J Psychiatry 2017, 20:4 (Suppl) DOI: 10.4172/2378-5756-C1-021

# conferenceseries.com

19th Global Congress on

# Pediatricians and Child Psychiatry

July 12-13, 2017 Chicago, USA

### Pediatric psychiatric care in medical subspecialty clinics

#### Kathleen A Muglia

Chicago Behavioral Hospital-Resurrection University, USA

Pediatric patients with chronic medical conditions are more likely to develop emotional, behavioral and psychiatric conditions compared to children without chronic medical conditions. Although many chronically ill children have psychiatric concerns, many patients do not receive the psychiatric care that they need. Lack of access to psychiatric providers, lack of diagnosis, financial concerns and lack of time, contribute to chronically ill pediatric patients not receiving the psychiatric care that they need. The purpose of this presentation is to argue for the addition of psychiatric providers to every pediatric subspecialty clinic. In order to address the pediatric psychiatric provider shortage, the psychiatric provider may provide care in a non-traditional manner, such as on an intermittent basis, possibly monthly or through tele-health. Chronically ill pediatric patients suffering from psychiatric conditions are among the most vulnerable patients and deserve to have care provided in a holistic manner.

Kathleen.muqlia@resu.edu

## The impact of adverse childhood experiences on the health and well-being of our nation

#### Kathleen M Franchek-Roa

University of Utah School of Medicine, USA

Over the past two decades, there has been an increasing realization of how common adverse experiences are for children. Recent research is helping to elucidate the link between trauma exposure and health across the lifespan. Transforming our medical, educational, governmental, and community agencies into trauma-informed systems involves establishing a framework upon which medical and mental health providers, child welfare professionals, schools and families can care for children whom have been impacted by trauma. The trauma-informed approach to patient care enhances the therapeutic management and outcomes for patients throughout their lifespan by identifying individuals exposed to trauma and adversity, recognizing the health effects due to trauma exposure, using culturally appropriate evidence-based assessment and treatment modalities for traumatic stress exposures, engaging in efforts to strengthen the resilience and protective factors of children and families impacted by and vulnerable to trauma, and emphasizing continuity of care and collaboration across healthcare systems. This presentation will provide the participants with the ability to: Explain how adverse childhood experiences can influence a child's health trajectory into adulthood; describe the biological mechanisms that explain the well-documented association between childhood adversity and adult health impairment; and by using a trauma-informed approach, propose strategies that can be used to reduce or mitigate these adverse experiences.

Kathy.franchek@hsc.utah.edu