

The format of the class will be instructional; thus, you will be muted throughout.



Join the audio by pressing the headphones symbol



If you would like to answer a question or interact with the presenter, type your message or comment in the chat box (you can select for the message to be routed directly to the presenter).

Welcome to the Eating patterns Workshop!

We will wait a few minutes for others to join



# About your presenter

Behavioral health consultant in your doctor's office.

Mental Health: anxiety, depression, grief, adjusting to life

Health Goals: exercise, eating healthy, better sleep, following Dr's treatment plans

Short-term (1-6 visits for 30-minute appointments)

I can provide referrals or consult with your doctor regarding your needs

Main purpose: make sure we're taking care of you, body and mind!



# Agenda

- 1. Why we struggle with food
- 2. Psychological flexibility
- 3. AIM (Attunement, Intention, Mindfulness)/ Embodied Eating
- 4. Shame to self-compassion
- 5. When to seek additional help
- 6. Resources





## The goal of this workshop

Promote appreciation, acceptance, and respect of your body. Heal relationship with food. Becoming more at peace with your body.

It is NOT to lose weight, but it can become a side effect.



#### When did you first learn your body was a problem?

- If you were at the weight you thought you should be,
  - what would be different in your life?
  - What are some of your rules about food/body?



# The struggle with food

- Our lives are centered around food
- Our society values thinness. In fact, it is the ideal. Diet culture teaches us, from a very young age, that "skinny" is right, and "fat" is wrong and shameful.
- We are heavily influenced by what the media portrays as attractive. For women, it is thinness and for men it is being muscular.
- Most people stopped listening to the body's natural hunger cues.



#### cues that have nothing to do with actual hunger

- Emotional eating
- Numbness
- Comfort
- Filling a void
- Stress/anxiety
- Sadness
- External eating
- Smell of food
- Picture of food





# Relationship with food and the body

- Most people are influenced not only by societal pressures, but within the home as wellwhether it is direct or indirect.
- Instead of exercising because we want to take care of our bodies/because we love our bodies/to keep ourselves heathy, we want to get thinner and smaller.
- You learned all of this without your permission. It's not your fault, but it is your responsibility to unlearn.





# DIETS WORK

 What we're told works, really doesn't. 95% of people gain the weight back and 33% of people gain even more weight after the diet.



#### Diet Culture





#### overcompensating

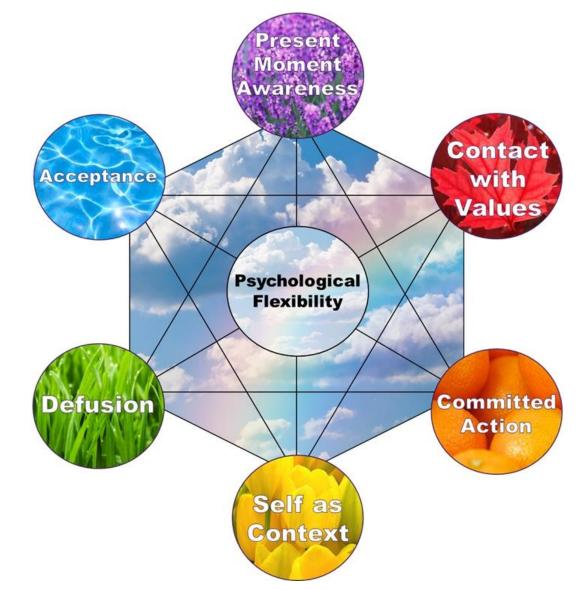
- Skipping meals
- Over-exercising
- Fasting
- Eliminating food groups
- Disconnected from hunger/fullness
- Eating to discomfort
- Rigidity
- Dieting
- Guilt





# Psychological Flexibility

- Being Present: Live in the now
- Values: Choosen direction
- Acceptance: Be courageous, willing and open
- Perspective Taking: Take in the view
- Cognitive Defusion: Get space from the "news feed" of your thoughts
- Committed Action: Fall on purpose and why it matters





### BE PRESENT/Embodied eating

One eye in

One eye out

Appetite awareness
-how hungry on a scale of 0-10

Food awareness

**Eating awareness** 

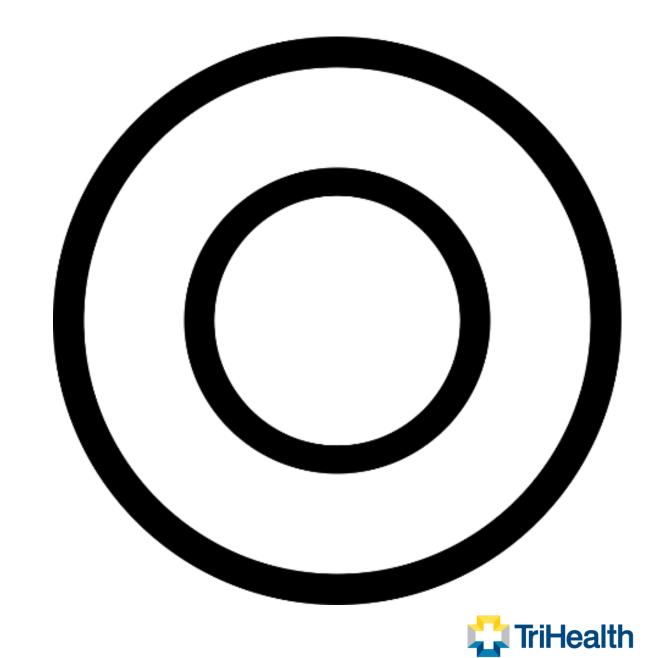
-eating without distractions

-how the food feels in body

Ecosystem awareness



# One eye in one eye out



• Present: Being present in your body. Listening to natural hunger cues.

 Values: being thin is NOT a value. What is important to you? What are you missing? What kind of things can you point out around you that you care about? If you liked how you looked, what would you do different that you are not doing now?

 Acceptance: Allowing unwanted internal experiences; Welcoming the unwelcome; Making space for your full experience; Getting curious.  Cognitive defusion: "I'm having a thought I am fat" vs "I am fat"

 Perspective Taking: You are more than the stories your mind creates.

Committed action: Choosing the meaningful moments





#### Attunement

- How do you know when you are hungry?
- What am I hungry for right now?







#### Intention

 How do I want to feel when I'm done eating, brain stomach connection. Too much? Good to know for next





#### mindfulness

Being present without judgment. Slow down and notice how the food smells, the colors, shapes, textures, and how out body feels as we eat it. Ideally, mindful eating is eating at a table without distraction.









#### **Mindless Eating**

- 1 Eating past full and ignoring your body's signals
- 2 Eating when emotions tell us to eat (i.e., sad, bored, lonely)
- 3 Eating alone, at random times and places
- 4 Eating foods that are emotionally comforting
- 5 Eating and multitasking
- 6 Considering a meal an end product

#### **Mindful Eating**

Listening to your body and stopping when full

Eating when our bodies tell us to eat (i.e., stomach growling, energy low)

Eating with others, at set times and places

Eating foods that are nutritionally healthy

When eating, just eating

Considering where food comes from

List created by Christopher Willard PsyD



# 10 Principles of Intuitive Eating

Reject the diet mentality Honor your hunger Make Peace with Food Challenge the Food Police Respect your Fullness Discover the Satisfaction Factor Honor your Feelings without Using Food Respect your Body Exercise—Feel the Difference Honor your Health (Evelyn Tribole and Elyse Resch, 1995)



## Shame to self compassion

How we talk to ourselves can either perpetuate or break the diet mentality, help us to change our relationship with food, and work towards building acceptance of our bodies.





- 01. Lifts your mood
- 02. Improves learning abilities
- 03. Builds self-esteem
- 04. Keeps your brain fit
- 05. Keeps your body fit & able
- 06. Boosts mental health
- 07. Boosts your immune system
- 08. Reduces stress
- 09. Makes you feel happier
- 10. Has anti-ageing effects
- 11. Improves skin tone & colour
- 12. Improves sleeping patterns
- 13. Helps prevent strokes
- 14. Improves joint function
- 15. Improves muscle strength
- 16. Alleviates anxiety
- 17. Sharpens memory
- 18. Helps to control addictions
- 19. Boosts productivity
- 20. Boosts creative thinking
- 21. Improves body image
- 22. Gives you confidence
- 23. Helps you keep focused in life
- 24. Improves eating habits
- 25. Increases longevity

- **26.** Strengthens your bones
- 27. Strengthens your heart
- 28. Improves posture
- 29. Prevents colds
- 30. Improves appetite
- 31. Improves cholesterol levels
- 32. Lowers risk of (certain) cancers
- 33. Lowers high blood pressure
- 34. Lowers risk of diabetes
- 35. Fights dementia
- 36. Eases back pain
- 37. Decreases osteoporosis risk
- 38. Reduces feelings of depression
- 39. Prevents muscle loss
- 40. Increases energy and endurance
- 41. Increases sports performance
- 42. Increases pain resistance
- 43. Improves balance & coordination
- 44. Improves oxygen supply to cells
- 45. Improves concentration
- 46. Helps with self-control
- 47. Lessens fatigue
- 48. Increases sex drive & satisfaction
- 49. Makes life more exciting
- 50. Improves Quality of Life





#### shame

• Shame thrives on secrecy, silence, and judgment. People might experience some shame related to our bodies and our decisions related to food.

"I was bad today."

• Sometimes, people may base their worth on their weight or outward appearance.

"I am not enough."

• Furthermore, people may have unrealistic expectations of the emotions they will feel if they were thin.

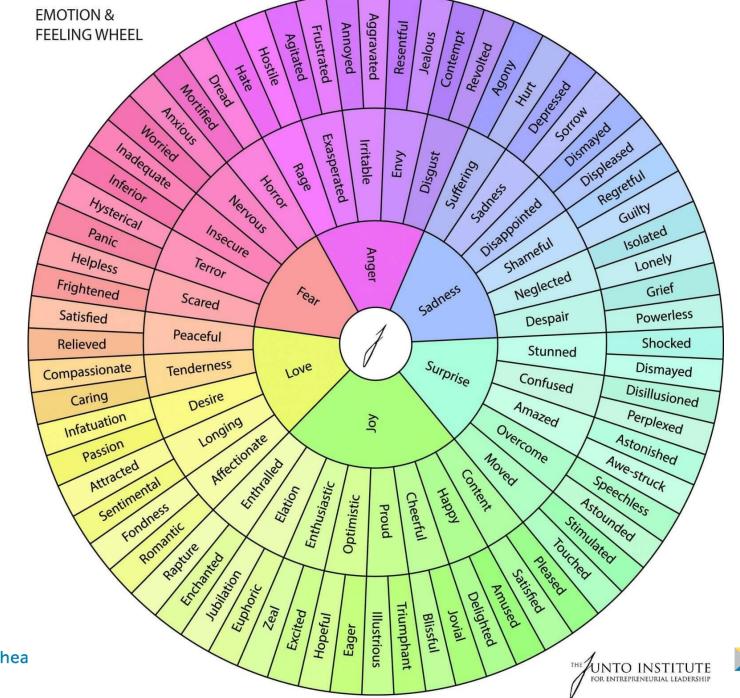
"When I lose weight, then I'll be happy."



#### Self compassion matters

- If I'm reaching for food and I'm not hungry, something must be bothering me. What would I think about for feeling if I wasn't eating right now?
- You have permission to step away from feelings. But do it in an intentional way: taking a walk, watching a funny show, etc
- Build awareness to connect to self and to others.
- Name the feeling





















#### When to seek more help

- If you are restricting your food to the point you feel sick
- If you are actively trying to vomit after eating
- If you are losing a lot of weight in a short amount of time



Specific

S

What do you want to do?

Measurable

How will you know when you've reached it?

Achievable

A

Is it in your power to accomplish it?

Realistic

Can you realistically achieve it?

**Timely** 

When exactly do you want to accomplish it?





#### resources

- Recovery Record app
- Diet Survivor's Handbook-Judith Matz
- The Body Positivity Card Deck-Judith Matz
- More Than a Body: Your Body is an Instrument, Not an Ornament- Lexie and Lindsay Kite
- The Body is Not an Apology-Sonya Renee Taylor



# Final thoughts/ questions?







