Grieving the Loss of a Co-worker

People who work together are like extended families, and when a person dies, friends and co-workers grieve. When the death is unexpected, as from violence or an accident, it can be particularly traumatic.

The Grieving Process
Feelings and symptoms of grief can take weeks, months, and even years to manifest and evolve. People don’t heal on a timetable, but over time the emotions do ease. The brief time to attend the funeral only touches the beginning stages of grief. Experts describe the feelings, symptoms and outcomes of grief in various ways.

The feelings and symptoms of grief may include:
Shock, denial, anger, guilt, anxiety, sleep disorders, exhaustion, overwhelming sadness and difficulty concentrating.

Some outcomes of grief may include:
Finding a new balance (which doesn’t necessarily mean that things will be the same) and growth (readiness to move ahead with one’s life.)

Most of the time a person feels several of these emotions at the same time, perhaps in different degrees. Eventually, each phase is completed, and the person moves ahead. The extent, depth, and duration of the process will also depend on how close people were to the deceased, the circumstances of the death and their own situations.

Take Time to Grieve
You and your co-workers will need time to grieve. Some things to do:

Create a memorial board
A photo, card, or special item the person kept on her desk can be a way to remember.

Hold or participate in a fundraiser
This can be for a special cause or for the family of the deceased.

Create a book of memories to give to the family
Many people are not aware of the work life of people they love. These will be unique memories for the family and a way for you to privately express feelings and memories.

Conduct a workplace-only event
A luncheon or office only memorial is a chance for co-workers to acknowledge their unique relationship with the deceased.

If there is a funeral or memorial service, you may want to attend.
What to Expect

People experience grief differently
You or a co-worker who was particularly close to a person who died may feel depressed, absentminded, short-tempered, or exhausted. These are all normal feelings.

Creating healthy memories is part of healing
Some people find talking about the deceased helps them manage their grief. Others keep to themselves. Respect the fact that others may feel the loss more or less strongly than you, or cope differently.

A death generates questions and fears about our own mortality
If a co-worker dies, you may feel guilty or angry at the person, at life, or at the medical profession. It may cause you to question your own life. These are normal emotions.

Be aware of how you react to a deceased co-worker’s replacement
Your anger or disappointment at her performance, personality or work style may be less a function of the individual than your grief about the person they are replacing.

Get help if you have trouble coping with the loss of your co-worker or if you find that your work is suffering
A lag in your performance could be a signal that this loss is affecting you more profoundly than you thought.

Adapted from the National Hospice Organization, Arlington, Virginia

EAP Resources
Mass General Brigham EAP has suggestions on bereavement support groups in your community. Area hospices work with individuals and families before and after a death, and are experienced in helping with workplace grief issues. Most hospices’ bereavement support services are available to anyone in the community who has suffered a loss.

The EAP is available to you as a free and confidential resource. If you want to talk, have questions, want information or consultation now or in the future call for assistance.