

When You Can Talk Privately

Mental Health (MH) Coercion

“How does your partner support your mental health? People have shared that sometimes their partners say hurtful things or try to make them think they are ‘losing their mind.’

Partners might make it hard to connect with people you trust or might only be supportive during hard times. If you can relate to any of this, we’re here to help.”

Common Forms of MH Coercion

Undermining a survivor’s sanity

Provoking, threatening, or forcing unnecessary commitment

Interrupting healthy routines

Interfering with MH care: controlling medications, diagnosis, or overall engagement

Using stigma to isolate, discredit, or threaten

Blaming abuse and control on MH

Validate and Affirm

- None of this is your fault
- You deserve to be treated with dignity and respect, no matter what
- I believe you
- You are not alone

“Would it be helpful to talk about some **safety strategies and resources?**”

Fold

Fold

Safety Plan: Access and Autonomy

Collaboratively Strategize:

- Safe communication and appointments (telehealth, phone, mail, etc.)
- Staying connected to services if others attempt to interfere
- Maintaining control of medication(s)
- Ways to protect confidentiality and protected health information
- Legal documents that enable a (ex-)partner or social contact to exert control over the person
- Maintaining autonomy and preventing unnecessary commitment

Connect

National Domestic Violence Hotline: 1 (800) 799-SAFE and 1 (800) 787-3224 (TTY)
RAINN National Sexual Assault Hotline: 1 (800) 656-HOPE
StrongHearts Native Helpline: 1 (844) 7 NATIVE
Love is Respect (for teenagers): 1 (866) 331-9474 and 1 (866) 331-8453 (TTY)