

WELCOME!

I'm Amethyst Roberson, LPC-S, NCC, CMLC-T

A R Therapy & Consulting/C.A.R.E Solutions Inc./Amethyst Roberson (Brand and Services)

Licensed Professional Counselor in Missouri (State Supervisor) and Florida.

Nationally Certified Counselor

Master Life Coach, and Trainer/Care Solutions Model

Keynote Speaker

Published books- "Healing H.E.R", "Kick Start Your Day with Gratitude",
"Calming Anxiety" and many more

Amethyst Roberson





R.I.S.E: RECOGNIZING AND RESPONDING TO MENTAL HEALTH CHALLENGES IN OUR FAMILIES

RISE: Implement, Stewardship, Empower

Presentation by

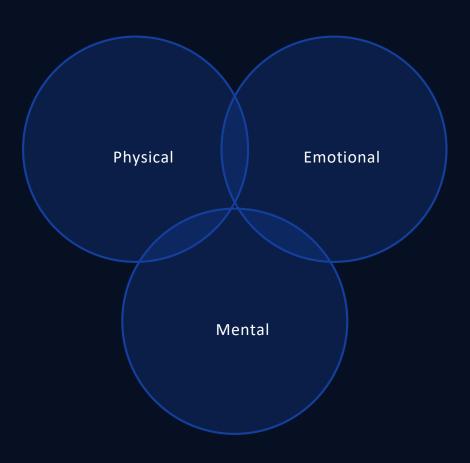
Amethyst Roberson,

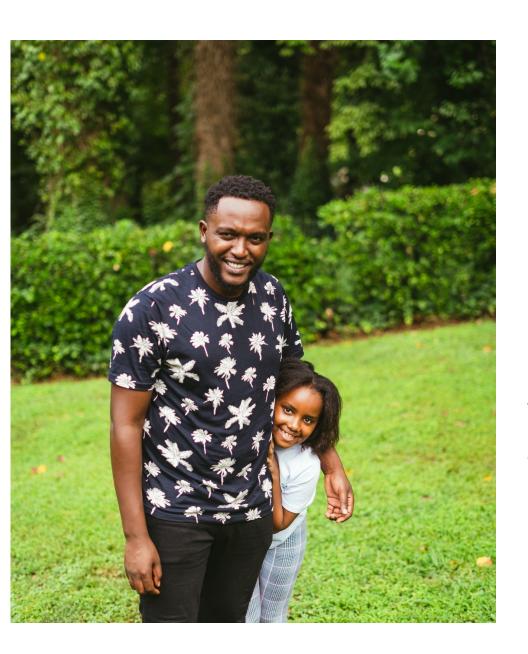
LPC, NCC, CMLC-T

REFLECTIONS QUESTION

- 1. "What's your biggest challenge when supporting a loved one's mental health?"
- 2. "Have you ever struggled to distinguish between mental health and mental illness?"

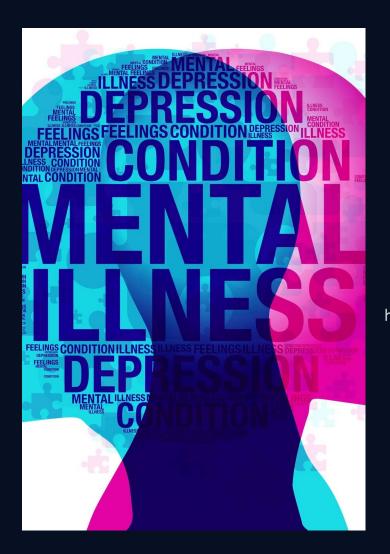
THE PILLARS OF WELLBEING





UNDERSTANDING MENTAL HEALTH DISORDERS

This presentation aims to provide an overview of common mental health disorders, their causes, symptoms, and treatment options.



WHAT IS MENTAL HEALTH?

Mental health is a crucial aspect of our overall well-being. It influences how we perceive the world, manage our emotions, and make decisions. Good mental health allows us to cope with life's challenges, maintain healthy relationships, and lead fulfilling lives.

WHAT IS MENTAL ILLNESS?



Impacts Thoughts, Emotions, or Behavior

Mental illness can affect how a person thinks, feels, and acts, leading to difficulty in daily life.



Affects Daily Life, Work, and Relationships

Mental illness can make it challenging to maintain healthy relationships, perform well at work, and manage everyday tasks.



Not a Weakness

Mental illness is a medical condition, not a personal flaw or sign of weakness. It requires understanding and support.

Mental illness is a complex condition that can have a significant impact on an individual's life. It is important to recognize and address mental health concerns with compassion and understanding.

DSM-5 CRITERIA FOR MENTAL HEALTH DISORDERS

Clinically Significant Distress or Impairment

Symptoms must cause significant distress in important areas of life, such as social, occupational, or other functioning.

Deviance from Cultural Norms

Behaviors, thoughts, or emotions must be markedly different from what is expected in the individual's culture.

Duration and Persistence

Symptoms must persist for a specific duration (e.g., at least two weeks for major depressive disorder).

Not Due to Substance Use or Medical Conditions

Symptoms cannot be better explained by the effects of drugs, alcohol, or another medical condition.

Specific Symptom Criteria for Each Disorder

Each disorder has its own unique set of criteria that must be met for diagnosis (e.g., anxiety disorders require persistent worry and physical symptoms).

COMMON MENTAL HEALTH DISORDERS

Depression

Characterized by persistent sadness, feelings of hopelessness, and a lack of interest in daily activities. Lasts for more than two weeks.

Anxiety

Marked by excessive worry, fear, and restlessness that can interfere with daily life.

Bipolar Disorder

Involves extreme mood swings, alternating between manic highs and depressive lows.

Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder (OCD)

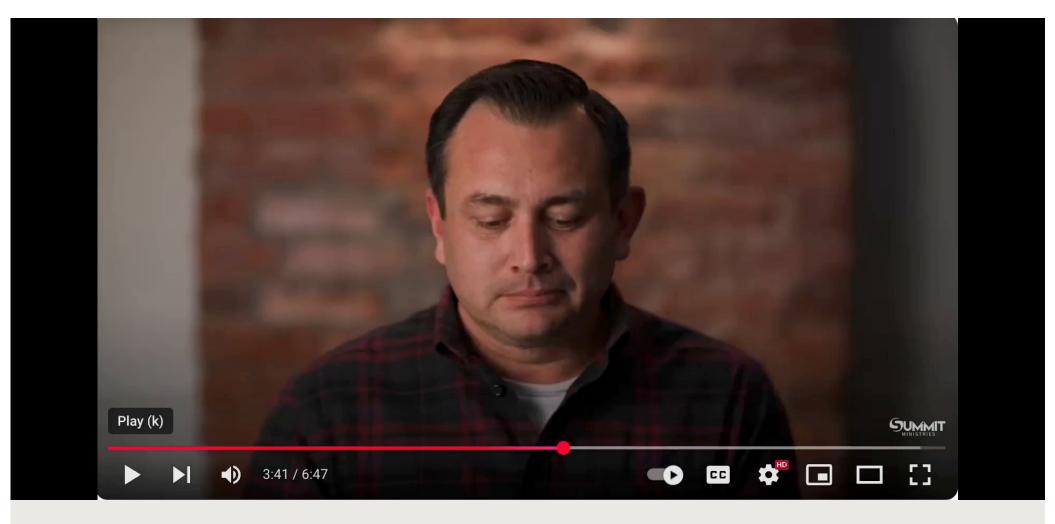
Consists of obsessions (intrusive, unwanted thoughts) and compulsions (repetitive behaviors to reduce anxiety).

Schizophrenia

Characterized by hallucinations, delusions, and disorganized thinking that can significantly impact a person's perception of reality.

Addiction

Dependence on substances, such as drugs or alcohol, that can negatively affect a person's health, relationships, and overall well-being.



How Do Faith and Mental Health Fit Together?

www.Summit.org/resources

RECOGNIZING WARNING SIGNS

Sudden mood changes

Noticeable shifts in emotions, such as increased irritability, anxiety, or apathy, that occur unexpectedly.

Withdrawal from family and friends

Isolating oneself from loved ones, avoiding social interactions, and becoming increasingly disconnected from support systems.

Difficulty concentrating or performing daily tasks

Experiencing a decrease in cognitive functioning, making it challenging to focus on work, school, or routine activities.

Repetitive, uncontrollable behaviors
 (OCD)

Engaging in obsessive thoughts or compulsive actions that disrupt daily life and are difficult to manage.

• Talk of self-harm or hopelessness

Expressing suicidal ideation, making statements about wanting to die or feeling like life is not worth living.

HOW TO HELP

Listen without Judgment

Provide a non-judgmental, compassionate ear to the person in need. Avoid making assumptions or giving unsolicited advice.

Encourage Professional Help

Suggest that the person speak to a therapist, counselor, or contact a helpline to receive professional support and guidance.

Set Boundaries

Support the person without enabling harmful behaviors. Set clear boundaries to protect your own well-being while still providing care and support.

Pray and Provide Encouragement

Offer prayer and spiritual support if appropriate, and provide words of encouragement to help the person feel valued and cared for.



Sympathy, Empathy, and Compassion: How do they differ and which one do people prefer?

Compassion Research Lab-<u>https://www.drshanesinclair.com/videos</u>

WHEN TO SEEK IMMEDIATE HELP

Talk of suicide or harming others

If someone expresses thoughts or intentions of taking their own life or causing harm to others, it is crucial to seek immediate help. This can include direct statements, as well as indirect expressions of hopelessness, despair, or a desire to end their pain.

Severe withdrawal or inability to care for themselves

Significant changes in behavior, such as complete social withdrawal, neglect of personal hygiene, or an inability to perform basic self-care tasks, may indicate a mental health crisis requiring urgent attention.

Aggressive or dangerous behavior

Individuals experiencing a mental health crisis may exhibit aggressive, hostile, or violent behavior that poses a threat to themselves or others. Seeking immediate help is crucial in these situations to ensure safety and access to appropriate support.

Pray big prayers. Go after the things God is convicting you of in big faith.

TRUSTING GOD AND TAKING ACTION

When faced with difficulties or challenges, it's important to remember that faith and professional help can work together. By praying for wisdom and strength, and being patient and persistent in the healing process, individuals can find comfort and support in both their spiritual and practical resources.



WWW.STEFANIEGASS.COM

SCRIPTURE REFERENCES FOR ENCOURAGEMENT & HEALING

For Comfort and Strength

- Psalm 34:18: 'The Lord is close to the brokenhearted and saves those who are crushed in spirit.' - Isaiah 41:10: 'Do not fear, for I am with you; do not be dismayed, for I am your God.' - 2 Timothy 1:7: 'For God has not given us a spirit of fear, but of power and of love and of a sound mind.'

For Wisdom and Guidance

- James 1:5: 'If any of you lacks wisdom, let him ask of God, who gives to all liberally and without reproach.'
- Proverbs 3:5-6: 'Trust in the Lord with all your heart and lean not on your own understanding.'

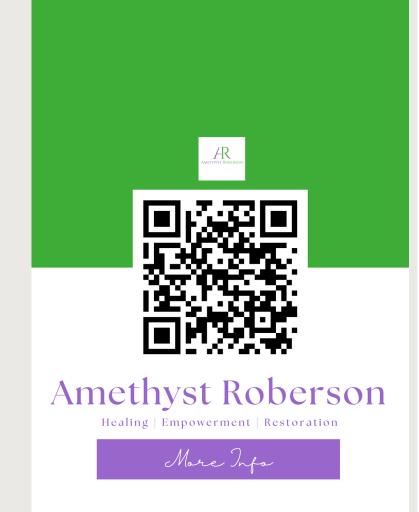
For Healing and Deliverance

- Jeremiah 17:14: 'Heal me, O Lord, and I shall be healed; save me, and I shall be saved.'
- Matthew 11:28-30: 'Come to me, all you who are weary and burdened, and I will give you rest.'

LET'S STAY CONNECTED

Website: amethystroberson.com

Contact Email: admin@amethystroberson.com



Thanks for your participation.

The Mental Health Continuum Tool

Mental health is always changing with every other aspect of our lives. The Mental Health Continuum Tool uses general signs and indicators to help you track your mental health and wellness. People's mental health can move back and forth along the continuum ranging from green to yellow, orange and red, and back again. The Continuum tool can help you notice changes in your mood, attitude, behaviours, substance use, and physical changes, so you can take the appropriate actions needed to support your mental health and well-being in all colour zones.

Signs and Indicators

HEALTHY

- · Healthy mood fluctuations
- · Good sense of humour
- Healthy sleep patterns
- Feeling energetic
- Good performance
- Healthy physical/social activity
- No trouble/impact due to substance use

REACTING

- · Irritability/impatience
- Displaced sarcasm
- Occasional trouble sleeping
- Occasional lack of energy
- Occasional performance issues and/or procrastination
- Occasional avoidance of physical/social activity
- Limited trouble/impact due to substance use

INJURED

- Anger
- Cynicism
- Frequent trouble sleeping/ restlessness
- Frequent tiredness
- Frequent performance issues and/or procrastination
- Social avoidance or withdrawal
- Frequent trouble/impact due to substance use

ILL

- Excessive anger or rage
- Humourless
- Inability to fall/stay asleep/or insomnia
- Constant and prolonged physical exhaustion
- Inability to perform duties and/ or complete tasks
- · Isolation, avoiding social events
- Severe trouble/impact due to substance use

Actions to Take at Each Phase of the Continuum

- · Focus on task at hand
- Break challenges into manageable chunks
- Identify and nurture support systems
- Maintain healthy lifestyle
- Recognize limits
- Get adequate rest, food, and exercise
- Engage in healthy coping strategies
- Identify and minimize stressors
- Identify and understand own signs of distress
- Talk with someone you trust
- Seek professional help
- Seek social support instead of withdrawing
- Get immediate help
- Follow professional/ medical recommendations
- Regain physical and mental health



To use The Mental Health Continuum selfcheck, please scan here.

The Working





MENTAL HEALT COMMISSION If you are in distress, you can call or text 988 (1-866-APPELLE in Quebec) at any time. If it is an emergency, call 9-1-1 or go to your local emergency department.

