

Self care



Easy English



Hard words



This book has some hard words.

The first time we write a hard word

• the word is in blue

• we write what the hard word means.

You can get help with this book



You can get someone to help you

read this book

know what this book is about



• find more information.

About this book



This book is written by the

Department of Health and Human Services.

This book is about **self care** for parents.



What is self care?

Self care means you look after yourself.







To help you get enough sleep

- go to bed at the same time each night
- make your bedroom a place you can relax





 have naps for 20 minutes in the day when your baby is asleep.

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Before bed do **not**

exercise



• use your phone



drink coffee

• have naps late in the day.

Exercise

Make a time for exercise once every day.



Exercise might mean

• a walk outside with the pram



• yoga.

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Eat healthy food



Make sure you

• eat healthy snacks in the day



drink water when you are thirsty

make easy meals on busy days.
 For example, eggs or a toasted sandwich.

Make friends



To help you meet new people you can

• join a new parent group or play group



go to events in your local community

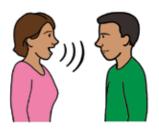


• join a group on social media.

Be nice to yourself



It is normal to feel upset or scared sometimes.



It can help to

• talk to someone you trust



• plan things you can do to feel better.





A new baby can change your relationship with your partner.



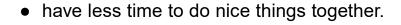
It might be hard to get along with your partner.

For example, you might

 not agree about how to share the jobs and house work



worry about how to be a good parent





Talk to your partner about your problems first.



If you are still worried about your relationship you might talk to a **relationship counsellor**.

A relationship counsellor is an expert who can help you and your partner work out problems.

Why is self care important?



Self care can help you

• feel good



be healthy



• be a good parent.



For example

• when your baby is asleep





• when someone else looks after your baby.





There are many changes to your life after you have a baby.



Changes to your mental health are normal.

Baby blues



Baby blues means you feel sad after your baby is born. For example

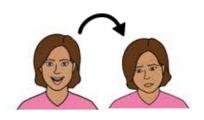
• you feel tired



you cry a lot



you are grumpy

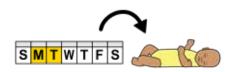


• your mood changes often.



Baby blues

are normal



 happen in the first few days after you have your baby

• go away after a few days.

Postnatal anxiety



Post natal anxiety means you

worry about things most of the time



 worry that you might do things wrong all the time



• find it hard to sleep.

You might have panic attacks.



Panic attacks might mean

• you feel like things are out of control





 your heart beats fast or you might find it hard to breathe.

Postnatal depression



Postnatal depression means you

• feel sad most of the time



• can **not** cope with things



• can **not** think straight.

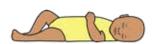


You might find it hard to

eat



- sleep
- focus.



Postnatal depression

- can happen in the first year after you have your baby
- can last 1 2 years if you do **not** get help.

Are mental health problems common?

1 in 7 mothers get postnatal depression.



1 in 10 fathers get postnatal depression.



You might be more likely to get postnatal depression if

• you have had depression or anxiety before



 someone in your family has mental health problems



• you feel tired or do **not** get enough support



you use drugs or alcohol



there are big changes to your life.
 For example, you move house.

Help for postnatal depression



Postnatal depression happens less if you

use self care



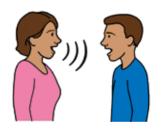
• think about things in a positive way



have people around that care for you



• ask for help when you need it.



It is okay to get help

There is nothing wrong with asking for help.



You are **not** a bad person if you feel sad after you have a baby.



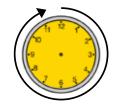
Lots of people get help for postnatal depression.

There is information about safe ways to get help at the end of this book.



Where to get help

If you are worried about mental health you can call the Maternal and Child Health Line.



The helpline is open 24 hours per day and 7 days per week.



Call 13 22 29.



You can contact your

- Maternal and Child Health Nurse
- doctor



counsellor or psychologist.

Beyond Blue

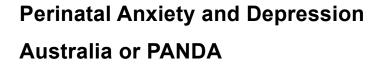


Go to the Beyond Blue website

https://healthyfamilies.beyondblue.org.

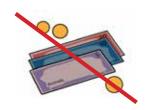
au/pregnancy-and-new-parents

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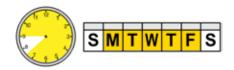


Call 1300 726 306



The help line is

free



open Monday to Friday from9 am to 7.30 pm.



Website

www.panda.org.au

Centre of Perinatal Excellence or COPE

Website

www.cope.org.au/new-parents/postnatalmental-health-conditions/postnatal-mentalhealth-factsheets-resources/



Help for dads

Relationship Australia website supportforfathers.com.au/resources



Raising Children website raisingchildren.net.au

COPE website cope.org.au/readytocope

Beyond Blue website.

https://www.beyondblue.org.au/about-us/



Clinical care

You can get special help from hospitals for serious mental health problems.



Website

www.health.vic.gov.au/ mentalhealthservices/adult/index.htm



More information

For more information contact the Department of Health and Human Services.



Website

www.betterhealth.vic.gov.au/ healthyliving/Child-health-0-6



If you need help to speak or listen

You can use the National Relay Service or NRS if you need help to make a call.



Call the NRS help desk 1800 555 660



Go to the NRS website

communications.gov.au/accesshub/nrs



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