Youth and Caregiver Perspectives of Mental Health and Navigating Support

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Disclaimers & Statements

General Disclaimer

- Opinions are of the presenters
- Make informed decisions

Language

- Identity-first (e.g., autistic person)
- Person-first (e.g., person with autism)

Professional Disclaimer

- Specific questions
- Additional Resources



Trigger/Content Warning

For immediate support call 1-833-456-4566

"Get Support" Document, attached

Access backend support via Q&A



Plan for Today



Introduce Mental Health



Background to the project



Hear from youth/caregivers



Goals for Today



Listening and learning from the perspectives of youth/parents, and experiences with the project. Power and importance of these stories when they come together



Not focusing on the complexity of how to provide mental health care to neurodivergent youth



Not focused on best practices in mental health care, that is the next step of the project



What is Mental Health?



Photo credit: I am Autism UK

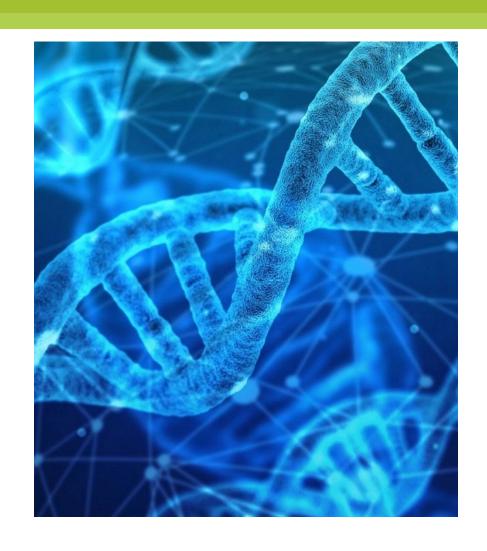
What is Mental Health?

- Mental health includes our emotional, psychological, and social well-being.
- It affects how we think, feel, and act. It also helps determine how we handle stress, relate to others, and make choices.
- Mental health is important at every stage of life, from childhood and adolescence through adulthood.



Influences of Mental Health

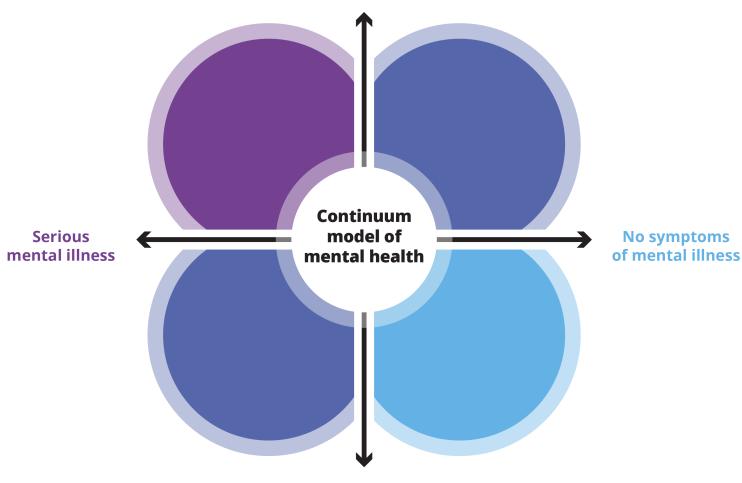
- Biological factors, such as genes or brain chemistry
- Life experiences, such as trauma, grief, war
- Family history of mental health challenges





Continuum Model of Mental Health

Optimal mental health and well-being





Poor mental health and well-being

"Everyone is deserving of hope and help, connection, and access to high quality mental health care".

Dr. Juveria Zaheer



Mental Health and Autistic Youth

Research suggests youth and young adults with neurodevelopmental differences such as autism, experience high rates of mental health challenges (Augustine, 2021).

More likely to visit the Emergency Department for psychiatric reasons (Weiss et al., 2018).



Youth Mental Health

Difficulty accessing and receiving appropriate care.

Long wait times to accessing community and private care, especially during COVID ERA.



Youth Mental Health

US study: Health care professionals expressed limited knowledge, lack of experience and low confidence delivering mental health care with autistic adults (Maddox et al., 2020).

Further tools needed on how to deliver supportive discussions about mental health for youth, among healthcare professionals.

Prompts a need for further work in this area.



Background to the Project

Youth/Parent POND PAC identified mental health as an area in need of further research and support with Dr. Anagnostou

How can healthcare professionals support the mental health of youth?

Partnered with Dr. Lunsky and Dr. Jachyra



Background to the Project

Most of the research conducted with healthcare professionals, parents/caregivers

Youths' perspectives on mental health support absent

Important to include youth, understand their experiences and find ways to support mental health



Research Questions

How would youth with neurodevelopmental disorders like to be spoken to about their mental health?

What is important to youth with neurodevelopmental disorders when discussing their mental health?

What are the components of supportive mental health discussions?



Methods

Youth with neurodevelopmental disorders created a digital story

Created virtually over 7 workshops (3 hours each)

Digital stories on their experiences with mental health support



Methods

Created in partnership with Community Storytelling Strategies Toronto

Youth shared what experiences looked like when they went well

Youth also shared what experiences looked like when healthcare interactions when poorly



Participant Demographics

9 participants, aged 16-21 years

6 identified as males, 3 identified as females

Range of diagnoses: autism, OCD, ADHD. Tourette's syndrome. Cooccurring conditions such as: GAD, MDD.



Screening the Digital Stories





Youth Share their Perspectives



Parents Share their Perspectives



Take Away Messages



Connection before correction (build rapport)



Language matters



"Medical professionals need to understand that what you say to patients can stick with them forever" (Harm and Healing Story)



"You only cry for help if you believe there is help to cry for"

My Truth, the difficult climb



Acknowledgements

Youth and Parents

Youth/POND PARENT PAC

Community
Story
Strategies

Dr. Yona Lunsky & Dr. Evdokia Anagnostou



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CHILD-BRIGHT

Network





Putting Patients First

Feedback Survey

- Please answer each question in the survey
- The questions include items with:
 - A Likert scale (i.e., a 5-point scale with a range of responses)



- Selecting only one answer (single answer)
- Selecting all answers that might apply (multiple selections)
- Text boxes where you type your answer



Thank You for Attending

No family or person on the spectrum in Ontario should ever feel alone, experience autism as a barrier to inclusion, or be without meaningful resources and opportunities.

MARG SPOELSTRA
Executive Director, Autism Ontario



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