EMOTIONAL DYSREGULATION



Emotional dysregulation refers to moods that are unstable, and unpredictable within a socially acceptable range.

LOOK FOR:



- Saying or doing things without regard for safety/impulsive
- Trouble knowing when to stop an activity
- Moods shift rapidly
- Intention and behavior may be disconnected (example: may laugh at a sad story)
- Social isolation



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ACCOMODATIONS FOR PROFESSIONALS

- Take the individual to a quiet area
- In a moment of intense emotion, ask the individual to pause and record (e.g., out loud or on paper) their emotions
- Use mindfulness techniques (reference mindfulness sheet)
- Predictability and consistency is key, try to schedule your meetings at the same time
- Distracted or agitated individuals can benefit from physical grounding techniques (e.g., ask your client to describe a small object from the room, in great detail, for 60 seconds)



Rewarding positive behavior creates a trend of more prosocial behaviors.





