## Helping Parents Connect With Their Children During COVID-19

Sarah Potts, PhD 4/22/2020

# Define anxiety and review common reactions Review evidence base for trauma-informed care Learn evidence-based strategies for supporting family functioning during current COVID-19 outbreak

### **Stress and Anxiety Defined**

- Anxiety: emotion characterized by thought of worry, feelings of tension, and physical changes, such as sweating or increased respiration
- Anxiety is a signal (just like all other emotions)
- What's helpful/unhelpful?
- O What creates anxiety? For most, it's the unknown, what ifs, what's happening next
- Traumatic situations do not guarantee trauma responses
- Surfing the wave analogy



### Common reactions in toddlers

- Fear of being alone
- O Night-waking, sleep-onset association
- Regression in toileting, constipation
- O Change in appetite
- Increased tantrums
- Increased clinging



# Common reactions in elementary-age children

- Irritability, increased whining
- Increased aggressive behavior
- O Clinging to parent/caretaker,
- O Nightmares/sleep disturbance
- Change in appetite
- O Physical symptoms, such as headaches/stomachaches
- Withdrawal or loss of interest
- O Competition for parent/caretaker attention
- Forgetfulness (home/school activities)



### Common reactions in adolescents

- O "This is not that big of a deal."
- "Are we going to be okay? Is grandma going to be okay?"
- O Irritability with following social distancing rules
- O Boredom, isolation, agitation
- Interest to isolate





Key ingredients related to healthy child/adolescent functioning

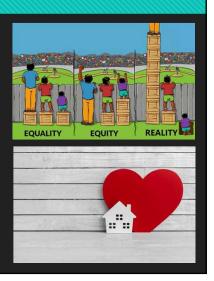
- Support and involvement of parents/caregivers (Dishion et al., 2008; Gardner et al., 2007; Howell et al., 2016)
  - Monitoring/supervision, consistency, structure, positive reinforcement, "status-quo"
- Strong emotion regulation, distress tolerance, and interpersonal skills (MacPherson, Cheavons & Fristad, 2013)
- Parental/caregiver mindfulness and awareness of own emotions (Gouveia, Carona, Canavarro & Moreira, 2016; Parent, McKee, Rough, & Forehand, 2016)
  - Modeling and responses
- Coordination between home and school to support positive behaviors across contexts (Knopf & Swick, 2008; Sui-Chu & Willms, 1996)
- School attendance and engagement (Spengler, Damian & Roberts, 2018)

### **Trauma-Informed Care**

- Best research evidence is rooted in cognitive-behavioral theory (cohen & Mannarino, 2008; Gillies et al., 2013; Marsac et al., 2016)
- Trauma-informed care highlights facets within these evidence-based treatments
  - O Safe environments (structure, consistency, expectancy)
  - O Healthy relationships (modeling, experiential)
  - Psychoeducation and modeling
  - Coping skills
  - O Choice when available
  - Healthy activities (behavioral activation)

### **Home? Parenting? Capacity??**

- O Tailor recommendations and support to meet needs of your children and their families
  - Work collaboratively
  - O Specific versus vague
  - Considering foundation
  - Setting families up for success
- O Comfort associated with "home" varies for everyone
- Parenting strategies and presence of instructional control varies



### **Supporting Adjustment in Primary Care**

- O Using our relationship with our patients and their families
- O Acknowledge the healthy responses parents are already giving
- O Use principles of motivational interviewing and behavioral activation
- Match recommendations with motivation/capacity of families

### Strategies we can give parents

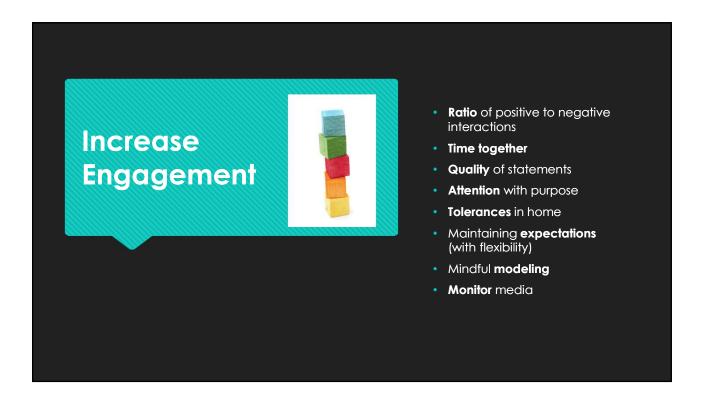
- Healthy communication
  - O Remain calm/neutral
  - O Be available, validate emotions, invite conversation
  - O Delivery of honest and accurate details (developmentally appropriate)
- O Increase Engagement
  - O Parent-child interactions
  - O Monitor television/social media
- Routine/Consistency
  - O Stick to routine, explain changes
  - O Focus on how family is staying safe
- O Practice self-care (parent adjustment = key!)

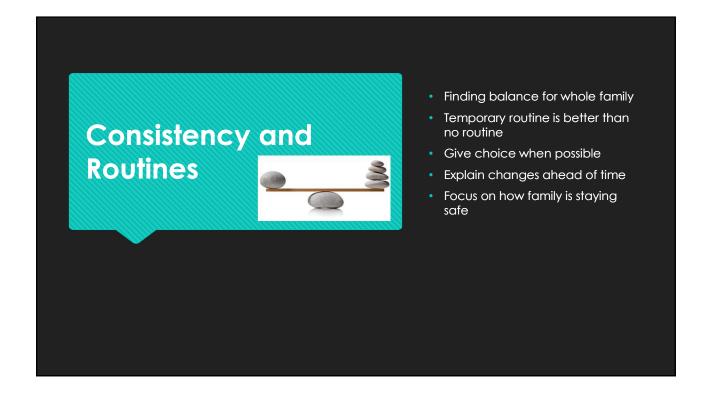
# Healthy Communication

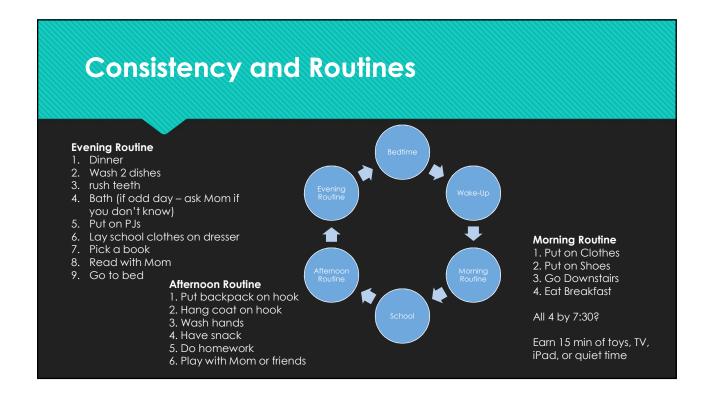
- Assess what children already know, let child lead conversation
- Validate emotions
- Be honest

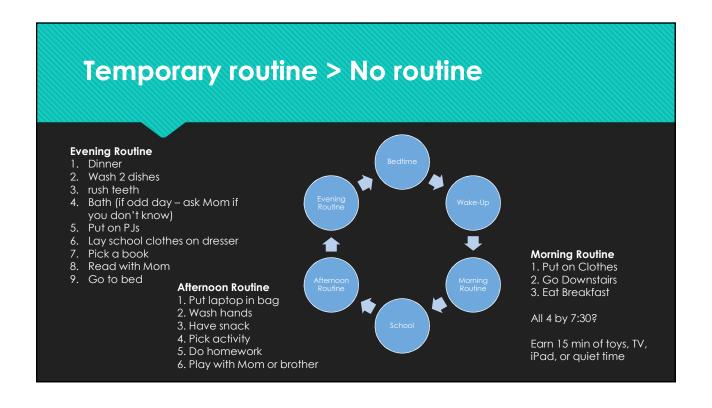
### **Developmentally Appropriate Info:**

- Preschool and Early Elementary
  - Brief, simply information, such as "adults are working really hard to keep you safe"
- Upper Elementary and Early Middle School
  - Separate rumors from facts
  - Discuss efforts in place to prevent spreading of germs
- Middle School and High School
  - Ask directly what they have interpreted through friends, media, and reactions of others
  - Discuss their thoughts of degree of severity and need for safety









### Strategies we can give adolescents

- O Social DISTANCING versus social ISOLATION
- O Routine create one!
- O Taking care of self: hygiene, eating, exercising
- O We can ask:
  - O What activities have you previously done that you would want to get back into? What's a small step in that direction? What could you do now to get ready for that?
  - O What are some things you would want to learn more about? How might you take steps to learn about how that works?
  - O How could you take care of yourself when you're missing the people you care about or when you're worried about what's going to happen next?

### **Summary**

- Children and adolescents are resilient
- O Common reactions in children and adolescents vary
- We have a unique opportunity to connect with families
- We can encourage parents to:
  - O Be available and speak honestly
  - O Engage with their children, maintain expectations
  - O Develop consistency in "new" routines
- We can encourage all families to practice self-care (including ourselves too!)



### **Resources for Parents**

- https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/communication/factsheets.html
- https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/events-as-they-happen
- https://challengingbehavior.cbcs.usf.edu/emergency/index.html
- O <a href="https://www.zerotothree.org/resources/3264-at-home-activity-guide">https://www.zerotothree.org/resources/3264-at-home-activity-guide</a>
- O <a href="https://alliedhealth.lsuhsc.edu/clinics/docs/CarolineConquersherCoronoaFears31820.pdf">https://alliedhealth.lsuhsc.edu/clinics/docs/CarolineConquersherCoronoaFears31820.pdf</a>
- O <a href="https://www.health.harvard.edu/blog/how-to-talk-to-teens-about-the-new-coronavirus-2020031419192">https://www.health.harvard.edu/blog/how-to-talk-to-teens-about-the-new-coronavirus-2020031419192</a>

### **Resources for Healthcare Staff**

- O <a href="https://childmind.org/article/talking-to-kids-about-the-coronavirus/">https://childmind.org/article/talking-to-kids-about-the-coronavirus/</a>
- O <a href="https://www.nasponline.org/resources-and-publications/resources-and-podcasts/school-climate-safety-and-crisis/health-crisis-resources/talking-to-children-about-covid-19-(coronavirus)-a-parent-resource</a>

  [coronavirus]
- O https://www.nctsn.org/sites/default/files/resources/fact-sheet/outbreak\_factsheet\_1.pdf
- O <a href="https://www.aacap.org/App\_Themes/AACAP/Docs/latest\_news/2020/Coronavirus\_COVID19\_Children.pdf">https://www.aacap.org/App\_Themes/AACAP/Docs/latest\_news/2020/Coronavirus\_COVID19\_Children.pdf</a>
- O <a href="https://www.health.harvard.edu/blog/how-to-talk-to-teens-about-the-new-coronavirus-2020031419192">https://www.health.harvard.edu/blog/how-to-talk-to-teens-about-the-new-coronavirus-2020031419192</a>

### **Questions?**

Thank you for attending!

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