

The Mindful Monty

The Mindful Monty provides suicide prevention resources and information. First responder students experience unique stressors and traumas that can increase the likelihood of experiencing suicidal thoughts. We want to work together to stop suicide and prevent suffering in silence.

"We may encounter many defeats, but we must not be defeated." — Maya Angelou





In this Issue

Page I

Introducing The Mindful Monty

Page 2

Emotion Regulation

Page 3

How to Help a Peer Using the VICKS Model

Page 4

First Responder and Suicide Prevention Resources

This newsletter was developed [in part] under a grant number #1H79SM086352-01 from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). The views, policies, and opinions expressed are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect those of SAMHSA or HHS.



Emotion Regulation for First Responders

First responders are regularly exposed to work-related stressors—commonly known as occupational stressors—including lack of sleep, safety risks, heavy workloads, and physical demands. Because these challenges are inherent to their profession, it's important to investigate what factors affect how these stressors impact mental health.

According to emotion regulation theory (Gross, 1998), it's essential for individuals to have some degree of control over their emotional responses. While people may try to manage or ignore their emotions, suppressing them can worsen symptoms and potentially lead to emotional outbursts, like episodes of anger. On the other hand, becoming more aware of one's emotions and their underlying causes can support healthier emotional regulation.



- I. **Identify and reduce triggers:** Identifying the thoughts or situations that lead to stress or anxiety can help lessen their effect on your well-being.
- 2. **Notice physical cues:** Be mindful of bodily sensations like muscle tension or tiredness, as these can indicate emotional distress.
- 3. **Reframe your internal narrative:** Question negative assumptions by exploring other possible interpretations, rather than leaping to conclusions.
- 4. **Practice uplifting self-talk:** Swap out self-critical thoughts for ones that are kind and motivating to enhance your outlook.
- 5. **Make a choice about how to respond:** Remember that your reactions are within your control; responding with intention can build emotional strength.
- 6. **Seek out positive moments:** Pay attention to things that bring happiness or calm, even during tough times, to help shift your mindset.



First responders encounter a number of shared risk factors that can negatively impact their mental health, such as irregular work hours, a strong emphasis on self-reliance, and repeated exposure to traumatic and high-stress situations. Studies have connected these elements to a higher likelihood of experiencing suicidal ideation and, in some cases, suicide (Armstrong, 2014; Stuart, 2008; Violanti, 2004). Building strong emotional resilience works as a protective factor against suicide.





How to Help a Peer Using the V.I.C.K.S. Model

VALIDATE

"You are going through a lot right now. Thank you for sharing."

IDENTIFY

"I'm noticing these challenges are impacting other parts of your life, like your academics."

CARE

"I'm here for you and I want to help connect you with appropriate support".

KNOWLEDGE

"As a student, you have access to mental health therapy. Can we call or walk there together right now?"

SUPPORT & SELF CARE

Take time to reenergize after helping your peers. Schedule an appointment with a mental health therapist to discuss self-care.

V.I.C.K.S. in Action

Video on How to Help Someone in



Know the Warning Signs of Suicide



SCAN ME

suicideispreventable.org for more information.



First Responder Resources



Access Peer Support Resources (NAMI)

Peer Support

- Safe Call Now: (206) 459-3020.
- Next Rung: call or text "SUPPORT" to I-833-NXT-RUNG (698-7864).



Mental Health and Wellness Apps:



- Crew Care
- Mindfulness Coach
- MindShift

Suicide Prevention Resources

National Resources

Suicide and Crisis Lifeline: 988

Crisis Text Line: 741-741

Trevor Project LGBTQ+

- Hotline: (866) 488-7386
- Text 'START' to 678678.

Local Resources

Inland SoCal HELPLine: (951) 686-4357 Mental Health Urgent Care:

- Riverside: (951) 509-2499 (ages 18+)
- Perris: (951) 349-4195 (ages 13+)
- Palm Springs: (442) 268-7000 (ages 13+)

If you or someone you know is experiencing a crisis or suicidal thoughts:

- Visit an on-site therapist at the Ben Clark Training Center
 Monday Thursday 8 am 4 pm
- Access the <u>Wellness Center</u> on the MVC main campus in PSC 6.
 Monday Thursday, 8 am 4 pm
 Friday, 8 am Noon
- Provide and call the crisis resources listed above.



Know the SignsSuicide prevention training registration

Timely Care

MVC students can access 24/7 health and wellness information and support with TimelyCare



1

Daily Wellness Groups

The MVC Wellness Center offers
Wellness Groups every day at
9 am
II am
Monday - Thursday at 5:30 pm

Contact Us

wellness@mvc.edu (951) 571-6103 PSC 6 (Main Campus)

Explore activities and support groups



The SAFE Team is here to support you if you have concerns about a student's behavior. Please fill out a <u>Concerning</u>
Student Behavior Referral Form.