




<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be physically active • Find ways to relax • Eat a healthy diet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spend time with people who support you • Take medicines as prescribed • Make time for things you enjoy everyday
<h3>Green Flags – All Clear </h3>	
<p>If you:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feel positive • Have a good appetite • Sleep well • Take medicines as prescribed 	<p>What this means:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Your symptoms are under control • Continue taking medicines as ordered • Good for you!
<p>Keep up the great work!</p>	
<h3>Yellow Flags – Caution </h3>	
<p>If you have <u>any</u> of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decreased interest or joy in doing things • Felt down, blue, sad, or hopeless • Difficulty sleeping • Increased or decreased appetite • Difficulty concentrating • Decreased energy/feel fatigued • Changes in your mood <p>If taking medication for depression and have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dry mouth • Diarrhea or constipation • Headaches • Nausea and/or vomiting • Restlessness • Weight gain 	<p>What this means:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You may have low mood or depression • You may need treatment or if receiving counseling and/or taking medicines, your treatment or medicine may need to be changed • You could be having a side effect to the medicine or your medicine may need to be changed
<p>Call your doctor, nurse, or mental health provider if symptoms do not improve.</p> <p>Name:</p> <p>Number:</p>	
<p>If you notice a Yellow Flag work closely with your health care team.</p>	
<h3>Red Flags—Stop and Think </h3>	
<p>If you have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Felt hopeless, helpless, overwhelmed, are unable to get out of bed or unable to sleep • Stopped taking medications or are missing doctor or mental health appointments • Thoughts of death or feel like harming yourself or others 	<p>What this means:</p> <p>This indicates you need to be seen by a physician right away.</p> <p>In an emergency, call 9-1-1</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center;">If possible, notify your health care provider</p> <p>Physician:</p> <p>Number:</p> <p>Instructions:</p> </div>
<p>If you notice a Red Flag, call your physician immediately.</p>	

Mood and Depression Fast

- Depression is a medical condition that can make you feel and act differently than you normally do. If you feel sad, angry, and irritable, lose interest in activities you usually enjoy, feel hopeless, worthless, have trouble sleeping or sleep too much, lose energy or feel tired all the time, have difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions, you could have depression.
- There are many types of treatments available and your health care provider will help you choose the best treatment for you, including taking prescription medications and receiving counseling.
- Prescription medications can often help you recover from depression more quickly, and some people begin to feel better within the first few weeks of treatment; however, everyone reacts differently to medication, so it may take time to find out what medication works best for you.
- Though medicines prescribed by your health care provider or mental health provider can have side effects, do not stop medicines without first checking with your medical or mental health provider. Stopping medicines abruptly can cause withdrawal symptoms. Some side effects go away after you have been taking the medicine for a few weeks, and some may not go away. If the side effects bother you, talk with your health care provider.
- It's best to avoid combining medications for depression and alcohol. It may worsen your symptoms, and in some cases it can be dangerous. Your thinking and alertness may be impaired and it will affect your coordination, judgment and reaction time (motor skills) more than alcohol alone. Some combinations may make you sleepy. This can impair your ability to drive or do other tasks that require focus and attention.

What can you do?

- There are things you can do to help yourself feel better. Even if you don't feel like doing much, consider trying exercise or spend time with family or other loved ones.
- Keep to a regular sleep schedule.
- Avoid alcohol, and eating nutritious and balanced meals.
- Be open and honest with your health care provider about your feelings and symptoms. Work with your health care provider to choose the best treatment for you!

<p>Washington Recovery Help Line: 1-866-789-1511 (24/7)</p>	<p>Greater Columbia BH- ASO 1-888-544-9986 All SE Counties Help Line</p>	<p>If you are unsure and experiencing a mental health emergency CALL 911</p>
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Southeast Washington Aging and Long Term Care

At Aging and Long Term Care, we believe every adult deserves to live with dignity. We connect seniors, adults with disabilities and family caregivers to a full range of free and other community resources designed to offer you choice, improve your quality of life and respect your independence.

For more information, call Information and Assistance

Yakima County: 509-469-0500 -- ADRCYakima@dshs.wa.gov

Kittitas County: 509-925-8765 – ADRCKittitas@dshs.wa.gov

Benton/ Franklin County: 509-735-0315 – ADRCBenton-Franklin@dshs.wa.gov

Walla Walla County: 509-529-6470 – ADRCWallaWalla@dshs.wa.gov

Columbia County: 509-382-4787 -- ADRCColumbia@dshs.wa.gov

Garfield County: 509-843-3563 – ADRCGarfield@dshs.wa.gov

Asotin County: 509-758-2355 – ADRCAsotin@dshs.wa.gov

