

Helpful Reminders For Dealing With Panic Attacks

The Anxiety and Stress Disorders Institute of Maryland, LLP: www.anxietyandstress.com

1. Don't anticipate. Don't let yourself wonder what could happen. Strive to keep your thoughts on what you are doing or where you are now. Stay out of the past and out of the future. If you "stay in the now," your anxiety level will come down.

If you are anticipating upset, planning your escape, checking your watch or thinking about past "failures" your anxiety level will go up. Focus on your immediate surroundings to help you stay in the present, (e.g., colors, textures, the details of a conversation, etc.).

Tell yourself:

"Stay in the here-and-now."

"Keep your feet on the floor."

"Keep your mind where your body is."

"What am I doing now? What do I need to do now?"

"I'll deal with that when the time comes."

2. Accept your "first feelings" of anxiety. Don't try to fight off, control or ignore these initial feelings. You cannot make them go away and trying to do so will only make your anxiety get worse. Rate your anxiety from 1 (none) to 7 (panic) and observe that it fluctuates up and down. If you find yourself rushing, slow down.

Tell yourself:

"Accept--don't fight."

"I can be anxious and still do this."

"I will accept this anxiety and continue doing what I must."

"It is okay to be anxious. It is okay not to feel in control."

3. Don't add "second fear." This is the fear associated with your anxiety, like the fear of dying, fainting, going crazy, losing control or embarrassing yourself. It often starts with sudden thoughts like "What if...?"/"Suppose...?"/"If I don't get out of here soon, I'm going to..." If you tell yourself you are in danger, your body will react as if you really are in danger and it will scare you more. Sometimes thoughts are so automatic or feelings follow them so quickly that you won't see the connections, but look for them. In time, you will become more skilled at seeing and interrupting such connections.

Tell yourself:

"Quit the what-ifying!"

"I've felt like this before and the worst didn't happen."

"I'm not going to (die, faint, go crazy, etc.). This is still just anxiety."

"This is very uncomfortable, but it is not dangerous."

4. Accept panic when it happens. If you are having a panic attack, label it as such and remind yourself that it is self-limiting. That is, it will pass shortly on its own if you don't add second fear and don't fight it. Try to bring on a panic attack or try to make your symptoms worse. This is the paradox: You can't do either by willing it. Truly trying to do so is a move toward acceptance and will help the feeling pass.

Try to make your symptoms worse:

If your heart is beating fast, make it beat faster.

If your legs are weak and shaky, make them feel weaker and shakier.

If your hands are sweating, make them sweat more.

Tell yourself:

"If I'm going to have a panic attack, let's go ahead and have it right here and now."

"It is an adrenaline surge. It will pass--just accept."

"Even with panic, I can do what I need to do."

"What I resist persists."

5. Strive not to escape or avoid. To do so only reinforces the idea that there is something genuinely dangerous about your feelings. Always stop and consider your options, rather than making decisions based only on how you feel. Remember that it is not the place, but rather your catastrophic thought that makes you anxious. Each time you face your fears and accept your feelings is a step forward. Each time you escape or avoid is one less opportunity to take a step forward. If something you are avoiding seems too big, try to break it up into steps you can do. Remember that your recovery lies in the places, situations and anxious feelings you have fearfully avoided.

Tell yourself:

"It's not the place, it's the thought."

"I can be here (or do this) even with panic."

"I will not run or avoid--that only causes more problems."

"Face the fear and the fear will disappear."

6. Practice diaphragmatic breathing and relaxation skills. To practice, lie on your back, with one hand on your chest and one hand on your belly. Observe the movement of your two hands as you breathe regularly. Now try to focus your breathing in your belly so that hand moves while the one on your chest stays virtually still. Allow your breathing to be calm and rhythmic rather than hurried or forced. As you breathe in this manner, allow relaxation to flow into your muscles throughout your body. Once you have developed some skill with this method of breathing, try it in other positions, such as sitting or walking. Try it while you're in a conversation with someone. Eventually, practice your abdominal breathing skills when you feel anxious.