

Your Wellbeing

Relaxation

These relaxation exercises should help calm the mind and the body.

Breathe

- Breathe in and out as usual.
 Sit or lie comfortably with your arms relaxed.
 Close your eyes if you want.
 Just breathe normally, but try to notice your breathing.
- 2. As you breathe in, count to 3 or 4.
- When you breathe out, say 'Relax' to yourself.
- 4. Do this 5 times.
- 5. Go back to breathing normally.
- Practice every day for a week – it should get easier.



Don't force yourself if it's hard to do. Just go back to breathing normally.

It will still help you feel better.

Imagine a calm place

 Close your eyes and picture a place that is calm and peaceful.

Think about somewhere you've been, imagined or seen a picture of.

2. What can you see?

What colours are there?

3. What can you hear?

Are there birds singing or waves on the beach?

- 4. What can you smell? The sea breeze or fresh rain?
- 5. What can you touch? What does the earth feel like under your feet? Is it hot and sunny, or cool with a slight wind?

You can stop any time you want. Just open your eyes.

Give this place a name. Come back whenever you want. This will help you feel less trapped.

Coping with flashbacks

Count 5-4-3-2-1

Name:

- 5 things you can see
- 4 things you can feel
- 3 things you can hear
- 2 things you can smell
- 1 thing you can **taste**



Name things that you see around you right now, or just things you like. If you are alone, saying these things out loud will work best.



What happened to me in the **past** is not happening to me **now**.

Be in the present

- Pick up something soft and hold onto it. How does it feel in your hands?
- Place a cool, damp cloth on your face for a few minutes.
- Run your wrists under cold running water.

Tell your brain you are not back in the past.

Remind yourself you are **alive**.

You are safe.

You survived.

Difficult thoughts and feelings

Distract yourself

These things can help you take control of difficult thoughts and feelings:

- 1. Do a puzzle, like a crossword, word search or sudoku puzzle.
- 2. Read a book or watch TV.
- 3. Write a letter.
- 4. Do some exercise or stretching.
- 5. Draw or paint a picture, make a model or do something creative.





Think about what happens if someone calls your name while you are deep in thought. You will suddenly think about who is calling you. Your brain can switch to thinking about something else very quickly. This is useful if you need a break from difficult thoughts or feelings.

Imagine driving a bus

610

Yak

Close your eyes and imagine:

1. You are the driver of a bus and your upsetting thoughts are the passengers. If you listen to the chatter you will be distracted.

gla

Yok

Yak

- Put up a glass shield between yourself and the passengers. You are now in your own cabin, driving the bus. You know the passengers are there but you can't hear them.
- 3. Look ahead and focus on driving the bus. The passengers can't get to you.
- The upsetting thoughts are there but, like the passengers, they can't get to you.

This may sound a bit odd at first but it works really well. It can help take the power out of upsetting thoughts.



If you are in crisis and are having thoughts of suicide:

- Go to A&E or ask for an emergency appointment with your GP
- Call 999 or 111
- Call the Samaritans 24/7 (Freephone 116 123)

For further information on help and support see: www.truthproject.org.uk/help-and-support

Phone: 0800 917 1000 (8am-8pm weekdays; 10am-12pm Saturdays). Calls are free and won't show up on your phone bill. **Email:** contact@iicsa.org.uk **Post:** Freepost IICSA Independent Inquiry (no stamp required).

This booklet was produced in 2019 by the **Independent Inquiry into Child Sexual Abuse**.

INDEPENDENT INQUIRY CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE