

The Burden of Uneasiness among a Broadly Agent US Grown-up Populace

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DESCRIPTION

Anxiety disorders are among the most prevalent mental health conditions worldwide, affecting millions of people across all age groups. Anxiety can manifest in various forms, including Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD), panic disorder, Social Anxiety Disorder (SAD), and specific phobias. Fortunately, effective treatments for anxiety are available, offering individuals the opportunity to regain control over their lives and experience a greater sense of well-being. In this article, we will explore a range of treatment options for anxiety, including therapy, medication, lifestyle changes, and alternative approaches. CBT is a widely recognized and extensively researched therapy for anxiety disorders. It focuses on identifying and changing negative thinking patterns and behaviours that contribute to anxiety. CBT equips individuals with practical skills to challenge distorted thoughts, gradually face fears through exposure therapy, and develop ACT emphasizes accepting anxious thoughts and emotions without judgment while committing to positive life changes. This therapy helps individuals detach from their anxiety by teaching mindfulness techniques, values clarification, and creating a sense of psychological flexibility. Originally developed to treat borderline personality disorder, DBT has shown effectiveness in addressing anxiety disorders. DBT combines elements of CBT, mindfulness, emotional regulation, and interpersonal effectiveness to help individuals manage distress, tolerate uncertainty, and improve relationships. SSRIs are a commonly prescribed class of antidepressants that can effectively treat anxiety disorders. These medications work by increasing serotonin levels in the brain, thereby improving mood and reducing anxiety symptoms. Examples of SSRIs include fluoxetine, sertraline, and escitalopram. Benzodiazepines are sedative medications that provide rapid relief for acute anxiety episodes. However, they are typically prescribed for shortterm use due to the potential for dependence and side effects.

Examples of benzodiazepines include alprazolam, lorazepam, and diazepam. Buspirone is an anti-anxiety medication that is unrelated to benzodiazepines. It works by affecting serotonin and dopamine receptors, reducing anxiety symptoms without causing sedation or dependence. Buspirone is often prescribed for generalized anxiety disorder. Engaging in physical activity releases endorphins, improves mood, and reduces anxiety levels. Aim for at least 30 minutes of moderate exercise most days of the week, such as brisk walking, jogging, or cycling. Certain nutrients, such as omega-3 fatty acids, magnesium, and B vitamins, have been linked to reduced anxiety symptoms. Incorporate a variety of fruits, vegetables, whole grains, lean proteins, and healthy fats into your diet. Lack of sleep can exacerbate anxiety symptoms. Establish a consistent sleep routine, practice good sleep hygiene, and ensure you are getting the recommended 7-9 hours of sleep each night. Explore stress-reducing practices such as deep breathing exercises, meditation, yoga, and progressive muscle relaxation. These techniques can help calm the mind and promote relaxation. Some herbal supplements, such as chamomile, lavender, and passionflower, have mild anxiolytic properties and may provide relief for individuals with mild to moderate anxiety. However, consult with a healthcare professional before incorporating any supplements into your routine. Anxiety disorders can significantly impact a person's quality of life, but with the right treatment approach, individuals can effectively manage their symptoms and achieve a greater sense of peace and well-being.

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CONFLICT OF INTEREST

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