





Anxiety

Easy Read fact sheet

jeanhailes.org.au

About this fact sheet



This fact sheet is from Jean Hailes for Women's Health.

You can read more information about this topic on the <u>Jean Hailes Anxiety web page</u>.



This fact sheet is written in a way that is easy to understand.



We add a star before and after ***hard words***. Then we explain what the words mean.



You can ask someone to help you read and understand this fact sheet.



Contact information is at the end of this fact sheet.

What is *anxiety*?



Anxiety is a normal way of feeling.

Anxiety is what happens to your body and mind when you feel stressed.



Many people have anxiety at different times in their lives.

There are lots of ways to manage anxiety.

What does anxiety feel like?



Anxiety can make you feel

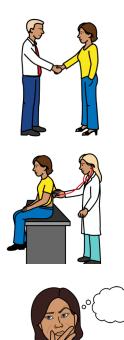
• nervous



• worried



• scared.



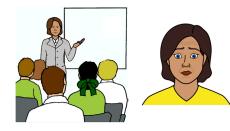
You might feel anxiety at different times.

For example

- when you meet someone new
- when you go to the doctor
- when you think about what might happen to you.

How much anxiety is normal?

It is normal to feel anxious sometimes.



Talk to someone you trust or see a doctor if

 your anxiety does not go away after stressful moments have finished

you feel anxious most of the time



your anxiety stops you from doing things you like to do.

Symptoms of anxiety



Symptoms are the ways anxiety affects you.

Symptoms can affect your body.

For example, you might

• sweat a lot



• have a quick heart beat



• have a dry mouth



• find it hard to breathe



• feel sick.







Symptoms can also affect the way you think.

For example, you might

- think about what could go wrong
- have lots of bad thoughts you cannot stop
- worry that people see you are feeling anxious



• feel tense or angry.

Sometimes anxiety can change the way you act. For example, you might

• not go to places with lots of people



• **not** want to meet new people



• not sleep well.

What causes anxiety?



Anxiety is different for everyone.

Anxiety can be caused by different things.

For example

• stressful times



- health problems
- problems with how you think and feel



- *family history*
 - family history means others in your family might have anxiety



- your *personality*
 - personality means the way you think and act.

What you can do



You can try different things to manage anxiety.

The most important thing is to be kind to yourself.



You can

- be positive
 - for example, tell yourself I can do this



 understand what makes you feel anxious and how to feel calm in those times



- do things you like
 - for example, drawing or gardening



- ask for help if you need it
- eat healthy food and move your body.

Learn to relax your body and mind

You can try different ways to relax and feel calm. For example

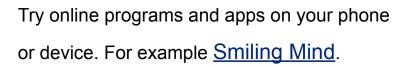
- deep breathing
 - slowly breathe in through your nose and out through your mouth



 mindfulness means you focus on what is happening now, **not** the past or future

• *meditation*

- meditation means you focus on 1 thing like your breathing
- gentle *yoga*
 - yoga is a type of exercise that helps relax your body.











When to see your doctor





See your doctor if

- you feel anxious most of the time
- anxiety stops you from doing things you like to do.

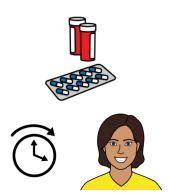
When you get help you can start to feel better.

Your doctor might suggest you talk to a counsellor or psychologist.

You can ask your doctor to write a

mental health treatment plan.

A mental health treatment plan means you pay less to get the help you need.



You doctor might also suggest you try different medicines.

It may take time to find the best way to manage your anxiety.



More information

Jean Hailes for Women's Health For more information contact Jean Hailes for Women's Health.



Call 03 9453 8999



Website jeanhailes.org.au



National Relay Service

If you need help to hear or speak, contact the National Relay Service.

education@jeanhailes.org.au

Call 1300 555 727

Visit

Email

communications.gov.au/accesshub/nrs



If you need help with other languages, contact the Translating and Interpreting Service.

Visit <u>tisnational.gov.au</u>

Jean Hailes for Women's Health

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