

Anxiety Parent Workshop

Mental Health Support Team



Agenda

- 1. Welcome
- 2. What is anxiety?
- 3. When & why does anxiety become a problem?
- 4. Types of anxiety
- 5. Causes of anxiety
- 6. Maintenance of anxiety
- 7. How to help your child
- 8. Helpful resources





How confident are you in managing your child's anxiety? 0-10



Fight Flight Freeze - A Guide to Anxiety for Kids

What is anxiety?

- A natural evolutionary response
 - Fight/Flight/Freeze
- Experienced by everyone
- It is meant to be helpful
- Causes cognitive, physical, emotional, and behavioural responses to anxiety-provoking stimuli





Common Symptoms

Physical

Headache
Tummy ache
Sweaty palms
Heart beating faster
Dry mouth
Feeling sick

Behavioural

Avoidance
Being
quiet/withdrawn
Being more chatty
"Acting up"
Crying



Emotional

Worried Upset

Stressed

Angry

Numb

Confused

Cognitive

Worries or negative thoughts about the anxiety-provoking situation, about their ability to cope, or about other peoples' perceptions

If anxiety is so useful then why does it become a problem?

Why?

• The cognitive, physical, emotional, and behavioural responses to anxiety make the anxiety feel worse, and we feel unable to cope.

• Anxiety has not evolved as fast as the world around us.

When?

• When it is affecting daily functioning, and selfmanagement has not helped

• When social life, school attainment, and overall wellbeing is being impacted



Different Types of Anxiety

Anxiety doesn't come in one shape or form.

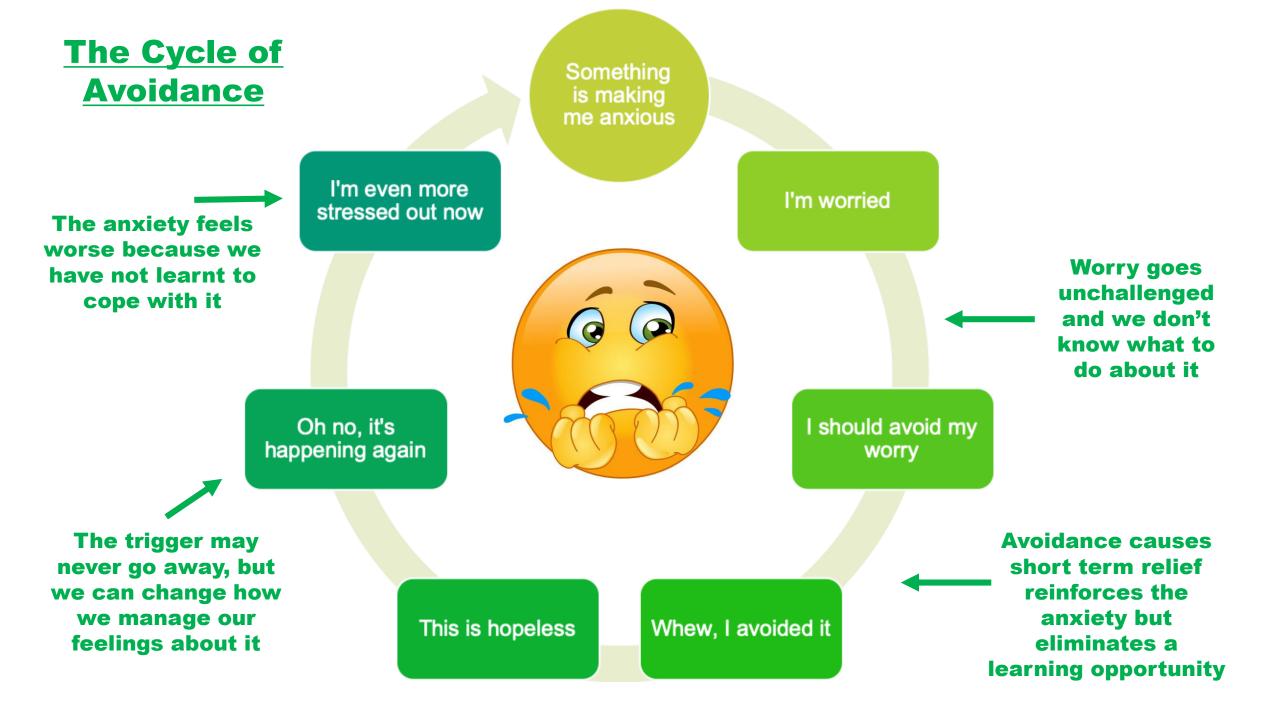
- People have individual differences or experiences
- There can be different or interacting causes
- Anxiety can vary in intensity or severity
- People may have different maintenance factors





What makes a child vulnerable to anxiety?

- Life events or experiences
- Genes
- Learned behaviour
- Temporary circumstances
- Or a combination of these

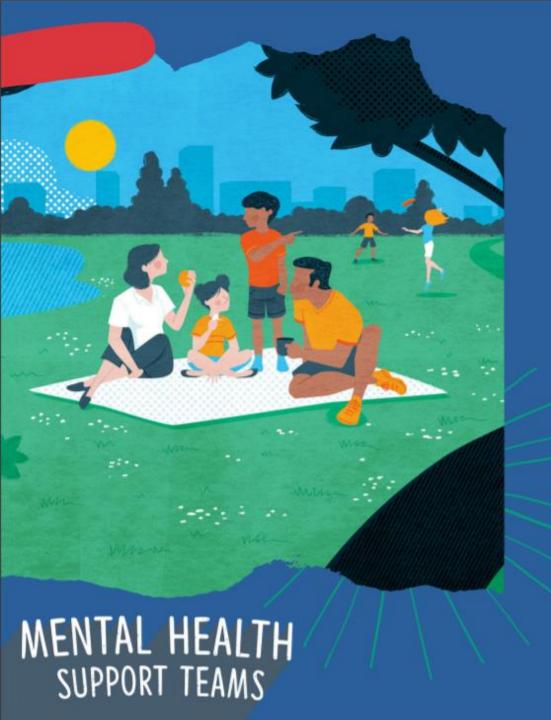




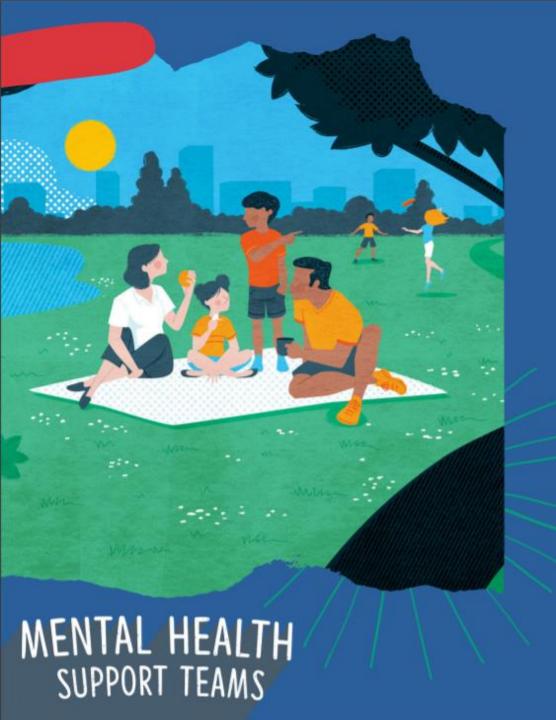
MENTAL HEALTH SUPPORT TEAMS

What keeps the anxiety going?

- Avoidance
- Safety behaviours
- Reassurance
- Missed opportunities for coping
- Other people's reactions / responses
- Lack of confidence specifically in their ability to cope
- Lack of independence
- Worries becoming stuck

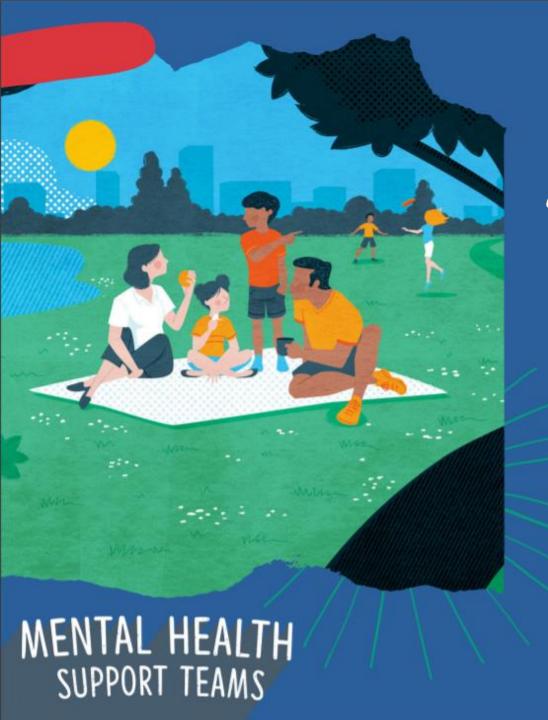


How can I help my child?



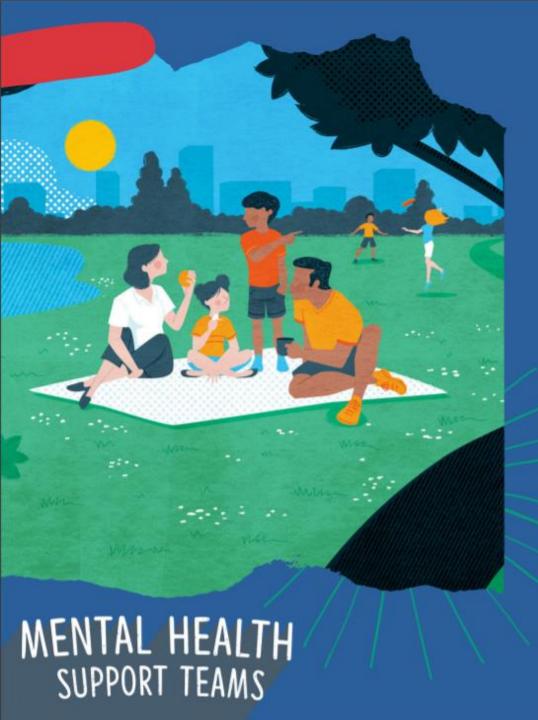
Educate Your Child

- Educating them about anxiety helps them to understand what is happening and why they feel that way
- Educating them lets them know that you understand
- Educating them about what you can do to help them overcome anxiety helps them to know what they can expect



Monitor Your Responses

- Be curious about their worries
- Normalise and empathise
- Reduce the reassurance that you give to encourage independent thinking
- Be a role model



Take Steps to Improve Confidence and Resilience

- Encourage independent behaviour
- Encourage them to try new or challenging things
- Use praise and rewards when they are brave or try new things
- Encourage your child to break the avoidance cycle



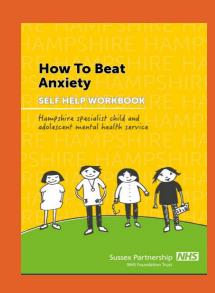
Even if you don't think your child is anxious now, you can begin using these strategies to prevent the onset of anxiety, and promote their confidence and resilience.



Helpful Resources -

Apps:

Mindshift
Headspace
Self help for anxiety
management (SAM)
Worry Box
Clear Fear



Hampshire CAMHS How To Beat Anxiety Workbook – www.hampshirecamhs.nhs.uk

Books:

Helping Your Child with Fears and Worries by Cathy Cresswell and Lucy Willetts

What To Do When You Worry Too Much by Dawn Huebener





Helpful Resources: Activities

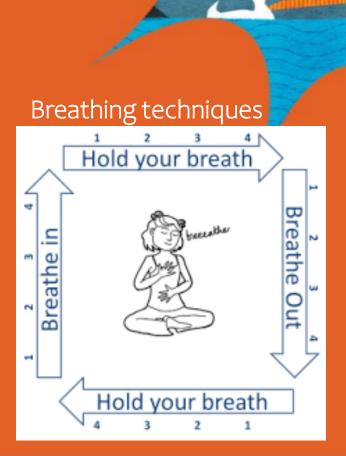
Self Soothe box ttps://hampshirecamhs.nhs.uk video/5-of-7-make-your-ownself-soothe-box/



Worry Jar/Monster







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Thank you for listening

