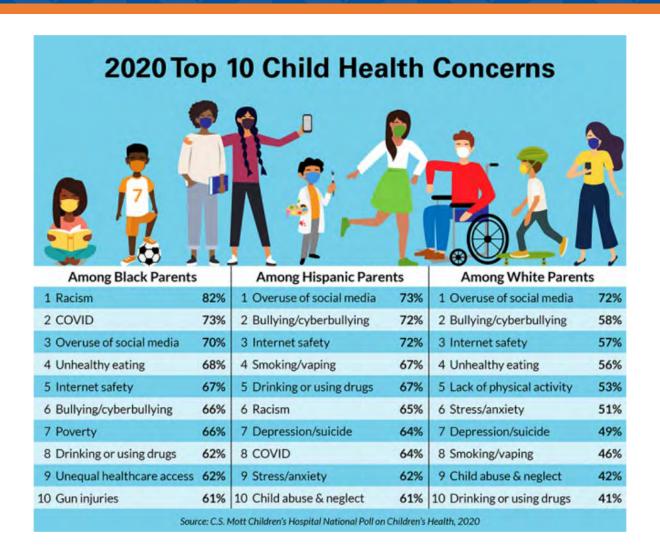
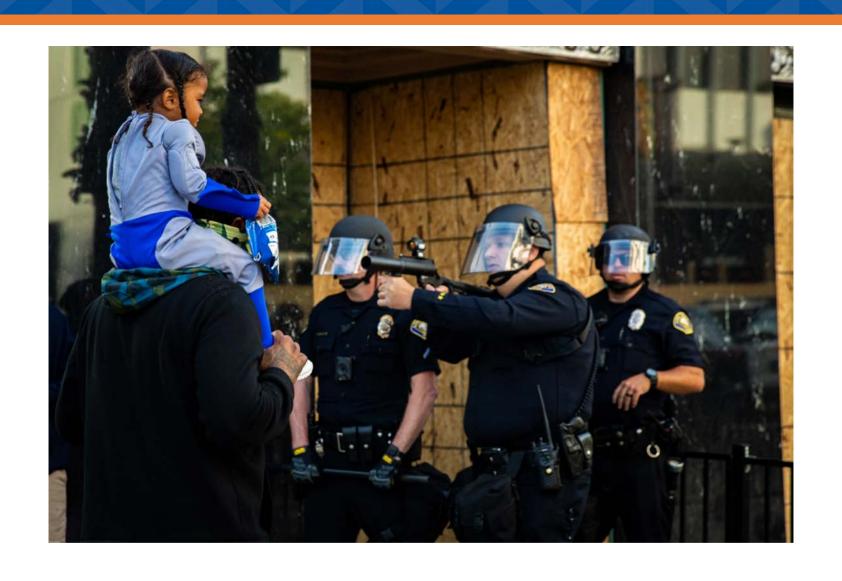
Mental Health & COVID-19

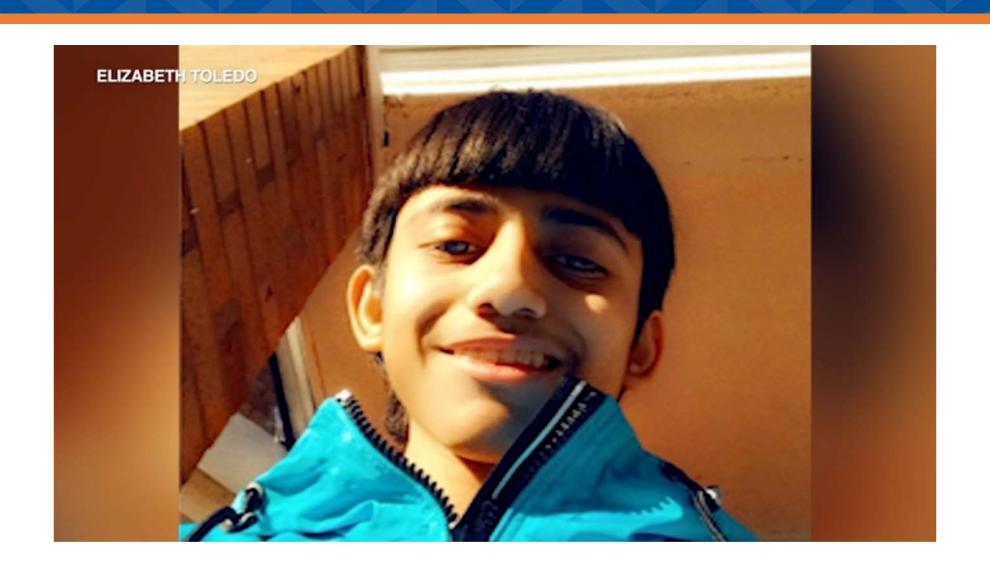
How Can We Help Our Families and Youth of Color Cope?

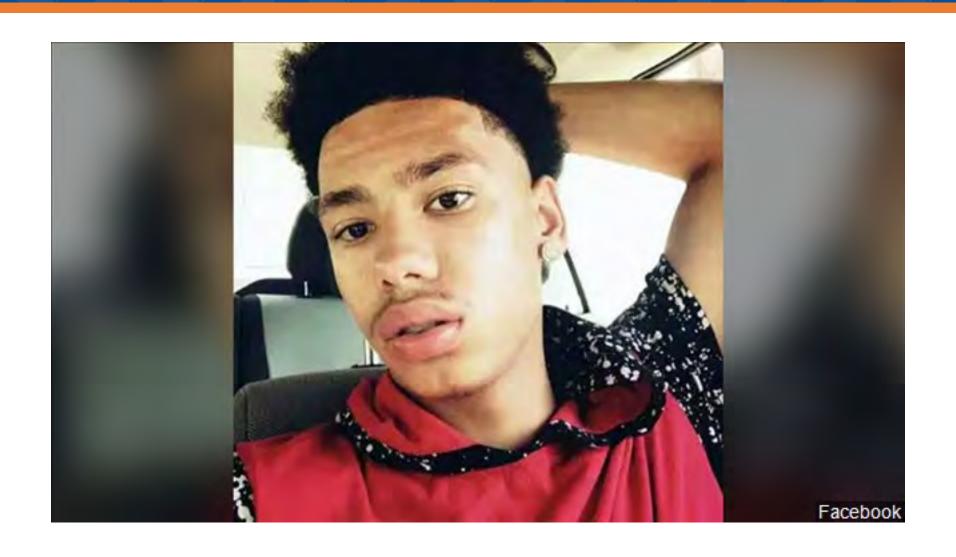
Erikka Dzirasa, MD, MPH, DFAACAP

Impact of COVID-19 on Youth

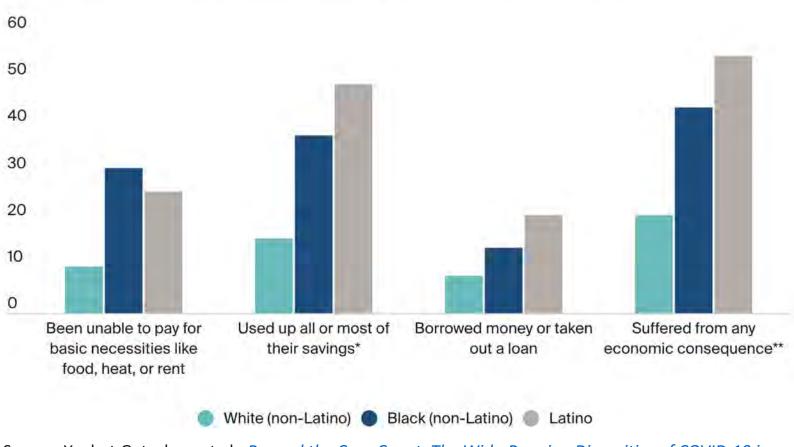




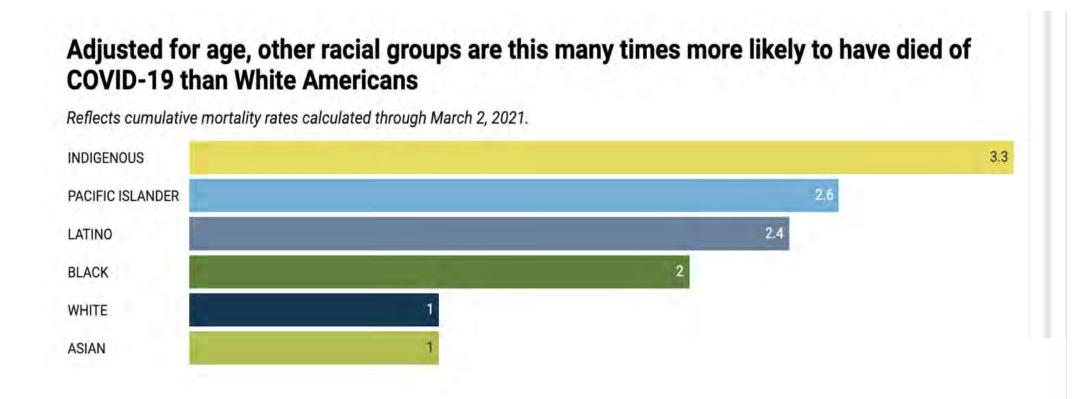




Percent of respondents who reported the following had happened because of the COVID-19 pandemic



Source: Yaphet Getachew et al., <u>Beyond the Case Count: The Wide-Ranging Disparities of COVID-19 in the United States</u> (Commonwealth Fund, Sept. 2020). https://doi.org/10.26099/gjcn-1z31



• Source: Yaphet Getachew et al., <u>Beyond the Case Count: The Wide-Ranging Disparities of COVID-19 in the United States</u> (Commonwealth Fund, Sept. 2020). https://doi.org/10.26099/gjcn-1z31

The Burden of COVID-19

- Social isolation
- Zoom fatigue
- Changes in routine
- Anticipatory anxiety
- Loss/Grief
- Parental stress
- Health disparities

- Financial
- Food insecurity
- Lack of supervision
- Domestic violence
- Emotional/physical abuse
- Substance use

Our Youth Are at Risk

- Development:
 - Emotional
 - Social
 - Cognitive
 - Physical
- Genetics
- Prenatal factors
- Family relationships
- Parental depression/mental health problems
- Stressful life events
- Lack of parental care
- Trauma





Types of Mental Health Conditions



- Mood Disorders
- Anxiety disorders
- Eating Disorders
- Post Traumatic Stress Disorder
- Substance Use Disorders
- Behavioral Disorders/ADHD
- Obsessive Compulsive Disorder
- Learning difficulties

Common Warning Signs:

- Sadness or apathy
- Sensitivity/emotional reactivity
- Temper Tantrums
- Irritability/Aggression
- Anxiety
- Lack of energy/motivation
- Social isolation
- Negative thinking/hopelessness/shame/guilt
- Poor attention/concentration, changes in grades
- Changes in appetite
- Insomnia/Hypersomnia
- Suicidal thoughts/Self-injurious behaviors



What Do I Say or Do If I Suspect My Child Is Suffering From Mental Illness?



What Do I Say or Do If I Suspect My Child Is Suffering From Mental Illness?

- Recognize symptoms early
- Create a welcoming and safe environment
- Ask!
- Listen without judgment
- Seek resources
- Break stigma
- Have hope



Barriers to Treatment

Black youth are less likely to:

- receive psychiatric diagnosis
- receive outpatient services
- complete treatment
- receive culturally informed care



Barriers to Treatment

- Fear
- Shame
- Stigma
- Misdiagnosis
- Mistrust
- Religion/Spirituality

- Misunderstanding
- Racism
- Resources
- Transportation
- Finances
- Bias

Barriers to Treatment

- Black physicians are 5x more likely to treat Black patients
- Black physicians viewed as "more participatory"
- Blacks represent only 2% of psychiatrists,
 2% of psychologists, and 4% of social workers



Promoting Parent Mental Wellness



Put Your Oxygen On First!!

- Self Awareness
- Self Care
- Self Disclosure
- Set the Example!



Resources



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