

Supporting Children and Youth with ADHD During COVID-19: Challenges and Tips

Dr. Randall Gillis & Dr. Candice Murray

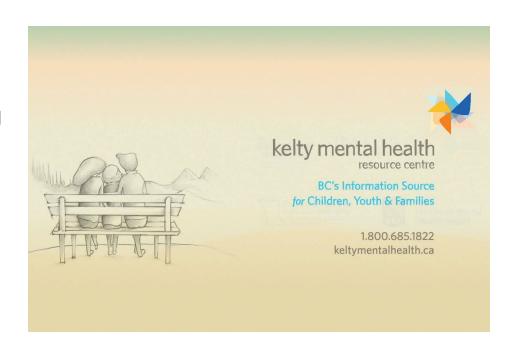
November 25, 2020



Kelty Mental Health Resource Centre

We help families across the province by:

- Helping with understanding and navigating the mental health system
- Listening and offering peer support, and
- Connecting families to resources and tools.







Housekeeping

- Attendees are automatically muted and cameras are turned off.
- Please submit questions for the speaker through the "Q&A" function. There has been an option enabled where you can vote for questions that you want answered.
- Please submit technical questions or comments through the "Chat" function.
- The webinar will be recorded and made available on the keltymentalhealth.ca website.
- At the end of the webinar, a survey will pop up that we invite you to complete.



Speakers



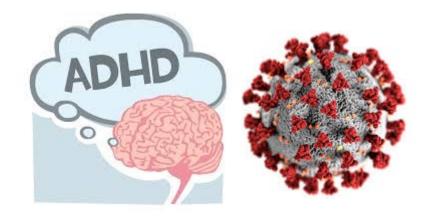
Dr. Candice Murray, R.Psych.
Psychologist
Provincial ADHD Program at BC
Children's Hospital



Dr. Randall Gillis, R.Psych.
Psychologist
Provincial ADHD Program at BC
Children's Hospital

Speakers acknowledge with immense gratitude that they live, work, and play on the traditional, ancestral, and unceded territory of the Coast Salish peoples, including the territories of the x^wməθkwəyəm (Musqueam), Skwxwú7mesh (Squamish) and Səlílwəta?/Selilwitulh (Tsleil-Waututh) Nation.





Outline

- 1. What the science says
- 2. Four guiding principles
 - Self care
 - Increase positives
 - Support Executive Function
 - Increase motivation

3. School:

- BC Ministry of Education Safety Plan
- Challenges and tips

4. Home:

Challenges and tips





Starting Words...

COVID-19 has been hard on all of us

It is especially hard for children with ADHD, who were designed to move and interact more with their world

Keep realistic expectations, be forgiving, be kind to yourself and your child



What the Science Says...

- 1) Child ADHD symptoms worse compared to before COVID-19
- 2) Teens with ADHD are experiencing more challenges during COVID-19 compared to teens without ADHD
 - Fewer routines
 - More remote learning challenges (impacted by negative affect and distractibility)
- 3) Parents have lower confidence in supporting their teens with ADHD











Wish you could just **roll** with the ADHD in your family?



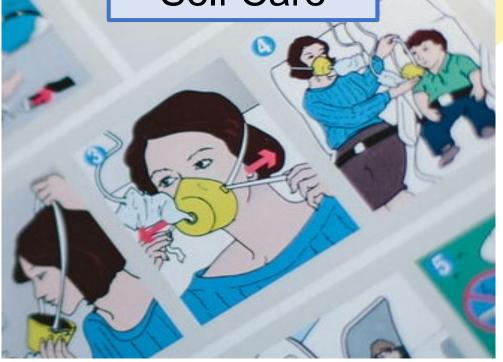
Rolling with ADHD is the new **free** online learning series from BC Children's Hospital

Sign up and start today rollingwithADHD.ca



Kelty Mental Health **Resource Centre**





Sleep & eating

Enjoyable activities

Relaxation strategies Self

Resources compassion and support

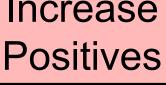
Plan & schedule

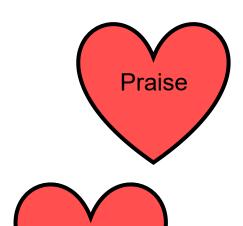
Realistic expectations





Increase





Peer time







Dr. Gillis & Dr. Murray





Support Executive Function

Check lists

Break it down

Auditory Cues

Visual and

Reminders

Distraction

Reduce

Say what to

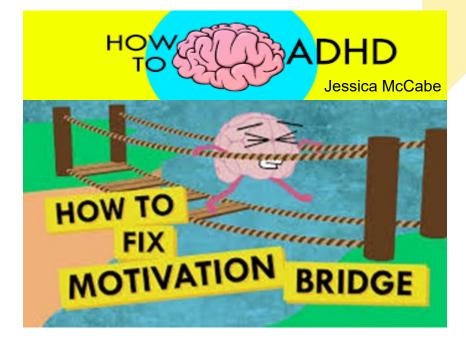
Structure

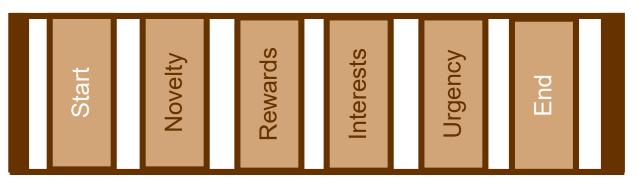
Consistency

Ire











SCHOOL

Health and Safety Guidelines

Challenges:

- 1. Obtaining support
- 2. Wearing masks
- 3. Washing hands
- 4. Reduced movement
- 5. Reduced physical contact
- 6. Less novelty
- 7. Lunch time
- 8. Quarter semesters high school





Health and Safety Guidelines for BC Schools

Key Guidelines:

- Learning groups
- Masks
- Physical distancing / reduced touching
- Remote learning options

Provincial COVID-19 Health & Safety Guidelines for K-12

 https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/education/administration/kindergarten-to-grade-12/safe-caringorderly/k-12-covid-19-health-safety-guidlines.pdf

BC's Back to School Plan

https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/education-training/k-12/covid-19-return-to-school



Challenge #1: Obtaining support

- No designation for ADHD alone
- Teachers busier now



Provincial Health Services Authority Provinces authority CHILDRENS HOSPITAL



- Parents need to advocate
- Share info about ADHD, your child, and the challenges with COVID-19
- More frequent (but brief) communication with teachers
- Individual Education Plans still active





Challenge #1: Obtaining support

- No designation for ADHD alone
- Teachers busier now



Tips

 Child self advocate – practice saying 1 or 2 phrases

"Moving around helps me focus"

"Can you help me make a checklist? That helps me remember."







Request:

Proper use (inattention, rushing)

Teach and model

- · Reminders:
 - 'How to' picture
 - Verbal (gentle)
 - Incentives (praise not punishment)

Tips

Acceptance of some improper use











Forgetting (then worrying, sharing)



- Stock up!
- Everywhere:
 - jacket pockets
 - backpack
 - glove compartment





- Sunglasses string, carabiner clip
- Fun, "cool" patterns





Challenge #3: Washing hands

- Touch more things
- Shifting is hard
- Waiting is hard (line ups, 20 second washing)
- Excited for next activity
- Forget







- 'How to' picture
- Routines
- Hand sanitizer > handwashing
 - Everywhere
 - Attach to pack
 - Smells good
 - Interesting containers







Challenge #4: Reduced movement

- Extra-curriculars limited
- Gym classes limited
- Less freedom to move
 - More confined to classroom, desks
 - Restrictions on fidgets



- Plan movement outside of school (walk to & from school)
- Request more breaks (e.g., hall pass)
- Request chair movement
 - Fidget tools
 - Wiggle cushion
 - Stand up at desk
 - Chair push ups
 - Theraband





Hey John... please...

(1 item)

Can you tell me what I asked

you to do?

School

Challenge #5: Reduced physical contact

Harder to get & maintain attention (no "touch, then talk)



- Remind that listening hard
- Request that teacher:
 - Get as close as possible

Tips

- Use child's name/eye contact
- 1 short instruction at a time
- Ask to repeat back

Will impulsively touch

Physical impulsivity is part of ADHD (can't vs won't)





Challenge #6: Less variety (more routines/rules)

 Boring! (increases distractibility, decreases motivation)







- Request frequent changes (seating)
- Request choices for projects/tasks
- Request special helper tasks
- Create surprises to look forward to
 - creative lunches
 - surprises in pack





Challenge #7: Lunch time

- Eating in learning groups
- Eager to get out (see friends, move)

 Teens socializing off school grounds more (time management) **Tips**

Quick and easy to eat lunches





- External cues for time
- Parent calls to check-in









Challenge #8: Quarter semesters - high school

Longer classes (~2+ hours)



- Movement in class/hallway breaks
- Fidget at desk (bracelet, eraser, water bottle, gum, hard candy)
- Reduce distractions
 - Headphones (music or sound blocking)
 - Quiet place to work (resource room, study carrel)









Challenge #8: Quarter semesters - high school

- Hard to keep track of

- Hybrid learning (in-class & online)
- Accelerated (10 weeks)

schedule



- **Tips**
- Write out schedule on calendar at beginning of each semester
- Move to online learning if needed - slower pace (1 yr to finish)
- Resource block
- **Tutoring services**



HOME

- Challenges
 - 1. Less social contact
 - 2. Parents and kids at home more
 - 3. Fewer daily routines
 - 4. Online learning



Challenge #1: Less scheduled activities

- Less enjoyable activities
- Less social interaction



Tips

- Make a list of your child's interests
- Plan fun activitiesmake visible (calendar)

with peers and family

- Virtual and socially distanced time
- Try new activities
- One-on-one or virtual lessons



Challenge #2: Parents & kids at home more

Distract each other





Designated work spaces (limit distractions)

- Post daily schedule of activities (parents & kids)
- · Check-in times, use alarms
- Reminders, visual cues & rewards when parents cannot be disrupted
- Visual problem solving checklist
- Work when kids are working
 -2 caregivers: offset schedules





Increased frustrations







- Plan breaks from each other
 - Leave the house (walk)
 - Caregivers take turns
 - Plan respite, if possible
 - Increased screen time is OK
- Use emotion regulation strategies
 - Calm down box / list
 - Access mental health support





Challenge #3: Fewer daily routines

Disrupted sleep/meal routines



- Post visual routines
 - Morning and bedtime routine
 - Homework routine
- Keep screen limits, but add time
- Plan fun daily exercise
- Healthy, easily accessible snacks









Challenge #4: Online learning

Less structure / monitoring



- Write down clear agreed upon 'school time' rules
- Set daily SMART goals
- Break tasks down / use checklists
- Progress check at set times
- Use rewards

























Challenge #4: Online learning

Hard to organize materials
 virtual docs / tabs



- Schedule 'organizing time' each day
- Print & organize (binder, agenda)
- Pause and replay recorded material
- Tutor for study skills



Challenge #4: Online learning

More distractions





- Work when most alert (medication active, late morning)
- Exercise before work / plan movement breaks
- Headphones for online classes
- Create screen time plan together
- Remove distractions
 - Use screen monitoring apps
 - block websites & apps
 - Remove videogames





Overall Message

Challenge

 Children and youth with ADHD may NOT be CAPABLE of consistently following all COVID-19 rules and guidelines



- Acknowledge: Impulsivity, inattention and restlessness are core symptoms of ADHD
- Check: Are expectations reasonable for my child?
- Accept: Children and youth with ADHD are doing their best



Parting Words...

COVID-19 has been hard on all of us

It is especially hard for children with ADHD, who were designed to move and interact more with their world

Keep realistic expectations, be forgiving, be kind to yourself and your child



Resources

- Rolling with ADHD Parenting program: <u>www.rollingwithadhd.com</u>
- ADHD Clinic One-Day Workshop: http://.mediasite.phsa.ca/Mediasite/Catalog/catalogs/adhdeducationday2018
- Russell Barkley's "30 Essential Ideas Every Parent Needs to Know": www.youtube.com/watch?v=SCAGc-rkIfo&feature=youtu.be
- Jessica McCabe's "How to ADHD" blog/YouTube channel www.howtoadhd.com
- Kelty Mental Health: www.keltymentalhealth.ca
- The Canadian ADHD Resource Alliance: www.caddra.ca
- Center for ADHD awareness: <u>www.caddac.ca</u>
- ADD Vancouver Support Group: http://addvancouversupport.ca/
- Children and Adults with ADD (CHADD): www.chadd.org
- Family Media Plan: <u>www.healthychildren.org/MediaUsePlan</u>
- Child and Youth Mental Health ADHD groups: 604-675-3636 or cindy.mardyn@vch.ca
- Private counsellors and psychologists with expertise in ADHD





Questions for the speakers?

Please use the "Q&A" icon



Thank-you for joining.

Contact the Kelty Mental Health Resource Centre:

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phone (toll-free): 1-800-665-1822