The Meaning of Mental Disorder and Impairment from a Young Person's Perspective

> Professor Peter Hill London

Professor Peter Hill: Disclosures

Advisory

Lecturer

Medice	Χ	Χ
Flynn	Χ	Χ
Janssen-Cilag	Χ	Χ
Lilly	Χ	Χ
Neuropharm	Χ	
Novartis	Χ	Χ
Shire	Χ	Χ
Otsuka	Χ	
UCB	Χ	Χ

Disorder Concept

- Extreme emotion/behaviour/developmental distortion: beyond simple explanation
- Impaired functioning
- Distress or suffering

Disorder

- Threshold issues
 - Allows sickness role
 - Involvement of healthcare
 - Alters social rules of interaction
- Administrative issues
 - Quantifies morbidity
 - Allows scientific enquiry though diagnostic language
 - Enables funding of treatment

Meaning of disorder for young people?

- Experience of disorder
- Recognizing disorder for what it is
- Understanding of disorder
- Attributing cause

Crude classification of childhood mental disorders

- Internalizing
 - Depression, anxiety disorders, obsessive compulsive disorder
- Externalizing
 - Oppositional-defiant disorder, conduct disorder, ADHD
- Developmental
 - Autism, dyslexia, dyspraxia, sensory processing, intellectual disability
- Eating disorders
- Psychotic
 - Schizophrenia, bipolar, toxic
- Substance misuse and dependency
- Psychosomatic
 - Pain, dysfunction, refusal

Internalizing disorders

• Distress is central concept

Experience not unlike adults

Distress and suffering

How is it possible for a child or young adolescence to judge whether their distress is beyond explanation in terms of circumstances?

Brings in parents as agents of referral to healthcare services

Internalizing disorders

- Believed cause may be very private
 - Deserved punishment
 - Mission to save family
 - Challenge or test
- Seen in family context
 - Assumption that rescue should be by a parent
 - But cannot share in order to save parental distress

The problem of externalizing disorders

- Whose problem?
- Who's the patient?
- What is their experience

Who's the patient?

- Suffering at first sight is located in others around child
- Disruptive impact on family and school function produces vicious spiral: need for systemic perspective
- Huge social costs

Whose problem?

- Labelling issue, but.....
- High rates of emotional symptoms among conduct disordered children
- Overlap between antisocial behaviour and traits such as
 - egocentricity,
 - poor/immature social judgement,
 - weak empathy (callous-unemotional)

Young person's reaction

- It's someone else's fault, their problem "I just....I only.....All I did was...He shouldn't have....."
- Sullen or dismissive
 "That's not my problem"

(Neuro)developmental disorders

By definition, present throughout child's life to date

How am I different?

Sense of self over time

- To detect difference
- To detect onset

Sense of typical experiences

- Ability to know enough to compare
- Hinges upon social context

Peers

Siblings

Parents

Teachers

Grandparents

Social media

External attribution

From adult work, patients more likely to attribute emotional distress to external cause than doctors are

Parental and professional language

- "A bit missing", "wrong in the head"
- Colloquial use of 'depressed' 'schizophrenic'
- "Her overdose"
- "Your OCD"
- "I'm an Aspie" / "Neurotypical"
- Categorical versus spectrum concepts

Language used

In CBT terminology "externalizing" 'that OCD is giving you a hard time'

'depression is stopping you doing what you would normally want to do'

'his ADHD is stopping you be the parent you want to be'

Misunderstanding

 General knowledge issues e.g. dyslexia = unintelligent

- Explanations or overhearings inaccurate, especially if short-term memory difficulties, language or accent problems
 - check "Do you know what I mean tell me what you think I've said"

Shame

- OCD
- Depression

"not quite all there" "mental"

What do you mean – disorder?

- Cyber addiction
- Alcohol dependency
- Substance misuse
- Clinical perfectionism
- Asperger's syndrome
- Tourette's

Reflected glory?

Bipolar

Deliberate Self Harm – cutting

Anorexia nervosa

Ambivalent websites and videos

• Pro-ana, Thinspiration etc

YouTube

- Rachel Ferguson: Never Good Enough
- Wanna be skinny
- Demi Lovato on bulimia and cutting

Fear

- Mental conditions irreversible
- Relentless progress towards madness "going mental"
- Self-blame

Understanding of the need to talk and disclose

Need to recognize doctor-patient contract

Expected compliance

Need to disclose

up

Accept physical and mental intrusion

Understand confidentiality

Accept need for medical sanction to take illness role

Adhere to recommendations

Experience of treatment

- Adverse effects
 - medication
 - psychotherapy
 - admission to hospital
- Imposition

Voices Project (Voices On Identity, Childhood, Ethics and Stimulants)

Singh, I (2012)

N=151 9-14 year olds children from US and UK clinics with diagnosis of ADHD

1 hour interviews about behaviour, brain, medication and identity

www.adhdvoices.com and YouTube

Poor adherence to recommended treatment

- Major problem especially with adolescents
- If we know how the child or young person sees their problem, more likely to form a therapeutic alliance
- Talking with them not only an issue of human respect but an aid to clinical effectiveness
- Which is in their interests

Thank You

ali@127harley.com