

Sponsored by Charles County Public Schools'

Department of Student Services

3/1/22



Presenters and Objectives

- Deidra Sorrell, Ed.D., LCPS, ACS
 - School Psychologist
 - · Mattawoman Middle School

- ➤ In this course, parents/caregivers will learn about the definition of childhood anxiety and the reasons for childhood anxiety.
- ➤ This workshop is designed to help parents/caregivers learn various ways to support children experiencing anxiety.

- Maria "Maggie" O'Connor-Buckingham
 - Spanish Interpreter



ABOUT ME



- CCPS School Psychologist
- Licensed Professional Counselor (DC, MD)
- Approved Clinical Supervisor
- Charles County Resident
- Charles County Schools Parent







MYTH #1 KIDS DON'T GET ANXIETY









THE FACTS

According to the CDC

7.1% of children aged 3-17 years (approximately 4.4 million) have diagnosed anxiety.

Anxiety and depression have increased from 5-8% over time (2003-2012).

Why is this?

What about now?

















Apprehensive uneasiness or nervousness usually over an impending or anticipated ill: a state of being significantly anxious, worried or afraid.

- <u>Separation Anxiety:</u> Being very afraid when away from parents.
- Phobias: Having extreme fear about a specific thing or situation, such as dogs, insects, or going to the doctor.
- Social Anxiety: Being very afraid of school and other places where there are people.
- General Anxiety: Being very worried about the future and about bad things happening.
- <u>Panic Disorder:</u> Having repeated episodes of sudden, unexpected, intense fear that come with symptoms like heart pounding, having trouble breathing, or feeling dizzy, shaky, or sweaty.
- Somatization: Physical symptoms like fatigue, headaches, or stomachaches.

Anxiety may present as fear or worry, but can also make children irritable and angry. Anxiety symptoms can also include trouble sleeping, as well as physical symptoms. Some anxious children keep their worries to themselves and, thus, the symptoms can be missed. (www.cdc.gov)



FACT:

THE #1 CAUSE OF ANXIETY IS STRESS









WHAT IS STRESSING OUR KIDS OUT?

















SYMPTOMS OF CHILDHOOD ANXIETY

- Agitation
- Restlessness
- Inattention, poor focus
- Somatic symptoms like headaches or stomachaches
- Avoidance
- Tantrums
- Crying
- Refusing to go to school
- Meltdowns before school about clothing, hair, shoes, socks
- Meltdowns after school about homework
- Difficulties with transitions within school, and between school and an activity/sport
- Difficulty settling down for bed
- Having high expectations for school work, homework and sports performance
- Selective Mutism (<u>www.Anxiety.org</u>)



What other disorder does this sound like?





MYTH #3 ANXIETY WILL JUST GO AWAY









WE CANNOT IGNORE THE TRUTH

Untreated Anxiety can Lead to...

- The anxiety depression connection
- · Poor school achievement
- Poor social interactions
- Low self-esteem
- Substance abuse
- Suicidal thoughts



Nip anxiety in the Bud!!







MYTH #4 ANXIETY IS THE PARENTS FAULT









A PARENT'S ROLE IN ANXIETY

Out of Your Control

- Your genetic history.
- External factors in our world (i.e. the pandemic, terrorism).
- · Certain traumas.

What else?

Within Your Control

- Understanding your genetic history.
- Meeting the child's needs at home.
- Providing loving structure at home.
- Providing a peaceful environment at home.
- Providing positive reinforcement.
- Providing help for anxiety.
- Opening the lines of communication with your child.
- Providing empathy and non-judgmental feedback to your child.
- Providing limits on the news and social media.
- Providing a sense of calm instead of panic.
- Reminding your child that things will be JUST FINE.







MYTH #5 IT'S ALWAYS THE SCHOOLS FAULT









THE SCHOOLS ROLE IN ANXIETY

Awareness

Acknowledgement of ACE's Adverse Childhood Experiences and it's role in anxiety. Constant training of all professionals.

Structure

Providing rules/guidelines to keep everyone safe.

Safety

Keeping students safe from physical and mental harm.

Improvement of School Climate/Culture

Taking measures to reduce bullying and other forms of negative behavior in school.

• Teaching Coping/Problem Solving Skills

Providing a social skills curriculum to help students cope with distress.

Access to School Mental Health (Hanie & Stanard, 2009)

Providing mental health services or mental health referrals to ALL students who need it. Crisis response services.







WHAT ELSE CAN THE SCHOOLS DO?









WHAT CAN YOU DO?









TRAUMA INFORMED PROBLEM SOLVING SKILLS

<u>Trauma</u>: "Individual trauma results from an event, series of events, or set of circumstances that is experienced by an individual as physically or emotionally harmful or threatening and that has lasting adverse effects on the individual's functioning and physical, social, emotional, or spiritual well-being"

- Identify the stressor
- Is it trauma?
- Trauma can be a Big T or little t
- Identify the feelings associated with the event
- Identify your child's goals
- Discuss different ways to solve the problem.
- Create a plan in line with your child's goals

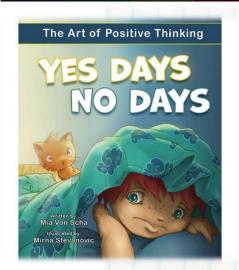






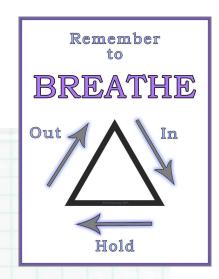


What Zone Are You In? Frustrated Mad/Angly Нарру Mean Worried Calm Yelling/ Silly/Wiggly Tired Feeling Okay Hitting Excited Rored Focused Disqusted Loss of Some Moving Slowly Ready to Learn Out of Control Control



COPING SKILLS

- Deep Breathing
- Positive Thinking
- Stop...Think...Make a Good Choice
- Zones of Regulation
- Biblio-therapy
- Body Scanning
- Stress Ball/Fidget
- Progressive Muscle Relaxation
- Exercise



Progressive Muscle Relaxation

www.adailydoseoffit.com

Relieve stress and relax the body in three simple steps:

Lie flat on the floor in a quiet spot.
 Take three deep breaths.

2) Tense up each major muscle group, starting with the feet and moving your way up the body.

3) Once finished, scan the body for any remaining tension.





WAYS TO SEEK HELP

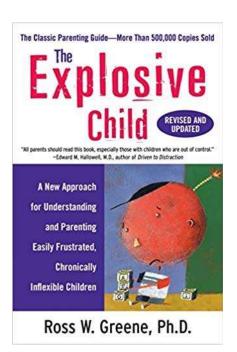
Therapy Works!



- www.psychologytoday.com
- www.therapyforblackgirls.com
- www.center-for-children.org/
- www.qcihealth.com/



RESOURCE PAGE



CDC. Childhood Anxiety

Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/childrensmentalhealth/features/anxiety-depression-children.html

CDC. Positive Parenting Tips

Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/childdevelopment/positiveparenting/middle.html

Hanie & Stanard, (2009). Students with Anxiety: The Role of the Professional School Counselor. Retrieved from https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/EJ871914.pdf

Books on Anxiety: https://shop.puppydogsandicecream.com/pages/
top-10-yesno-bogo-2-1-02-25-21?discount=bogo21&https://shop.puppydogsandicecream.com/
&msclkid=d4b3bbe5cbd818e468dada7e7d78cdf6&utm_source=bing&utm_medium=
cpc&utm_campaign=search%20listicles&utm_term=anxiety%20coping%20skills%20for%20kids&utm_content=top%2010%20psychologist%20recommended%20books

Solving Life's Problems: A 5-Step Guide to Enhanced Well-Being by A.M. Nezu, C.M. Nezu, and T.J. D'Zurilla. Springer Publishing.



THANK YOU!!!

For Your Attention and Participation!



Contact Information

- Dr. Deidra Sorrell
 - · School Psychologist
 - Mattawoman Middle School
 - dsorrell@ccboe.com



Your feedback is important to us. Please use the QR code to complete a survey or go to https://forms.office.com/r/qhdtyFTxra