Understanding and Managing Emotions elicited by the COVID-19 Pandemic

Emotions and COVID-19

- The COVID-19 pandemic is affecting people in a lot of different ways, which can elicit a range of strong emotions
- As we cope with COVID-19, it is crucial to remember that *emotions are our allies*
- Emotions help us communicate (with ourselves and other people) and they also help guide behavior.
 Different emotions provide different information

What Can We Learn from ANXIETY?

- Anxiety alerts us to unexpected changes or potential threats, like the disruption COVID-19 is bringing to our lives, and it helps us prepare to manage change or threats
- Feeling anxious right now makes a lot of sense and is quite helpful
- Anxiety occurs when our brain notices something new and possibly dangerous. Right now, a lot of things are changing and we are not always sure if we're safe
- Anxiety can motivate people to stay home and follow guidelines recommended by experts to protect personal and public health
- Not feeling or attending to anxiety in the current COVID-19 situation is actually more concerning because it can lead people to ignore important recommendations which puts themselves and others at risk (e.g., gathering in crowded places)

What Can We Learn from SADNESS?

- o Sadness can signify the loss of something important, and it helps us slow down to recover
- *Feeling sad right now makes sense*, especially if you've lost a job, cannot engage in activities that are meaningful to you, or cannot connect with other people (like friends/family)
- Noticing you feel sad can help you take a step back, think about what is important to you, and find new, creative ways to meet your needs (e.g., setting up video calls with people you care about)

What Can We Learn from ANGER?

- o Anger occurs when our goals are blocked, or when something seems unfair
- *Feeling angry right now makes sense* if you cannot do things you like to do or obtain supplies you need
- Anger can inspire us to find new solutions to problems (like exercising inside), or to advocate for ourselves and others to ensure that needs are being met and people are being treated fairly

What Can We Learn from GUILT?

- Guilt lets us know we may have done something wrong and alerts us to question our behavior
- Right now, people are *feeling guilty about a lot of things they may not have felt guilty about before* (like leaving home and risking spreading the new coronavirus to others), which can be confusing
- This guilt can be helpful because it tell us to slow down and ask ourselves whether we did something wrong. If we did, guilt motivates us to change our behavior. For example, we might begin following the recommendations of public health experts in order to protect the safety and wellbeing of others

What if emotions feel too strong or overwhelming? (See other side)



What Can You Do if Your Emotions Become Overwhelming?

Although emotions provide helpful information and it makes sense to be experiencing some or all of them in the context of a public health threat like COVID-19, they might also become overpowering and make it difficult to think about anything else, or do what we need or want to be doing.

If this happens, consider using a quick mindfulness tool:



This handout was authored by Rachel Ammirati, PhD, Clair Cassiello-Robbins, PhD, & M. Zachary Rosenthal, PhD & is based on content from the second edition of The Unified Protocol for Transdiagnostic Treatment of Emotional Disorders (Barlow et al., 2018)

How do you feel?

