NEEDS STATEMENT
Primary care providers (PCPs) have been tasked with managing the mental health needs of youth in Texas due to the severe shortage of child psychiatrists. However, many PCPs have had little training in screening, assessment, and care provision for youth with mental health disorders. This professional gap is largely due to limited exposure in medical school and compounded by inadequate mental health resources. The lack of mental health resources has resulted in primary care providers being the first and only source of assistance for youth and families that are suffering from mental or behavioral health concerns. This series is aimed to educate primary care physicians on how to recognize and diagnose mental health conditions in children and adolescents within their clinical practice.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES
Behavior Disorders in Preschool/Early Childhood
At the conclusion of this activity, the participants should be able to:

- Outline the clinical manifestations and screening/assessment tools for disruptive behavior disorders in preschool children.
- List the recommended psychosocial interventions for disruptive behavior disorders in preschool children.
- Recall the recommended evidence informed pharmacological interventions for disruptive behavior disorders in preschool children.

Treating Patients with Passive Suicidal Ideation and NSSI
At the conclusion of this activity, the participants should be able to:

- Recall the prevalence and demographics of youth who are suicidal and engage in NSSI.
- Recall the relevant signs and symptoms of suicidal ideations and NSSI behaviors in youth.
- Define the treatment elements necessary for an appropriate systematic approach to management of suicidal or NSSI behaviors in youth.

Anxiety Disorders in Children and Adolescents
At the conclusion of this activity, the participants should be able to:

- List the prevalence, pathogenesis, and clinical manifestations of anxiety disorders in youth.
- Recall the recommended evidence-based psychotherapy treatment modalities for anxiety disorders in youth.
- Recall the recommended pharmacologic treatment options for youth with moderate to severe anxiety disorders.

Youth and Trauma Exposures: The Effects on Mental Health and Treatment Options
At the conclusion of this activity, the participants should be able to:
Define the bio-behavioral model for traumatic stress.
Recognize the clinical manifestations of trauma in youth.
Recall the best practices for screening, assessing, and providing first line interventions for youth who have experienced trauma.

Depression and Suicide Risk Assessment
At the conclusion of this activity, the participants should be able to:
• Recall the evidence-based intervention recommendations for youth with depression.
• Recall the evidence-based intervention recommendations for youth with suicidal ideations.
• Collaborate with youth and families to develop an evidence informed treatment plan for depression and/or suicidal ideations.

Risky Behaviors in Adolescence
At the conclusion of this activity, the participants should be able to:
• Explain how brain development in adolescence connects with risky behaviors
• Classify the different types of risky behaviors adolescents frequently engage
• Describe how primary care physician can elucidate signs of risky behaviors in adolescents

TARGET AUDIENCE
This activity is for Pediatricians and Primary Care Providers (Family Practitioners, NPs, PAs) who treat children and adolescents, RNs, LVNs, LPCs, Social Workers, and Administrative leaders.

EDUCATIONAL METHODS
Lecture and case discussion

ACTIVITY EVALUATION
Evaluation by questionnaire will address program content, presentation, and possible bias.

ACCREDITATION AND CREDIT DESIGNATION
Baylor College of Medicine is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME) to provide continuing medical education for physicians.

Baylor College of Medicine designates this live activity for a maximum of 6.00 AMA PRA Category 1 Credits™. Physicians should claim only the credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.