

Breathe Better, Think Better, Live Better

Mental Health Awareness Month- May 2024

Mental Health Awareness Week- 13th -19th May 2024

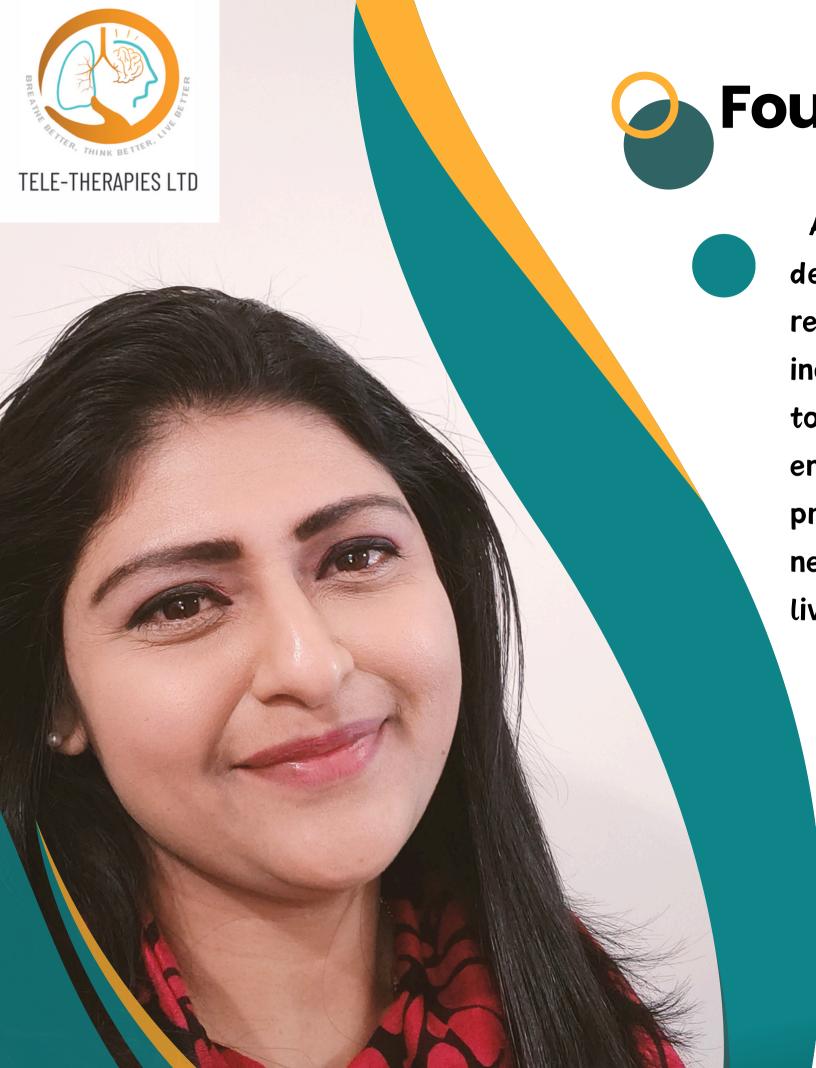
Overcoming

Addictions-Stratergies for Drug, Alcohol & Smoking cessation

Community Live Workshop 16th May 2024







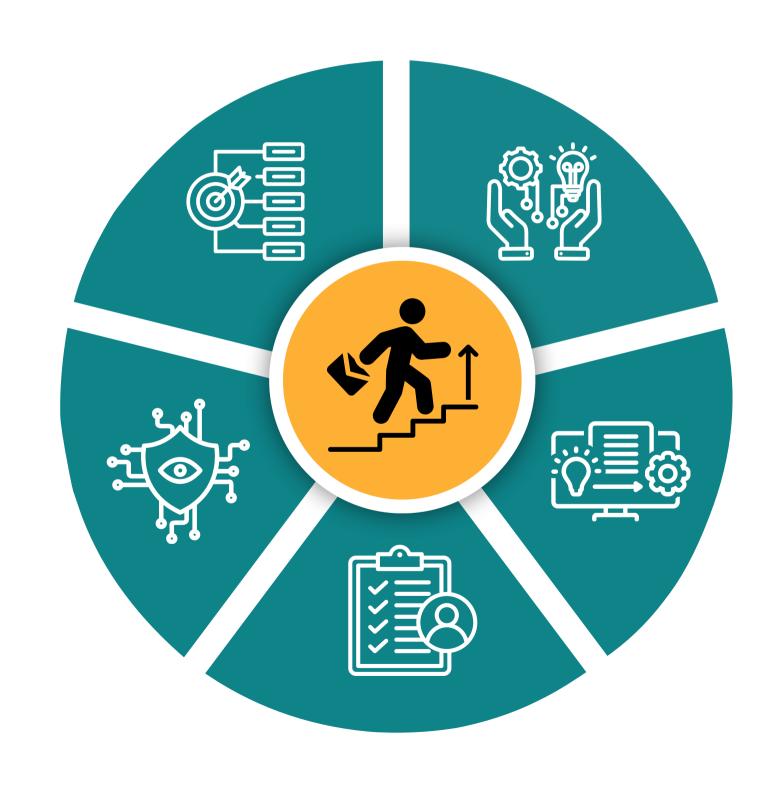
Founder & Director of Tele-Therapies LTD

As a Specialist in Respiratory Practice & Integrative Psychotherapy, I've dedicated over two decades myself to supporting individuals with chronic respiratory diseases and mental health challenges across various settings including hospitals, clinics, primary care, and universities. My expertise extends to publishing few researchs and books on topics such as improving breathing, enhancing sleep quality, and unlocking confidence and resilience through practical toolkits. My mission is centered on empowering individuals with the necessary tools to unlock their inner potential and lead fulfilling and happier lives.

Today, as both a speaker and facilitator of this session, I aim to empower participants with practical strategies and tools to overcome addiction to alcohol, smoking, and drugs. The workshop will cover how your brain and body role in addiction, what to expect during recovery, techniques to manage cravings, coping mechanisms for withdrawal symptoms, and tools to boost emotional resilience and strength.



Agenda Overview





Global & UK-Burden of Addiction



Understanding Addiction- Brain & Body



Conquer Cravings & Urges



Manage withdrawal Symptoms



Tools- Emotional resilience & Strength

Team Check-In







Emotional Scale

Neutral (0): Feeling calm, composed, and without strong emotional fluctuations.

Slight (1-2): . Feeling mildly content, peaceful, or mildly anxious or sad.

Mild (3-4): Feeling moderately content, peaceful, or mildly anxious, sad, or stressed.

Moderate (5-6): Feeling moderately joyful, grateful, or hopeful, or moderately anxious, sad, or stressed.

Strong (7-8)Feeling strongly joyful, grateful, or hopeful, or strongly anxious, sad, or stressed.

Very Strong (9-10): Feeling extremely joyful, grateful, or hopeful, or extremely anxious, sad, or stressed.



Ice breaker- Warm-UP

45 secs



If you could have any superpower, what would it be and why?

45 secs



What's the most interesting thing you've ever done or experienced?

45 sec



What's your favorite thing about where you live?



Burden Of Addiction

Global

In 2016, mental and addictive disorders affected more than 1 billion people globally.

7% of the global burden of disease, as measured in DALYs (Disability-Adjusted Life Years)-Majorly depression

35 million people suffer from drugs use disorder

Alcohol is a causal factor in more than 200 disease and injury conditions worldwide.

Approximately 3 million deaths due to alcohol.

One in seven (15.2%) adults smoke tobacco world wide and burden of disease.

UK

2.8 million people in England suffer from drug use disorder- opiate use is largest substance followed by alcohol.

2020-3000 people died due to drug misuse, 4500 due to drug poisoning.

14.1% of people aged 18 and above smoked cigarettes, representing around 6.9 million people

Public Health England (2016) estimates Addiction-£3.5 billion alcohol alone annually

Overall impact- illegal drug use England-£20 billion annually, alcohol use £25 billion annually

UK businesses loss - £7.3 billion annually lost productivity cost £27,213 per employee per year small - medium business

Crimes committed by addicts costing over £9.3 billion per year.

Robberies and domestic burglaries estimated to be 27% of total crime



What is Addiction?

A chronic disease characterized by obsession and compulsive behaviour patterns.

Complex & Chronic neuropsychological disorder

Persistent and intense urge to use a drug or engage in a behaviour that produces natural reward, despite substantial harm and other negative consequences

Addiction impacts brain function and behavior.





Types of Addiction



Substance Use Disorder (SUDs)

DSM-5- Substance Use Disorder -Alcohol, caffeine, cannabia, opioids, stimulants and tobacco

Substance induced disorder- intoxication, withdrawal, other substance /medication induced mental disorders



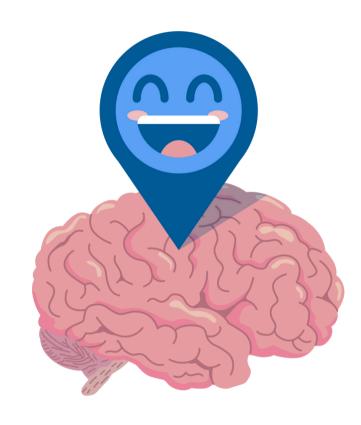
Behavioural

Compulsive gambling, internet gaming disorder, excessive use of social media, work, shopping, sex etc,



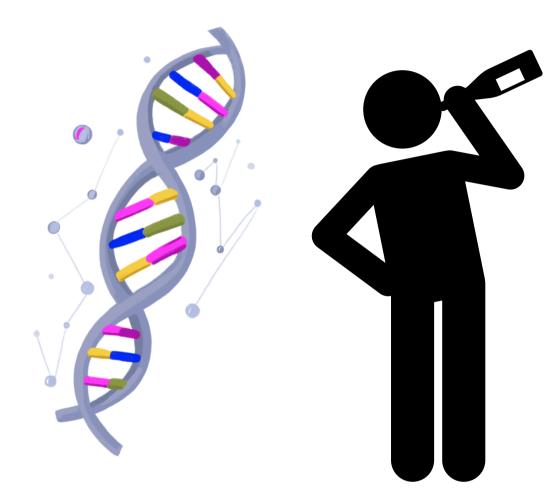
Why you do What you do?

Neurochemical effects



Alter brain chemistry, creating pleasurable feelings and cravings.

Genetic & Environment



Being around others with addictions

Behavioural Coping



way to cope with stress, emotional pressure, or difficult issues.



Effects of Addiction

Impaired Physical & mental well-being



Strained Personal & Work Relationship



Withdrawal Symptoms



Know Your Brain Power



Your brain is two-third fat and composed billions of neurons and trillions of synaptic connections.

Pre-Frontal Cortex
Logic Thinking Brain

Conscious Mind- 5-10 %

Will Power Critical thinking

Myelin, the protective sheth covering neurons is 70% fat

TELE-THERAPIES LTD Intitution Autonomic functions Habits Imagination Beliefs Values Emotions **Limbic Brain Feeling Brain** Long term memory Sub-Conscious Mind- 90-95 % Protective Reactions

Reptilian Brain
Instinct Brain

Addiction & Brain Activity



Reward Pathway & Dopamine

When someone tries a drug/alcohol/smoking

Activates-Choice

short-term memory

Pre-Frontal Cortex

Logic **Thinking Brain**

Conscious Mind- 5-10 %

Will Power Critical thinking Intitution

Habits Autonomic functions

Beliefs

Values

Imagination

Limbic Brain Feeling Brain

Emotions

Long term memory

Sub-Conscious Mind- 90-95 %

Protective Reactions

Reptilian Brain

Instinct Brain

Once consumed, the drug stimulates the nucleus accumbens, releasing a surge of dopamine—often called "the pleasure molecule."

Nucleus Accumbens-the neural interface between motivation and action, playing a key role on feeding, sexual, reward, stress-related, drug selfadministration behaviors, etc.

Your "Brain" is "Hacked"



Wiring Changes

Nucleus Accumbens (NA)overactive

short-term memory

Pre-Frontal Cortex

Logic Thinking Brain

Conscious Mind- 5-10 %

Will Power Critical thinking

Weakens connectivity - Prefrontal cortex & NA

Impaired judgment, decision-making, and impulse controlhallmarks of addiction

Intitution

Autonomic functions Habits

Beliefs

Values

Imagination

Limbic Brain Feeling Brain Emotions

Long term memory

Sub-Conscious Mind- 90-95 %

Protective Reactions

Reptilian Brain

Instinct Brain

Physical Consequences



Shallo breathing & elevates temperature, Lung Cancer

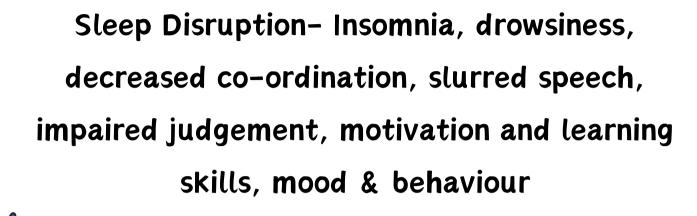
Fatty Liver, alcoholic

hepatitis. Fibrosis,

Cancer

dysregulation of insulin

Irritable bowel syndrome(IBS), Colon Cancer



Cardiomyopathy, arrhythmias, High BP

Esophageal cancer, Gastroesophageal reflux, etc

Kidney Failure

Skin-premature aging, Erectile dysfunction, oral decay etc



Recommended Videos

YouTube @ breathethrivewithDevi











Breathe In- 4 counts

Second Breathe In-2

counts



Breathe out-8 counts



What to expect in recovery?

Initial challenges

Withdrawal Symptoms

Physical and emotional symptoms that occur when reducing or quitting substance use. These can include anxiety, irritability, cravings, headaches, and nausea.

Emotional turbulence

Mood swings, irritability, depression and anxiety are common as the body and mind adjust to the absence of the substance.

Long-term challenges

Cravings & Relapse

Persistent urges to use the substance, which can be triggered by stress, environment, or certain social situations.

Benefits

Improved Health

Better physical health, clearer thinking, more energy.



Better Relationships

Improved interactions with family and friends.



Greater sense of control, purpose, and overall well-being.

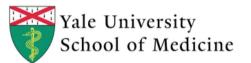




Cravings



Intense desires or urges to consume a specific substance (such as drugs, alcohol, or food). They play a significant role in addiction and can lead to continued use or relapse.



Neuromarker for craving

Stable brain pattern-Neurobiological craving
Signature(NCS) - Food and drug
Biomarker for craving & addiction

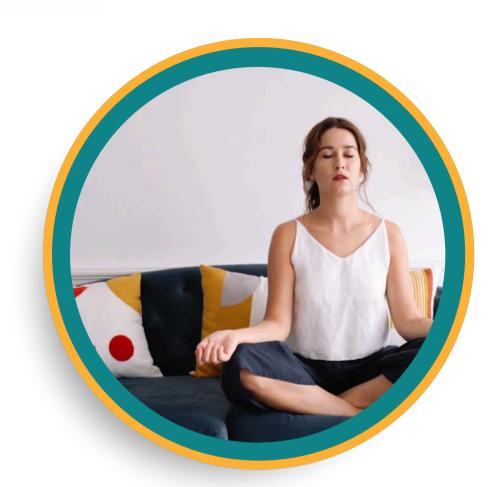


Reward pathway, Sensory
experience(sights&smell), emotions mixed feeling
of desire(anticipating pleasure) and stress(not
having what you want)
Motivation to Act- desired substance





Techniques to conquer Cravings



Mindfulness

Engaging in mindfulness practices can help manage cravings by increasing awareness and reducing impulsive reactions.



Identify your "Why"

Identify and challenge negative thoughts that lead to cravings.



Distraction Method

Exercise (e.g., walking, running, yoga), hobbies (e.g., painting, reading), social activities (e.g., calling a friend, attending a meeting).



Identify your Patterns

Upset

Irritable



Relaxed

After meals

Angry

Thinking

Socializing

Stressed

Lonely

After Lovemaking

Driving

Nervous

Bored

Talking on the phone

To escape pressure

Happy

Walking



Reflect on this questions?









Am I happy to have another year of drug, alcohol and /or smoking?

Yes / No

Do I feel better having made this decision

Yes / No

Do I feel healthier or worse?

Yes / No

Do I feel smart?

Yes / No



Bhastrika-Breathe of Fire

Get Ready: First, sit comfortably in a chair or on the floor. Close your eyes if you want. Take a few slow breaths to relax.

Breathe Strong: Now, take a big breath in through your nose, filling your chest and belly with air. Do it quickly, like you're blowing up a balloon fast. Then, push the air out forcefully through your nose, like you're blowing out candles on a birthday cake. Keep doing this, breathing in and out strongly, but don't strain yourself.

3 cycles- 10 breaths. Also do in Arm & Hand variations





Coping Mechanism for managing Withdrawal symptoms



Hydration & Nutrition

Tip:Eggplant/brinjal-flavonoids, alkaloids, and antioxidants.

Neuro-protective properties supress neuroinflammation, improve memory, learning & cognitive function.



Excercise

Physical activity releases endorphins, improves mood, reduces stress, and helps manage withdrawal symptoms.



Emotional Techniques

Talking to friends, family, or support groups can provide emotional support and reduce feelings of isolation.



Emotional Resilience and Strength



Positive relationships

Surrounding oneself with positive influences and supportive people who encourage recovery.



Therapy

Find a therapist or join a therapy group.



Mindset Shifts

Practicing Gratitude
Positive Affirmations



Nadi Shodhana: Alternate Nostril Breathing

Get Comfortable: Sit in a comfortable position with your spine straight. You can sit cross-legged on the floor or in a chair with your feet flat on the ground. Rest your left hand on your knee in a relaxed position.

Hand Position: With your right hand, bring your index and middle fingers to rest between your eyebrows. Place your thumb on your right nostril and your ring finger on your left nostril.

Breathe Alternately:

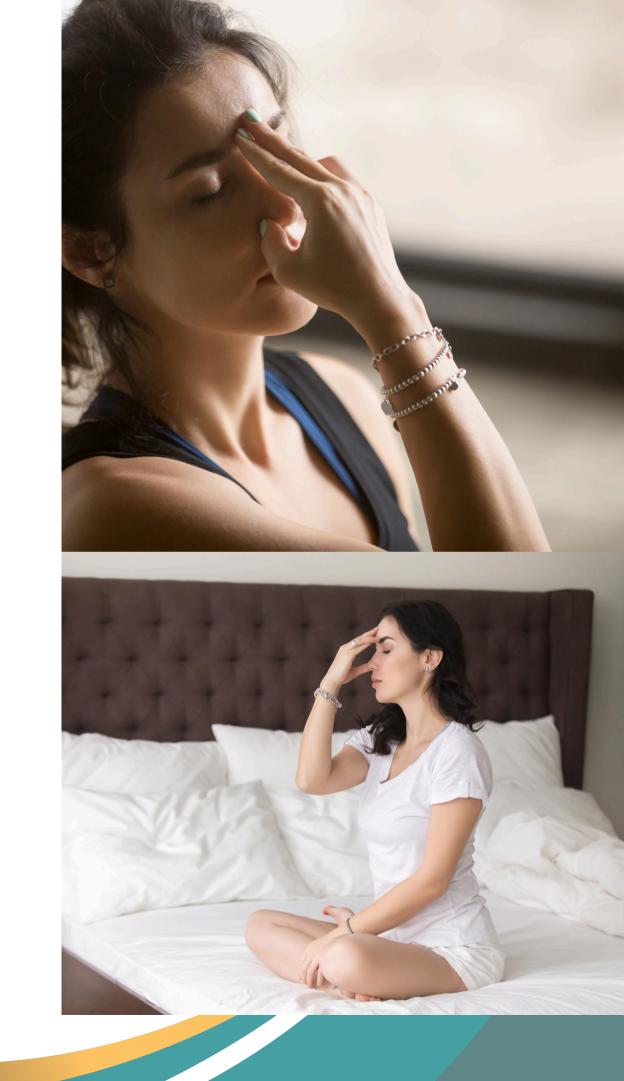
Close the Right Nostril: Use your thumb to gently close your right nostril, and inhale deeply through your left nostril.

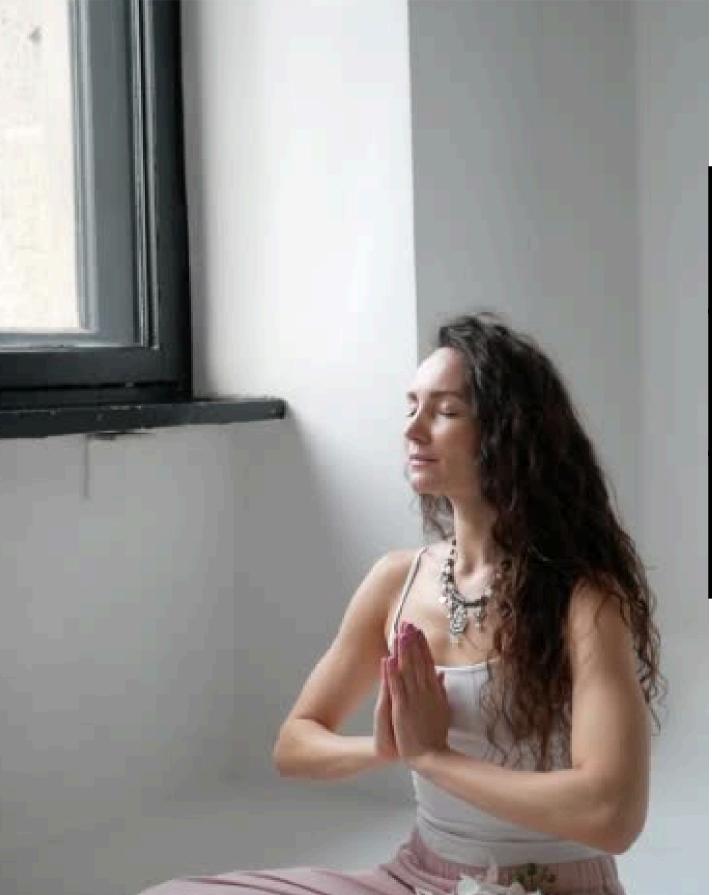
Switch Sides: Close your left nostril with your ring finger, release your thumb from your right nostril, and exhale completely through your right nostril.

Inhale on the Right: Keeping your left nostril closed, inhale deeply through your right nostril.

Switch Again: Close your right nostril with your thumb, release your ring finger from your left nostril, and exhale completely through your left nostril.

Repeat: Continue this pattern, alternating between inhaling through one nostril and exhaling through the other. Each time you switch sides, take a full inhale and exhale.





Self-Starter Phrases



My life is a journey	I will travel it with purpose and grace.
My presence is a gift	I will share it with kindness and generosity.
My energy is sacred	I will use it wisely and mindfully.



Support for You





National Health Service (NHS) Addiction Services: GP (general practitioner) or by self-referral to specialist addiction services.



Gloucestershire Drug and Alcohol Service (GDAS)



Gloucestershire Recovery Partnership
Turning Point and CGL (Change, Grow, Live)



Local Support Groups: Alcoholics Anonymous (AA),
Narcotics Anonymous (NA), SMART Recovery, and other
mutual aid groups



Online and Telephone Support: NHS 111 helpline. Drinkline (0300 123 1110) and FRANK (0300 123 6600) offer confidential advice and support for individuals struggling with alcohol and drug addiction.



We are happy to help

Book 30 mins free 1-1 virtual consultation



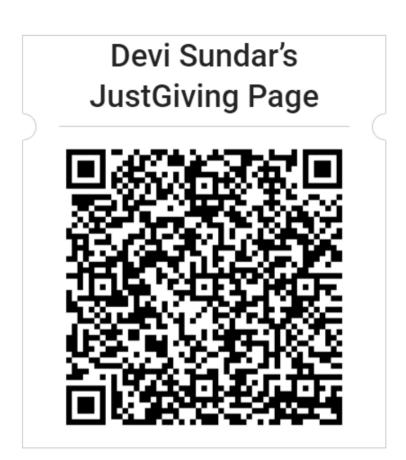




We are fundraising



Age UK



https://www.justgiving.com/page/devi-sundar-1713791174250

24th May 2024-11.30 am (BST)

Joins us for 60 min free Live workshop on Understanding & Addressing

Domestic Abuse

Fundraiser for CCP



CHECKOUT



https://tele-therapies.org/



Contact Us

We offer holistic therapy for your lung and menatl health challenges



07471677782



WWW.TELE-THERAPIES.ORG



sdevi@tele-therapies.org



@breathethrivewithDevi





Breathe In- 4 counts

Second Breathe In-2

counts



Breathe out-8 counts



Thank You

For Your Attention



