Mental health problems in children have many different causes. These include:

- Biological or physical factors, such as a chemical imbalance;
- Environmental factors, such as extreme stress, violence or abuse; and
- Traumatic experiences, such as the death of a parent or loved one.

How can I nurture my child's mental health?

Just as each child is different, so is each parent! Incorporating the following practices into your parenting style will give your child the best chance to develop and maintain good emotional and mental health:

- Do your best to provide a safe home and community for your child, as well as nutritious meals, regular health check-ups, immunizations and exercise.
- Be aware of the stages of child development.
- Encourage your child to express his or her feelings; respect those feelings.
- Promote mutual respect and trust.
- Listen to your child.
- Examine your own problem-solving and coping skills and ensure you are setting a good example.
- Encourage your child's talents and accept limitations.
- Spend time regularly with your child.
- Discipline constructively, fairly and consistently.
- Love unconditionally.
- Foster your child's independence and self-worth.
- Show confidence in your child's ability to handle problems and tackle new experiences.
- Seek help when you need it.

You are not alone

If you are looking for support or answers to your questions, please contact us! You may also visit our Children's Mental Health Matters! Campaign website at www.childrensmentalhealthmatters.org.

Tips to keep your child mentally healthy

Healthy in Body...and Mind is a publication of the Children's Mental Health Matters! Campaign.

For the last 100 years, the Mental Health Association of Maryland has addressed the mental health needs of Marylanders of all ages through programs that educate the public to increase understanding, reduce stigma, provide information and connect people to resources. Our comprehensive advocacy agenda seeks to ensure that children with mental health problems have access to needed care and the same opportunities as their peers to reach their full potential as adults.

Your Child’s Mental Health

Like your child’s physical health, mental health is an important part of growing up and developing. Mental Health is how we think, feel and act. It affects how a child:
- Feels about himself/herself.
- Relates to other children and adults.
- Handles change, stress and other life situations.

It’s easier to know your child needs help when you’re dealing with a fever or a broken bone, but mental health problems can be harder to identify. If you think there’s more going on than the natural phases of growth and development, ask yourself these questions:
- Is my child’s behavior normal for his or her age?
- Is the behavior severe enough to get in the way of daily activities?
- Does the problem occur frequently?
- Does the behavior last for long periods of time?

Mental health issues include depression and anxiety, conduct, adjustment, eating and attention deficit/hyperactivity disorders, as well as relationship difficulties and grief.

IS MY CHILD IN TROUBLE?

It seems sometimes like the “Terrible Twos” never end for some children. Other children seem to understand appropriate behavior, but just can’t exhibit it. The tricky part of parenting is knowing the kinds of behaviors and moods that are usual for the stage of development your child is in—and when your child has gone beyond the norm and needs help.

You should consult with a health professional if you see these kinds of problems with your child:
- Feelings of sadness and hopelessness without good reason, and the feelings don’t go away.
- Extreme fearfulness—unexplained fears or more fears than most children.
- Anger that persists or occurs most of the time; overreactions.
- Anxiety or expression of more or greater worries than most other young people.
- Changes in school performance.
- Loss of interest in previously enjoyed activities.
- Avoidance of friends and families.
- Talk of suicide.
- Hearing voices that cannot be explained.
- Changes in sleeping and eating habits.
- Poor concentration or difficulty sitting still or listening.
- Need to perform the same routines repeatedly.

WHERE CAN I GET HELP?

Counseling for your child or your child and family often is a good place to start, and sometimes medication can be helpful. You can begin the process of finding what works best for your child with your pediatrician, who may be able to help you or can direct you to those who can. Others who can provide assistance include:
- School administrators, school counselor or school nurse;
- Religious leader;
- Licensed mental health professional; and
- Community mental health clinic.

The Behavioral Health Administration’s Maryland Crisis Hot Line is available 24/7 to those with immediate need. Call 1-800-422-0009.

It’s important not to become discouraged or give up trying to find the right services. Sometimes it can take a bit of time to find the right therapist or the right medication or mix of medications. Every child is different—but every child deserves a steadying hand to guide them back to full mental health when they have problems.

HOW DO I PAY FOR CARE?

In Maryland, most health insurance plans cover some mental health treatment. Call your insurance provider before beginning treatment to find out which clinicians accept your insurance and what services are covered.

Depending upon your family income, your child may qualify for Medical Assistance which includes mental health treatment.