Universidad de Navarra

ESFR 2010

INFLUENCE OF PSYCHOPATHOLOGICAL DISORDERS OF CHILDREN IN FAMILY STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONING

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CHILD AND ADOLESCENT PSYCHIATRY

SPECIALIZED NURSERY

PARENTS

SOCIAL WORKERS

MARITAL AND FAMILY THERAPY

SPECIALIZED NURSERY

CHILDREN

SOCIAL WORKERS

ADULT PSYCHIATRY

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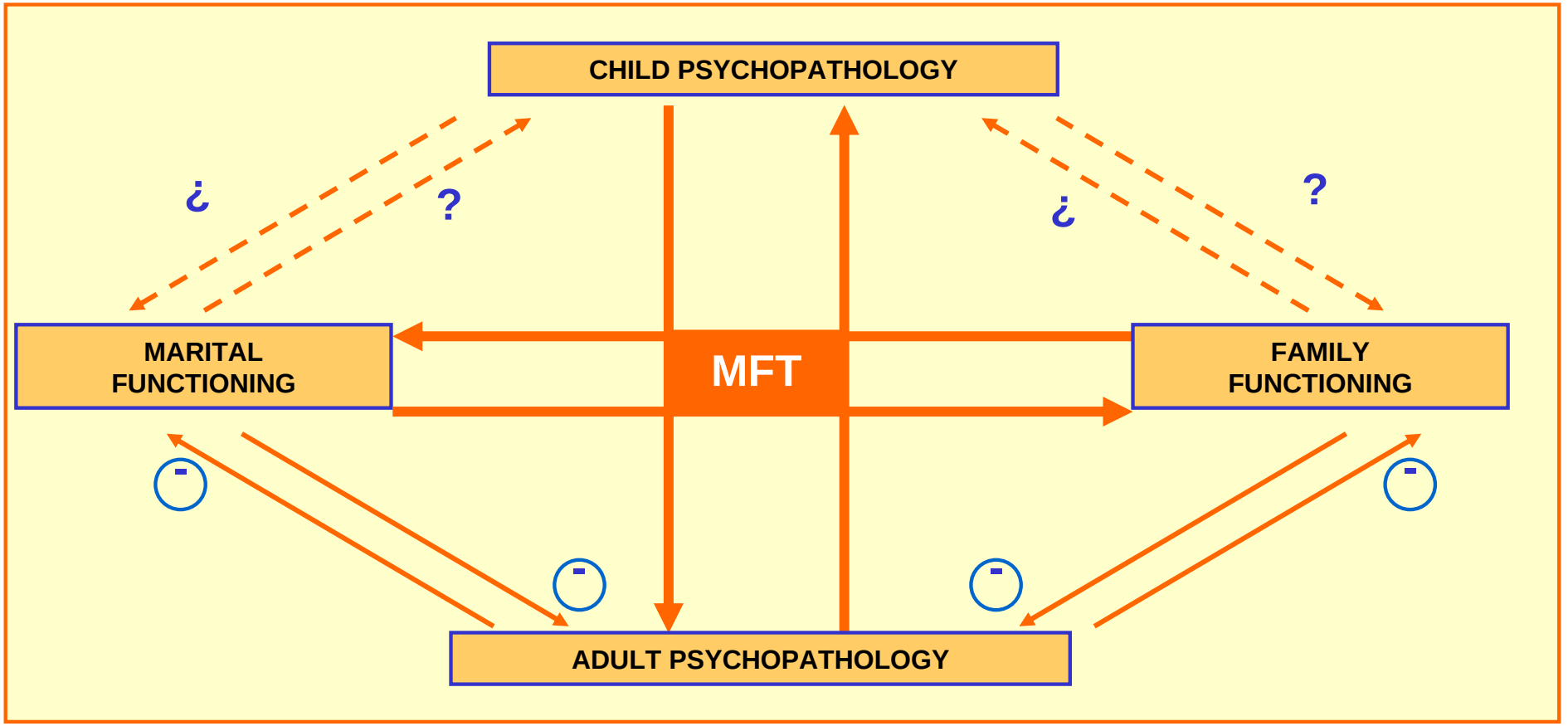
MARITAL AND FAMILY THERAPY FRAME



CURRENT SITUATION

1. MARITAL FUNCTIONING

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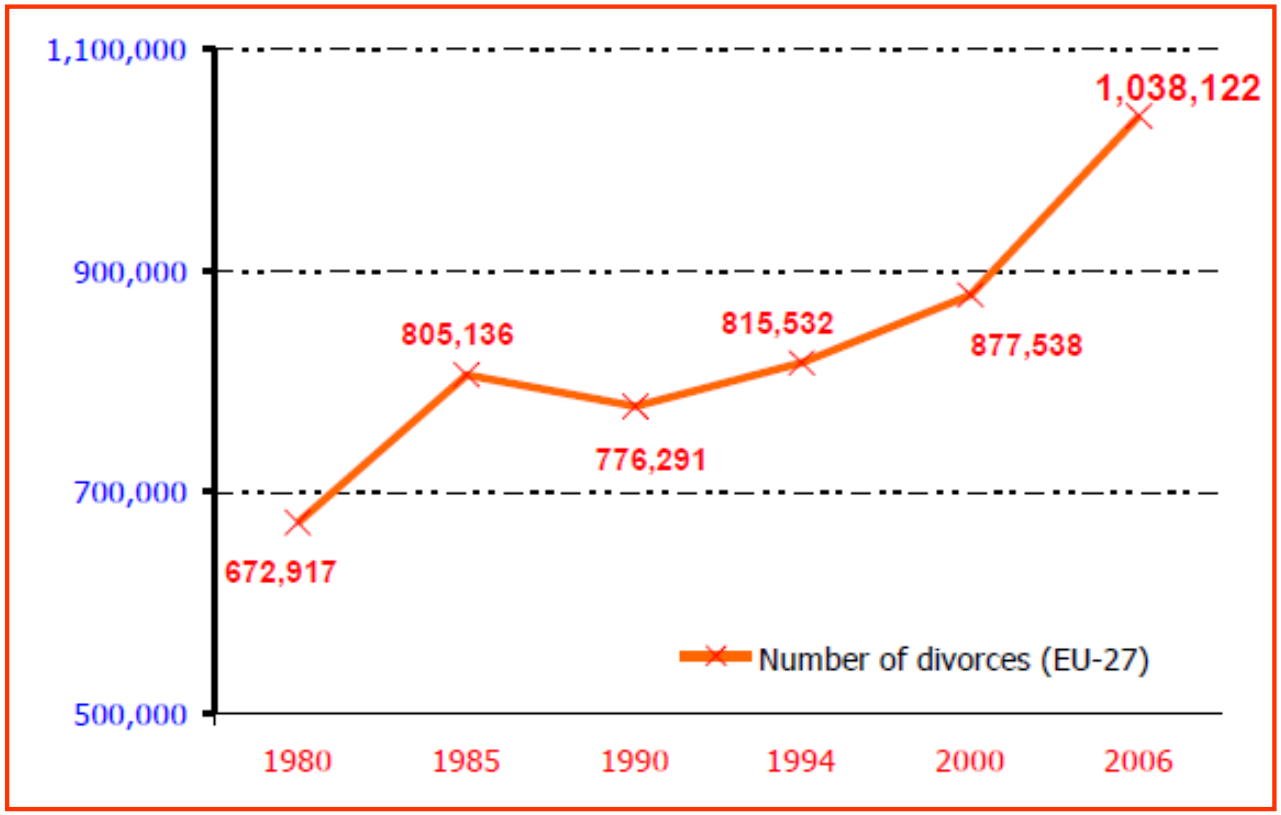
Marital breakdown I



More than 1 million annual divorces

One marital breakdown every 30 seconds

Over 10 million marital breakdowns in 10 years, that have affected over 15 million children

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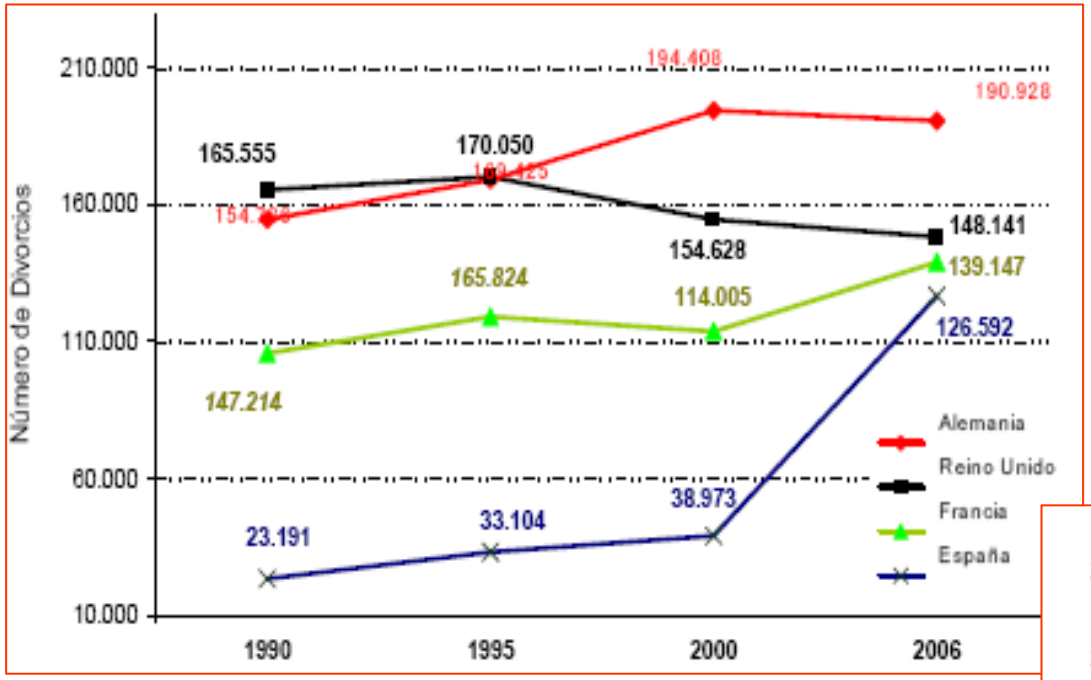
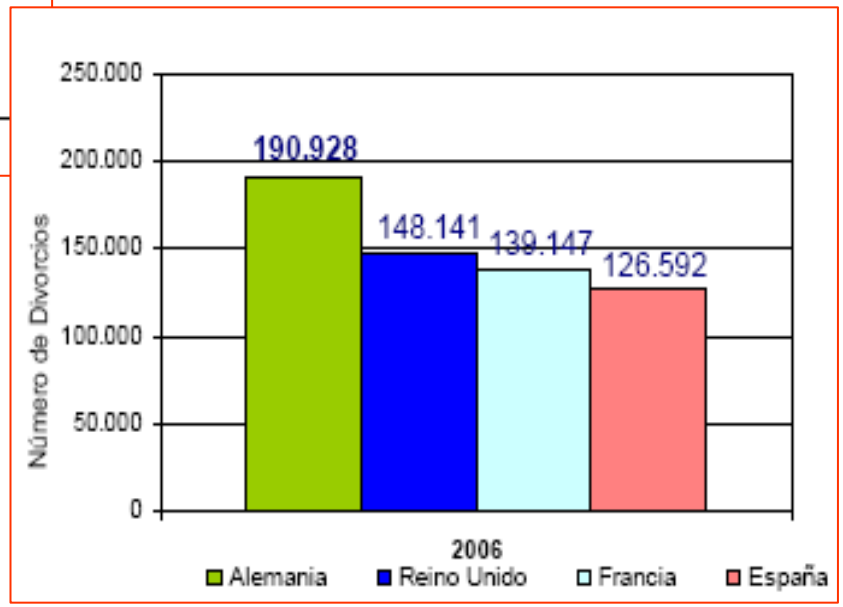
Marital break-down II



Family breakdown has increased by far the most in Spain in the last 10 years.

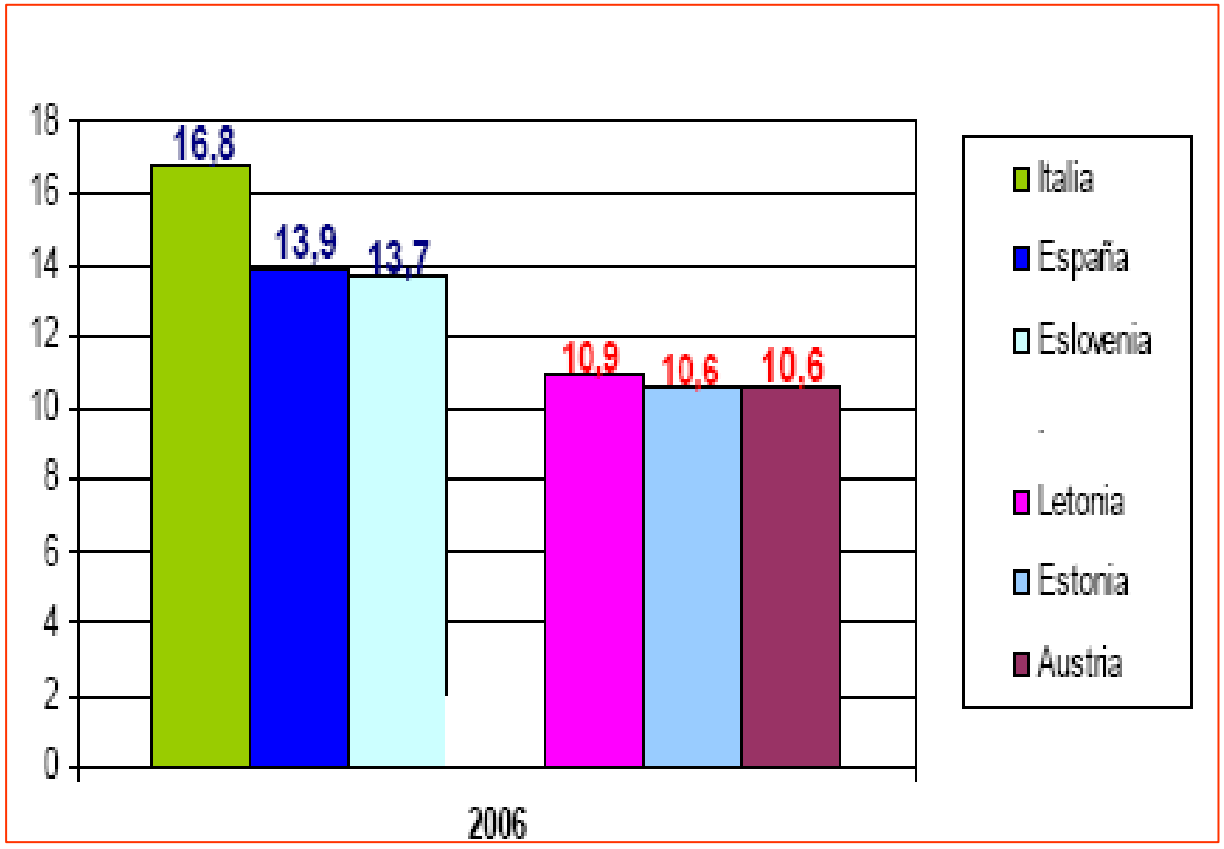
In Spain, family breakdown has increased by 268% in 10 years…



Germany, UK, France and Spain are the UE27 countries with the highest number of divorces.

Source: Institute for Family Policies

Marital break-down III



In europe, marriages that fail last a mean of 13 years.

Italy is the country where marriage lasts longest (16.8), and Austria the one where it lasts least (10.6).

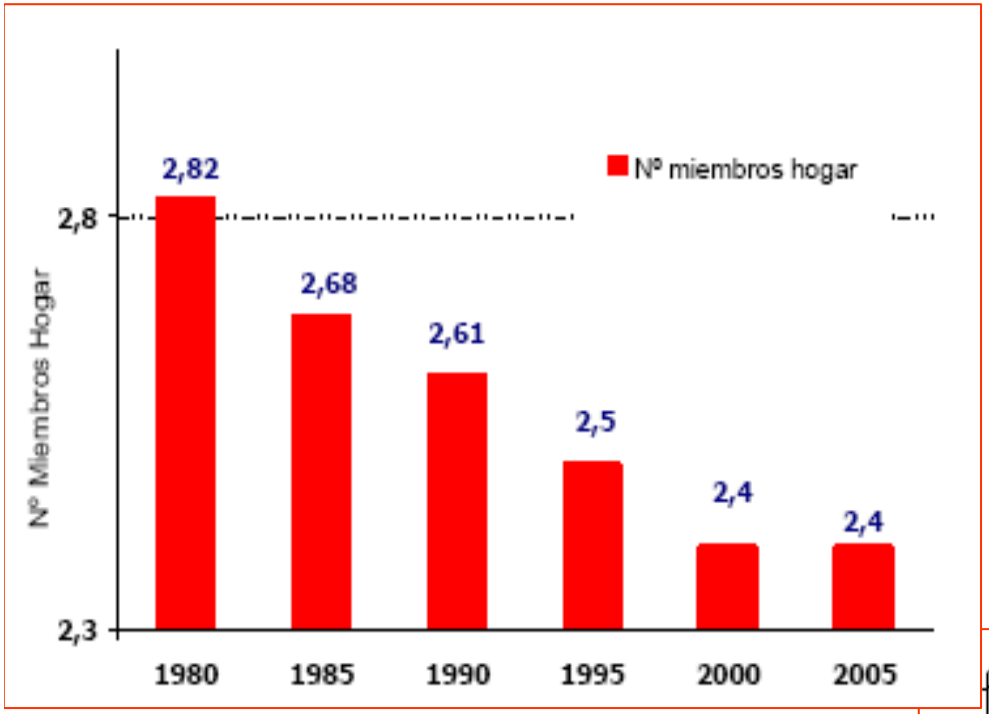
In Spain, marriage lasts a mean of 14 years

Source: Institute for Family Policies

CURRENT SITUATION

2. FAMILY FUNCTIONING

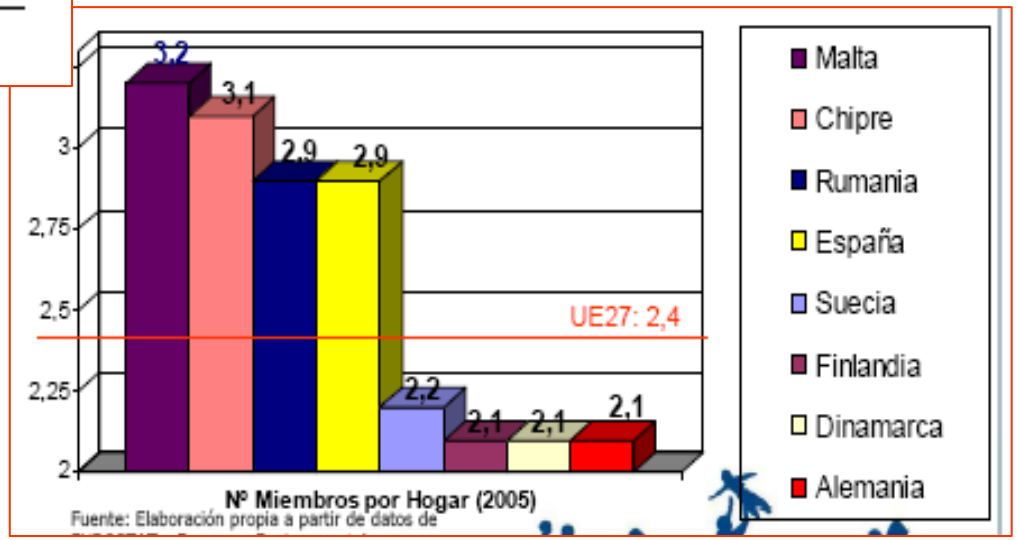
European households I



Only 2.4 members per household

1.5 persons per household have been 'lost' since 1980

Malta, Cyprus, Romania and Spain are the countries with the highest number of members per household



Source: Institute for Family Policies

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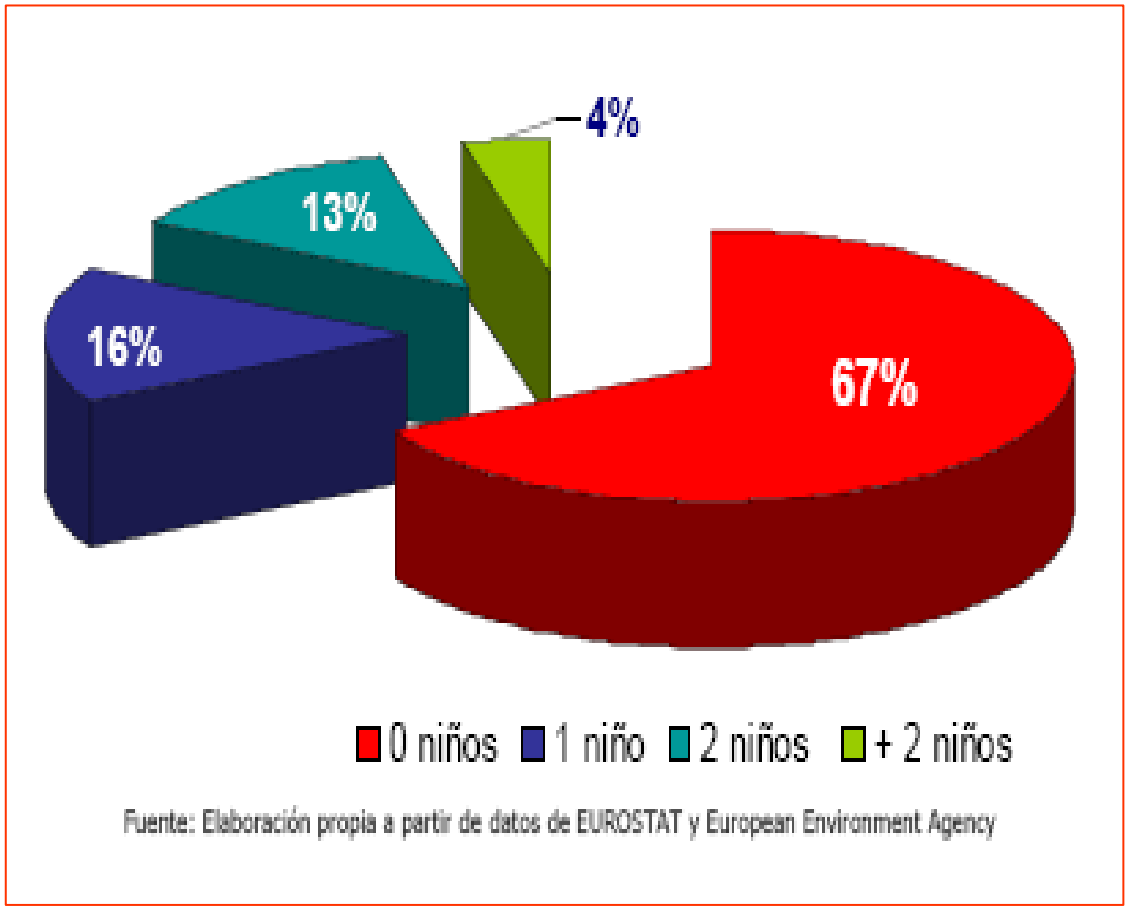
European households II



Households have fewer children.

2 out of 3 households have no children

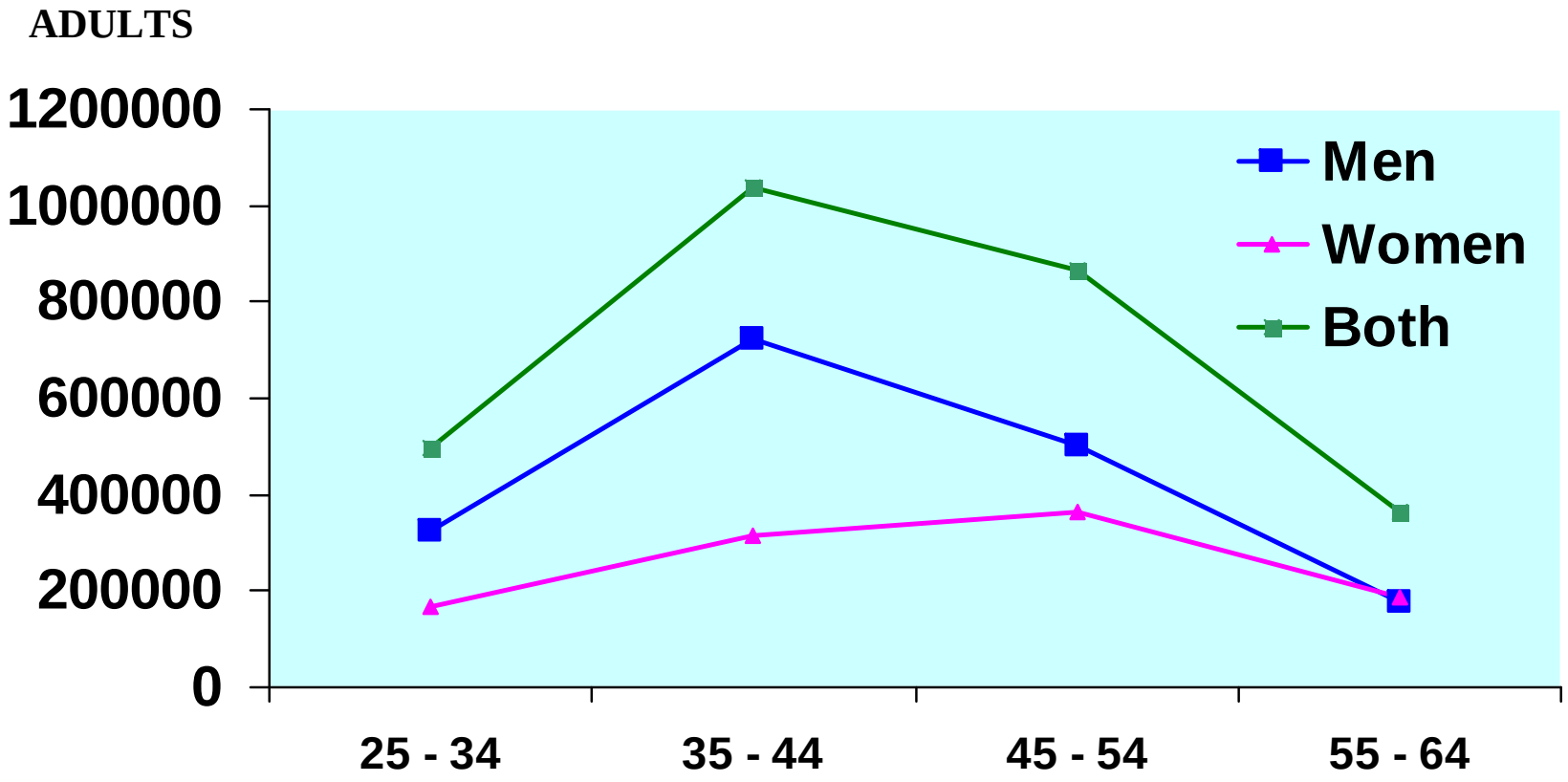
Only 17% of households have 2 or more children

Fuente: Instituto de Política Familiar

CURRENT SITUATION

3. ADULT PSYCHOPATHOLOGY

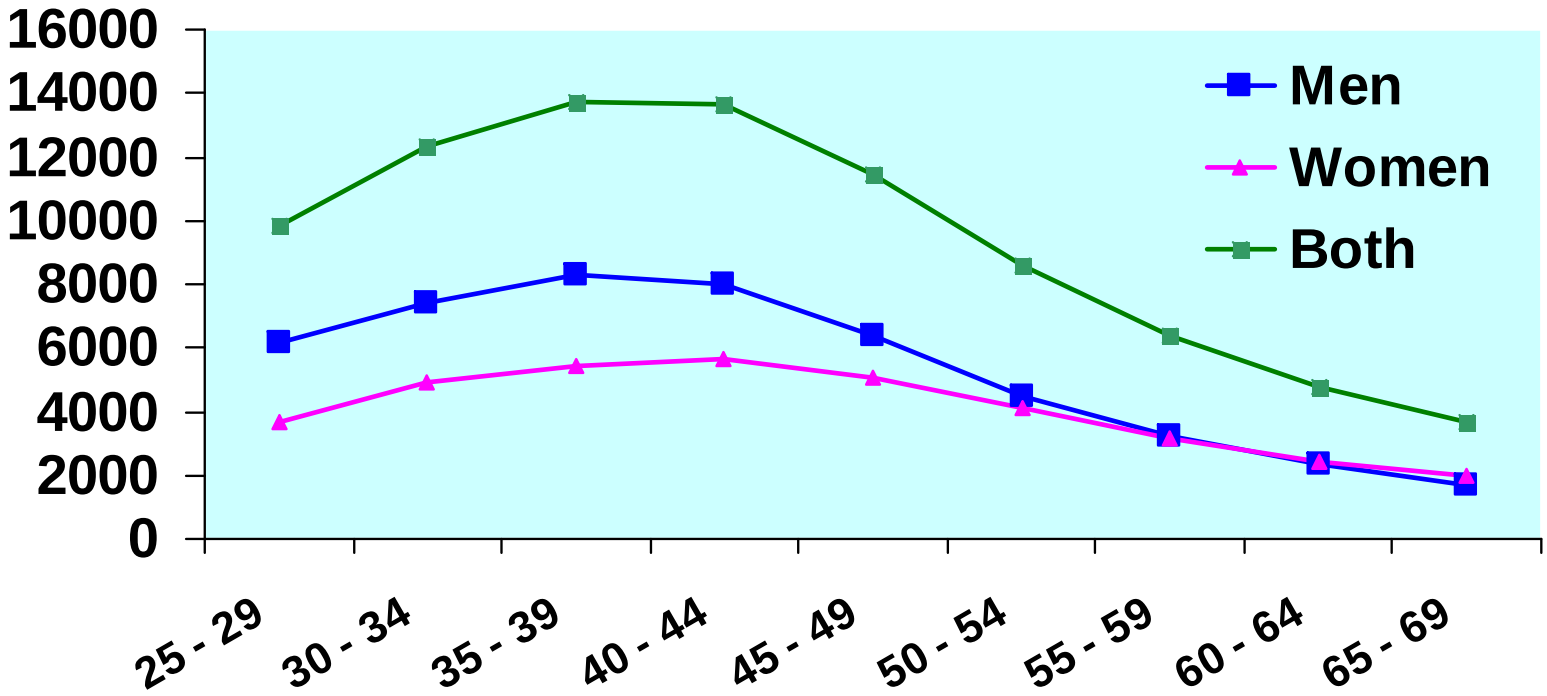
HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS IN 2007



35 – 44 years old: 1.037.803 days admitted to hospital

Source: Spanish National Institute of Statistics

HOSPITAL DISCHARGES IN 2007



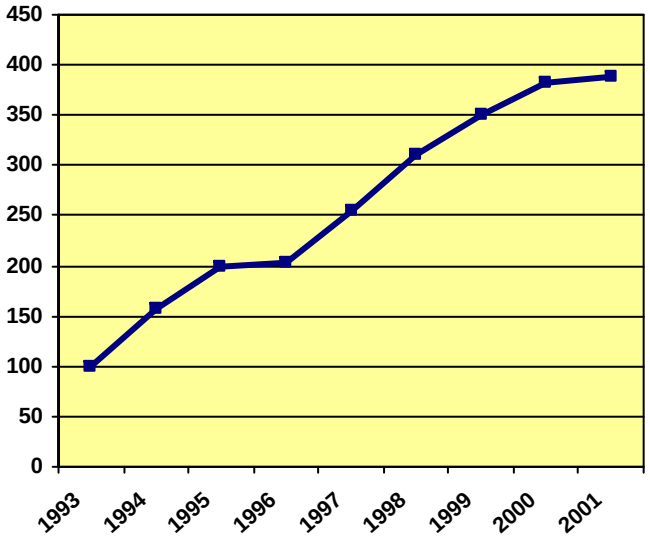
35 – 44 years old: 27.376 mental illness discharges

Source: Spanish National Institute of Statistics

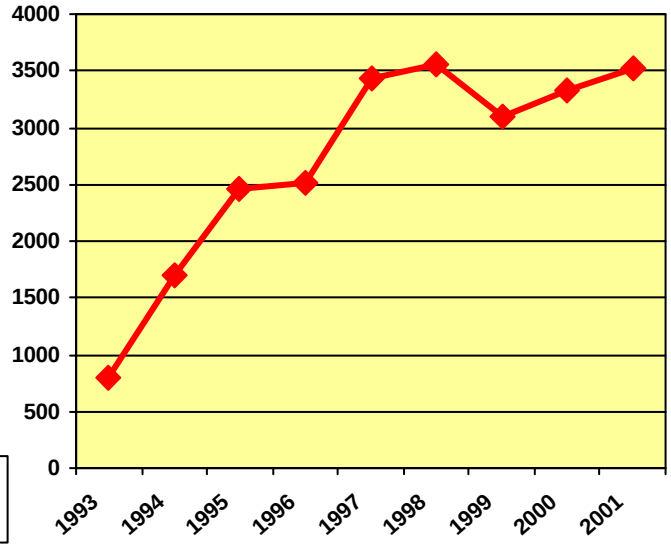
CURRENT SITUATION

4. CHILDREN PSYCHOPATHOLOGY

EVOLUTION OF CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENT PSYCHIATRY CONSULTATIONS



Patients



Total # consultations

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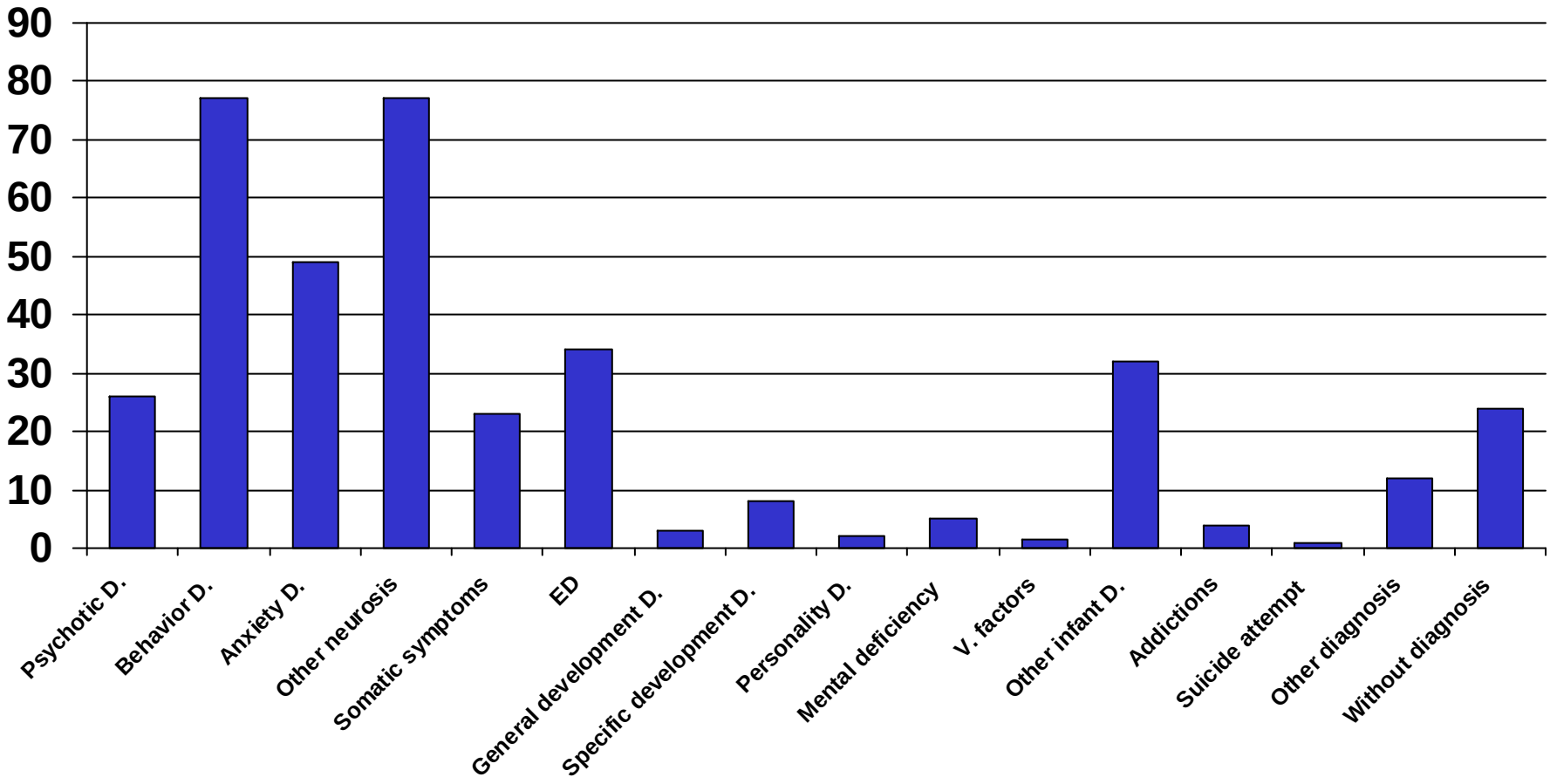
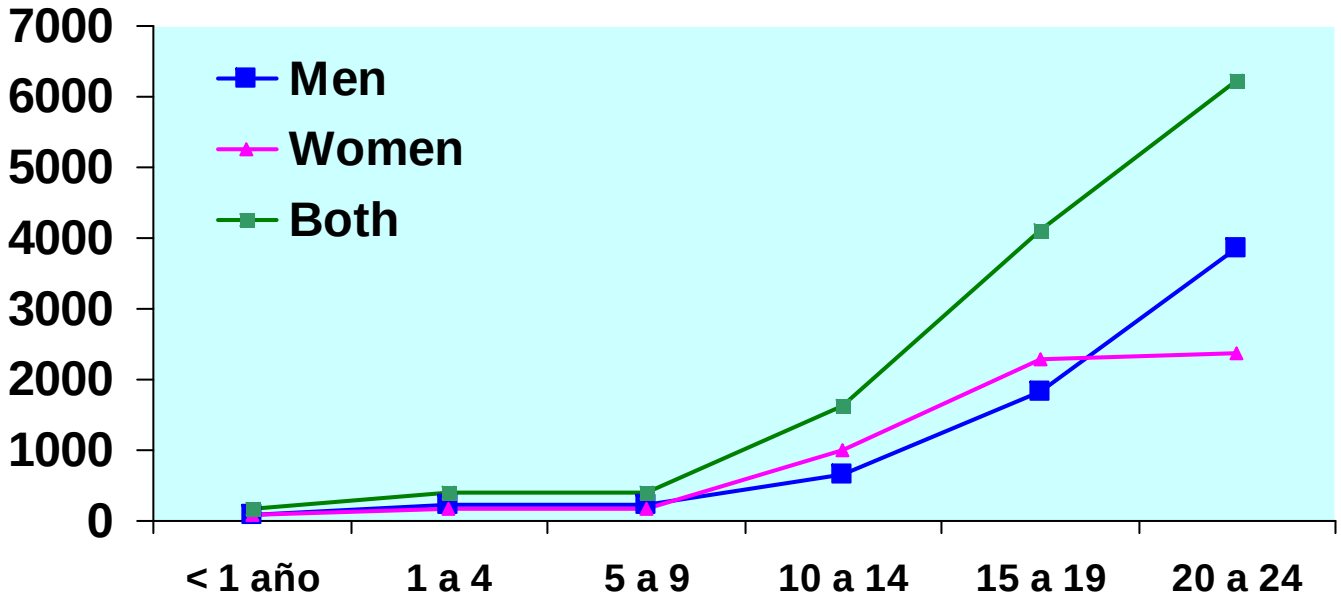
CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENT PROGRAM



This program includes all patients under 17 years attended at Mental Health Centres in our community

HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS



15 - 24 years old: 10.329 mental illness discharges

Source: Spanish National Institute of Statistics

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ADHD

CONSEQUENCES OF UNTREATED ADHD

PATIENT

HEALTH
50% ↑ bike accidents 1
33% ↑ emergency room visits2
2–4 x other vehicle accidents 3-5

FAMILY
3–5 x ↑ divorce or separation[11,12]
2–4 x ↑ fights among siblings [13]
depression in parents

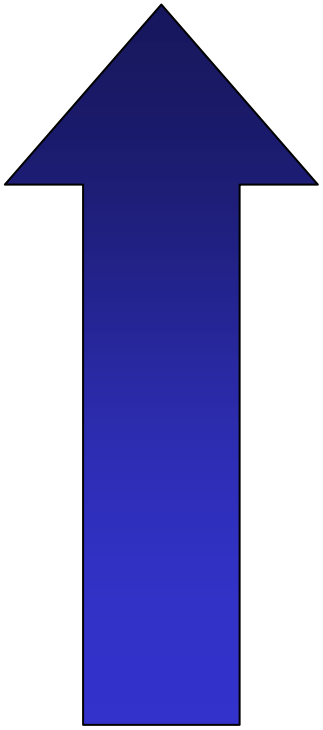
SOCIETY
2x risk of Substance abuse [8]
Early onset [9]
More likelihood of consumption in adulthood[10]

WORK (PARENTS)
↑ Work absence
Lower productivity[14]

SCHOOL/WORK
46% expelled
35% leaving [6]
Lower occupational level[7]

1 DiScala et al, 1998.
2 Liebson et al, 2001.
3 NHTSA, 1997.
4-5 Barkley et al, 1993, 1996.
6 Barkley et al, 1990.
7 Mannuzza et al, 1997.
8 Biederman et al, 1997.
9 Pomerleau et al, 1995.
10 Wilens et al, 1995.
11 Barkley et al, 1991.
12 Brown & Pacini, 1989.
13 Mash & Johnston, 1983.
14 Noe et al, 1999.

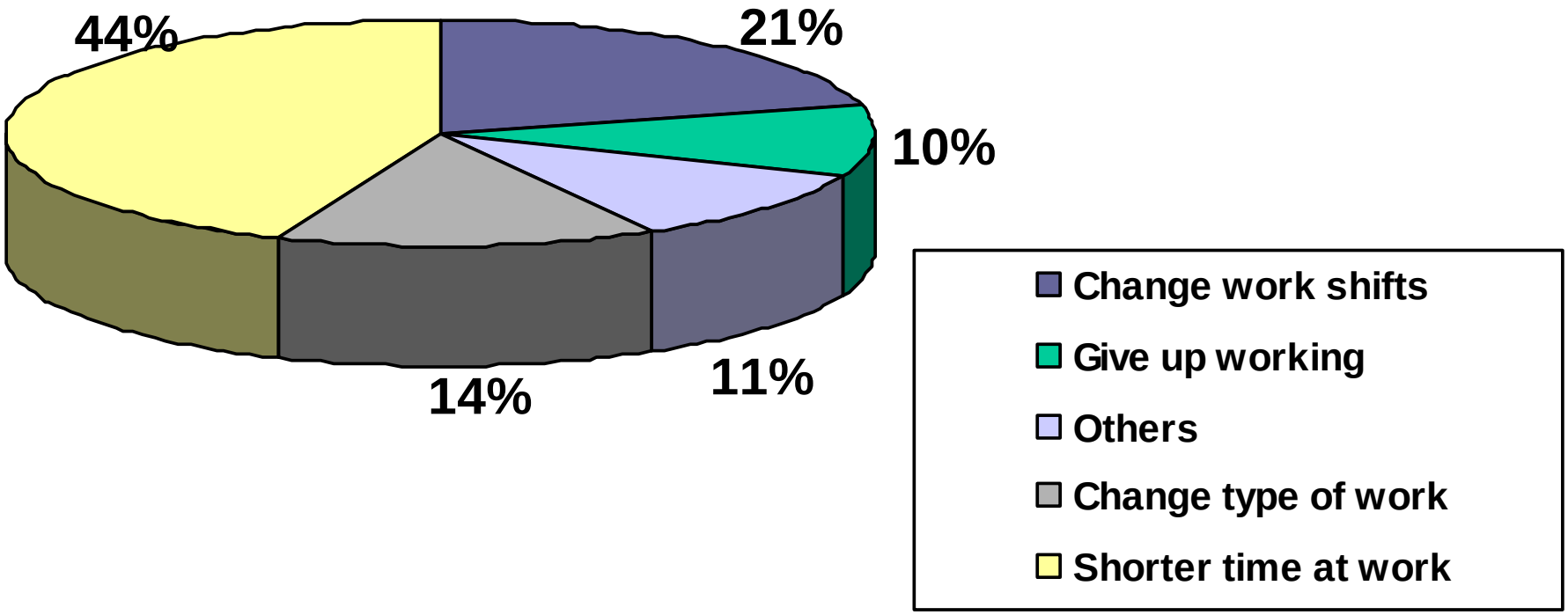
IMPACT ON THE FAMILY



- Stress
- Self-guilt
- Social isolation
- Depression
- Marital disruption

Mash EJ, Johnston C. J Child Psychol. 1990; 19

PROFESSIONAL IMPACT ON PARENTS OF UNTREATED ADHD CHILDREN



Note. American Academy of Family Physicians Annual Scientific Assembly, Dallas, September, 2000

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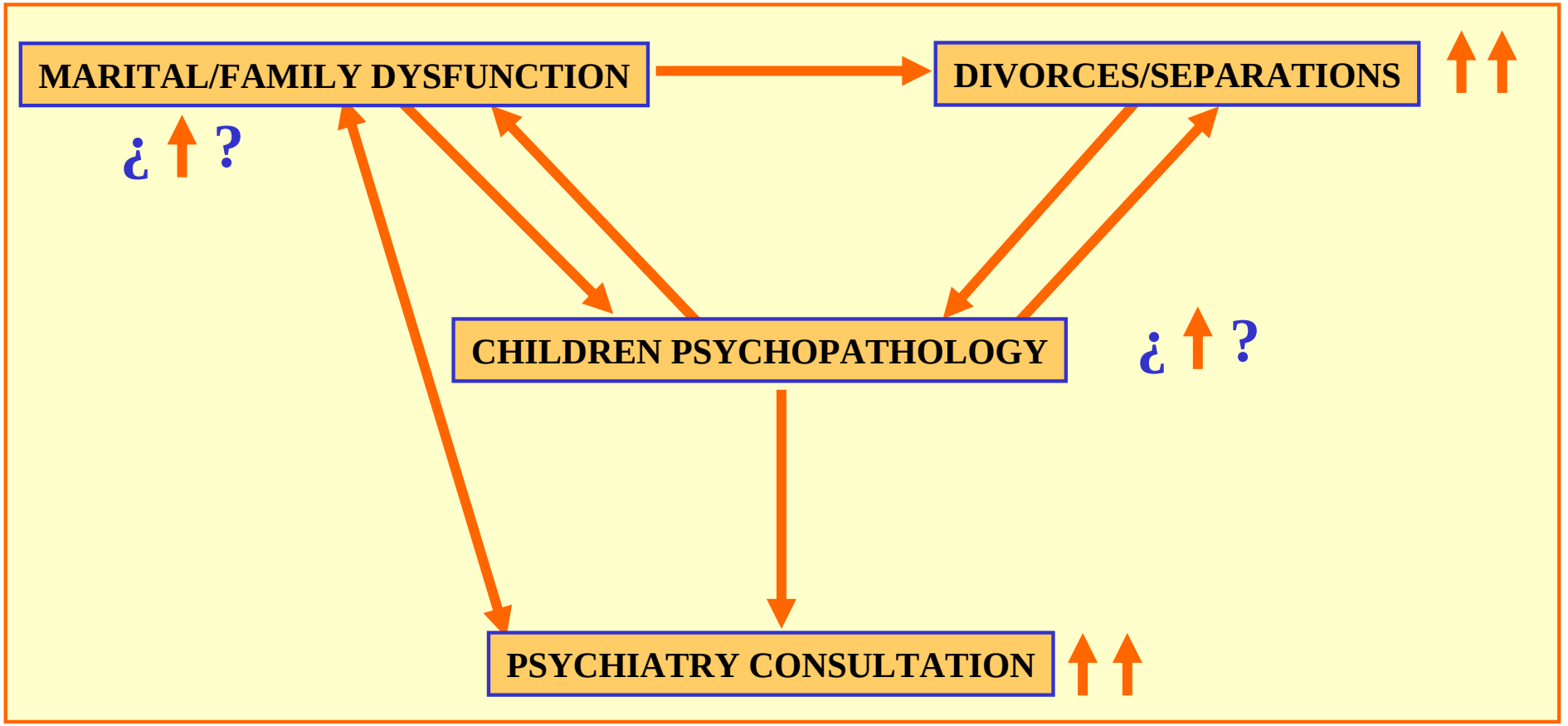
HYPOTHESIS AND OBJECTIVES



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Family of children going for follow-up to
GENERAL PEDIATRICS

Family of children
first-time going to
CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENT PSYCHIATRY

Family of children going to
SPECIALIZED PEDIATRICS

SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA

CHILDREN	PARENTS
Gender	Civil status
Age	Years of marriage
Biologic/adopted	Socioeconomic level
Number of siblings	Place or residence
Position among siblings	Educational level
Academic year	Occupation

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Family of children going for follow-up to GENERAL PEDIATRICS

Family of children first-time going to CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENT PSYCHIATRY

Family of children going to SPECIALIZED PEDIATRICS

SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA

DAS: Dyadic Adjustment Scale: measures quality in family relations

FACES III: Family Adaptability and Cohesion Evalution Scale: measures adaptability and family cohesion

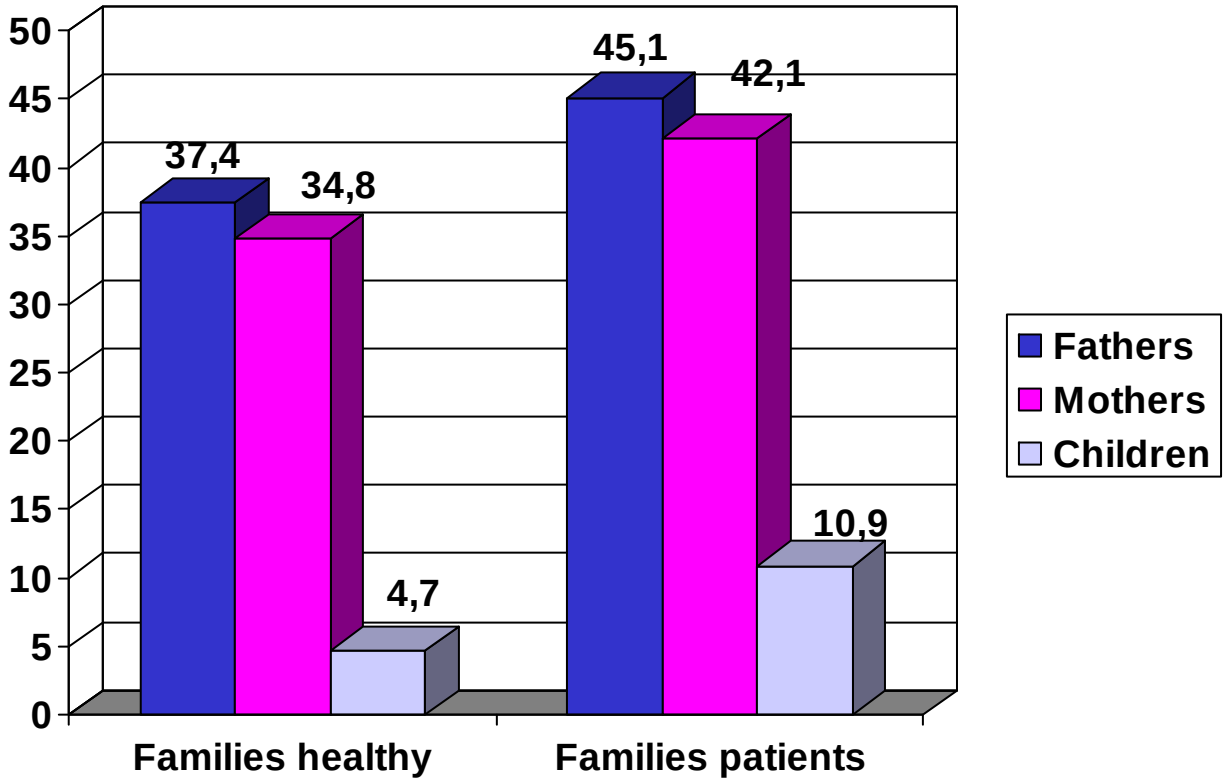
FAD: McMaster Family Assessment Device: assesses family functioning

DATOS SOCIODEMOGRÁFICOS

	FAMILIES PATIENT (N 121)	FAMILY HEALTHY (N 44)
Age of father	45,1	37,4
Age of mother	42,1	34,8
Age of child	10,9	4,7
Years of marriage	15,6	9,6
Household members	4,3	4,4

SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA

Ages of family members



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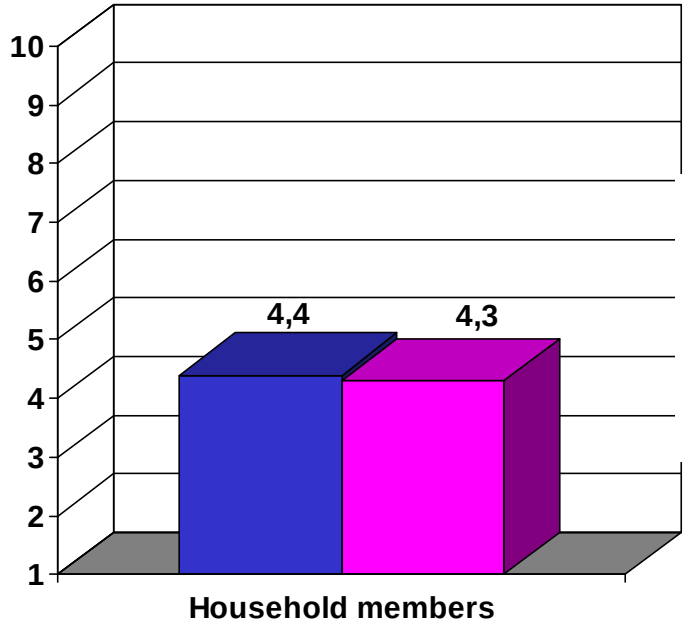
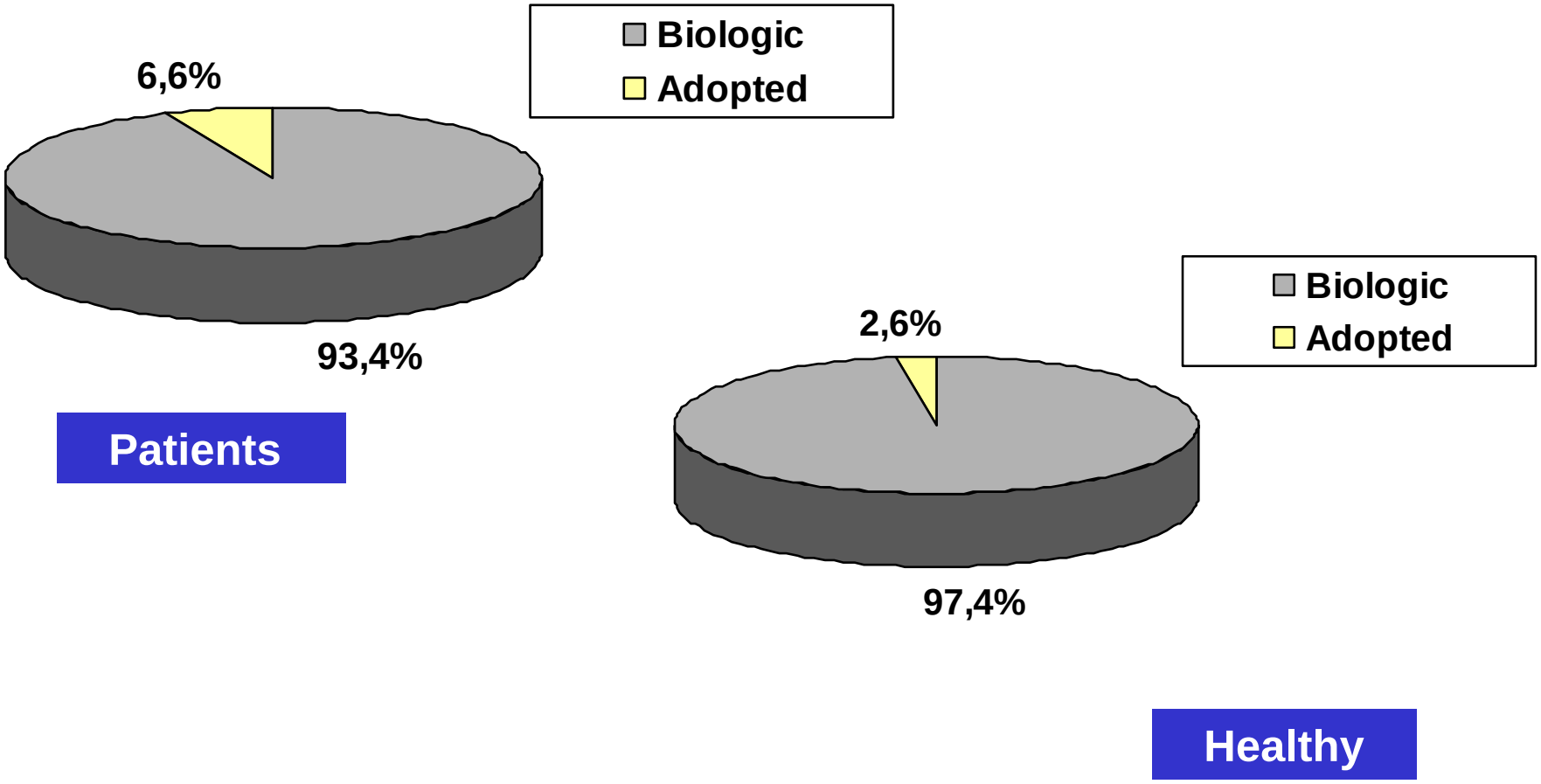
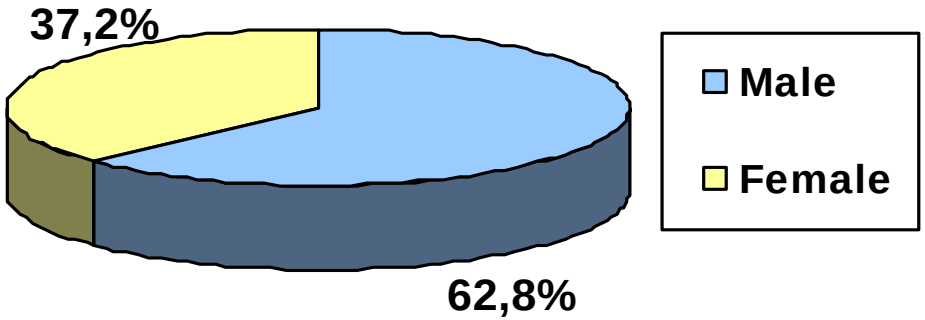
SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA



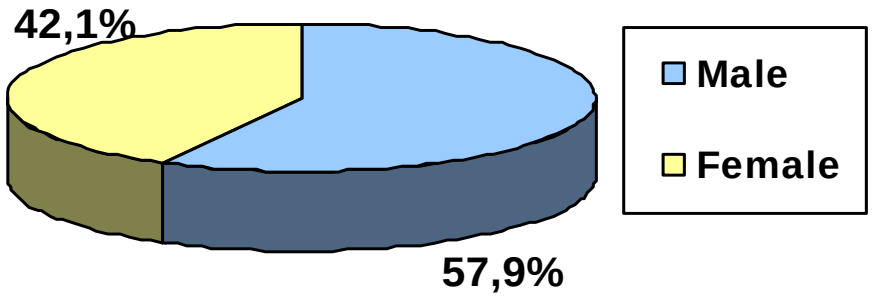
NATURE OF CHILDREN



CHILDREN GENDER



Patients



Healthy

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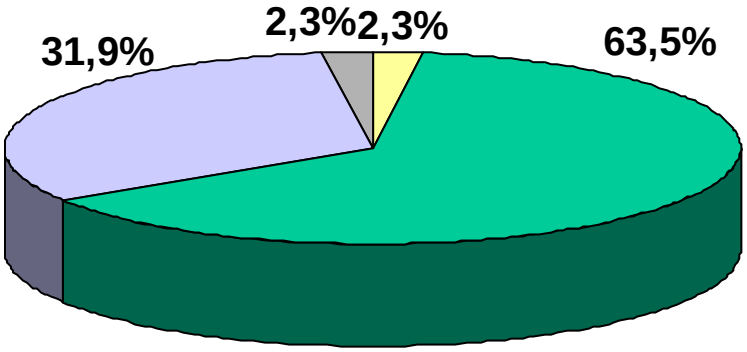
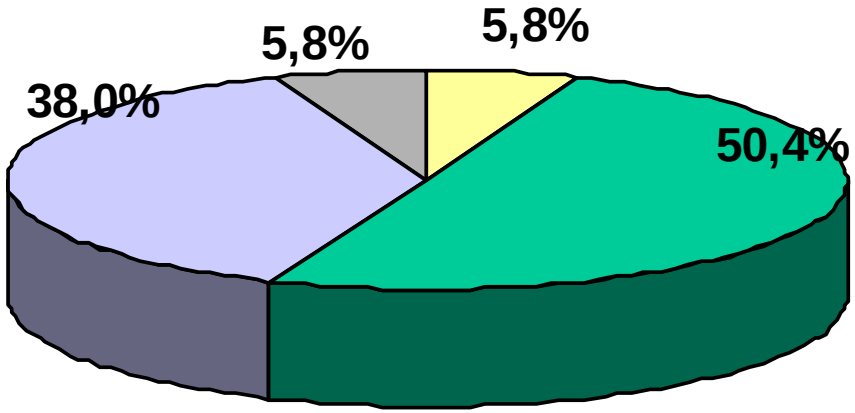
SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS



Healthy



Patients

- Medium-Low
- Medium
- Medium-High
- High

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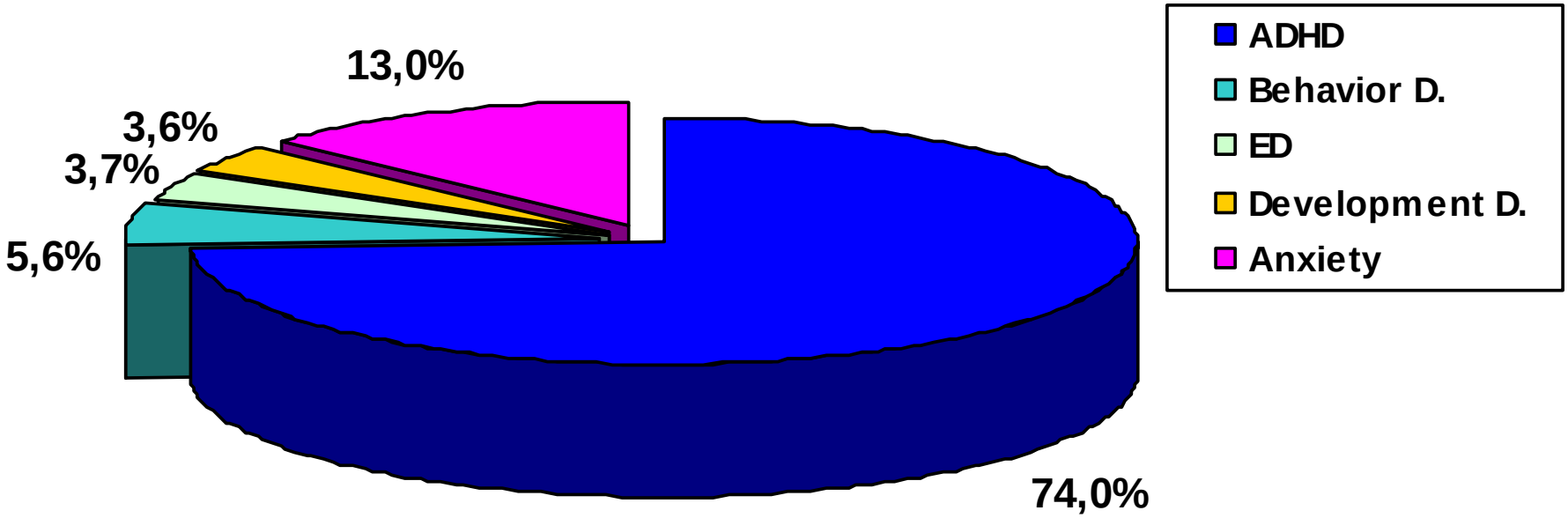
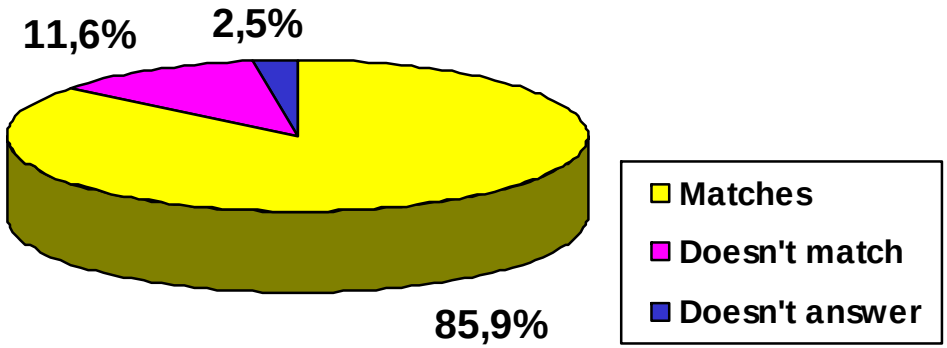
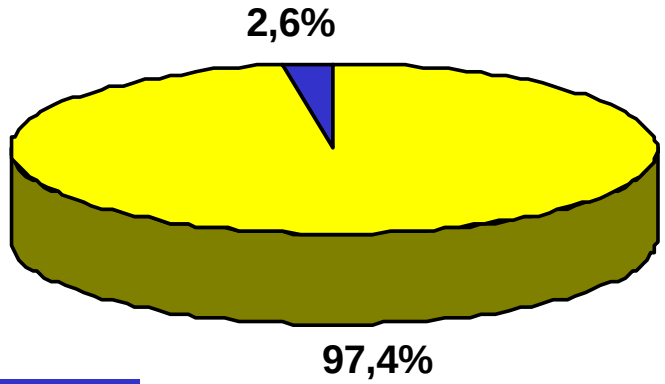
PSYCHIATRIC DIAGNOSIS OF CHILDREN



AGE – ACADEMIC YEAR



Patients

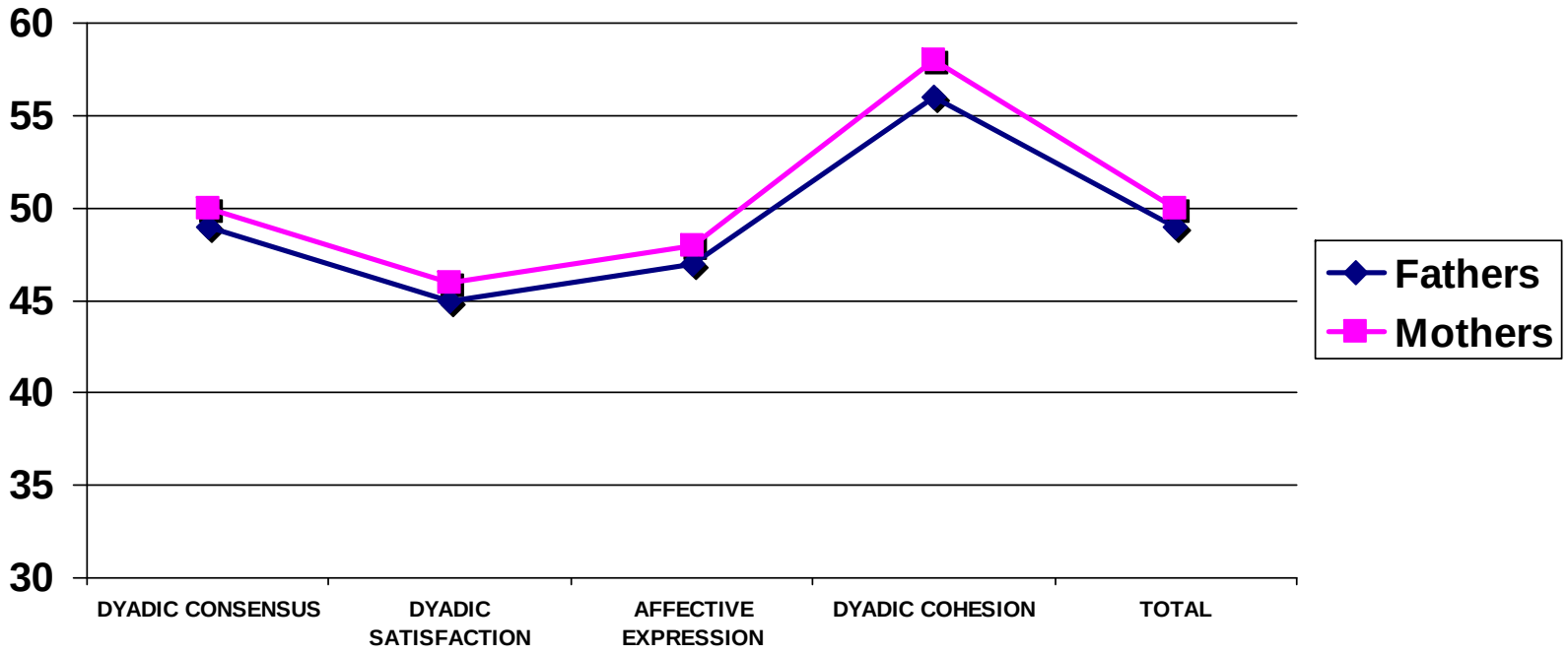


Healthy

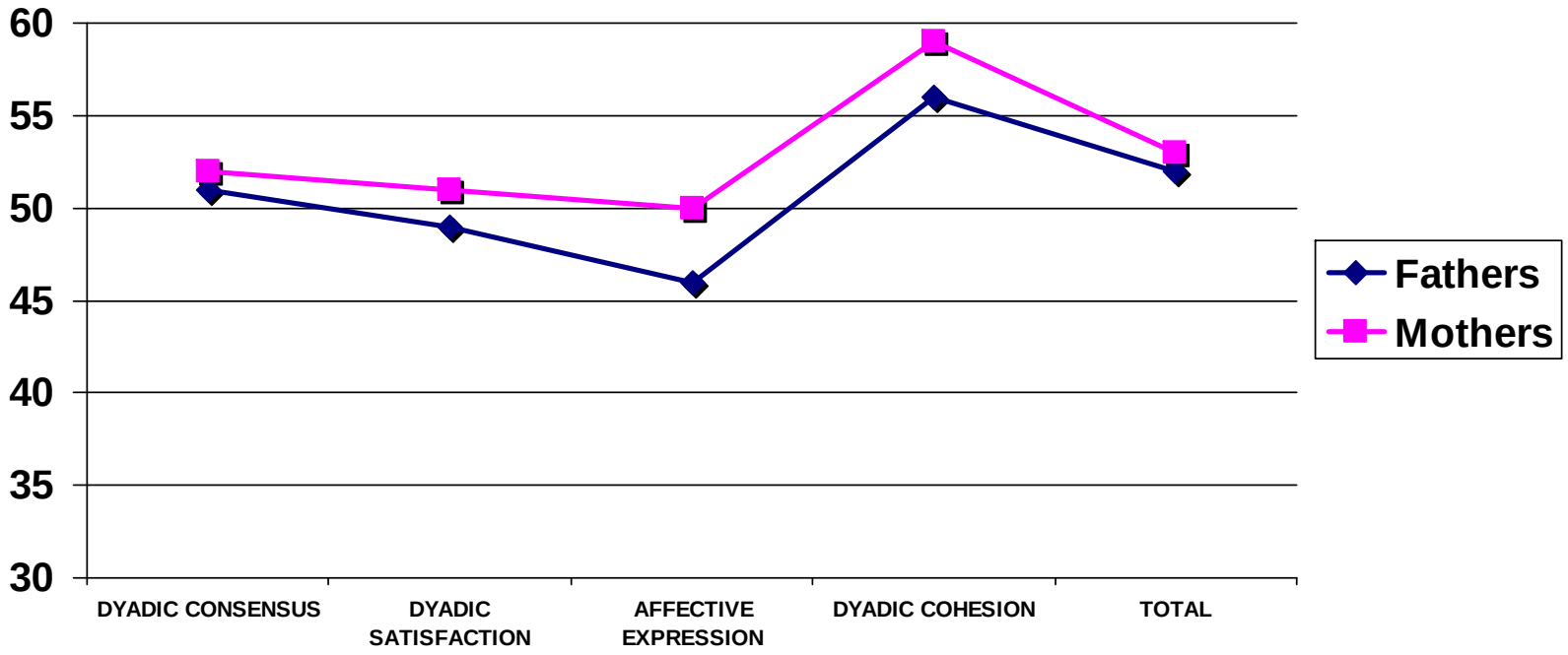
DAS: Dyadic Adjustment Scale: measures the quality of dyadic relationships

- FORMAT:
  - 32 items.
  - Different response formats (Likert scales from 2 to 7 points)
- SCALES:
  - Dyadic Consensus
  - Dyadic Satisfaction
  - Affectional Expression
  - Dyadic Cohesion
  - Dyadic Adjustment (global scale)

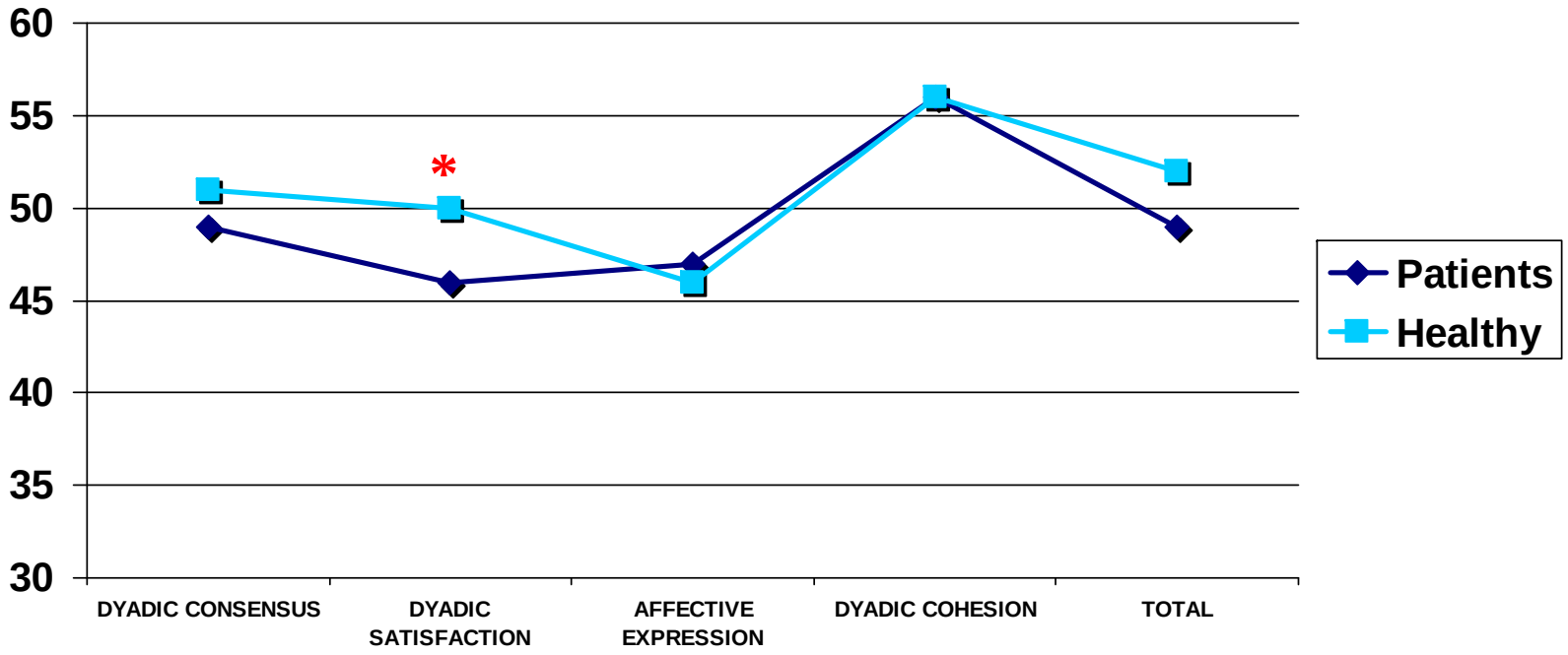
DAS - PARENTS OF ILL CHILDREN



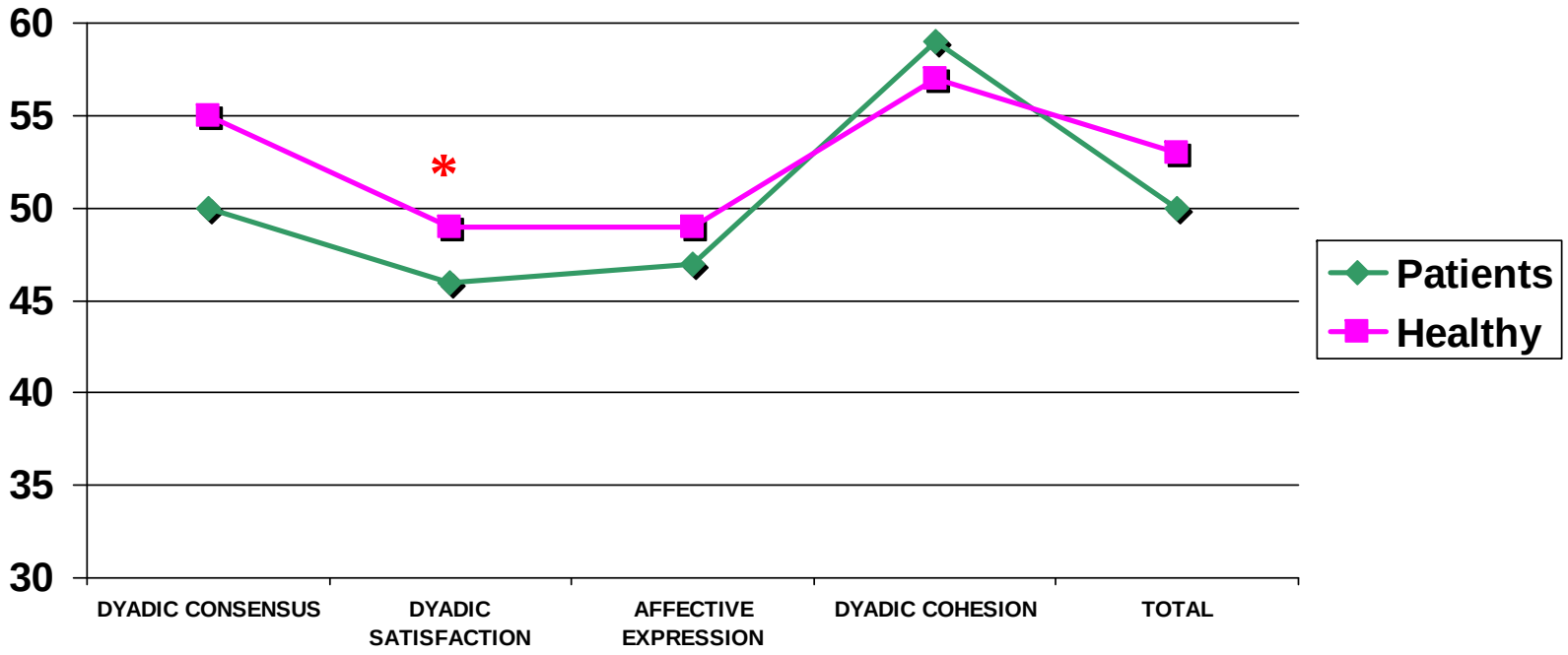
DAS - PARENTS OF HEALTHY CHILDREN



DAS - FATHERS OF BOTH SAMPLES



DAS - MOTHERS OF BOTH SAMPLES



FAD: McMaster Family Assessment Device: measures family functioning

- FORMAT: 60 items.
- SCALES:
  - Problem solving
  - Communication
  - Roles
  - Affective responsiveness
  - Affective involvement
  - Behaviour control

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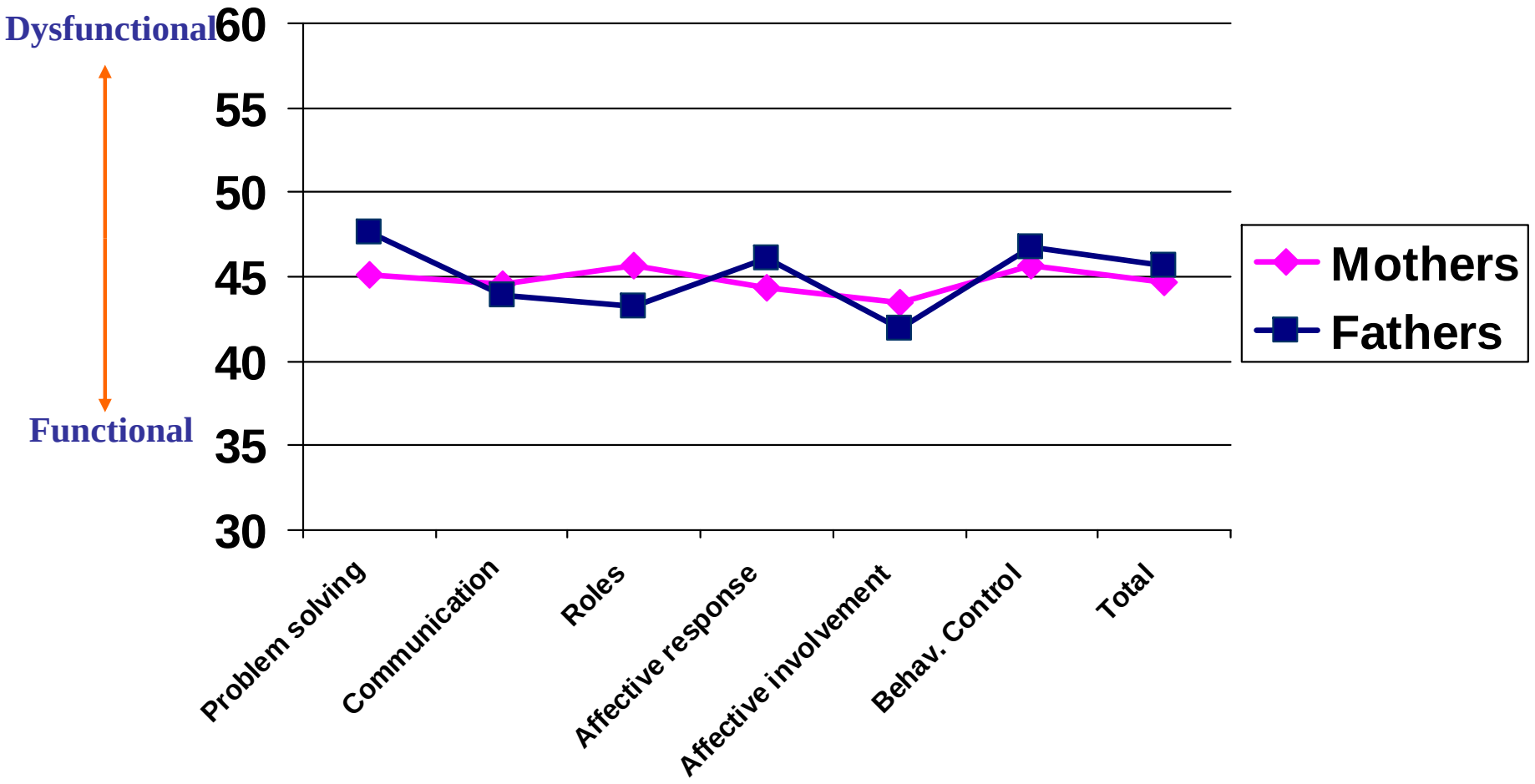
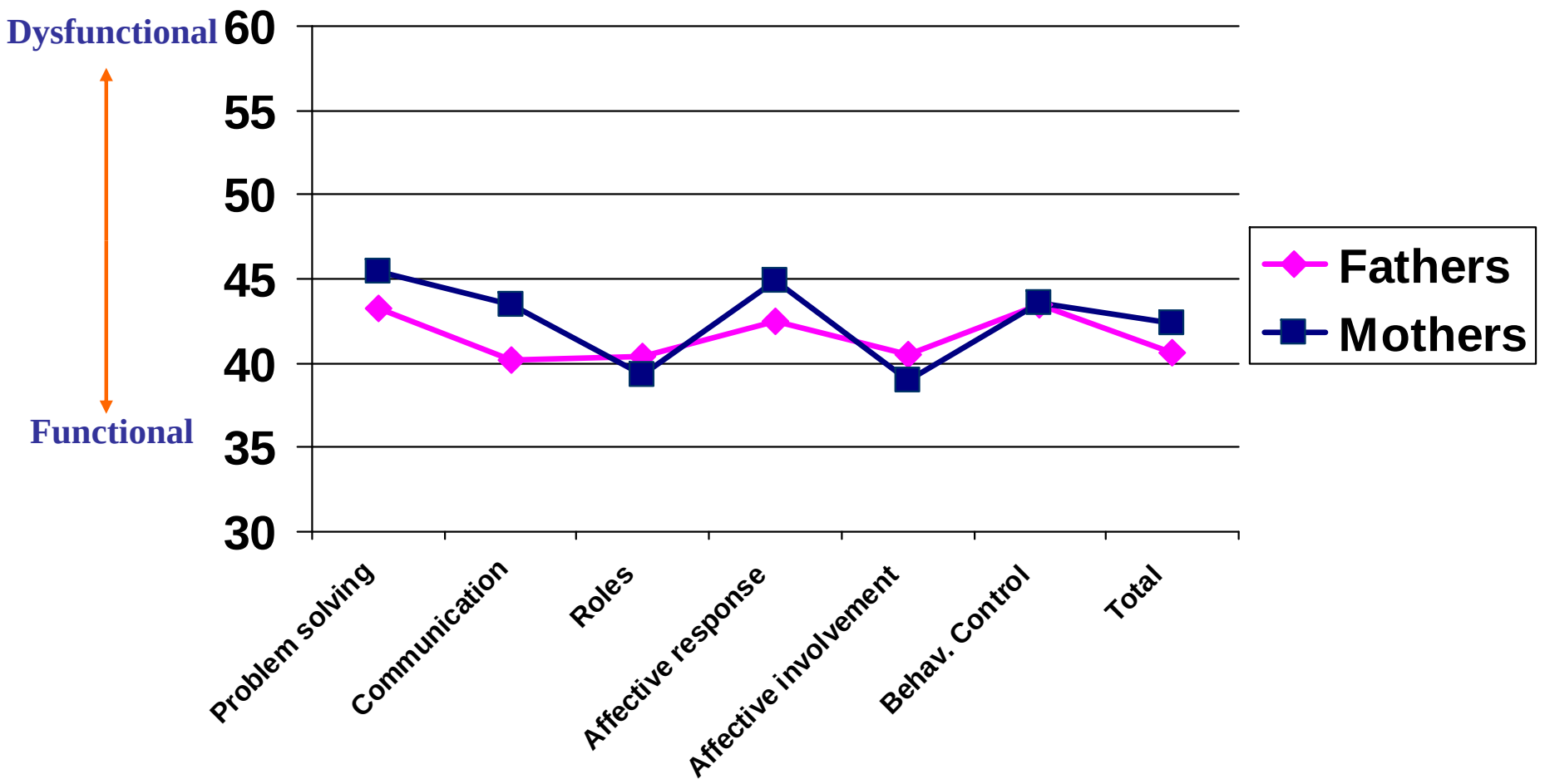
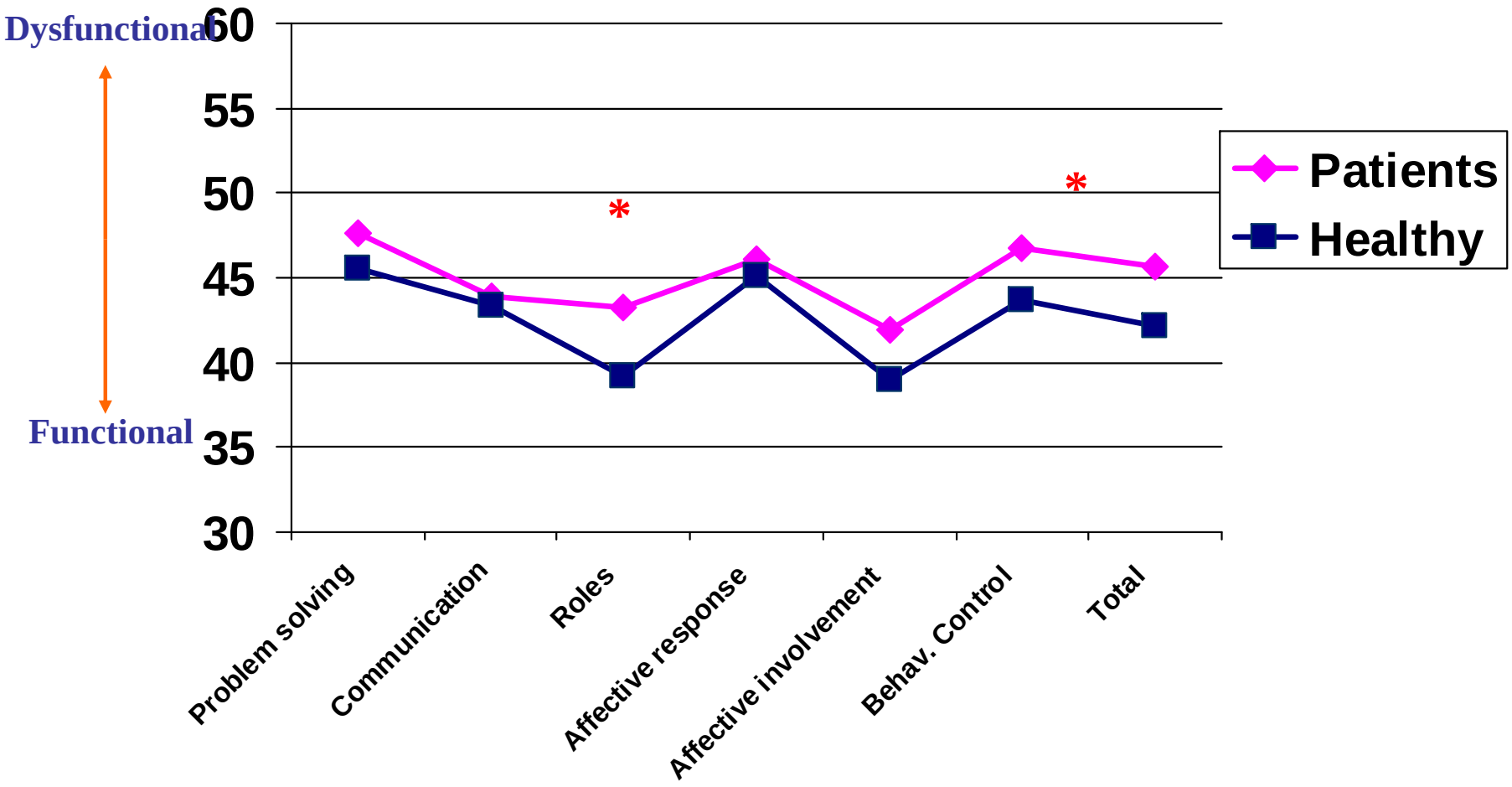
FAD - PARENTS OF PATIENTS



FAD - PARENTS OF HEALTHY CHILDREN



FAD - FATHERS OF BOTH SAMPLES



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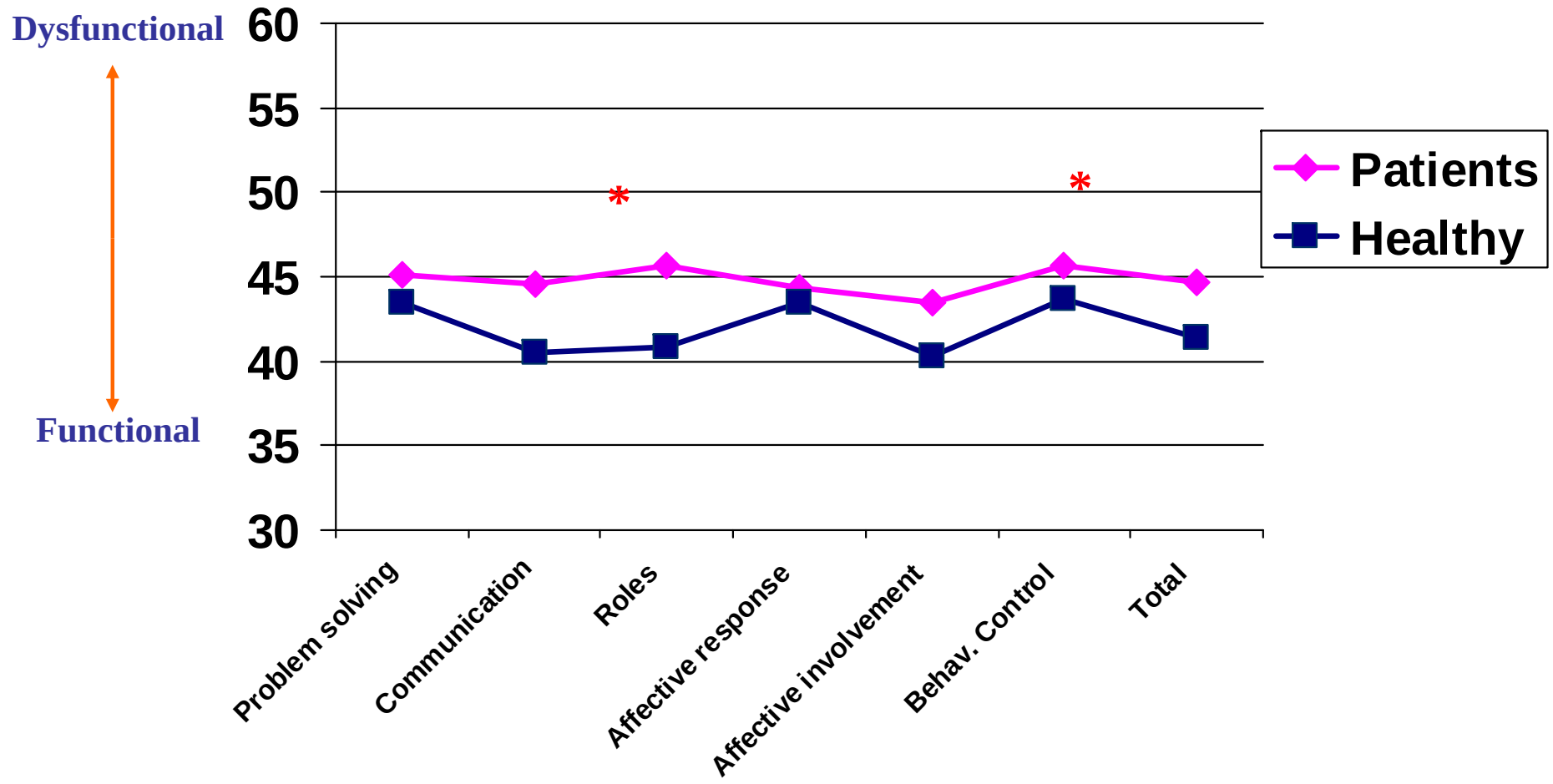
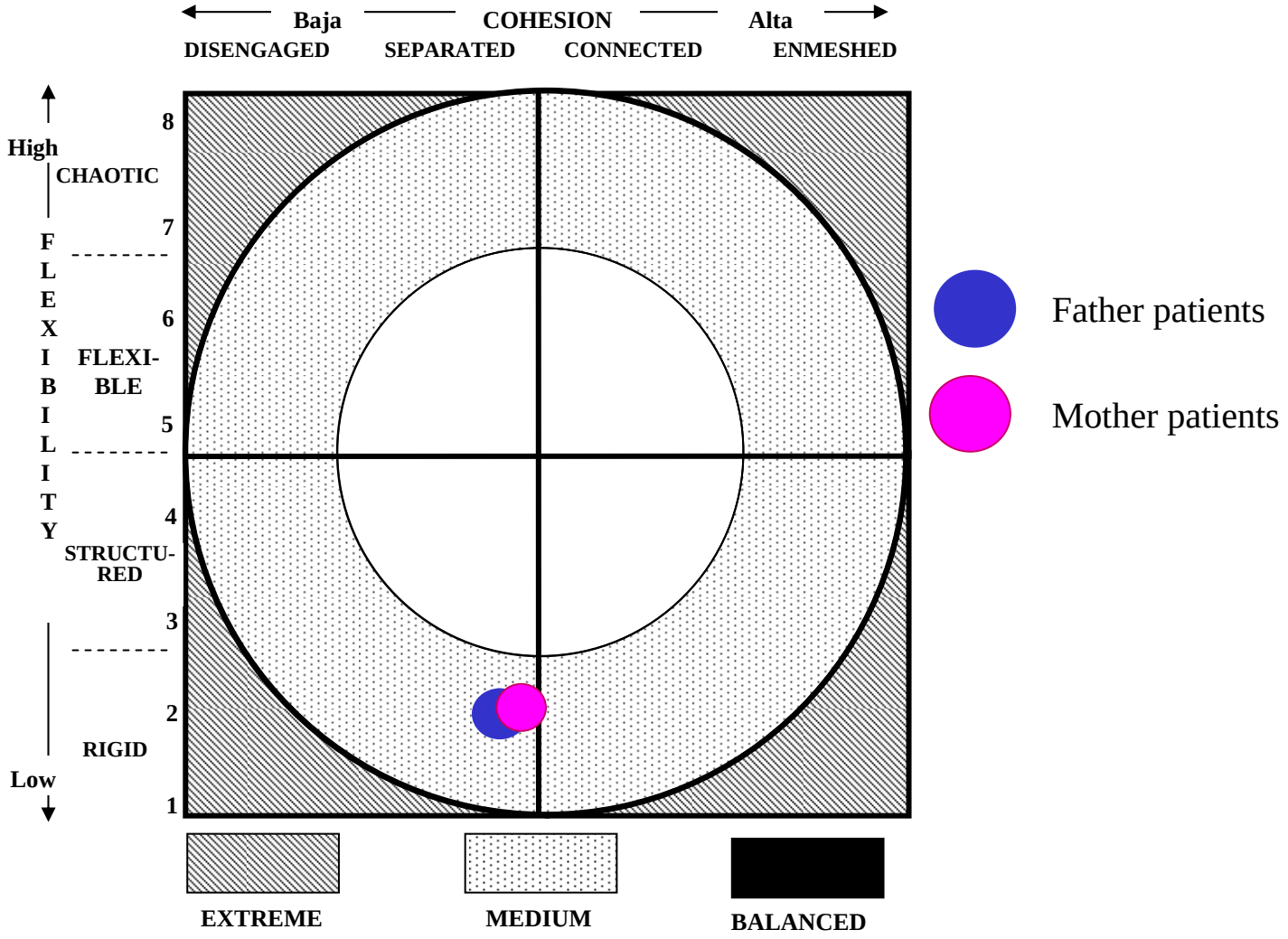
FAD - MOTHERS OF BOTH SAMPLES



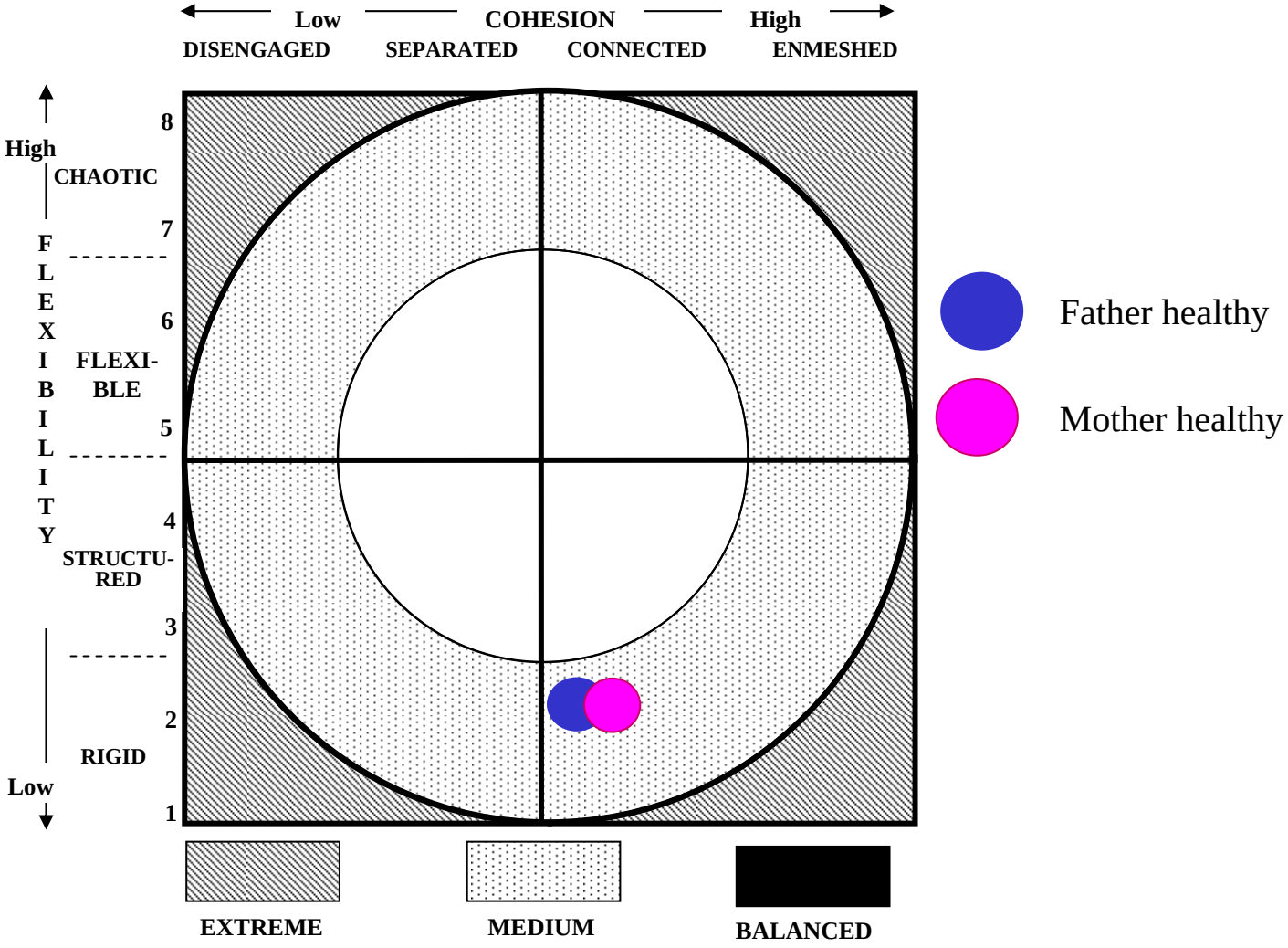
FACES III: Family Adaptability and Cohesion Evaluation Scale: measures adaptability and family cohesion

- FORMAT: 20 items.
- SCALES:
  - **Cohesion:** assesses emotional bonds betwen family members
  - **Adaptability:** assesses family ability to vary its structure when needed
  - Both scales are represented with the Olson Circumplex Model

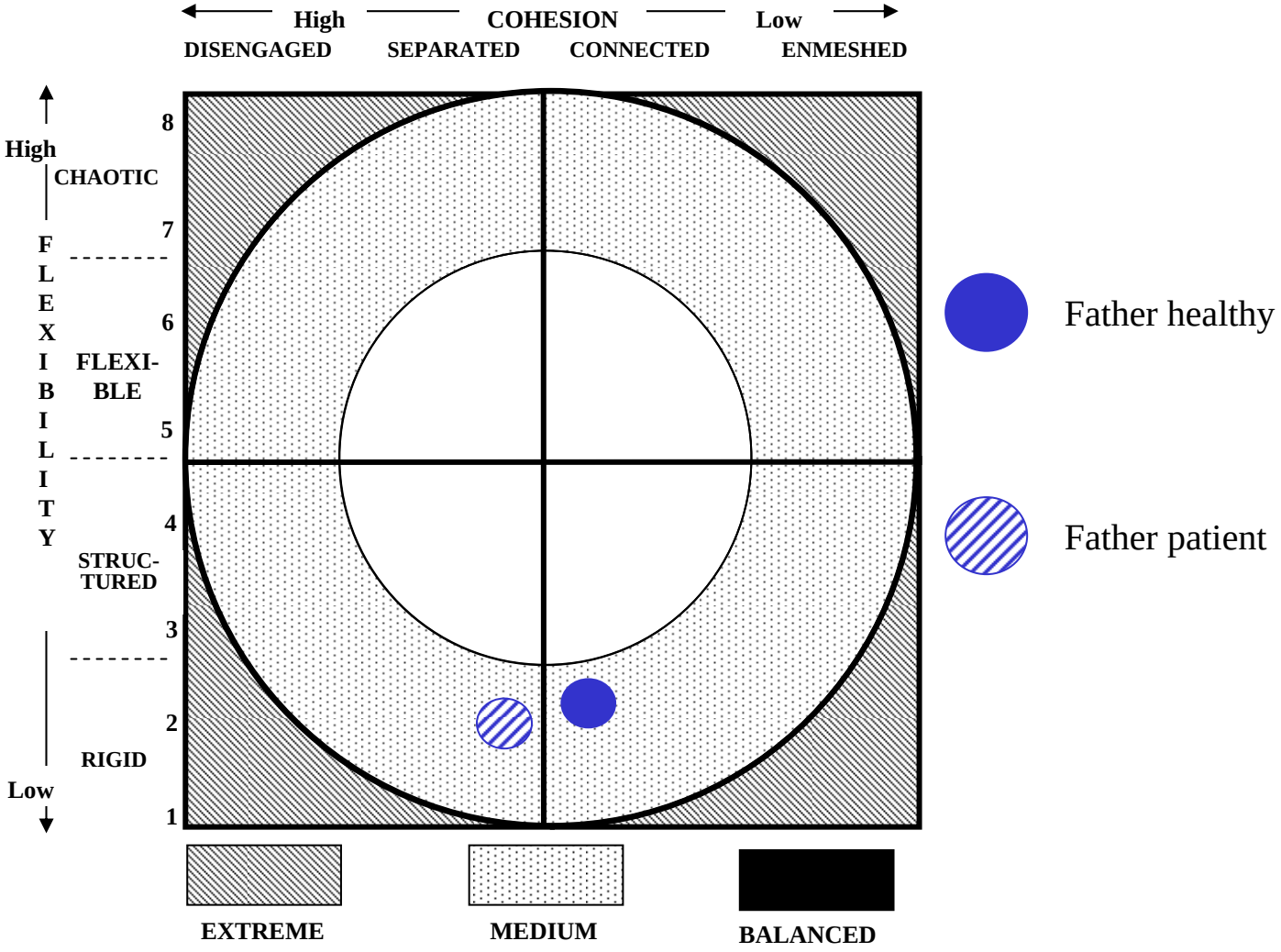
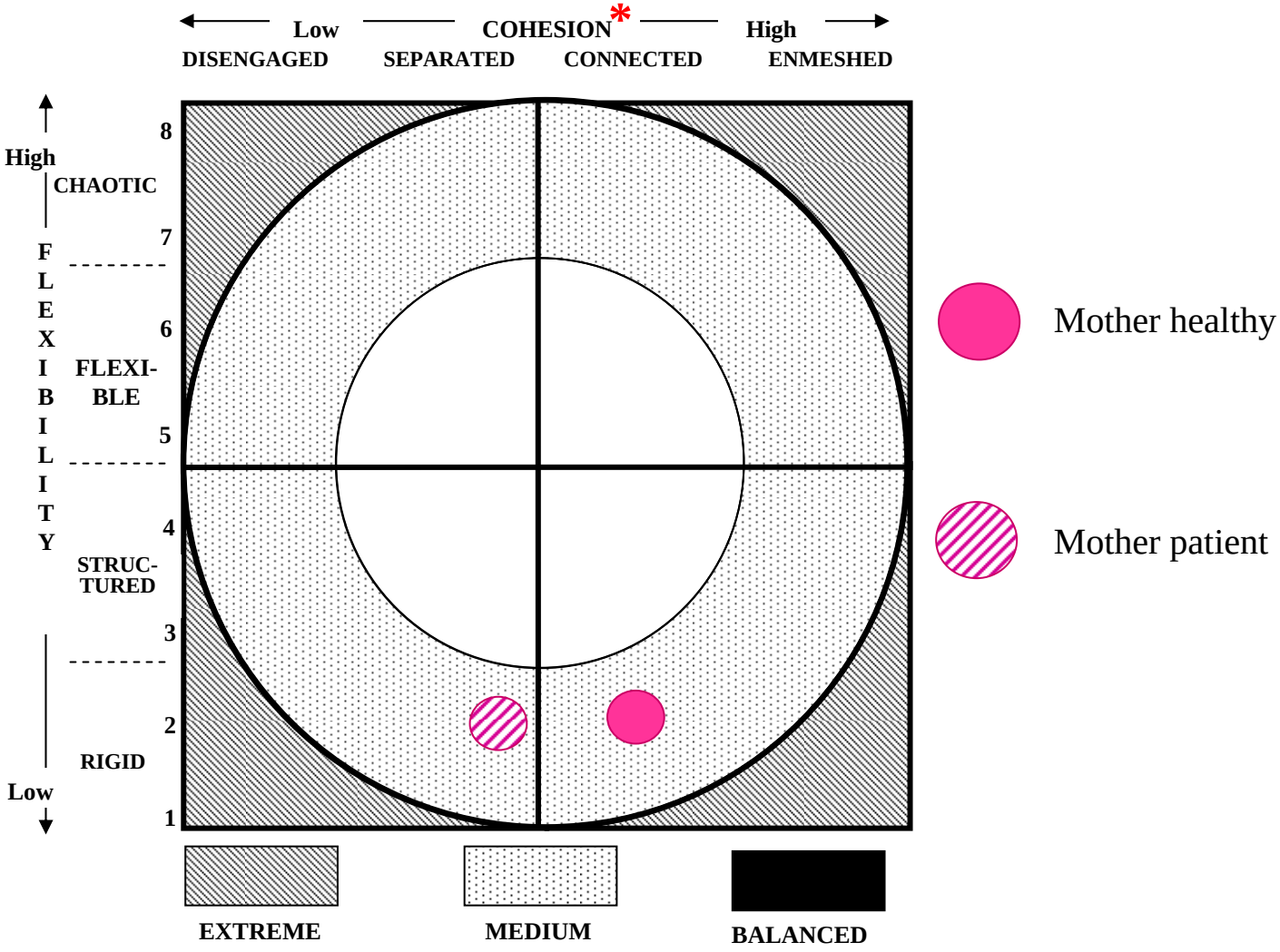
FACES - PARENTS OF PATIENTS



FACES – PARENTS OF HEALTHY CHILDREN



FACES III PADRES



FACES III MADRES