## **FAMILY TEAMWORK**

Jill Weissberg-Benchell, Ph.D., CDE



#### Diabetes is not a Do It Yourself Disease

- Need a team
- Need cheerleaders
- Need a helping hand
- Need support from loved ones
- Diabetes is cared for within a family

## DEVELOPMENTAL ISSUES FOR PRESCHOOLERS

- Learning and Discovering
- Magical Thinking and Creativity
- Want to have Control over their world
- •"NO'S"
- Limited Self-Awareness
- Picky Eating, Unpredictable Behavior

#### BABY BLUES



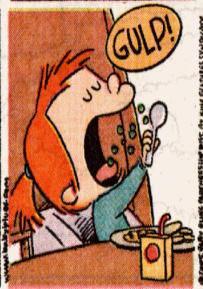














# EMOTIONAL ISSUES THAT MAY ARISE FOR PRESCHOOLERS

- Emotions are not well-regulated
- •Communication skills are still developing.
- •May develop fears around blood sugar checks, insulin injections site changes.

#### PARENTS AND PRESCHOOLERS

- Not allowing diabetes-specific tasks to become the primary source of attention
- Offering Choices When Possible
- Using Clear, Simple Language
- Use Distraction During Regimen Tasks
- IF more than one parent, share tasks

# DEVELOPMENTAL ISSUES FOR SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN

- Time Away From Parent Supervision
- Expanding "Known World"
- Learning Self-Control
- •Recognizing Differences Among Peers
- Issues of Fairness

#### Baby Blues By Rick Kirkman and Jerry Scott













## EMOTIONAL ISSUES FOR SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN

- Roots of Self-Esteem Begin to Grow
- Pitfalls of Blame and Shame
- Miscarried Helping May Begin
- Peer teasing may begin

# PARENTS AND SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN

•Separating Normative Independence Goals From The Non-Normative Task of Managing Diabetes

Providing Routines and Consistency is Critical

•Important to Include Child in Family Discussions and Problem Solving.. "Think Aloud"

# DEVELOPMENTAL ISSUES FOR EARLY ADOLESCENTS (10-13 yrs of age)

- •PHYSICAL: Puberty begins. Rapid growth begins.
- **COGNITIVE**: Tends to still be fairly concrete. Emergence of more sophisticated thinking.
- EMOTIONAL: Bullying. Sense of belonging
- •SOCIAL: Interested in forming intimate relationships with peers.
- FAMILY: Increased need for privacy, push for independence/beginning to detach from parents

#### PARENTS AND PRE-TEENS

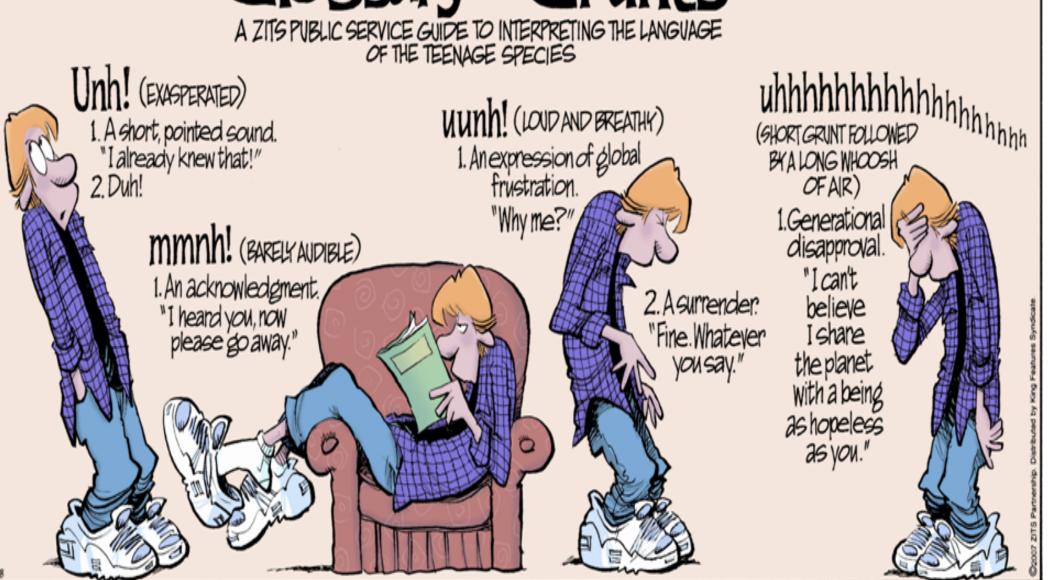
- •Match Expectations for independence and responsibility with Ability
- Continue to oversee/monitor/support
- Take over any time AND when needed
- Encourage your child to recruit their friends for support and reminders
- •Collaborate to develop strategies for communications.. Texts? Emojis? Photos of meters?

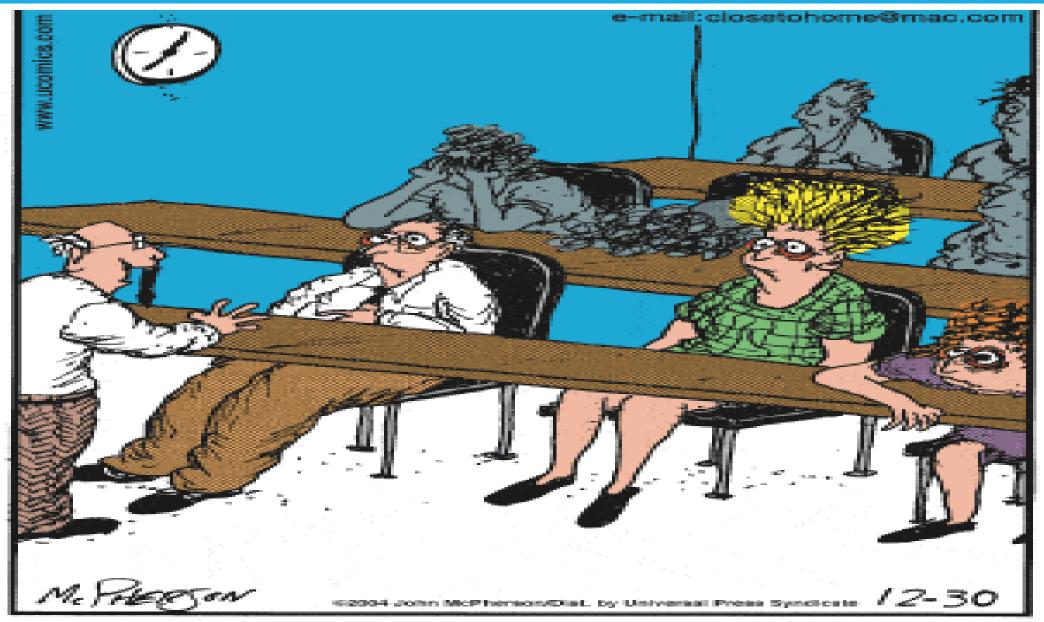
# DEVELOPMENTAL ISSUES FOR MIDDLE ADOLESCENTS (14-17 yrs)

- •PHYSICAL: Puberty is ending. Girls are ending their growth spurt. Boys may be just starting.
- **COGNITIVE**: Emergence of more sophisticated thinking.
- **EMOTIONAL**: Identity development. Thinking about leaving home.
- •SOCIAL: Peers, sexuality, dating.
- FAMILY: Interdependence?

GCOTTANA BORGHAN

# Glossary of Grunts A ZITS PUBLIC SERVICE GUIDE TO INTERPRETING THE LANGUAGE OF THE TEENAGE SPECIES





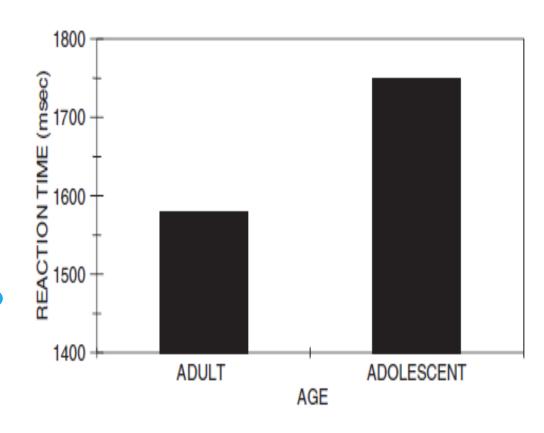
"Good evening, and welcome to our seminar, 'Living With Teenagers.'"

- Wanting to be the same as peers
- Increased problem-solving and abstract thinking skills
- Ability to understand goals of treatment regimen
- •Frustration that adherence doesn't always lead to improved outcomes, and poor adherence doesn't always lead to worse outcomes.
- Desire for increased independence and responsibility

- •Increasing independence often results in decreasing supervision.
- •Schedules are more erratic than younger peers.
- Puberty may play a role in diabetes outcomes.
- Experimenting in Sex, Drugs, Alcohol.
- Sense of invulnerability in this age group.

•Sense of invulnerability in this age group.

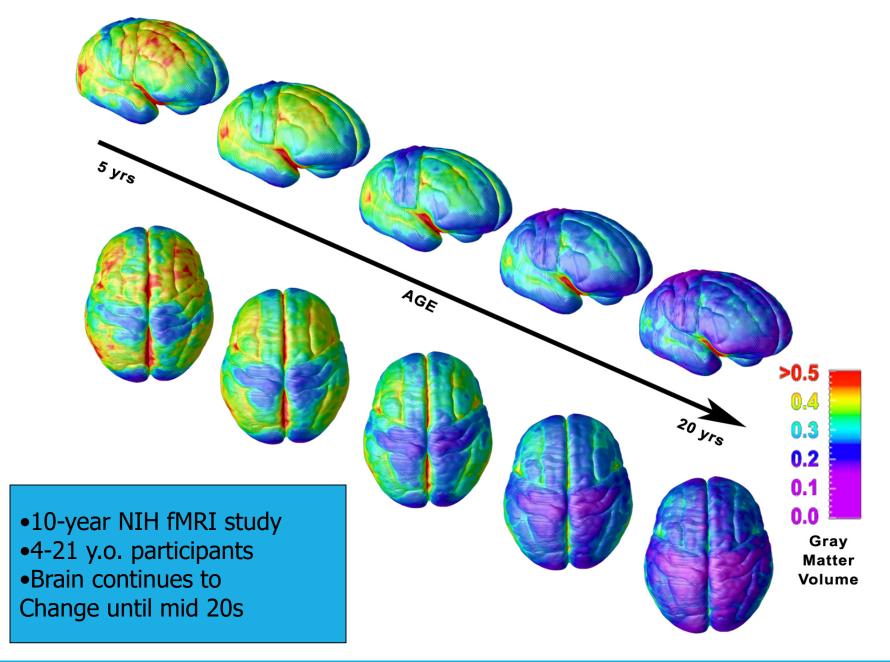
- Is it wise to...
  - Swim with sharks?
  - Drink Drano?
  - Set your hair on fire?



- Understand Sarcasm.
- •Understand keenly aware of Hypocrisy
- •Sometimes will not pay attention to the risks or consequences of what they do

#### THE DEVELOPING BRAIN

- •fMRI data shows huge changes as individuals move from childhood through adulthood.
- Prefrontal Cortex:
  - Planning ahead
  - Controlling impulses
  - Decision making
  - Goal setting
  - Metacognition
  - Emotion regulation
  - Evaluating risks and rewards

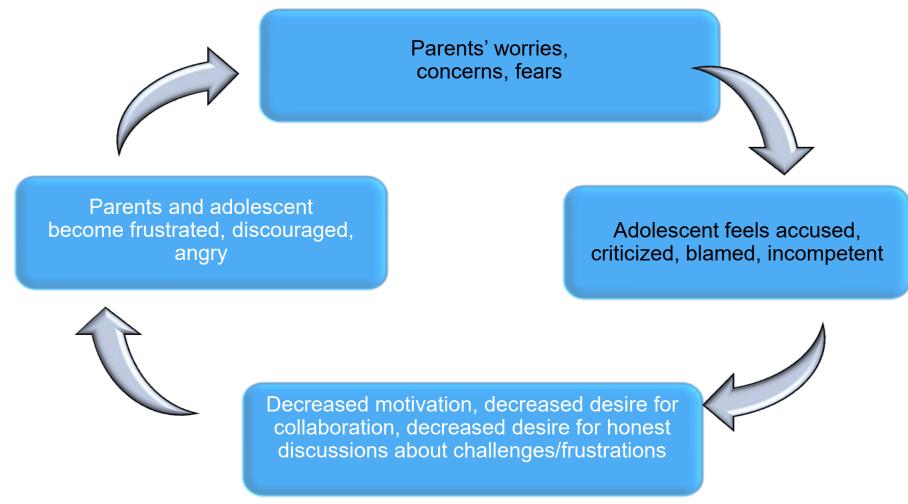


Time-Lapse Imaging Tracks Brain Maturation from ages 5 to 20 off the mark by Mark Parisi www.offthemark.com REBELLION PRONE TO ANATOMY OF A THE BRUISING SELF TEENAGER'S SUPERTURBO IMAGE BRAIN REBELLION AND THE FITTING. CENTER CNON GLAND CENTEROF UNIVERSE EVERY EPISODE LOBE PEER SIMPSONS INDESTRUCTIBILITY PRESSURE "COOL" CORTEX RESISTANCE GAUGE SLAM CAR REFLEX CRAVING MEMORY FOR MUSIC ABILITY TO BE VALL THE SEEN IN **JUDGEMENT** ANSWERS MEMORY PUBLIC WITH GLAND FOR CHORES PARENTS HOMEWORK, ETC. MarkParisi@aol.com

#### **EMOTIONAL ISSUES FOR TEENAGERS**

- Pubertal changes
- Managing moods
- Increased risk for emotional distress and/or depression
- Miscarried helping may lead to increased conflict

#### The vicious cycle of miscarried helping



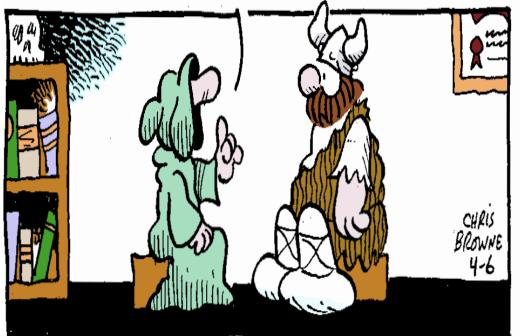
Anderson BJ, et al. Diabetes Care. 1999;22:713-721.

#### PARENTS AND TEENAGERS

- Matching self-care responsibility with level of skill
- Promoting family discussions and family problem-solving
- Does your tone of voice change when talking about diabetes?
- Balancing nagging with monitoring

## Why Nagging Does Not Work

STOP OVEREATING, STOP DRINKING, STOP STAYING OUT LATE, STOP FIGHTING, STOP WORRYING, STOP EATING SWEETS, STOP GAMBLING...





DMG I HAVE A ZIT!! ugh! my mom took my phone away sigh im bored Y CANT I GO TO THE MOVIES? I DONT WANNA STUDY my parents r soooo weird THIS IS THE WOOST DAY he doesnt even know im alive ..... EVEQ!!!! Sighhhh Im sooo bored my head hurts My little brother is annoying im so bored BAD HAIR DAY! HOMEWORK GRRRRRRRR :< i have nothing to do I WANNA BE LEFT ALONE IM HUNGRY Y DOES MY SISTER GET TO STAY UP LATE? im too fat SIGH... IM BORED IM TOO COLD im too hot everybody is giving me a headache i have nothing to do i have too much to do I HATE WAKING UP EARLY my friends never include me UGH I CANT TAKE THIS ANYMORE MY STOMACH HURTS I'M MISUNDERSTOOD i wanna b left alone please stop talking to me i hate my nose ugh boys!!! MIDTERMS R KILLING ME IM TIRED boooorrring help me EVERY DODY PICKS ON ME grrrr i hate my life UGH i need new friends im bored i have crampsss my room is NOT a mess! DONT GET ME STARTED now im really bored im always being picked on THIS SONG IS SO LAME TS NOT MY FAULT so is it my fault money IM BORED doesnt grow on trees? im lonely WHAT R U LOOKING AT? WHY ME? my teacher is unfair does anybody care about how i feel? i feel sad unloved unheard is anybody listening? its not ex being me AND NO, I DONT WANNA TALK ABOUT IT

#### PARENTS AND TEENAGERS

- •Separating developmentally typical responsibilities from diabetes-specific responsibilities
- Encouraging success in sports, friends, school, extracurriculars
- Normalize burn out and plan for it
- Discuss who is responsible for what and review periodically so everyone's on the same page



## Interdependence is Key

No one is truly independent.

•Isolation leads to poor psychosocial and medical outcomes

 Support, Collaboration and Teamwork is the Magic Sauce

Minimize Judgment and Shame

## Interdependence is Key

- •The hallmark of being an adult is knowing when you need help, and asking for it.
- •Normalize feelings of "burn-out" and plan for them. This is not a failure.
- •Schedule times when responsibility is turned back to parents and then back to teen.

#### **SURVIVAL ADVICE**

- Sharing Responsibility
- Avoid Excessive Self-Care Autonomy
- •Facilitate Interdependence
- Separate Knowledge from Judgment and Maturity
- Avoid Vicious Cycle of Miscarried Helping

### CONSIDER, DISCUSS, PROBLEM-SOLVE

- How do you communicate as a family?
- •How do you problem-solve as a family?
- How do you resolve disagreements as a family?
- How do these things change as your child grows and develops?
- How do you balance their development and push for independence with supervision and supportive monitoring?

#### LEARN TO LISTEN

- Limit distractions. Silence technology
- Pay attention to what is being said, not what you want to say. Repeat the last sentence the other person says. This keeps your attention on each statement.
- Be OK with silence. You don't have to always have a comment.
- Encourage your child to offer ideas and solutions before you give yours. Listen 80 percent of the time, talk 20 percent.
- Restate the key points you heard and ask whether they are accurate. "Let me see whether I heard you correctly..." is an easy way to clarify any confusion.
- Being a strong, attentive listener will help you be a better parent.

#### **ENCOURAGE POSITIVE BEHAVIORS**

#### PRAISE, DON'T PUNISH

- Catch your child doing well with diabetes tasks
- Celebrate every day diabetes successes

#### •FOCUS ON BEHAVIORS, NOT NUMBERS

- BG values are data, not report cards, not good and not bad
- Praise behaviors you want to see more of

#### • PROBLEM-SOLVE TOGETHER

- Avoid commands. Avoid unsolicited advice
- Encourage others ideas/solutions.

## Finding the Positive

- Benefits despite challenges:
  - Family teamwork
  - Focus on **healthy behaviors** in whole family
  - Family routines and organization
  - Diabetes community friendships and support
    - What is going well with diabetes management in your family?
    - What are some of the positive experiences your family has had?



#### STRATEGIES TO CONSIDER

#### Praise, not punishment

- Catch your child doing diabetes management well
- Celebrate every diabetes success!

#### Listening works better than nagging

- Find a communication system that works for your family
- Ask about something other than diabetes first

#### Reinforce <u>behaviors</u>, not numbers

- Focus on management behaviors
- BG & A1c are data, not good or bad or like grades
- Praise the behaviors you want to see more of

#### Problem-solve together

- Avoid commands, unsolicited advice
- Be open-minded about everyone's ideas and input

## Caring for the caregiver

- Talk about your experiences, seek support
  - Friends, family
  - Diabetes online community
  - Caregiver support organizations
  - Diabetes provider/team



Set aside time for your own needs



#### Self-care is not Selfish

- take care of yourself.
  - MotivatingGiraffe.cor

- Ask for help with something specific
  - Who can you ask for a hand?
  - What is one thing they can do to help?
- •Set time aside for your own needs so that you are refreshed to take care of your family
  - What energizes you? What relaxes you?
  - When can you fit it into your schedule?
  - Who can help you make a little time for yourself?

## A little laughter goes a long way.

- Diabetes is serious business.
- Also, funny stuff happens.
- Finding humor in stressful situations can be a useful (and fun) way to get through it.
- •Great model for your children for managing diabetes challenges.



"Your mother and I are feeling overwhelmed, so you'll have to bring yourselves up."