## Symptoms of Grief

#### Physical

- 1. Hyperactive or underactive
- 2. Feelings of unreality
- 3. Physical distress such as:
  - Chest pains
    - Abdominal pains
    - Headaches
    - Nausea
- 4. Change in appetite

- 5. Weight change
- 6. Fatigue
- 7. Sleeping problems
- 8. Restlessness
- 9. Crying and sighing
- 10. Feelings of emptiness
- 11. Shortness of breath
- 12. Tightness in the throat

## **Emotional**

- 1. Numbness
- 2. Sadness
- 3. Anger
- 4. Fear
- 5. Relief
- 6. Irritability
- 7. Guilt

### Social

- 1. Overly sensitive
- 2. Dependent
- 3. Withdrawn

#### 4. Avoiding others

- 5. Lack of initiative
- 6. Lack of interest

### **Behavioral**

- 1. Forgetfulness
- 2. Searching for the deceased
- 3. Slowed thinking
- 4. Dreams of the deceased
- 5. Sense of the loved one's presence
- 6. Wandering aimlessly

- 7. Trying not to talk about loss in order to help others feel
  - comfortable
  - 8. Needing to retell the story of the loved one's death

\*\*\*Adapted from Bereavement and Support, Marylou Hughes, LCSW, DPA (1995), 88.

- 12. Apathy

8. Loneliness

9. Longing 10. Anxiety

13. Vulnerability

11. Meaninglessness

14. Abandonment

# Help Through Grief

1. Be patient with yourself. Do not compare yourself to others. Go through mourning at your own pace.

- 2. Admit you are hurting and go with the pain.
- 3. Apply cold or heat to your body, whichever feels best.
- 4. Ask for and accept help. Talk to others.
- 5. Face the loss.
- 6. Stop asking "Why?" and ask "What will I do now?"
- 7. Recognize that a bad day does not mean that all is lost.
- 8. Rest. Do not overdo.
- 9. Exercise. Eat regularly.
- 10. Keep to a routine.
- 11. Introduce pleasant changes into your life and do something you enjoy doing.
- 12. Know that you will survive.
- 13. Take care of something alive, such as a plant or a pet.
- 14. Schedule activities to help yourself get through weekends and holidays.
- 15. Find someone who needs your help.
- 16. Accept your feelings as part of the normal grief reaction.
- 17. Postpone major decisions whenever possible.
- 18. Be around people.
- 19. Schedule time alone.
- 20. Write in a journal.
- \*\*\*Adapted from Bereavement and Support, Marylou Hughes, LCSW, DPA (1995), 88.