

## The Impact of Nurture & Trauma on Child Development and Behavior

Pradeep Gidwani, MD, MPH September 13, 2018









































	ANS Component	Behavioral Function	Lower motor
111	Myelinated vagus (ventral vagal complex)	Social communication, self-soothing and calming, inhibit "arousal"	Nucleus ambiguus
II	Sympathetic- adrenal system	Mobilization (active avoidance)	Spinal cord
1	Unmeyelinated vagus (dorsal vagal complex)	Immobilization (death feigning, passive avoidance)	Dorsal motor nucleus of the vagus





# Nurture - to care for and to encourage the growth and development of ....



Ideally Parents and Caregivers Are Available, Attuned, and Interested



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#### 9<sup>th</sup> Annual Early Childhood Mental Health Conference – We Can't Wait!

































### **Research – Chronic Stress and Behavior**

• Threat perturb the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis and promote inflammatory contributes to CVD and a propensity toward depression and aggression (Kemeny, 2009)

• Kindergarteners' chronic exposure to parental conflict ↓ cortisol reactivity - predicted developing eternalizing behavior two years later (Davies et al., 2007)

• Parental verbal abuse, even absent other forms of abuse, affected brain white matter tract integrity -affected areas of the brain - verbal IQ, depression, and anxiety. (Choi, Jeong, Rohan, Polcari, and Teicher, 2009)

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**Behavioral Effects of Childhood Trauma** Attachment: The world and other people are unsafe, uncertain and unpredictable. - withdrawal and difficulty forming relationships Physical: Problems with movement and sensations - Hypersensitivity to physical contact or insensitivity to pain - Problems with sleeping and eating Emotion Regulation: Difficulty regulating their emotional and physical states. Behavioral control: Poor impulse control, risky behaviors, and aggression towards others. Development/Cognition: Inattention, learning difficulties, regression of previously attained milestones, and either global or domain specific developmental delays (e.g. speech/language, motor skills, self-care abilities, etc.) American Academy of Pediatrics DEDICATED TO THE HEALTH OF ALL CHILDRENT California Chapter 3 - San Diego and Imperial Count

## Past of Mental Health Understanding Problems

- Genetic or heritable vulnerability
- Congenital
  - Physical malformation
  - Exposure to chemicals or infection
  - Birth Trauma
- Learned Maladaptive Behavior
- Psychological Conflict

- · Social relations problems
- · Caregiver/child relationship
  - Attachment and Loss
  - Temperamental mismatch
- Medical problems
  - In child
  - In caregiver
- Physical trauma
  - Head injury
  - Broken bones, burned skin
  - Dog bites

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## Universal Human Experience – Importance of

- Safety and Stability (Regularity/Routine)
- · Rhythm and Reciprocity
- Relationships builds Regulation to create Resiliency
- The 3 C's
  - Connection (Need to be seen and heard/to belong)
  - Curiosity (Need to know and find out/to understand)

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- Creativity (Need for Self Expression)
- Making Meaning

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