

Educational Unit

Lesson Plan Module #1: Stress and Health

Overview

Stress is a natural mental and physical reaction to life experiences. Everyone experiences stress from time to time. Anything from everyday responsibilities to serious life events can trigger stress. For immediate, short-term situations, stress can be beneficial to your health. It can help you cope with potentially serious situations. Your body responds to stress by releasing hormones that increase your heart and breathing rates and ready your muscles to respond. This is often referred to as the 'Fight or Flight' response.

If you are constantly under stress, you can have physical symptoms, such as headaches, upset stomach, high blood pressure, chest pain, and problems with sex and sleep. Stress can also lead to emotional problems, depression, panic attacks, or other forms of anxiety and worry.

Lesson Objectives

After viewing Episode 1: *Stress and Health*, participants will be able to:

- 1. Identify who discovered the General Adaptation Syndrome (GAS).
- 2. Report what the percentage of emergency room visits that are estimated to be due to stress.
- 3. State the type of stress more adapted to humans and explain why this causes a mismatch.
- 4. Explain the 'Fight or Flight' response and give examples.
- 5. Summarize the stages/phases of GAS and explain why this was an important discovery.

Vocabulary

Eustress

Distress

Sympathetic nervous system

'Fight or Flight' response

Acute Stress

Chronic Stress



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Lesson Discussion Points

- Stress has always been a part of life. But is it getting worse?
- Are we more stressed today than before?
- Why are we mismatched?
- What is the difference between acute and chronic stress?
- What were the findings of Hans Selye? Why are they important?

Activities:

Activity #1: Complete the attached Holmes-Rahe Life Stress Inventory.

Participants will complete the inventory and discuss.



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The Holmes-Rahe Life Stress Inventory The Social Readjustment Rating Scale

INSTRUCTIONS: Mark down the point value of each of these life events that has happened to your during the previous year. Total these associated points.

LIF	E EVENT	MEAN VALU
1.	Death of spouse	100
2.	Divorce	73
5.	Marital Separation from mate	65
N.	Detention in jail or other institution	63
	Death of a close family member	63
j,	Major personal injury or illness	53
t.	Marriage	50
i.	Being fired at work	47
).	Marital reconciliation with mate	45
0	Retirement from work	45
1.	Major change in the health or behavior of a family member	44
2.	Pregnancy	40
3.	Sexual Difficulties	39
4	Caining a new family member (i.e birth, adoption, older adult moving in, etc.)	39
5.	Major business readjustment	39
6	Major change in financial state (i.e a lot worse or better off than usual)	38
7.	Death of a close friend	37
8.	Changing to a different line of work	36
9.	Major change in the number of arguments w/spouse (i.e either a lot more or a lot less than usual regarding child rearing, personal habits, etc.)	35
0.	Taking on a mortgage (for home, business, etc)	31
1,	Foreclosure on a mortgage or loan	30
2.	Major change in responsibilities at work (i.e. promotion, demotion, etc.)	29
3,	Son or daughter leaving home (marriage, attending college, joined mil.)	29
4.	In-law troubles	29
5.	Outstanding personal achievement	28
6.	Spouse beginning or ceasing work outside the home	26
7.	Beginning or ceasing formal schooling	26
8.	Major change in living condition (new home, remodeling, deterioration of neighborhood or home etc.)	25
9.	Revision of personal habits (dress manners, associations, quitting smoking)	24
0.	Troubles with the boss	23
1.	Major changes in working hours or conditions	20
2.	Changes in residence	20
3.	Changing to a new school	20
4.	Major change in usual type and/or amount of recreation	19
5.	Major change in church activity (i.e a lot more or less than usual)	19
6.	Major change in social activities (clubs, movies, visiting, etc.)	18
7	Taking on a loan (car, tv. freezer, etc.)	17
8.	Major change in sleeping habits (a lot more or a lot less than usual)	16
9.	Major change in number of family get-togethers (**)	15
0.	Major change in eating habits (a lot more or less food intake, or very different meal hours or surroundings)	15
1.	Vacation	13
2.	Major holidays	12
3.	Minor violations of the law (traffic tickets, jaywalking, disturbing the peace, etc.)	11

Now, add up all the points you have to find your score



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Activity #2: Watch Video

View Episode #1: *Stress and Health* and discuss content using the discussion questions above.



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Name _____ Grade or Employee Dept _____

Mod	ule #1	Quiz: Stress and Health
Direct	ions: F	Please circle the correct answer.
1.	Нарр	iness in America is at an all-time low.
		True
	b.	False
2.	Peop	le in the workplace are working less and enjoying life more.
	a.	True
	b.	False
3.	Mund	lane work motivates us to learn new skills and perform to our potential.
	a.	True
	b.	False
4.	When	we experience stress, our mind and body resort to a primal reactionary
	syste	m causing an evolutionary mismatch with our environment.
	a.	True
	b.	False
5.	Prol	onged exposure to stress can bring disease, exhaustion, or premature
	death	L.
	a.	True
	b.	False
6.	What	does NOT happen when the 'Fight or Flight' response is activated?
	a.	Senses are sharpened
	b.	There is an increase in heart rate
	C.	There is an increase in blood pressure
	d.	There is a decrease in mental awareness

Certified Course

d. Active

Mismatched: Your Brain Under Stress

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7.	Who	discovered the General Adaptation Syndrome (GAS)?			
		Paul Rosch			
	b.	Hans Selye			
		Howard Grossman			
	d.	Michael DeBakey			
8.	What	is NOT a stage/phase of the GAS?			
	a.	Alarm			
	b.	Resistance			
	c.	Exhaustion			
	d.	Weakness			
9.	Accor	ding to Dr. Daniel Kirsch, what is the percentage of emergency room			
	visits that are due to stress?				
	a.	25%			
	b.	50%			
	c.	75%			
	d.	100%			
10	. The	Fight or Flight' response activates thenervous system.			
	a.	Comparative			
	b.	Sympathetic			
	c.	Compassionate			