Anger and Depression

After you've had time to understand the implications of the diagnosis, you may get angry and depressed at the same time. This is the next phase of moving toward an acknowledgment that changes are occurring. This isn't an easy phase to move through—not for you, and not for those close to you. But it is necessary, and as long as you know you're going through it, go through it with your eyes open. Anger can be a very energizing emotion. It's during this time that patients typically do the following:

• Find and join support groups
• Seek out a physician who knows how to treat scleroderma
• Search libraries and the Internet for information they feel might be helpful

Depression can slow people down. Patients describe feeling negative about everything, an increase in physical symptoms and helpless/hopeless feelings, as well as a decrease in energy.

Fearfulness is also common. This is the phase during which a counselor (preferably someone who has experience helping people deal with chronic disease) could be helpful since he/she can be objective and help you to get angry/depressed feelings out in the open in a safe place—not on the job, directed at your loved ones or yourself. Your physician might also prescribe a medication that will help your energy level and even treat the physical pain.

Bargaining and Acceptance

While trying to cope with anger and depression, some people find themselves bargaining. This stage may take the form of praying, “God, if you'll only take this from me, I promise…” or being willing to take medicine with uncomfortable side effects if only it might “cure” the disease. Some go to herbalists, chiropractors and acupuncturists in hopes of a “cure.” These are all ways of bargaining and another way of denying the reality of the disease.

Acceptance

So, how does a person come to accept scleroderma? There isn't any one way that patients reach that stage; some never do and some do so in part. Patients who cope well with their disease have these things in common:

• They have discovered the hope and strengths they have inside
• Have found people to help them along their way (friends, relatives, loved ones, healthcare providers, scleroderma support groups, counselors, or faith groups)
• Have learned to help others by getting involved in scleroderma organizations, educating their friends and the public and helping other patients through difficult times

The most important underlying factor seems to be that patients who successfully cope with scleroderma have discovered that their lives are worth the fight.

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(The Scleroderma Foundation thanks Elaine Furst, R.N., B.S.N., M.A., of Los Angeles, California, for her assistance in the preparation of this brochure.)
Any chronic disease is life changing. Symptoms demand your attention. You have to adjust your schedule to accommodate medications, doctors appointments and treatments of various kinds. You need to arrange for rest and relaxation and do things more slowly than you used to. You need to balance work and rest. You will have to confront changes in your body and the way you see yourself as well as the way others are used to seeing you.

The people around you need to adjust as well. They live with the changes of your disease, too, even though they don’t experience your symptoms.

Perhaps the biggest adjustment is learning to work with and through the changes in order to cope with daily life. We hope this pamphlet will help you learn to live well with scleroderma.

THE BEGINNING

Because scleroderma can present itself in so many different ways, diagnosing it can be difficult. That means many tests and many trips to the doctor’s office may be necessary before a definitive answer can be found. Finding the right physician who has experience treating scleroderma is important and can result in a quicker diagnosis and faster treatment. Contact the Scleroderma Foundation or your local chapter for names of scleroderma doctors.

For the patient, family and loved ones, the waiting means lots of “what ifs” and anxiety can result from anticipating the worst. Sleeplessness, irritability and the tendency to be distracted are common at this point. The tendency to mis-hear what doctors say because of worry is also common.

People sometimes report that any aches and pains they have may be made worse by the increased anxiety during this phase.

HINTS

• Take notes about what your doctor tells you. If you have any questions later after you have absorbed the
information, you can refer to those notes and ask questions. If you can, take a friend, a family member and/or a tape recorder along so the information can be reviewed later. This reduces the chance that worry will inhibit hearing the information. It may also help your family member understand the disease.

- Share your worry with people you trust, if this method of reducing anxiety works for you. Spouses and partners can be especially eager to know how you are being affected.
- Recognize that this can be a difficult time. Just knowing that fact might help you balance some of the challenges. Being proactive in doing things can channel stress and anxiety into positive action. Examples include going after and finding information; asking questions of medical professionals; partaking in relaxation techniques and/or exercise; getting away for a day or a weekend either with someone or alone. All of these can help you reduce stress and can help you cope during this difficult time.
- It has been reported that people who are struggling with a set of problems new to them often drop the fun activities in their lives because they don’t have the energy. Remember to retain the activities you enjoy and are capable of doing. Learn to delegate other activities to those who care. They won’t mind, especially if it helps you manage things better.

THE DIAGNOSIS

The second part of your journey starts after you have been diagnosed with scleroderma. The beginning of the diagnosis might be characterized by fits and starts: one doctor will say you have it, another might say you don’t; they both might disagree about what form of scleroderma you have, or its severity.

You might get a definite diagnosis of scleroderma and then have a physician say that it is terminal, untreatable, or that the treatments are all experimental. These are all situations that people with scleroderma have
reported and they have also reported being angry and discouraged. You are not alone in your frustration.

**HINTS**

- Keeping notes and lists of questions are important. Start a workbook: keep your lab work reports, medication lists, important phone numbers, reports of appointments, and lists of questions in one loose leaf notebook that you can add to or subtract from as necessary.

- Express your concerns to your physician; if he/she can’t help you, ask to be referred to someone who can.

- Remember to take a friend or a tape recorder along.

Many people with scleroderma experience a smoother course. For example, you might have tests that all point to the same diagnosis and you also have a physician who knows what the diagnosis means and can either treat you or refer you to someone who can.
People who have smoother experiences often report that it was still a difficult time because they initially knew nothing about the disease. Patients say having a healthcare provider who listens and works with them as partners in their care makes it much easier to adjust.

**THE EMOTIONS**

**DENIAL, ANGER AND DEPRESSION**

Once testing has occurred and a diagnosis is made the next step is to determine what you want to do about it. Sometimes when people get upsetting news they feel disbelief and refuse to acknowledge that anything is seriously wrong. This can make people feel better for a short time, but the reality of the situation will eventually become undeniable.

When you keep denying that something is wrong, you cannot move forward into helpful activity. One way to absorb and deal with the news of your diagnosis is to give yourself some time to think and accept what has happened. Listen to your favorite music, watch videos that make you feel good, bask in the sun in a garden, or lie in a warm tub and think.

**HINTS**

- Think about your resources—people who care about you, your talents and abilities, available information that can help you understand what is happening to you, crises you’ve confronted in the past and conquered.
- Think about your options: learn about your illness and how you can live and function with it, meet others with scleroderma who are functioning well, talk to someone who can help you confront your illness and support you while you do it.
- Call the local chapter or join a support group of the Scleroderma Foundation.
- Think about the possible consequences of not tending to yourself—increasing worry, pain, disability, and depression.
Hints during this phase. People sometimes report that any aches and pains they have may be made worse by the increased anxiety. The tendency to mis-hear what doctors say because of worry and the tendency to be distracted are common at this point. The anticipating the worst. Sleeplessness, irritability and the means many tests and many trips to the doctor’s office. For the patient, family and loved ones, the waiting may be necessary before a definitive answer can be obtained. The beginning of diagnosis might be characterized by fits and starts: one doctor will say you have it, another might say you don’t; they both might disagree about what form of treatment you need. This is a very difficult time. Listen to your favorite music, watch videos that make you feel good, bask in the sun in a garden, or lie in a warm tub and think. Just knowing that fact might help you balance your stress and anxiety. We hope this pamphlet will help you learn to live well with the changes of your disease, too, even though they don’t experience your symptoms.

The people around you need to adjust as well. They live with what you are used to seeing you. The Scleroderma Foundation or your local chapter for names of appointments, and lists of questions in one loose leaf notebook that you can add to or subtract from as necessary. Start a workbook: keep your lab work reports, test results, physician referrals and the National Patient Education Conference.

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Anger and Depression

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Anger can be a very energizing emotion. It's during this time that patients typically do the following:

• Find and join support groups
• Seek out a physician who knows how to treat scleroderma
• Search libraries and the Internet for information they feel might be helpful

Depression can slow people down. Patients describe feeling negative about everything, an increase in physical symptoms and helpless/hopeless feelings, as well as a decrease in energy.

Fearfulness is also common. This is the phase during which a counselor (preferably someone who has experience helping people deal with chronic disease) could be helpful since he/she can be objective and help you to get angry/depressed feelings out in the open in a safe place—not on the job, directed at your loved ones or yourself. Your physician might also prescribe a medication that will help your energy level and even treat the physical pain.

Bargaining and Acceptance

While trying to cope with anger and depression, some people find themselves bargaining. This stage may take the form of praying, “God, if you'll only take this from me, I promise…” or being willing to take medicine with uncomfortable side effects if only it might “cure” the disease. Some go to herbalists, chiropractors and acupuncturists in hopes of a “cure.” These are all ways of bargaining and another way of denying the reality of the disease.

Acceptance

So, how does a person come to accept scleroderma? There isn't any one way that patients reach that stage; some never do and some do so in part. Patients who cope well with their disease have these things in common:

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