Optimizing mental health and mental performance to thrive and achieve success in sport and academia

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Carleton University Psychology Mental Health Day 2022

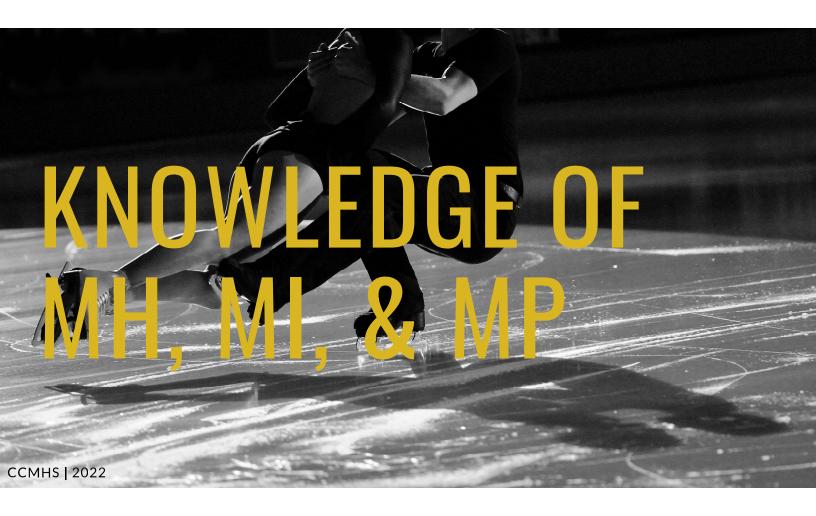


SOME OF THE CONTENT MAY BE SENSITIVE AND EVOKE A VARIETY OF FEELINGS. KNOW THAT THIS IS A SAFE SPACE AND WE ARE HERE TO SUPPORT YOU.

- If you feel discomfort or distress at any point in time, you can step out and come back when you feel ready.
- You can reach out to me privately after the presentation at director@ccmhsccsms.ca
- You can confide in a trusted significant other or mental health team

• You can use the resources included in this presentation





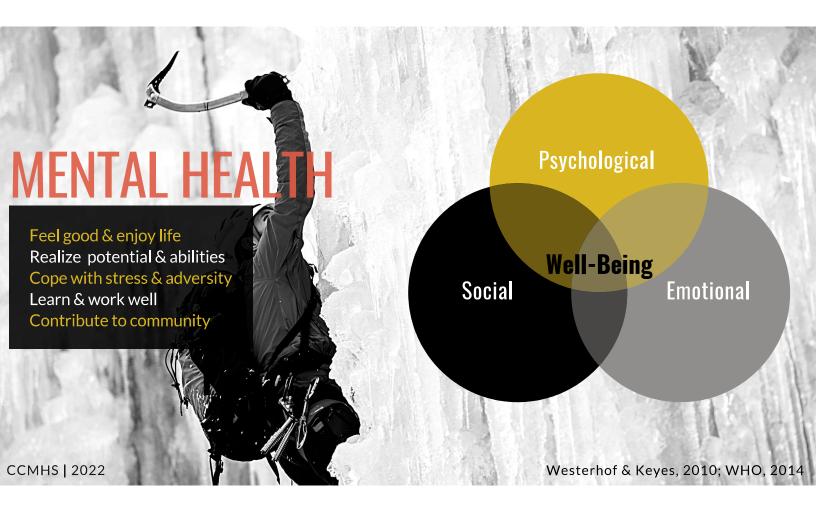
4 FACTS



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CMHA, 2021; eMentalHealth, 2021











 Goal-setting Confidence Motivation Commitment Mindfulness • Resilience

Positive thinking

Attention control

• Time management • Self-monitoring Self-evaluation Adaptation

 Imagery • Self-talk

• Planning

• Emotional control Relaxation Activation

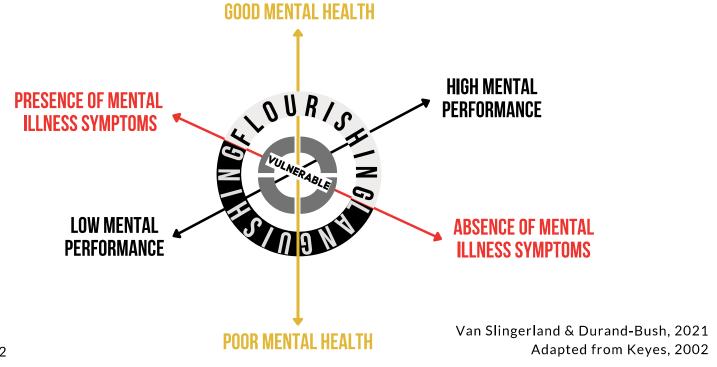
• Stress management

• Recovery

Durand-Bush et al., 2001; Collins & Durand-Bush, 2019; Gould et al., 2002 Hardy et al., 2010; MacNamara et al., 2010; Orlick 2016

3 DIMENSIONAL **MODEL**

MENTAL **HEALTH**MENTAL **ILLNESS**MENTAL **PERFORMANCE**



MAJOR LIFE STRESSORS

Death of a loved one

Marriage

Separation / Divorce

Injury / Illness

Poor housing conditions

Job loss / Unemployment

Career change

Childbirth

Poverty / Financial difficulties

Law offences

Retirement

Abuse / Violence / Conflict

Family history

Traumatic experience



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CMHA, 2021; Government of Canada, 2019; WHO, 2012

MOST CANADIAN POST-SECONDARY STUDENTS REPORT MENTAL HEALTH CHALLENGES DUE TO COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Living away from home

Academic workload | Pressure

Test anxiety

Finances | Debt | Cost of living

Relationships (family, romantic)

Poor work-school-life balance

Burnout

Roommate negotiations & mediation

Poor sleep habits

Isolation | Lack of social support

Discrimination

Post graduate plans

Younger students, students with lower income, students identifying as 2SLGBTQ+, and those living with a pre-existing mental health concern are most at risk

Canadian Alliance of Student Associations, 2021 El-Ghoroury et al., 2012;MHCC, 2022

SPORT-SPECIFIC RISK FACTORS

Overtraining

Lack of recovery

Type of sport

Unhealthy diet

Abuse | Maltreatment

Excessive pressure | Failure

Lack of financial support

Narrow self-concept | athletic identity

Toxic culture

Demanding [travelling] schedule

Substance abuse

Early specialization

Injuries

Transitions | Deselection | Retirement

Blakelock et al., 2016; Donnelly et al., 2016; Hammond et al., 2013; Knights et al., 2016; Reardon et al., 2019; Rice et al., 2019; Swartz et al., 2019

MENTAL ILLNESS SYMPTOMS

Anxiety (72%)

Depression (67%)

Sleep (59%)

ADHD (52%)

Alcohol (39%)

PTSD (26%)

Burnout (25%)

OCD (21%)

Suicidal ideation (21%)

Eating behaviours (9%)

Self-harm (7%)

Drugs (3%)

MENTAL HEALTH

Flourishing (18 %)

Vulnerable (55 %)

Languishing (27 %)

MENTAL PERFORMANCE

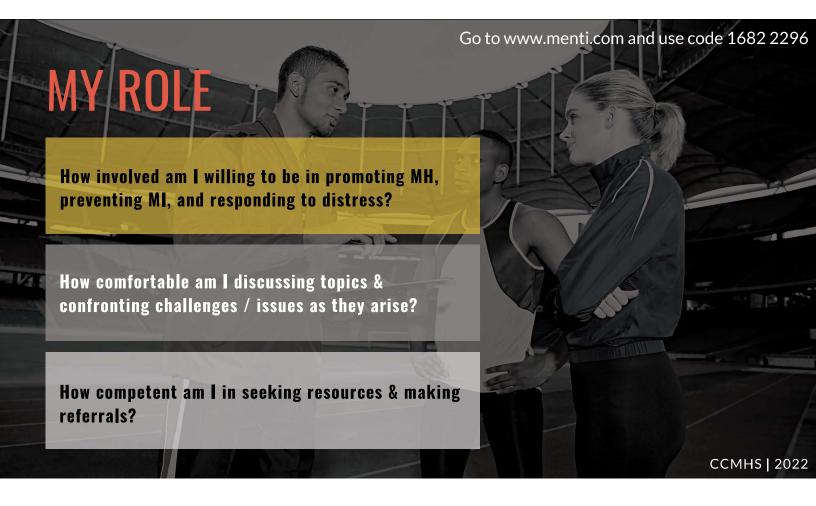
High (22 %)

Moderate (64 %)

Low (14 %)







Depressed mood/anxiety

Energy loss/fatigue

Pleasure loss

Psychomotor changes - agitation/slowness

Reduced cognition/concentration

Eating changes - appetite/weight

Excessive worry, fear, irritability, guilt, shame

Sleep changes - too much/little

Substance abuse

Isolation/poor relationships

Inability to carry out daily tasks

Ongoing aches and pain

Negative/self-harming/suicidal thoughts

MENTAL ILLNESS

SIGNS & SYMPTOMS



Emotional

Experience more positive affect Cope with emotions Accept different types of feelings

Spiritual

Have a sense of meaning
Have direction if life
Satisfied with oneself & life

Physical

Exercise regularly
Eat & sleep well
Have good hygiene

Psychological

Feel competent & in charge
Seek new experiences to grow
Accept oneself with imperfections

Social

Have positive relationships

Make meaningful contributions

Feel connected & valued

SIGNS OF MENTAL HEALTH

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Westerhof & Keyes, 2010

RECOGNIZE & SUPPORT



EXPRESS CONCERN



ACTIVELY LISTEN



EMPATHIZE



KEEP IT CONFIDENTIAL



INSTILL HOPE



AVOID JUDGEMENT



REFER IF NECESSARY



FOLLOW UP

TOP 10 DOs

- 1. Choose a private space and respect the rule of 2
- 2. Guarantee safety and confidentiality
- 3. Put the 'human' rather than performer first
- 4. Normalize and express concern for well-being
- 5. Give benefit of the doubt rather than judge
- 6. Listen with empathy and understanding
- 7. Communicate changes you have observed
- 8. Be specific and direct for clarity and security
- 9. Ask for level of safety and preferred type of suppo
- 10. Reassure, establish next steps and follow u



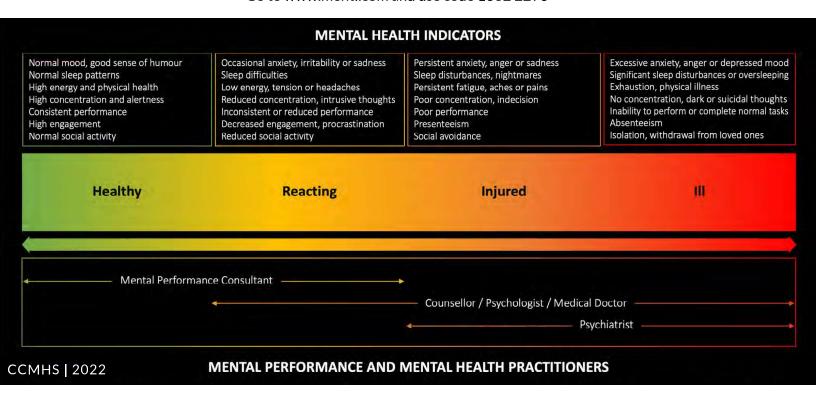




WHO, 2013

CHECK IN WITH YOURSELF

Go to www.menti.com and use code 1682 2296



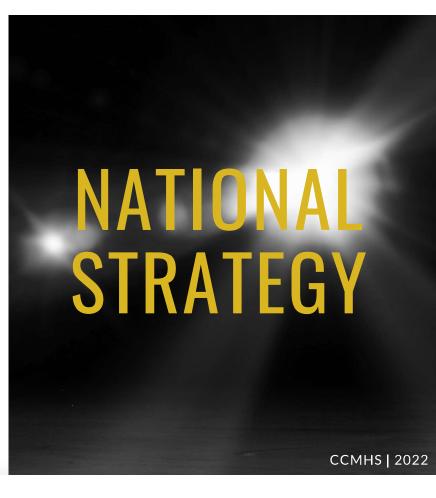






MENTAL HEALTH STRATEGY FOR HIGH PERFORMANCE SPORT IN CANADA









WHO WE ARE

We are a one-of-a-kind team offering specialized mental health care services to Canadian competitive and highperformance athletes, coaches, and staff.

WHO WE SERVE

We support the sport community by creating long-lasting relationships that foster health and wellness.

WHAT WE BELIEVE

We believe individuals can learn and succeed in life with and without mental health challenges and conditions.



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