# Feb 4, 2020

What is Stress?

**Examples of Stressors** 

## Warm-Up

The proportion of residents who reported that their days were 'quite a bit' or 'extremely' stressful was **lower** than the national average (23.0%) in New Brunswick with eveal-R%

## What is stress?

Stress is the bodies reaction to a change or challenge and to any new, threatening or exciting situation.

There are two forms of stress:

<u>Acute</u>: most common type, <u>short term</u> response to something immediate. It is the <u>fight</u> or flight response. The stressor can be real or perceived (i.e. preparing for an exam,illness, work, school etc)

<u>Chronic</u>: is prolonged stress, more than an individual can <u>cope</u> with or control. (i.e. long-term school or work overload)

Stressors are the factors that cause stress.

<u>Physical stressors</u> = illness, accidents, lack of sleep, heat, cold, noise etc

<u>Psychological/Emotional</u> = pressure and deadlines at work or school, problems with loved ones, the need to pay bills, rejection etc

## Response to Stress: 3 stages

### Alarm Reaction (Flight or Fight)

It is rapid, <u>intense</u> and short lived. It also comes in handy when there is a true emergency, you can gain <u>strength</u> you didn't know you had. Ever heard of a person lifting a car off a person at an accident scene or someone <u>outrunning</u> a mugger.

## Resistance Stage

Our body actively <u>resists</u> and attempts to cope with the <u>stressor</u> and regain normal balance. The longer we stay in the stage the longer it have ill effects on our health.

### **Exhaustion Stage**

During the <u>exhaustion</u> phase, immunity and the organ systems begin to <u>breakdown</u>. Disease or even death may occur. Thankfully, the final point of this stage is not reached, our bodies are able to <u>adapt</u> to the stress before we get to this point.

Can Stress Be Beneficial to your Health?