



Social Engagement Framework for Addressing the Chronic-disease-challenge

SEFAC Final Event

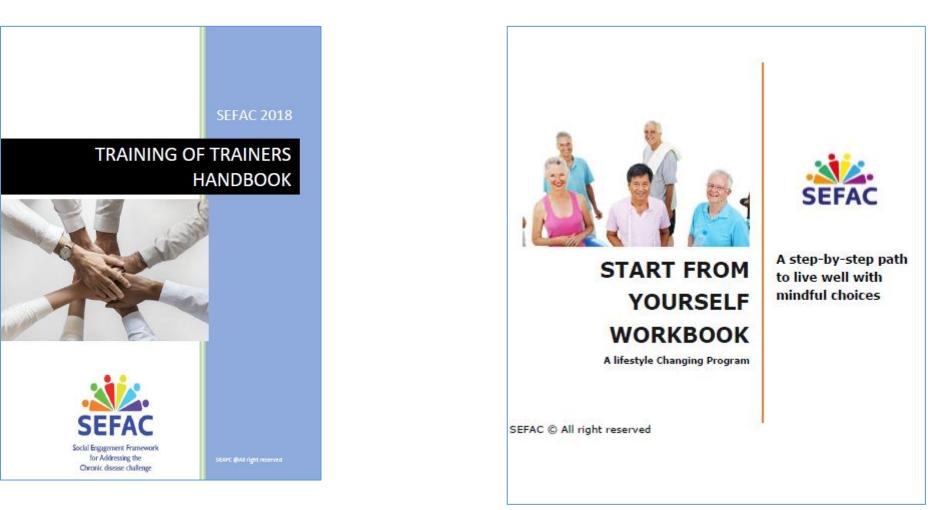
Treviso, 16 April 2021







Self-management "Start from Yourself" Programme







Train the trainer (Rotterdam, 2018)

Provide general guidelines on how to implement and deliver SEFAC Citizens START FROM YOURSELF PROGRAM for changing lifestyle (ISRAA) and SEFAC Volunteers Training (AGE UK Cornwall)

>Understand the key principles of the SEFAC Integrative Health Model

Develop an understanding of the roles & responsibilities of being a trainer for SEFAC workshops

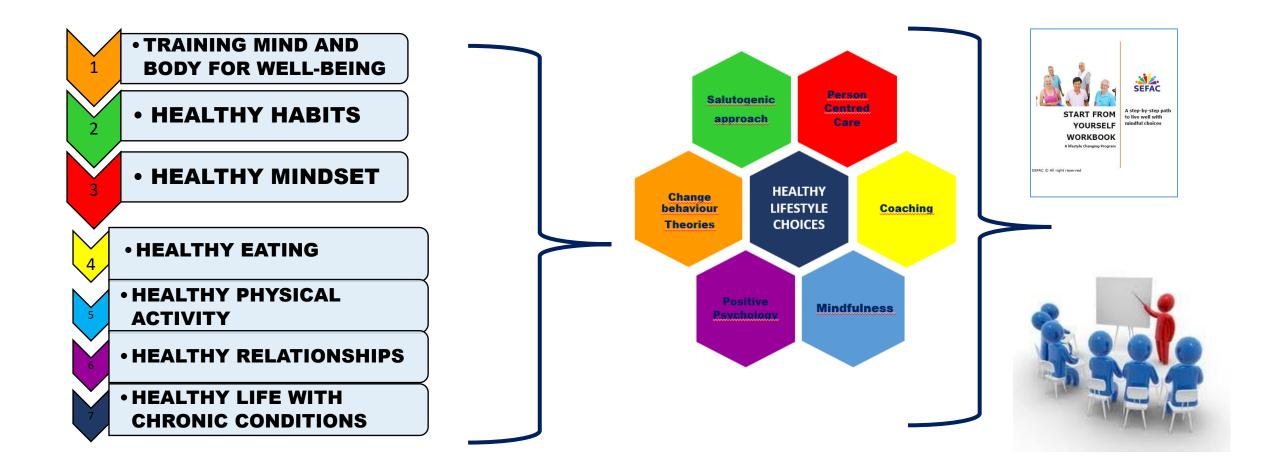
➤Learn and recognize principles of adult learning

➤Use facilitation skills to deliver an effective training





Start from yourself







Start from yourself: aims

- ✓ Make mindful choiches to live well
- ✓ Improve well-being developing the life skills and the building blocks of a good life.
- ✓ Show how to reduce the modifiable health risk factors and improve the health protective factors to enhance well-being and resilience.
- ✓ Shift old mental patterns changing habits and lifestyle to live well
- ✓ Achieve a self-care and self-management toolbox to face the difficulties and to know what is needed to thrive.
- ✓ Carry out normal activities
- ✓ Manage emotional change





The integrative model of health



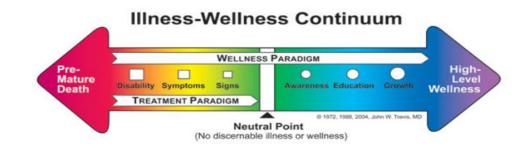






Salutogenic approach

- Antonovsky first introduced the salutogenic term. His idea was to focus on people's resources and capacity to create health rather than the classic focus on risks, ill health, and disease.
- Antonovsky focused on what makes certain people resilient as they face the stressors of daily life.
- Health is a continuum, not a dichotomy, between well-being, coping and stress.







Person centered care

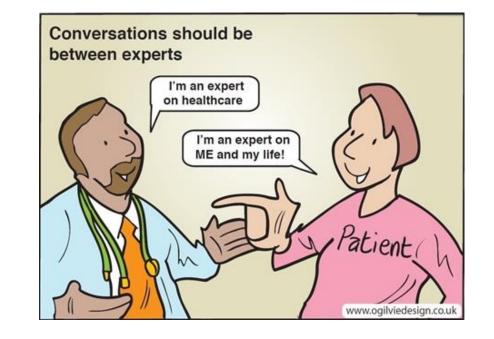
- PCC means that people's values and preferences guide all aspects of health care and support realistic health and life goals.
- Benefits:
- □ More confidence for better day-to-day management of health
- □More self-efficacy (people's motivation and confidence in their own ability)
- □Able to make and sustain healthy lifestyle changes
- Engagement in more 'healthy' behaviours, or general behaviour change
 Higher satisfaction with care experience
- Better adherence to treatment plans and correct medicine use







- **COACHING is partnering** with clients in a thought-provoking and **creative process** that inspires them to maximize their personal and professional potential.
- HEALTH COACHING is a patient-centred process based on behaviour change theory, which entails patients setting self-determined goals.



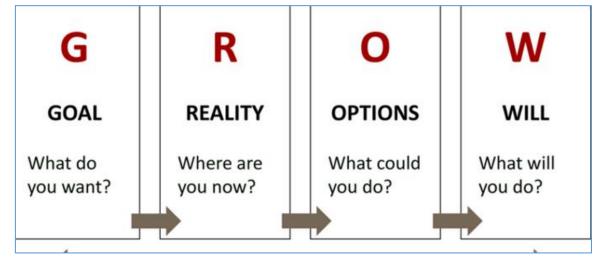






The **GROW model** is a set of coaching questions to help people achieve their goals, by asking a set of questions to move their thinking into a positive direction.









Positive psychology

Positive psychology is «the scientific study of positive experiences and positive individual traits, and the institutions that facilitate their development» (Duckworth, Stess, Seligman 2005)



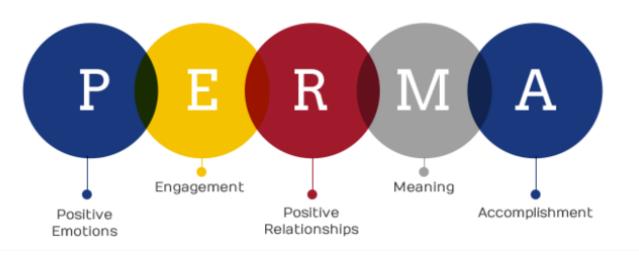
Martin Seligman, the founder of Positive Psychology





Positive psychology: a new theory of wellbeing

The PERMA model was designed by Martin Seligman with five core element of psychological well-being and happiness. Seligman believes that **these five elements can help people reach a life of fulfillment, happiness, and meaning.**









Positive Emotion

Positive emotions are an essential part of our wellbeing. Happy people look back on the past with gladness; look into the future with hope; and they enjoy and cherish the present.

Relationships

Everyone needs someone. We enhance our well-being and share it with others by building strong relationships with the people around us family, friends, coworkers, neighbours.

Accomplishment

Everyone needs to win sometimes. To achieve wellbeing and happiness, we must be able to look back on our lives with a sense of accomplishment: 'I did it, and I did it well'.

Engagement

When we focus on doing the things we truly enjoy and care about, we can begin to engage completely with the present moment and enter the state of being known as 'flow'.

Meaning

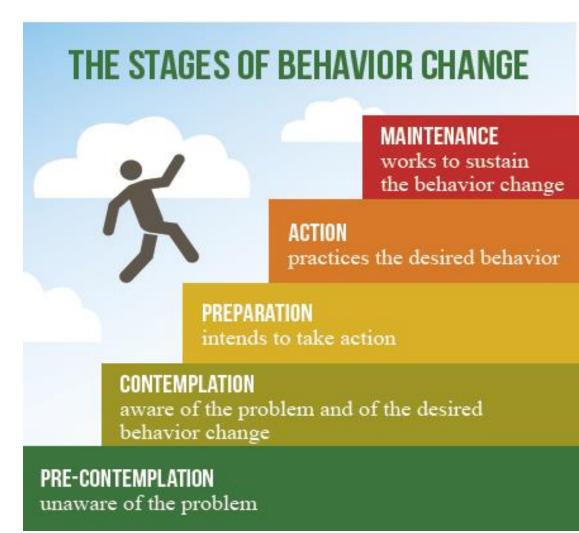
We are at our best when we dedicate time to something greater than ourselves. This might be religious faith, community work, family, politics, a charity, a professional or creative goal.

From Martin Seligman's Flourish, 2011



Behavior change theory





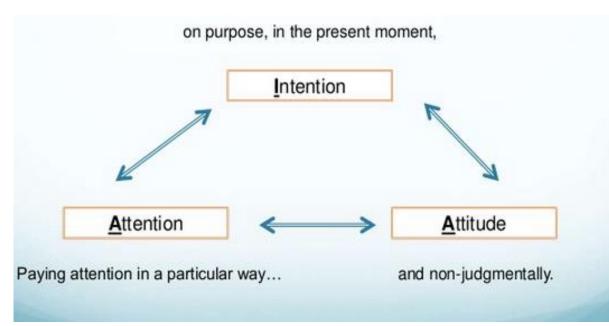


Mindfulness



Mindfulness means:

- Paying attention to our thoughts, emotions, and feelings in the body as they are happening and adopting an attitude of curiosity and compassion
- Focusing attention on the present moment in a non-judgmental and accepting way avoiding rumination and worries

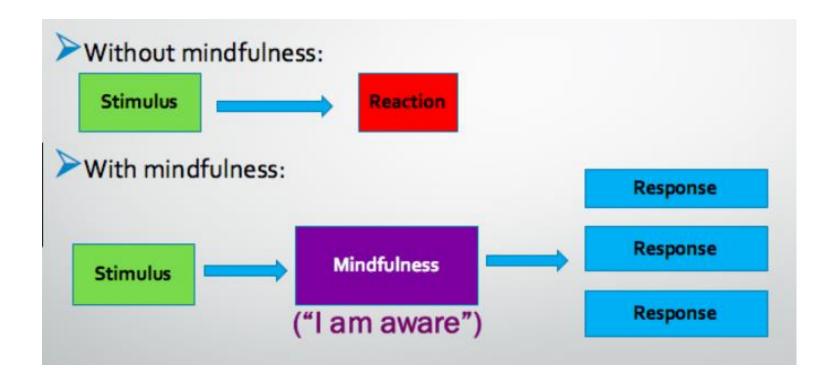




Mindfulness



Between stimulus and response **there is a space**. In that space is our **power to choose our response**. In our response lies our growth and our freedom (Viktor Frankl)



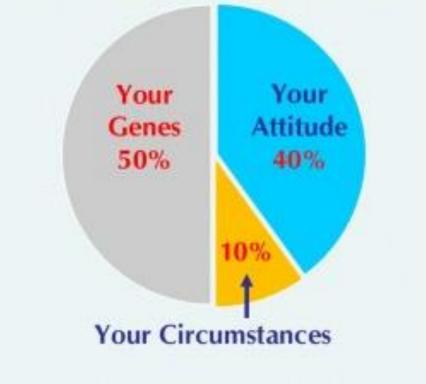


Mindfulness



- The change that makes the biggest difference is a change in our attitude.
- A positive shift in attitude can produce an exponential shift in all three factors, changing the odds in your favor.

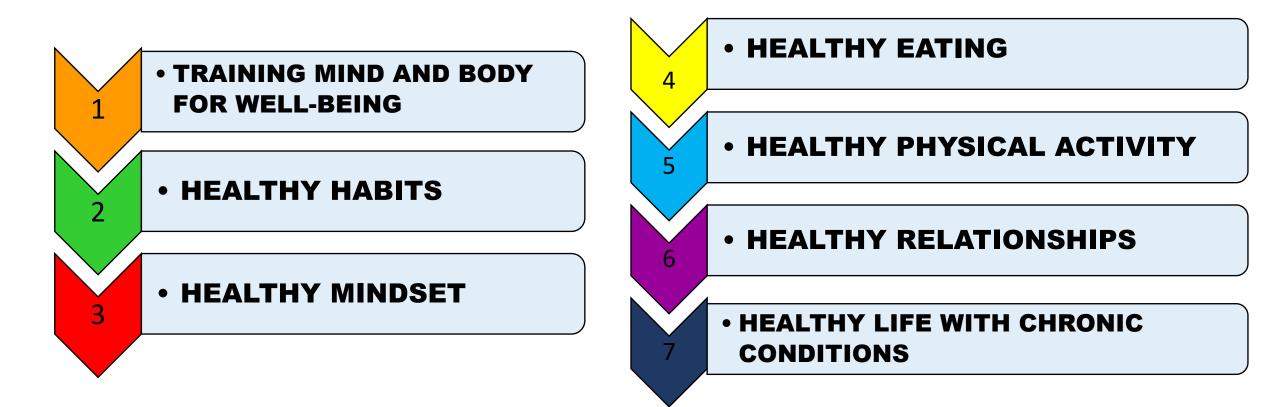
The three factors that determine whether you live: The Good Life or a Life of Stress







All the theories in one workbook







Start from yourself: unit structure

and the second sec	TIMING
change	THEME
	COACHING ACTIVITY
	MINDFULNESS PRACTICE
	ΤΙΡ
	HOME ASSIGNEMENTS





Start from yourself: 7 workshops structure

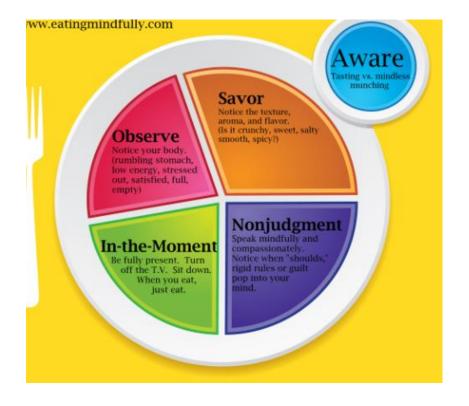
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	TRAINING MIND AND BODY	HEALTHY HABITS	HEALTHY MINDSET	HEALTHY EATING	HEALT HY PHYSICAL ACTIVITY	HEALTHY RELATION- SHIPS	HEALTHY LIFE WITH CHRONIC CONDITION
HEALTH THEME	MINDFUL ATTENTION	HABIT	ATTITUDE	NUTRITION	MOVEMENT	RELATION-SHIP	CHRONIC CONDITION
COACHING ACTIVITY	AM I ON AUTOPILOT?	READINESS TO CHANGE	SELF- COMPASSION TEST	PERCEIVED STRESS SCALE EXPAND YOUR MIND	SETTING SMART GOAL	EMOTIONAL SELF- REGULATION	MY LEVEL OF RESILIENCE MY PROTECTIVE FACTORS
MINDFULNESS PRACTICE	RECOGNIZE THE UNSETTLED MIND THREE MINUTES BREATHING SPACE	BODY SCAN	SELF- COMPASSION BREAK	MINDFUL EATING	MINDFUL MOVEMENT/WA LKING	LOVING KINDNESS	SELF- COMPASSION BREAK





Start from yourself: benefits from mindfulness in SEFAC project

- **Stop the autopilot** and stay in the present moment with the emotions and the feelings.
- Letting go every form of rumination and anxiety, to change the lifestyle easier
- Ex: Practicing mindfulness in **nutrition**, for example, means **paying attention** not only to the taste of what we are eating, but also **to the colors, the origin of food, the consistency**, and in this way, a colored salad, crunchy, with different types of healthy food, becomes more attractive and easier to eat, while appreciating all these aspects







Conclusions

- Working with awareness motivated participants to implement healthier behaviours and they themselves highlighted these small changes
- Fighting the common thinking that healthier attitudes mean ONLY following a diet or exercising more. With SEFAC the aim was to show that habits and beliefs influence daily living. So, having better organized goals and achieving them allows people to break down beliefs they create.
- Considering the Programme as a starting point to change behavior and selfmanagement of health









Thank you for your attention