

Understanding your teenager: School health coffee morning

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Agenda



- Understanding the teenage brain
- Why doesn't my teenager sleep?
- Emotional health and containment
- School nurse service
- Online course for further learning
- Time for a cup of tea and questions.



- In order to understand teenagers, we need to understand about how our brains work.
- The biggest time for brain development is in the first 3 years of life, after that it's in our teens!

- The human brain is not fully formed at birth.
- Neurons exist mostly apart from each other.
- Over the next three years of life, the brain makes and strengthens connections in the brain.
- Connections that are not strong are 'pruned'.

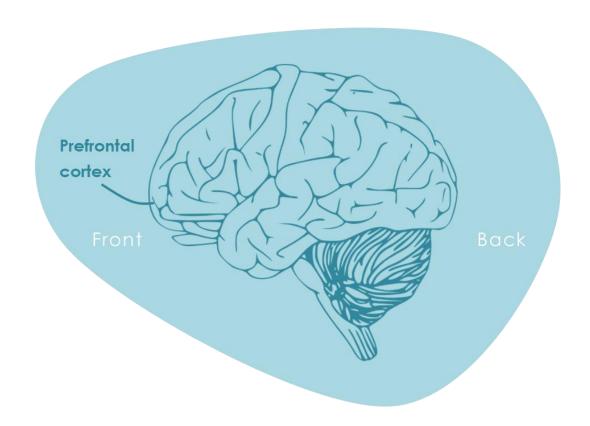


- Why is infant brain development important us to understand teenagers?
- The same 'pruning' and strengthening connections happen again in the teenage brain!
- The foundation blocks for brain development is laid down in the first three years of life.
- This affects concentration, emotional regulation and behaviour.
- Between the ages of 3-10, the brain is storing information, and organizing emotional and learning experiences.



Understanding the teenage brain

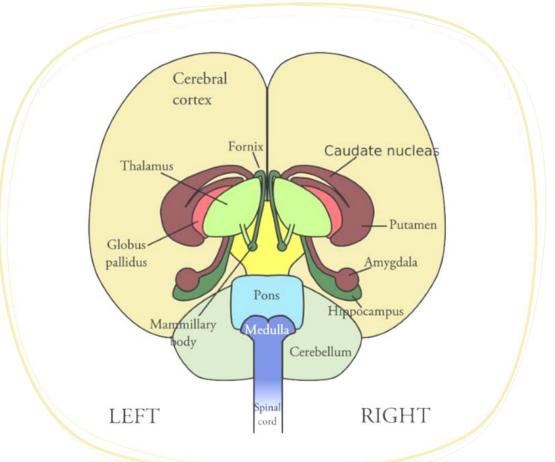
- The prefrontal cortex is still growing and developing in teenagers.
 Therefore, they use this part less than adults!
- Adults use this to think, make judgements, organize ourselves and recognise emotions on people's faces.





Understanding the teenage brain

- The Amygdala is sensitive to danger, this is where we get our 'gut feelings' from.
- In teenage years the ability to speak and read facial expressions is moved from the reasoning part of the brain to the amydala. Later it moves back.
- 50% of teenagers failed to spot 'fear' in the facial expression test
- This means teenagers can be more impulsive and defensive. Also, they are unable to spot danger as effectively.





- In the teenage years, the brain is growing rapidly and can experience periods of 'chaos'.
- Some areas are not fully developed.
- Puberty affects speech and ability to read facial expressions.

- Areas not fully developed:
 Reasoning, risk taking, goal
 setting, prioritising needs,
 organization and impulse
 inhibition.
- Teenagers read facial expressions differently to adults, we need to verbalise how we feel.



- What does this mean for me and my teenager?
- The brain reward system is more active during teenage years which is why
 they have more risk-taking behaviour. Monitor this, support them to make
 better choices and explain fully why.
- Teenagers may not be able to cope or react well to change or something unexpected happening. Be aware of this and gain emotional support if needed.



Understanding the teenage brain:

Positives: teenagers have enormous potential. They are open to ideas and able to change as they are less set in their ways.

Teenagers have a greater ability to learn – hence this is when they have their GCSES!



Teenagers sleep



Why doesn't my teenager sleep?



Community and Mental Health Services

- What is Melatonin?
- Teenagers do not produce melatonin until 1am
- Teenagers need around 9 hours sleep.
- Sleep routine
- Blue light

Foods that naturally contain melatonin: Milk, Nuts, Cherries, Fatty fish, Rice, Oats, Corn, Bananas, Mushrooms.

Foods to avoid: Spicy food, chocolate, tomatoes, pizza and citrus fruits.

Emotional health and containment



Community and Mental Health Services

As mentioned earlier, the teenage years can be difficult for everyone involved!

- Physical Containment offer your teenager a hug if they need it!
- Emotional containment Listen, absorb, give meaning, support.
- Evidence suggest that teenagers will feel 'contained' and be able to make sense of feelings.



School Nurse service

SSA.

young people.

Vicky, School Nurse for Childwall

Monthly clinic at school to see

School nurse referral form.



Community and Mental Health Services

Our School Health Services



We are health professionals who work closely with children, young people, carers and school staff to promote health and wellbeing in accordance to the healthy child programme (5 to 19 years and up to 25 years for pupils with special educational needs).



Do you have any concerns about your health or development?

- Drugs and alcohol
- Health and emotional wellbeing
- Personal safety
- Sexual health
- Becoming independent.

Our school health portals have lots of information regarding these and many more areas of your health and development. We also have details on how you can contact your school nurse for confidential advice.

You can visit our school health portal by scanning the QR code below:



Secondary school portal

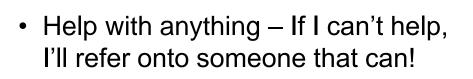
www.merseycare.nhs.uk/secondary-school-health





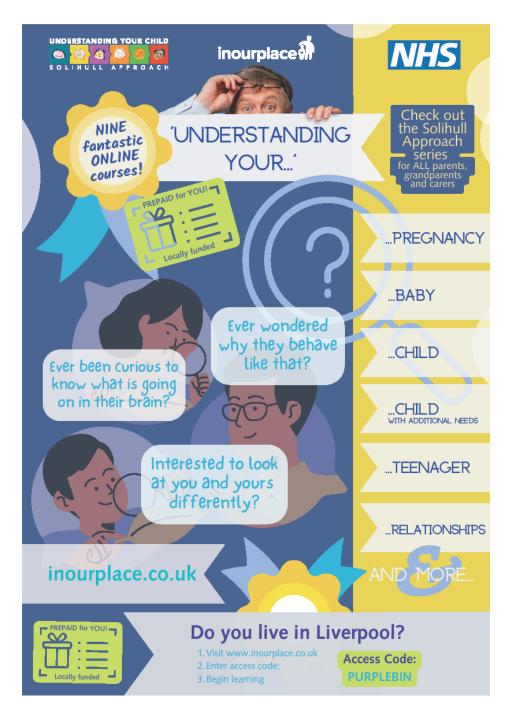


















Cup of tea and Mental Health Services questions

• Any Questions?

How was your experience of the School Nursing -Liverpool Team 3 today?



Community and Mental Health Services

Help us learn from your experience, let us know what we're doing well and where we need to get better.

Please complete our short online survey. All responses are anonymous and are used to help improve the quality of our services.

To take part, go to: http://ratenhs.uk/D6hJDC

Or scan the below QR code:



If you would like to provide feedback in another format or language, please ask a member of staff or contact the Engagement and Experience Team:

> engagementandexperience@merseycare.nhs.uk or call 0800 328 2941 / 0151 471 237