





"In any given moment, we have two options: to step forward into growth or to step back into scifety." - Abraham Maslow

WHAT WE'LL BE TALKING ABOUT TODAY

Mental Health Basics

- Pandemic
- Risk Factors
- Symptoms
- Intervention
- Resources

• What is Mental Health • Mental Health Statistics • The Mental Health Impacts of the • Protective Factors • Physical Signs • Emotional Signs • Prevention Changes to make at home Accessing other support



Mental Health Is... What we think What we feel What we do When things are going well When we're struggling When we cope with stress When we grieve



WHATIS MENTAL HEALTH ANYWAY?

We all have it - but what is it?

TRUST ME... I'M NOT DOING WELL

Mental Health is a very individual experience

Outward behaviors don't always align with internal thoughts and feelings

TRUST SOMEONE WHEN THEY SAY THEY'RE STRUGGLING!

"A state of well-being in which every individual realizes his or her own potential, can cope with the normal stresses of life, can work productively and fruitfully, and is able to make a contribution to her or his community" - World Health Organization

AT SOME POINT WE ALL STRUGGLE WITH OUR MENTAL HEALTH







1 IN 2 LIFETIME 1 IN 5 YEARLY 1 IN 20 SMI



HOW **COMMON ARE** MENTAL HEALTH **ISSUES?**

50% begin experiencing symptoms by 14 75% begin experiencing symptoms by 24

Anxiety Disorders (32%): 6 years old Behavior Disorders (19%): 11 years old Mood Disorders (14%): 13 years old Substance Use Disorders (11%): 15 years old

40% have more than one diagnosis in their lifetime

Youth Risk Behavior Survey (TN High Schools)

- 30% Depression
- 17-20% suicidal thoughts
- 13-17% planned suicide
- 10% attempted suicide

YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES

Statistics

HOW IS THE PANDEMIC AFFECTING OUR YOUTH?

Lack of Stability Loneliness and Isolation Illness

Grief and Fear



RISK



PROTECTION

RISK FACTORS

- Genetic factors
- Environmental factors
- Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs):
 - Abuse
 - Neglect
 - Household dysfunction
 - Other trauma

Trauma triggers the brain's stress response which can lead someone to form unhealthy, disruptive, or addictive behaviors to cope.





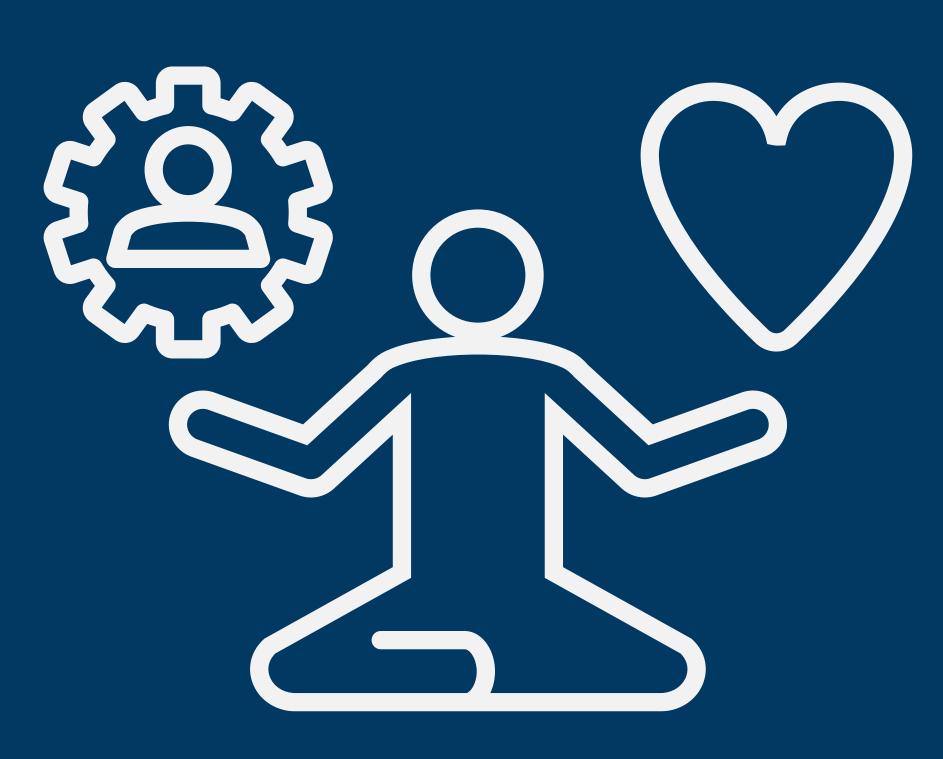
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PROTECTION/RESILIENCE



• Healthy social relationships Positive view of self The ability to manage strong feelings and impulses Problem-solving skills Communication skills • Feeling in control • The ability to find positive meaning in life despite traumatic events

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF MENTAL HEALTH CONDITIONS

Most days for 2+ weeks

Physical Warning Signs

- Changes in eating
- Changes in sleep
- Changes in energy levels
- Vague aches and pains
- Weight loss or gain

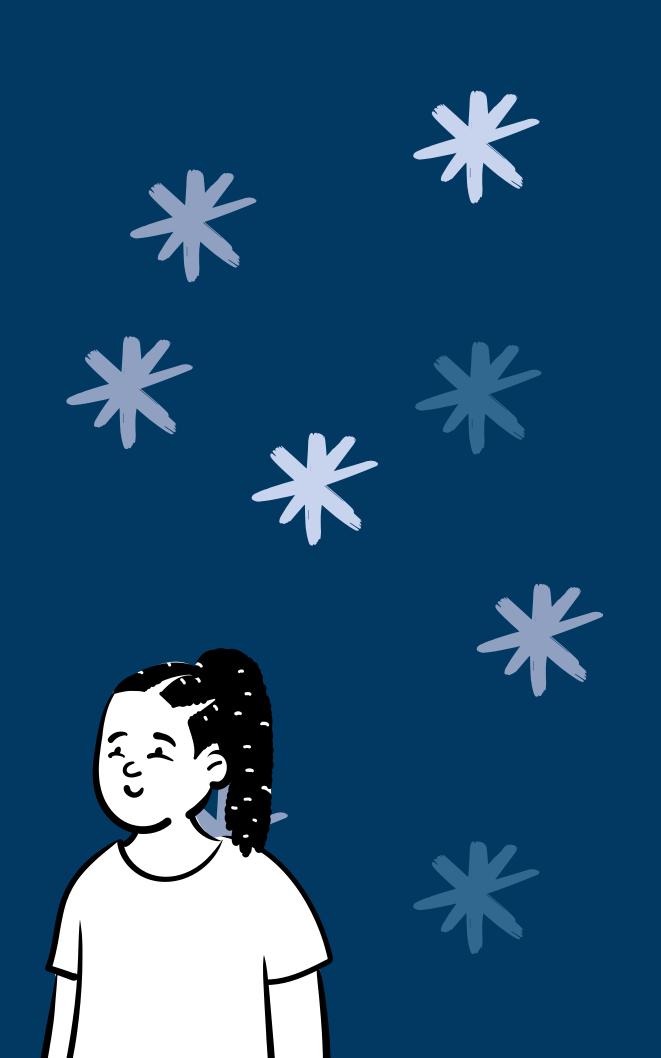
Emotional and Behavioral Signs

- New or increasing anger
- Change in grades
- Loss of interest in activities
- Withdrawal
- Difficulty concentrating
- Changes in appearance
- New or increasing substance use
- Risk-taking behaviors
- Isolation
- New or recurrent fears
- Persistent sadness
- Frequent crying
- Self-harm
- Talking about death





Is it growing pains or a mental health condition?





Intensity Duration



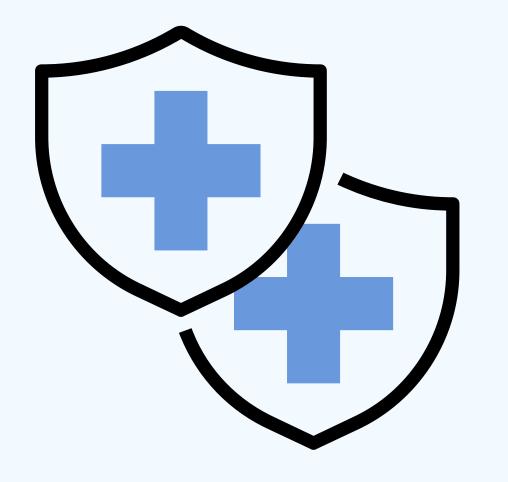








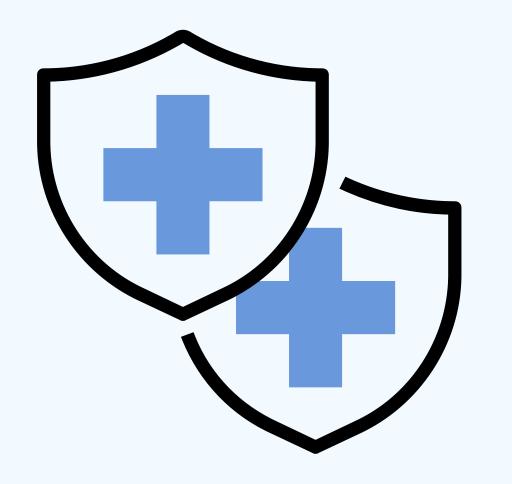




PREVENTION

Model positive sharing of emotions and the challenges in your own life. If you have a mental health condition or take medication for it - disclose it to your child.





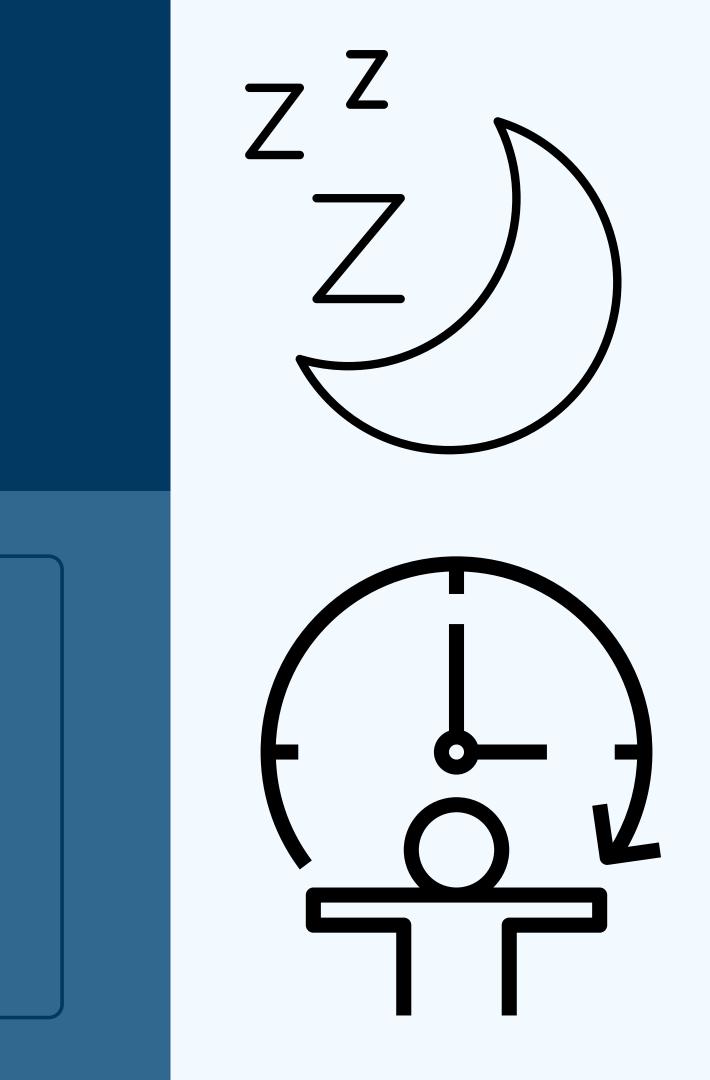
PREVENTION

Ask questions even when nothing is wrong. Use open-ended and specific questions. Help them set healthy boundaries that support and prioritize mental health.

INTEGRATE MENTAL HEALTH INTO DAILY LIFE

Make sleep a priority and don't underestimate the importance of a healthy diet and exercise.

Have a consistent routine whenever possible.



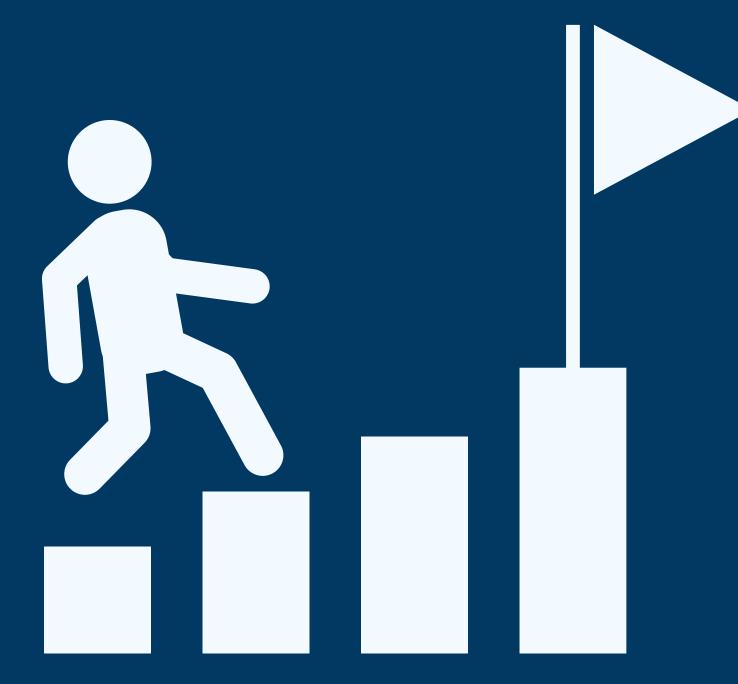
INTEGRATE MENTAL HEALTH INTO DAILY LIFE

Create a sense of belonging. Remind your child that they are important and valued. Give them compliments! Plan intentional time together. This is an opportunity to build trust and be able to notice if your child is struggling.





Challenges and adversity are a natural and normal part of life. Be open about your own frustration. Normalize your child's frustration. Promote a healthier ways of addressing those feelings.

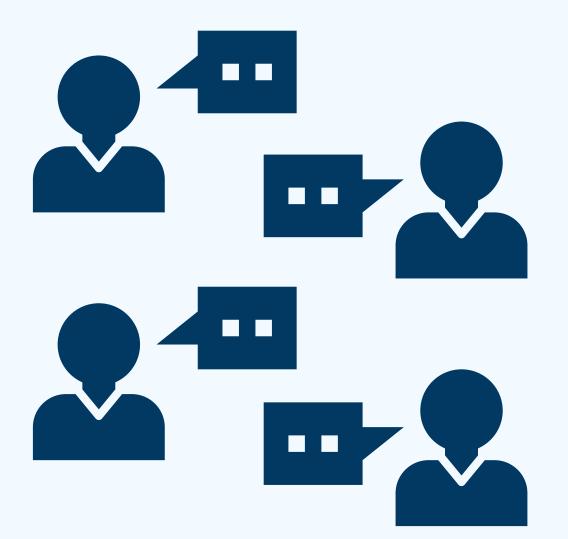


PROMOTE RESILIENCE

START THE CONVERSATION

Don't assume your child is going to come to you when they're struggling. Mental health conditions play tricks on the mind that make us believe lies about the people that love us.





The words you choose are very important when discussing mental health. The wrong words can leave someone feeling shutdown or stigmatized.

Approach the conversation with the right mindset:

Non -Judgmental

No Assumptions

SAYING THE RIGHT WORDS

Remain Hopeful

"VENOTICED... WHAT'S GOING ON?"

Do not multitask – give your child your full attention Pay attention to eye contact Really listen to what they're saying Do not label the process





BEING UNCOMFORTABLE IS OKAY!

Vulnerability is hard for everyone.

Recognize that your child may not want to talk to you about these issues.



THINGS TO AVOID

Patronizing or Punishing Language:

"What did you do?" "You're being dramatic" "You're doing it for attention" "You shouldn't feel that way" "Things aren't that bad"











WHEN TO GET OUTSIDE HELP FROM A PROFESSIONAL

Don't expect to "fix" or help your child on your own. It takes a village!







Self-Care and Coping

Check in with Primary Care Doctor





Therapy and/or Medication





PROFESSIONAL TREATMENT

Do research Involve your child in the process Remember confidentiality Get to know your child's therapist Advocate for yourself and your child

USE ALL YOUR RESOURCES

Mental Health Recovery is not easy or straightforward. Use all the tools you have at your disposal for your child.



Mental Health Association of East Tennessee

- Caitlin Ensley MH101@mhaet.com 865-247-6189
- Call 865-584-9125 for general mental health information and referrals

Your School's counseling team!

Mental Health Information:

- Mental Health America <u>https://mhanational.org/</u>
- Kids Health <u>https://kidshealth.org/</u>
- Teen Mental Health <u>https://teenmentalhealth.org/</u>
- Child Mind Institute https://childmind.org/
- DBSA Alliance https://www.dbsalliance.org/











Cherokee SYST EMS





OUTPATIENT TREATMENT

NATIONAL SUCCEPTION PREVENTION LIFELINE 1-800-273-TALK (8255)

suicidepreventionlifeline.org

865-5 911 If your of medico substar issues)

865-215-1179 KPD Non-Emergency

TN Crisis Line 855-274-7471

CRISIS SERVICES

Mobile Crisis 865-539-2409

If your child needs immediate medical attention (self-harm, substance use, or other medical issues)

