

Diagnostic Overshadowing



What is Anxiety?

- Cognitive Symptoms: Worry, rumination, repetitive thoughts and images involving danger,
- Physical Symptoms: Tension, rapid breathing, increased heart rate, trembling, sweating, dizziness, nausea,
- Emotional Symptoms: Fear, panic, stressed, irritability
- Behavioral Symptoms: Avoidance, exacerbation of tics and compulsions, behavioral challenges

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Anxiety in Intellectual Disability

Dekker, M. C., & Koot, H. M. (2003). DSM-IV disorders in children with borderline to moderate intellectual disability. I: Prevalence and impact. *Journal of the American Academy of Child & Adolescent Psychiatry*, 42(8), 915-922.

474 participants, ages 7 to 20, Borderline to Moderate Intellectual Disability, 38.6% Had met criteria for at least one disorder, highest were disruptive behavior disorder: 25.1% and Anxiety Disorder: 21.9%,

Anxiety in **Autism**

Van Steensel, F. J., Bögels, S. M., & Perrin, S. (2011). Anxiety disorders in children and adolescents with autistic spectrum disorders: a meta-analysis. Clinical child and family psychology review, 14(3), 302.

31 Studies, 2,121 <18yo with ASD, some used interviews (41.9%), some used questionnaires (58.1%) to assess

Findings: 39.6% at least one comorbid DSM-IV anxiety disorder

Anxiety in **ADHD**

D'Agati, E., Curatolo, P., & Mazzone, L. (2019). Comorbidity between ADHD and anxiety disorders across the lifespan. *International Journal of Psychiatry in Clinical Practice*, 23(4), 238-244.

Literature review of clinical studies across the life span Report a 25% Comorbidity rate Note that anxiety exacerbates symptoms of ADHD including deficient working memory and poor sleep

Anxiety in Tourette Syndrome

Marwitz, L., & Pringsheim, T. (2018). Clinical utility of screening for anxiety and depression in children with Tourette syndrome. Journal of the Canadian Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 27(1), 15.

Looked at 126 Children with Tourette Syndrome

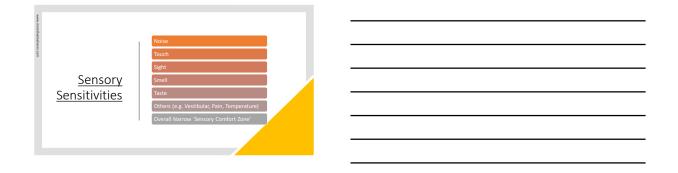
Found 21% comorbidity with Generalized Anxiety Disorder Recommend screening for both anxiety and depression











	Minimize Unpleasant Stimulation Use Environmental Strategies Come up with a coping plan Be aware of and aim to keep in Sensory Comfort Zone	-		
		_ 1		
Sensory Sensi	tivities: Strategies	- -		
	Language demands in social situations	-		
<u>Social</u> <u>Challenges</u>	Sensory factors in social situations Social Skills Development	- -		
	Understanding Social Rules and Nuances	- -		
	Social anxiety due to tics and other behaviors	 -		
	Set up social situations that are likely to foster success not failure (small, structured, strength based)	_ _		
	Work on social skills to build up confidence (with a focus on <u>Generalization</u>) Foster a tolerant atmosphere	- 1 -		
	ges: Strategies	_		

www.morethanbehavior.com	Language Demands - Expressive - Receptive - Pragmatic - Non-Literal	
www.morethanbehavior.com	Use Visual Supports Clear Communication (Reduced Language when necessary) Give Means for Expressing Frustration and Anxiety	
	Language Demands: Strategies	
www.morethanbehavior.com	• Motor Skills • Executive Function Skills • Abstract Thinking Skills • Key Academic Areas	

• Give means to express task frustration	
Remediate, accommodate, or celebrate Consider the timing of tasks	
Present challenging tasks on a graduated basis	
	<u> </u>
Task Frustration: Strategies	
Tourette Syndrome, Anxiety and OCD	
 More than a third of persons with Tourette Syndrome have comorbid OCD 	
 Anxiety and it's reduction through compulsions or rumination is a key component of OCD 	
Weeks worstflushinkeld com	

Teaching Stress and Anxiety Management Skills Why?

- Cannot eliminate anxiety
- Won't always be a supportive person nearby
- Helps to develop confidence, probler solving skills and independence



Relaxation Skills

- Deep Breathing
- Progressive Muscle Relaxation
- Imagery
- Yoga/Tai Chi

Strategies for Children with Higher Support Needs

- Means to Express Anxiety
- Music
- Peaceful Place
- Comfort Object
- Active Strategies: e.g. Stress Ball
- Care for the Caregivers



Getting Professional Help for Anxiety Disorders

- Cognitive Behavioral Therapy
 - Relaxation
 - Exposure Therapy
 Cognitive Reframing
- Coordinating with School
- Coordinating with pediatrician, specialists, psychiatrists, and other medical professionals

The Challenges of the COVID-19 Pandemic

- Ansiety and fear over the virus
 Adjustment to new and changing routines
 Maintaining academic progress and motivation with less one to one support
 Coping with the confines of quarantine Practical challenges of virtual learning
 Less socializing and extracurricular activity
 UNCERTAINTY

Coping with the Pandemic

- Answer questions honestly but at a level that the child can process
- Maintain structure with regular sleep/wake cycle, routines, and environmental cues
 Add in variety
- Add in variety
 Watch for signs of stress (irritability, sleeping problems, change in appetite, crying, behavioral changes)
 Get Individualized Supports for Learning when needed
 Use virtual mental healthcare

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Christopher Lynch, Ph.D. Resources (Continued)

Website: morethanbehavior.com

Blog: Psychology Today: Autism and Anxiety

Social Media:

@morethanbehavior



- Mental health needs are common in across a wide range of neurodevelopmental conditions
 There are things we can do to the environment to address mental health
 These are coping strategies that, with some modification, anyone can effectively learn and practice to improve mental health

Key Takeaways

