the course of weeks, impair ability to function, or precipitate thoughts of self-harm.

- Recurrent, unwanted distressing memories; upsetting dreams or nightmares
- Reliving the traumatic event as if it were happening again (flashbacks)
- Trying to avoid thinking or talking about the deployment or avoiding places, activities or people that remind you of the event
- Negative thoughts about yourself, others, or the world; hopelessness
- Feeling detached from family and friends; memory problems
- Increased irritability, hyper startle response; always being on guard for danger
- Self-destructive behavior, such as drinking too much or driving too fast
- Irritability, angry outbursts, or aggressive behavior
- Overwhelming guilt or shame
- Thoughts of harming self or others

RESPONDER STRESS CONTINUUM

READY	REACTING	INJURED	CRITICAL
Sense Of Mission	Sleep Loss	Sleep Issues	Insomnia
Spiritually & Emotionally Healthy	Change In Attitude	Emotional Numbness	Hopelessness
Physically Healthy	Criticism	Burnout	Anxiety & Panic
Emotionally Available	Avoidance	Nightmares	Depression
Healthy Sleep	Loss Of Interest	Disengaged	Intrusive Thoughts
Gratitude	Distance From Others	Exhausted	Feeling Lost Or Out Of Control
Vitality	Short Fuse	Physical Symptoms	Blame
Room For Complexity	Cutting Corners	Feeling Trapped	Hiding Out
	Loss Of Creativity	Relationships Suffering	Broken Relationships
	Lack Of Motivation	Isolation	Thoughts Of Suicide
	Fatigue		

Self-Care Tips for Responders Post-Deployment

- Deployment can derail even the best self-care plan. Buddy up, emphasize proper hydration and nutrition, know that self-care during times of extreme stress may look different than your typical plan.
- Teams who are deployed together during a tragedy undergo a shared experience that can be hard for others to understand. This experience may reinforce and strengthen the tight bonds of the brotherhood of responders. Lean on each other as needed and available.
- Try to sleep when you can and even if you cannot eat a lot, eat well. Take care of your body so that your body can take care of you.
- Turn to the people you trust - friends, family, peers- and talk to them - but only if and when you want to talk.
- Seeing suffering and devastation of a disaster can increase feeling of cynicism and hopelessness. Focus on results and successes from the deployment. Carefully monitor changes in physical health.
- Many find it difficult to leave a situation where you responded and forget about it. Feeling a range of emotions is typical. It may take time to feel 'normal' again. If symptoms interfere over time with sleeping, eating, decision making, performance, this is no longer helpful or healthy.
- Humor is a good stress release. Even dark humor privately among friends may be helpful but keep in mind, this may be offensive to some.
- Deployments will take a lot out of you. Allow a few days to weeks to acclimate back to normal environment. Be mindful of your own boundaries. Practice gratitude.
- This experience may have impacted your family at home in significant ways as well. Provide support for their own self-care activities and be patient with each other.

Self-Care Activities for Specific Concerns

<p style="text-align: center;">Feeling keyed up or anxious</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Try some deep breathing. Inhale slowly through your nose (count slowly to 5) and fill your lungs down to your stomach. Exhale slowly through your mouth (count slowly to 5). Do this 5 times and as often as you need. • If you have a smartphone, download the free app "breathe2relax." 	<p style="text-align: center;">Encountering reminders of the event</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand that people, places, sounds, smells, may trigger reminders of the event. • Watching news coverage may trigger thoughts or emotions related to the event. • Remind yourself that these reactions are normal and you are readjusting.
<p style="text-align: center;">Feeling overwhelmed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify priorities and decide what to do first. • Break the tasks into manageable steps. • Identify people or agencies who can help and ask for help. 	<p style="text-align: center;">Difficulty sleeping</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go to bed at the same time each night. • Try not to nap after 4:00pm. • Do not drink caffeinated beverages in the evening.
<p>Using alcohol / drugs to sleep or feel better</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alcohol will not help you sleep better; passing out is not sleeping. • Alcohol will interfere with the natural sleep process. 	

Tips for Family Members of Responders Post-Deployment

- You may have been concerned, worried, stressed, or even panicked while your family member was deployed. Sadness, loneliness, feeling overwhelmed and frustrated are all very common and 'normal' reactions. You might also feel angry because you had to handle so much on your own while they were away. It may take awhile for you to feel like the everyday household 'groove' is there again.
- Children's reactions to a parent's deployment vary with each child. Reactions depend on age, maturity, and any behavioral or mental health problems the child might have. The mental health of the at-home parent often affects the child's distress level, so remember to take time to take care of yourself.
- Consider limiting media exposure on the incident for yourself and your children.
- Follow the self-care tips above for yourself as well. Focus on rest, hydration, nutrition, enjoyable activities, socialization, and prioritizing tasks. Reach out to those you trust for support when needed. Practice gratitude.
- If and when your family member wants to talk - listen supportively, do not probe for details or try to get them to 'grieve', or 'process', let the person say what they want to say – do not push for more, and remind them that returning to everyday life takes time – all feelings are normal and natural to the readjustment process.
- Offer practical support. Limit 'honey-do list' items for now. Try not to take on any new projects or make any big, important decisions. Prioritize household and family related tasks to minimize stress on both you and your Responder.
- Offer opportunities for socialization or relaxation- suggest engaging in an activity that is typically enjoyed—walking, fishing, movies, going for food, offer to join them at an event related to remembering the disaster or a related social cause-participation in these groups may be very empowering.
- Your family member has likely experienced and reinforced tight bonds with the other Responders on this deployment. Many Responders will rely on those they were deployed with to cope due to the shared experiences that are often hard for others to understand. While difficult at times, know this shared connection between your family member and other Responders is not intended to make others feel 'left out' or disconnected from you.
- Reunions can be happy and stressful. Remember, re-adjustment following deployment takes time for everyone involved.