



OBJECTIVES



- •
- - community can help.

 Debunk common myths about anxiety. Learn recent statistics about anxiety. Learn the definition of anxiety. Discuss the causes of anxiety. Learn how parents, schools, and the





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

gist Counselor (MD) ervisor and Resident





MYTH #1







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?







WHAT IS CHILDHOOD ANXIETY

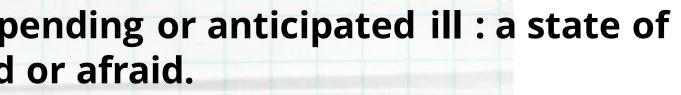
Apprehensive uneasiness or nervousness usually over an impending or anticipated ill : a state of being significantly anxious, worried or afraid.

- **Separation Anxiety:** 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.
- **Panic Disorder:** 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)







THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN STRESS & ANXIETY

- Stress can be good sometimes. Anxiety is not good.
- Stress is a response to outward stimuli. Anxiety is an inward continuous response no matter what the outside stimuli is.
- Anxiety persists even after the stressor has been removed. The stress response does not turn off.
- Anxiety is the result of persistent stress.
- Anxiety is a disorder.
- Anxiety is ongoing (if not treated). Stress can be temporary in normal circumstances.











FACT: THE #1 CAUSE OF ANXIETY IS STRESS













WHAT IS STRESSING OUR KIDS OUT?



- Bullying
- Puberty
- Academic Stress
- dysfunction)
- Too much screen time

Crises in the community! Financial issues (the recession) The impact of the ongoing crises on school

Relationship/Friendship loss

Family Stress (divorce, abuse, family

Discovering their identity

What Else?





THE IMPACT OF THE PANDEMIC



- Fear
- The Impact of Masks
- Grief and Loss
- Loss of Structure
- Loss of Safety/Security
- Loss of Freedom

Teen mental health decreased, and suicides increased during the height of the pandemic. (CDC, 2022)

The Pandemic Package: The Gift that Keeps **Giving that No one Wants!**

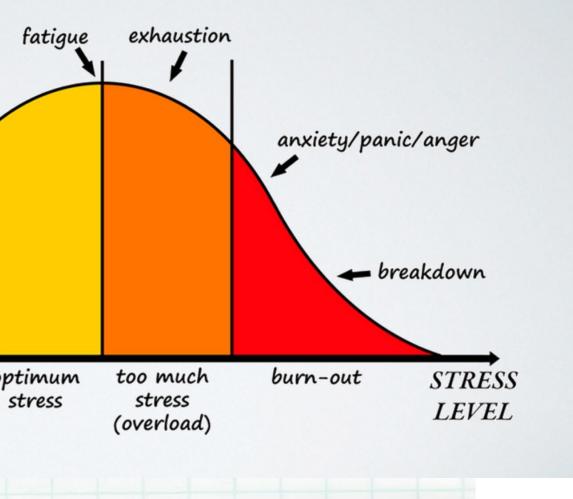
Virtual School: The Impact on learning, behavior and maturity

A New Culture of Cancellation

What Else?



THE IMPACT OF STRESS ON THE BODY. Stress response in the body STRESS CURVE Mood changes PERFORMANCE including increased exhaustion irritability and anxiety fatique Heart rate and blood pressure increase laid back anxiety/panic/anger Diaphragm pushes upward causing shallow, Inflammation quick breathing levels rise throughout inactive breakdown the body Muscles tense too little optimum too much burn-out and tighten to **Digestion issues** respond to a stress stress stress including cramps, poor stimuli (overload) (underload) nutrient absorption, and abnormal bowel movements What is the goal?



MYTH #2 KIDS WITH ANXIETY ALWAYS ACT NERVOUS





SYMPTOMS OF CHILDHOOD ANXIETY

- Agitation •
- Restlessness
- Inattention, poor focus
- Somatic symptoms like headaches or stomachaches
- Avoidance •
- Tantrums •
 - Crying

- Refusing to go to school ۲
- Meltdowns before school about clothing, hair, shoes, socks ٠
- Meltdowns after school about homework •
- Difficulties with transitions within school, and between school and an activity/sport ۲
- Difficulty settling down for bed ۲
- 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...

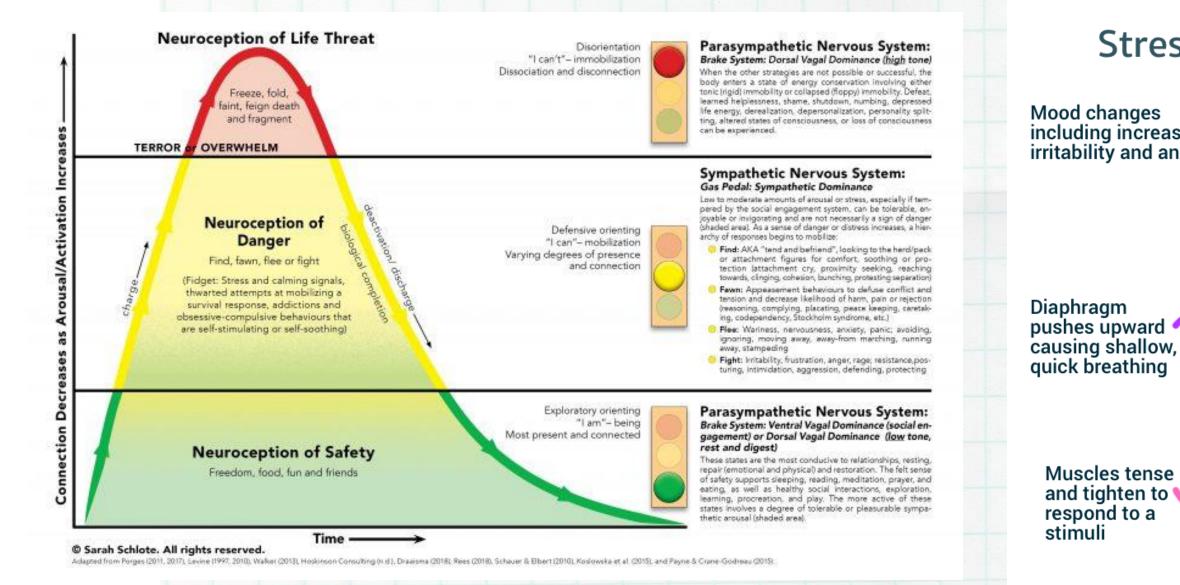
- The anxiety depression connection
- **Poor school achievement**
- **Poor social interactions**
- Low self-esteem
- Substance abuse
- Suicidal thoughts
- Health problems



Nip anxiety in the Bud!!



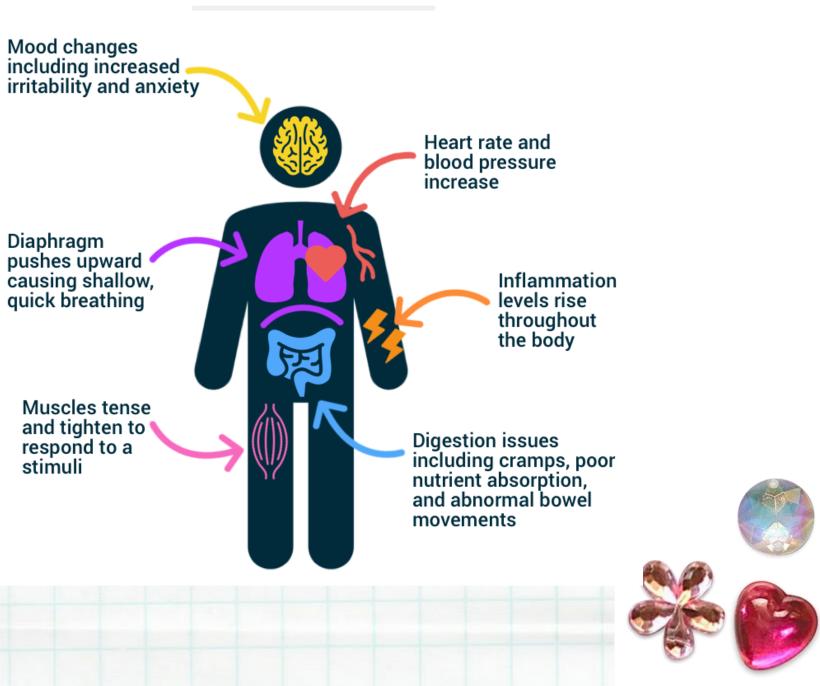




The Body Keeps the Score!!

HE TRUTH

Stress response in the body





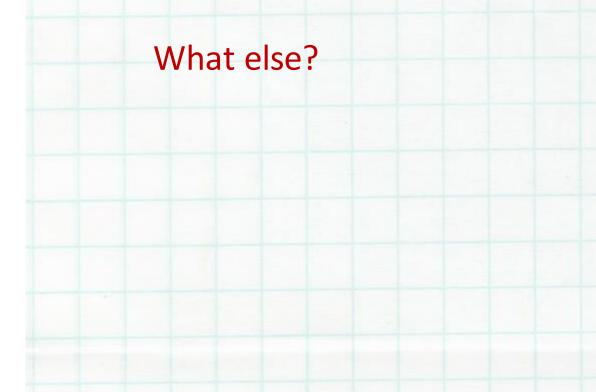




A PARENT'S ROLE IN ANXIETY

Out of Your Control

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



- 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.

Within Your Control





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 ullet

Providing rules/guidelines to keep everyone safe.

Safety ullet

Keeping students safe from physical and mental harm.

Improvement of School Climate/Culture ۲

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

Teaching Coping/Problem Solving Skills ullet

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

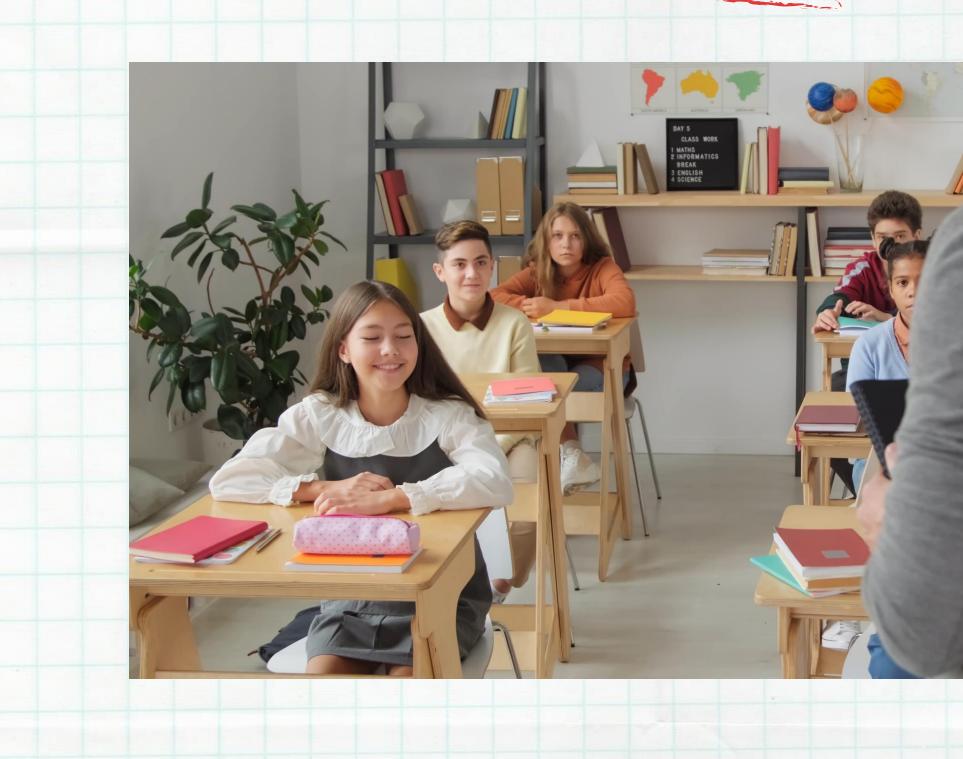
Access to School Mental Health (Hanie & Stanard, 2009) ullet

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





WHAT ELSE CAN THE SCHOOLS DO?

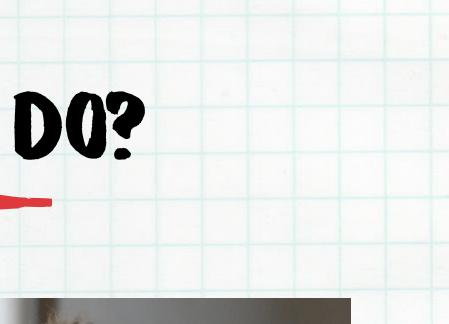






WHAT CAN YOU DO?









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"</u>

- 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

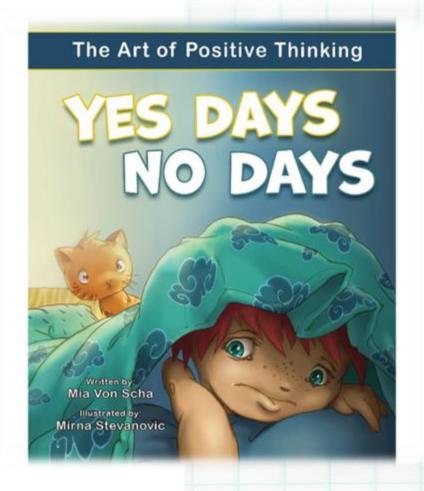




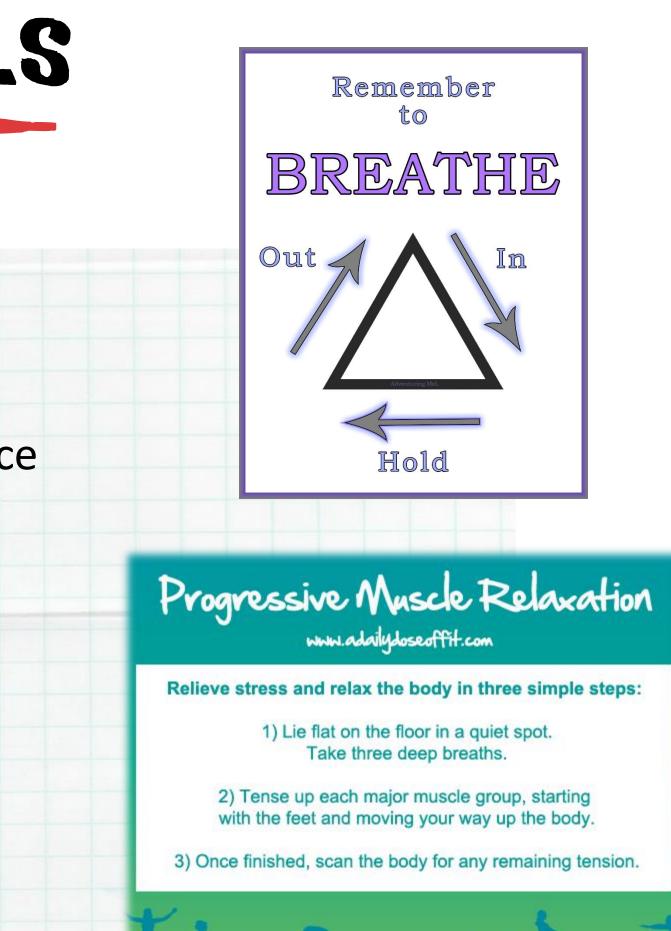


COPING SKILLS

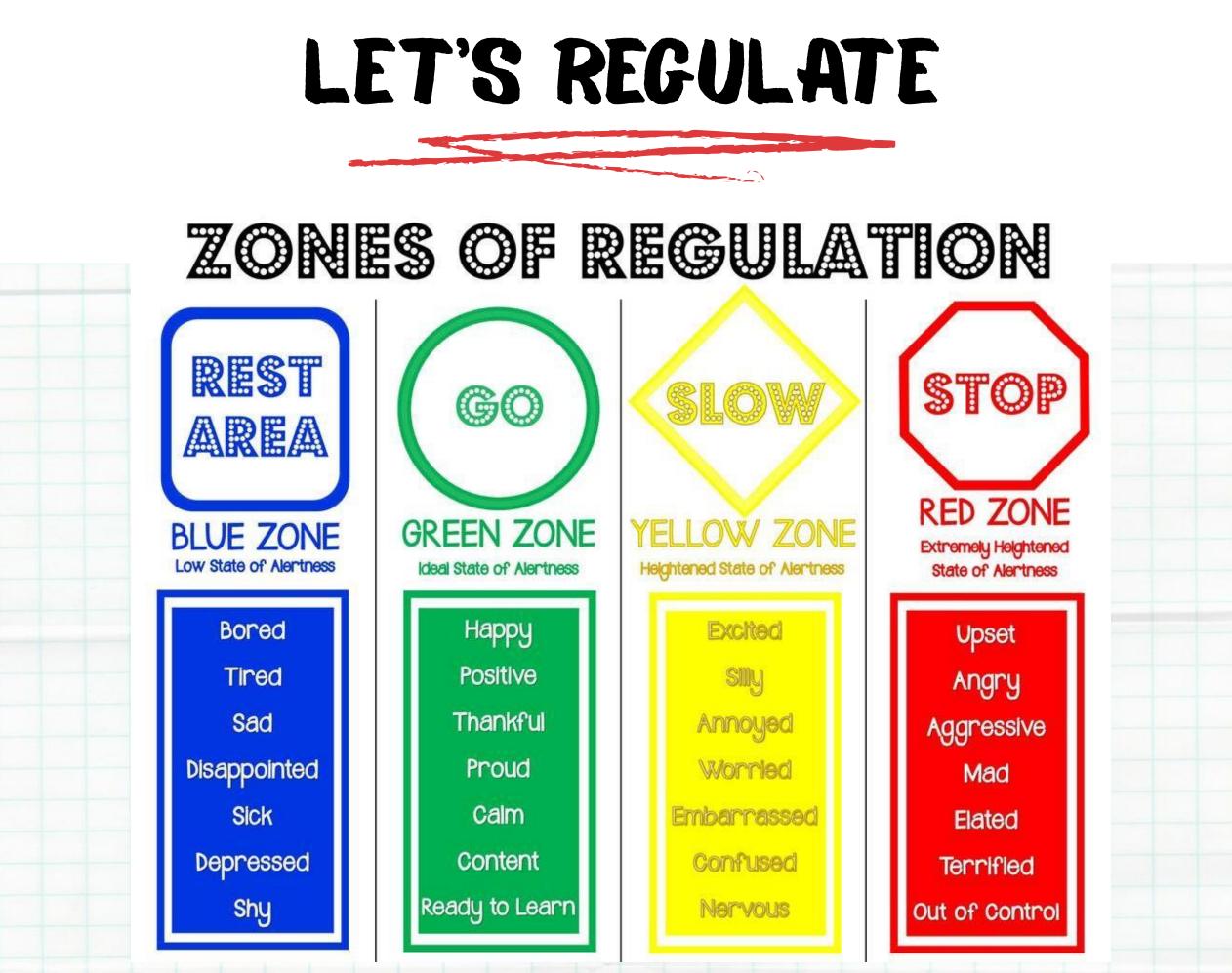
🚺 What Zone Are You In? 🎆			
Blue	Green	Yellow	Red
Sick Sad Tited Boted Moving SlowLy	Happy Calm Feeling Okay Focused Ready to Learn	Frustrated Worried Silly/Wiggby Excited Loss of Some Control	Mad/Angty Mean Yelling/ Hitting Disgusted Out of Control



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









THE 5-4-3-2-1 GROUNDING **TECHNIQUE**

Feeling overwhelmed or pacing? This countdown method can help you calm your mind.



Find 5 things you can **SEE** around you



Find **4** things you can **TOUCH** around you



Find **3** things you can **HEAR** around you

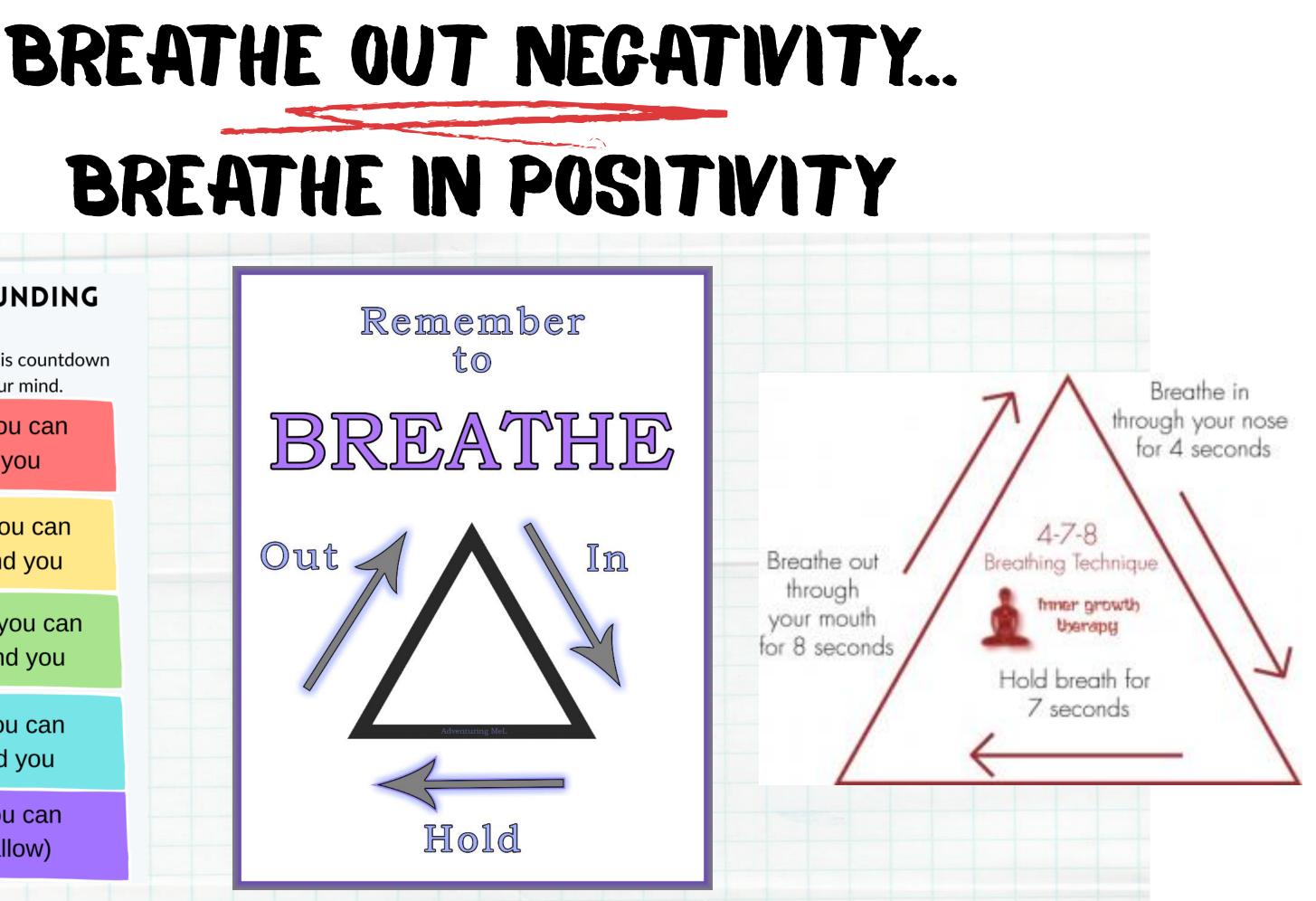


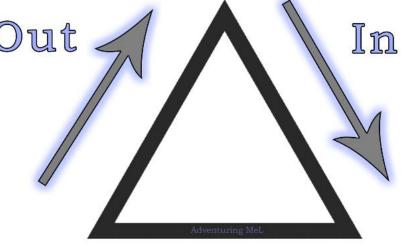
Find 2 things you can **SMELL** around you



Find 1 thing you can TASTE. (Swallow)

to









JUST RELAX!

Progressive Muscle Relaxation www.adailydoseoffit.com

Relieve stress and relax the body in three simple steps:

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

OTara Sabo

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.





KEEP A HEALTHY RHYTHM





GUARD YOUR HEART!

- Limit watching the news.
- Limit social media.
- Watch/listen to comedic or inspirational entertainment.
- Practice faith or meditation.
- Do not let society dictate your feelings.
- Do not let society steal your joy!















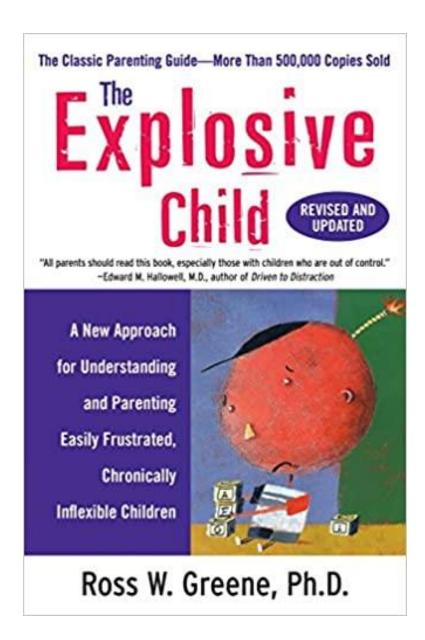
WAYS TO SEEK HELP Therapy Works!



www.qcihealth.com/

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

RESOURCE PAGE



CDC. Childhood Anxiety Retrieved from <u>https://www.cdc.gov/childrensmentalhealth/features/anxiety-depression-children.html</u>

CDC. Positive Parenting Tips Retrieved from <u>https://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/childdevelopment/positiveparenting/middle.html</u>

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

Books on Anxiety: <u>https://shop.puppydogsandicecream.com/pages/</u> 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!

Any Questions???







NEED MORE INFO?

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