# WHILE WAITING



A Self-Help Guide for Veterans Listed for Transplant



### Presented to you by your VA Transplant Team

My Transplant Coordinator is:

The **phone number** for the program is: \_\_\_\_\_



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# **ABOUT THIS GUIDE**

**Congratulations on being listed!** This is a major milestone toward your goal of getting a transplant. The staff at the VA Transplant Center where you are listed (now known as your "Transplant Team") look forward to being a part of this journey.

Your Transplant Team is giving you this brief self-help guide, so that you will know what to expect during this next step in your transplant journey... "the wait".



The time between the "work-up" (all the tests that you did before getting on the waiting list) and the transplant surgery itself can be confusing and stressful. The goal of this guide is to let you know what to expect while you wait. We also want to give you more tools to deal with stress, to add to the personal and community resources you may already have to manage stress. Finally, we encourage you to focus on your wellness during this time.



# WHAT IS WELLNESS?

As a person who needs a transplant, you're very used to thinking about your physical health. For the people who have serious or long-term health issues (like diabetes, high blood pressure, or organ failure), it's easy to get stuck in thinking only about physical health. It's easy to overlook how else you can feel well.

So, what do we mean when we say that we want you to also think about *total wellness*? When people say "health", they are usually talking about **not** having a disease or injury. Because of that, people think of health in an either/or way. For example, "Either I'm healthy ("there's nothing wrong with my body") or I'm not healthy ("I have high blood pressure").

When your Transplant Team says we want you to focus on wellness while waiting for transplant, we mean we want you to pay attention to all the areas of your life that make you feel good, *including* your physical health. Here are some examples of the different types of wellness and things you can do to increase wellness in those areas.

TO BE WELL	YOU CAN
PHYSICALLY	<ul> <li>Eat a balanced diet.</li> <li>Be physically active.</li> <li>Get enough sleep.</li> <li>Keep up with your medical appointments.</li> <li>Take your medicines as directed.</li> </ul>
EMOTIONALLY	<ul> <li>Become more aware of your feelings.</li> <li>Increase positive feelings like joy, hope, and gratitude.</li> <li>Cope with negative feelings in healthy ways.</li> <li>Learn and practice stress reduction skills.</li> </ul>
SOCIALLY	<ul> <li>Make plans with loved ones.</li> <li>Make new friends and acquaintances.</li> <li>Communicate openly with loved ones.</li> </ul>
SPIRITUALLY	<ul> <li>Do things that hold deep meaning and purpose for you.</li> <li>Attend religious services, pray, or engage in other activities that reflect your faith or spirituality.</li> <li>Do things that feed your personal relationship with your Higher Power.</li> </ul>
<b>\$</b> FINANCIALLY	<ul> <li>Save up over time for emergencies or important events. For example, save for expenses not covered by VA during the time after your transplant.</li> <li>Make (and stick to) a budget.</li> <li>Create a management plan. Choose a person to pay the bills and do other financial tasks. Or, decide how you will split those tasks between you and someone else in your home. Check in regularly with each other to see how things are going.</li> <li>Ask for help before you need it. Talk to your Primary Care or Transplant Team Social Worker for housing or financial resources.</li> </ul>

# **EMOTIONAL WELLNESS**

Let's talk more about how transplant can affect people emotionally. It is not unusual for people to feel unsettling emotions throughout this process. Some people feel sadness, fear, distress, or frustration. Even after transplant, people sometimes feel disappointed, guilty, or worried about the future. Again, these are common feelings within the uncommon experience of needing an organ transplant.

Most people experience those emotions because waiting for transplant is often not as straight-forward as people may hope. Some describe the wait as a bit of a roller-coaster. It has unexpected turns and bumps that they didn't imagine before they started. So, just in case, we want to give you some "cushion" for that coaster by building good emotional skills.

It's a good idea to have good emotional skills way before you even get to the point of transplant because your emotions impact your health. Peoples' emotions can impact their health in many ways. Think about it. When we are stressed, it:

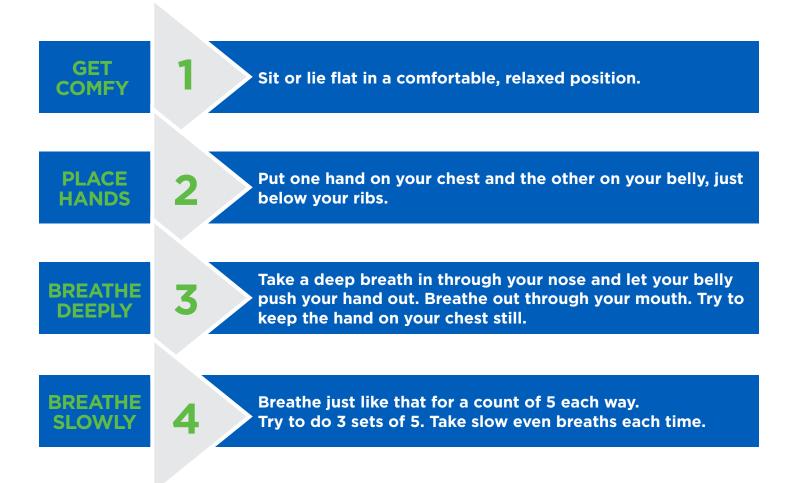
- Affects how we sleep or eat.
- Messes with our desire to get things done.
- Keeps us from reaching out for help.
- Can lead to unhealthy coping choices like smoking, drinking, or other things that go against our health goals.

Most people know about those types of connections between health and stress. But, did you also know that too much stress can slow wound healing? Yep, the same body system that's triggered when we're under stress is the same body system that helps the body repair itself. You'll definitely need all the wound healing powers your body can muster after a surgery like transplant. So, by improving your emotional health now, you can not only get more enjoyment out of your current life, but you can also improve your recovery from transplant.



# **EMOTIONAL WELLNESS**

Are you sold yet on the importance of good emotional wellness? Good! **Here's a quick exercise you can engage in to help you de-stress: deep breathing.** Deep breathing triggers your body to feel more relaxed. Follow the steps and give it a try:



Now that you've tried it, how to you feel? Hopefully, you feel calmer. If you liked that and want to learn other stress management skills, you can:

- Download the free Breathe2Relax App to learn more relaxation skills;
- Download the Veteran Wellness Toolkit on the VA South Central MIRECC's website at https://www.mirecc.va.gov/visn16/veteran-wellness-toolkit.asp;
- If you already work with a mental health provider, tell them that you'd like to learn more stress management skills;
- If you're not working with a mental health provider, ask your VA Primary Care Provider or Transplant Coordinator for a referral to Behavioral Health at your home VA.

# WHAT'S NEXT DURING THE WAIT?

After you are added to the waiting list, you will continue to get your main care from your home VA. However, your Transplant Team will still track you medically. They will continue to talk with your providers at your home VA about your health. The Transplant Team may ask for repeat labs and tests. They may suggest certain treatments or procedures to help better manage your health. Your Transplant Team will also expect you and your support person to keep the Team informed about important health events like a heart attack, stroke, or hospitalization or The Transplant Team should also be informed about important life changes that may affect how easily the Team can get in contact with you. We need to know right away about a new phone number, a move to another city, or a change in your support person. You should contact your Transplant Coordinator as soon as possible with updates like the ones mentioned.

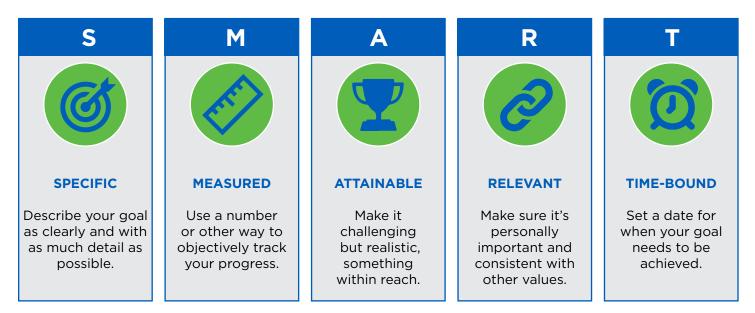
Remember, some people may spend quite a few years waiting for transplant. **Depending** on the length of your wait, the Transplant Team may also invite you and your support person back for an in-person follow-up. These follow-ups are normal. It's important that we continue to address as many issues as we can before transplant. We want to make sure that you are as healthy as possible going into the surgery. Your work in managing your health will continue while you wait.



### LEARNING AND KEEPING GOOD HEALTH HABITS

Speaking of being as healthy as possible, the Transplant Team might have suggested that you make some health changes. Examples could be losing weight, improving your diabetes control, or taking your medications regularly. The point of those recommendations is to get you ready for life-after-transplant. You've heard the phrase "practice makes perfect." Learning good health habits now makes them easier to keep up later.

To make a change or start a new health habit, create a SMART goal versus making a vague wish. For example, a vague wish is "I want to be more active." A SMART goal is "I will walk, either in the park or on the treadmill at the gym, for 30 minutes at least 4 days a week". Here's how to create SMART goals:



If you're having some trouble sticking to your SMART goal, here's how you can get some help:

- Want tips and things try on your own? Download the free MOVE! Coach app for a selfguided weight loss program.
- Need help with knowing what or how much to eat and finding physical activities to do? Ask to talk to the Transplant Dietitian if your Transplant Team has one. If not, ask to talk with your PACT dietician, if the team has one, at your home VA.
- *Need help with motivation?* Ask your Primary Care Provider for a referral to Behavioral Health or Primary Care Mental Health at your home VA.

By the way, you can use SMART goals for other wellness goals. For example, a social wellness SMART goal could be, "I will go to the movies or out to dinner with my friends at least once a month". Also, remember that making any behavior change is about progress, not perfection. There may be a few times when you don't meet your SMART goal, and that's okay. Being consistent more often than not is what matters.

# TALKING WITH YOUR PROVIDERS

It is important that you and your Transplant Team continue to talk with your providers at your home VA about your health. Patients who talk with their providers have better medical results and are happier with their care.

# Your providers want to make sure you understand your health condition and treatment recommendations so that you can be fully involved in your health care. So, get comfortable with talking! Here are some tips to help you talk with your providers:

- If your provider uses a medical term that you don't understand, ask them to explain it to you.
- Ask how you can improve a symptom. No question is silly.
- To make sure you and your providers are on the same page, share your understanding of the information with your provider. That will help you work through any kinks in communication.
- Share your concerns about treatment or risks. This will help you choose the best options and the right treatment path for you together.

We understand that sometimes medical visits may be shorter than some Veterans like. It can be helpful to prepare before the appointment to make the most of your time together. In this package, we've included Visit Agenda sheets that you can use to prepare for your appointments.



# **BEING OPEN AND ACCEPTING HELP**

Earlier, we talked about how normal it was for waiting for a transplant to feel like a rollercoaster. Instead of sharing their feelings with others, some people close themselves off and bottle up everything. People may do this for a few reasons.

First, they may believe that not thinking or talking about their fears or struggles is a good way to cope. They think they are giving themselves "a break" from what's going on with their health. It's true that it isn't healthy to worry too much over your health or the future. Yet, it is also not helpful to "bury your head in the sand" and avoid facing issues. Avoidance can lead to more anxiety because the underlying issue is never addressed. So, don't be shy about opening up.

Second, some people worry about burdening others with their problems. Being considerate about overwhelming other people can be helpful. But, those who care want to know what's going on with the people in their lives. Also, some people are used to helping others and have a hard time receiving help from others. They may think of accepting help as a sign of weakness or neediness. Or, they simply haven't had the experience of having someone to lean on in the past. Because of those things, accepting help can be downright uncomfortable for some people.

But please... **let someone join you on the ride.** That "someone" can be your support person, a friend, or another loved one. It can be someone on your Transplant Team or another health care provider. It can even be someone else who is also waiting for transplant. People who have good support tend to have better quality of life and health outcomes after transplant. Don't be shy about accepting others' help.

### In case you want to talk with others who are also waiting for transplant (or maybe, someone who has already received

transplant), ask your local Transplant Coordinator if there is a transplant support group near you. There may be one at your VA or one in your local community. There is a list of transplant support groups by state at <u>https://transplantliving.org/community/</u> <u>support-groups/</u>. You may also want to join an online support group on a social media platform like Facebook.



# A FINAL WORD

Finally, your Transplant Team wants to encourage you to **LIVE WHILE WAITING ON THIS LIST.** What do we mean by that? We want you to keep doing the things that make you happy, bring you joy, give you purpose, and make you feel fulfilled, *even if the way you do those things now is different than how you did them before.* Here are some examples of how you can stay engaged in life while waiting on transplant:

- If you can't work, you could be a volunteer or do something that reminds you of your old career. This may give you the same good feeling of purpose that your work gave you. It may also give you chance to give back to your community. Also, you could make your own schedule, to work around your medical appointments.
- If you love to travel with family, plan ahead for things like transient dialysis and still take that trip. This way, you won't miss out on important quality time with the ones you love. Continuing to make memories is important.
- If you have trouble getting out of the house, learn a fun new hobby or get back into an old one. Try things like arts, crafts, learning a new instrument, or fixing things around the house. Engage your creative side.

Whatever the meaningful activity is, or was, you don't have to give it up completely because of your health. Whatever you value, be deliberate about living out those values on a daily basis, so you can be well during the wait. *We thank you for your service and look forward to taking this journey with you!* 



### **MY VISIT AGENDA**

### **MY VISIT AGENDA**

Get the most out of your medical visit by having a plan. A plan can help you remember questions or changes in your health that come up between visits. **Use the space below to write down things you want to talk about during your next visit.** Examples of what to write down include: things you don't understand, things with which you need some help (like eating better, feeling more motivated, sleeping more), or changes you've noticed in your health (like new pain or symptoms, side effects from medications). If you run out of room below, just write on the back!

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# CAREGIVER WELLNESS

As a Transplant Support Person, you are an important part of your loved one's care team. You help make sure the Veteran has the care they need to get the best health outcomes. You spend a lot of time thinking about, and providing for, your loved one's needs. But, when is the last time you stopped to take care of yourself? Prioritizing your needs is a crucial part of caring for your loved one.

Your loved one is not the only one who may be experiencing a range of emotions that may come along with the transplant process. As a Support Person (or caregiver), you too probably feel the worry, sadness, or frustration that comes along with waiting for a transplant. You also may feel the pressure of being a caregiver. Caregivers can feel like they are being pulled in many directions at once. Trying to balance caring for yourself and others can be tough. Sometimes caregivers can feel overwhelmed or discouraged, and that it is okay. Caregiving can be stressful, and it is normal to feel stressed from time to time.

The Transplant Team wants you to know that your well-being is important. The Team wants you, as a caregiver, to take good care of yourself during this process. You can do this in many ways:

- Take regular breaks.
- Do fun things just for you.

• Get sleep.

• Exercise.

• Eat healthy.

- Make sure you are going to your medical appointments.
- Ask others for help in doing things for the Veteran, so you don't feel that everything is "all on you."

### Want more support? The VA has resources for caregivers.

- The VA Caregiver Support Line (1-855-260-3274) can connect you with local services or offer a listening ear.
- The REACH VA program helps caregivers learn how to manage stress and other helpful skills that are useful for caregivers. You can enroll by contacting your local Caregiver Support Coordinator. Find them here: <a href="https://www.caregiver.va.gov/support/New\_CSC\_Page.asp">https://www.caregiver.va.gov/support/New\_CSC\_Page.asp</a>

You can also **look for support groups near you or try online support groups for caregivers of transplant patients,** like Partners for Life (<u>https://www.facebook.com/</u> <u>groups/PartnersForLife/</u>) or Caregiver Lifeline (<u>https://www.facebook.com/groups/</u> <u>caregiverlifeline/</u>). Finally, if you'd like, you can also look into behavioral and mental health services for yourself. Those services can be a great way to get regular support. Counsellors in the community often accept insurance or may be willing to reduce fees.

### The Transplant Team truly appreciates all that you do. We encourage you to take good care of yourself.

# SUPPLEMENTAL HANDOUTS

# SADNESS OR DEPRESSION?

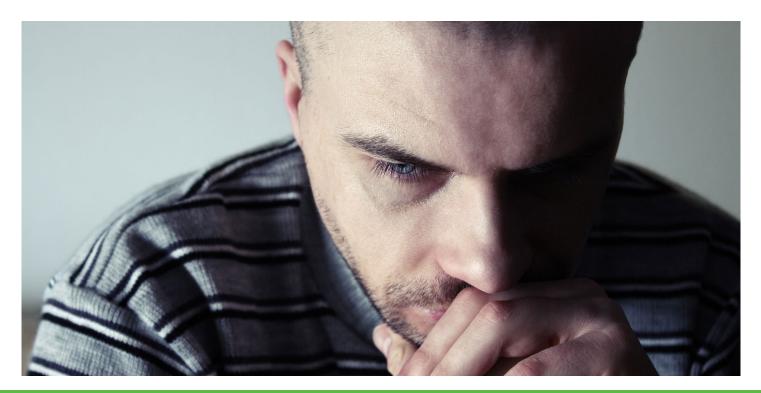
Sadness is a normal human response to hard situations in life. So, it's perfectly normal that a person waiting for transplant might feel sad a time or two during the wait. But how would someone know if they might be more than "just sad?" How would someone know if they are depressed?

- Sadness comes and goes. Depression tends to hang around longer and be hard to shake off.
- Sadness doesn't impact how you function. Depression makes it harder to engage in life. Being around people, getting work or other necessary things done, or enjoying life is much harder.
- Sadness doesn't affect other areas of your health. Depression can change how you sleep and eat, your energy level, or your ability to focus.

If you are wondering if you might be depressed, **talk to your Primary Care Provider or Transplant Coordinator.** They can help guide to you the right people to talk with to see if you are more than "just sad." If you are ever in crisis, you can reach out for help 24/7 by:

- Calling the Veterans Crisis Line at 988 (Press 1 at the prompt).
- Texting HOME to 741741 to reach the Crisis Text Line.
- Connecting to someone on the Lifeline Chat at <a href="https://suicidepreventionlifeline.org/chat/">https://suicidepreventionlifeline.org/chat/</a>.

If you are the loved one of a Veteran and want to support them in seeking help, you can visit <u>https://www.mirecc.va.gov/coaching/parents-family.asp</u>.



# AM I TOO WORRIED?

Remember what you felt like before a big game, major test, or other important event? You were probably a little "keyed up" and thought a lot about this big thing coming up. That is normal. That little bit of anxiety and those thoughts likely helped you to get ready. They motivated you to practice, study, or plan. Your body and mind are designed to prepare you for stressful situations. And transplant is a potentially stressful situation. So, naturally, you're likely thinking more and more about your health and transplant these days. But how do you know if you're thinking too much or are too worried?

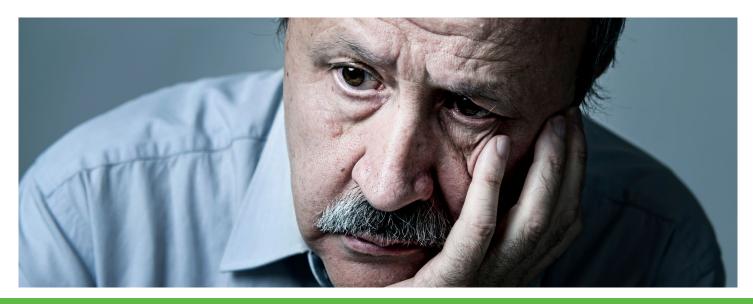
### If your worry...

- Keeps you up at night.
- Makes you feel tired all the time.
- Makes it hard to get other things done.
- Makes your **body feel tense** all the time.
- Keeps you from doing something that you know is important (or causes you to avoid things).
- Is hard for you to control.

You should consider talking with someone about your level of worry. You can ask your **Primary Care Provider or Transplant Coordinator** to help guide you to the right people with whom to talk. If you are ever in crisis, you can reach out for help 24/7 by:

- Calling the Veterans Crisis Line at 988.
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# **MY QUIT-FOR-LIFE PLAN**

**Congratulations on quitting smoking!** Your choice to stop smoking is a great health investment. By quitting, you are increasing blood flow and circulation, which are very important to help you stay healthy and heal after the transplant. Now, how do you stay away from tobacco for life? Let's set you up for continued success by setting a Quit-for-Life plan.

Let's start by identifying "triggers," the situations or feelings that make it more likely for you to smoke:

### These were the situations in which I used to smoke (check all that apply):

- □ Feeling down or stressed
- □ Feeling angry or frustrated
- □ Feeling bored or restless
- □ Around other people who smoke
- □ With meals/coffee
- □ With alcohol or drugs

- □ While working on a project
- To keep myself from overeating / gaining weight
- After waking up or right before bed at night
- □ Something else (*write it here*):

### Now let's discover ways to address those triggers.

### If feelings/emotions (frustration, stress, sadness, etc.) are your trigger:

- Talk to someone about how you're feeling Do something new or challenging to avoid
- Do something that you enjoy to take the stress off.
- Take a walk or engage in some other physical activity.
- Do something new or challenging to avoid boredom.
- Do a deep breathing exercise for relaxation.
- If it's important to you, say a prayer or meditate.

### **MY QUIT-FOR-LIFE PLAN**

### If other people are your trigger:

- Avoid activities that involve smoking.
- Find non-smoking people with whom to hang out.
- Ask friends/family to not smoke around you or give you cigarettes, even if you ask.

### If doing some other activity (eating, working on a project, waking up) is your trigger:

• Find some other behavior to replace smoking during that activity. Some examples are: using music to help you focus while working on projects or healthy snacking on work breaks. Do what works for you!

### If another substance (alcohol or drugs) is your trigger:

• Consider not using that other substance as well, which is a good idea for your health.

Your reasons to stop smoking are also bigger than transplant. Think about the more personal reasons you have outside of transplant for quitting, like being here for your family or saving money. Reflect on those deeper reasons to give you a motivation boost when the going gets tough.

**If you need more help in quitting,** you can text the word "VET" to 47848, visit <u>www.</u> <u>smokefree.gov</u>, or call 1-855-QUIT-VET. You can also ask your Primary Care Provider for a smoking cessation counseling referral. There also may be drop-in groups for you to attend at your VA, so you don't need a referral. Ask around to staff at your VA about all your options. Here's to quitting for life!

# **MOVING FORWARD IN RECOVERY**

**Congratulations in establishing your sobriety!** Your choice to stop drinking or using drugs is a great health and life investment. We want to make sure you continue to move forward in your recovery by giving you a quick tool to prevent relapse. Relapse is when someone returns to drug or alcohol use. Relapses don't occur all of a sudden. There are often triggers that lead to relapse. Being aware of them can help you avoid them. Let's set you up for continued success by setting your relapse prevention plan. Some of this may be familiar if you participated in substance treatment already. But, it's a good idea to have this plan handy.

Let's start by identifying "triggers," the situations or feelings that make it more likely for you to use alcohol or drugs:

### These were the situations in which I used to drink/use drugs (check all that apply):

□ feeling down or stressed

□ feeling angry or frustrated

 $\Box$  feeling bad about myself or guilty

 $\Box$  around other people who use

 $\Box$  with other substances

- □ feeling bored or restless
- □ something else (*write it here*):

Now **let's discover ways to address those triggers.** It's important to have a go-to plan to prevent a relapse.

# *If feelings/emotions (frustration, stress, feeling bad about yourself, boredom, etc.) are your trigger:*

- Talk to someone about how you're feeling. If it's important to you, say a prayer or
- Do something that you enjoy to take the stress off.
- Take a walk / engage in a physical activity.
- Do something new or challenging to avoid boredom.
- Do a deep breathing exercise for relaxation.

- If it's important to you, say a prayer or meditate.
- Keep a healthy routine or structured schedule to avoid boredom (examples of activities to put in your schedule include work, school, or volunteering; having selfcare routine is also important).

# **MOVING FORWARD IN RECOVERY**

### If other people are your trigger:

- Avoid social activities that involve drinking/drugs.
- Find people who don't use with whom to hang out.
- Attend an AA/12-Step or SMART Recovery meeting in your community, or call your Sponsor if you have one.
- See if a group hosts sober social events in your area.
- Ask friends/family to not drink or use drugs around you or give you any, even if you ask.

### If another substance (alcohol or drugs) is your trigger:

• Consider not using that other substance as well, which is a good idea for your health.

Your reasons to stop drinking or drugs are also bigger than transplant. Think about the more personal reasons you have for sobriety outside of transplant, like being here for your family or saving money. Reflect on those deeper reasons to give you a motivation boost when the going gets tough.

**If you need more support,** you can ask your Primary Care Provider or your Transplant Coordinator for a referral to substance use programs at your VA. Your PACT Social Worker may know of AA/NA or SMART Recovery meetings in your local community. You can also download the VetChange app for help with drinking. If you are ever in crisis, you can call the Veterans Crisis Line at 988 for help.

# TIPS FOR MANAGING MEMORY

**Cognitive skills like planning, focus, and memory can be affected by organ failure.** Here are some ways to manage your health if you experience these problems:

- Use a pillbox organizer for your medications. This way, it's easier to double-check whether you took your meds on the right days and at the right time. It's also easier for your support person to double-check.
- Set reminders on your phone for appointments and medications. While you may receive reminder calls for your appointments, it's helpful to have more than one reminder system.
- Carry a small notepad to write down important information. This can come in handy when providers call about medication or other changes you need to make right away.
- Have a "spot" in your home where you always place important medical information. You probably have a spot like this for your keys, phone, or wallet. Do the same for important medical information, like your transplant folder or meds list.

**Your Transplant Team may regularly screen your cognition as a standard part of care.** But, if you or your support person are concerned about cognition being worse than expected, talk to your Primary Care Provider.

