

# **Treating Severe Anxiety**

Katharine Thomson, PhD, RPsych Compass Program BC Children's Hospital



#### Overview

- Typical worries vs. pathological anxiety
- Assessment
- Treatment
- Resources
- Q&A



# **Typical Worries and Fears**

Infants: loud noises, strangers

Toddlers: dark, monsters, animals, separation from caregivers

School age: death, injuries, natural disasters, school

Adolescents: appearance, social evaluation, performance, romantic relationships



# **Pathological Anxiety**

- Strong physiologic fear response in absence of danger
- High frequency uncontrollable panic and worry
- High intensity panic and worry
- <u>Avoidance</u> behaviours
- <u>Impairment</u> in social, home, or school functioning



## **The Many Faces of Anxiety**

- Irritability
- Angry outbursts, tantrums
- Somatization
- Poor sleep and appetite
- Nightmares
- Behavioral regression
- Poor school attendance

- Self harm
- Substance use
- Perfectionism
- Poor concentration
- Distractibility
- Lack of emotion ("freeze" response)
- Refusing to speak



#### **Risk Factors**

#### $Predispose \rightarrow Precipitate \rightarrow Perpetuate$

- Genetic vulnerabilities
- Parental anxiety (learned/modeled behaviour)
- Stressors (big and small)
- Parental avoidance and accommodations
- Avoidant coping style



## **Assessment of Anxiety**

SCARED (Screen for Child Anxiety Related Emotional Disorders) 8-18yrs ; 41 items; child and parent versions

GAD-7 (Generalized Anxiety Disorder Scale) 13yrs and up; 7 items; patient only

- If there are nightmares/flashbacks, consider trauma/PTSD
- If there are obsessions/compulsions, consider OCD
- If there are body image issues, consider Anorexia/Bulimia
- If there is extreme difficulties with attention and concentration, consider ADHD



#### **Cognitive Components of Anxiety**

Interpret ambiguous stimuli as negative Recall negative information about themselves/events Experience less control over anxiety producing situation Demonstrate selective attention to threatening stimuli

#### TREATMENT:

- monitor and evaluate negative thoughts (thought distortions)
- challenge and replace these thoughts
- Keep a thought record



# **Behavioral Components of Anxiety**

*Classic Conditioning* (neutral stimulus paired with aversive stimulus, e.g., fear of dogs after being bit)

*Operant Conditioning* (avoidance of anxiety producing situation negatively reinforced due to decreased anxiety)

*Observational Learning* (social learning and modeling)

TREATMENT:

- Gradual exposure
- Counterconditioning (relaxation)
- Model non-fearful behavior
- Avoid avoidance! (identify and minimize family accommodations)



# **Physiological Components of Anxiety**

Fight, flight, or freeze response (sympathetic nervous system) Adrenal system overload (excess cortisol, epinephrine, norepinephrine)

TREATMENT:

- Psychoeducation (key!)
- Relaxation and coping skills
- Mindfulness
- Alternative interpretation (cognitive restructuring)



#### **Case Example**

8yo with fear of vomiting, leading to avoidance of food and weight loss (ARFID), and social anxiety

- Psychoeducation about classic conditioning (her brain has paired food with vomiting)
- Identify cognitive distortion and challenge thoughts
- Teach relaxation strategies (diaphragmatic breathing, PMR)
- Identify goals and values
- Create a fear hierarchy (from "safe" low anxiety foods/situations to high anxiety foods/situations)
- Gradual exposure to fear stimuli, paired with positive experiences (high internal locus of control, relaxation skills, rewards)



#### **Practice Pearls**

- Exposure exposure exposure!
- Avoid avoidance!
- Psychoeducation: anxiety feels awful in your body, but it's not dangerous
- Reduce parental accommodation
- Identify patient goals
- Create fear hierarchies with patients and set goals together
- Consider medications if severe and significantly impairing



#### Resources

<u>Coping Cat</u> workbook by Kendall

<u>Taming Worry Dragons</u> by Garland et al.

<u>CBT Strategies for Anxious and Depressed Children and Adolescents</u> by Bunge et al.

<u>Treating Childhood and Adolescent Anxiety</u> by Lebowitz & Omer

<u>Anxiety Relief for Kids</u> by Flynn Walker

The Anxiety and Phobia Workbook by Bourne

<u>AnxietyCanada.com</u>

Apps: <u>Mindshift CBT</u>, <u>Headspace</u>, <u>CALM</u>



#### **Questions?**