Quotation

"Although the world is full of suffering, it is full also of the overcoming of it."

Helen Keller(20th-century American writer)

HANDOUT 1 Safety

Safety Is the Most Important Priority Right Now!

This entire treatment revolves around one central idea: You need to stay safe. The good news is that you can learn to cope safely, no matter what negative life events come your way. Nothing has to make you use substances or engage in any other high-risk behavior.

EXAMPLES

Life situation. You lose your job; your mother criticizes you; you wake up depressed; someone offers you co-caine; your dog dies; you dissociate; your partner gives you a hard time; you have no money; you find out you have a tumor; you have a flashback; you can't sleep.

Your coping. This is everything! No matter what happens in your life, you can cope safely.

Unsafe Coping	versus	Safe Coping
Use substances	versus	Ask for help
Hurt yourself (e.g., cutting, burning)	versus	Take good care of your body
Let someone harm you	versus	Set a boundary in a relationship
Act on impulse	versus	Rethink the situation

The goal of this treatment is to help you become more aware of how you are coping and to teach you how to cope more safely. That's it!

STAGES OF HEALING FROM PTSD AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE

For both PTSD and substance abuse, *safety* is the first stage in healing, according to a great deal of research and clinical wisdom. The stages are as follows:

- 1. **Safety.** This is the phase you are in now. The goals are to free yourself from substance abuse, stay alive, build healthy relationships, gain control over your feelings, learn to cope with day-to-day problems, protect yourself from destructive people and situations, not hurt yourself or others, increase your functioning, and attain stability.
- 2. **Mourning.** Once you are more safe, you may need to grieve about the past—about what your trauma and substance abuse did to you. You may need to cry deeply to get over the losses and pain you experienced: loss of innocence, loss of trust, loss of time.
- 3. **Reconnection.** After letting yourself experience mourning, you will find yourself more willing and able to reconnect with the world in joyful ways: thriving, enjoying life, able to work and relate well to others. You will get to this stage if you can establish safety now!

(cont.)

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HANDOUT 1 (page 2 of 3) Safety

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 who you feel safe with, what activities you feel safe doing, and where you feel safe. You might also want to describe in detail a safe place that helps you feel calm and connected, such as a room, the beach, your therapist's office, or another place that brings you back to a feeling of inner peace. You can add drawings, quotations, or anything else that you like, to better express what safety is for you. Continue on the back of this page if you need more space.

HANDOUT 2 Safety

Safe Coping Skills

Ask for help	Reach out to someone safe
Inspire yourself Care	ry 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 ye	Dur 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

(cont.)

The most difficult path is invariably the right one

Listen to yourself with respect and care

Compassion

When in doubt, do what's hardest

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HANDOUT 2 (page 2 of 6) Safety

□ Talk yourself through it	Self-talk helps in difficult times
□ Imagine Create a m	nental picture that helps you to feel different (e.g., remember a safe place)
Notice the choice point	In 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 bl	lame Listen to your behavior; blaming prevents growth
If one way doesn't work, t	try another As if in a maze, turn a corner and try a new path
□ Link PTSD and substance a	buse Recognize substances as an attempt to <i>self-medicate</i>
□ Alone is better than a bad	relationship 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
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

HANDOUT 2 (page 3 of 6) Safety

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	k 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

HANDOUT 2 (page 4 of 6) Safety

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

HANDOUT 2 (page 5 of 6) Safety

Detach from emotional p	pain (grounding) 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	S will follow Don't wait until you feel motivated; just start now
□ Create positive addiction	S Examples: sports, hobbies, AA
™ When in doubt, don't	If you suspect danger, stay away

HANDOUT 2 (page 6 of 6) Safety

Fight the trigger	Take an <i>active</i> 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	u'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 <i>truly</i> a life-or-death issue
Prioritize healing	Make healing your most urgent and important goal, above all else
Reach for community resource	es Lean on them! They can be a source of great support
☐ Get others to support your re	ecovery Tell people what you need
™ Notice what you <i>can</i> control	List the aspects of your life you <i>do</i> 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.

Ideas for a Commitment

Commit to one action that will move your life forward!

It can be anything you feel will help you, or you can try one of the ideas below.

Keeping your commitment is a way of respecting, honoring, and caring for yourself.

- ♦ Option 1: Go through the list of Safe Coping Skills, checking off (\checkmark) the ones you already do, and putting a star (\star) next to the ones you want to learn.
- → Option 2: Start keeping a "journal of successes" (times that you coped safely, obstacles overcome, successes in resisting substance use, coping skills that you used).
- → Option 3: Create an "inspiration book" or "inspiration box" to inspire you to stay safe (including photographs of people you love, songs, poems, quotations, news clippings, etc.).
- → Option 4: Fold the list of Safe Coping Skills in half down the middle. Read the names of the skills on the left side and try to remember what each one means. Give yourself 1 point for each correct answer.
- → Option 5: Write a paragraph on what "safety" means to you.
- + Option 6: Try using one new skill this week from the list of Safe Coping Skills and write how it went.
- + Option 7: Fill out the Safe Coping Sheet. (See below for an example applied to this topic.)

EXAMPLE OF THE SAFE COPING SHEET APPLIED TO THIS TOPIC

	Old Way	New Way
Situation	I got laid off from work.	I got laid off from work.
* Your Coping *	I feel like I can't cope— this is the last straw. I don't know what to do. I have money problems already, and this will put me under. I got high.	 Say to myself, "If I stay safe, I can try to cope with this." I can: Call my brother to talk about it. Talk to my counselor about how to get a new job. Go to an AA meeting and be around people.
Consequence	Felt out of control, felt like a failure.	Able to stay safe without getting high; felt okay. Even though I'm still out of a job, I feel proud of having not buckled under the stress.

How safe is your old way of c	opina? How sa	afe is your new way of coping?	

Rate from 0 (not at all safe) to 10 (totally safe)

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Commitment to Recovery

A commitment is a promise—to yourself, to your recovery, and to your therapist.

If you cannot complete your commitment, or need to change it,

be sure to leave your therapist a message before your next session.

Name:	Date:
Commitment for next s	session
I will do:	By when:
Community Resource to call before	ore next session
I will call:	By when:
Your next session is scheduled for: Date Where will you put this sheet to remember it?: Wallet	Time Refrigerator door Notebook
Other location:	
Patient Initials:	Today's Date:
Commitment for next s	session
I will do:	By when:
Community Resource to call before	ore next session
I will call:	By when:

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End-of-Session Questionnaire

Please be conswer quest 1. How leads a. The c. The d. The d. The d. The d. The d. The d. Sulphibar b. Sulphibar supplies the supplies the subject of the sulphibar supplies the supp	honest about you ions 1–6 below O Not at all helpful was todal lay's session, ho e topic of the see handout?e quotation?e therapist?e	our view of today's using the following 1 A little ay's session for you ow helpful were: ession? 's session help you	g scale: 2 Moderately , overall?	Date: eatment can be made as helpful 3 A great deal	
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b. Th c. Th d. Th 3. How i a. PT b. Su	e handout? e quotation? e therapist? much did today' SD?	 - 's session help you	with your:		
c. Th d. Th 3. How i a. PT b. Su	e quotation? e therapist? much did today' SD?	_ · 's session help you	with your:		
d. Th 3. How a a. PT b. Su	e therapist? much did today' SD?	's session help you	with your:		
a. PT b. Su	SD?		with your:		
b. Su					
	bstance abuse?				
4. How					
	much do you th	iink you'll use what	you learned in today'	's session in your life?	
		_	gestions about today's	session? Please be honest abou	t both posi
	nd negative read				
Positiv 	/e reactions:				
	tive reactions:				
rvegat	ive reactions				
6 How	could this treatn	ment be more helpt	ful to you?		
O. 11000	codia tino treati	Tiette be more neipi	tar to you.		

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