It is important to know that you can heal from PTSD and substance abuse; many people do. It does not mean that you forget about the past. Rather, it means that it no longer holds such destructive power over your life. (Note that some people use the term "recovery"; others do not like to use it for PTSD, substance abuse, or both. Whatever wording you prefer is okay.)

SIGNS OF RECOVERY

"Recovery" means that you . . .

- * Can talk about the trauma without feeling either very upset or numb.
- * Can function well in daily life (such as holding a job).
- * Are safe (e.g., not suicidal or abusing substances).
- * Are able to be in healthy relationships without feeling completely vulnerable or isolated.
- * Are able to take pleasure in life.
- * Take good care of your body (e.g., eating, sleeping, exercising).
- * Can rely on yourself and others.
- * Can control your most overwhelming symptoms.
- * Believe that you deserve to take good care of yourself.
- * Have confidence that you can protect yourself.

WHAT IS SAFETY TO YOU?

Describe what safety means to you. Write out <i>who</i> you feel safe with, <i>what</i> activities you feel safe doing, and wyou feel safe. You might also want to describe in detail a safe place that helps you feel calm and connected, sugar room, the beach, your therapist's office, or another place that brings you back to a feeling of inner peace. You add drawings, quotations, or anything else that you like, to better express what safety is for you. Continue or back of this page if you need more space.				
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Safe Coping Skills

Ask for help

Reach out to someone safe

Inspire yourself

Carry something positive (e.g., poem), or negative (e.g., photo of friend who overdosed)

Leave a bad scene

When things go wrong, get out

Persist

Never, never, never, never, never, never, never give up

™ Honesty

Secrets and lying are at the core of PTSD and substance abuse; honesty heals them

Cry

Let yourself cry; it will not last forever

Choose self-respect

Choose whatever will make you like yourself tomorrow

Take good care of your body

Healthy eating, exercise, safe sex

List your options

In any situation, you have choices

☞ Create meaning

Remind yourself what you are living for: your children? love? truth? justice? God?

Do the best you can with what you have

Make the most of available opportunities

Set a boundary

Say "no" to protect yourself

Listen to yourself with respect and care

When in doubt, do what's hardest

The most difficult path is invariably the right one

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Talk yourself through it	Self-talk helps in difficult times
™ Imagine Create a menta	al picture that helps you to feel different (e.g., remember a safe place)
Notice the choice point	n slow motion, notice the exact moment when you chose a substance
Pace yourself	If overwhelmed, go slower; if stagnant, go faster
Stay safe	Do whatever you need to do to put your safety above all
Seek understanding, not blam	Listen to your behavior; blaming prevents growth
If one way doesn't work, try	another As if in a maze, turn a corner and try a new path
□ Link PTSD and substance abu	SE Recognize substances as an attempt to <i>self-medicate</i>
Alone is better than a bad re	lationship If only treaters are safe for now, that's okay
© Create a new story	You are the author of your life: be the hero who overcomes adversity
S Avoid avoidable suffering	Prevent bad situations in advance
S Ask others	Ask others if your belief is accurate
□ Get organized	You'll feel more in control with "to-do" lists and a clean house
™ Watch for danger signs	Face a problem before it becomes huge; notice red flags
■ Healing above all	Focus on what matters

(cont.)

Try something, anything	A good plan today is better than a perfect one tomorrow
□ Discovery	Find out whether your assumption is true, rather than staying "in your head"
™ Attend treatment	AA, self-help, therapy, medications, groups—anything that keeps you going
© Create a buffer	Put something between you and danger (e.g., time, distance)
Say what you really thin	You'll feel closer to others (but only do this with safe people)
□ Listen to your needs	No more neglect—really hear what you need
Move toward your oppo	site For example, if you are too dependent, try being more independent
Replay the scene	Review a negative event: What can you do differently next time?
™ Notice the cost	What is the price of substance abuse in your life?
Structure your day	A productive schedule keeps you on track and connected to the world
Set an action plan	Be specific, set a deadline, and let others know about it
Protect yourself	Put up a shield against destructive people, bad environments, and substances
Soothing talk	Talk to yourself very gently (as if to a friend or small child)
Think of the consequence	es **Really see the impact for tomorrow, next week, next year
™ Trust the process	Just keep moving forward; the only way out is through

Make a commitment

Rethink

The more you practice and participate, the quicker the healing **™** Work the material Accept all sides of yourself; they are there for a reason Integrate the split self Expect growth to feel uncomfortable If it feels awkward or difficult, you're doing it right Eat candy instead of getting high Replace destructive activities Pretend you like yourself See how different the day feels Do what you can to make today better; don't get overwhelmed by the past or future Focus on now Notice what you did right; this is the most powerful method of growth Praise yourself Try to notice and understand your reenactments Observe repeating patterns Do something that you enjoy (e.g., take a walk, see a movie) Self-nurture If you can't totally prevent a self-destructive act, at least delay it as long as possible **☞** Practice delay If it can't be fixed, detach Let go of destructive relationships Take an active, not a passive approach **™** Take responsibility Make it happen by setting a date Set a deadline

Promise yourself to do what's right to help your recovery

Think in a way that helps you feel better

Detach from emotional pain (g	rounding) Distract, walk away, change the channel
Learn from experience	Seek wisdom that can help you next time
Solve the problem Don'	t take it personally when things go wrong—try just to seek a solution
use kinder language	Make your language less harsh
Examine the evidence	Evaluate both sides of the picture
Plan it out	Take the time to think ahead—it's the opposite of impulsivity
Identify the belief	Examples: shoulds, deprivation reasoning
Reward yourself	Find a healthy way to celebrate anything you do right
Create new "tapes" Literally!	Take a tape recorder and record a new way of thinking to play back
Find rules to live by	Remember a phrase that works for you (e.g., "Stay real")
Setbacks are not failures	A setback is just a setback, nothing more
™ Tolerate the feeling	"No feeling is final"; just get through it safely
Actions first, and feelings will	follow Don't wait until you feel motivated; just start now
□ Create positive addictions	Examples: sports, hobbies, AA
™ When in doubt, don't	If you suspect danger, stay away

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Take an active approach to protect yourself

Notice the source

Before you accept criticism or advice, notice who's telling it to you

Make a decision

If you're stuck, try choosing the best solution you can right now; don't wait

☞ Do the right thing

Do what you know will help you, even if you don't feel like it

☞ Go to a meeting

Feet first; just get there and let the rest happen

Protect your body from HIV

This is truly a life-or-death issue

Prioritize healing

Make healing your most urgent and important goal, above all else

Reach for community resources

Lean on them! They can be a source of great support

Get others to support your recovery

Tell people what you need

Notice what you can control

List the aspects of your life you do control (e.g., job, friends . . .)

Acknowledgments: The "signs of recovery" in Handout 1 are based in part on Harvey (1990). Some of the safe coping skills in Handout 2 are from Marlatt and Gordon (1985) (e.g., "Setbacks are not failures" and "Create positive addictions"); some are related to AA (e.g., "Work the material" and "Go, to a meeting"); "No feeling is final" is from Rilke (1996); and many are drawn from professional books and articles on cognitive-behavioral therapy and relapse prevention. Ask your therapist for guidance if you would like to locate any of these sources.