

Support for Children and Adolescents with Anxiety Disorders/Selective Mutism 如何支援患有焦慮症及選擇性緘默症的學 生

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Internalizing vs Externalizing

- o A well-known distinction of psychopathological problems in child psychiatry and psychology is that of 'internalizing' versus 'externalizing' disorders
- o Internalizing
 - o Reflect a child's internal emotional or psychological state
 - o Depressive disorders, dysthymia
 - o Anxiety disorders
- o Externalizing
 - o Display outwardly towards the physical environment
 - o Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), oppositional defiant disorder (ODD), conduct disorder (CD)
- o Achenbach T. The child behavior profile: I. Boys aged 6–11. Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology. 1978;46:478–488.

Anxiety Disorders

- o Anxiety = Anxiety Disorder?
- o Anxiety
 - o Normal feeling towards future
 - o Things not under control
 - o In reaction to prepare us from the worst
- o Anxiety disorders
 - o One of the most common, but hugely under-recognized disorders
 - o Common disorders among pre-adolescents:
 - o simple phobias, separation anxiety, selective mutism
 - o Common disorders in adolescents:
 - o social phobia, generalized anxiety disorder, panic disorder
 - o At risk for anxiety and mood disorders in adulthood
- o Local Prevalence 6.9 % DSM-IV in 12 months at mean age 13.8
 - o P. W. Leung et al., 2008

Co-morbidity is common:

- Across other anxiety disorders
- Major depression
- Conduct disorder
- ADHD
- ASD
- ...

Symptoms

Physical symptoms

Gastrointestinal symptoms - Abdominal pain, diarrhea, constipation

Cardiovascular symptoms - Chest discomfort, palpitation,

Vasovagal/ sympathetic symptoms – nausea, sweating, tremor, flushing

Mood - Irritability

Psychologically

Fearful of unfortunate/disaster happens

Found himself/herself or family with life threatening feeling

Fearful of others focusing on him/her

Comorbid with Depression or other anxiety disorders

Avoidance

Functional impairment!!!

Formulation

- o Predisposing Factor
- o Precipitating Factor
- o Perpetuating Factor

- o Biological
 - o Anxiety disorder also runs in family
 - o Other psychiatric illness
 - o Other medical illness
- o Psychological
 - o Coping styles, Personality , Modeling and Parenting
- o Social
 - o Family pressure
 - o Friendship pressure
 - o School Pressure

Selective mutism

- Child is mute in many social situations but s/he can speak freely to familiar people
- Often associated with anxiety symptoms
- May develop social phobia later
- Need to rule out learning disability and any underlying autism spectrum disorder

Selective mutism

- o Study found 63% of children with selective mutism fulfil clinical diagnosis of Autism Spectrum Disorder
 - o N = 97
 - o Mean age onset of selective mutism = 4.5 yo
 - o Mean age of selective mutism diagnosis only = 8.8 yo
 - o Clinician assessment with screening questionnaires
- o Steffenburg H, Steffenburg S, Gillberg C, Billstedt E. Children with autism spectrum disorders and selective mutism. Neuropsychiatr Dis Treat. 2018 May 7;14:1163-1169. doi: 10.2147/NDT.S154966. Erratum in: Neuropsychiatr Dis Treat. 2018 Sep 26;14:2225

Separation anxiety disorder

- Developmentally inappropriate and excessive anxiety when separation from home or those to whom the individual is attached is experienced or anticipated
- Excessive worry about losing or about possible harm befalling a major attachment figure

Separation anxiety disorder

- o Unable to sleep over at friend's home
- o Reluctant to sleep without attachment figure being present
- o Reluctance or refusal to go to school
- o Repeatedly phoning to check
- o Anticipatory anxiety
- o Physical and cognitive symptoms of anxiety

Social phobia

- Fear of being focus of attention, worried about “not performing = makes a fool of myself”
- Anxiety triggering situations: performing, presenting, eating with others, ordering food ...
- Can present as selective mutism, avoidance, or situations are tolerated with dread

Simple phobia

- o Phobia of specific things/situations
 - o Darkness
 - o Animals
 - o Insects
 - o Bloody scene

School Refusal

- o Not Truancy
- o Most not related to psychiatric illness
- o Anxiety symptoms only at school
- o Or before going to school

- o Underlying Problems/Formulation
 - o Relationship
 - o Bullying
 - o Academics stress

Panic disorder

- Episodic last for 5 to 20 mins, or even up to an hour
- Sudden onset with no apparent reasons
- Very frightening and distressing attack
 - Physiological
 - Tachycardia, sweating, nausea, chest pain, tremor, hot flushes, chills, dizziness,
 - Cognitive
 - Extreme fear of dying
 - Avoidance coping
 - Agoraphobia
- Associated with depression or other anxiety disorders

Involve Family in treatment plan

- Exposure-based cognitive behavioral therapy
- Combining CBT with SSRI medications may improve functioning
- Parental involvement in treatment is important and critical when a parent is anxious!!!!

◦ Child/Adolescent Anxiety Multimodal Study (CAMS)

What should you do?

- o Positive comments from teachers save their lives
- o Help us to find the reasons behind
- o Help them away from bullying events
- o Help them develop friendships
- o Avoid them being a focus in front of the class
- o SEN

Case Sharing 1

- o 12 yo boy
- o Underdiagnosed Autistic spectrum disorder with borderline intelligence
- o Bullying events in primary school
- o Rank the last in each year
- o Once finished P.6 last exam
- o Refused school, with parents agreement
- o Started to refuse secondary school
- o No bullying events
- o Would go to school everyday with mother, then refused to go into school
- o Only reading at home

Psychological work behind

- o School teachers and social workers set up framework for starting school slowly
- o Arrange buddies
- o Arrange pleasurable activities with new classmates
- o EP allow for SEN
- o Close coaching over mother !!!!
- o The child never needs to take medication

Case Sharing 2

- o 11/F P.6
- o Selective mutism since P.1
- o EP support in school with long persuasion for formal psychiatric services
- o Family secret
 - o Mother's 1st baby being killed by neighbor with mental illness
 - o Mother had EMA and gave birth to patient
 - o Father inappropriate distance with child
- o Prominent anxiety and depressive symptoms
- o Obsessive slowness
- o Can communicate by writing
- o Also aware of her family secrets
- o Formal assessment after medical treatment
 - o ASD features and learning disability
- o Dated different boyfriends from internet with sexual contacts
- o Very eager to delivery babies and set up her own family
- o Placement and close supervision by social worker
- o Psychoeducation and contraception techniques

Case Sharing 3

- o 14 yo girl F.3
- o Mother has depression, father has schizophrenia
- o Prominent anxiety symptoms right before examinations
- o Diarrhea and abdominal pain that failed to finish the exam paper
- o Return to school at 7am everyday, always fear of herself being late
- o Insomnia always during examination period
- o Refuse to come back for follow up, as fear of classmates teasing at her
- o Since taking medications, much improved
- o Finished DSE

Learning points

- o Anxiety is normal reaction
- o Anxiety without coping
 - o Avoidance
 - o A lot physical distress
- o Medications help for physical distress
- o Psychological measures at school base helps the children return to reality