ANGER

A brain injury can can lead to irritability, agitation, lowered tolerance and impulsivity, which can increase the likelihood of angry outbursts.

Anger is a common emotional response after a brain injury

LOOK FOR:

- Increased heart rate, sweating, muscle tightness, or a raised voice
- There is usually an 'on-off' quality to the anger an explosive angry outburst one minute, but calm again shortly after
- Difficulties managing/acknowledging anger
- Blaming others for provoking anger





ACCOMMODATIONS

- Become aware of personal thoughts, behaviors and physical states associated with anger
- Utilize basic anger management skills such as deep breathing, counting backwards from 10, or mindfulness techniques to aid in relaxation
- Use free smartphone apps such as Calm, Breathe2Relax, or Breathe for relaxation exercises
- Physical activity (e.g., exercise/yoga) can be selfcalming
- Recognize triggers for anger/reflect on how your body felt

While feeling anger is unavoidable, it is still possible to manage.



The development of this project was supported through the Brain Injury Services Program (BISP) of Iowa, through contract 5881BI06 with the Iowa Department of Public Health (IDPH). The contents are the sole responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of IDPH.



03/2021