# HELP, what to do in case of...

# A PANIC ATTACK

A panic attack is a period of intense anxiety. During a panic attack, you may experience a variety of unpleasant physical symptoms, thoughts and feelings. It is important to know that these symptoms are always transient. A panic attack can be a very intense experience, but it weakens after a few minutes to half an hour.

## **Thoughts**

- Thinking you are going to faint or have a heart attack due to physical reactions
- Focusing on negative thoughts as an attempt to avoid the panic attack
- Thoughts of possible loss of control
- Thoughts of dying

## **Feelings**

- Nervousness
- Feeling uneasy/discomfort
- Feeling threatened
- Feeling unreal



## **Physical sensations**

- Hyperventilation and feeling dizzy
- Palpitations, chest pain and shortness of breath
- · Hands and feet feel cold
- Perspiration
- Dry mouth
- Nausea or upset stomach
- Shaking or trembling



The different elements reinforce each other and can cause a tendency to start avoiding the location where this panic attack has occurred. Fear of the fear arises, also known as **anticipation anxiety**.



# What to do before and during a panic attack?

#### Before

#### Recognising symptoms

Learn to recognise your physical symptoms and the thoughts of an oncoming panic attack (See infographic stress signals). This will help you understand what is going on inside you when a panic attack occurs. This can already be calming.



#### Exercise breathing:

- **Purpose?** To bring your body into a state of relaxation. After practice, you can apply this when you feel a panic attack coming up.
- **How?** Exhale longer than you inhale. Inhale 6x/min or try abdominal breathing.
- More info? See Infographic <u>abdominal breathing</u>.

#### During

#### STEP 1: Focus your attention on the surroundings

• 5 things you can **see** 

my own thoughts?

- 2 scents you can **smell**
- 4 things you can **feel**
- 1 flavour you can taste
- 3 sounds you can **hear**



Tip: Always have a sweet with you so you can focus your attention on this.

#### > STEP 2: It is a normal reaction

Know that a panic attack is a normal reaction to moments of very high stress and is temporary.

## STEP 3: Use the learned breathing techniques

Try to bring your body back to a relaxed state by focusing on your breathing.

#### **STEP 4: Look for distractions.**

Give yourself a moment to recover and seek out loved ones if they can help you relax.

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"People do not get upset by the events, but by the way they look at those events. What confuses people are not facts, but dogmatic opinions about the facts." - Epictetus