Effective Ways of Coping After a Traumatic Event

- Accept the fact you have been a victim and accept the feelings that result. Remember: others may not validate your feeling. In fact, they may minimize your experience: "you were only a witness" or "you were really lucky" or "its been two weeks - why are you still bothered".
- Accept all of the feelings you are having as normal reactions to an extraordinary event. You are not "crazy." You are reacting normally to a "crazy" event. Be patient with yourself. It takes time to recover emotionally from a traumatic event.
- 3. Combat any guilt you might have by:
 - •accepting it as normal.
 - •talking to others about your role and their role during the event. You are probably not alone in your reaction to this event.
 - •realizing you were a victim yourself and not a trained rescuer.
 - •recognizing what you "did right."
 - •recognizing the extenuating circumstances related to the event—the suddenness, the
 - •dangerousness, etc.
- 4. **Don't revert to "bad habits"** (alcohol, drugs, overeating) to cope. They will only make matters worse.
- 5. **Maintain Normalcy**. Go about your daily routines and "take care of business".
- 6. Attempt to understand "What happened" by getting the facts.
- 7. Ventilate: talk about the event and write about it.
- 8. **Thank** those who helped you, and apologize to those you hurt during and since the tragic event.

9. Help Each Other

- •Reach out to support those who are particularly traumatized (See Emotional First Aid Skills)
- •Respect each others way of coping. Don't victimize each other by judging each others individual coping style. Let the "grievers" grieve and allow the "doers" to do.

10. Decide As A Group How You Want To Help:

- •the victim
- •the family
- •each other

11. If Death Has Occurred: Implement or participate in a "Saying Goodbye" ritual

- attend services
- •contribute to a memorial fund
- •establish a memorial on scene
- •wear a symbol on clothing
- 12. Maintain a "continuing relationship" with the victim. It is quite normal and helpful to **reminisce** about the victim and to find ways of "keeping his memory alive."
- 13. Deal with **Bad memories** by expanding your "memory tape" to include good memories.
 - •when bad memories of the event occur, immediately replace that memory with a memory of the entire day.
 - •include good memories of the victim in your memory tape.
- 14. Allow your experience of this tragic event make you a better person.
 - •identify what this tragedy has taught you.
 - •incorporate what you have learned/realized into your "new life."