Free substance abuse relapse prevention plan worksheet



The key to making an effective relapse prevention plan is recognizing the signs of your relapse and knowing what stage of relapse you're in. This will help you take the appropriate amount of action. This page will cover how to recover from each of the 3 stages of relapse. Stage 1: Emotional Relapse Most people in recovery will likely have to deal with an emotional relapse at some point. It happens when your recovery self-care routine slips or you come in contact with too many triggers too often. Click here to see how to deal with emotional relapse Stage 2: Mental Relapse Mental Relapse to your habits. As a result, you begin to have cravings and thoughts of using again. As this stage progresses, you may begin to feel like you are at war with yourself over whether you should use drugs or alcohol again. Here's a handout to help you deal with mental relapse Stage 3: Physical Relapse In physical relapse, you are at war with yourself over whether you begin to feel like you are at war with yourself over whether you begin to help you deal with mental relapse Stage 3: Physical Relapse In physical relapse, you are at war with yourself over whether you begin to help you deal with mental relapse Stage 3: Physical Relapse In physical relapse, you are at war with yourself over whether you begin to help you deal with mental relapse stage 3: Physical Relapse In physical relapse stage at war with yourself over whether you begin to help you deal with mental relapse stage 3: Physical Relapse In physical relapse, you are at war with yourself over whether you begin to help you deal with mental relapse stage 3: Physical Relapse in physical relapse, you are at war with yourself over whether you begin to help you deal with mental relapse stage 3: Physical Relapse in physical relapse, you are at war with yourself over whether you begin to help you deal with mental relapse stage 3: Physical Relapse stage 3: Phys substances again. For instance, going to buy alcohol or calling dealers. At this stage, substance use is very likely. But just because you use once, doesn't mean you have failed or have to start over. The one thing you need to know recover from physical relapse. Self-Care Assessment worksheet Grounding Exercise interactive Strengths Exploration worksheet Cognitive Distortions worksheet Anger Iceberg worksheet Worry Bugs interactive Boundaries Info Sheet worksheet Coping Skills: Anxiety video Having a relapse prevention plans are typically written documents that are shared with a person's treatment team and support group. Things to include in your plan are triggers, cravings, coping tools and support group information. There are different models to try to prevent a future relapse. We provide links to workbooks and worksheets in this article for more prevention resources. As those in recovery know, a relapse is never out of the realm of possibility-no matter how long you've been sober. The Recovery Village recently surveyed 2,136 American adults who either wanted to stop drinking alcohol or had already tried to (successfully or not). Of those, only 29.4% reported not relapsing at all. The largest group (32.3%) relapsed back to alcohol use within the first year after stopping. With perseverance, your chances of relapsing decrease the longer you stay sober: 21.4% relapsed in their second year in recovery. As such, it is vital to have a plan for how to avoid relapse and what to do if it does happen to you. This plan is often referred to as a relapse prevention plan. Learning how to make a relapse prevention plan and going through the process of creating a relapse prevention plan could be the difference between longer periods of sobriety and repeated relapse. Relapse Prevention Plan (Video) What Is a Relapse Prevention Plan? A relapse prevention plan is a vital tool for anyone in recovery. Having a plan helps you recognize your own personal behaviors that may point to relapse prevention plan is a written document a person creates with their treatment team and shares with their support group. The plan offers a course of action for responding to triggers and cravings. Relapse usually isn't a spur-of-the-moment event. Typically it is a three-part process, including: Emotional relapsePhysical relapse With a relapse prevention plan, it is possible to acknowledge and act upon certain feelings and events, in turn avoiding a physical relapse (which is the stage when someone returns to drug or alcohol use). Steps to Creating a Relapse prevention Plan While you can create a relapse prevention Plan on your own, it may be helpful to walk through the process with someone who has knowledge of the topic like a substance abuse counselor. Relapse plans can be verbalized but may also be written in order to have a more clear outline of what steps to take should a relapse prevention plan. 1. Assess Your History with Drugs and Alcohol A few questions to ask yourself when creating a relapse prevention plan include: Determining what caused a prior relapse is vital in avoiding them in the future. 2. Determine Any Signs That Could Lead to potential relapse and list the warning signs of relapse. Some people begin to feel, think or behave differently when a relapse is brewing. Creating a list of warning signs can give a person more insight into their relapse. Sharing the list with the treatment team can provide them with needed information to prevent relapse in the patient. 3. Establish an Action Plan Create a relapse prevention action plan for what to do instead of turning to drugs or alcohol. For example, if going through a breakup could lead to a relapse, think of other outlets for your pain and frustration. Instead of drinking or using, plan to attend a support meeting or call a family member or close friend right away. The more specific your action plan is, the better, as this means you will be less likely to come within close reach of a relapse. Know who you will call first, what you will ask of them, and if you will attend a meeting or return to rehab. The more detailed this plan is, the more likely you will be to get yourself back on track quickly. Make sure the people included in your plan have the necessary knowledge should you need their assistance. What to Include in a Relapse Prevention Plan Template Though relapse prevention plans are unique to each individual, there are specific components that are helpful to include in a final plan. 1. Triggers First, list the people, places and things that have the potential to lead to a relapse. Relapse triggers are anything that could lead to using drugs or drinking again. It may not be possible to list every potential trigger, and sometimes, you won't know a trigger until it is already in front of you. The following questions could be helpful when identifying triggers: Who could I see that would remind me of drug use?What places did I use drugs that could trigger me?What addictive thoughts could make me relapse?What can I do if I cannot avoid things that trigger me?Do anniversaries or times of year trigger relapse? What feelings are linked to relapse? 2. How to Manage Cravings The phrase "cravings can sometimes lead to a relapse. However, if you have a solid plan to confront such cravings, a relapse won't be on the radar. Compile a list of who you can call if you experience cravings, what you can do to distract yourself from cravings and how you can stop a craving skill, so healthy coping skill, so healthy coping skill, so healthy coping skill so healthy coping sk tools that have been helpful in your recovery. Think about what you can do instead of use, and how such activities can point you back on the right track. Some examples of such tools include: Continuing programs and support through online rehabWriting a list of consequences should you relapseAttending a support meetingExercisingJournalingWriting a gratitude list People can be preventative tools as well. Contacting the support Groups and relapse, it can be helpful to reinvest energy and time into support groups. One can revisit the 12 steps and assess their place. This is also where a sponsor comes into play. If you have a sponsor, they should be one of the first people you turn to if you feel like a relapse is a possibility. Since they've likely been in your shoes, they may have some insight and suggestions. Many support group options exist outside of the 12-step model, so don't let bad experiences stand in the way of your recovery. Explore new options to connect with new people who understand the struggles of addiction. Related Topic: We Now Offer Teletherapy for Addiction caused in your life. Separating these damages into areas like relationships, legal issues, financial issues or education can help you regain insight as to why you decided to get sober in the first place and provide motivation to make positive choices. As time passes, it may be important to revisit your relapse prevention plan. The components you acknowledged in your plan at the beginning of your recovery have the potential to change and develop over time, as do the people in your support system. This can be done on your own or by sitting down with a professional. Each individual's needs will vary, so it is important to assess where you are in your recovery and to be honest with yourself. Relapse Prevention Models Just as there are numerous views on human nature and multiple therapy models, there are different views on relapse prevention. These relapse Prevention Model Terry Gorski is an internationally recognized expert within the field of substance abuse, mental health, violence and crime. Within his model he states the following nine steps to be imperative in developing a CENAPS model of relapse prevention relapse signs and prevention. Completing a self-assessmentUnderstanding: Educating yourself on relapse signs and prevention methodsSelf-knowledge: Identifying warning signs for when you are likely to relapseCoping skills: Managing these warning signs effectivelyChange: Reviewing the recovery planAwareness: This is acquired through practice and consistencySupport: The involvement of significant othersMaintenance: A comprehensive follow-up plan Marlatt's Model of Relapse Prevention Dr. Gordon Alan Marlatt, a University of Washington Psychology professor, founded this relapse model centered around high-risk situations. The Marlatt Model illustrates how both tonic (stable) and phasic (short-lived) influences interact with each other in order to evaluate the likeliness of a relapse. The difference between these two variables are that tonic processes represent how susceptible one is to relapse while phasic responses serve as factors that either cause or prevention Workbooks and Worksheets There are relapse prevention workbooks available to help you maintain sobriety. Many contain worksheets that you may fill out to help you perform self-assessment and evaluation: If you or a loved one are struggling with addiction, contact The Recovery Village today. Our trained professionals will help you find treatment options that best suit your needs. Help is available. Reach out today. Medically Reviewed By - Eric Patterson, LPC National Institute on Drug Abuse, "Approaches to Drug Abuse Counseling," Published July 2000, Accessed September 14, 2019, Larimer, Mary E., PhD; "An Overview of Marlatt, S. Ognitive-Behavioral Model," 1999, Accessed October 8, 2019, TT, Gorski, "The Cenaps model of relapse prevention: [...]ples and procedures." Journal of Psychoactive Drugs, 1990. Accessed October 8, 2019. Melemis, Steven M. "Relapse Prevention and the Five Rules of Recovery." Yale Journal of Biological Medicine, September 2015. Accessed October 8, 2019. The Recovery." Yale Journal of Psychoactive Drugs, 1990. Accessed October 8, 2019. substance use or mental health disorder with fact-based content about the nature of behavioral health conditions, treatment options and their related outcomes. We publish material that is researched, cited, edited and reviewed by licensed medical professionals. The information we provide is not intended to be a substitute for professional medical advice, diagnosis or treatment. It should not be used in place of the advice of your physician or other qualified healthcare providers.