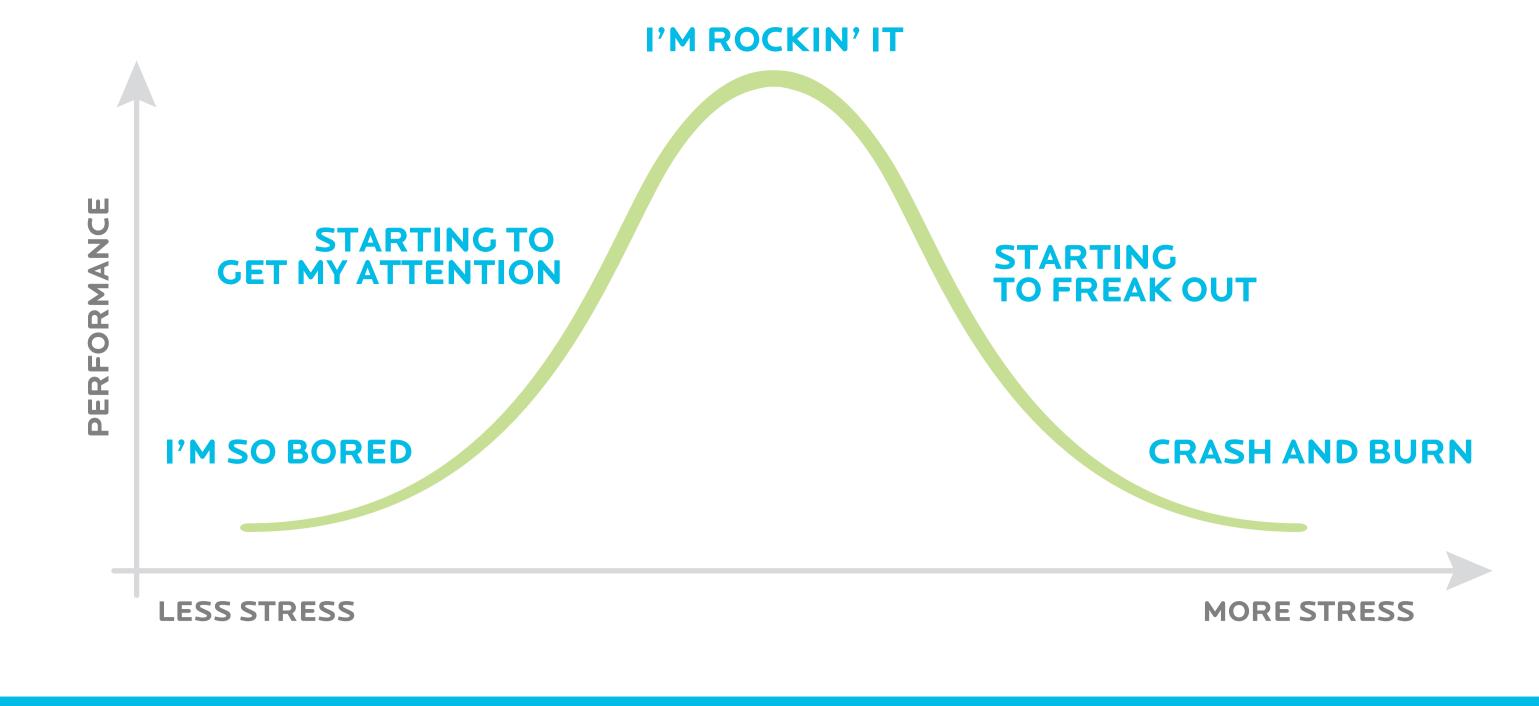
GOOD STRESS, BAD STRESS: HERE'S HOW TO FIND YOUR SWEET SPOT.

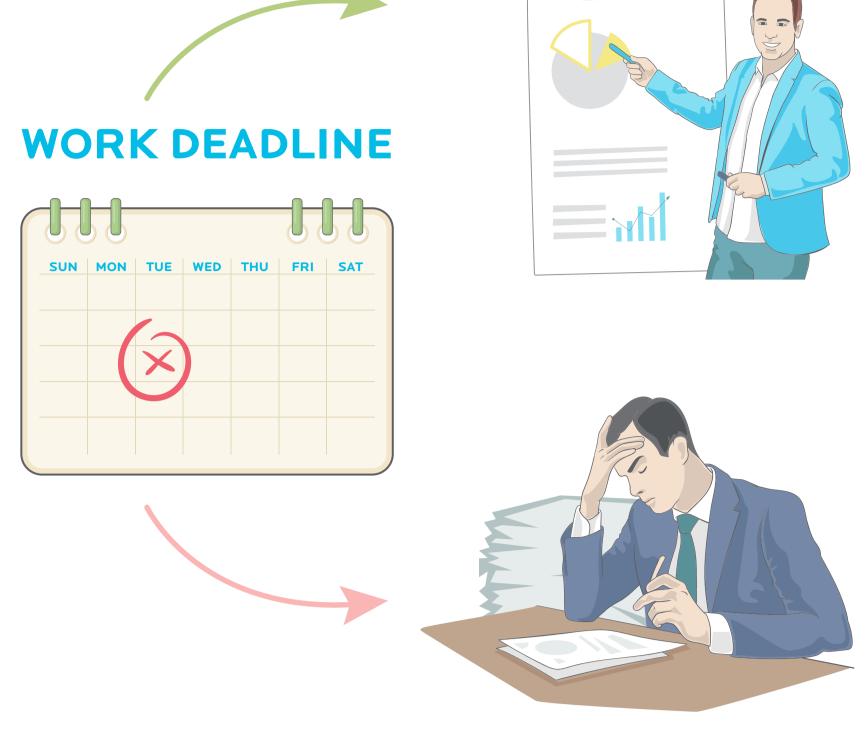
Too little stress keeps you from reaching your potential. Too much stress can harm your health.



GOOD AND BAD STRESS Stressors — from work deadlines to raising kids to workouts —

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN

aren't intrinsically good or bad. And your response is unique each time.



Inspired, energized, motivated Focused and alert

POSITIVE RESPONSE

- Explore edges of comfort zone
 - Balance stress, rest, recovery Learn, grow, get stronger

NEGATIVE RESPONSE

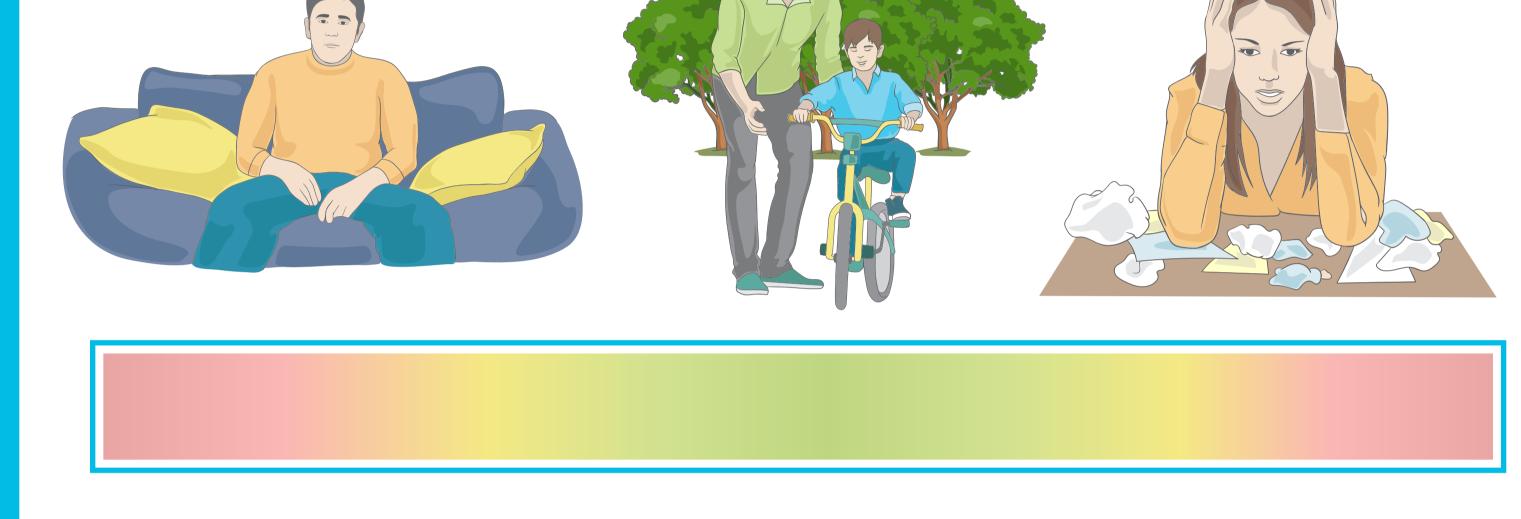
Weak, worried, demoralized Distracted and scattered

- Don't challenge yourself Not enough rest/recovery Cortisol and adrenaline go up
- Possible muscle loss, fat gain Blood sugar, immunity, metabolic,
- sleep, sex hormones disrupted
- HOW DO YOU HANDLE STRESS?

Some factors are intrinsic but most you have some control over.

PERMANENT CAN BE SHAPED/BUILT

	GENETICS	HISTORY	CURRENT STRESS LOAD	ENVIRONMENT	SUPPORT NETWORK	COPING ABILITY	ATTITUDE
MORE STRESS TOLERANT	Stress- resistant	Practiced at handling stress	Moderate	Often outdoors, in nature Spend time with loved ones	Strong	Calm yourself when emotional	Go with the flow, Optimistic, Proactive, Confident, Agile, View stress as a challenge to rise to
LESS STRESS TOLERANT	Stress- prone	Little practice with stress	Very high or very low	Often in clinical, industrial spaces Little time with loved ones	Weak	Overwhelmed by emotions	Trouble adapting, Pessimistic, Reactionary, Not confident, Paralyzed, View stress as a problem to avoid



Unfocused Directionless Purposeless

STRESS

TOO LOW

Lethargic

Bored

Learning and growing

JUST RIGHT

Energized

Engaged and interested

Actively moving toward goals

REACH YOUR POTENTIAL, WITHOUT CRASHING AND BURNING.

Panicked and flailing Stuck or numb

STRESS

TOO HIGH

Anxious or obsessive

Depressed

FOR INSPIRATION AND ENERGY

Documented as a plan of daily, weekly, monthly behaviors

Broken down into small actions

Focused on process vs outcome

1. SET EFFECTIVE GOALS

Goals that motivate are:

Specific and measurable

Challenging but realistic

- Document behaviors, processes, and outcomes.

How do you feel different?

How do you look different?

What have you learned?

What are you proud of?

3. TRACK YOUR PROGRESS

What frustrations did you have?

4. SPEND TIME WITH

A COACH OR MENTOR

and who will hold you accountable,

makes the process of change and

growth much easier.

YOGA, SLOW STRETCHING

EASY SWIMMING

Getting help from someone you admire,

(Be sure it's something you're

confident you can do every day.)

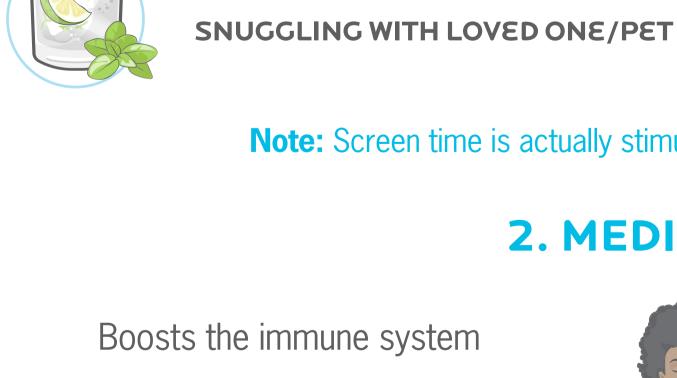
2. START WITH ONE

ACTION EACH DAY

Commit to do it for the next 2 weeks.

FOR REST AND RECOVERY 1. PRACTICE PARASYMPATHETIC ACTIVITIES

WALKING OUTSIDE



stress hormones, and inflammation

MODERATE SUN EXPOSURE

ENJOYING NATURE

DEEP BREATHING

LOW-KEY MUSIC

MASSAGE

LAUGHING

HOT TUB OR SAUNA HAVING SEX NON-COMPETITIVE PLAY MINDFULNESS/MEDITATION **GREEN TEA Note:** Screen time is actually stimulating, so it doesn't help you here. 2. MEDITATION

Supports the development of



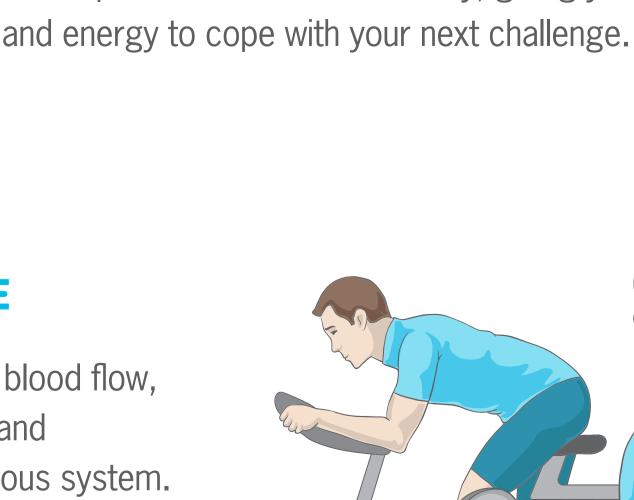
3. GET OUTSIDE

Being in nature lowers stress hormones and heart rate and improves mood and immunity, giving you motivation **EXERCISE ROUTINE**

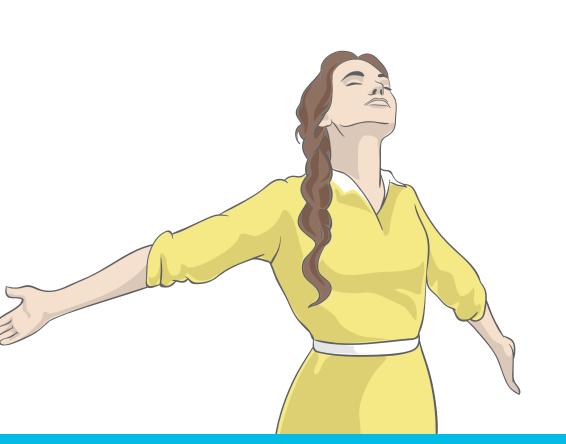
Exercise relieves stress by increasing blood flow, getting you outside, burning calories, and stimulating your parasympathetic nervous system. Most effective: a mix of intense strength training,

conditioning, cardio, and low intensity recovery. When stressors are up, decrease intense

exercise; when they're down, increase it.



5. PRACTICE SELF-COMPASSION



Ask for help/support when needed

- Get coaching if you feel stuck Get counseling if you feel helpless
- Unplug at least once a week

Precision Nutrition