

Tips for Careworkers: Self-Care



What it is: Self-care is a range of information, skills, and attitudes that careworkers can use to maintain mental and physical wellbeing.

Self-care can include understanding your strengths, weaknesses, thoughts, beliefs, motivation, and emotions. In palliative care, self-care can also include grief and bereavement support, and understanding how to recognise and prevent burnout.

Why it matters: Caring for others can be rewarding. However, staff working in aged care look after many people who die. As a result, they may experience repeated grief.

Grief over the death of residents or clients is not unusual and may contribute to stress or burnout. Self-care is important to maintain balance in life.

What I need to know: It is helpful to be a member of a team that provides support, reflection, and debriefing. A team may be your work colleagues or a network of people outside of work.

Team meetings, debriefing or regular supervision can provide support.

- Report to nursing/supervisory staff if you see signs that suggest a person is not coping. These can include:
 - physical and emotional exhaustion
 - poor sleep
 - headaches
 - negativity or feeling useless
 - lack of enjoyment
 - not working effectively
 - absence from work.
- Do Acknowledge your grief and recognise that it is a normal reaction to loss.
- Talk to your supervisor and colleagues about what you are experiencing and request their help or support from a professional counsellor if needed.
- Develop a self-care plan and strategies that promote your physical and emotional wellbeing. Self-care strategies may be different for everyone; select ones that work for you.

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My reflections:

What support does my organisation provide for self-care?

Have I created a self-care plan and, if so, does it need to be reviewed?

My notes:

See related palliAGED Practice
Tip Sheets:
Grief and Loss among Staff
Talking Within the
Aged Care Team

