

Harpenden Society Public Meeting KWS 17.10.24

Adolescent Mental Health the what, the why & the how

Dr Alison Cowan





Who Am I?

HERTFORDSHIRE GP

- South-West Hertfordshire: regular weekly surgeries including 2 x weekly YPCs
- Hertfordshire CYPMHS GP Lead
- HPFT: 1 day/week as a medical officer for the CYP Community Eating Disorder Service

MUM to 3 x 'adolescent' girls





Agenda

What is the current situation?

- Definition of adolescence
- Importance of good adolescent mental health and current landscape

Why are we in this situation?

Biological and psychosocial contributory factors

How best to support our young people to achieve good adolescent mental health









Definition of Adolescence

WHO Definition

Adolescence: 10-20yrs

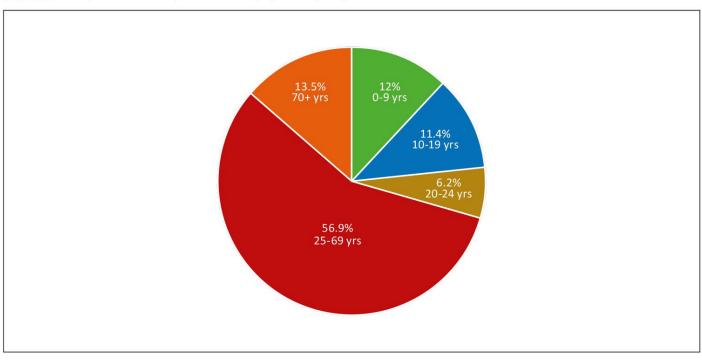
Young People: 10-24yrs

• 10-24 year olds make up:

1 in 5 of UK population

11.7 million in UK





Source: Office for National Statistics (2020) Annual mid-year population estimates: 2019



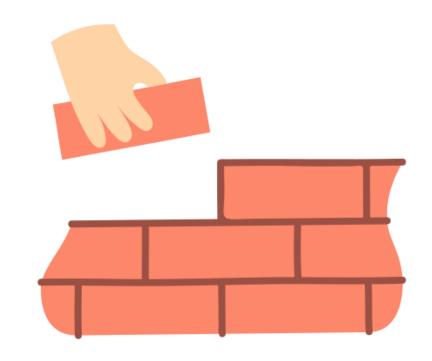


Adolescence

 "Adolescence is a unique stage of human development and is crucial in laying the foundations of good health" (WHO)

 It is a period of dramatic and rapid physical, cognitive and psychosocial changes

 Good health in adolescence leads to good health in adulthood







"This is the great error of our day, that physicians separate the mind from the body."

Plato – 4th Century B.C

Mental Health

- 50% of lifetime mental illness begins before the age of 14yrs
- 75% of lifetime mental illness begins before the age of 24yrs
- Increasing rates of mental illness compounded by the pandemic
- NHS Digital 2021: probable mental disorder
 - 1 in 6 (17.6%) 11-16yr olds
 - 1 in 5 (20%) 17-22yr olds (27% young women)





Issues Related to Adolescents

Physical Health

- Emergence of long-term conditions
- Adolescent obesity: tripled in last 30 years
- Risk-taking behaviour



Mental Health

- Anxiety and Depression
- Self-harm and suicide
- Eating disorders
- Conduct disorder
- ADHD
- Autism spectrum disorder

Sexual Health

- Teenage pregnancy rates
- Sexually transmitted infections
- Under-age sex
- Child sexual exploitation and assault
- Pornography

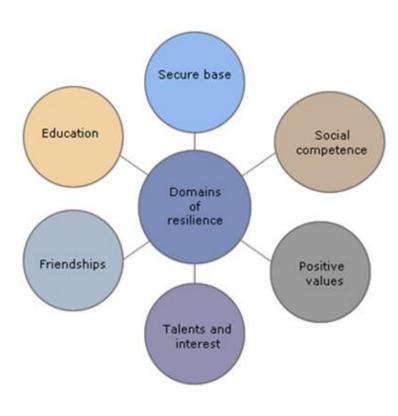




Mental Health

- Higher rates of mental health problems in marginalised groups:
 - Low-income families
 - Children Looked After (CLA)
 - Neurodiversity & Special Education Needs
 - LGBTQ+
 - Gypsy and Traveller communities
 - Ethnicity
 - Youth Justice System





















Risk-Taking Behaviour



However, risk taking is age-appropriate in adolescence









Changes and Challenges to Navigate

Developmental Changes

- Biological changes: puberty; sleep and eating pattern
- Neurobiological changes
- Psychological
- Social



Sociocultural Pressures





Biological Changes - Puberty

Stimulated by activation of complex neuroendocrine network

- First Phase: Adrenarche
 - Turning on of adrenal glands
- Second Phase: Gonadarche
 - Sexual maturation and achievement of reproductive capacity
 - Gonadal steroids
 - Growth and development of secondary sexual characteristics
 - Development across all organ systems including CNS





Other Biological Factors

- Sleep difficulties

"92% of CYP with depression started with sleep difficulties" – (Reynolds, 2020)

- Body Image & Eating pattern

Disordered eating or eating disorder

Minnesota experiment



**Do not need to appear low weight for physical and mental health to be at risk **

Neurobiological Changes

Adolescent brain:

- Wired to learn faster
- More synapses and increased excitability

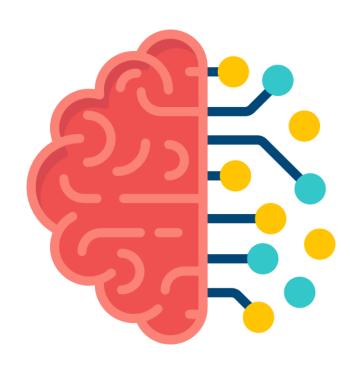
Synaptic plasticity:

- Some synapses reinforced
- Others disappear synaptic pruning

Myelination:

- Development of inter-connections between parts of the brain
- Leads to speedier nerve conduction
- · Begins at the back of the brain and moves forward to the frontal lobe





Impact of Neurobiological Changes

- Risk-taking behaviour
 - Increased sensation seeking with poor self-regulation

Psychological Changes

- Change in thinking pattern
 - Move from concrete thinking to more abstract thinking
- Establishment of personal identity
 - Sexual identity
 - Gender identity



Social Changes

- Complex social networks
- Families become a smaller part of reference group
- Conformity with peers and obtaining a sense of belonging
- Establishing of intimate relationships
- Establishing independence and autonomy
- Increased access to internet and social media relationship with this

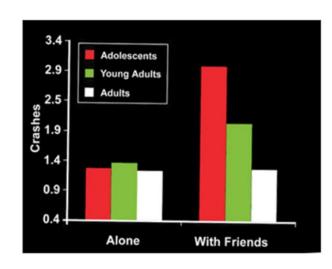




Sociocultural Pressures

Educational pressures Social pressures:

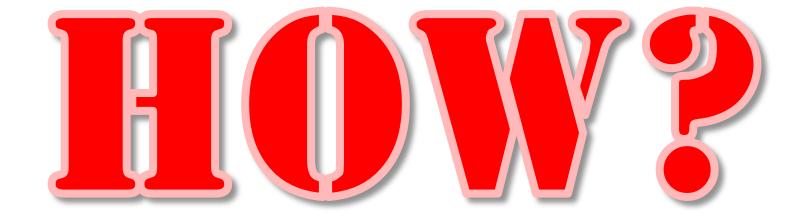
- Peer pressure
 - Drive to become independent
 - Integrate into peer group(s)
 - Hypersensitive to social exclusion
- Social media
 - Impact on sleep and exercise
 - Digital harm
 - Cyberbullying
 - Pornography
 - Sexual curiosity



https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3869041/









Mental Health – TRAM Tool

Typical

- T Transient (comes and goes)
- R Reactive to circumstances
- A Appropriate to the age and developmental stage
- M Manageable (does not cause significant impairment)

Concerning

- Persistent over time
- Pervasive symptoms are usually present in a variety of settings
- Unexplained or disproportionate in comparison with peer group
- Disabling cause significant suffering and/or impairment



Mental Health – Normalisation

CYP presenting with appropriate and normative responses

Developing emotional intelligence in CYP to notice and manage emotions

RULER

R– Recognise emotions

U - Understand emotions

L – Label emotions

E – Express emotions

R – Regulate emotions

STOPP

S- Stop

T – Take a breath

O – Observe what's happening

P – Pull back

P – Practice what works





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Mental Health Support

First Step □ Listen: non-judgmentally and recap □ Validate: acknowledge distress □ Explain: with reference to any triggers mentioned

Anxiety is a *normal* human response to stress or fear.

We all feel anxious from time to time, but some people are more prone to anxiety.

Anxiety symptoms are part of the fight or flight response, they are intended to be helpful to keep us safe and in spurring us on into action.

'When we face stressful situations, it can set off our brain's in-built alarm bell system, which tell us something isn't right and that we need to deal with it. Our brain wants the difficult situation to go away, so it makes us feel more alert, stops us thinking about other things, and make our hearts go faster and harder to pump more to our legs to help us run away.'

Explanation - Anxiety

Anxiety becomes a problem when the symptoms are:

- Going on too long
- Happening too often
- Causing us to worry that there is something seriously wrong
- Stopping us from doing what we want to do

Anxiety becomes a part of a *vicious cycle* where our symptoms, thoughts and behaviours keep the anxiety going.





Explanation - Low mood

Evolutionarily, our brains are wired negatively to allow us to look out for danger and be prepared but we can sometimes get stuck in a cycle of viewing things negatively which can then make us feel down. Lots of different factors can contribute to negative thought processing including early experiences, difficult circumstances, individual differences, body chemistry, and reduced activity

When we feel down our body chemistry and behaviour might change and this could lead to a vicious cycle.

Research has shown trying to break this vicious cycle by changing the way you think & what you do will start to change the way your feel.

Mental Health Support – high level need



Immediate Need for support

- Physical health First Aid +/- A&E
- Mental health Crisis team 0800 6444 101 (24/7)
 - Rising levels of distress/concern
 - Increasing frequency or degree of self-harm or suicidal intent
- Safeguarding need
 - Safeguarding referral 0300 123 4043
 - 999 if at immediate risk





Crisis Support

CRISIS SUPPORT RESOURCES		
Stay Alive App	STAY WALIVE &	
Helplines	Hertfordshire Single Point of Access (SPA) 0800 6444 101 Samaritan 116 123 Childline 0800 1111 Papyrus Hopeline 0800 068 4141 Shout texting service: 85258 www.giveusashout.org 24/7	



Hertfordshire CYP Resources - low level need

SELF-MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES		
Healthy Habit & Self-care Resources		
Mental Health Self-management Strategies: Apps; Leaflets; Websites		
ONWARD SIGNPOSTING: REMOTE SERVICES		
Digital Wellbeing Services	WithYOUth Service (includes Lumi Nova); The Sandbox	
ONWARD SIGNPOSTING: FACE TO FACE SERVICES		
Watford FC Programmes	Youth Link (social prescribing service); Empower; Kicks	
Herts Mind Network	Spark - Creative Wellbeing Groups; Drop-in Herts Haven Café's (www.withyouth.org)	
HCC Services for Young People (HCC SfYP)	1:1 Youth worker Support; Groups; Supporting YOU Programme	
НСТ	Public Health Nursing (including Chat Health); Childrens' Wellbeing Practitioners (CWPs)	
HPFT	Mental Health Support Teams (MHST's); Hertfordshire & Mid-Essex Talking Therapies	
Community Counselling	Youth Talk; Signpost; Rephael House; YCT	





Self-management Resources

HEALTHY HABITS & SELF-CARE RESOURCES

Just Talk website: www.justtalkherts.org



Togetherall: https://togetherall.com/



Every Mind Matters: https://www.nhs.uk/every-mind-matters/



Anna Freud Self-care: https://www.annafreud.org/on-my-mind/self-care/



Smiling Mind app: https://www.smilingmind.com.au/smiling-mind-app







Self-management Resources

MENTAL HEALTH SELF-MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES		
Apps	What's Up app Mindshift app; Clear Fear app Calm Harm app Stay Alive app	
Leaflets	Hertfordshire & Mid Essex Self-help Guides Cumbria, Northumberland, Tyne & Wear Self-help Guides Mental Health Foundation Self-help Leaflets	
Websites	Every Mind Matters Mental Health Resources Anxiety Canada Youth Resources Centre for Clinical Interventions Resources	

West Essex Integrated

Care System

Onward Hertfordshire Signposting

DIGITAL WELLBEING SERVICES





Website, live chat, games and downloadable resources for CYP, parents and professionals Suitable for neurodiverse patients

5-18yrs

Daily helpline

One to one therapy sessions with support worker Lumi Nova App: 7-12yrs fun digital therapeutic intervention - manage fears and worries 10-25yrs

Replaces Kooth

One to one therapy sessions with

accredited counsellor: includes weekends

ICBT: 10-12week course



Onward Hertfordshire Signposting

FACE TO FACE SERVICES		
COMMUNITY SPORTS & EDUCATION TRUST REGISTERED CHARITY NO: 1102239	Youth Link (10-24yrs) social prescribing links CYP to sustained activity to improve their physical and mental health – SW Herts Empower: (9-12yrs) 6 month project that aims to improve mental health through physical activity Kicks: (8-18yrs) aims to inspire CYP to achieve their potential and improve wellbeing	
HCC Services for Young People	Supporting YOU Programme (11-17yrs):10-week programme group teaching CBT 1:1 support work; projects and groups	
HMN Hertfordshire Network	Spark - Creative Wellbeing Groups; Drop-in Herts Haven Café's (www.withyouth.org)	
Hertfordshire Community NHS Trust	Public Health Nursing: any health issue in CYP attending school; includes Chat Health CWPs (5-19yrs): deliver manualised CBT – anxiety and low mood	
HPFT as one	Mental Health Support Teams: Educational MH practitioners (EMHPs) - similar to CWPs - in certain schools <u>Details of schools and colleges with an MHST are here</u> Hertfordshire & Mid Essex Talking Therapies (>16yrs) - formerly Wellbeing team	



Onward Hertfordshire Signposting

FACE TO FACE SERVICES continued

Community Counselling



13-25yr: St Albans District



13-25yr: Watford & Hemel



11-19yr: WGC & Hatfield Currently not accepting new referrals



11-18yr: East & North Herts





Onward Hertfordshire Signposting - Eating concern

Disordered eating

- Support for CYP/carers/professionals https://bebodypositive.org.uk/
- Beezee Bodies Teen clinic (13-17yr): Beezee Youth https://beezeebodies.com/refer-a-client/

Eating disorder:

- Low risk
 - Signpost to
 - First Steps ED <18yr: www.firststepsed.co.uk
 - Living Room >18yr www.livingroomherts.org















Neurodiversity Support

- The Toolbox https://thetoolbox.mindler.co.uk/
- Neurodiversity Support Hub

O1727 833963 🕓



supporthub@add-vance.org **Opening Hours**

9AM - 1PM - Monday, Wednesday & Friday

9AM - 3PM - Tuesday & Thursday

7PM - 9PM - Wednesday (By Appt)

Here to support, reach out for a listening ear





The Hertfordshire Local Offer





Parental Support

- Healthier Together Website Parental Support
- Thrive YPC List of health resources for young people in Hertfordshire
- The Hertfordshire Local Offer
 - DSPL Support
- HCC Directory of Parental Support free parenting courses
- NESSiE support: https://nessieined.com/
- CYPMHS Carers In Herts
- ChatHealth parent support service





Tackling withYouth **Transition**

Secondary Webinar

Topics include

- Mental health and wel
- Managing stress
- Friendships
- Independence
- Confidence building
- Coursework/exams

Open for all students leaving secondary for college or sixth form



7 - 12 year olds Group (Tuesdays at 6pm) 13+ Group (Wednesdays at 7pm)

Topics

- Understanding emotions
 - **Friendships & Relationships**
 - Coping strategies
- Self-harm & 5 Ways to Wellbeing
- **Abuse & exploitation**
- Changes

- Bullying
- · How to cope at school
- Homelife
- Identity
 - Building confidence & self-esteem

The groups will be running on an 8 week block basis with a capacity of 10/15 young people.

> For more information, please email withyouth@hertsmindnetwork.org or call us on **0208 189 8400**



THE SANDBOX & THE TOOLBOX LIVESTREAM 26/11 AT 5PM **TOPIC: BOYS' MENTAL HEALTH**



Hertfordshire and West Essex Integrated Care System















RSVP: cyp@hertsmindnetwo







How to find this information:

Just Talk Website:

www.justtalkherts.org





Hertfordshire Children and Young People's Mental Health Service Directory

The services below provide a combination of early intervention and more specialist support for children and young people's mental health. Click the service name or scan the OR code to be redirected to more information.





- Telephone service
- Online/virtual service
- Face to face service
- Referral required
- Reaching developmental and emotional milestones, learning healthy social skills and how to cope when there are problems.

 Mentally healthy children have a positive quality of life and can function well at home, in school, and in their communities.
- Difficulties with normal life problems, poor self confidence, low self esteem, low aspirations, difficult family relationships, poor peer relationships, experimental substance misuse, bereavement, poor concentration, difficulty sustaining relationships, some worries, low mood.
- Many worries, high levels of anxiety, persistent low mood, body image concerns, behaviour puts peers at risk, persistent or high risk substance misuse, risk taking behaviour, unable to display empathy, difficulty coping with anger or frustration, bereavement by suicide/suspected suicide, withdrawn or unwilling to engage, disruptive or challenging behaviour, unable to maintain peer relationships (bullying, bullied or aggression etc).
- Mental health problems which are:
 - Persistent, complex and severe
 - Present in all environments (home, school, with peers)
 - · Beyond a normal response to life's problems
- Deliberate self harm requiring hospital treatment, suicidal ideation with imminent plan and means, psychotic episode (hearing unexpected voices, unrealistic or racing thoughts not related to physical or substance misuse), intentional overdosing, persistent inability to engage with services or support offered, risk taking behaviour with no underlying mental health disorder, unresponsive to treatment and continuing to decline.

Mental Health Support: Guidance for professionals working with children and young people (CYP)

(justtalkherts.org)



Hertfordshire and West Essex Integrated Care System



Primary Care – Young Person's Clinic

- Appointments for 11-24yr olds
 - After school: 16.00-19.00
 - 30 minute appointments
- Delivered by upskilled GPs
 - Regular support and supervision
- Holistic assessment
- Well resourced through local partnerships
 - Early intervention
 - Better utilisation of local services
- Opportunity to further expand YPC team using the ARRS

'This is the great error of our day, that physicians separate the mind from the body'

- Plato, 4th century B.C







Patient Information Leaflets

Each leaflet is laid out in the format below:

- General emotional and mental wellbeing support
- General telephone and online mental health support
- Face to Face support
- Websites and Apps
- Books
- Helplines



