Panic Attack Symptoms and Calming Techniques

Introduction: Panic attacks are sudden episodes of intense fear that trigger severe physical reactions in the absence of real danger ¹. Someone experiencing a panic attack might feel like they're losing control or even dying, as the body's fight-or-flight alarm goes off without cause. These attacks often include **physical symptoms** – a racing heart, chest pain, shortness of breath, dizziness, sweating, and trembling – so intense that they can mimic a heart attack ² ³. For a Christian striving to live joyfully in Christ, such experiences can be terrifying and disorienting. The good news is that **panic attacks**, while distressing, are treatable. By integrating biblical wisdom with psychological and medical insights, believers can find effective calming techniques to manage symptoms and reclaim God's peace. This article explores **panic attack symptoms and calming techniques** from an integrated perspective, drawing on Scripture, neuroscience, psychology, and faith-based practices to help those struggling "be anxious for nothing" (Philippians 4:6) and experience the "peace of God, which transcends all understanding" (Philippians 4:7) ⁴.

Understanding Panic Attacks

Panic attacks are **abrupt waves of intense fear or discomfort** that peak within minutes. During an attack, the surge of anxiety can occur without an obvious trigger, making the person feel out of control ¹. Many who experience a panic attack describe a **sense of impending doom or fear of death** during the episode ⁵ ⁶. It's important to recognize that a single panic attack is not a moral failure or a lack of faith – it is a human physiological response. In fact, not everyone who has a panic attack develops chronic panic disorder; often it might be a one-time reaction to extreme stress ¹. However, repeated attacks and the persistent fear of having another can lead to **Panic Disorder**, a condition that may require professional support ⁷.

Symptoms of a Panic Attack

Panic attacks manifest with a combination of **physical and emotional symptoms**. Common signs include :

- **Pounding or racing heart and chest pain:** A surge of adrenaline can make your heart beat rapidly, sometimes with chest tightness that feels frightening 3.
- **Shortness of breath or choking sensation:** You may feel unable to get enough air, contributing to dizziness or lightheadedness ³.
- **Sweating, chills, or hot flashes:** The body's stress response often causes sweating or shivering as if in danger ³.
- **Trembling or tingling:** Hands might shake, and fingers or lips can tingle or go numb during high anxiety 3.
- **Stomach pain, nausea, or dizziness:** The "fight-or-flight" response redistributes blood flow, which can upset the stomach and cause nausea or faintness ⁹.
- Fear of losing control or dying: Emotionally, a wave of terror or sense of unreality (derealization) can wash over you, making you feel utterly helpless.

These symptoms typically climax within 10 minutes and subside within half an hour, though some lingering anxiety can last longer. **Panic attacks themselves are not life-threatening**, even though they feel overwhelming; the physical symptoms will resolve on their own ¹⁰. Understanding this can be reassuring: as scary as it feels, a panic attack will pass and is not a heart attack or a sign of imminent collapse. As Jesus told His disciples, "Do not let your hearts be troubled and do not be afraid" ¹¹ – knowing the nature of panic can help calm the fear that *something worse* is happening.

The Physiology of Fear: God's Design of the Nervous System

From a **neuroscience perspective**, a panic attack is essentially a *false alarm* of the body's survival system ¹². God designed our bodies with a **fear response** – often called the fight-or-flight response – centered in the amygdala and sympathetic nervous system. In a genuinely threatening situation, this response is lifesaving: the brain triggers the release of adrenaline (epinephrine), which increases heart rate, blood pressure, and breathing rate to mobilize energy. Muscles tense, senses sharpen, and non-essential systems (like digestion) slow down. This reaction prepares you to either flee danger or confront it. The Psalmist praises God's handiwork in the human body, declaring "I am fearfully and wonderfully made" (Psalm 139:14 NIV). Indeed, the fear response is part of that wonderful design – an alarm system for real threats.

However, in the case of a panic attack, **the alarm is activated too strongly or at the wrong time**, when no actual danger is present ¹². Researchers describe panic attacks as the body's normal survival instincts "misfiring" – a kind of biological *false alarm* ¹². For example, a harmless sensation like a slight increase in heart rate might be misinterpreted by a sensitized brain as a sign of danger, creating a feedback loop of fear of the fear itself ¹³. It's comforting to know that **there is a physiological reason** for the racing heart and dizziness: your body is responding to a perceived threat, not losing sanity.

From a theological perspective, this interplay of body and mind reflects our **embodied spirit**. We are *"embodied spirits"* – body and soul together – as biblical counselors note 14 15. Physical and spiritual aspects of our being influence each other. For instance, just as prolonged stress or guilt can sap one's physical strength (Psalm 32:3-4), a physical state like exhaustion can leave one more vulnerable to spiritual discouragement 16 17. The Bible acknowledges this connection: *"Anxiety in a person's heart weighs it down"* (Proverbs 12:25 NIV) 18. God designed our bodies to react to fear, but because we live in a fallen world, our systems can sometimes go awry, causing suffering. We should neither be ashamed of these bodily reactions nor ignore the spiritual dimension of fear. Instead, we can address both: **calm the body and fortify the spirit**.

Biblical Perspectives on Anxiety and Fear

Scripture is richly honest about anxiety, fear, and despair – and it offers profound hope. The Bible's most frequent command is often said to be "Fear not," appearing in various forms throughout the Old and New Testaments. God knows that humans are prone to fear. **Jesus Himself spoke directly to anxious hearts**, saying: "Peace I leave with you; my peace I give you... Do not let your hearts be troubled and do not be afraid." 11 . Far from dismissing our fears, He offers His peace in exchange for our panic.

One foundational passage for Christians dealing with anxiety is Philippians 4:6-7: "Do not be anxious about anything, but in every situation, by prayer and petition, with thanksgiving, present your requests to God. And the peace of God, which transcends all understanding, will guard your hearts and your minds in Christ Jesus." 4.

This scripture does two things: it gently **commands us not to live in anxiety**, and it provides the *means* to combat anxiety – prayer with thanksgiving – coupled with a promise of supernatural peace. Notably, the "peace of God" is said to *surpass understanding*, which is exactly what many anxious Christians need: an unexplainable calm that can settle the racing heart and mind. In fact, research has found that the act of **prayer can directly lower physiological stress**, leading to a slower heart rate, reduced muscle tension, and deeper breathing ¹⁹. Prayer activates the body's parasympathetic nervous system (the "rest and digest" system), which is the **antidote to fight-or-flight** arousal ¹⁹. In other words, "*prayer can consistently make us feel calm and relaxed by changing our brain chemistry and structure*" ¹⁹. This is a beautiful instance of science confirming what faith communities have known – *casting our cares on the Lord* truly brings relief both to soul and body.

The Apostle Peter likewise encourages believers to humble themselves and "cast all your anxiety on Him because He cares for you" (1 Peter 5:7 NIV) 20. Notice the rationale: God cares for you. In moments of panic, when you feel alone and frightened, **the truth of God's personal care is a stabilizing anchor**. "God is our refuge and strength, an ever-present help in trouble" (Psalm 46:1) – such promises remind us that even if our bodies react with fear, our souls can take refuge in God's presence. King David, who experienced deep fear and turmoil, testified: "I sought the Lord, and he answered me; He delivered me from all my fears." (Psalm 34:4 NIV) 21. Meditating on testimonies like David's can reinforce that deliverance is possible.

It's also important to recognize that **experiencing anxiety is not sin in itself**. Some well-meaning Christians might imply that if you *truly* trusted God, you would never feel anxious. But the Bible presents a more nuanced view. Yes, we are urged to trust and not fear, yet faithful believers like David, Elijah, and even the Apostle Paul admitted to feelings of fear and pressure (see 2 Corinthians 1:8). The key is what we *do* with that anxiety. It can become an opportunity to draw nearer to God. The psalmist models this by honestly pouring out his anxious feelings to God: "When anxiety was great within me, Your consolation brought me joy" (Psalm 94:19 NIV). Rather than condemning himself for feeling anxious, he sought God's consolation, and God responded with comfort.

Biblical teaching also guides us to examine the **focus of our minds in anxiety**. Right after Paul tells us to be anxious for nothing in Philippians 4, he advises: "...whatever is true, whatever is noble, whatever is right, whatever is pure... think about such things" (Philippians 4:8). Anxiety often involves dwelling on worst-case scenarios or lies ("I'm in danger," "I can't handle this") – essentially, our mind is "pulled in different directions" and distracted, which is literally what the Greek word for anxiety (merimnao) implies 22 23. Scripture counters this by urging a deliberate **shift of attention**: focus on God's truth and goodness instead of the storm. Jesus demonstrated this shift in the Sermon on the Mount. In Matthew 6:25-34, He repeatedly says "Do not worry," pointing to how the Father faithfully feeds the birds and clothes the flowers. "Are you not much more valuable than they?" Jesus asks (Matthew 6:26). By reminding ourselves of God's providence and our value to Him, we can calm the spiraling thoughts. Christian counselor Dr. Tim Allchin notes that "what we worry about reveals what our hearts love" 24 – anxiety can expose our deepest concerns. God invites us to **identify those concerns and hand them back to Him**, trusting that He is sovereign and loving.

Finally, the Bible acknowledges that **spiritual warfare** can play a role in our anxieties. Right after telling us to cast our anxieties on God, Peter warns, "Be alert and of sober mind. Your enemy the devil prowls around like a roaring lion looking for someone to devour" (1 Peter 5:8) ²⁵. While we shouldn't blame every anxious feeling on Satan, we should be aware that our spiritual adversary *loves* to exploit fear. If he can convince us to live in constant worry, he can rob us of the joy and peace that are our birthright in Christ. Knowing this, we stand firm in faith, using God's Word as a weapon against lies. Jesus countered Satan's temptations with

Scripture, and we can do the same with anxious thoughts. For example, if panic whispers "You're alone in this," we answer with "Never will He leave me, never will He forsake me" (Hebrews 13:5, echoing Deuteronomy 31:6 ²⁶). When worry says "I can't handle tomorrow," we declare "I will not worry about tomorrow – God will take care of tomorrow" (paraphrasing Matthew 6:34 ²⁷). This is not a magic formula to instantly stop a panic attack, but over time it **renews the mind** (Romans 12:2) and reduces the frequency and power of anxiety.

In summary, the biblical perspective on panic and anxiety can be distilled into three truths: (1) God is *with you* in your fear (Immanuel – "God with us"), (2) God cares about your suffering and offers real help (through prayer, His Word, and His Spirit's comfort), and (3) God calls you to shift your focus from fear to His faithfulness (an act of trust that often involves both prayer and wise action). With this foundation, we can now explore practical calming techniques that integrate **spiritual disciplines**, **psychological strategies**, **lifestyle changes**, **and medical interventions**, showing that faith and science together can aid those who suffer panic attacks.

Calming Techniques for Panic Attacks: An Integrated Approach

Overcoming panic and chronic anxiety typically requires a **holistic approach**. It's akin to fighting a battle on multiple fronts – spiritual, mental, physical, and social. Below are research-backed calming techniques and coping strategies, each reinforced by biblical principles and real-world examples. These techniques are grouped into immediate tools for acute panic and longer-term strategies for anxiety management.

1. Ground Yourself During an Acute Panic Attack

When a panic attack strikes, the first goal is to **ride out the wave safely**. Here are some immediate techniques to ground yourself and signal your body to stand down from "code red":

- **Deep Breathing and "Cyclic Sighing":** One of the most powerful tools in the moment is controlling your breath. During panic, breathing often becomes rapid and shallow (hyperventilation), which can make symptoms worse. Intentional slow breathing reverses this. A proven method is "cyclic sighing," a technique highlighted by Stanford researchers: take a long inhale (fill your lungs, even taking a second small inhale to fully expand), then exhale **very slowly** through the mouth ²⁸. Emphasizing a long exhalation activates the vagus nerve and parasympathetic system, slowing your heart rate and producing a calming effect ²⁹. In a study, just **5 minutes a day of such breathing exercises significantly reduced anxiety and improved mood**, even more than mindfulness meditation in the trial ³⁰ ³¹. This aligns with the biblical exhortation "Be still, and know that I am God" (Psalm 46:10). As you breathe slowly, you might silently pray or say a calming scripture. Even one or two deep, slow sigh breaths can start to break the "anxiety spiral" and clear your mind for truth ³².
- **Grounding with Senses and Prayer:** Engage your God-given senses to bring yourself back to the present. Many find it helpful to do a quick **5-4-3-2-1 exercise**: name 5 things you see around you, 4 things you can touch, 3 sounds you hear, 2 scents you smell, and 1 taste (even just noticing the taste in your mouth). This technique shifts focus away from internal fear to the concrete "now." As you do this, you can pray through each sense e.g., "Thank You Lord for the blue sky I see" or "I feel this chair supporting me, thank You for holding me up when I feel weak." This blend of mindfulness and prayer is potent. It reflects the biblical pattern of pouring out distress while affirming reality: "When I am afraid, I put my trust in You" (Psalm 56:3). By the time you've gone through the senses, the peak of panic may be passing.

- Reciting a Short Scripture or Truth: In moments of acute fear, short, simple truths can cut through the chaos. For example, quietly say, "The Lord is with me; I will not fear" (adapted from Psalm 118:6) or "God, You are my refuge" (from Psalm 91). Some believers find relief repeating the name of Jesus, recalling that "the name of the Lord is a strong tower" (Proverbs 18:10) where we can run for safety 33 34. A counselor who suffered anxiety attacks shares that speaking the names and attributes of God ("Prince of Peace," "Mighty God," "Faithful Father") helped refocus his mind on God's power rather than the panic 35. This practice echoes Jesus' own response to fear in Gethsemane, He prayed honestly and repeatedly to the Father (Matthew 26:36-44). By reciting scripture, we also follow Christ's example of using God's Word against turmoil. The Word of God carries a peace with it; as Psalm 119:165 says, "Great peace have those who love your law." Even if your emotions lag, keep speaking truth to yourself ("talk to your heart instead of listening to your heart," as the Puritans advised). Truth calms over time because it replaces the lies fueling panic.
- Muscle Relaxation and Posture: Panic often causes muscles to tense up (you might find your shoulders hunched, fists clenched). Deliberately relaxing your muscles can trick your brain into a calmer state. Try a quick progressive muscle relaxation: clench your fists tightly for 5 seconds, then release; shrug shoulders to your ears, then drop them; scrunch your face, then relax. Doing this head-to-toe can release the physical tension of anxiety. Likewise, consider your posture are you curled up or rigid? If possible, sit or stand in a more open posture, and "lift up your head" (Luke 21:28). Physically looking upward can be a symbolic act of faith while also opening your airway for better breathing. It recalls the Psalmist's words, "I lift up my eyes to the hills where does my help come from? My help comes from the Lord" (Psalm 121:1-2). By loosening the body, we signal that it's okay to calm down, and by lifting our eyes to God, we remind our souls of where true help comes from.
- Emergency Medications if Prescribed: In some cases, doctors may prescribe a fast-acting medication for panic situations (such as a low-dose benzodiazepine). If you have such a prescription, it can be used as a tool not a crutch or ultimate solution but as a temporary aid to get through an overwhelming spike of anxiety. Taking medicine in a crisis is not a sign of spiritual weakness; it can be seen as receiving God's common grace provision. Just as one would use an inhaler during an asthma attack, using a prescribed calmative in a panic attack can be wise and necessary. Many Christian professionals affirm that seeking relief through appropriate medication is "a worthwhile goal and morally acceptable" when used wisely ³⁶. If you do use medication, continue to pray as you wait for it to work, asking God to use it for your relief. And always follow your doctor's guidance on dosage and safety. Remember: using a medical tool doesn't negate your faith it's an extension of the healing resources God has made available (Sirach 38:4, a non-canonical but insightful verse, says "the Lord created medicines from the earth, and a sensible person will not despise them"). Take it with gratitude and trust in the ultimate Healer.

2. Spiritual Disciplines for Anxiety Relief

Engaging in regular spiritual practices can greatly reduce the frequency and intensity of panic attacks over time. Our relationship with God is a source of deep resilience. Here are key **spiritual disciplines** to cultivate:

• **Prayer and Surrender:** Develop a habit of bringing your anxieties to God daily, not just during panic. As soon as worry flares, turn it into a prayer. You can pray something like, "Father, I feel fear rising about [X]. I cast this care onto You. I know You care for me. Please fill me with Your peace." This aligns with 1 Peter 5:7 and Philippians 4:6. Be honest and specific in prayer – "pour out your hearts to

Him, for God is our refuge" (Psalm 62:8). In prayer, practice **surrender** – consciously hand over control of the things you fear. Jesus invites us, "Come to me, all you who are weary and burdened... and you will find rest for your souls" (Matthew 11:28-29). In a practical sense, some believers write down worries in a journal or a "God box" as a symbolic way of giving them to God. Each morning, you might verbally say, "Lord, I surrender my schedule, my health, my family – all my concerns – to Your loving control." Consistently doing this can prevent the buildup of chronic anxiety. Prayer is not just spiritually impactful; as noted earlier, it has measurable calming effects on the nervous system ¹⁹. One study summarized that prayer and meditative spiritual practices lead to decreased sympathetic ("stress") activity and increased parasympathetic ("calming") activity in the brain ¹⁹. Little wonder that Isaiah 26:3 promises, "You will keep in perfect peace those whose minds are steadfast, because they trust in You."

- Scripture Meditation and Renewal of the Mind: Make God's Word your daily companion. Meditating on Scripture means more than reading; it means pondering and mentally "chewing" truth until it nourishes you. For anxiety, focus on passages of God's protection, love, and sovereignty. Favorites include Psalm 23 (the Lord's presence in the darkest valley), Psalm 27 (the Lord as light and salvation - "whom shall I fear?"), Psalm 91 (God's shelter in danger), Matthew 6:25-34 (God's care for our needs), John 14 and 16 (Christ's gift of peace and victory over the world), Romans 8:38-39 (nothing can separate us from God's love), and many more. You could choose one verse a week to memorize and recall whenever anxiety creeps in (4) 37. Consider Philippians 4:8's quidance to replace anxious thoughts with true and praiseworthy ones - Scripture provides those true thoughts ready-made. For example, if you struggle with panic, memorize 2 Timothy 1:7: "For God has not given us a spirit of fear, but of power and of love and of a sound mind." In moments of doubt ("I feel like I'm going crazy"), recite that verse. This aligns with a cognitive-behavioral strategy of thought replacement, but with divinely powerful content. Christian counselors have observed that "reciting Scriptures to yourself to combat unbelief" is a powerful discipline in anxiety recovery 38. It simultaneously fortifies faith and rewires thought patterns. In real terms, a person who spent 10 minutes each morning in quiet Scripture reading and meditation found that over weeks their baseline anxiety levels dropped - their mind, once habitually racing with "what-ifs," became anchored by the steady assurances of God's Word. This is the essence of "renewing of the mind" (Romans 12:2), and it brings transformation and peace.
- Worship and Praise: Singing or listening to worship music can quickly shift the atmosphere of your mind. When panic whispers doom, praise proclaims God's greatness. There is a spiritual power in praise recall how David played the harp to calm King Saul's tormented mind (1 Samuel 16:23). Create a playlist of gentle worship songs or hymns that remind you of God's presence. The lyrics of "It Is Well with My Soul" or "Be Still My Soul" or more contemporary songs like "Peace, Be Still" (The Belonging Co) can minister deeply. In moments of anxiety, play these songs; sing along if you can. The combination of breathing while singing and focusing on God can physiologically and spiritually soothe you. Psalm 59:16 says, "I will sing of Your strength, in the morning I will sing of Your love; for You are my fortress, my refuge in times of trouble." Worship shifts our focus from the size of our fear to the size of our God. Some Christians give testimony that when they felt an anxiety attack coming, they started softly singing a favorite worship chorus, and the wave of panic receded. This won't eliminate a clinical anxiety disorder by itself, but it's a wonderful tool in the moment and as a daily preventive practice it trains your heart to revert to worship instead of worry.
- Fellowship and Confiding in Trusted Believers: Do not battle anxiety in isolation. The enemy loves to make us think we're alone or to shame us into silence ("Real Christians wouldn't feel this way"). In

reality, anxiety is a common human struggle, and *carrying one another's burdens* is a command (Galatians 6:2). Find a trusted friend, family member, pastor, or counselor with whom you can share your fears. Simply voicing what you're experiencing to a compassionate listener can halve the terror. A "kind word" from a friend can lift a weighed-down heart (Proverbs 12:25) ¹⁸. In Christian community, we remind each other of God's truth when one of us is too weak to remind ourselves. It's helpful to have a prayer partner you can text or call when you feel panic coming on – someone who can pray *with* you and speak God's promises to you. The church is meant to be a healing community. Dietrich Bonhoeffer wrote about the ministry of listening and bearing each other's fears; sometimes anxiety dissipates just by being *with* someone who cares. If you don't have supportive people who understand anxiety, consider joining a support group (there are Christian support groups for anxiety, both locally and online). Knowing "I'm not the only one, and others have gotten through this" instills hope. And when others pray for you, **God works** – "The prayer of a righteous person is powerful and effective" (James 5:16). Don't let pride or shame keep you from this channel of grace. As Ecclesiastes 4:9-10 says, two are better than one, for if one falls the other can lift them up.

3. Lifestyle Changes and Holistic Health

God cares about our whole being, and sometimes anxiety is exacerbated by how we treat our bodies. Modern research and biblical wisdom agree on the importance of **healthy lifestyle habits** in managing anxiety ³⁹. Think of Elijah in 1 Kings 19 – after his bout of fear and despair, the first thing God did was to make him eat and sleep, *then* God spoke to him. We too should pay attention to basic bodily needs:

- Exercise Regularly: Physical activity is one of the most effective natural anti-anxiety treatments. When you exercise (especially aerobic exercise like walking, jogging, cycling, swimming, or even dancing), your body releases tension and produces mood-stabilizing chemicals. Harvard Medical School psychiatrists note that "a simple bike ride or brisk walk can be a powerful tool for those suffering from chronic anxiety", and research shows aerobic exercise increases important anti-anxiety neurochemicals like serotonin and GABA in the brain [40 41]. Exercise also reduces muscle tension and activates brain regions that help control the amygdala (the brain's fear center) 41. In fact, getting your heart rate up through exercise can literally build your brain's resilience to stress 42 . A meta-analysis found that people with anxiety disorders who maintain a high level of physical activity are less likely to develop new anxiety symptoms than those who are sedentary (43). This aligns with the biblical principle of caring for our bodies as temples of the Holy Spirit (1 Corinthians 6:19) and cooperating with God's design. Practically, aim for at least 30 minutes of moderate exercise most days. Find something you enjoy – walking outside (nature has additional calming effects 44), joining a group fitness class (social support), or even doing active household chores. If you haven't been active, start gently and build up. Many have found that a morning walk while listening to worship music or a podcast not only calms them in the moment but significantly reduces their overall anxiety. Exercise is not a cure-all, but as one researcher put it, "if exercise were a pill, it would be the first-line prescription for mild-to-moderate anxiety." It's a gift from God – movement – that heals. Even the ACBC counseling resource noted that "regular exercise is part of the solution for anxiety and depression" [45], citing its benefits for the mind. Make it a part of your weekly routine unto the Lord.
- **Sleep and Rest:** Adequate **sleep** is essential for a stable mood and nervous system. Lack of sleep can markedly heighten anxiety the tired brain is more reactive and less able to calm itself ¹⁶ ⁴⁶. Strive for 7-9 hours of quality sleep per night. Establish a calming bedtime routine: dim the lights, avoid heavy screen use or news before bed, perhaps read a calming devotional or scripture to settle

your mind on God's care. If racing thoughts keep you up, keep a notepad by your bed to jot down any worries to address tomorrow, then pray to hand those to God for the night. Claim Psalm 4:8: "In peace I will lie down and sleep, for you alone, Lord, make me dwell in safety." Sometimes, improving sleep hygiene (consistent sleep/wake times, a cool dark room, limiting caffeine late in the day) can dramatically reduce daytime anxiety spikes. Additionally, consider the rhythm of **Sabbath rest**. God built a pattern of work and rest to prevent burnout. Constant, non-stop busyness and stress with no rest will fray anyone's nerves. Intentionally **honor a day of rest** each week – use that time to recharge physically and spiritually. As one pastor admitted, failing to respect his God-given limits and need for rest "aggravated anxiety" in his life ⁴⁷ ⁴⁸. We are finite ("but dust," Psalm 103:14) and need regular restoration. Make space for leisure, hobbies, family time, and quiet – these are not selfish but part of God's design to keep us healthy. Rest is holy when done in recognition of God's provision.

- Nutrition and Hydration: What we eat (or don't eat) can affect anxiety levels. Low blood sugar from skipping meals can trigger anxiety-like symptoms (lightheadedness, irritability) 49. Dehydration can do the same. Thus, eating regular, balanced meals and drinking plenty of water is a simple but crucial strategy for anxiety management ⁴⁹ . Favor foods that provide steady energy: lean proteins, whole grains, fruits and vegetables, healthy fats (like omega-3s from fish or flax, which some studies suggest support mood health). Conversely, be mindful of foods that can worsen anxiety: excessive sugar and refined carbs can cause blood sugar spikes and crashes, which "can mimic a panic attack" as your body experiences a sugar rush then plummet 50. Consuming a lot of sugary snacks or drinks might make you jittery or trigger palpitations. Similarly, caffeine is a known anxiety amplifier. It's a stimulant, so it can produce jitters, rapid heartbeat, and insomnia – all of which someone prone to panic doesn't need 51 52. You don't have to banish coffee or tea completely (especially if they bring you joy), but consider moderating intake or switching to decaf or herbal teas if you notice a connection between caffeine and your anxiety symptoms. Many people with panic disorder find that cutting back on caffeine significantly reduces their frequency of attacks. Also, be cautious with alcohol - while a glass of wine might relax you initially, alcohol can disrupt sleep and stability, and reliance on it can become unhealthy. The Harvard nutritional psychiatrist Dr. Uma Naidoo advises avoiding or limiting caffeine, alcohol, and processed foods, and instead eating whole, unprocessed foods to keep blood sugar stable and brain nutrients optimized 49 53. Biblically, this is part of stewardship of the body and avoiding "mixing wine with anxiety" – Proverbs 31:6-7 suggests alcohol is no remedy for those in distress (it says give wine to one who's perishing, not to one with anxiety). Treat food as fuel and even as medicine: God has provided many nutrients that support a calm mind (for example, magnesium in leafy greens can help relax muscles and nerves). As you care for your body with wise eating, you can pray as well, thanking God for nourishing you and asking Him to use the food to strengthen you for His service.
- Avoiding Smoking/Nicotine: Some anxious people smoke cigarettes or vape, thinking it calms them. Nicotine, however, is a stimulant that raises heart rate and blood pressure, often worsening anxiety in the long run ⁴⁹. While the immediate act of taking a break to smoke might feel calming (due to deep inhales, or because it's addressing nicotine withdrawal), nicotine actually keeps your baseline anxiety higher. Additionally, withdrawal from nicotine between cigarettes can create irritability and anxiety ⁵⁴. If you smoke, consider a plan to quit or reduce with support it could pay big dividends in anxiety reduction after the initial adjustment. Similarly, be careful with excessive use of **energy drinks** or any stimulant substances. Your body's adrenaline is already in overdrive with panic; you don't want to add fuel to that fire.

- Supplements and Herbal Aids (with Caution): Some find relief in natural supplements like magnesium glycinate (known to have calming effects on muscles and nerves), or herbal remedies like chamomile, lemon balm, or L-theanine (an amino acid from green tea that can promote relaxation). While many of these are generally safe, it's important to consult with a healthcare provider before starting any supplement, especially if you take other medications. What helps one person might not help another. Never rely solely on supplements as a cure, but they might be supportive. Treat them as part of God's provision in nature for instance, chamomile tea in the evening can be part of a calming bedtime ritual. Psalm 104:14 says God gave plants for man's use; many Christians view certain calming herbs as part of God's kindness in creation. Just use wisdom, do your research (some "natural" products aren't well-regulated or may interact with other meds), and remember that more isn't always better.
- **Overall Balance and Hobbies:** Reducing overall stress in life will reduce panic triggers. Take a hard look at your commitments and schedule. Are you overloaded? Constant pressure can predispose your body to panic. It may be time to practice saying "no" to some activities or roles, or to delegate where you can. Ensure you have *margin* in your life unstructured time where you can relax. Invest in hobbies or activities that genuinely refresh you: taking walks in nature (which has been shown to lower stress hormones), creative arts, reading, journaling, playing with pets, etc. These are not wasted time; they are part of that *"respecting God's design for the limits of our bodies"* that one counselor spoke of ⁴⁷. God Himself rested on the seventh day as an example for us to follow (Genesis 2:2-3). A balanced life that includes work, rest, worship, and play is less prone to extreme anxiety than a life of all work and worry. Sometimes a panic attack can be your body's way of saying "Slow down and pay attention." In the long run, heeding that message by incorporating balance can greatly diminish panic symptoms.

4. Cognitive-Behavioral Techniques and Therapy

Therapy, especially Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT), is highly effective for panic attacks and anxiety disorders ⁵⁵. CBT works on the idea that our thoughts, feelings, and behaviors are interconnected. In panic disorder, often *fearful thoughts and interpretations* trigger the physiological cascade. For example, a common pattern is misinterpreting normal bodily sensations catastrophically ("My heart skipped – I must be having a heart attack!"), which then fuels more anxiety in a vicious cycle. CBT helps by teaching skills to recognize and challenge those distorted thoughts and gradually reduce fear of the sensations themselves.

• Identifying and Challenging Anxious Thoughts: A core CBT skill is catching your anxious thought and talking back to it with truth and evidence. This is sometimes called thought challenging or cognitive restructuring. For a Christian, this dovetails with the biblical practice of "taking every thought captive to make it obedient to Christ" (2 Corinthians 10:5). Start by journaling or making a mental note when you feel panic: "What am I saying to myself right now?" Common panic-inducing thoughts include "I'm dying," "I'm suffocating," "I'm losing control," or "I'm going insane." Once you identify the thought, examine it rationally: How likely is it really that this is a heart attack? (If you have medical clearance that you're healthy, remind yourself of that). Has this feeling passed before? (Yes, every panic attack you've had did eventually end and you survived it). Is it true that I'm going crazy? (No, people having panic attacks are not psychotic; it's a temporary anxiety state). Ask, what would I tell a friend who was feeling this? You'd likely reassure them it's panic and it will be okay. Now tell yourself the same. Replace the thought with a balanced one: "This is a panic attack. It's very uncomfortable but not dangerous. I've gotten through this before; my heart is pounding but that's

because of adrenaline, not because I'm dying. I can slow my breathing and it will pass." Combining such rational self-talk with prayer is powerful: "Lord, help me believe the truth that this will pass, and help me not to fear these feelings." Over time, this practice rewires your automatic thought patterns. The promise of Scripture is that by renewing our mind, we are transformed (Romans 12:2) – and indeed, many people break the panic cycle as they learn to think differently about the bodily sensations and their ability to cope. Therapists often assign homework like keeping a thought record (situation -> anxious thought -> alternative thought). Doing this diligently, you may notice a shift: the symptoms might still arise, but you don't spiral into terror because your mind says, "I know what this is. I don't need to fear it." That reduction in fear of the symptoms often causes the symptoms to subside faster – a virtuous cycle replacing the vicious one.

- Exposure Therapy (Facing Fears Gradually): Another aspect of CBT, particularly for panic, is exposure therapy. Panic thrives on avoidance – for instance, if you had a panic attack in a grocery store, you might start avoiding grocery stores for fear it will happen again. The more places or situations you avoid, the smaller your world becomes and the more anxiety can grow (this is how agoraphobia can develop). Exposure therapy, usually guided by a therapist, involves gradually and safely confronting the feared situations or sensations so that your brain can learn that they aren't truly dangerous and that you can handle them. For example, a therapist might have a client who fears the feeling of breathlessness practice an exercise like breathing through a straw or doing a light jog - intentionally causing mild breathlessness - and then practicing coping techniques, to teach the brain that "see, this sensation doesn't have to trigger panic; it goes away and I'm okay." This is called **interoceptive exposure**, exposing yourself to the internal sensations of panic in a controlled way 56. Similarly, if driving on highways triggered panic, therapy might involve first just sitting in a parked car, then driving on a quiet road, then gradually working up to the highway with support, undoing the conditioned fear. It can be challenging work, but it's extremely effective essentially you are retraining your amygdala through experience. From a faith perspective, exposure can be seen as practicing trust step by step. It reminds of the Israelites who had to step into the Jordan River before it parted, or Peter stepping out of the boat onto the water at Jesus' invitation. You prayerfully take a step into fear rather than away from it, and find that God sustains you and the fear loses its power. Many Christian therapists incorporate prayer into exposure: for instance, before a planned exposure exercise they'll pray with the client for courage and the awareness of God's presence. During an exposure, repeating a verse like "Fear not, for I am with you; be not dismayed, for I am your God" (Isaiah 41:10 57) can fortify you. The goal is that what was once paralyzing becomes manageable, even ordinary. One person who could not drive across bridges due to panic attacks eventually, after gradual exposure practice, was able to drive across a long bridge while calmly listening to worship music - a huge victory that came by facing the fear with God's help rather than fleeing it. If your panic has led you to avoid many things, consider working with a professional on an exposure plan. It's biblical to face fear: "Be strong and courageous... the Lord your God goes with you" (Deuteronomy 31:6) 26. You're not alone as you step out.
- Professional Counseling: Seeking a Christian counselor or therapist who understands anxiety is often a wise investment. They can customize the above techniques to your situation and provide accountability and encouragement. Cognitive Behavioral Therapy is considered the gold-standard treatment for panic disorder 55, and a therapist can also help uncover any underlying issues contributing to anxiety (for instance, unresolved trauma, perfectionism, or life transitions). Sometimes just having a validating professional voice say "I understand, and here's why you feel this, and here's how we'll address it" greatly reduces the sense of helplessness. Christian therapists

integrate prayer and biblical truth with evidence-based techniques, which can be especially comforting for believers. Remember, **therapy is not a lack of faith** – it's an application of wisdom. Proverbs 11:14 says there is safety in an abundance of counselors. God often works through skilled people (just as He works through doctors for physical illness). If stigma is a concern, know that even strong Christians benefit from counseling; it doesn't mean you're "weak" – it means you're proactive about stewardship of your mind. Many churches can recommend a counselor, or organizations like the American Association of Christian Counselors (AACC) have directories. If you cannot access a therapist, there are excellent self-help resources and workbooks based on CBT for panic (for example, "When Panic Attacks" by Dr. David Burns, or online courses). Some find that a combination of pastoral counseling for spiritual support and regular therapy for psychological skills covers all bases. The goal is to equip you with tools so that eventually, you become your own coach in calming anxiety.

• Journaling and Thought Records: As a self-directed cognitive tool, consider keeping a journal of your anxiety episodes. Write down each panic attack: what you felt, what you thought, what helped, and what you can thank God for in hindsight. Also journal scriptures that spoke to you that day, or any insights about triggers. Over time, a journal can reveal patterns (e.g., "I tend to panic when I skip meals" or "Always worse on Monday mornings") and also track progress (perhaps attacks become less frequent or less intense). Journaling can be cathartic – King David's psalms are essentially his journal of prayers through fear and joy. Sometimes after writing out a fear, it doesn't loom quite as large. You can also practice gratitude journaling, which counters anxiety by shifting focus. Each day, note three things you're grateful for, however small. Gratitude has been shown in studies to improve mental health and lower stress, and Scripture urges it: "In everything, by prayer with thanksgiving, present your requests to God" 4 . Keeping gratitude alongside requests keeps us balanced and reminds us of God's goodness, which anxiety can make us forget.

5. Appropriate Use of Medication and Medical Support

For some individuals, **medication** can play an important role in recovery from severe anxiety or panic disorder. Just as a diabetic might need insulin or a person with asthma might need an inhaler, those with certain biochemical imbalances or acute anxiety may benefit from psychiatric medications. There should be no shame in this. The decision to use medication should be made prayerfully and with medical advice. Here we will discuss it frankly and biblically, to "demolish arguments" (2 Corinthians 10:5) against a tool that, in many cases, has been life-restoring for believers.

• When to Consider Medication: If your panic attacks are frequent, debilitating, or not responding to the above strategies alone, or if anxiety is causing severe depression or inability to function in daily life, it's worth consulting a doctor or psychiatrist. Certain medications can reduce the intensity of panic symptoms and ease overall anxiety, creating a window of calm in which you can then do the therapeutic and spiritual work more effectively. Common medications for panic and anxiety include SSRIs or SNRIs (antidepressants that also work for anxiety by balancing serotonin ⁵⁸), benzodiazepines (fast-acting tranquilizers for acute episodes ⁵⁹), and sometimes beta-blockers (which blunt the adrenaline effects on heart rate and trembling ⁶⁰ ⁶¹). Each has pros and cons: SSRIs/SNRIs aren't habit-forming but take weeks to build up and can have side effects; benzodiazepines act quickly but can cause dependence if misused; beta-blockers help physical symptoms but not the worry itself. A medical professional can advise which (if any) is appropriate for you. As Christians, we can view these medicines as part of God's mercy in a fallen world – tools that

can relieve suffering. Dr. Michael Emlet, a Christian counselor and physician, writes that we should "view the development of psychoactive medications as a good gift from God... an extension of the ruling and stewarding function he gave to humanity", discovering remedies that alleviate misery 62. The Bible affirms that **relieving suffering is good** – Jesus healed many as a sign of God's kingdom (Matthew 4:23-24). Seeking relief through rightful means is not cowardice; it's aligning with God's heart to restore. In fact, Emlet notes, "there is nothing inherently wrong with seeking relief from present suffering" 63 64. Medications can be one of those means under God's providence.

- · Biblical Reassurance on Medication: Some Christians fear that taking a psychiatric medication indicates a lack of faith or that they're "giving up on God's help." It's important to correct this misunderstanding. Using medicine for a physical aspect of anxiety is no more unfaithful than using a cast for a broken bone. We are psycho-somatic unities – body and soul 15 – and God can work through physical means to aid the soul. Scripture does not condemn using medical remedies; Paul told Timothy to take a little wine for his stomach (1 Timothy 5:23) – a first-century medicinal advice. In the same way, if your brain's chemistry is out of balance, a modern "wine" might be an SSRI that corrects that imbalance. One biblical counselor wrote, "No, taking anti-anxiety medicines is not wrong because you are doing it to find relief and the ability to function at an improved level. This is a worthwhile goal and morally acceptable." 36. Medications should never be seen as a replacement for spiritual growth, but neither should they be rejected out of pride or stigma. In truth, refusing help when needed can be a form of pride ("I should handle this myself") which is not a virtue. Conversely, wholeheartedly depending on medication alone without addressing spiritual life can be problematic (medicine addresses the body, but not one's relationship with God or underlying thoughts). The balanced view: medications are a gift and tool, but God is the ultimate healer. We receive the gift with thanks, but we don't make it an idol or our sole hope 65 66. As one article wisely noted, "Medications are gifts of God's grace and (like any gift) can be used idolatrously." 67 . So we maintain perspective: if a pill helps clear the storm clouds a bit, praise God, and use the clarity to seek Him even more. If a medication doesn't work or has side effects, don't despair - our hope wasn't in pills anyway. Either way, "whether a medication works or not, God is always working on behalf of His people." 68.
- Following Medical Guidance: If you do start medication, work closely with your doctor. These medicines often take time to adjust and require patience. Always discuss any concerns about side effects or how to taper off when the time comes never stop suddenly on your own, especially with benzodiazepines or SSRIs, as that can cause withdrawal symptoms ⁶⁹. It can be helpful to combine medication with therapy; research shows therapy plus medication can be more effective for certain anxiety conditions than either alone. But each person is different some manage with therapy and no meds, others with meds and less therapy, etc. Seek God's wisdom for your case. Pray for your doctor as well, that God gives them insight to choose the right treatment. And remember, needing medication for a season or long-term is not a failure. If your brain is predisposed to anxiety (due to genetics or trauma or other factors), taking medication might be analogous to a diabetic taking insulin long-term. For many, medication is a temporary bridge to get to a healthier place where therapy and lifestyle keep anxiety in check; for others, it may be a longer-term aid to keep them stable. As long as it's done under good supervision and accompanied by efforts at holistic health, it can be viewed as part of God's provision.
- Faith and Wisdom Together: There is a wonderful quote: "Pray and take your pills." This captures the integration we've been discussing. Trust in God's power and also use the wisdom and resources He's

made available. We see this mindset with King Hezekiah: when he was ill, the prophet Isaiah told him to apply a poultice of figs as a remedy, and Hezekiah recovered (2 Kings 20:7). God could have healed Hezekiah instantly (and in fact God did the healing), but He still used a practical treatment in the process. So, don't dichotomize prayer and medicine – **use both as led**. Perhaps you'll find that after a period of taking medication, you become strong enough to wean off it (with medical guidance), relying on the other coping strategies you've developed. That's great. Or maybe you'll remain on a maintenance dose for a long time – that's okay too, if it's needed. Do not condemn yourself. As one pastor who takes anxiety medication wrote, "The Lord can use lots of different things, including medication, to bring healing and relief" 70 . Indeed, "every good and perfect gift is from above" (James 1:17), and that can include Zoloft or Prozac when used rightly. Maintain your spiritual growth even as symptoms lift – medication can clear fog, but you must still walk with Jesus to address the deeper issues of the heart, build faith, and find purpose in your struggles.

• Attitude of Heart: Whether or not you use medication, guard against two extremes: one, relying solely on a pill and neglecting your walk with God or ignoring emotional issues (pills are not magic; if you don't also deal with stressors or unbiblical thinking, you're just masking symptoms) 71. And two, refusing help out of pride or misguided spirituality ("taking medicine means I don't trust God enough") 72. Either can be a form of idolatry – making an idol of medicine or of our own piety. The question to ask is, "What seems wisest for this particular person (me) with these particular struggles at this particular time?" 73. Answer that in prayerful consultation with wise counselors and doctors. God's answer might be, "Try the medication, I've provided it for you as part of how I will help you." Or it might be, "Not now, let's attempt other avenues first." Follow His lead with peace, knowing that He doesn't judge you for taking medicine any more than He'd judge you for wearing glasses to help your sight. Ultimately, our hope is in **Christ the Great Physician**, who can heal through miracles or through medicine or a combination. Keep your eyes on Him.

6. Long-Term Spiritual Growth: Finding Meaning in the Struggle

A holistic plan wouldn't be complete without addressing the heart and soul on a deeper level. Many Christians who have come through seasons of crippling anxiety testify that *their relationship with God deepened through the journey*. This is not to glorify suffering, but to highlight redemption – God can bring good from the hardship (Romans 8:28). Here are some considerations for long-term growth:

• Understanding Root Causes and Triggers: It can be helpful to gently explore what underlying issues might be feeding your anxiety. Sometimes panic attacks are purely physiological. Other times, they may be *signals* of unresolved emotional pain or fear. Are there traumas in your past that haven't been fully healed? Grief or loss you haven't processed? High stress in your current lifestyle or a major life change (new job, new baby, etc.)? Or even spiritual issues such as a struggle to truly trust God's provision in a certain area? Without over-introspection (which anxious folks can easily fall into), ask God in prayer to reveal any roots that need addressing. For example, a person who grew up with a very unstable, frightening home environment might have an ingrained sense of the world as unsafe – their panic is tied to a deep need for security and healing of childhood wounds. Working through that with a counselor and in prayer could reduce the power of anxiety significantly. Another person might realize their panic attacks flare when they take on too many responsibilities out of a desire to please people – a hint that they need to set healthier boundaries and find their identity in Christ's approval, not others'. Identifying triggers isn't about blame; it's about wisdom. Once you know, "Ah, I always get panic symptoms when I skip rest or when I dwell on financial worries," you can take

proactive steps (like budgeting help or meditating on God's provision scriptures). The Holy Spirit is our Counselor who can lead us into truth about ourselves (John 16:13). Coupling His guidance with wise human counsel can uncover areas for repentance (if anxiety is fueled by something like pride or a specific sin, as sometimes it can be 74) or areas for healing prayer (like forgiving someone, or releasing control). As one biblical counselor put it, "Anxiety stems from an element of unbelief... we need to repent of that unbelief and ask God to strengthen our faith" 74. That doesn't mean all anxiety is due to personal sin or lack of faith – remember Job's suffering was not due to his sin, and Jesus noted some suffering is just for God's works to be displayed (John 9:3). But it's always worth asking God, "Teach me through this. Search me and show me if there's any offensive way or anything I need to surrender" (Psalm 139:23-24). This posture ensures that your trial pushes you towards sanctification, not just symptom relief. Many have found anxiety to be refining – it humbled them, made them more compassionate to others' pain, and taught them dependence on God in a profound way that prosperity never could. This is part of how **God redeems suffering**. He doesn't waste our pain.

- · Deepening Trust and Theological Foundations: Anxiety often touches on what we believe about God. Do we truly believe He is in control (so we don't have to be)? Do we believe He is good and will take care of us no matter what happens? Wrestling with these questions in the light of Scripture can fortify your faith. Study the attributes of God - His sovereignty, His love, His wisdom. J.I. Packer once said, "Knowing God is the remedy for fear." When you deeply know the character of your Heavenly Father, your soul finds rest. For instance, studying Matthew 6:25-34 might lead you to a profound realization that God really does provide daily bread and you've never been forsaken by Him – so you can let go of the "what if I run out of what I need" fear. Or meditating on Romans 8 may convince you that even if the worst you imagine happened, nothing could separate you from God's love and eternal life in Christ - therefore, fear loses its sting. Some believers in counseling have a breakthrough when they realize they've believed a lie about God's nature (e.g., "God is perpetually disappointed in me" or "God will let bad things happen as punishment"). Replacing those with biblical truth (like, God disciplines but doesn't destroy His children; He's a perfect Father, not abusive) can reduce existential anxiety. Theology and therapy meet here: your view of God is foundational to your emotional health. Feed on scripture that magnifies God's greatness. As your confidence in God's providence and goodness grows, anxiety finds less fertile ground. Trust is the opposite of anxiety in many ways - and trust is built by relationship. Continue to cultivate your relationship with Christ through prayer, worship, and the Word, not just as a means to an end (anxiety relief), but for its own sake. Ironically, when you stop obsessing over "getting rid of anxiety" and instead focus on "seeking the Kingdom and His righteousness," often "all these things are added" - including peace (Matthew 6:33).
- Accepting Weakness and Relying on Grace: It's okay to be a work in progress. Perhaps anxiety will always be a bit of a "thorn in the flesh" for you (like Paul's thorn in 2 Corinthians 12). If so, hear the Lord's word to Paul as His word to you: "My grace is sufficient for you, for My power is made perfect in weakness." (2 Cor 12:9). Paul concluded, "When I am weak, then I am strong." This means that even if you haven't experienced a miraculous one-time healing of panic attacks, God's grace will sustain you daily. You might have to depend on Him more consciously than someone who doesn't struggle with anxiety but that can result in deeper intimacy with God. Every panic episode that drives you to prayer is also driving your roots deeper into God's love. Over time, you may even be able to "consider it joy" in the sense that you see how it's producing perseverance and character (James 1:2-4, Romans 5:3-5). Many mature Christians look back and say, "I hated the anxiety, but I love what God did through it. It taught me compassion, taught me to pray, kept me humble, and made heaven dearer."

It's a paradox of the Christian life that our trials can become sources of blessing. So, **don't give up** if you still have occasional panic attacks. Instead, celebrate the progress (maybe they're less frequent, or you recover faster, or you no longer fear certain triggers) and trust God for continued growth. The goal is not just to eliminate all anxiety (in this life we may not achieve that perfectly), but to learn to respond to it in a godly, effective way and to experience God's peace in the midst of it. Even the apostle Paul said he experienced "conflicts on the outside, fears within" at times – but then "God, who comforts the downcast, comforted us" (2 Corinthians 7:5-6). So we walk in that tension: acknowledging our human fears, yet receiving divine comfort.

• Using Your Experience to Help Others: As God brings you through, you will be uniquely equipped to encourage others dealing with anxiety. In 2 Corinthians 1:4, we're told that God comforts us in our troubles so that we can comfort others with the same comfort we received. Perhaps you will be the empathetic friend or mentor for someone else, able to say, "I've been there, and here's what helped me, and here's how God met me." This not only helps them, but it further redeems your pain by giving it purpose. Knowing that your journey can serve a greater good often instills hope. You might one day lead a small group at church for stress relief or share your testimony in a Bible study. Sometimes just being open about your struggle in a church context can break the stigma and invite others to share theirs. This fosters community and healing. Keep in mind, your anxiety does *not* disqualify you from serving God; on the contrary, working through it with Him can empower you for service. Moses was afraid and not eloquent, yet God used him mightily. Gideon was anxious and needed repeated reassurance. Timothy apparently had a timid personality (2 Tim 1:7 context). God consistently uses those who feel weak so that His strength shines. So, an anxiety disorder does not label you as a "bad Christian" – it labels you as a candidate for God's grace to do something beautiful.

Conclusion: Living with panic attacks and anxiety is undoubtedly a challenging cross to bear, but you are not alone in carrying it. Jesus Christ, who experienced extreme anguish in Gethsemane (Luke 22:44), empathizes with our weaknesses (Hebrews 4:15). He extends His hand to you, saying, "Peace be with you" just as He did to the fearful disciples. Through an integration of **faith** (prayer, Scripture, reliance on God), **wisdom** (therapy techniques, lifestyle changes), and even **medicine** (when needed), you can find relief and restoration. Panic attacks do not have the final word over your life – Jesus, the Prince of Peace, does. The process may be gradual, but **freedom is possible**. Each small step – each verse memorized, each mile walked, each negative thought taken captive, each quiet prayer in the storm – is moving you closer to a calmer mind and a more confident heart.

Take heart from God's promise in Isaiah 41:10: "So do not fear, for I am with you… I will strengthen you and help you; I will uphold you with my righteous right hand." ⁵⁷. And remember Jesus' words: "In this world you will have trouble. But take heart! I have overcome the world." (John 16:33). Your panic and anxiety are included in what He has overcome. As you apply these **panic attack calming techniques** and trust in the Lord, you will see progress. It may be two steps forward, one step back – but even in that, God's grace will be sufficient each day.

In the end, many who've walked this journey can echo the psalmist: "When anxiety was great within me, Your consolation brought me joy". May His consolation bring **you** joy and may you step into more and more of the abundant life Jesus intends, "free indeed" (John 8:36) from the bondage of fear. You are under the careful watch of the Good Shepherd who says, "I am with you always" – therefore, you can say with growing confidence, "I will fear no evil, for You are with me" (Psalm 23:4) 75. Amen.

1 2 3 5 6 7 8 9 10 12 13 39 55 56 58 59 60 61 Panic Disorder: What You Need to Know-National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) https://www.nimh.nih.gov/health/publications/panic-disorder-when-fear-overwhelms 4 11 27 37 57 Top Bible Verses for Anxiety: Find Peace Through God's Word https://newhopehealthtn.com/top-bible-verses-for-anxiety/ 14 22 23 25 33 34 35 38 45 47 48 74 When Panic Attacks - Association of Certified Biblical Counselors https://biblicalcounseling.com/resource-library/conference-messages/when-panic-attacks/? srsltid=AfmBOoguRID-8pwOSjX9dr40wtO4aivFsoDLypalsgzNM5g9p4YFleNN 15 16 17 46 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 72 73 Prozac and the Promises of God | Desiring God https://www.desiringgod.org/articles/prozac-and-the-promises-of-god 18 20 21 26 75 7 Scriptures and Prayers for People Who Suffer from Panic Attacks | Christianity.com https://www.christianity.com/wiki/slideshows/7-scriptures-and-prayers-for-people-who-suffer-from-panic-attacks.html 19 The Sociology of Prayer: Dimensions and Mechanisms https://www.mdpi.com/2076-0760/10/1/15 24 36 69 71 Should Christians Use Anti-Anxiety Medication? - Biblical Counseling Center https://biblicalcounselingcenter.org/anxiety-medication/ 28 29 30 31 32 'Cyclic sighing' can help breathe away anxiety https://med.stanford.edu/news/insights/2023/02/cyclic-sighing-can-help-breathe-away-anxiety.html 40 41 42 43 44 Can exercise help treat anxiety? - Harvard Health https://www.health.harvard.edu/blog/can-exercise-help-treat-anxiety-2019102418096 49 50 53 54 Eating well to help manage anxiety: Your guestions answered - Harvard Health https://www.health.harvard.edu/blog/eating-well-to-help-manage-anxiety-your-questions-answered-2018031413460 51 Coping with anxiety: Can diet make a difference? - Mayo Clinic https://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/generalized-anxiety-disorder/expert-answers/coping-with-anxiety/faq-20057987 52 Connection Between Food and Anxiety - Cleveland Clinic Newsroom https://newsroom.clevelandclinic.org/2025/05/06/connection-between-food-and-anxiety 70 I'm a Pastor and I'm on Anxiety Medication https://southland.church/young-adults-qr/thoughtful-theology-on-mental-health