

# **Trauma & Acute Care**

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# **Understanding Trauma: Navigating the Impact and Healing Journey**

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#### **DESCRIPTION**

Trauma is a deeply distressing or disturbing experience that can have profound effects on an individual's emotional, psychological, and physical well-being. It can result from various sources, such as accidents, abuse, violence, natural disasters, or witnessing traumatic events. In this article, we'll delve into the nature of trauma, its impact on individuals, and the journey towards healing and recovery.

Trauma manifests in different forms and can affect people in unique ways. It's important to recognize that trauma is not solely defined by the event itself but also by the individual's perception and response to the experience. What may be traumatic for one person may not be for another, highlighting the subjective nature of trauma.

The impact of trauma can be far-reaching, affecting various aspects of a person's life. Common reactions to trauma include: Trauma often triggers intense emotions such as fear, anger, sadness, guilt, shame, and helplessness. These emotions can be overwhelming and may persist long after the traumatic event has ended. Individuals may experience a range of psychological symptoms, including flashbacks, intrusive thoughts or memories, nightmares, dissociation, hypervigilance, and difficulty concentrating or sleeping. These symptoms can interfere with daily functioning and quality of life. Trauma can manifest in physical symptoms such as headaches, gastrointestinal issues, muscle tension, fatigue, and changes in appetite or weight. These physical manifestations are often linked to the body's response to stress and emotional distress. Trauma can influence behavior, leading to changes in mood, behavior, and coping mechanisms. Individuals may engage in avoidance behaviors, self-isolation, substance abuse, self-harm, or other maladaptive coping strategies to numb or escape from distressing emotions. Trauma can impact relationships, trust, and communication. It may lead to difficulties in forming or maintaining healthy relationships, social withdrawal, conflicts, and challenges in expressing emotions or seeking support.

Healing from trauma is a complex and individualized process that requires time, support, and self-care. While the journey of healing is unique to each person, there are common principles and strategies that can facilitate healing and recovery.

Validating and acknowledging the reality of the trauma is an essential step in the healing process. It involves recognizing and accepting the impact of trauma on one's life without judgment or self-blame. Seeking professional help from therapists, counselors, or psychologists trained in traumafocused therapies can provide valuable support and guidance. Therapeutic approaches such as Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy (CBT), Eye Movement Desensitization and Reprocessing (EMDR), trauma-focused CBT, and mindfulness-based therapies are effective in addressing trauma-related symptoms and promoting resilience. Engaging in self-care activities such as exercise, mindfulness meditation, journaling, creative expression, spending time in nature, and prioritizing healthy habits can promote emotional well-being and reduce stress. Building strong social connections and seeking support from trusted friends, family members, support groups, or peer networks can provide validation, understanding, and a sense of belonging. Connecting with others who have experienced similar trauma can offer empathy, perspective, and solidarity. Creating a sense of safety and establishing healthy boundaries are crucial in trauma recovery. This may involve creating a safe physical environment, setting boundaries with triggering situations or individuals, and practicing self-compassion and self-advocacy.

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Educating oneself about trauma, its effects, and available resources can empower individuals to make informed decisions about their healing journey. Learning coping skills, stress management techniques, and relaxation strategies can also enhance resilience and emotional regulation. It's important to remember that healing from trauma is a gradual and nonlinear process. It may involve setbacks, challenges, and fluctuations in emotions. Patience, self-compassion, and perseverance are key principles in navigating the healing journey from trauma.

trauma, seeking support, practicing self-care, and fostering resilience, individuals can embark on a journey of healing, reclaiming their strength, and moving towards a brighter and more empowered future.

### **CONCLUSION**

Trauma is a complex and impactful experience that can affect individuals in profound ways. By understanding the nature of

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