

Clinical Psychiatry

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Open access Commentary

Associations of Misery and Uneasiness and Juvenile Telomere Length

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DESCRIPTION

Additionally, people with anxiety disorders often experience excessive worrying and rumination, constantly focusing on potential threats and negative scenarios. These cognitive processes reinforce anxious thinking, increasing anxiety levels and making it harder to break out of the cycle. Substance abuse, including drug and alcohol abuse, can contribute to the development or exacerbation of anxiety disorders. Substances can temporarily relieve anxiety symptoms, but they ultimately disrupt brain chemistry, making anxiety worse in the long run. Withdrawal from certain substances, such as benzodiazepines and alcohol, can trigger severe anxiety symptoms and prolong the cycle of substance abuse and anxiety. Certain medical conditions can cause anxiety disorders. For example, people with chronic pain conditions, cardiovascular disease, respiratory disease, or hormonal imbalances may experience elevated levels of anxiety. Physical discomfort, anxiety about your health, or the impact your health has on your daily life can all contribute to anxiety. This behaviour can strain relationships and cause feelings of frustration and abandonment in loved ones. Anxiety can impair your ability to do well at work or school. Difficulty concentrating, making decisions, and coping with stress can lead to decreased productivity and frustration at work. Chronic anxiety can lead to job dissatisfaction and a negative work environment. The ongoing stress and anxiety that accompanies anxiety can overwhelm people and prevent them from enjoying their work. Anxiety-related symptoms can lead to increased absenteeism (lack of work) and presenteeism (physically present but unable to act effectively). This could lead to less job security and growth opportunities. Such behaviours act as temporary relief, but ultimately perpetuate the cycle of anxiety and its side effects. The side effects of anxiety permeate every aspect of a person's daily life and affect their ability to function optimally. Physical, emotional, cognitive, and social impacts can affect productivity, disrupt relationships, and interfere with academic and professional performance. The daily routine can be overwhelming, resulting in increased absenteeism from work or school, difficulty in maintaining a job,

and strained relationships with friends, family, and co-workers. The cumulative effects of anxiety's side effects can result in decreased quality of life, depriving individuals of opportunities, and preventing them from pursuing their goals and aspirations. A traditional Chinese medical practice, acupuncture involves inserting fine needles into specific areas of the body. Studies show that acupuncture may help reduce anxiety symptoms by stimulating the release of endorphins and promoting a feeling of relaxation. Cultivating mindfulness and practicing meditation regularly can help people become more aware of their anxious thoughts and feelings. Mindfulness-Based Stress Reduction (MBSR) programs have been shown to be effective in reducing anxiety and improving overall well-being. Some people turn to alcohol, drugs, or other substances to self-medicate or temporarily relieve anxiety symptoms. This can lead to substance abuse disorders and worsen overall mental health. Recognizing symptoms of anxiety is the first step in seeking appropriate support. If you or someone you know suffers from anxiety, it's important to see a doctor to get an accurate diagnosis and treatment plan. Treatments for anxiety disorders include therapy, medication, lifestyle changes, and self-help strategies. Therapeutic approaches such as Cognitive-Behavioural Therapy (CBT), mindfulness-based therapy, and exposure therapy are effective in treating anxiety symptoms. In severe cases, drugs such as Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors (SSRIs) may be prescribed to relieve symptoms. In addition to professional support, individuals can use self-help strategies to manage their anxiety symptoms. These include stress reduction techniques (breathing exercises, meditation, yoga, etc.), regular exercise, maintaining a healthy diet, getting enough sleep, and seeking social support.

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CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The authors declare no conflict of interest.

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