Importance of Early Identification and Intervention

In order to provide effective support and appropriate, timely interventions, recognising the signs and symptoms of emotional dysregulation and mental ill health is crucial. Effective early intervention works to prevent problems occurring or addressing them before they get worse therefore it is important that the mental health needs of children and young people are identified early. Providing support to children and their families at a time that is right for them can prevent problems worsening and reduce the risk of longer-term impact from mental ill health. A recent audit undertaken by the CSCP looking at cohort of children in crisis found that there had been some missed opportunities by agencies, at specific points in the child's life, to intervene earlier.

Recognising the Signs

Identifying when a child or young person may be struggling with their emotional wellbeing or mental health can be challenging; by observing their mood and behaviour, you can recognise signs and patterns that indicate they may need support.

Common warning signs include:

- Significant changes in normal behaviour
- Agitation / Irritability
- Eating habits
- Hygiene
- Difficulty sleeping
- Tearful
- Withdrawn
- Not wanting to do things they usually like
- Change in social behaviours i.e., avoiding friends and family.
- Self-harm or neglecting themselves
- Physical symptoms, such as headaches and vomiting
- Drug and alcohol misuse



One Minute Guide

Mental Health and Emotional Wellbeing:

Top Tips on recognising and responding to children and young people with emotional dysregulation and mental ill health

February 2022

Underlying Issues

It is important to understand and address any underlying issues the child or young people may be experiencing when offering them support.

Below are some examples:

- Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)
- Abuse and neglect
- Family Dynamics (such as parental mental ill health or drug and alcohol use)
- Parent / Carer conflict or separation
- Body changes (puberty)
- Bullying / Cyber bullying
- Exams
- Relationships / friendships
- Attachments
- Social media
- Transitions (moving up years in school / moving home)
- Self-esteem

Responding

Recognising that a child or young person may be struggling with their mental health is the first step in helping them. The next step is to respond appropriately. (NSPCC, 2021)

- Trusting relationships are important to children and young people – providing them with a safe space and time to talk to you may be enough
- Actively listen
- Ask open questions (use age appropriate language)
- Be genuine, warm and empathetic
- Be mindful of cultural issues
- Talk to them about things they can do to take care of themselves.
- You should never promise to keep what a child tells you a secret. Explain from the outset that you might have to talk to someone else who can help. (NSPCC,2021)
- Where appropriate, share any concerns you have and consider what support can be put in place
- If you identify a safeguarding concern, you should follow your local safeguarding procedures.

Interventions / Support



*Please click here to view the most up to date version of this leaflet

Case Study

Background: 12 year old female suffering with low mood following the recent bereavement of her sister. She lives at home with mum and younger siblings. She has a diagnosis of autism, had previously accessed CAMHS and was in receipt of face-to-face counselling. She also struggles to reach out to family. Her risk level was initially Amber (medium) due to eating issues.

Intervention: This young person was offered live drop-in chat and messaging with Kooth and shared her thoughts and feelings via the Kooth Journal. She was given a safe space to share issues and encouraged to share any issues with her face-to-face counsellor. Self-care activities were explored which identified dancing as something she enjoyed, boosting her self-confidence.

Outcomes: Re-assessment reduced risk to green, she was sharing any concerns with her face-to-face councillor and accessing Kooth. This young person fed back that she felt: heard, understood, respected, would recommend to her friends and that her Kooth worker was a good fit to meet her needs.

Further Information

Coventry Safeguarding Children Partnership Website