Navigating Teen Mental Health Presentation Outline September 27th, 2025

How Mental Health Affects the Family

- Families report a significant number of issues when trying to care for a child or adolescent with mental health issues. These included:
 - Financial strain
 - Disruption of family relations (siblings, spouses, extended family)
 - Stigmatization
 - Disruption of household routines
 - Increased stress
 - Mental and physical exhaustion
 - Anxiety
 - Depression impacting day-to-day functions
 - o Inability to plan for the future
 - Compromised socialization

Barriers to Receiving Care

- Accessibility: Transportation, limited Services, waiting Lists, time
- Affordability: Insurance vs self-pay
- Acceptability: Stigma, cultural & religious beliefs, lack of knowledge and/or education
 - Not my child → "My child is not like this."
 - o If you talk about a problem, they will start to think about it
 - Eg. if you talk abut suicide, they will start to think about it
 - Fear of labels
 - Educational labels (i.e., ED, AU) → Cannot receive proper educational care and intervention until a "label" is given.
 - Label is not visible
 - Cycle of unacceptance → If you grew up in a home that did not talk about mental health, you may not ever talk about it;
 - Mental health issues that are left untreated are unconsciously communicated/modeled and passed down to younger generations.
- Reminder of the previous statistics → Most will not receive care during this very vital time in their lives.
 - Encouragement to turn fear into curiosity to explore options that are out there

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Continuum of Care

- Example of medical vs. mental health care
 - Medical care:
 - Headache: Home care, take an Aspirin & drink water continues look up information online continues talk the pharmacist about medicine options continues talk to primary care or go to urgent care or emergency room (they do tests and make recommendations and referrals)

Mental health:

- Sessions vary with each provider. Some care is short-term, some is long-term.
- Consultation with each type of care recommended.
- Remember: If it's not the right fit, it is okay! It is important to find the right fit for you and your family.
- Think of the following options as types of doctors. For example, you see a family doctor for minor illnesses but you see an oncologist for cancer treatment. Instead of picking a route based on *what* you want to treat, picking a route for mental health is more so picking *how* you want to treat.
- Coaching & Education: Topic focused, directive in nature, goal oriented, education & action, done alone or in conjunction with other services.
- Lay Counselors/Pastoral Counseling: Provide a holistic and spiritual perspective.
 Similar to coaching.
- Counseling: (Includes: school, personal, and family) More guidance and advice in relation to real world problems whole life focused. Done alone or in conjunction with other services.
- **Therapy:** Targeted approach at a mental health problem where you are trying to minimize and control the symptoms. Laser Focused.
- Psychotherapy: Targeted therapeutic approach to dealing with mental illness or disorders. On the continuum far right, severe psychological disorders
- School Psychology: Focuses on the mental health and educational needs of children and adolescents in school settings. School psychologists work to support students' academic performance, social-emotional development, and overall well-being through assessment, intervention, and consultation.

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Please share that there is a wonderful resources for parents on the website: Feelings &

Emotions - Mental Health 101: Talking with Kids