Topic is from bosons

Process of Acceptance, by Dr. Diane LaChapelle

Summary

Item	Notes
Importance of Acceptance :	
the fundamental component that determines our	
emotional response to living with chronic illness.	
The biggest influence on the long term outcomes of	
how we learn to live with chronic pain.	
Why Psychology??	
Helping people adjust to living with pain that can be a 24/7	
job is a major stressor in life and dealing with it is difficult	
and takes a huge emotional toll.	
80% of all visits to doctors is about pain 40% end up with persistent pain where traditional	
treatments don't work.	
i treatments don't work.	
"Dirty little Secret"	
Trying to treat pain can sometimes make your health care	
provider feel frustrated, angry, anxious, depressed or	
defeated.	
Leads to person living with pain to hearing" There is	
nothing more I can do so you will need to learn to live with it"	
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The realty is that medical science has very few answers yet.	
Research says the process of acceptance is learning to live	
with it and defines it as the following	
Pain willingness - Recognizing it may not go away	
and making peace with that.	
2. Activity engagement - Living life despite having	
pain.	
Patients say that hearing this definition makes them feel:	
 Like giving up There is no hope 	
Better words are:	
 Learning to cope. Dealing with pain. 	
2. Dealing with pain.3. Come to terms	
Acceptance is Not: 1. A decision or belief	
2. Not "all or nothing"	
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Acceptance is: 1. Long complicated process that has ebbs and flows, fluctuates and gradually improves over time 2. Series of realizations and life style choices	
How do we get people there faster? Redefinition of Normal Losses There are losses that occur which equal emotional turmoil It feels like the loss of someone who has died There must be acknowledgement of these losses before adjustments can be made.	
Personal Identity What it is that makes the person feel important and brings meaning and purpose to their life.	
Activities and roles All the activities and roles including the priority that the person assigns to each	
Loss of Roles These losses and changes can lead to major emotional turmoil	
Emotional Turmoil	

Strategies to Reduce Emotional Distress

Roles	Pre-pain	Currently
Family	1	3
Work	2	1
Volunteer	6	
Hobbies	5	
Friends	4	
Household	3	2



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identifying losses and Role Changes.	
 Priorities change and some roles or priorities are 	
dropped.	
Not a conscious decision but an unconscious shift	
Work through emotions	
1. Let them out:	
Feel them	
 Process them and express them. 	
Crying is healing	
2. Mourn and Grieve	
3. Identify new Priorities and Core Values (what is the	
most important to you)	
4. Take Responsibilities for making new Changes	
Where do you put your limited time and energy	
5. Change can Fluctuate	

Roles	Pre-pain	Currently	New normal
Family	1	3	
Work	2	1	
Volunteer	6		
Hobbies	5		
Friends	4		
Household	3	2	



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Building a new normal	
1. Bring focus to today	
2. Practice Mindfulness	
3. Gratitude Journal	
4. Evaluate success on your new normal	
5. Involve family	
Family goes through own process of acceptance	
Redefine family roles	
 Education for families about the illness and what to expect 	
When you can't do this alone	
Upheavals are normal and temporary anxiety and	
depression are normal. It is usually brief and can come	
and go but occasionally people get stuck.	
If you get "stuck" seek help early. This is a big change	
with many difficult emotions. Many people living with	
pain and those who care about them need help to make	
these changes	
Helpful Books.	
1. Jon Kabat -Zinn, Full Catastrophe Living	
2. Joanne Dahl and Tobias Lundgren, Living Beyond	
your Pain	
3. Jackie Gardner-Nix, Mindfulness Solution to Pain	