

SELF HARM

What is it? Self-harm is a visible sign that someone is not OK. A young person might self-harm to feel more in control, to cope with feelings, or as a punishment.

How can someone be supported? Sometimes people do not want to talk about selfharm because they think that they may make the problem worse. However, the best response is to talk to the person self-harming as the act of talking will not encourage more self-harm.

Tips for coping with thoughts relating to self-harm:

1. Let Anger Out 2. Self Care 3. Target Setting 4. Comfort Box Mindfulness apps.







If you are feeling angry, try to do something which will let this anger out. E.g.:

- Using a stress ball
- Doing some exercise
- Punching something soft such as a pillow
- Etc.

If you are feeling very negative, doing things that are positive and that you like can be helpful. For example, listening to music that you love, talking to a friend or close family member, having a luxurlous bath, listing good things about yourself etc.

Target-setting when you are feeling like selfharming is a positive step. Managing not to self-harm for a period of time, and then extending this, can be a positive way of getting through periods of time when urges to self-harm are present. Make a comfort box which has positive things inside. It could include photos of people who are important to you, inspirational quotes or song lyrics, favourite snacks, gifts from people you care about etc. Look in the box at times when you are struggling. Apps such as Calm,
Headspace or The
Mindfulness App are great
ways to practice
mindfulness. The apps are
free to use, though there
are paid premium versions,
and guide your thoughts
and encourage true
mindfulness.