# Inflammatory Arthritis Education Series

#### **Coping with Your Arthritis**

This program has been reviewed and endorsed by







## The Program Faculty

#### Carter Thorne, MD, FRCPC, FACP

Assistant Professor of Medicine Division of Rheumatology, University of Toronto Consultant Staff. Southlake Regional Health Centre Director, The Arthritis Program Newmarket, Ontario

#### Lorna Bain, OT Reg(Ont), ACPAC

Coordinator The Arthritis Program Southlake Regional Health Centre Newmarket, Ontario

#### Jane Prince, RN, BScN

Nurse Clinician/Educator Mary Pack Arthritis Centre Vancouver, British Columbia

#### Chris DeBow, MDE

Project Consultant Person Living with Arthritis

#### Dawn Richards, PhD

Project Consultant Vice President, CAPA Person Living with Arthritis





## **Objectives**

By the end of the session, you will:

- Understand the emotions you may experience with your diagnosis of inflammatory arthritis
- Learn some ways to deal with these feelings
- Identify support and resources that are available to help you live with inflammatory arthritis



# What are some emotions you may experience being diagnosed and living with inflammatory arthritis?



## **Emotions when first diagnosed**

- Learning you have a chronic illness like arthritis can be overwhelming
- Strong emotional reactions are natural
- Sadness is a common emotion you may experience when diagnosed and living with inflammatory arthritis. It can be increased by feeling helpless, alone, or isolated
- You may also have mood swings, trouble sleeping and become more dependent on others
- These feelings are also increased by your body's release of inflammatory cells



## **Emotions when first diagnosed**

 With time and support from friends, family, and your healthcare team, you can learn to deal with your diagnosis and feel more in control of your inflammatory arthritis



## **Understanding your arthritis**

- Understanding your arthritis can help you deal with the changes that are occurring in your body, including your emotions
- This knowledge is important to gain a greater sense of control over your disease
- Being informed helps you be more actively involved in your treatment, understand your treatment plan, and monitor your disease



## Arthritis and the cycle of grief



## Arthritis and the cycle of grief

- When diagnosed with inflammatory arthritis many people may feel a sense of "loss" and go through a grieving process that includes many of the 5 stages below:
  - 1. Denial
  - 2. Anger
  - 3. Depression or Sadness
  - 4. Bargaining
  - 5. Acceptance
- You may not always experience these stages in this order
- You may revisit a stage after passing through it
- Not everyone will experience every reaction or in the same way

team

## What are some ways to help you deal with these emotions?



## Fight the downward cycle

- Understanding the grief cycle is part of adjusting to life with a chronic condition
- Take time to understand and work through your feelings:
  - Learn practical ways to deal with your emotions so you can feel more in control
  - Get help if you are having difficulty coping
- Stay as positive as you can to minimize stress
  - Let go of limiting thoughts and feelings
  - Try to focus on the positive instead of dwelling on the negative



## Fight the downward cycle

- Talk to someone; share your feelings with family and friends who want to help
- Get professional help when you need it
  - Consider counselling
  - Ask your family doctor about available services
- Consider a support group (e.g. contact The Arthritis Society for more information)





#### Respond actively to arthritis

- Educate yourself about how to manage inflammatory arthritis and gain a sense of control over it
  - Use trustworthy websites (e.g. non-profit, university or government sites)
  - Attend classes in your community
  - Take out books from the public library
- Participate in the programs offered by The Arthritis
  Society or other programs available in your community







## Respond actively to arthritis

- Make a realistic plan of daily activities and do them
- Take control of your life by knowing your limitations and adapting your routine accordingly
- Strike a balance between work, rest and play
  - Prioritize and pace your activities
  - Rest as required to manage fatigue
- Keep a weekly log to track pain, fatigue, sleep and daily activities to monitor your success and progress





## Respond actively to arthritis

- Exercise daily
- Eat healthy foods for energy and to stay strong
- Learn new ways to cope with daily stress
- Be good to yourself, do things that bring you joy and laughter (e.g., reading, music, funny movies, etc.)
  - Distractions can help reduce pain and improve mood









## Key messages

- Strong emotions may be a normal reaction when being diagnosed and with inflammatory arthritis
- Acknowledge these emotions and learn to deal with them or seek appropriate support to help you
- Be proactive in seeking help to manage your arthritis
- Remember that you don't have to handle your arthritis alone





#### Resources

- Arthritis Consumer Experts
- The Arthritis Foundation
- The Arthritis Society
- Canadian Arthritis Patient Alliance
- Canadian Psoriasis Network
- Canadian Spondylitis Association
- Rheuminfo

www.jointhealth.org

www.arthritis.org

www.arthritis.ca

www.arthritispatient.ca

www.cpn-rcp.com

www.spondylitis.ca

www.rheuminfo.com





#### Resources

- Consortium of Mental Health. *Positive Coping with Health Conditions, A Self-Care Workbook; Anti-depression Skills Workbook; and relaxation exercises: www.comh.ca/selfcare* (all free)
- Davis M, Robbins Eshelman E, McKay M. The Relaxation & Stress Reduction Workbook. Sixth edition. New Harbinger Publications, Inc. Oakland, California, 2008.
- Lorig K, Fries J. *The Arthritis Helpbook: A Tested Self-management Program for Coping with Arthritis and Fibromyalgia*. Fifth edition. Perseus Books, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 2000.
- Lorig K et al, Living a Healthy Life with Chronic Conditions. Second Ed. 2000. Bull Publishing Company, Boulder, Co.

