

Coping with change during COVID-19

COMING TO TERMS WITH THE 'NEW NORMAL'

The ever-changing landscape of the COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in many people experiencing heightened levels of anxiety, increased depression and concern that this state of constant change has become our new normal. This information sheet highlights some strategies to help you cope with change, deal with uncertainty and boost your resilience as we look to a future beyond the COVID-19 crisis.

People all around the world have experienced a fundamental shift to their way of life due to the coronavirus (COVID-19). For many Australians, this has meant adapting to a range of challenges including working from home, remote learning, social distancing and wearing face masks when out of their home.

As restrictions begin to ease, many of us have had to adapt to a 'new normal' as we navigate a return to usual routines alongside the continued risk of infection. Below are some strategies to help you manage stress and cope with change during this challenging time.

Be aware of what you can (and can't) control

COVID-19 has resulted in significant changes to the way people live, work and socialise. For most people these changes have resulted from factors outside of their control, which has led to feelings of uncertainty about a range of issues, including financial security, employment, relationships, and their physical and mental health.

Feelings of uncertainty can cause us to feel stressed and anxious. Rather than dwelling on things outside of your control, increase your sense of security and stability by focusing on what you can do to improve your situation. Strategies you may

have used at the beginning of the pandemic to manage your stress and anxiety will continue to be of benefit. These include:

- **Taking reasonable precautions to prevent transmission**, for example, practise good hand hygiene, keep 1.5 meters apart from others where possible, wear a face mask, get tested as soon as you develop any symptoms, and stay at home if unwell.
- **Keeping up-to-date with factual information** about COVID-19 from reliable sources such as the Australian Government’s health alert or updates from other trusted organisations such as the World Health Organization.
- **Limit your media exposure** so you are able to stay informed but not alarmed. Recognise when you are feeling vulnerable or overwhelmed and limit your exposure to the news at these times.
- **Practise self-care** to help develop a positive frame of mind. This may involve keeping in regular contact with family and friends (e.g., via telephone or videoconference), maintaining a balanced and healthy lifestyle, and/or practising relaxation, meditation or mindfulness.

Reframe your thoughts

It is easy to focus on the negatives when change is forced upon you and many circumstances are out of your control. It is important, however, that you challenge these negative thoughts and develop more helpful and constructive ways of thinking. Examples of negative thoughts people may experience as a result of our changed circumstances include:

- **Wearing a face mask is uncomfortable and inconvenient:** Depending on where you live, face masks may be mandatory in certain settings. Rather than focusing on the mask being a bother, try and think of it as a barrier against the virus that is helping prevent the spread and stopping you from getting sick.
- **I will never be able to travel again:** Although travel restrictions have eased, travelling options may still feel limited for the foreseeable future. Rather than thinking about where you can’t go, think about all of your local travel options and see it as a way of boosting the local economy.
- **Working from home is difficult and complicated:** Given the ongoing transmission rates and hybrid work trends, many people continue to work from home for at least part of the week. While this may present some challenges, try and see it as an opportunity to reduce travel time, spend quality time with the people or pets you live with, and a chance to re-engage with hobbies you enjoy.



Problem-solve

COVID-19 has no end-date and it may be something we have to live alongside for some time. Problem-solving techniques can help us work through the ongoing challenges we face as part of our ‘new normal’. Structured problem-solving involves identifying the problem, developing a range of potential solutions and selecting one that is consistent with your personal values and needs. For example, you may be concerned about some of the following issues:

- **Staying connected with friends and family:** Current recommendations advise practising social distancing in order to prevent or slow the spread of COVID-19. It is important to find ways to connect while still minimising transmission risk. For example, you may choose to meet loved ones outdoors or in other well ventilated spaces to reduce infection risk while still maintaining connection.
- **Adjusting to life after lockdown:** Returning to life after lockdown may bring a sense of relief but also a feeling of apprehension. People may worry about their risk of catching COVID-19 but also feel anxious about whether they will be able to go back to ‘normal’. Take your time readjusting to post-lockdown life and focus on rebuilding relationships. You may find it helpful to weigh up the pros and cons of re-establishing old routines such as catching public transport or eating in restaurants.

Allow yourself to grieve the 'old normal'

Many people are beginning to miss the pleasures of their old way of life and are grieving the loss of safety and predictability that has resulted from COVID-19.

Grief is a natural reaction to loss or change of any kind and it is important to give yourself time to adjust to new routines and activities.

Dealing with feelings of sadness and loss can make us feel like we are 'on an emotional roller coaster' which can cause our behaviour to be unpredictable. This can lead to tensions and conflicts with the people we live with and they may not know how to best support us. Being able to communicate honestly about how you are feeling and how you can support each other may reduce or avoid potential conflict.

Remember, many people will be sharing a similar experience to you so don't be afraid to share your feelings and be open to accepting help and support from others if needed.

More information

Australian Government Department of Health

The Department of Health has developed a collection of resources for the general public, health professionals and industry about coronavirus (COVID-19), including translated resources. <https://bit.ly/380OwHe>

National Coronavirus Helpline

Call this line if you are seeking information on coronavirus (COVID-19) or help with the COVIDSafe app. The line operates 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Phone: 1800 020 080
<https://bit.ly/2BXqVts>

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention provides reliable information about the coronavirus such as its symptoms, steps you can take to protect yourself, and what to do if you are affected.

<https://bit.ly/39MEml8>

World Health Organization

The World Health Organization provides information and guidance regarding the current outbreak of coronavirus disease.
<https://bit.ly/3cQUwCw>

The APS has a number of resources available to assist Australians in managing their mental health during the coronavirus outbreak.

Visit psychology.org.au for more.

Seek additional support when needed




If you feel that the stress or anxiety you or your family members are experiencing as a result of COVID-19 is getting too much, a psychologist may be able to help. Psychologists are highly trained and qualified professionals skilled in providing effective interventions for a range of mental health concerns, including stress. A psychologist can help you manage your stress and anxiety using techniques based on the best available research.

If you are referred to a psychologist by your GP, you might be eligible for a Medicare rebate. You may also be eligible to receive psychology services via telehealth so that you do not need to travel to see a psychologist. Ask your psychologist or GP for details.

There are a number of ways to access a psychologist. You can:

- use the Australia-wide [Find a Psychologist™](#) service. Go to findapsychologist.org.au or call 1800 333 497
- ask your GP or another health professional to refer you.
- Investigate other mental health services, including domestic violence services via the link: <https://mhaustralia.org/need-help>

The Australian Psychological Society Limited
PO Box 38, Flinders Lane, VIC, 8009
Telephone: (03) 8662 3300 or 1800 333 497
Fax: (03) 9663 6177
Email: membership@psychology.org.au
Web: psychology.org.au

Find us on social media   

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