

# Assessing Impact and Opportunities for Child and Family-friendly COVID-19 Response in Nepal



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# Child and Adolescent Mental Health in Nepal and Impact of COVID

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# Background

### Nepal MICS 2019

Over ten per cent have anxiety and over two per cent have depression

# Nepal Health Research Council, National Mental Health Survey 2019

Prevalence of any kind of mental disorder among adolescents: 5.2 per cent

#### WHO

Nepal has the second highest youth (15-29 years) suicide rate in South East Asia at 25.8 per 100,000 after India at 35.5 (2012 estimate) with 10 per cent of adolescents attempted of suicide (2015 survey).

### DALY lost (15-19) MALES

Rank -	Cause
1	Road injury
2	Self-harm
3	Interpersonal violence
4	Childhood behavioural disorders
5	Skin diseases

#### DALY lost (15-19) Female

Rank •	Cause
1	Self-harm
2	Migraine
3	Maternal conditions
4	Iron-deficiency anaemia
5	Depressive disorders

### MORTALITY (15-19) Male

Rank •	Cause
1	Road injury
2	Self-harm
3	Interpersonal violence
4	Drowning
5	Leukaemia

### MORTALITY (15-19) female

Rank ▲	Cause
1	Self-harm
2	Maternal conditions
3	Road injury
4	Diarrhoeal diseases
5	Tuberculosis

# Child and Adolescent Psychiatry Out Patient Clinic at Kanti Children's Hospital

2015 July Dec : 600 cases

More than 2,400 cases in 2018

Year 2019 >3,000

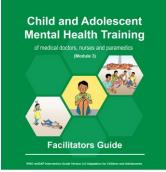
Only fulltime Child and Adolescent Psychiatry Clinic in Nepal

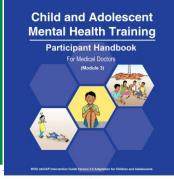
# First ever CAMH Programme in Nepal

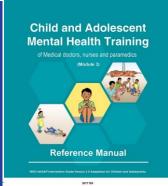
In collaboration with DoHS/MoHP, integrating the Child and Adolescent Mental Health (CAMH) services in the Health service delivery of Nepal, and this is aligned with WHO mhGAP 2.0.

Field testing of municipal-based CAMH done in province 2.

Module packages (trainers' guide, participants' handbook and reference manual): Child and adolescent mental health training packages for doctors, nurses and paramedics endorsed by MOHP in July 2020



















#### ा-needed light on mental health

, in child and adolescent mental health enables health workers to identify, refer cases to specialists to ensure children get the help they need

Gheneshiem Kendel



15 Septembe

### Child and Adolescent Mental Health Programme in Nepal: Strengthening Referral Linkages

Specialized setting CAMH specialists Therapeutic and rehabilitative

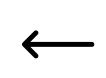
Primary Health Care Setting (Municipal or District) Primary management Community Setting
Awareness,
Identification/Screening
Child Protection





 $\leftarrow$ 







Referral to the hospital at Federal or Provincial Level to the trained on CAMH (training to the health professionals on CAMH) At Primary hospital or a Health post, a CAMH trained medical doctor or a nurse or a paramedics will do the primary management –may refer to a counselor or refer to a provincial hospital/tertiary hospital

(training the non-specialists

Awareness /preventive activities
household, school, community
-First level of screening by parents,
teachers and community mental health
workers/psychosocial workers (CPSWs)
Refer to counselor or HP/Primary
Hospital
(Training of teachers, CPSWs, parents
and caregivers



COVID 19 Related CAMH response

### **COVID 19 Related CAMH**

Mental Health of the Children and Adolescents are being affected:

- loss of routine
- closure of school
- movement restrictions
- uncertainty and unpredictability
- fear of infection for self and family

Children and Adolescents (C&A) cannot access mental health services due to travel restrictions.

## Beginning of COVID Pandemic

We conducted online sessions for schools – teachers and students

- Identifying and managing stress related symptoms due to COVID 19.
- Good Feedback from the participants.

Learnt about effects of COVID 19 pandemic, lockdown on the mental health of students, as well as teachers and parents.

Realization that this was a problem all over the country.



Emotional symptoms - sadness, anger, irritability, crying, fearful and anxious.



<u>Physical symptoms</u> - headaches, stomach aches, body aches, eye pains,



<u>Behavioral symptoms</u> - restlessness, argumentative, aggression, increase in



Unable to perform their daily routines and responsibilities



Sleep and appetite disturbances

Identifying stress

# Manual: COVID 19 Related Child and Adolescent Mental Health Problems Identification and Management

### This manual has two modules

- Session with Teachers, Parents, Caregivers (2-3 hours)
- Session with Children and Adolescents (2-3 hours)

### **Pilot Sessions:**

- Conducted multiple online sessions with schools from different parts of Nepal
- Reached around 2,500 C&A, Parents, teachers, Caregivers.

## Session Structure

- ☐ Introduction
- Ventilation
- ☐ First Level Responses
  - ☐ Acknowledge, Validate, Universalize and Empathize
- □ Identification of COVID 19 related stress symptoms
- ☐ Measures to Manage Stress in C&A
- ☐ Self Care Measures for parents, teachers, caregivers
- ☐ Relaxation Techniques, Breathing Exercise
- ☐ Links to Health Systems and Teleconsultation service- Helpline numbers.
- Interactive Discussions, Role plays, Videos, Stories, etc.

# Project Framework/ Flow Chart

#### COVID 19 CAMHINTERVENTION MODEL

Projected Impact-40,000



## Multi-Tier Intervention Model

Children and Adolescents get support for their mental health at different levels:

(from community to specialty mental health service facilities)

- 1. Empower C&A to manage one's own stress
- 2. Support from teachers, parents, caregivers
- 3. Consultation with trained mental health professionals in their area (they have already been in touch through the sessions)
- 4. Tele- Consultation with the Child and Adolescent Psychiatry Team at Kanti Children's Hospital, Kathmandu.

## **Project Progress**

At 5 months, (up to 6<sup>th</sup> Dec, 2020) we have reached **28,597** population, including

- Children and Adolescent- 16,571
- Teachers, Parents, Caregivers- 12026
- Total Number of Sessions- 1415

(around 20 participants in each session)

(Supported by UNICEF and Implemented by CWIN)

## Challenges Faced

- Occasional temporary interruption -internet connection problems.
- ■No major disruptions experienced.

- ☐ Accessibility to internet, smartphone and gadgets may vary.
  - ☐So some places cannot be reached through online platforms.

Record keeping of sessions conducted online can be challenging.

☐ Technical Challenges may be present for both session facilitators and participants.

## Benefits of this Model

Uses the principles of basic psychosocial support but adds mental health problems identification and management.

- "COVID 19" is a *variable* we can replace that with other stress factors such as earthquake, floods, death, injury, traumatic events, stressful life events, etc.
- Early identification and referral for management of mental health problems, that are not managed by the initial supportive measures.
- Trains and builds capacity of the available human resources in different geographical areas, and they serve the population in respective areas itself.

## Benefits of this Model

<u>Uses technology</u> – Internet, laptops, smartphones to reach population over a wide area.

- Teleconsultation services consultation with the specialized team.
- No risk of COVID 19 infection.
- No need for travel.

<u>Cost Effective-</u> Good for limited resource settings

## Benefits of this Model

## **Short Training:**

- Takes 2 days (3 hours each day for Training of Trainers)
- Takes 2 hours for the regular training sessions for C&A, teacher, parents and caregivers.

Can use the same model in physical setting later.

This model can be generalized to other health care setting to rapidly deploy short term trainings

# THANK YOU...!!!