KGI Peer Mentors
Mental Health and Wellness Training
August 13, 2021

Talia Puzantian, PharmD, BCPP
Professor of Clinical Sciences
KGI School of Pharmacy and Health Sciences
Thank You
To Start Things Off

What is Mental Health?
To Start Things Off

What is Mental Health?

World Health Organization defines “Mental health” as:

a state of well-being in which every individual realizes their own potential, can cope with the normal stresses of life, can work productively and fruitfully, and is able to make a contribution to their community.
Which of the following mental or emotional health challenges have you experienced in the past month?

- Anxiety: 82%
- Social isolation or loneliness: 68%
- Depression: 63%
- Trouble concentrating: 62%
- Difficulty coping with stress in a healthy way: 60%
- Difficulty handling emotions: 51%
- Unhealthy social media use: 32%
- Lack of family stability or support at home: 25%
- Suicidal thoughts: 18%
- Self-harm: 14%
- Something else: 13%
- Substance use issues: 5%
- Harassment or bullying: 4%

For example, homelessness, ruminating thoughts, eating disorder and OCD, relationship distance/avoidance, mania, PTSD
Why It’s Important to Know How to Help Your Peers

40% of Students DONT seek help

80% Feel overwhelmed by their responsibilities

50% Are so anxious they struggle in school
Suicide Rates by Age, United States 2009-2018

Source: CDC, 2020
## 10 Leading Causes of Death by Age, United States 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ranking</th>
<th>Age Groups</th>
<th>10-14</th>
<th>15-24</th>
<th>25-34</th>
<th>35-44</th>
<th>45-54</th>
<th>55-64</th>
<th>65+</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Unintentional injury</td>
<td>(692)</td>
<td>Unintentional injury</td>
<td>(12,044)</td>
<td>Unintentional injury</td>
<td>(26,614)</td>
<td>Unintentional injury</td>
<td>(22,667)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Suicide</td>
<td>(596)</td>
<td>Suicide</td>
<td>(6,211)</td>
<td>Suicide</td>
<td>(8,020)</td>
<td>Malignant Neoplasms</td>
<td>(10,640)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Malignant Neoplasms</td>
<td>(450)</td>
<td>Homicide</td>
<td>(4,607)</td>
<td>Homicide</td>
<td>(5,234)</td>
<td>Heart Disease</td>
<td>(10,532)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Congenital Anomalies</td>
<td>(172)</td>
<td>Malignant Neoplasms</td>
<td>(1,371)</td>
<td>Malignant Neoplasms</td>
<td>(3,684)</td>
<td>Suicide</td>
<td>(7,521)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Homicide</td>
<td>(168)</td>
<td>Heart Disease</td>
<td>(905)</td>
<td>Heart Disease</td>
<td>(3,561)</td>
<td>Homicide</td>
<td>(3,304)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Heart Disease</td>
<td>(101)</td>
<td>Congenital Anomalies</td>
<td>(354)</td>
<td>Liver Disease</td>
<td>(1,008)</td>
<td>Liver Disease</td>
<td>(3,108)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Chronic Low Respiratory Disease</td>
<td>(64)</td>
<td>Diabetes Mellitus</td>
<td>(246)</td>
<td>Diabetes Mellitus</td>
<td>(837)</td>
<td>Diabetes Mellitus</td>
<td>(2,282)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Cerebrovascular</td>
<td>(54)</td>
<td>Influenza &amp; Pneumonia</td>
<td>(200)</td>
<td>Cerebrovascular</td>
<td>(567)</td>
<td>Cerebrovascular</td>
<td>(1,704)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Influenza &amp; Pneumonia</td>
<td>(51)</td>
<td>Chronic Low Respiratory Disease</td>
<td>(165)</td>
<td>HIV</td>
<td>(482)</td>
<td>Influenza &amp; Pneumonia</td>
<td>(995)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Benign Neoplasms</td>
<td>(30)</td>
<td>Complicated Pregnancy</td>
<td>(151)</td>
<td>Influenza &amp; Pneumonia</td>
<td>(457)</td>
<td>Septicemia</td>
<td>(829)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: CDC, 2020
Suicidal Behavior, United States 2018

- 1,442,000 Adults (18+) Reported Suicide Attempts*
- 717,000 Adults (18+) Received Medical Attention for a Suicide Attempt*
- 443,000 Adults (18+) Hospitalized Overnight or Longer for a Suicide Attempt*
- 48,344 Suicide Deaths (includes adults and youth)

*Self-Report

Source: CDC, 2020; SAMHSA, 2019
Objectives

1. Recognize warning signs and assist a peer who is experiencing distress or experiencing a mental health crisis.
2. Feel empowered to offer help and support.
3. Encourage peers to seek help when in distress.
4. Increase awareness of mental health and other resources and services available to KGI students.
5. Identify healthy coping strategies to manage stress.
Your Role as Peer Mentor

- Promote connectedness
- Identify students at risk
- Increase help-seeking behavior in others
- Develop and share coping skills
What are some ways you help your friends and family?
HOW ARE YOU, REALLY?

THE NUE CO
Distress

Some of the signs that a peer may need help are changes in:

- Appearance
- Mood or disposition
- Behavior or speech
- Relationships
- Grades or level of interest in school
How To Help Others

What can you do if you see someone struggling?

➢ Reach out, check in
➢ “How are you doing?” “How are you, really?”
➢ “What can I do to help?”
➢ Acknowledge that it’s a tough time
  ✓ Shared burden: “You are not alone”
➢ Give an opportunity to talk about it…and listen non-judgmentally
➢ Help determine if they need additional help
  ✓ Contact a provider
  ✓ Call or text a help line
  ✓ Reach out to supports
Giving Help

You’re not a therapist!

You don’t need to know what the problem is to help someone.
You are not making a diagnosis.
You don’t need to be an expert to know that something is wrong.

Refer to a professional if distressing thoughts, feelings or behaviors:
  • Become too intense to handle
  • Last too long
  • Don’t get better or get worse
  • Interfere with day-to-day behaviors
  • Become dangerous to anyone
Signs of Suicidal Thinking

• Talking about wanting to end it all
• Giving away possessions
• Expressing guilt, hopelessness, or desperation
• Withdrawing from everyday life
• Experiencing intense anger
• Asking about or seeking access to fatal items
• Posting goodbye messages online
What to Do

If you sense someone is having suicidal thoughts:

• Take it seriously: 50-75% of people who attempt suicide talk about it first, and usually with a friend
• Get the information you need to know how to act
• Connect them to help
• Never put yourself in danger
How to Have the Conversation

“I’m worried about you because…”

• Explain why you are concerned
• Use examples
• Show compassion, remain calm
• Listen
• Know your limits
• Be aware that it might not go as planned—and that’s okay
How to Have the Conversation

• Help the person identify past supports
• Provide a safety contact number (e.g., Suicide Prevention Lifeline)
• Involve them in decision making
• Call law enforcement immediately if the person has a weapon or is behaving aggressively

Do Not
• Leave an actively suicidal person alone
• Use guilt and threats to try to prevent suicide
  ➢ “You will go to hell”
  ➢ “You will ruin other people’s lives if you die by suicide”
• Agree to keep their plan a secret
What if They Don’t Listen?

They may...

• Not believe that there’s a problem
• Believe that talking about it will make it worse
• Be worried about consequences
• Feel judged
• Need to talk to someone else or at a different time
What if They Don’t Want to Talk?

• Offer to talk at another time
• Recommend they talk to a professional
• Connect them to resources
• Keep the lines of communication open
• Follow up
• Keep trying
• Call **911** if you feel that there’s potential for harm to self or others
You Can Make a Difference

- Stay aware
- Trust your instincts
- Reach out to students who appear distressed
- Know your campus resources for routine and crisis situations
- Spread the word – share resources
Resources

• TCC Care Guide
• KGI Wellness Check (bottom of Health and Wellness page)
• Peer Mentor Program https://www.kgi.edu/student-life/student-affairs/academic-support-services/peer-mentor-program/
• Monsour Counseling and Psychological Services (MCAPS)
• TimelyMD https://timely.md/faq/7c-health-the-claremont-colleges/
• LiveSafe app Health and Wellness tile
• National Suicide Prevention Lifeline 1-800-273-TALK (8255)
• Crisis Text Line: Text “START” to 741-741
Healthy Coping Strategies

How can we take care of ourselves?

- **Cut** down: Take breaks from news and social media
- Focus on what you can **control**:
  - Exercise
  - Nutrition
  - Sleep
- Stay **calm**:
  - Reasonable goals
  - Avoiding drugs and alcohol
  - Mindfulness, deep breaths, stretching, meditation
  - Activities you enjoy
- **Care**: for yourself and others with kindness
- Stay **connected**: Social distancing, *not* social isolation!
Mental Health Apps

*CBT-i Coach* – guided imagery for sleep
*Breathe2Relax* – deep breathing
*Insight Timer* – meditation
*Moodfit* – positive psychology practices and tools
*Calm* – sleep and meditation
*iChill* – teaches Community Resiliency Model (self-help skills)
*IntelliCare Thought Challenger* – cognitive behavior therapy
Take Care of Yourself
Take Care of Others

This will end (even if it doesn’t feel like it now)

Vast majority of people will do well

Strengths and resilience will come from this adversity

Look for, recognize, and contribute to kindness

Find outlets for meaningful action