Promoting Mental Wellness

in Primary Care

Ariana Hoet, PhD Marti Bledsoe Post







Creating a Platform for Change: OUR MISSION Because we don't wear our

thoughts on our sleeves



On Our Sleeves is on a mission to give expert-created resources to all U.S. communities so everyone can understand and promote mental health for children.



State of Children's Mental Health

The pediatric need is great

50% of all lifetime mental disorders start by the age of 14.

1 in 5 children has a significantly impairing mental disorder; less than half get the treatment they need.

Suicide is the second leading cause of death among people aged 15-24.

15,000:1 1 psychiatrist for every 15,000 children.

National Institute of Mental Health Centers for Disease Control and Prevention/



Risk is higher for children from underrepresented groups



National Institute of Mental Health/ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention



"... a national health crisis."

Dec. 2021 — U.S. Surgeon General





"... a national emergency."

Oct. 2021

- American Academy of Pediatrics

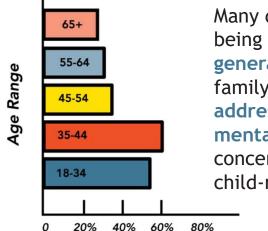
- Children's Hospital Association

- American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry



But caregivers tell us...

% of Adults Whose Families Talked Openly About Mental Health



Many described being the first generation in their family to openly address child mental health concerns as part of child-raising.

Fielded April 5-7, 2022 among 2,063 U.S. adults ages 18 and older (includes 686 parents of kids under 18).

Ripple Effect The Influence of Children's Mental Health on The Great Resignation

Similarly, results of an online Harris Poll on behalf of *On Our Sleeves* found:

93% of parents of kids under 18 say it is important for parents and caregivers to talk to their children about mental health

59% need help knowing how to start the conversation around mental health with their children.

43% say their family talked about mental health openly when they were growing up



Mental health conversations in my family were nonexistent.

As a kid I remember having troubles, but the fact that I did not have anyone to talk to about the way I was feeling made me feel like **I had to bury those emotions**.

I think it was something **passed from my parent's generation**, their parents did the same thing to them.

I realize it was not right to raise my kid the same way and decided to start learning once he was born. I know how it feels to just suffer in silence and I did not want that for my son.

-- Sofia*, Hispanic, Millennial working mother

Treatment alone cannot solve the issue



"We can't treat our way out of this crisis. There will never be enough therapists. So, we need brief models of treatment and prevention work so that we can decrease the need for treatment."

March 2022

- Dr. Frank C. Worrell, President, American Psychological Association





What shapes children's mental health?

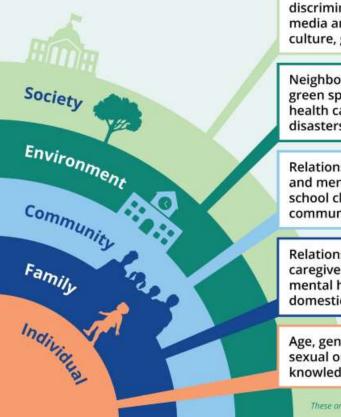


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FACTORS THAT CAN SHAPE THE MENTAL HEALTH OF YOUNG PEOPLE



Source: Adapted from WHO's Determinants of Adolescent Health Development: An Ecological Model, 2014 and Bronfenbrenner & Ceci (1994)



Social and economic inequalities, discrimination, racism, migration, media and technology, popular culture, government policies

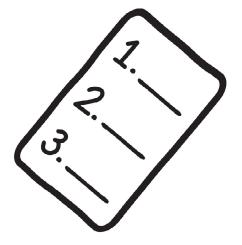
Neighborhood safety, access to green spaces, healthy food, housing, health care, pollution, natural disasters, climate change

Relationships with peers, teachers, and mentors; faith community; school climate, academic pressure, community support

Relationships with parents, caregivers, and siblings; family mental health; financial stability; domestic violence; trauma

Age, genetics, race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, disability, beliefs, knowledge, attitudes, coping skills

These are examples and not a comprehensive list of factors





Factors that shape children's mental health

- Many factors ranging from genetics, to environment (surgeon general, Dec, 2021)
- Beyond the difficulties of growing up and finding your identity and place in the world, kids face
 - Bullying
 - Pressures of performing well
 - Current events: climate change, war, current civil rights movement since 2020
 - Social media
 - Decrease of other activities
 - Social comparisons
 - Inappropraite sharing, Bullying
 - Access to information 24/7





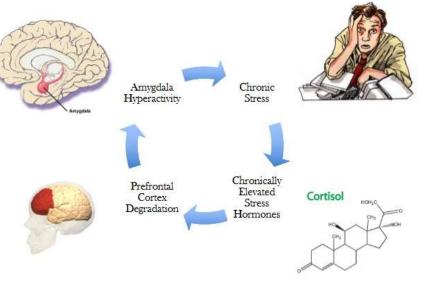
Chronic stress

- Stress day after day
 - Abuse or neglect
 - Violence
 - Economic hardships
 - Systemic racism/discrimination

A social determinant of health

- Increases risk of disease
- Disrupts development
 - Our thinking brain is underdeveloped when our emotional and survival brain are constantly on
 - Problems in learning, memory
- Increase in mental health concerns
 - Behavior
 - Mood disorders

HPA Dysfunction (too much stress)



https://blumatteruoft.wordpress.com/depression-and-the-stress-system/



Racism & weathering effect

- Discrimination and racism (race/ethnicity, immigration, sexual orientation, etc) linked with negative mental health
- Weathering effect
 - Term coined by Dr. Arline Geronimus, public health researcher
 - It's not that ethnic/racial minorities are genetically more at risk or that they're making bad choices- it's the constant, daily stressors that add up and "weather" the body.





Other cultural factors

- · Media coverage of racial violence
- Immigration experience
 - Acculturation & acculturation gap
 - Immigrant paradox





What are some signs and symptoms?



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Undesired Behaviors

- Our brains are not fully developed until 25 years old!
 - Children cannot think, process, and understand difficult interactions
 and emotions like adults
 - They also do not have the language to express themselves
- This means behavior is often their way of trying to communicate:
 - Not listening or breaking rules
 - Talking back
 - Leaving the classroom
 - Aggression
 - Tantrums





Physical symptoms

- The mind and the body are connected!
- Children may express headaches, belly aches, insomnia, nausea
 - This can indicate anxiety, trauma, or experiences of bullying





Learning difficulties

- When a child is having a hard time with their mental health, they can show:
 - Difficulty focusing
 - Decreased motivation
 - Obstacles to speaking up in class or cope with mistakes
 - Trouble with organization
 - Absenteeism
 - Truancy



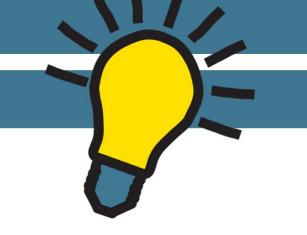


Teaching mental wellness strategies



Well-child visit conversations

Infancy





Looking ahead

Family relationships Routines and schedules Sleep Introducing solids Tantrums



Family relationships



- · Parenting is a protective factor
 - Good social and emotional interactions can offset impact of stressors of poverty on mental health
- Starting at the newborn visit, encouraging healthy family interactions is important
 - Talking to baby, reading together
 - Mindful play, screen free time
 - Social smiling



Routines and schedules

- Starting at the newborn visits, talk to families about how routines help children know what to expect and feel safe
 - Helps with sleep and eating too!
- Discuss recommended feeding and sleeping schedules (as much as possible, newborns are hard ☺)







https://www.onoursleeves.org/mental-wellness-tools-guides/good-sleep



• Newborn visit: Sleep Onset Association

- "Children may get used to having certain things like rocking, breastfeeding- and then become unable to fall asleep without that thing. They may also have a hard time staying asleep when that thing they are used to is not present all. This is called a sleep association."
- Come up with ideas together of associations families can start from day one:
 - Swaddle
 - Sound machine
 - Feeding at the start of the bedtime routine
 - Putting to sleep awake, but drowsy
- 6 month visit: Don't need to feed overnight.



6-9 month WCC: Introducing solids

- Picky eating can create a difficult battle between parents and children, leading to a strained relationship.
- We can set families up for success by setting realistic expectations
 - We want to explore and introduce, we don't expect kids to like it at first
 - This is where we share the stat of needing to try a food 15 times!
 - Share portions and expected nutrition intake to decrease anxiety.



9-12 month WCC: Tantrums

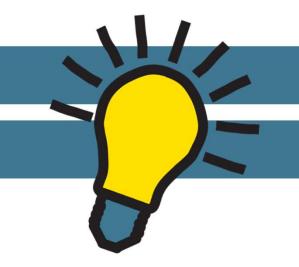
- Kids as young as 9 months old may start showing tantrums.
 - Start by normalizing and setting the expectation
- Discuss ways to respond
 - If upset, parent can help the child regulate with hugging, rocking, singing, distraction, etc.
 - If tantrum is due to behavior/not getting their way: planned ignoring.

Goal is to normalize AND ensure parents don't enter into a reinforcing cycle. ON OI/R SI FFVFS

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Well-child visit conversations

Early Childhood





Looking ahead

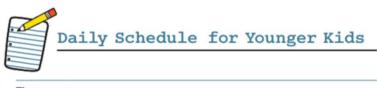
Sleep Daily family habits Behavior management Emotion regulation



Sleep

- Schedule: continue reinforcing importance
 - Recommend same bedtime and awake times every day.
- Routine
 - Can introduce visual routines to help with bedtime battles.

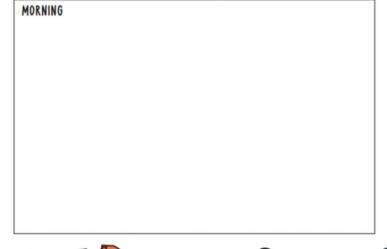




Tips:

Routines help children know what to expect.
Post it somewhere in the home where your child can see it.
Use the routine graphics at the bottom or create your own. You can even take a photo of your child doing the activity and use that to of your child doing the activity and use that to create a schedule.
Post it somewhere in the home where your child can see it.
Review expectations every morning.
Be flexible! Things will change and that's okay!

Weekday Routines





Sleep

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https://www.onoursleeves.org/mental-wellness-tools-guides/good-sleep

- Bedtime battle strategies and printouts
 - Bedtime pass
 - Good morning light

I stayed in my bed all night long!

Put a sticker or cross out the days you stayed in bed all night!







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Daily family habits to encourage

Cultivate an attitude of gratitude

- o Practice daily gratitude
- o Make a gratitude jar
- Allow time to unplug
 - Technology free times/zones
- Relaxation activities

https://www.onoursleeves.org/mental-wellness-toolsguides/helping-kids-stay-positive/gratitude-in-kids

- Allow your kids to have a voice
 - Child directed play





Behavior management

Behavioral techniques to teach to parents that help increase desired behaviors:

- Focus on the positive and the behaviors you want to see.
 - Instead of "Don't hit or kick," try "Keep your hands and feet to yourself."
 - Be specific in your commands
- Give them choices
 - "Do you want to brush your teeth or put your pjs on first?"
- **Catch them being good.** Kids respond to frequent reinforcement—in the moment—rather than at the end of the week or month.
 - Specific praise so they understand what they did well: "Great job using your walking feet"
 - Implement a token economy so they can receive immediate reinforcement and then trade their tokens at the end of the day or week for a reward.



Emotion regulation

GUIDE

Step 1: Identifying Emotions

Helping a child build their emotional language gives them a better understanding of how to use words to express how they are feeling - a crucial component of Emotional Empowerment.

GUIDE

Step 2: Recognizing Emotions



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Many people – both kids and adults – find it difficult to recognize emotions as they are feeling them. We can create a mental habit of doing a self-check and adjust our thoughts and behaviors based on how we feel.

GUIDE

Step 3: Understanding Emotions in Others

Noticing and understanding emotions in people around you is crucial for forming and maintaining close personal relationships. It's one of the core components of empathy or recognizing how others are feeling.

https://www.onoursleeves.org/mental-wellness-toolsguides/emotional-development

GUIDE

Step 4: Expressing Emotions Appropriately

It's important to learn how to communicate all emotions we feel, but some are more difficult to express than others. Children can learn how to express any emotion they feel in an appropriate way.

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Step 5: Regulating Strong Emotions

Regulating strong emotions and having a balanced state of mind is an important part of the developmental process. Learning foundational skills early helps kids keep their emotions from taking over.



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Normalize the emotions

"I understand what it's like to be scared. Tell me about what's making you nervous right now."

Avoid	Instead try
"Don't be scared." (Dismisses feeling)	"I can tell you are worried about going to the doctor. Honestly, I don't like getting shots either. But I know you can be brave and we'll get through it together."
"You'll be fine." (Promises of safety)	"I can tell you're feeling nervous about trying to ride your bike, but I'm going to be there next to you to help you learn how to do it."
"Are you worried about passing your test today?" (Leads to anxiety)	"How are you feeling about today's test?"

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Encourage movement <u>towards</u> the emotions instead of <u>away</u>

- One of the things I see happen most often is we try to comfort our kids by trying to keep them from the distress or emotion.
 - The problem is, if we avoid, we let the emotion grow!
 - We should encourage continued engagement in the activities that make them nervous.
 - This can be done gently and with support ("gradual exposure").
 - Practice at home (role plays, videos, talk about it).





Coping strategies: Emotion regulation

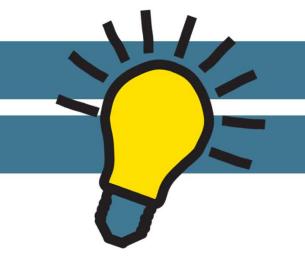


We have these in Spanish too!

for All Ages ON OUR SLEEVES • • • • • • Grounding Meditation for All Ages 338 views • Mar 1, 2022 OnOurSleeve: SUBSCRIBED

Well-child visit conversations

School-aged kids





Looking ahead

Racial-ethnic socialization Social relationships Sleep Daily habits Family relationships through conversation Emotion regulation



Protective factors against systemic stressors

- Encourage racial-ethnic socialization in our patient families of diverse backgrounds
 - Caregivers can talk to kids about their ethnic and racial heritage and traditions to create a sense of belonging and pride
 - Practice traditions, learn or practice their family's language, or eat traditional foods together.
 - Prepare kids for possible experiences of discrimination by having open, honest conversations. Discuss ways they can respond and the right people they can talk.



- All families should talk to children about racism and discrimination
 - Helps promote awareness and positive culture and environment in the community and schools



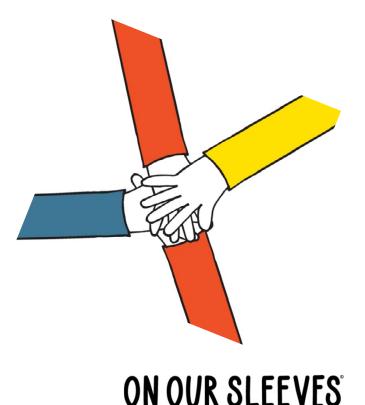
Encourage social relationships

- Share information on how community belonging, social support, and trust in others linked to positive mental health
 - School

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- Faith based or community organizations
- Arts and music
- Neighbors
- Network size is a protective factor
 - Especially for immigrants, refugees, and transgender people





Sleep

https://www.onoursleeves.org/mental-wellness-tools-guides/good-sleep

- At this age, you can start discussion of sleep hygiene with families
 - Learn about their schedules and routines
 - Discuss impact of naps on sleep
 - Encourage bed be used only for sleep
 - Review screen use in bedroom





Daily habits: Behavioral activation

"Behavioral activation" is a protective factor for depression & stress

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- Valued activities
- Fun activities
- Mastery activities



Stress Buster Bingo

Create positivity by completing these small, yet simple things that will reinforce a healthy mindset. Share over a meal or quiet time what you did that day! Decide what small reward or treat you or your children will get when the card is completed, which equals a bingo.



Share how you worked on creating positivity by using #OnOurSleeves on your social media

Family relationships

https://www.onoursleeves.org/mental-wellness-toolsguides/conversation-starters

 A great way to help create healthy parent-child relationships is to encourage conversation!



Operation: Conversation

What is Operation: Conversation? It's a check-in on kids' mental health. When we start simple habits of conversations, we can learn about concerns or problems kids are dealing with, help them problem solve, and build their confidence for life's difficult moments.

Join us from Mental Health Month in May through World Mental Health Day on October 10 for Operation: Conversation. Together, we can start important conversations - and keep them going.



Encourage mental health conversations

- **Create an open environment.** Build the habit of talking about mental health before you are worried
- **Define mental health.** Have conversations with your children about what mental health is.
- Normalize. We all feel emotions and that even young people can have difficulty navigating through tough moments or feelings.
 - \circ Share personal examples

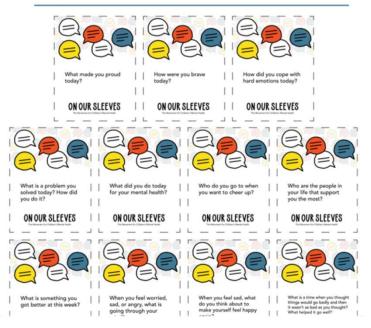




Starting the conversation if I'm worried

- **Timing.** Pick a time when everyone is calm and emotions are not high.
 - Ask permission to start the conversation
- **Support and validate.** Remind your child you love them and you are there to support them. Validate any emotions. Sometimes, what seems silly to adults means the world to a child.
- **Be objective.** Share what you have noticed without judgment.
 - "I've noticed your grades have changed…" or "You don't spend time with your friends anymore…"
- **Open-ended questions.** Then you can ask openended questions to express interest and worry.

Questions for Talking About Feelings, Coping Strategies and Mental Wellness





Ask directly

• Asking about feelings and thoughts of suicide <u>does not</u> increase the risk

I've noticed _____ (you seem sad, you don't hang out with your friends anymore, your grades are decreasing, etc). Is there something bothering you?

I'm worried about you recently. Is there something going on I can support you with?

Have you been feeling ____ (sad, angry, nervous) a lot lately?

Sometimes kids feel so sad or upset that they feel like hurting themselves. Have you been feeling like that?

Are you thinking about killing yourself?





Problem solving

• LISTEN

- Don't ask a lot of follow up questions.
- Instead, use reflective listening
- Ask them how they want to make the situation better
 - Is there something you think could make it better?
 - How can I help you in this situation?
- Ask permission
 - I have a few more questions, is it okay if I ask now or do you prefer later?
 - I have some ideas, would you like to hear them?





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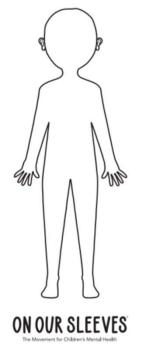
Emotion regulation: labeling & identifying

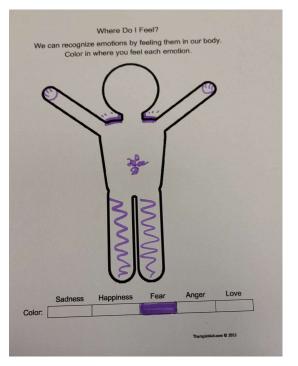
At this age, parents can start working with children on how emotions feel in their bodies.

https://www.onoursleeves.org/mentalwellness-tools-guides/help-kidsmanage-anxiety/anxiety-activities-tohelp-kids

What Anxiety Looks Like in My Body

If you are feeling anxious or nervous, use this outline of the human body to draw what you are feeling inside. It could be butterflies in your stomach or squiggly lines in your head for racing thoughts. As a parent or caregiver to help you talk through your feelings as you draw them.







Thought Challenging

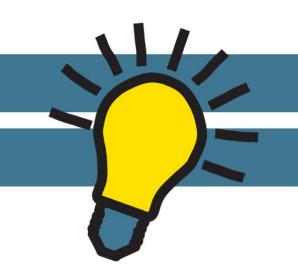
- During well-visits, you can start to introduce thought challenging as a coping tool
- For this age group I often use:
 - Inside Out
 - What is fear saying? What would Joy say back?
 - You can also play "thought detective"
 - Look for the evidence for and against your worry thought





Well-child visit conversations

Teenagers





Looking ahead

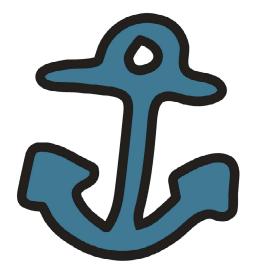
Continue reinforcing and encouraging previously discussed skills

Social media Emotion regulation



Continue conversations and skills

- Daily conversations with trusted adults
- Social connections and school belonging
- Routines and schedules
- Sleep hygiene
- Behavioral activation





Social media use

- Social media is here to
 - Give parents the tools they need to talk to children about *safe* and *positive* use
- Encourage continued monitoring
 - Understand the apps they are using (maybe even use them yourselves!)
 - Make monitoring rules based on their developmental stage and child
 - BE HONEST

https://www.onoursleeves.org/mental-wellness-tools-guides/social-media



Our family plans to use social media in a safe and responsible way. We recognize that social media can have many benefits, but also pitfalls and challenges. We will revisit this plan at least twice each year to make updates/changes as needed.

Social Media Etiquette

others online.

bullying online.

following apps/platforms:

Apps

As a family, we promise to: • Treat others with the same kindness and

respect we would use offline.Not bully or post hateful content about

· Alert one another if we are the victims of

As a family, we've decided that I can use the

Benefits of Social Media

As a family, we've decided to use social media because:

Here are some topics, friends and family, and role models we hope to follow on social media:

1:	 		
2:	 	 	
3:		 	
4:			

Safety

- As an individual user, I promise to: • Not share personal information (birthdate, address, phone number, name of school) and my location with others online. I will turn
- off the location feature in the apps I use.Not share photos of private areas of my
- body with others online. • Remember that people online are not always
- who they say they are offline. I will tell my family if a situation with a particular individual feels uncomfortable.
- Tell my family all my usemames on the apps we've agreed to use.
- Review my accounts with my parents if they are concerned.

Sign up for free weekly mental health and wellness resources at <u>OnOurSleeves.org/Sign-Up</u>

I promise to:

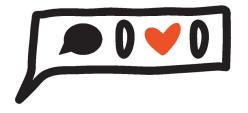
- Discuss the general content I plan to share on the app with my family. I will bring up if I feel like I want to share more than what we talked about.
- Discuss the risks and benefits of the app with my family, as well as any security features we should implement.
- Help my family set up accounts and teach them how to use the app.

(Continued on back)

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Social media use

- Encourage limits
 - It's all about <u>balance</u>
 - Have a schedule and screen free time
 - Charging stations at bedtime (no screens 30 mins before bed)
- Remember, once you introduce, it's hard to take away
 - Reflect on what age you think it's appropriate for your family





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Individual level: mindfulness

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The 5-4-3-2-1 Grounding Technique



- "Being in control of your mind instead of letting your mind control you..."
- All about being in the present moment, taking yourself "out of your mind and into your life"



Thought Challenging

Thought Challenging Worksheet

The situations we experience in life can cause, or trigger, us to have negative thoughts. Sometimes, we think of the worst thing that could happen or we find the most challenging part of a situation — causing us to feel strong negative emotions like anxiety, anger and/or sadness.

Use this chart to track the negative thoughts and difficult emotions that might come up after a variety of situations. Finally, try to challenge your negative thinking by finding a balancing thought.

For many people, our minds imagine a worst-case scenario, over-generalize or have difficulty finding middle ground. Ask yourself, what is likely to happen? Is this thought true in all situations? What is the middle ground or balancing thought? An example is provided below. Now, try filling out the chart yourself.

Situation	What negative thought came up after this situation happened?	What feeling did this thought cause?	What is a more balanced way to look at this situation?	What feeling do l have when I have more balanced thinking?
l got a bad grade on a math test.	I must not be as smart as the other kids, and I might fail this class.	Fear, Embarrassment	If I study hard, I can do better next time. Nobody does perfect on every test, and one test alone doesn't mean I'm not smart.	Peace, Determination

"Our emotions come from our thoughts. Help your child identify their worry thoughts and then guide them on talking back to those thoughts and creating new, alternative ways of thinking."





How to recommend therapy



Signs to seek therapy

- We all feel all emotions
- Stress is normal...
- However, if strong emotions are happening more days than not, for more than two weeks AND they start to get in the way of day to day life you may want to seek therapy





When to seek immediate help

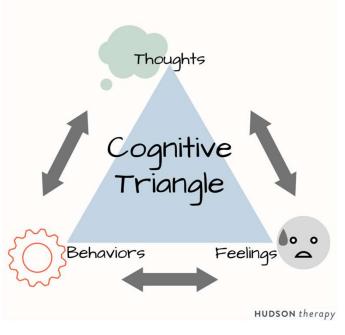
- Self-injury
- Suicidal thoughts
- Significant impairment
- Increased distress or difficulty coping

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National Suicide Prevention Lifeline: 988



How I describe therapy



Cognitive Behavior Therapy

- Increases insight and understanding of themselves
- Teaches coping strategies
- Improves social skills



How I introduce medication

- Sometimes necessary
- Can be prescribed by pediatrician (PCP) or psychiatrist.

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In combination with therapy has best outcomes





Treatment takes time

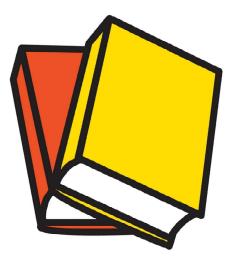
- Treatment can take a few weeks before a child feels improvement.
 - Your therapist needs a few sessions to get to know you and set goals.
 - Stick with it!
- BUT- relationship with therapist <u>matters.</u> Don't be afraid to ask for a new therapist!
- Symptoms will get better with the proper care and attention over time, so even though the depressed person might feel very bad at times, it is important to remember that things can get better.





Types of Mental Health Professionals

- Psychologists (PhD, PsyD)
- Social worker (LCSW, LISW)
- Counselor (LPC)
- Marriage and Family Therapist (LMFT)
- Psychiatrists
- Nurse Practitioners





What to Look For



- There are many barriers to therapy
 - Time, finances, culturally competent therapist...
- Ask questions and problem-solve around the barriers together
 - Frequency: will it be weekly, biweekly, monthly?
 - Length: will this be 4 weeks, 6 months, a few years?
 - Finances: how much is each session, does insurance cover, are there copays, sliding scales?
 - Cultural competency: do you work with other people of my background? How do you gain training in this area?



What to Look For

ARTICLES AND SUPPORT

How to Find a Culturally Informed Therapist

Ariana Hoet, PhD (she/her/hers)

Search for local allies.

Do your research.

Seek diverse providers.

Ask questions.

Give the relationship a chance.





What to do while you wait

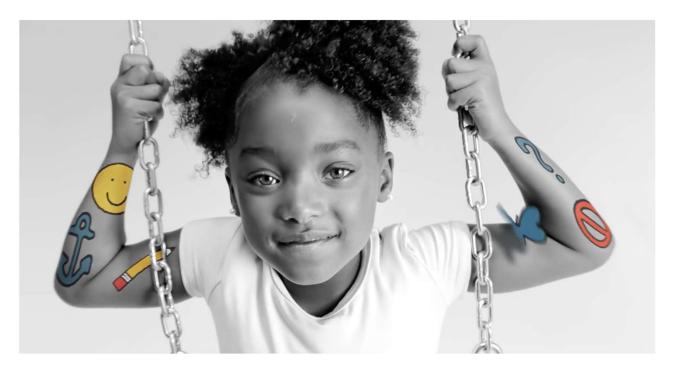
While You Wait

You decided to seek mental health therapy for your child, but now you may be waiting for weeks or even months before the first appointment. This time can be truly stressful and, as a caregiver, you may feel powerless. However, there are some things you can start doing now to help your child and your family.



Here are some ideas of where to begin.

Thank You!



Stay connected!



@OnOurSleeves @ArianaHoet



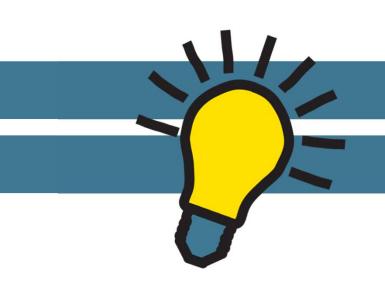
@OnOurSleevesOfficial
@ArianaHoetPhd

OnOurSleeves.Org





Who We Are



Expert-created resources...

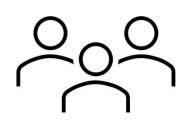


Trending Conversations



Global Research & Literature





NATIONWIDE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL BEHAVIORAL HEALTH EXPERTS







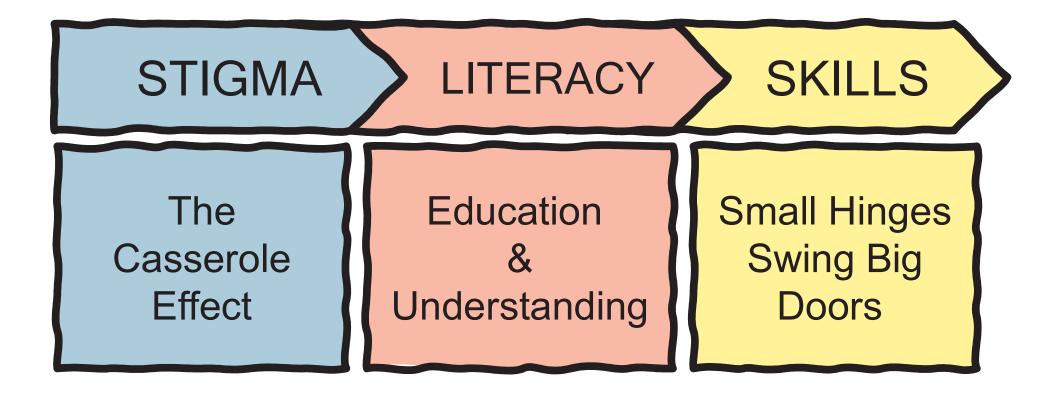
On Our Sleeves Resources & Programs



...to all U.S. communities...

Families	Teachers/Schools	Youth-Serving Organizations	Employers	Primary Care Clinicians
Weekly Expert Newsletter	Mooderators with GoNoodle	Teen Mental Health Discussion Guide for	The Great Collide	
OnOurSleeves.Org	Emotional Empowerment	Boys & Girls Club	The Ripple Effect	Anxiety Resources New! Q2
YouTube Channel, Social Channels	FirstBook Kindness Kits	Education Partner Toolkits	Advocacy 101 Bloom: Supporting	
Social Media & Kids' Mental Health New! Q1	Monthly Teacher Kit Subscriptions	Train the Trainer Program Coming 2023	You in Growing Kids' Mental Well-Being	

While You Wait Kits Coming Q2





HOW-TO GUIDES

"She's acting nuts." "He's bipolar."

treatment?

Mental Health

On Our Sleeves Behavioral Health Experts

of judgment to a place of acceptance and inclusivity.

experiencing symptoms of mental illness:

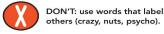
STIGMA



Watch on 🕟 YouTube







DO: use words that show

acceptance.

bipolar" say "He has bipolar disorder." And instead of saying "She committed suicide" say "She died by suicide." By making these small changes, we are showing acceptance.

Dos and Don'ts When Talking About







We've all probably used some form of these phrases at one time or another.

Did you know saying phrases like these creates more of stigma around mental health and getting

If we think carefully about the words we choose around mental health, we can help in breaking the stigma. Breaking the stigma mainly involves changing your outlook (and what you say) from a place

Here are three ways we can change our language to show empathy to people who are

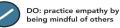
DO: use people-first language that shows acceptance.

*She has depression. "He has bipolar disorder." "She died by suicide." It could be worse" or "Just brush it off" we thy by being mindful of what others could

January 2022



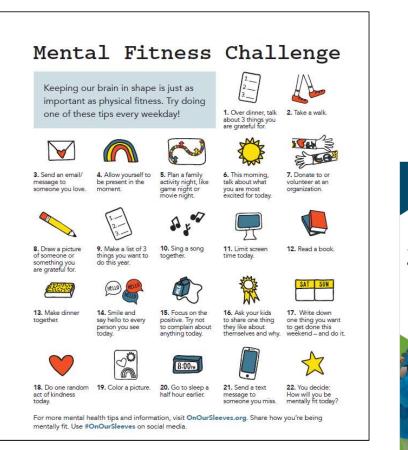
DON'T: minimize what someone is going through ("it could be worse...").





Week 1: Setting the Stage for Conversations About Mental Health Preseason Guide for Ages 6-9 How do you get started talking about their emotions?		LITER	ACY				
For young a thirtes, the conversation around mental health should focus on feelings. Ask your athletes to share what they know or think about each of the following questions. Encourage them to brainstorm, even if their responses reflect misconceptions. Then, guide the discussion with the definition and notes in parenthesis:	BROWSE GUIDES Y	TAKE ACTION 👻	BECOME A PARTNER .*	BROWSE GUIDES V	TAKE ACTION ~	BECOME A PARTNER V	
 What does "mental health" mean? (Mental health is how we think, feel, and act. It is also how we calm down, talk with others and make choices.) 	ANXIETY > KIDS ANXIETY WHA	TS NORMAL		MENTAL WELLNESS TOOLS GUIDE			
Now we can use the second s	ARTICLES AND SUPPORT. June 2021				Mental Health Need	veeds for Kids	
 Why is talking about your feelings important? (When we hurt our arm or our knee, we can see that. Your thoughts and feelings can't been seen like that, so it can make mental health harder to talk about. But you've probably heard many athletes— Michael Phelps, Kevin Love, Robin Lehner, Carey Price, Tyler Motte and Naomi Osaka — talk about it. It may be hard at first, but it gets easier with practice.) 	Anxiety and Children: What's "Normal?"			It's easy to know what to do when a child has a sore throat or breaks a bone. But what do you do when there's an emotional need? A child's mental health needs may not be as easily recognized and you may not know where to start. Learn about how to find a mental health provider, all the different professions associated with the mental health field, what to expect at a counseling appointment and the next steps if you receive a diagnosis.			
Ask athletes: do you think these statements are true or false?	On Our Sleeves Behavior	al Health Experts			Latest Resources		
True Keeping our brains healthy is just as important as keeping our bodies healthy. True: Health involves much more than what is happening in our bodies. Our minds and bodies are connected. To be our best in whatever we do, we want to focus on both physical and mental health. False Young kids do not struggle with their feelings. (False: Mental health conditions can affect people of all ages. It is important for all of us to take care of our mental well-being). False We can tell how someone is feeling by looking at them or listening to what they are saying. (False: We may not know what others are really feeling inside. Someone may not even know they feel or may feel nervous or embarrased to tell others). False Kids who have lots of friends are always happy on the inside. (False: Anyone can have problems with their metal health, including those who may seem happy or successful on the outside.)	many children can manage that they need additional s to function in the classroor anxiety can make daily fun In many cases, anxiety is h • The anxiety i feel about ;	Nearly 32 percent of youth struggle or have struggled with an impairing anxiety disorder. Though many children can manage their anxiety with help at home and school, some youth struggle enough that they need additional support from a mental health professional. Anxiety can affect their ability to function in the classroom, with peers, during extracurricular activities, and at home. This level of anxiety can make daily functioning difficult at times. In many cases, anxiety is healthy and keeps us sofe and motivated: • The anxiety i feel about passing a test at school mativates me to study. • The anxiety i septemence when someone asks me to do something dangerous prevents me from going through with it.		Now Yo Supper Understanding Types of Mental Health Providers			
	someone's ability to function well as some common anxi The Stages	ween typical anxiety and an anxiety disorder is when the anxiety of in in their daily life. It's important to know the specific types of anx ety problems for children and adolescents. So of Anxiety mon throughout development and tends to occur in stages or pho	iety as	Finding a m navigating t	ind a Mental Health Provider Intol health provider can be really challenging. Here ise mental health care system. Expect at Counseling	are tips on	







SLEE

/FS

National Impact

On Our Sleeves resources and curricula are in ALL **50 STATES** AND NEARLY **2 MILLION CLASSROOMS.**





The Great Collide publication on children's mental health and working parents has OVER 104 MILLION IMPRESSIONS

OVER 4.5 MILLION Plays of *The Mooderators* content on GoNoodle, since May 2022

MORE THAN 3 MILLION

people have interacted with content at *OnOurSleeves.org* and through our social and dedicated YouTube channel, including special resources to support LGBTQ children and historically underrepresented populations, resources on habit formation, and modern stresses.



IMPRESSIONS

For *Operation: Conversation;* helping adults create a routine of having mental health "check-in" conversations with kids