Loss and Grief during COVID-19 Facilitator notes

Slide	Notes	Time	Resources
Slide 1	Welcome participants to the Loss and	5 min	Slides
	Grief in response to COVID-19 session.		
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	Introduce yourself and have the title		
	slide up and visible whilst doing this.		
	Please refer to our Healthy Minds online		
	guidance if you are using an online		
	platform to facilitate this session.		
Session	Inform the participants that the session		
overview and	will look at:		
context			
	 Loss experienced as a result of 		
	COVID-19		
	• The impact of loss and grief as a		
	result of COVID-19		
	 Different styles of grieving 		
	Resources and support		
	Looking after yourself		
	Emphasise this session is not to make		
	participants experts on loss and grief or		
	COVID-19 but to raise awareness of		
	loss and grief that has been		
	experienced as a result of the pandemic		
	and the impact on mental health and		
	wellbeing.		
	The session will also explore resources		
	and supports for managing loss and		
	grief as a result of COVD-19.		
	Give an overview of COVID-19 and the		
	situation we have found ourselves in.		
	Example overview		
	Throughout history nothing has killed		
	human beings more than infectious		
	diseases, think about it tuberculosis		
	HIV. COVID-19 is a prime example and		
	reminds us of how vulnerable we are		
	and remain to be. We have found		
	ourselves in the grip of a global		
	pandemic and life as we know it has		
	transformed unimaginably. Everyday		
	life has been disrupted and we are now		
	living with the unknown and uncertainty		
	of what the future holds. Globally		
	millions have lost their lives leaving		
	individuals, families, communities and		
	society in the grips of grief. Loss and		
	grief are universal human experiences		
	and we know that grief can be wider		
	than bereavement. Most people grieve		
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	when they lose someone or something that is important to them. We will all have experienced loss and grief to some degree during the pandemic. This session provides an opportunity to explore some of the losses that have been experienced as a result of COVID- 19, the impact on mental health and wellbeing and what supports and resources are available to help cope with the grief following the aftermath and fall out of the pandemic. Remind participants this is basic awareness session and does not offer the platform to discuss grief in detail or personal experiences. Ask participants to keep themselves safe and only share what they are comfortable with throughout the session and keep examples anonymous.		
Activity	 Loss and Grief Quiz First all of let's start with looking at some of the myths that can often surround loss and grief. Start with the quiz. This is a good starting point and gives an insight into the participant's knowledge and attitudes to loss and grief. This can be done as a group or as an individual activity. Once completed go through each of the questions and take feedback from the participants then share the answer. Discussion point: once all questions have been discussed, ask the participants if there were any surprises? Share that this activity helps challenge some of the myths associated with loss and grief. 	10 min (5 min activity, 5 min feedback)	Quiz
Slide 2 & <mark>Activity</mark>	 What are some of the losses people have experienced as a result of the COVID 19 pandemic? Do not put the slide up until activity completed Activity: Now are we are going to explore some of the losses that individuals, families, communities and the wider society have experienced as a result of COVID-19. Think about this across the life course, so from 	15 min (10 min activity, 5 min feedback)	Slide Paper/pen

	programme through to older a dulle The		
	pregnancy through to older adults. This can be done as a group or as an individual activity.		
	Once completed, ask participants to share one or two examples. Now put up the slide with some examples of losses across the life course. Acknowledge the examples that the participants have covered and those that have not been highlighted on the slide. Share the list is not exhaustive.		
	Discussion point : ask the participants what they think this activity demonstrates? Did they think of loss in the wider sense and not just bereavement when completing this? It shows that loss is part of life, we all experience it. Some of us may experience more than others but we all experience it to some extent. Summarise by saying that grief can be wider than bereavement, death isn't the only loss that we can grieve and this pandemic has shown the breadth of losses that can be experienced.		
Slide 3:	What is grief?	10 min	Slide
Discussion based	Do not put the slide up until you have put engaged in discussion and gathered some feedback.		
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	 with bereavement, we can go through a grief process following any loss. Highlight some of the examples from the COVID-19 losses exercise competed at the beginning of the session. For example unemployment, school transitions, exams, social connections. Grief is an intense emotional response. Remind the participants that we have been living through unprecedented times, life as we know it has changed unimaginably. We have been on an emotional rollercoaster and may be questioning what is wrong with me. This is a normal response to the situation that we found ourselves in. Think of it as sane response to an insane situation. Our grief response can be dependent on various factors such as what kind of loss has been suffered, beliefs, religion, age, relationships and our physical and mental health. Often one loss can trigger a ripple effect of losses eg loss of job could lead to loss of home, independence, social connections and marriage etc. Finish by saying grief is a very personal and individual experience. People grieve in different ways, there is no "right or wrong way" to grieve and we will look at different styles of grieving later on in the session. 		
Activity	How does grief affect us?	15 min	Slide
Activity	 (do not put this slide up until the activity is completed) Now we are going to look at how grief can affect us. Invite the participants think about the effect the grief response can have on our bodies, thinking of all the losses we discussed at the beginning, and how that may affect us. Consider the mental, emotional, spiritual social and physical effects it can have on our body. Acknowledge the participants responses and that these are examples of how the grief response can affect our bodies. 	(10 min, 5 min feedback)	Flipchart Pens

	affect the body, this list is not		
	exhaustive: • Withdrawn • Exhausted/Lack of energy • Difficulty concentrating • Sleep (too little/much) • Forgetfulness • Low Mood • Anxious • Agitated • Irritable		
	Highlight that grief can affect the mind and body and it can go hand in hand with a wide range of physical and mental effects.		
	Discussion point : ask participants what they think this activity shows? Highlight that although the responses may appear extreme, this is a natural response to grief and we are not losing our minds.		
	Conclude that grief response will subside over time. We survive grief but life as we know it will never be the same again. Over time most people adjust to the loss and reinvest their energy back into activities, new employment, new home and relationships etc. This applies to the grief experience due to the pandemic.		
	Please share with participants that this is not always the case and prolonged grief can be complicated and this session does not offer the opportunity to explore or discuss this. Complicated grief is symptoms that last longer than 12 months		
Slide 4: Discussion	Different styles of grieving	5 min	Slide
based	We have looked at the different losses experienced as a result of COVID-19 what grief is and how it can affect us.		
	Discussion point: Ask participants if they think our grief responses are the same?		
	Inform them that we are going to look at differently styles of grieving.		
	As mentioned previously, grief is a unique and personal experience and there is no right or wrong way to grieve. When a loss occurs people may		

F	not ovproce their reactions in the error		1
	not express their reactions in the same way as others who may have experienced a similar loss. It is important that we have an understanding of the different ways of grieving as this can help us when it comes to supporting individuals and families and what may be helpful to support them through their grief journey. There are two different styles of grieving: Instrumental and Intuitive.		
	However people can experience a blend of these and we will take a look at each one of these.		
Slide 5:	Instrumental Grieving		Slide
Discussion based	Let's look at instrumental grieving: Put up the slide.		
	People who are instrumental grievers tend to be more private with this grief and less likely to show outward emotion. They tend to be more problem solving focused and direct their energies into activities eg, use their loss experience to have a positive outcome eg setting up support groups, campaigns etc.		
Slide 6: Discussion based	Intuitive Grieving Put up the slide. Then we have intuitive grievers. They tend to be more open and expressive with their grief emotions, they are more likely to talk about their feelings and share their stories with other. They will actively seek out support like talking therapies/support groups.		Slide
	Blended Grievers However you find that most people tend to experience a blend of these grieving styles but one style of grief is usually more dominant than the other.		
	Remind participants that this is not about being an expert on grief but to help us recognise that we all grieve differently and our support needs may differ, what might to be helpful to one may not be for another. One size does not fit all.		
Activity & Slide	What do people need?	20 min	Slide
7	So now we are going to explore how we can manage grief experienced during	(15 min activity,	Paper/Pen

COVID-19 and what might be helpful to	5 min	
support people who are grieving.	feedback)	
Suggested activity:		
Using some of the losses experienced as a result of COVID-19, death, bereavement, unemployment, social connections etc as headings, allocate each participant/group a heading and ask them to consider what might be useful to help support individuals mental health and wellbeing. Remind the participants to consider the different styles of grieving in this exercise recognising that people can grieve differently.		
Give participants 10 min to complete. Once complete, ask participants to share what loss they had and to give one or two examples of what might help support mental health.		
Once all participants have shared, put up the slide and use the information below to highlight some useful tips that can help us manage our grief:		
Recognise: and accept that it is ok to feel all the emotions we highlighted sad, guilty, angry etc. It's a healthy part of the grieving process. These emotions are ok to have, don't try and hide them or keep them contained. Keeping them contained will lead to problems.		
Time: grieving is an individual experience. Be kind to and patient with yourself, it takes time.		
Talking : to a supportive trusted adult: a friend, family member, support service can help deal with your emotions and begin the healing process.		
Keep routines: Try and keep routines in place during these times. This may be more difficult than normal but it helps give structure and focus at a time when everything feels chaotic. Still get up and go to bed at the same times you normally do etc.		
Look after yourself: Make time to do the things you enjoy. Eat a balanced		

	diet and stay as active as you can.		
	Alcohol: avoid misuse of alcohol. Alcohol is a depressant and will make you feel worse once the effects wear Off. *Increase in alcohol intake at home due COVID-19 situation .		
	Let go: of what you can't control, focus on the, I can's and reinvest your energy here.		
Slide 8:	When do people need help?	5 min	Slide
Discussion based	We have looked at different types of losses experienced as a result of COVID-19 our reaction to loss which is known as grief, the impact that grief can have on our bodies, the different ways in which people grieve and what people need to help them through their grief journey.		Supporting resources document
	It is important to remember that grief is a natural response to something that has happened, however there is no instant fix and after time the grief is less likely to be at the forefront of our minds. Lots of people cope with grief with help and support from their family and friends. However some people may require other supports such as service that provides counselling or group work. However there may be times when people need further help to support their mental health.		
	Here are some things to consider, read the information off the slide.		
	Remember grief is a very personal experience and people can have very different grief responses to similar losses. A handout can be shared or emailed to participants to highlight a range of mental health supports and resources across GGC. Facilitators may want to share local resource information. Handout can be accessed here. Mental health resources in response to COVID-19, is a dedicated page on the NHSGGC Mental Health improvement website which provides a range of information on resources and supports.	Finair	
Activity & Slide 9	Remind participants of the importance of looking after their mental health and provide a self care activity.	5 min	Slide
Session Close	Thank the participants for their time	5 min	Reflective
	and ask them to complete the reflective		practice tool

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Session cool.	