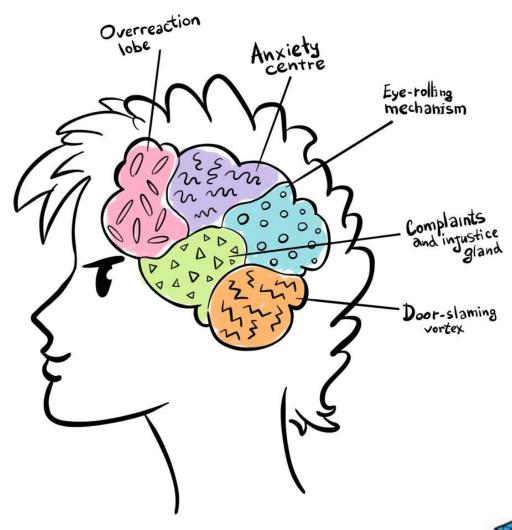
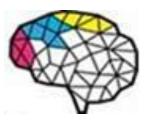
# Teenage Brain









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### What is **Open Minds (CAMHS)**?

- 1:1 specialist mental health interventions for children and young people.
- Advice and signposting to other services.
- Resources for young people, parent/carers and professionals.
- Access to SWYFT 'Getting more help'
- Neurodevelopmental support and assessment



### Group agreement

- Listen and respect each other.
- A safe space to talk and share experiences.
- Mobile phones on silent.
- A space to talk openly maintain confidentiality.
- If you need a break/toilet, please feel free to have 5mins.
- Feedback is required at the end!

Any to add?

### Aims





- To understand some of the key changes that occur in the brain during adolescence.
- To identify how brain changes may impact on behaviour, emotional regulation, sleep and relationships.
- To know how to promote healthy brain development.

### Adolescence



Teenage behaviour can be **confusing**, **frustrating**, **stressful**, **hurtful**, and lots more! Many of the behavioural problems that parents find difficult during this time are part of the **natural process of becoming an adult**, **puberty and growing up**.

**Bodies** and **brains** are changing at this time. Teenagers may experience a **range of emotions** during these years, but these emotions help them to make sense of the world around them.

During adolescence, teenagers have to cope with **surges of hormones**, **changes to their brain development**, **body changes**, struggling to find an **identity**, **peer pressure** and finding **independence** – <u>there's a lot going on</u>!





### All of this means that during this time, your teenager may:

- Want more time alone or with friends
- Become aloof
- Feel misunderstood
- **Reject attempts** to show affection or talk
- Appear moody
- Experience heightened emotions
- Feel **tired** all the time
- Find it difficult to make decisions



### Hormones!



During adolescence, there are significant hormonal changes:

- **Sex hormones** testosterone!
- **Serotonin** the 'feel good' hormone.
- **Dopamine** linked to reward-motivated behaviour and, sensation seeking and risk taking.
- Oxytocin
- **Melatonin** sleep hormone.



# Teenage brain

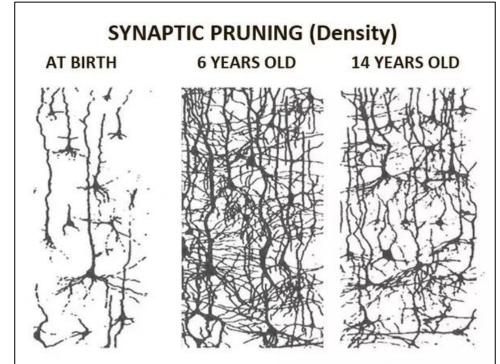


### Neurological changes



Adolescence is an important time of **neurological change**. Brain changes that occur during this time include:

- Development of all areas of the brain, from back to front
- Myelin formation increases white matter
- Better connections between the two brain hemispheres
- Synaptic pruning



Synapses (neural connections) are created with astonishing speed towards 7 years old, the "synaptic growth spurts" become dense. By teenage years, pruning occurs to remove excess connections in order to make a more refined and efficient adult brain.

### What does this mean?



All of this leads to the following positive changes:

### Increased intelligence

- ✓ Memory
- ✓ Abstract thinking
- ✓ Communication skills
- ✓ Language skills

### Improved connectivity

- ✓ More parts of the brain are used
- ✓ Both sides are working together



### Brain changes and behaviour

So we have seen how teenagers are experiencing a lot of changes – to their **hormones** and their **brains**! This can cause some of the following behaviours:

- Feeling confused or uncertain finding it difficult to make decisions
- Not knowing what to think
- Irritability
- Mood swings
- Prioritising fun, new things, getting rewards
- Sleep difficulties
- Increased risk taking
- Sensitivity to **stress**

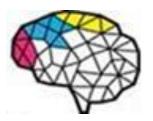


### The Social Brain

• The prefrontal cortex plays an important part in social relationships, but we know this develops later on in adolescence.

• Empathy skills and facial recognition skills are still developing.

### The Social Brain





- Better at recognising emotions of others
- Able to evaluate social situations
- Increased pro-social behaviour
- Better at thinking about consequences of behaviour and how this may impact others



- An imaginary audience!
- Egocentrism
- More influenced by peers
- Less likely/willing to take adult guidance
- Avoiding social risks can be more important than other risks





- The brain and the environment interact.
- Experiences at this time can be really important for the remainder of life.
- Trauma can affect brain development.
- Adults are a vital part of the environment and have an important role to play in influencing and supporting brain development.
- Enriched environments aid brain development.
- There is **greater neuroplasticity** in adolescence good experiences and interventions can overcome earlier negative experiences.



### The teenage brain and sleep

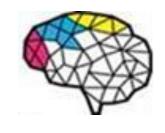
- Sleep is important but melatonin release is **delayed** in teenagers
- School age teenagers need between 8-10 hours of sleep
- Lacking sleep can impact on learning and behaviour
- Teenage girls may be more affected by sleep deprivation than boys
- Sleep deficit is linked to an increased risk of developing mental health difficulties
- Lack of sleep can lead to increased attention difficulties, mood swings, aggressive behaviour, anxiety and it can also affect cognitive function

### Unhelpful brain practices!



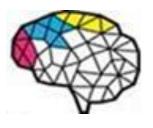
- Zero tolerance behaviour management
- Not allowing teenagers enough sleep!
- Not enough time for breaks and exercise
- Emotionally flat home environment
- Avoid shaming, embarrassing, arguing in public





# How can you support teenagers?

# What can you do?



- Understanding that it's a difficult time, full of change for your teenager
- Manage your reactions
- Remember your own experiences what were you like as a teenager?
- Remember that the neuroplasticity of the brain at this age means that change is possible
- Encourage good routines
- Adolescent reward pathways are strengthened in response to happy faces!

# What can you do cont.



- Give teenagers the opportunity to choose
- Practice self-awareness activities
- Point out positive learning from their peers
- Work on your teenager's emotional learning
- Have a go at creative arts activities
- Introduce them to greater autonomy
- Play memory games and puzzles

# What can you do cont.



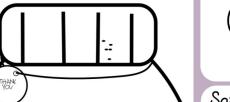
- Practice **gratitude**
- Meditation
- Develop their emotional literacy and coping strategies
- Help them to develop a healthy sleep routine
- Use screen time

### Kesources



### JAR OF GRATITUDE

Fill the jar with all the things you are grateful right now



### Breathing Techniques

using these breathing techniques, we can reduce our anxiety and lower our blood pressure rate. This helps us feel calmer and more focused.

### Balloon Belly Breathing



- · Take a deep breath in and fill your belly like you're inflating a balloon.
- · As you do this, count 1, 2, 3, 4 to breath in and fill the balloon in your l · Pause and then let all of the air out of your belly like you're letting a
- As you do this, count 1, 2, 3, 4 to breath out and let the balloon go dow

### Square Breathing

- Imagine you're drawing a square with your finger in the air.
- Breath in while counting 1, 2, 3, 4 as you draw the top line and then
- Breath out while counting 1, 2, 3, 4 as you draw the line down the side and then pause.

- · Breath in while counting 1, 2, 3, 4 as you draw the bottom line and
- Breath out while counting 1, 2, 3, 4 as you draw the line up the side to make the square.

### Finger Breathing



- . Use your index finger to trace around the edges of the fingers your opposite hand.
- . Count 1, 2, 3, 4 and breath in as you go up the first finger.
- . Count 1, 2, 3, 4 and breath out as you go down the finger.
- Repeat until you have traced up and down all five fingers, breat 1, 2, 3, 4 in and 1, 2, 3, 4 out each time.

breathing techniques when you're calm so that you're better prepared to use them when you need to.



Count slowly when breathing in ar and repeat the technique as many as you need to until you feel calr

### Keeping Calm

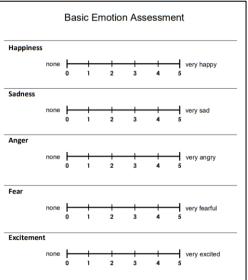
Calming or Grounding techniques are a good way to reduce our heart rate/blood pressure when feeling worried or anxious. It helps us refocus our attention and overcome those unpleasant feelings so we can feel better and do more.

### 54321

Take notice of your senses by thinking of 5 things you can see 4 things you can hear 3 things you can feel/touch 2 things you can smell 1 thing you can taste



Think about and name facts about what is going on right now. For example, think: My age is... My name is .. I am wearing... The weather is...



### Room Search

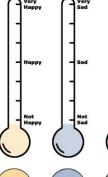
Think of a category and search the room for it. For example, look for: Everything that is a ... colour Everything that is a ... shape Things that feel of... Things made of ..



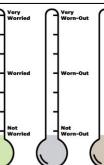




to help us ca can then we want/ne eel better







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Taken from: Resources for Emotional Literacy Support Assistants - ELSA Support (elsa-support.co.uk); WeHeartCBT; 0052 (therapistaid.com); emotion-

Provided by TherapistAid.com

thermometers.pdf (therapistaid.com)

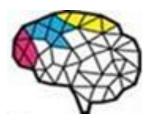
# What to do if more support is needed?



Look at the **Open Minds website** – this has lots of great resources and tips for young people.

The **Open Minds Partnership** includes different services in Calderdale which offer different kinds of support:

- **Time Out** guidance about emotional wellbeing, managing worries and looking after yourself. 10-19 years.
- Kooth online, anonymous counselling. 10-25 years.
- Barnardo's Positive Identities advice and support for those who identify or are questioning their gender and/or sexual identity. 8-25 years.
- Calderdale **Young Carer's** Service advice and guidance on being a young carer. 8-18 years.
- Branching Out specialist support and advice around drugs and alcohol. 10-21 years.
- The Brew Project 1:1 support sessions or 1:1 'walk and talk' service. 5-17 years.
- Calderdale School Nursing Team help to manage long and short-term conditions in education settings for children and young people. 5-19 years.
- Open Minds (CAMHS) advice and signposting, 1:1 specialist mental health support. 5.18 years.



### Silver Cloud: Digital Mental Health Support

Currently, SilverCloud offers children and young people five programmes of mental health support. Three for young people and two for parents/carers of children and young people.

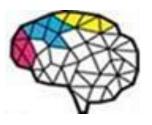
Free, minimal wait times, early intervention for mild/moderate anxiety/low mood

- Space From Anxiety This programme is an online intervention aimed at alleviating psychological distress arising from anxiety related symptoms. This programme has been developed to help young people aged 14 years and over manage these feelings and the causes of them, ultimately offering welcome space from anxiety.
- **(NEW) Space From Low Mood** Another online programme that has been designed to relieve the symptoms of low mood in young people by focusing on developing more flexible ways of thinking, increasing awareness and understanding of emotions and understanding their mood, as well as their triggers. This is aimed at supporting young people 14 and above.
- (New) Space from Low mood & Anxiety The Space from Low Mood & Anxiety programme has been designed to relieve the symptoms of low mood and anxiety in young people by focusing on developing more flexible ways of thinking, increasing awareness and understanding of emotions and understanding their mood, as well as their triggers, and warning signs of low mood and anxiety. This is aimed at young people 14 and over
- Supporting an Anxious Child (4-12 years) and Supporting an Anxious Teen (13 plus) are online interventions for parental use alongside their child. The programmes are based on CBT and built in conjunction with leading clinical experts. These programmes provide psychoeducation, tools and activities in a safe confidential space to help parents support their children or teens.

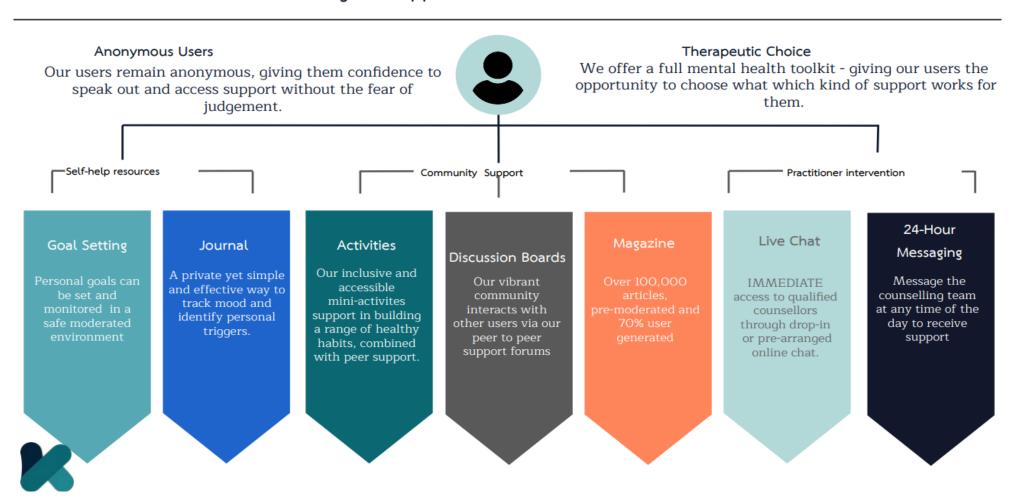
For more information please contact silvercloud@northpoint.org.uk or 01422 300 001. Referrals can be made here:

SilverCloud

### Kooth



### Prevention through to support for most vulnerable



### Night Owls



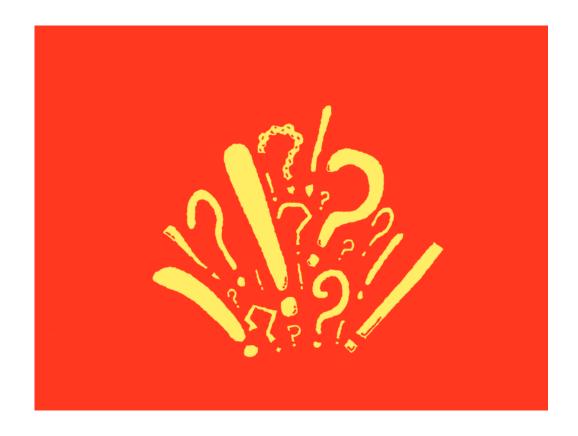




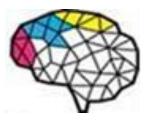


Any questions?

Review aims of the session.



# Useful apps



**BlueIce** - BlueIce is an evidenced-based app to help young people manage their emotions and reduce urges to self-harm. It includes a mood diary, a toolbox of evidence-based techniques to reduce distress and automatic routing to emergency numbers if urges to harm continue.



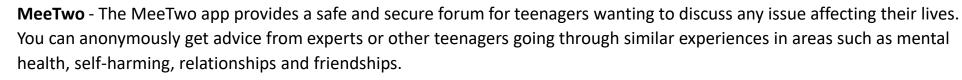
**Calm Harm** - Calm Harm is an app designed to help people resist or manage the urge to self-harm. It's private and password protected.



**Catch It** - Learn how to manage feelings like anxiety and depression with Catch It. The app will teach you how to look at problems in a different way, turn negative thoughts into positive ones and improve your mental wellbeing. (*This app is currently under reassessment for Data Protection following changes introduced by GDPR.*)



**ThinkNinja** - ThinkNinja is a mental health app designed for 10 to 18 year olds. Using a variety of content and tools, it allows young people to learn about mental health and emotional wellbeing, and develop skills they can use to build resilience and stay well.





**Smiling Minds (Mindfulness)** The smiling mind is a mindfulness app that supports positive mental health and wellbeing. The programs education app is designed for both primary and secondary aged children.





**Open Minds** website – advice and resources for young people, parents and schools.



www.openmindscalderdale.org.uk

**Mentally Healthy Schools** website by Anna Freud – resources for young people and schools.

www.mentallyhealthyschools.org.uk

**Kooth** – safe, online, anonymous counselling for 10—25 year olds.



www.kooth.com



**Time Out** – simple guidance around emotional wellbeing, managing worries and looking after yourself. 10 - 19 years.

www.timeoutcalderdale.co.uk



**Barnardo's Positive Identities** – specialist advice and support to those who identify or are questioning their sexual and/or gender identity. 8-25 years.

Contact details: 01422 371993 or PositiveIdentities@barnardos.org.uk



**The Brew Project** – 1:1 support sessions with a wellbeing officer or a 1:1 walk and talk service. 5-17 years.

Contact details: 01422 730015 or support@invictuswellbeing.com



**Branching Out** – specialist support and advice around drugs and alcohol. 10-21 years.

Contact details: 01422 415550



**Calderdale School Nursing Team** - help to manage long and short-term conditions in education settings for children and young people. 5-19 years.

Contact details: 030 3330 9974 (duty line) or online referral via online referral form



**Calderdale Young Carer's Service** – advice and guidance on being a young carer. 8-18 years.

Contact details: 01422 261208 or <a href="https://www.calderdale.gov.uk/ycs">www.calderdale.gov.uk/ycs</a>



**Noah's Ark** – therapeutic services for young people and bereavement support group. Paid service.

www.noahsarkcentre.org.uk

**Open Minds (CAMHS)** – signposting, advice and mental health interventions for children aged 5-18 years. Also offers consultation, support, advice, training and referral guidance to parents/carers, young people and professionals.

Contact details: 01422 300 001. www.openmindscamhs.org.uk

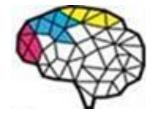


Dan Siegel 'The Adolescent Brain'

https://youtu.be/001u50Ec5eY

Dan Siegel 'The Hand-Brain Model'

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gm9ClJ74Oxw&t=1s



# Thank you for listening!



