San Diego County Behavioral Health Services Children Youth and Families

2020 Performance Improvement Project

Three Session Sleep Intervention





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Child and Adolescent Services Research Center

Audio



(place mouse over above audio image)

- Most of the slides in this training have an audio component.
- To play the audio, place your mouse over the audio button.
- A left arrow (play) should appear, click on the arrow to begin the audio.

Today's Presentation

- History of TSSI
- Sleep Basics
- Three Session Sleep Intervention
 - Session 1: Assessment & Psychoeducation
 - Session 2: Sleep Hygiene
 - Session 3: Sleep and Screen Media
- Assessment Measures
 - Who, What, When
 - Online Entry



History of TSSI

- Designed by the Child and Adolescent Services Research Center (CASRC) and San Diego County Behavioral Health Services Administration
- > 2019-2021 Performance Improvement Project



CYF PIP 2019-2021

- Goal: To reduce crisis service and inpatient use among adolescents with depression through improvements in outpatient care.
- Youth with depression are almost twice as likely to use inpatient and crisis stabilization services when compared with all youth served in the CYF system.

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- Sleep problems are associated with depression
 - Several longitudinal studies have found that youth who have sleep disturbances are more likely to become depressed than youth who have adequate sleep (Goldstone, et al., 2019).
 - Sleep disturbances may be caused by the same genes that play a role in the intergenerational transmission of depression (Lovato & Gradisar, 2014).
 - It is possible that youth with sleep disturbances develop negative patterns of thinking that eventually lead to clinical depressive episodes (Lovato & Gradisar, 2014).

- Sleep problems are associated with suicide
 - Sleep problems may precede suicide attempts (Goldstein, Bridge & Brent, 2008; Wong & Brower, 2012).
 - Research on depressed and suicidal adolescents has found that they have more sleep disturbance (trouble falling asleep, late bedtimes, abnormalities in REM sleep) than non-depressed, non-suicidal adolescents (Boafo et al., 2019).

The pandemic is impacting sleep!

UC Davis Health / Newsroom / COVID-19 is wrecking our sleep with coronasomnia - ...

NEWS | September 23, 2020

COVID-19 is wrecking our sleep with coronasomnia – tips to fight back

The coronavirus may be causing a second pandemic of insomnia

(SACRAMENTO) — COVID-19 has given us plenty of reasons to lose sleep. Here is another one: Because of the pandemic and the stress, more people than ever are fighting a serious loss of sleep.



Don't wrestle with sleep in the middle

It's being called "coronasomnia." It's very real and very widespread.

"It's a problem everywhere, across all age groups," said <u>Angela Drake</u>, a UC Davis Health clinical professor in the <u>Department of Psychiatry</u> <u>and Behavioral Sciences</u>. She has treated sleep disorders and is trained in managing insomnia without medications.

"Insomnia was a problem before COVID-19," she said. "Now, from what we know anecdotally, the increase is enormous."

Most of the information sleep experts have on coronasomnia is

Very simple changes in sleep hygiene can make a difference!





Dimensions of Sleep

- Quantity
- Quality
 - Trouble falling asleep
 - Trouble staying asleep
 - Restless sleep
 - Trouble waking up











SLEEP RECHARGES LEARN MORE Sleep recharges your brain, helping you excel in the classroom by maximizing your attention, memory and learning ability.

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SI SEEP SEEP RECHARGES YOU

FEEL GREAT

Healthy sleep recharges your mood, enabling you to feel your best and have a more optimistic attitude toward life.

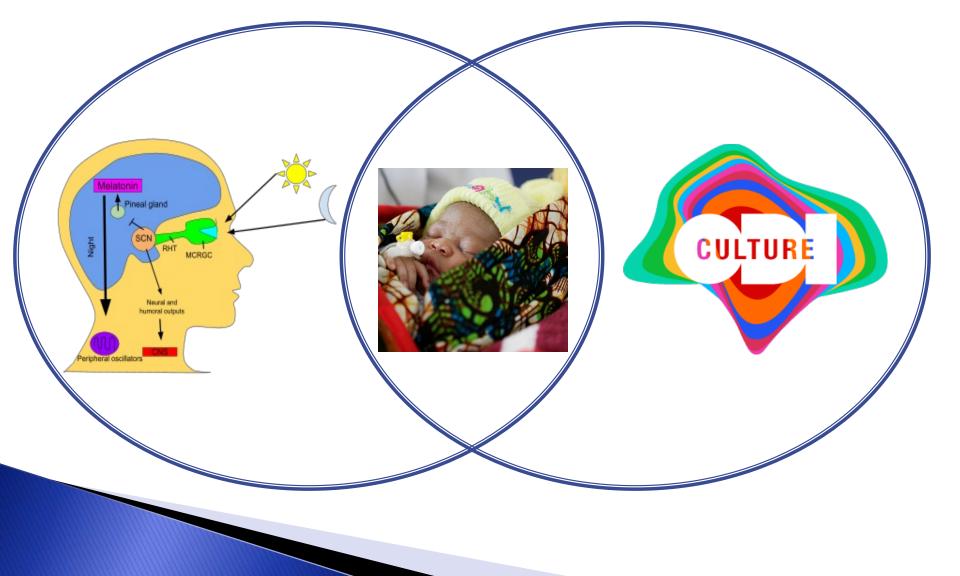


Consequences of Sleep Deprivation

- More sleepiness throughout the day
- More tardiness at school due to oversleeping
- Poor concentration, slower reaction time, shorter attention span, and less creativity
- Lower grades in school
- For teenagers who drive, higher likelihood of getting into car accidents
- Increased risk for mental health problems like anxiety, depression, and suicidal thoughts/behaviors



How Much Sleep Does an Individual **Need?**



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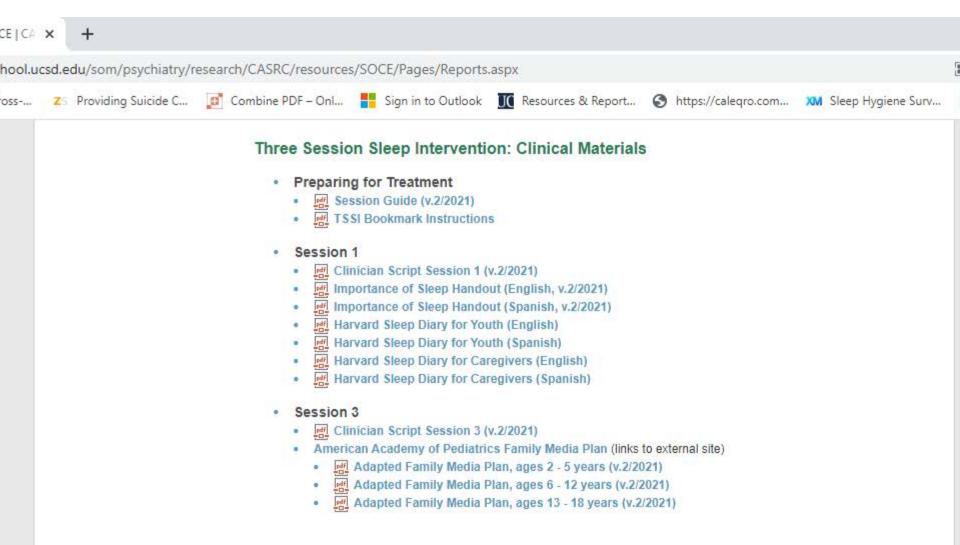
Session 1: Overview

Session Guide

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Session 1:	Materials:
Introduce the topic of sleep	Clinician Script Session 1
Have clients complete PROMIS	PROMIS Sleep Disturbance
Sleep Disturbance assessment (pre)	Assessment
Provide psychoeducation about	Importance of Sleep Handout
the importance of sleep and the	
connection between sleep and	
mental health	
Homework: youth or caregiver	Harvard Medical School Sleep
tracks youth sleep for a week with the sleep diary	Diary
	Introduce the topic of sleep Have clients complete PROMIS Sleep Disturbance assessment (pre) Provide psychoeducation about the importance of sleep and the connection between sleep and mental health Homework: youth or caregiver tracks youth sleep for a week

Where do I find the TSSI Materials?

https://medschool.ucsd.edu/som/psychiatry/research/CASRC/resources/SOCE/Pages/Reports.aspx



Assessment Measures: Online Entry

PROMIS Sleep Disturbance Assessment Link: https://ucsd.co1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_72QSNN mVoXWv9Jz

Sleep Hygiene Checklist Link: https://ucsd.co1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_3BZQ5B xWoQ4Gmd7



Materials for Session 1: PROMIS

Please respond to each item by choosing one option per question.									
In the past SEVEN (7) DAYS	Not at all	A little bit	Somewhat	Quite a bit	Very much				
His/her sleep was restless.	1	2	3	4	5				
He/she was satisfied with his/her sleep.	5	4	3	2	1				
His/her sleep was refreshing.	5	4	3	2	1				
He/she had difficulty falling asleep.	1	2	3	4	5				
In the past SEVEN (7) DAYS	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always				
He/she had trouble staying asleep.	1	2	3	4	5				
	1								
He/she had trouble sleeping.	1	2	3	4	5				
He/she got enough sleep.	5	4	3	2	1				
In the past SEVEN (7) DAYS	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Very good				
His/her sleep quality was	5	4	3	2	1				



Materials for Session 1: PROMIS Sleep Assessment

Two Additional Questions* added by CASRC:

In the past seven days, have you taken any medication that impacted your sleep? Y/N

Do you have a physical health condition that is currently impacting your sleep? Y/N

* If client's sleep problems stem from a medical issue, advise follow-up with client's primary care doctor.

Materials for Session 1: Handout



Importance of Sleep for Children and Adolescents

- Sleep is a universal and indispensable part of life, and research suggests that it is particularly important for
 promoting the mental and physical health of children and teenagers.
- Sleep is far more than just a period of inactivity! Sleep serves as a time for people to consolidate learning and memory, bolster their immune system, clear out toxins that accumulate in the brain during the day, and release hormones that help children and adolescents grow, develop, and repair their bodies.
- The American Academy of Pediatrics recommends different amounts of sleep according to age group:

Infants under 1 year:12-16 hoursToddlers 1-2 years old:11-14 hoursChildren 3-5 years old:10-13 hours

Children 6-12 years old:9-12 hoursTeenagers 13-18 years old:8-10 hours

Consequences of Lack of Sleep

Benefits of Sleep

- Many research studies have examined the consequences of poor sleep in children and adolescents. Some of the outcomes consistently associated with poor sleep include:
 - More sleepiness throughout the day
 - More tardiness at school due to oversleeping
 - Poor concentration, slower reaction time, shorter attention span, and less creativity
 - Lower grades in school
 - o For teenagers who drive, higher likelihood of getting into car accidents
 - o Increased risk for mental health problems like anxiety, depression, and suicidal thoughts/behaviors

Tips for Improving the Quantity and Quality of Your Child's Sleep

Children 1-5 years old:

- Maintain a daily sleep schedule and consistent bedtime routine.
- Set limits that are consistent, communicated and enforced. Encourage use of a security object such as a blanket or stuffed animal.
- Have a relaxing bedtime routine that ends in the room where the child sleeps.
- Child should sleep in the same sleeping environment every night, in a room that is cool, quiet and dark.

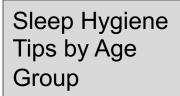
Children 6-12 years old

- · Teach school-aged children about healthy sleep habits.
- Continue to emphasize need for regular and consistent sleep schedule and bedtime routine.
- Make child's bedroom conducive to sleep dark, cool and quiet.
- Keep TV, computers, and other screens out of the bedroom.
- Engage in a quiet family activity together before bedtime, like reading.
- If child wakes up during the night, walk them back to their room with as little commotion as possible.

Teenagers 13-18 years old

- Set a regular bedtime <u>and rise time</u>, including on weekends.
- Encourage using bed only for sleeping not for doing homework or watching movies/TV.
- Consider banning screen time one hour before bedtime and removing screens/phones from the bedroom.
- Encourage exercise and discourage napping during the day.
- Considering banning caffeinated drinks or limiting consumption to morning only.
- Encourage quiet, relaxing, non-screen activities before bedtime, like reading or taking a shower/bath.

AAP Sleep Quantity Recommendations by Age Group





Materials for Session 1: Homework

My Child's Sleep Diary

Adapted from the My Sleep Diary (http://needsleep.med.harvard.edu) created by the Division of Sleep Medicine at Harvard Medical School and produced in partnership with WGBH Educational Foundation.

Child's Name:_

Date:

Please complete the Sleep Diary on behalf of your child on a daily basis for one week. It will provide an overview of your child's sleep schedule that we can use to improve your child's sleep. Use it only as a guideline and spend no more than 30 seconds filling it out in the morning.

Day (Date)	NAPS (Duration)	BEDTIME	Did it take your child a long time to fall asleep?	Number of times your child woke up during the night	Did it take your child a long time to fall back asleep after he or she woke up?	FINAL WAKE UP TIME	Time your child got out of bed in the morning.	Total amount of sleep your child got (hours) Add time spent napping to nighttime sleep	How alert was your child the next day? (1-10) 10= most alert
Example	1 (2 hours)	12 p.m.	yes	2	no	6 a.m.	6:45 a.m.	8 hours 45 minutes	5
Mon.									
Tues.									
Wed.									
Thurs.									
Fri.									
Sat.									
Sun.									

Materials for Session 1: Optional Script

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Sleep Hygiene Script for Clinicians to use with Clients: Session 1

Today I want to talk with you about sleep. Sleep is more important for our physical and mental health than many people realize.

There are a lot of things that can make it hard to sleep. The COVID-19 pandemic is a new one that is affecting a lot of us. For instance, some kids say that the stress of daily life right now can make it really hard to go to sleep and stay asleep.

- Have you noticed any changes to your sleep patterns since the pandemic started?
- Is it ok if I ask you a few questions about your sleep patterns? ٠
 - (If Yes, use PROMIS) 0

Summarize client's response to assessment questions.

Show client the "Importance of Sleep" handout and summarize some of the benefits of sleep/consequences of poor sleep.

If they are getting less than the recommended amount of sleep (see handout) let them know how much sleep is recommended for their age group.

On a scale of one to 10 how motivated are you to change your sleep habits (1=not at all; 10 = Very Motivated!)?

Why did you choose a X?

Ask client to keep track of sleep for a week with the sleep diary.

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What is Sleep Hygiene?

 Routines or habits that influence the amount or quality of an individual's sleep







Photo Credit: Pinterest.com











Photo Credit: Drivepedia.com





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Photo Credit: Drivepedia.com

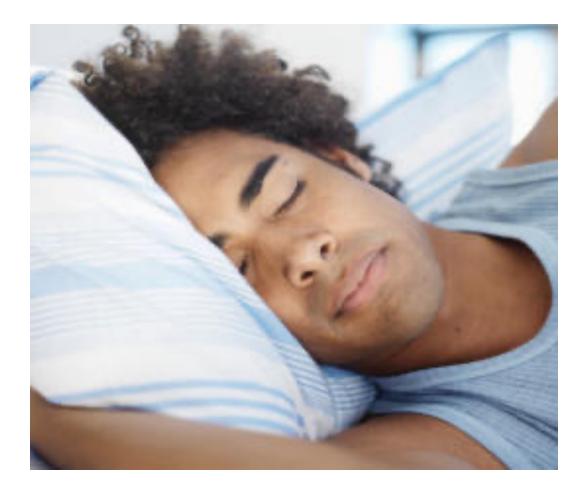


Photo Credit: CDC.gov





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Photo Credit: CDC.gov



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Photo Credit: momlovesbest.com



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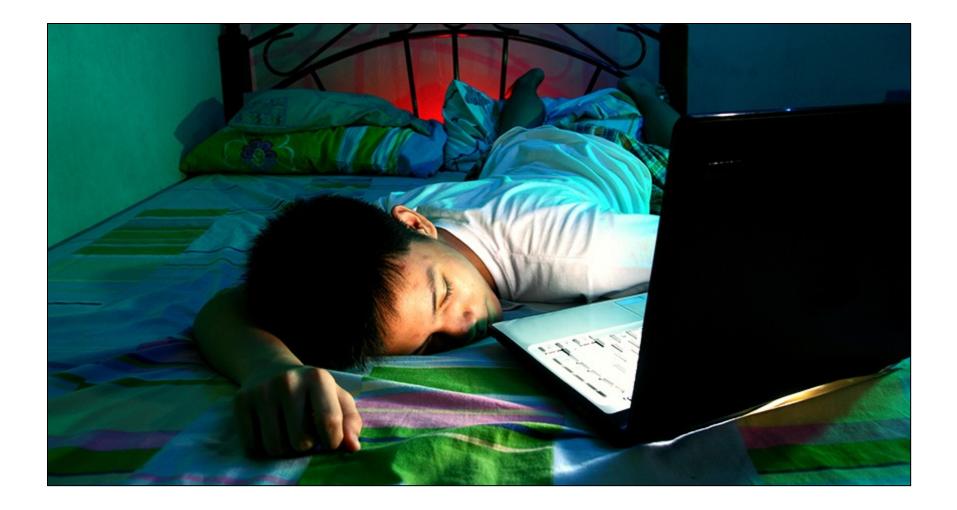


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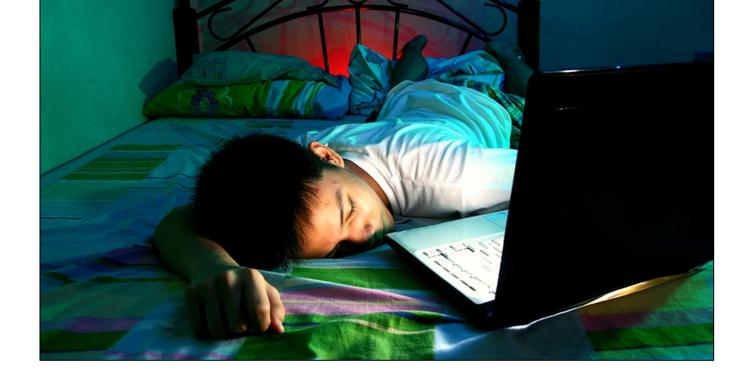






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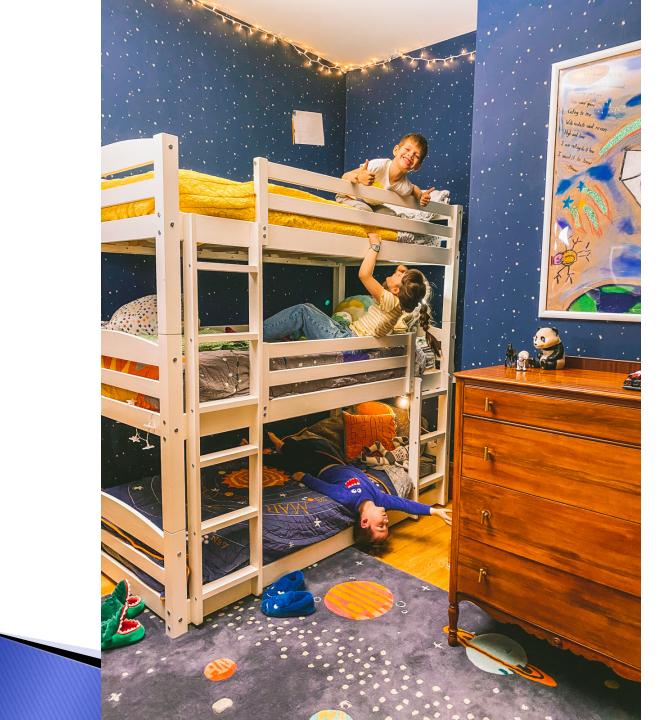


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Session 2: Sleep Hygiene

Clients with scores of 24 or higher on PROMIS

Session 2:

Review sleep diary with youth

Discuss sleep hygiene Have youth and/or caregiver complete Sleep Hygiene Checklist

Harvard Medical School Sleep Diary

Sleep Hygiene Checklist

Session 2: Materials



Sleep Hygiene Checklist:

There are many different actions you can take to improve your sleep hygiene. You may be doing some of these actions already! Please mark what actions you currently take. Then choose at least two new actions you would like to try this week.

I alrea	dy:	I wou	ld like to try:
	Exercise at least 20-30 minutes each day		Exercise at least 20-30 minutes each day
	Avoid exercising in the three hours before bed		Avoid exercising in the three hours before bed
	Avoid naps		Avoid naps
	Go to bed and wake up at the same time each day including weekends		Go to bed and wake up at the same time each day including weekends
	Keep my bedroom:		Keep my bedroom:
	Dark		Dark
	Cool		Cool
	Quiet		Quiet
	Get sunshine in the morning		Get sunshine in the morning
	Charge my devices outside my		Charge my devices outside my
	bedroom		bedroom
	Use my devices outside my bedroom		Use my devices outside my bedroom
	Use my bed only for sleeping		Use my bed only for sleeping
	Stop using devices and watching TV at least one hour before I go to bed		Stop using devices and watching TV at least one hour before I go to bed
	Avoid caffeine in the afternoon and evening		Avoid caffeine in the afternoon and evening
	Do relaxing non-screen activities before bed such as reading, taking a shower/bath, listening to or playing music		Do relaxing non-screen activities before bed such as reading, taking a shower/bath, listening to or playing music

Try to do the new actions each day for one week. How did it go?

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Session 3:

Clients with scores of 24 or higher on PROMIS Review Sleep Hygiene Checklist

Have a more in-depth discussion about the connection between screen media use and poor sleep Homework: youth and caregiver complete the family media plan Sleep Hygiene Checklist

Clinician Script Session 3

Family Media Plan

All Clients

Discharge Session: Do PROMIS Sleep Disturbance assessment (post)

PROMIS Sleep Disturbance Assessment



Session 3:

Sleep Script for Clinicians: Session 3

One factor that affects many teens sleep is media use. *What* you are watching or doing online can make it hard for you to sleep, especially if it makes you excited, anxious, or sad.

- Can you tell me about the types of media you use (TV shows, social media, websites...)?
- How do you feel after using these?
- Do you and your caregiver ever have arguments about the types of media you use? How often?

Additionally, *when* you watch TV or are online can make it hard for you to sleep no matter what you are doing! The light and noise from the screen can disrupt your sleep! Having at least one hour screen-free time before bedtime is important for healthy sleep, and healthy sleep can make a big positive difference to your mental health.

- When do you spend time watching TV or online *(insert what client says they do most)*? What time do you stop for the night?
- Do you and your caregiver ever argue about when you use media? How often?

Would it help you sleep better if you stop screen media use earlier in the evening?

Sometimes it helps reduce conflict when youth and caregivers agree on a set of rules surrounding media use. Would you be interested in looking at a family media plan together? If yes, show them family media plan

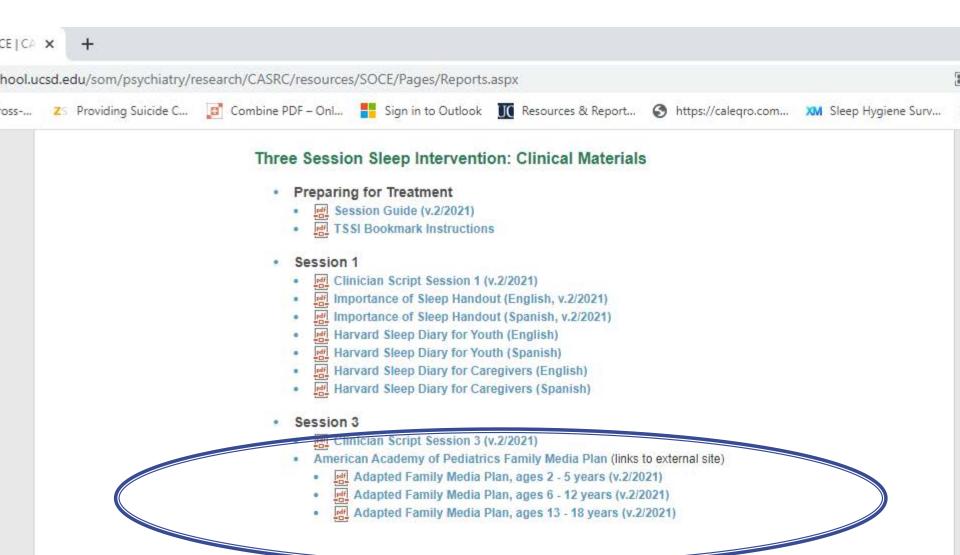


American Academy of Pediatrics: Family Media Plan

Two Possibilities:

- 1. Version from the AAP website:
 - Available in English and Spanish
 - Covers more content
- 2. Adapted version
 - Currently only available in English
 - Less content









- Screen Free Zones
- Screen Free Times
- Device Curfews
- How to Spend Recreational Screen Time
- Balancing Online and Offline Time
- Manners
- Digital Citizenship
- Safety Online
- Sleep and Exercise



Session 3: Sleep and Screen Media FAMILY MEDIA PLAN (13-18 years)

Adapted from: American Academy of Pediatrics (Copyright © 2016) - Council on Communications and Media Original authors: Corinn Cross, MD, FAAP; Megan A. Moreno, MD, MSEd, MPH, FAAP; Yolanda (Linda) Reid Chassiakos, MD, FAAP; Jenny Radesky, MD, FAAP; Dimitri Christakis, MD, MPH, FAAP

SCREEN FREE ZONES

Having areas of your home remain screen-free is important. Select from the list below and add them to your Family Media Plan to make sure your children understand where screens are not allowed. Add any other screen free areas that are specific to your family.

Mobile devices and TVs are not allowed in the following screen-free zones in our home:

- Bedroom
- Kitchen or dining room table
- Other:______

SCREEN FREE TIMES

We will not use mobile devices or other screens during the following times:

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- While doing homework
- While at school
- While in the car, except for long trips
- Family time

Meal times
One hour before bed
While driving
Other:

DEVICES CURFEW:	Devices will charge overnight in:
	Parent's bedroom
pm	□ Kitchen
P	Other:

I will be a good digital citizen by:

- Respecting the privacy of others
 - I will never forward a text or photo without asking permission
- Not being rude or bullying anyone online

- Sticking up for others online
- Telling a parent or other trusted adult if I or others are being bullied, disrespected, attacked or treated badly online
- Telling a parent or other trusted adult if I get messages or photos that make me uncomfortable
- Telling a parent or other trusted adult if someone posts comments about hurting themselves or someone else.

I will get enough sleep & exercise by doing the following:

- Get 8-10 hours of sleep
- Avoid napping
- Go to bed and wake up at approximately the same time each day including weekends
- Avoid caffeine in the afternoon or evening
- Keep the bedroom cool, dark, and quiet
- Exercise at least 1 hour each day
- □ Stop using screens (computer, phone, tablet, TV...) one hour before I go to bed

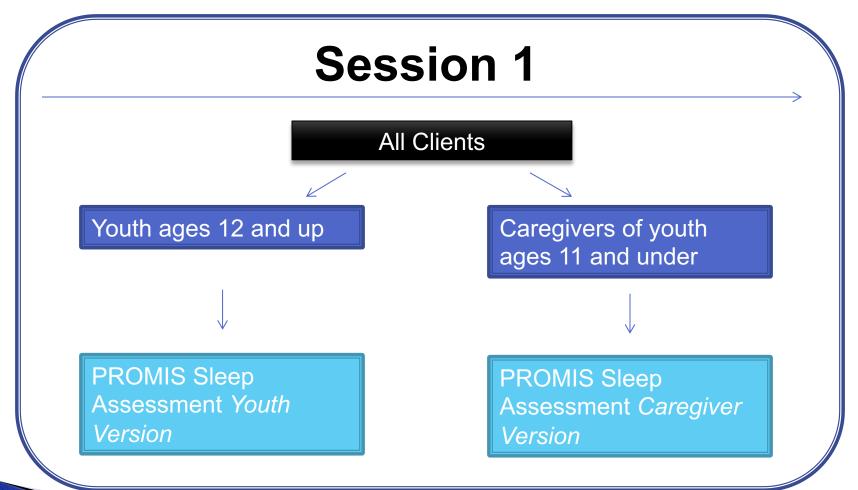
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Assessment Measures

- Who, What, When
- Online Entry
- Q& A

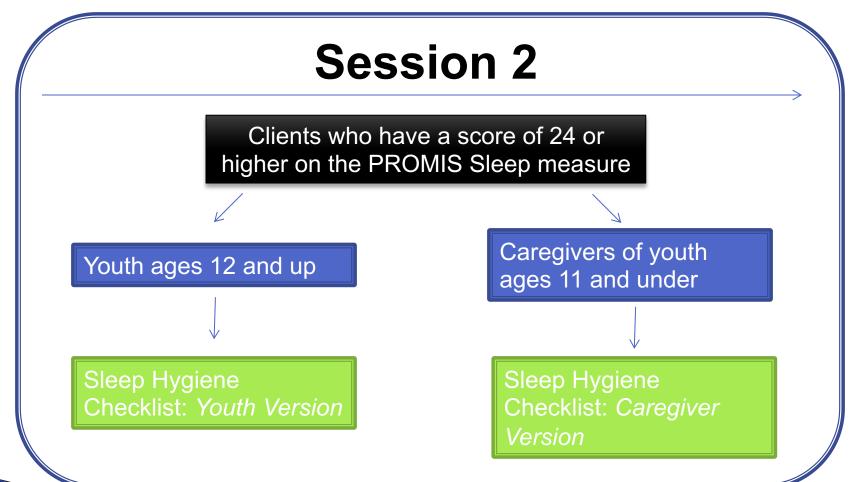
Assessment Measures: Who, What, When



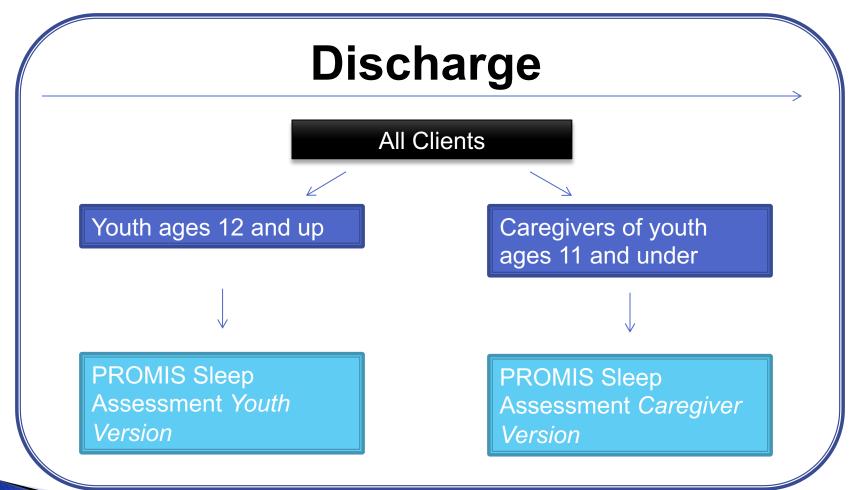




Assessment Measures: Who, What, When



Assessment Measures: Who, What, When





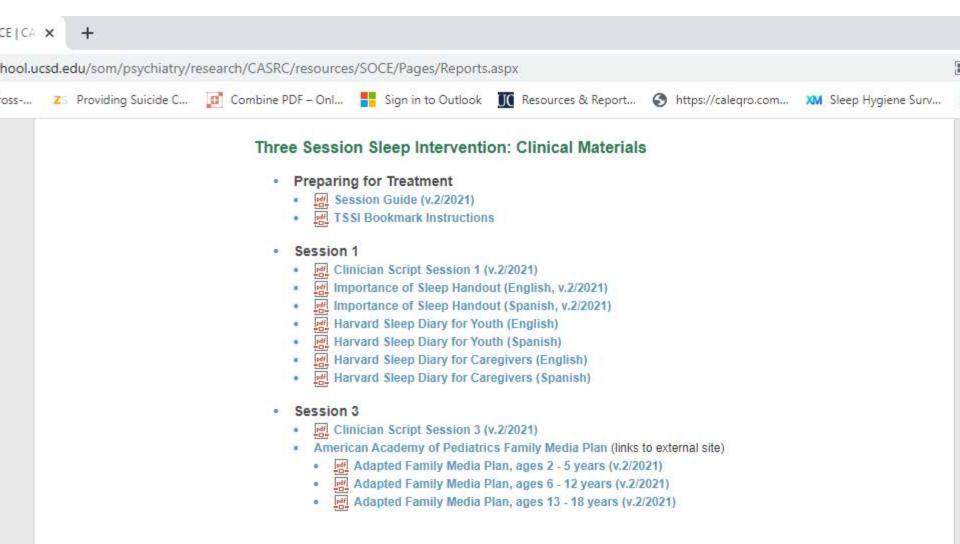
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Assessment Measures: Online Entry

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Sleep Hygiene Checklist Link: https://ucsd.co1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_3BZQ5B xWoQ4Gmd7



Online Entry

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Online Entry

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Online Entry:

The questions below ask about the quality of your child's sleep in the past week.

	Not at all	A little bit	Somewhat	Quite a bit	Very much
His/her sleep was restless.	0	0	0	0	0
He/she was satisfied with his/her sleep.	0	0	0	0	0
His/her sleep was refreshing.	0	0	0	0	0
He/she had difficulty falling asleep.	0	0	0	0	0

The questions below ask about the quality of your child's sleep in the past week.

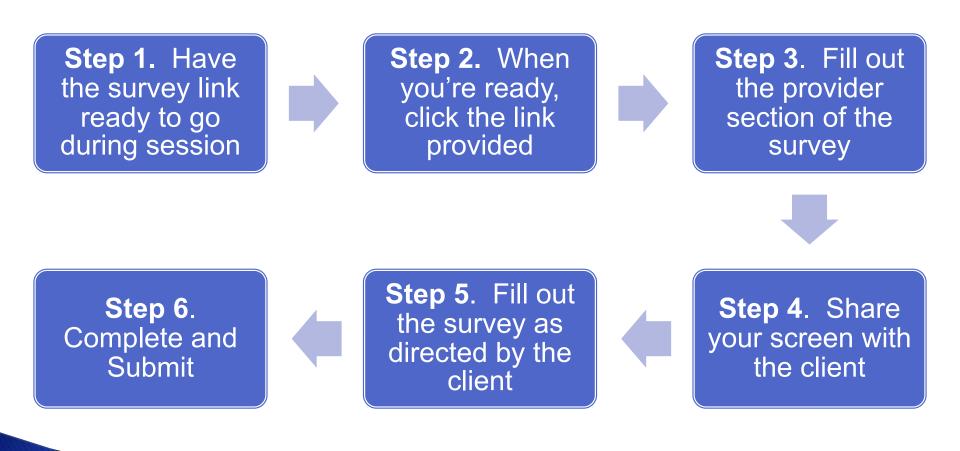
In the past SEVEN (7) DAYS ...

In the past SEVEN (7) DAYS ...

	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always
He/she had trouble staying asleep.	0	0	0	0	0
He/she had trouble sleeping.	0	0	0	0	0
He/she got enough sleep.	0	0	0	0	0



Assessment Measures: Online Entry



Session Guide



Target Population	Session 1:	Materials:
All Clients	Introduce the topic of sleep	Clinician Script Session 1
	Have clients complete PROMIS	PROMIS Sleep Disturbance
	Sleep Disturbance assessment	Assessment
	(pre)	
	Provide psychoeducation about	Importance of Sleep Handout
	the importance of sleep and the	
	connection between sleep and	
	mental health	
Clients with scores of 24	Homework: youth or caregiver	Harvard Medical School Sleep
or higher on PROMIS	tracks youth sleep for a week	Diary
	with the sleep diary	
Clients with scores of 24	Session 2:	
or higher on PROMIS		
	Review sleep diary with youth	Harvard Medical School Sleep
		Diary
	Discuss sleep hygiene	
	Have youth and/or caregiver	Sleep Hygiene Checklist
	complete Sleep Hygiene Checklist	
	Session 3:	
Clients with scores of 24	Review Sleep Hygiene Checklist	Sleep Hygiene Checklist
or higher on PROMIS	1 /0	, , , , ,
0	Have a more in-depth discussion	Clinician Script Session 3
	about the connection between	
	screen media use and poor sleep	
	Homework: youth and caregiver	Family Media Plan
	complete the family media plan	
All Clients	Discharge Session:	
, in energy	Do PROMIS Sleep Disturbance	PROMIS Sleep Disturbance
	assessment (post)	Assessment

Contact Information

- Kya Barounis: kfawleyking@health.ucsd.edu
- Tiffany Lagare: tlagare@health.ucsd.edu



Are you still awake?



Thank you for your participation!

Photo Credit: Guardian Nigeria