Relapse Prevention Plan

A Relapse Prevention Plan focuses on stress reduction and self-monitoring and can help you to recognize depression early.

Patient Name:	Today's Date:
Program activation date:	
Contact/Appointment information	
Primary Care Provider:	
Next appointment: Date:Time:	-
Care Manager: Telephone number:	
Next Appointment:(circle one-6 mo/12m	no follow up call)
**Use the depression-fighting strategies that have worked for y taking your antidepressant medication regularly, increasing yo maintaining a healthy lifestyle. Maintenance Antidepressant Medications	1 .
Diagnosis:	
1.	
2.	
You will need to stay on your medications to avoid relapse of defeel you need to change or stops medications-please call your P Physician can help you decide the safest options for medication	rimary Care Team. Your
Other Treatments	

**Write down the problems that can trigger your depression and strategies that have helped you in the past.
What are some of my everyday stressors?
• What coping strategies have worked for me in the past?
• Are these skills I can use every day or every week?
• How can I remind myself to use these skills daily?
**Watch for warning signs by regular self monitoring. You can check routinely for personal warning signs or telltale patterns of thought or behavior. You may want to ask a partner or friend to let you know if they notice any warning signs
**Use the PHQ test to check your depression score. If your score goes up over 10, it's time to get help again.
Triggers for my depression:
1.
Personal Warning Signs
1.
Coping strategies:
1.

Goals/Actions: How to minimize Stress from Depression

**Try to identify three or four specific actions that will help you. Be realistic about what you can and will do.

**Prepare yourself for high-risk situations.

- What are some problems or predictable stressors that might affect you in the future?
- Can you do anything to make a particular event less likely or less stressful?
- If you can't avoid a stressful situation: can you avoid negative reactions (like criticizing yourself) or react in a more positive way?
 1.
 2.

When we've made changes in our behavior, there's always a tendency to drift back

**Put drift into perspective. We all make plans, but all of us drift away. The key is catching yourself and getting back on track.

If symptoms return, contact:		
Patient Signature	Date	

towards old habits. How can you stop the backward drift?

3.

4.