

Dr. Fox

5 STEPS TO REGAIN EMOTIONAL BALANCE IN INTENSE RELATIONSHIPS

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5 Steps to Regain Emotional Balance in Intense Relationships

Step 1: Pause and Take a Breath
Your Reflection:
When you feel yourself getting upset, stop and take a deep breath. This gives your brain a chance to
catch up with your emotions.
Example: Imagine you're in a heated argument with your partner about house chores. Instead of
yelling, say, "I need a moment to think," and take a few deep breaths in another room.
Your Example:
Step 2: Name What You're Feeling
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Your Reflection:

Label your emotion: Are you angry? Hurt? Frustrated? Naming it can help you feel more in control.

Example: You realize you're not just angry about the chores—you're feeling unappreciated. Saying,							
"I feel unappreciated when I'm the only one cleaning up," is more helpful than shouting.							
Your Example:							
Step 3: Ask Yourself, "What's the Goal?"							
Your Reflection:							
Before you react, think about what you want. Do you want to fix the problem, feel heard, or just let							
off steam?							
Example: If the goal is to get your partner's help with chores, yelling might not work. Instead,							
calmly say, "Can we make a plan to share these tasks?"							
Your Example:							

Step 4: Use "I" Statements Your Reflection: _____ Avoid blaming or attacking language. Focus on your feelings and needs. Example: Instead of, "You never help out around the house!" try, "I feel stressed when the chores pile up, and I'd appreciate your help." Your Example: **Step 5: Give Each Other Space to Respond** Your Reflection: Once you've shared your thoughts, give the other person a chance to speak. Listening is just as important as talking. Example: Your partner might not realize how you've been feeling. After you share your thoughts,

ask, "What do you think about that?" Then really listen to their perspective.

Your Example:
Core Definitions
Define Limerence
How Do You Define This?
A romantic infatuation marked by obsessive thoughts and longing for reciprocation.
Example: You meet someone new at work, and after a few conversations, you're fantasizing about
your future together. Even though they've only shown casual friendliness, you analyze every text
they send for hidden meanings. You might feel euphoric when they smile at you but crushed if they
seem distant or busy.
Your Example:

Define BPD FP
How Do You Define This?
An emotional attachment where a person with BPD feels deeply dependent on someone for
validation and stability, often fearing abandonment.
Example: You have a close friend who's become the center of your emotional world. When they're
attentive, you feel secure and happy, but if they miss a call or seem distracted, it triggers feelings o
worthlessness or rejection. You might lash out or withdraw because the thought of losing them
feels unbearable.
Your Example:

Emotional Dynamics with Examples

Limerence

Highs and lows tied to reciprocation.

Example: You notice your crush liking someone else's social media post and feel devastated, but then they message you, and your mood soars. It's a constant emotional rollercoaster based on their perceived attention or disinterest.

Your Example:
BPD FP
Emotional highs and lows stem from perceived abandonment.
Example: Your best friend cancels plans last minute, and you immediately feel like they don't care about you anymore. This spirals into anger or sadness, even though they reassured you it's just
because of a work emergency.
Your Example:

Dependency and Relationship Nature

Limerence

Dependency on reciprocation of romantic feelings.

Example: You constantly think about how to impress this person, rearranging your schedule or buying gifts in hopes of winning their affection, even if they haven't expressed serious interest in you.

BPD FP
PD FP
3PD FP
SPD FP
BPD FP
Dependency on emotional regulation through the FP's presence or reassurance.
Example: You text your FP multiple times a day for their opinion on things like your outfit or
lecisions, and if they don't respond quickly, you feel panicked or abandoned.
our Example:
Timeline and Resolution with Examples
imerence
imerence
Isually temporary, fading when reciprocation is clarified or unattainable.
Example: After a few months of longing for your coworker, you realize they aren't interested of
enter a relationship with someone else, and the feelings begin to fade.

DPD FP
Can last indefinitely without intervention.
Example: You've relied on your FP for years, and despite trying to create boundaries, their opinion
or absence still deeply impacts your emotional state.
Your Example:
Mental Health and Emotional Impact
Limerence
Amplifies anxiety or depression but isn't tied to a specific diagnosis.
Example: You're constantly second-guessing your actions around the person, which leads to
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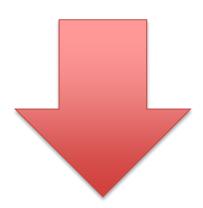
BPD FP

Directly tied to emotional dysregulation and fear of abandonment.

Example: You feel emotionally unstable when your FP isn't immediately available, leading to
impulsive actions like sending angry messages or withdrawing completely.

Your Example: _	 	 	

Check out Dr. Fox's self-help materials to continue your growth process!!



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