

BRISBANE YOUTH SERVICE

Wellbeing and Relapse Prevention EDucation

Brisbane Youth Service

We support homeless and vulnerable young people (aged 12—25 years) and their children. We provide assistance to find and sustain housing, physical and mental health services, and specialist programs for young women and families.

brisyouth.org

The purpose of WARPED is to support young people to prevent relapse of harmful alcohol and other drug use.



STAGES OF CHANGE

Not worried (pre-contemplative) Thinking about it Learning (contemplative) (lapse/relapse) **Getting ready** (determined/ Sticking to it or preparation) seeing it through (maintenance) **Doing** it (action)

MAKING DECISIONS

When you are using When you're not using (What do you call it?) (What do you call it?) Cons **Pros** Cons **Pros**

MAKING DECISIONS

Short Term

	Straight (not using)	Out of it (using)
Good things (positives)		
Not so good (negatives)		
Other good things to do instead		

Long Term

Good things (positives)	Straight (not using)	Out of it (using)
Not so good (negatives)		
Other good things to do instead		

ALCOHOL AND DRUG DIARY

	What did I use?	How much did I use?	Where was I? Who was I with?	How much did I spend?	feel while I	How did I feel afterwards?
Wonday : PM						
Tuesday -:						
Wednesday H : MA :						
Thursday :						
Friday :						
Saturday : MA : MA				7		
Sanday : PM						
Total						

Alternatives

to alcohol and drugs when I'm dealing with my problems

Challenges
what's hard about it?

Strengths what do I already know?

What am I going to do?

RISKY MOMENTS

Situation: Where was I?

Thoughts: What was I thinking?

Feelings: What was I feeling?

Behaviour: What did I do?

Consequences: What happened?

What would I do differently?

DEALING WITH RISKY MOMENTS

When you find yourself in a situation where you feel like drinking or using drugs it's helpful to have a plan for what you will do.

The plan below might work for you—or you could come up with one of your own.

Stop and think

Keep calm, relax, and breathe deep!

Can you leave the situation where you feel like using?

Can you talk to someone who supports your choices?
Or try to occupy yourself with something else?

Think about your reasons for making changes

Remind yourself about the good changes you've already made

Think about what you've achieved

What can you learn from this situation?

CRAVINGS AND URGE SURFING

Cravings and urges to use are a normal part of changing your alcohol and drug use. They are a sign that your body is getting used to being without alcohol and drugs.

If you are aware of what these feelings will be like, you will have more success dealing with them when they come.

How long do cravings last?

Cravings don't last all day. Usually they will be most intense for only 5—20 minutes. Then they go back down.

After you've worked out your ways of coping, it's important to practise or rehearse them so they come to you more easily.

	Signs and symptoms of cravings or urges to use	Your ways of coping— what can I do instead?
Physical sensations		
Feelings		
Thoughts	*	
Behaviour		
Environment		

Cravings are like waves.
You can't stop them
but you can learn to ride them.



Cravings decrease with time

	0	
Notes:		8

THE FOUR D'S

Delaying

Delay the decision to use for 5 minutes—10 minutes—an hour.

"Just for the next hour I choose not to use. I can still decide later if I want to."

This is really useful in the early stages of making your changes.

Distraction

When you decide to delay using, distract yourself from your thoughts about using.

Go for a walk, call someone you trust, relax, listen to music, or do something else that works for you.

Once you are distracted you will find the urges go away.

Decide

At the end of the hour the craving should have settled, if it hasn't completely gone away.

Before you make the final decision to use or not, go over the reasons you chose to stop alcohol or drugs in the first place.

Deep Breathing

If you have cravings in stressful situations, deep breathing and other ways of relaxing can be helpful.

S.O.B.E.R.

yourself and your surroundings/what's happening?/

Breathe: take some deep breaths and focus your attention on

How are you feeling?

your breath

what you are doing/step away from the situation/take a break

Stop:

Observe:

Expand:	open up and be aware of your whole body, where you are, and your overall situation
Respond:	now make your decision (instead of just reacting)
Notes:	

CENTRING/ GROUNDING



When your thinking is getting you down, this little exercise can help you settle.

Start by taking a deep breath in through your nose and out through your mouth.

- 5. Look: Describe 5 things you see around you right now
- 4. Feel: Pay attention to your body and describe 4 things you can feel
- 3. Listen: for 3 sounds you can hear
- 2. Smell: 2 things you can smell
- 1. Taste: 1 thing you can taste

Finish by taking another deep breath in through your nose and out through your mouth. Repeat if needed! If you practise it regularly it will help even more.



CRAVINGS

ARE LIKE STRAY CATS

IF YOU KEEP FEEDING THEM

THEY KEEP COMING BACK.

WHEN YOU HAVE A SLIP UP OR A SETBACK

Having a slip up or using unexpectedly—some people call it a 'lapse'—isn't the same as going back to it like you were doing before.

A lapse could be just a one-off or occasional bit of use after staying away from it for days, weeks or even months.

This one-off or occasional use doesn't have to mean you go back to doing it all the time. Don't give up!

Pause and have a think

When you have a lapse, have a think about why you stopped before. What were the reasons for your decision to stop back then? Was your drug use having an effect on your life? Your relationships? Your finances? Other things that are really important to you?

Calm the **** down/ Chill out/Keep calm!

A slip up doesn't mean you've failed! You've made a lot of changes that you wanted already, and you can still keep building on that good work. Is there something you can learn from having a lapse?

Think about what's going on—Review Do you know what led up to this Have a think about your choices lapse? Did you notice any warning Can you remember what the benefits signs? Someone you were hanging of the changes you've made are? In the out with? Somewhere you went? short term? And in the longer term? You've The way you were feeling? Would already come a long way. you do something differently? Make a plan for right now What do you want to do to get back on track? Can you stay away from risky situations? Should you change something in your environment? How are you going to look after yourself? Do you need a new way of coping with urges to use? Is there something else you'd rather do?

If you feel it's more than a one-off or occasional bit of use, it's good to remember that:

A lot of other people have had slip ups, and sometimes go back to using more often, before they eventually stop. Other people who use like you do have been able to stop.

Going back to using doesn't just happen – it's connected to some of the choices you've made along the way.

You can plan and practise the ways you handle risky situations.

It's something you can change!

It might be a set back—but you can learn about your warning signs and risky times.

Think about the choices you made that are connected to when you decided to use this time. Can you figure out what happened and how you can prevent it happening again in similar situations?

Use what you learn to help you in the future.

B I		
	otes	
1 W		
	0100	

CARDS

TIPS FOR RISKY SITUATIONS Leave or change the situation. Safe places I can go: Distract myself with something I like: 1:		TIPS FOR RISKY SITUATIONS Leave or change the situation. Safe places I can go: Distract myself with something I like: 1:
] 3:	FOLD	1 2:
TIPS FOR RISKY SITUATIONS Remember what I've achieved so far! Call my list of emergency phone numbers: 1: 2: 2:		TIPS FOR RISKY SITUATIONS Remember what I've achieved so far! Call my list of emergency phone numbers: 1: 2:
TIPS FOR RISKY SITUATIONS I Leave or change the situation.		TIPS FOR RISKY SITUATIONS Leave or change the situation.
Safe places I can go:		Safe places I can go:
Distract myself with something I like: 1:		Distract myself with something I like: 1:
3:	FOLD] 3:
l 2: 3:		:: :: :: ::
Remember what I've achieved so far! Challenge my thoughts about using with positive thoughts. Call my list of emergency phone numbers:		Remember what I've achieved so far! Challenge my thoughts about using with positive thoughts.
I TIPS FOR RISKY SITUATIONS I		TIPS FOR RISKY SITUATIONS I

SELE-CARE EXERCISE

- Reach out to others—text your friends or family and make plans to meet up.
- Exercise regularly and sleep well—get your body moving! Pay attention to how much sleep you're getting.
- Be mindful—pay attention to where you are and what's going on for you in your life at this moment!
- Eat well—eat some good food. Try drinking some water! Fruit and veggies are good for your mental health!
- Be kind to yourself and others—treat yourself!
 Treat yourself and a friend!

WARPED—Wellness and Relapse Prevention EDucation

WARPED was originally written by Tara Van Lent and Tracey Finlay and presented as a pilot project in 2007; feedback from young people participating in groups was incorporated to refine the resource.

The original version of WARPED acknowledged that 'Making Decisions', 'Alcohol and Drug Diary' and 'Risky Situations' were adapted from Clinical Treatment for Alcohol and Drug Clinicians 03 Relapse Prevention: Turning Point Alcohol and Drug Centre, 2000.

This version has been reviewed and updated by Jesse Nolan, Laura Christie, and Philip Smith. Thanks to young people coming in to Brisbane Youth Service and our Brisbane Youth Service colleagues for their input; and thanks to Dovetail for advice.

Design by Samuel Downie at Liveworm Studio, Queensland College of Art, Griffith University.

HOW YOU FEEL



