Caring for those growing up in the pandemic

Dr Javed Alloo MD CCFP MPLc

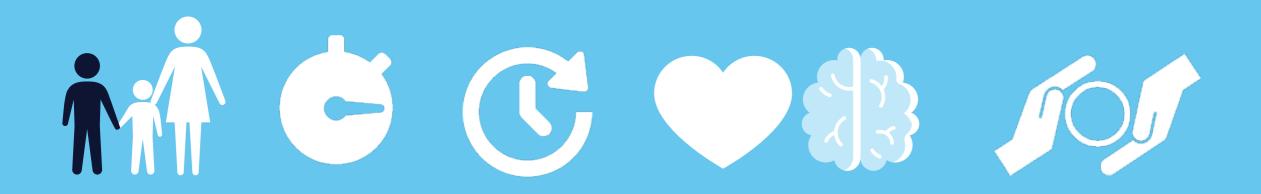
Clinical Lead, Primary Care Integration and Mentoring: Mental Health, Substance Use Disorder and Chronic Pain Ontario College of Family Physicians; Centre for Addiction and Mental Health, and Trillium Health Partners Faculty/Presenter: Dr. Javed Alloo

Relationships with financial sponsors Grants/Research Support: CIHR, UofT Speakers Bureau/Advisory Boards/Honoraria: Roche, Novo Nordisk, Lilly, Janssen, Boehringer-Ingelheim, Lupin, Nuvopharm Consulting Fees: Ontario College of Family Physicians, Memotext, Ontario Medical Association, Section on General and Family Practice, Trillium Health Partners Other supports: Centre for Addiction and Mental Health **Dr. Javed Alloo**'s participation in this program has not received financial support, but is enabled by logistical support from University of Calgary Distributed Learning and Rural Initiatives.

Caring for those growing up in the pandemic



Caring for those growing up in the pandemic



giving help in: the pandemic

for what?

health



mental

Disorders Symptoms

- Anxiety
- Mood Ο

New

- Anxiety
- Mood Ο
- Substance Ο
- Psychotic Ο

Pre-existing

- Personality 0
- Anxiety Ο
- Mood 0
- Substance 0
- Psychotic 0
- Developmental 0

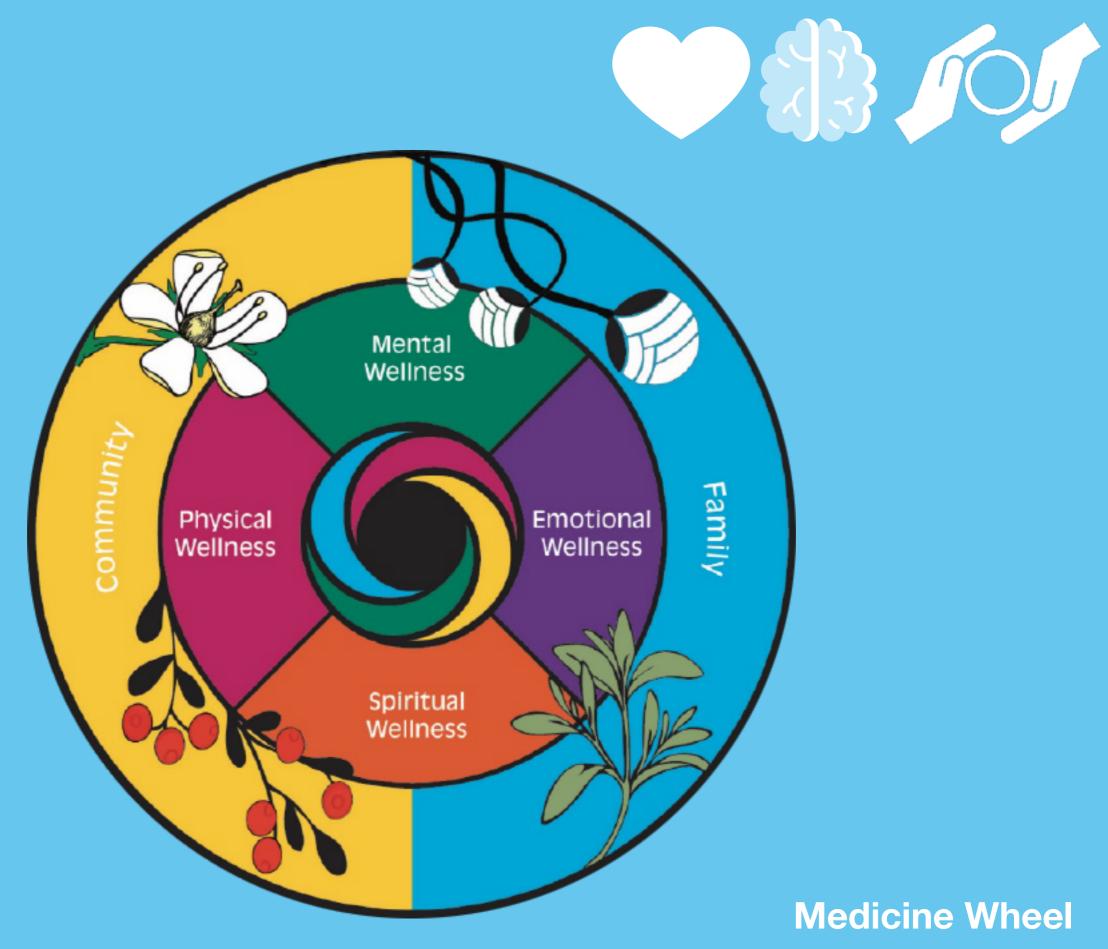
physical

Chronic

- DM \bigcirc
- IBD 0 SLE/JRA 0

Acute

- o Cancer
- Appendicitis



First Nations, Inuit and Metis Wellness ECHO at CAMH

shifts in care settings







Screening PHQ-A, GAD-7 (PARS) Measurements-based care Psychoeducation Validation

Collaborative formulation framework: 500 Predisposing / Precipitating / Perpetuating / Protective factors https://www.andreasastier.com/blog/the-4p-factor-modeland-its-purpose-in-psychological-medicine



<u>ReachOut.com</u> (Aus + US) YouthBeyondBlue.com AnxietyCanada.com : youth BounceBackOntario.ca (15yrs+)



Headspace, Woebot ... connectedlearning.ucl.edu

Mossman, S et al: The Generalized Anxiety Disorder 7-item (GAD-7) scale in adolescents with generalized anxiety disorder: signal detection and validation https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5765270/pdf/nihms929209.pdf





4P Factor Model	Biopsychosocial Approach			
	Biological	Psychological	Social	
Predisposing				
Precipitating				
Perpetuating				
Protective				

...

au.reachout.com

			60	
Health & Fitness	Being Independent	Relationships & Helping Others	Thoughts & Emotions	Dealing with Tough Times
Find new ways to increase your energy and fitness, form healthy habits and sleep better.	Discover apps that help you work out and achieve your goals, solve problems and be resilient.	Learn practical ways to connect with others, be kinder and improve your relationships.	Sort out your feelings and manage anger, stress and panic attacks, so you can make the most of every day.	Find apps to help you be resilient and cope with anxiety, depression and panic attacks.
This is important to me!	This is important to me!	This is important to me!	This is important to me!	This is important to me!

youthbeyondblue.com

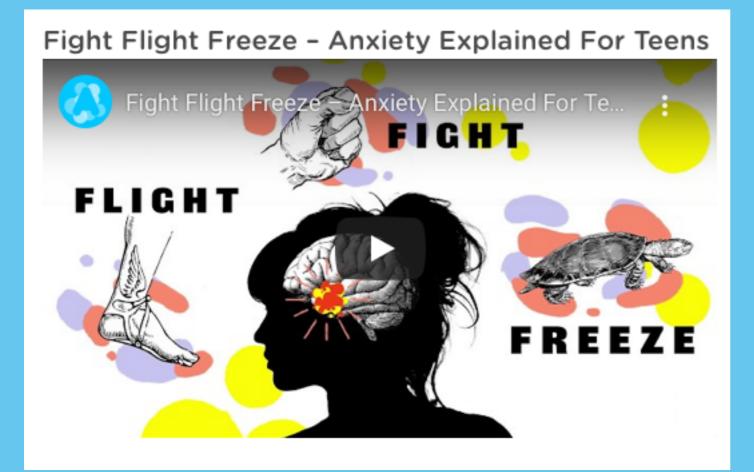
	UNDERSTAND WHAT'S GOING ON	DO SOMETHING ABOUT IT	HELP SOMEONE YOU KNOW	GET INVOLVED AND HELP OTHERS	Q	
				ı d		
6	•	n			_	
		can ha		ARC	T.	-6
m	ind o	f their	own.	$\left(\bigcirc_{H} \bigcirc \bigcirc_{C} \right)$	5-)	
				Tint	P	
		Unde	erstand yours >		(
				4	UU	



Scottye J. et al: Comprehensive Approaches Using Technology to Address Mental Health M.A. Moreno, A. Radovic (eds.), *Technology and Adolescent Mental Health*, https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-69638-6_19



anxietycanada.com : anxiety in youth



Anxiety 101	\rightarrow
Facing Fears	\rightarrow
Thinking Right	\rightarrow
How To Chill	\rightarrow
Healthy Habits	\rightarrow
Common Problems	\rightarrow





adolescents + virtual / e-mh: $\mathfrak{L} \longrightarrow \mathfrak{l} \ \mathfrak{D} \ \mathfrak{D} \ \mathfrak{D}$?

88% of Adolescents have access to a smartphone;

94% of these go online at least 1/day;

68% of teens who don't have a smartphone go online >1/day.

90% text at least once a day, sending/receiving avg 30 texts/day. 84% use the internet to search health topics.

12% have played health-related games.

7% have worn a wearable health device.

Scottye J et al: Comprehensive Approaches Using Technology to Address Mental Health. M.A. Moreno, A. Radovic (eds.), Technology and Adolescent Mental Health https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-69638-6_19

Lenhart A. Teens, Social Media & Technology Overview 2015 [Internet]. Pew Research Center: Internet, Science & Tech. 2015 [cited 2017 Mar 10]. http://www.pewinternet.org/2015/04/09/ teens-social-media-technology-2015/

Wartella E et al: Teens, Health, and Technology: A National Survey. C.o.M.a.H. Development. , editorNorthwestern University; 2015

Therapeutic alliance can be maintained with distance interventions.

Lingley-Pottie P and McGrath PJ. A paediatric therapeu- tic alliance occurs with distance intervention. J Telemed Telecare 2008; 14: 236–240

Mixed preference comparing in-person, video, telephone, email or text communication.

Bradford S and Rickwood D. Adolescent's preferred modes of delivery for mental health services. Child Adolesc Ment Health 2014; 19: 39–45. Joshi S et al: The Use of Technology by Youth: Implications for Psychiatric Educators https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6394428/

adolescents + virtual / e-mh: $2^2 \rightarrow 5 \square @ ?$

Adolescents described using technology for their health:

- 1. To gather information;
- 2. a. To share their own experiences, and
 - b. To view others' experiences in order to gain social support or inspiration;
- 3. To track behaviours and health goals.

adolescents + virtual / e-mh: $2^2 \rightarrow 5 \square \square$?

Adolescents wanted to use technology with their provider for:

- 1. To have questions answered outside of appointments;
- 2. Have greater access to providers as a way to build relationship or rapport.
- 3. Share data regarding behaviours in between visits.

meeting them were they are $\mathfrak{L} \leftrightarrow \mathfrak{l} \ \mathbb{Q}$

