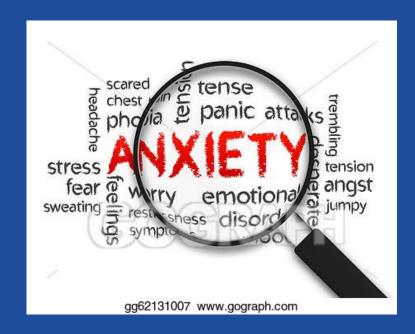
All About Anxiety

Olde Providence Elementary School PTA
January 2020

Presented by: Taylor Shirkey, SSP



HELLO MY NAME IS:

Taylor Shirkey - School Psychologist

Email: taylorf.shirkey@cms.k12.nc.us

Website: http://www.schoolpsychfilepile.weebly.com

- BS Wofford College
- Masters & Specialist Degrees Winthrop University



Objectives

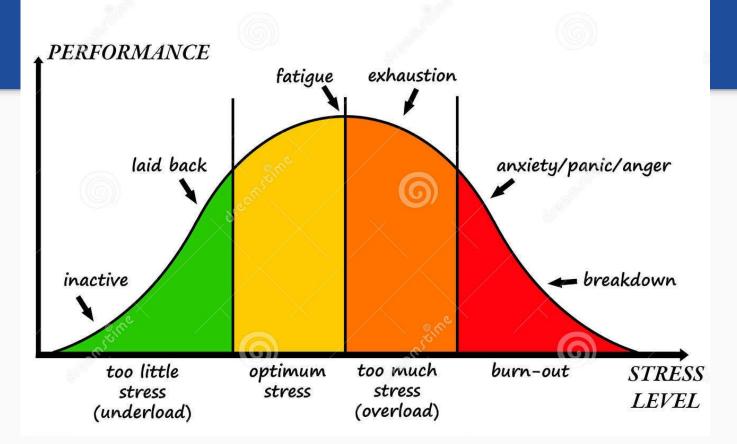
What are we talking about today?

- Anxiety
 - **Definition**
 - O What is normal?
 - Developmental Progression
 - o 3 Levels
- When Anxiety is a Problem
- Anxiety Disorders
 - Types of Anxiety Disorders
 - Epidemiology
 - Anxiety in Kids
- How to Help
- Q&A
- Resources

Developmentally Appropriate

- 1. **Infancy:** fear of strangers; growing ability to differentiate familiar-unfamiliar faces
- 2. **Early childhood:** separation anxiety emerges (emerges at age 1, improves by age 3); fears of big dogs, spiders, monsters, the dark
- 3. **Elementary school:** real word dangers—storms, burglars, illness, vomiting
- 4. **Middle school:** Worries about social status, social acceptance, academic and athletic performance
- 5. **High school:** Social acceptance, finding their niche; big world issues—environment, future success

STRESS CURVE



When does anxiety become a problem?

Normal/ Helpful		<u>Problem</u>	
Reasonable	VS.	 Excessive 	
 Productive 	VS.	 Detrimental 	
Manageable	VS.	 Uncontrollable 	
 Mobilizing 	VS.	 Paralyzing 	
Specific	VS.	 Pervasive 	
Time-limited	VS.	• Chronic	
Age-matched	VS.	Age-mismatched	



□Worried No More: Arueen Wagner, Ph.D

Anxiety Disorder Overview

Anxiety-Based Problems

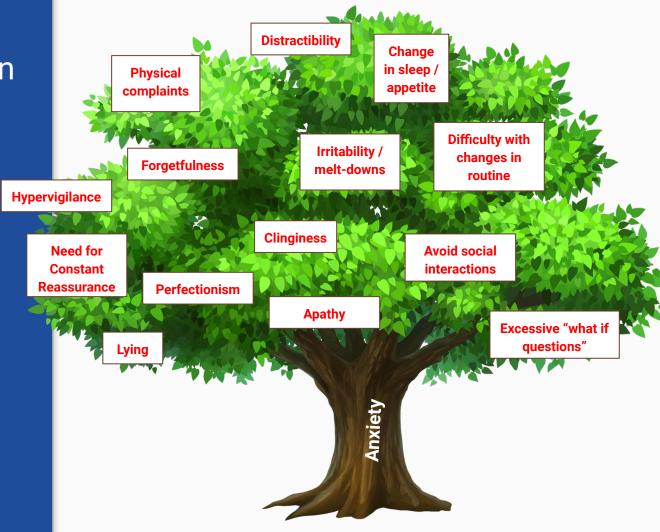
- Separation Anxiety Disorder
- Generalized Anxiety Disorder
- Social anxiety / Selective Mutism
- Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder
- School Refusal
- Social Phobia
- Specific Phobias

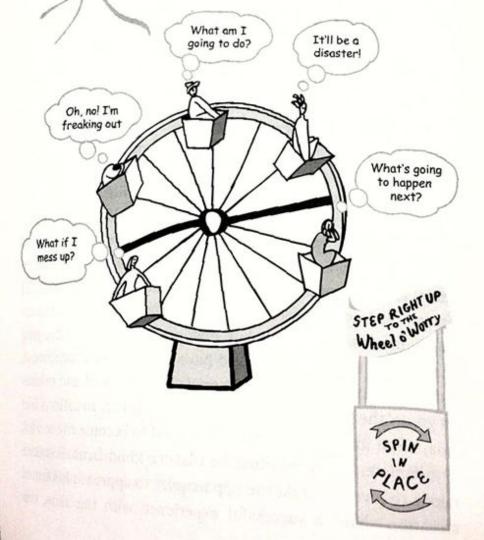
Epidemiology

- Girls > Boys
- Childhood Prevalence: 6-20%**
- Increased risk of developing depression and substance abuse disorders.
- 2-3x more likely to developing depressive and anxiety disorders in adulthood.

Angold et all. 1999. Am. J. Psychiatry 150:1779-1791

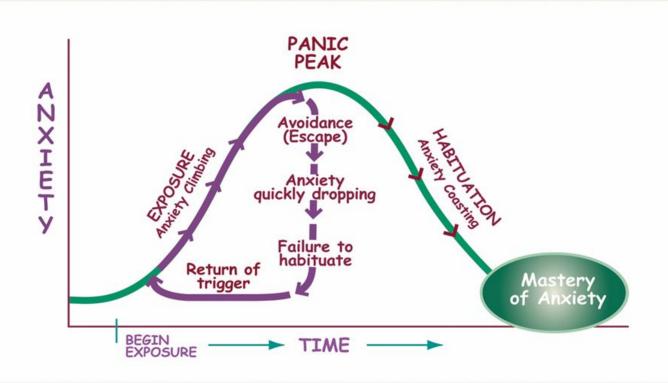
What it looks like in kids:





Chansky, T.: Freeing your Child from Anxiety

The Vicious Cycle of Avoidance



Great... so what do we do?

1. Keep Track

Take notes on when and where your child gets anxious.

2-3 weeks

- Google Form
- Understood.org:

https://assets.ctfassets.net/p0qf7j048i0q/21NFCbB2HOwWjgi8tUb5zZ/ca6c483e8aa834860ea22fb8dbdcea6a/AnxietyTrackerUnderstood.pdf

Anxiety tracker

Take notes on when your child gets anxious. How stressed you felt is a key detail — because a caregiver's behavior can impact a child's anxiety.

Timing	Setting	Signs	Outcome	Child rating	Caregiver rating
Time of day Day of week Date	What was happening just before your child began to feel anxious?	Which physical emotional, or behavioral signs of anxiety did you see?	Getting clothes and backpack ready for school the next day	How intense was your child's anxiety? (1=low, 10=high)	How stressed were you feeling at this moment? (1=low, 10=high)
• 10pm • Sunday • 4/21/2019	Getting clothes and backpack ready for school the next day	Crying, yelling, didn't want to try to sleep	I rubbed Matteo's back for a long time	7	5
• 7:30am • Monday • 4/22/2019	Wasn't eating his breakfast and didn't want to go to school	Stomachache, then total meltdown	He calmed down pretty quickly after I said he could stay home	10	10
9:30pmWednesday4/24/2019	Trying to plan an essay. He kept saying things like "What if I pick the wrong	Clenching his jaw, tugging at his eyebrow, being mean to everyone	Dad role-played how to ask teacher for advice on choosing a topic	6	4

2. Identify Patterns

Reviewing your notes → identify patterns → guide intervention

Example: Understood.org

https://assets.ctfassets.net/p0qf7j048i0q/3WUvNvw3YTGNPHvzMMHSbz/fae2ea8518d224fd85a20713d3d7c924/Anxiety_Pattern_Finder_Understood.pdf

Anxiety pattern finder

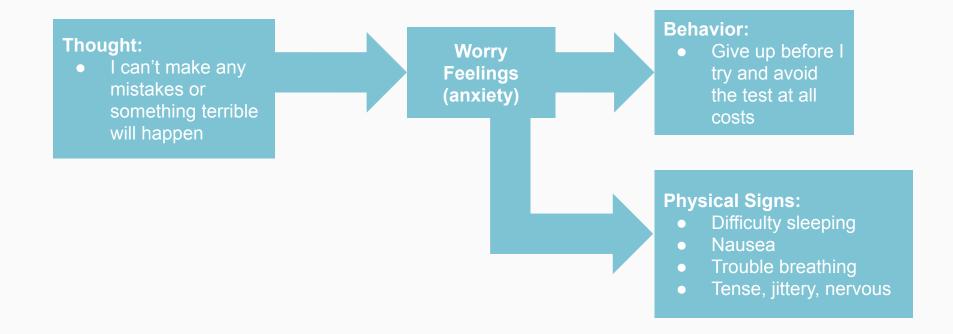
Look at your notes in the arxiety tracker to find patterns in your child's behavior. Two to three weeks of entries may be enough to help you spot trends.

Timing	Frequency		
When does your child tend to get anxious? In the morning before school At school After school before dinner After dinner before bedtime Around mealtimes Bedtime Weekends Other:	How many days a week does your child: 4 Worry a lot about school 2 Worry a lot about social situations Worry a lot about other things 5 Feel overly angry or irritable Get distracted easily 5 Have trouble sleeping 5 Get tired or restless during the day		
Physical signs	Negative outcomes		
What physical signs have you noticed? Faster heartheat or trouble breathing Light-headed or weak in the knees. Headache or stomachache Shaky voice, dry mouth, or lump in throat Sweaty hands or face that feels hot Urgent need to go to the bathroom Other: Clenches jaw, pulls out eyebrow hair	What happens when your child feels anxious? Rips up or refuses to do homework Refuses to go to school Has tantrums or meltdowns Doesn't eat much Is unfriendly, rude, or withdrawn Other: Other:		
Possible triggers	Other factors		
What makes your child anxious? Being away from a perent or caregiver Going somewhere new, noisy, or crowded Interacting with siblings and/or peers Doing a task in front of other people Doing homework and/or taking tests Reacting to social media, TV, or movies Thinking about germs, disease, or illness Thinking about snakes, spiders, etc. Other:	What might be adding to your child's worries? Academic struggles Family changes (divorce, new sibling, etc.) Sick relative Caregivers' stress levels Relationship with siblings TV very loud and/or always on Other:		

3. Make a Plan!

- 1. Label the problem
- 2. Triggers
- 3. Coping Skills (turn off the alarms)
- 4. Supportive Relationships

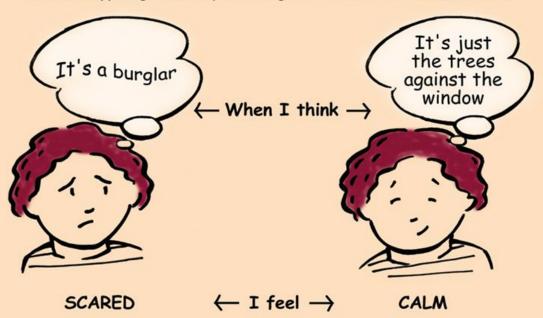
Cognitive Behavioral Strategies



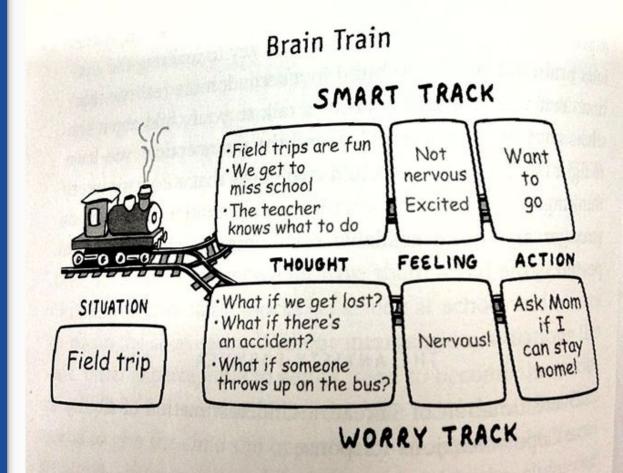
The Noise at the Window

MY THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS

What's Happening: I'm in my bed at night and I hear a noise at the window



"Worry talk leads to worry walk"



Challenging thoughts with questioning

- What am I worried about?
- 2. Why does it worry me?
- 3. What are the chances it will happen?
- 4. What proof do i have that it will happen?
- 5. So what if it happens?
- 6. How could I handle it if it does happen?

More Tips

- Encourage kids to talk about feelings
- Listen and reflect
- Physical exercise
- Routines
- Healthy eating and sleep
- Modeling cognitive problem solving

Let's Talk!

Resources:

- 1. http://www.Understood.org
- 2. What to do When You Worry Too Much by Dawn Huebner https://www.amazon.com/What-When-Worry-Much-What/dp/1591473144
- 3. Worried No More: Arueen Wagner, Ph.D
- 4. http://www.worrywisekids.org/

More Resources

- 1. Biegel, Gina M., MA, LMFT The Stress Reduction Workbook for Teens Instant Help Books 2009
- 2. Buron, Kari Dunn When My Worries Get Too Big! A Relaxation Book for Children Who Live with Anxiety Kansas: Autism Asperger Publishing Company
- 3. Chansky, Tamar E. PH.D Freeing Your Child from Anxiety New York: Three Rivers Press, 2004
- 4. Chansky, Tamar E. PH.D Freeing Your Child from Obsessive Compulsive Disorder New York: Three Rivers Press, 2001
- 5. Schab, Lisa M., LCSW The Anxiety Workbook for Teens Instant Help Books 2009
- 6. Shapiro, Lawrence PH. D and Sprague, Robin K. LCPC The Relaxation & Stress Reduction Workbook for Kids Instant Help Books 2009