# Aggressive Behaviors and Outbursts

## Aggressive Behaviors and Outbursts Presenter: Nadia Mendiola, MD



Dr. Nadia Mendiola joined Northern Light Acadia Hospital in August 2019 from San Antonio, Texas where she completed her general psychiatry residency, as well as a child and adolescent psychiatry fellowship at the University of Texas Health San Antonio.

She earned her Bachelor of Science degree in biochemistry from St. Mary's University in 2010, and her Doctor of Medicine in 2014 from the University of Texas Health San Antonio. She practices Child Psychiatry on the inpatient child and adolescent psychiatric unit at Acadia Hospital.

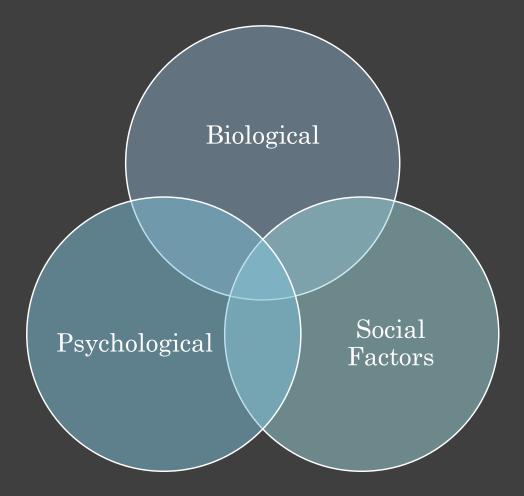
Alongside a multitude of skilled staff, she is working to continue to strengthen the inpatient individualized care, particularly with the autistic pediatric population.



# Objectives

- To gain insight into the biopsychosocial contributions to aggression and outbursts
- To understand strategies to address aggressive behaviors and outbursts in complex psychiatric pediatric cases based on biopsychosocial contributions

# Biopsychosocial Model



Why is my child so aggressive? Is there something just wrong with their brain? There are many biological reasons that can account for your child's current aggression. Patience and having more information from you can help us understand what may be contributing.

### **Biological Contributions**

#### Predisposing Factors

- Neurodevelopmental Disorder
- •Genetic Predispositions

#### Precipitating Factors

- •Acute medical illness
- Medication Side Effects

#### Perpetuating Factors

- Chronic medical or psychiatric symptoms
- Substance use

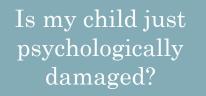
### Protective factors

- Intelligence
- •Adherence to treatment

We don't know what else to do. Is there any medication to help? Depending on what is really contributing to the presentation we can consider a medication.

### **Treatments Based on Categories of Aggression Based Symptoms**

Anxiety/Depression	Mood Dysregulation Disorders	Impulse Control Disorders	Psychotic Disorders	Neurodevelopmental Disorder	Substance Use
• SSRI • Adjunctive atypical antipsychotic	<ul> <li>Atypical Antipsychotics</li> <li>Mood Stabilizers</li> <li>Lithium</li> </ul>	•Atypical Antipsychotics •Alpha Agonist •Stimulant	<ul> <li>Atypical Antipsychotics</li> <li>Typical Antipsychotics</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Atypical Antipsychotics</li> <li>Mood Stabilizers</li> <li>Lithium</li> <li>SSRI</li> <li>Alpha Agonist</li> </ul>	•Treat possible underlying mood/anxiety disorders



Your child is not psychologically damaged. There are many contributing factors including your child's past, personality traits, and coping strategies.

#### **Psychological Contributions**

#### **Predisposing Factors**

- Personality Traits
- Defense Mechanisms

#### Precipitating Factors

- •Trauma
- •Abandonment
- Cognitive distortions
- Identity questions

### Perpetuating Factors

- •Trauma
- •Abandonment
- •Automatic negative thoughts

#### Protective factors

• Ego Strength



There are some different options available to help decrease unsafe behaviors. Patience with yourself and your child and celebrating small wins will be important.

### **Treatments Based on Categories of Aggression Based Symptoms**

#### Anxiety/Depression

Cognitive behavioral therapy
Dialectical Behavioral Therapy
Trauma Focused CBT

#### Mood Dysregulation Disorders

Cognitive behavioral therapy
Trauma Focused CBT

#### Impulse Control Disorders

- Cognitive
- behavioral therapy
- •Trauma Focused CBT
- Parent Management Training

#### Psychotic Disorders

 Cognitive Behavioral Therapy
 Life Skills Training

#### Neurodevelopmental Disorder

Applied Behavioral Analysis
Life Skills Training

#### Substance Use

• Outpatient or Inpatient Rehabilitation programs People say that what is happening at home or school may affect my child, is that true? Things occurring in the environment can affect your child in both positive and negative ways. Exploring environmental factors will be important.

### **Social Contributions**

#### Predisposing Factors

• No biological parent involved

#### **Precipitating Factors**

- Poor interpersonal relationships
- Lack of resources

#### **Perpetuating Factors**

- Poor interpersonal relationships
- Lack of resources

#### Protective factors

- Cultural Beliefs
- Spiritual Beliefs



It is true that right now the waitlist for resources is quite long. We may have to think of out of the box solutions for right now to help your child and family.

Things to consider for Recommendations:

- Work with school for possible 504 program, IEP, or extracurricular activities
- Look for community programs
- Apply for MaineCare if they do not already have it
- Check on housing and financial stressors
- Make sure they are in process of getting case management

# Questions?