THE ADOLESCENT BRAIN A WORK IN PROGRESS

BRAIN FACTS

- Brain weighs approximately <u>3</u> pounds
- Brain has approximately 100 billion neurons and 1 trillion supporting cells
- Neurons grow and organize themselves into efficient systems that operate a lifetime

- Brain controls <u>ALL</u> activities
- Emotion and cognition are intertwined
- Neurons can re-route circuits
- Brain and environment involved in delicate duet
- Brain never stops adapting and changing

CAVEATS

- New discoveries research is still in its infancy
- Do <u>NOT</u> over-interpret or interpret too simplistically
- Research is **not** to the point that it can inform causal models
- Behavior is the result of complex interactions among individual, environment, genetics, situation, cultural expectations, and numerous other factors

Brain is not fully developed until mid twenties

 The brain develops from back to front.

Emotional area of the brain.



Adolescent Brain

 Most adolescents should have a sign on their heads:

Caution: MIND UNDER CONSTRUCTION

PRUNING

- o Critical Phases: In utero, 0-3, 10-15
- These 3 critical phases are quickly followed by a process in which the brain prunes and organizes its neural pathways
- LEARNING is a process of <u>creating and</u> <u>strengthening frequently used synapses</u> (brain discards unused synapses)
- Brain keeps only the most efficient and "strong" synapses
- Children/teens need to understand that they decide which synapses flourish and which are pruned away (Geidd, 1999)

PRUNING

"USE IT OR LOSE IT" – Reading, sports, music, video games, x-box, hanging out—whatever a child/teen is doing— these are the neural synapses that will be retained

 How children/teens spend their time is <u>CRUCIAL</u> to brain development since their activities guide the structure of the brain (Geidd, 1999)







BRAIN CIRCUITRY

- Myelin is a layer of insulation that progressively insulates these supportive cells and is whitish in color
- Myelin makes white matter more efficient—just like insulation on electric wires—contributes to overall cognitive functioning (100x faster)
- Myelin affects the speed and quality of brain activity (Paus, et al., 1999)

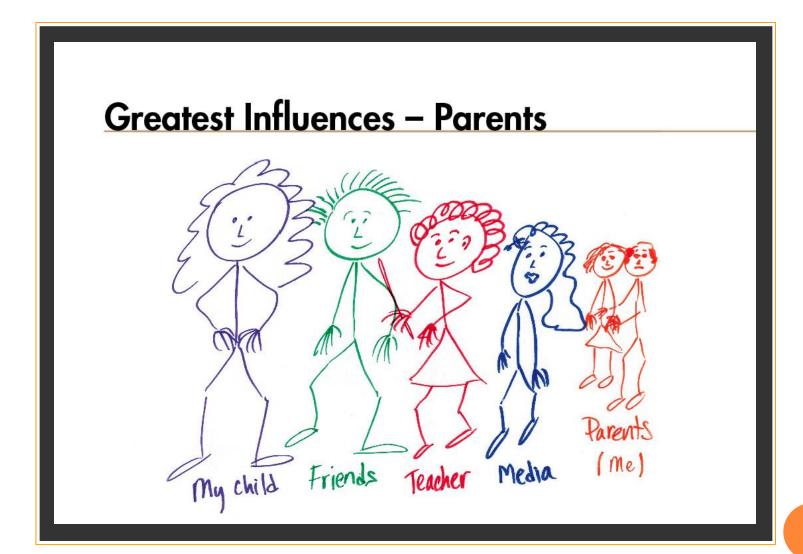
Adolescent and Sleep

- Need more sleep(8-10 hours)
- Most get 6-7 hours
- Biological clock, circadian rhythms, is set differently than adults.
- Take longer to shut down for sleep

Brain implication:

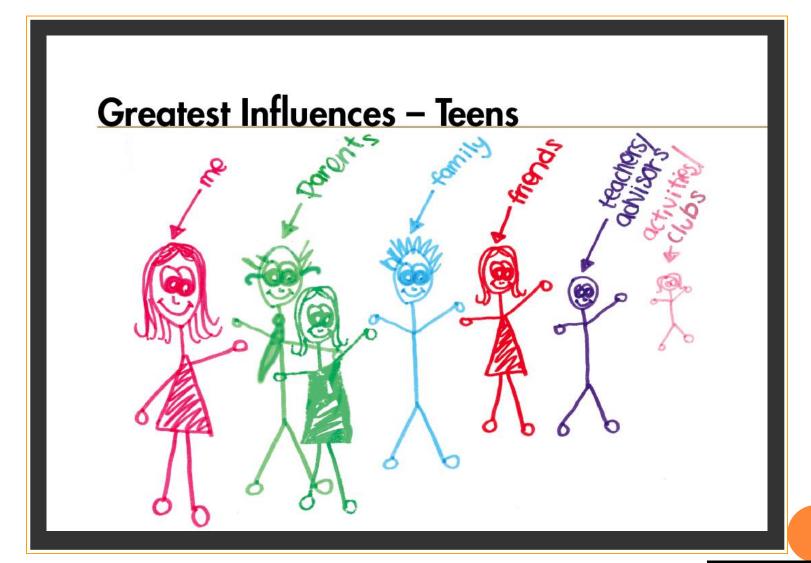
- Brain cells replenish during sleep
- Connections are strengthened Myelin coating white matter
- Effect on learning and memory

Who Influences Teens





Who Influences Teens





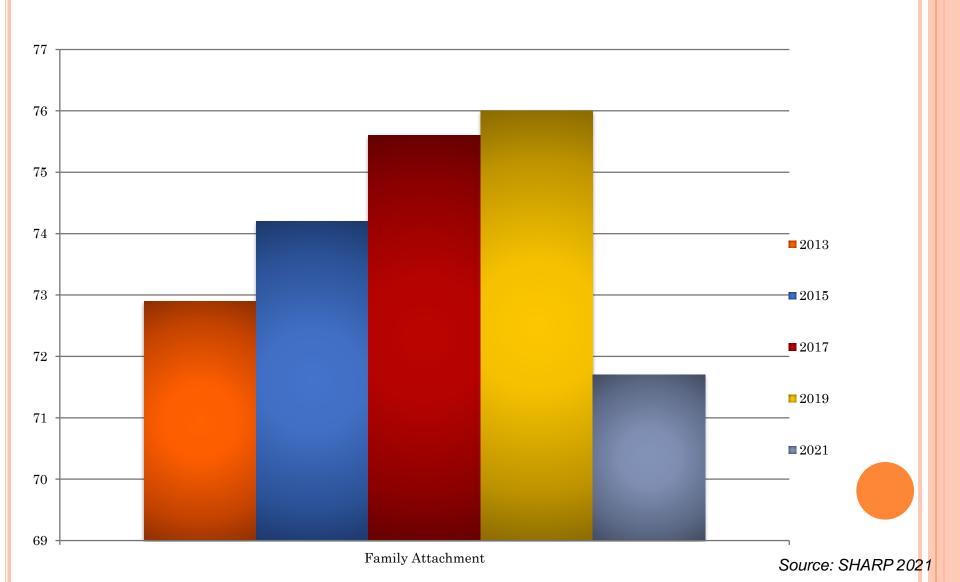
What factors have the most influence on children?

Protective Factor: **Family Attachment** (Bonding) Most important factor for teens to feel validated was for their **PARENTS TO HUG** them.

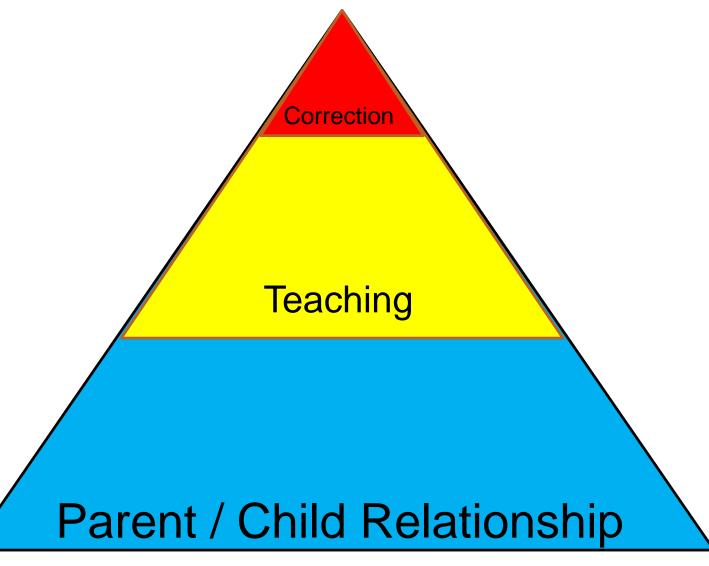
 Listening and talking was the second key to the psychological, physical, and spiritual growth of the child.

 Parents need to show the child love no matter what the child has done.

Family Attachment



Bonding



Bonding Strategy

Make Time For 9:

- 9 meaningful touches
 - Fist bump, high five, hug, etc.
- 9 minutes that matter
 - 3 minutes after waking up
 - 3 minutes after coming home for the day
 - Last 3 minutes before going to bed
- 9 minutes of face-to-face talk time



Teens in BRHD

 Most teens in our area are making good healthy choices.

 Most of these pre-teens and teens have clear goals and ways to attain these goals.

 Parents have been and continue to be the greatest influence in their decisions, and how to set and obtain these goals.

SET BOUNDARIES

Parents need to set clear rules and expectations.

Boundaries are the rules and expectations that define what parents expect their children to do or not to do. Unclear rules and expectations leave kids vulnerable

SET BOUNDARIES

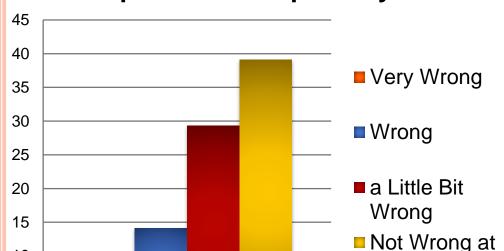
- Set rules early
- Be clear and consistent
- Remind kids regularly
- Parental disapproval is the number one reason teens don't drink

BRAIN DEVELOPMENT, RULES AND CONNECTION

- Parental connection is highly important when setting rules for an adolescent
- •Rules from 0-8—come from adult, because I said so
- •Rules form 8-12—Concrete and apply to everyone, backseat drivers
- Teens—Question rules, why is this even a rule

Alcohol Use in Relation to Perceived Parental Acceptability

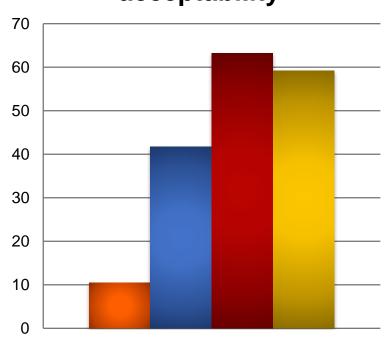
30-day use based on perceived parental acceptability



10

5

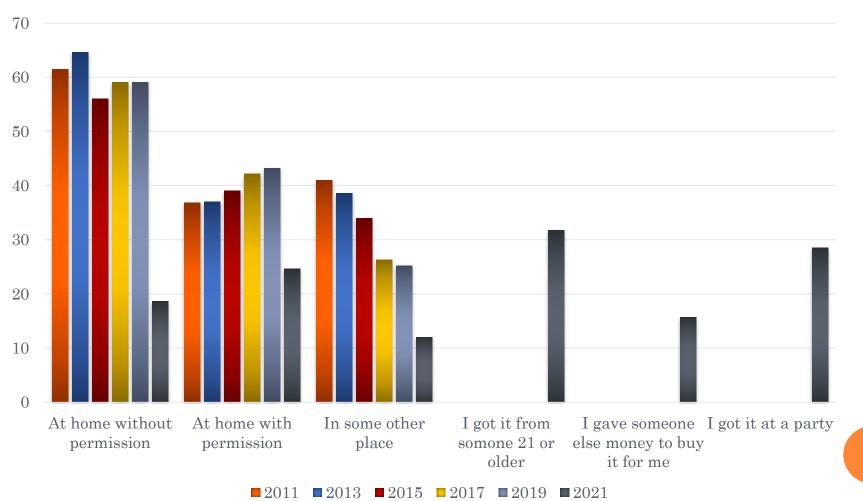
Lifetime use based on perceived parental acceptability



Even a Small Amount of Perceived Parental Acceptability Can Lead to Alcohol Use

all

Places of Alcohol Use (All Grades)

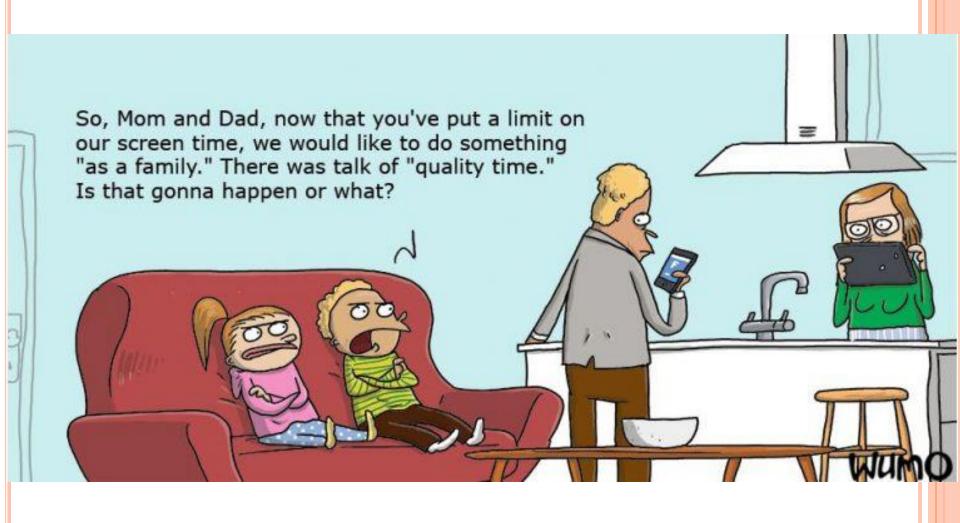


MONITORING

Monitoring is knowing where your children are, who they are with and what they are doing. Because the teen brain has not fully developed impulse control, inadequate monitoring can leave kids at risk for risky behaviors.

- Meet all friends
- Drop by unannounced
- Call or text

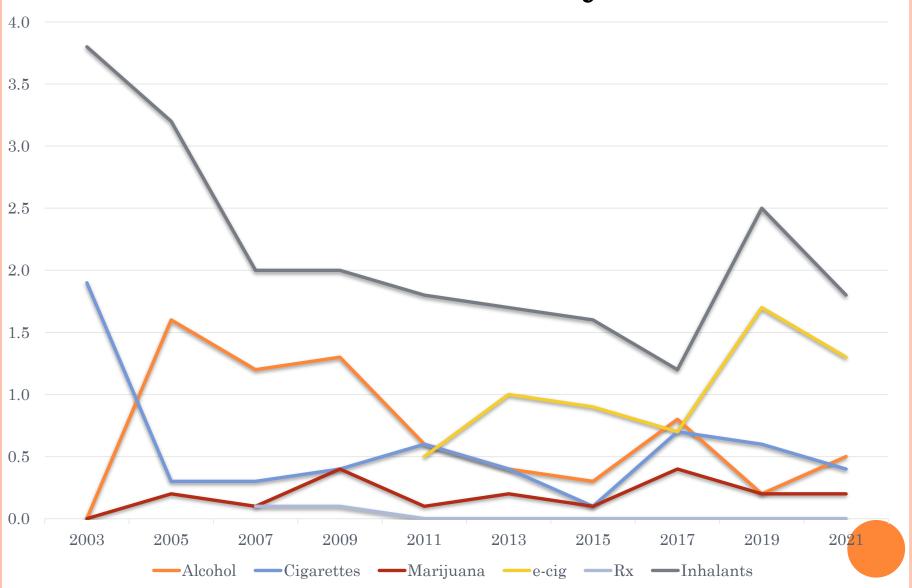


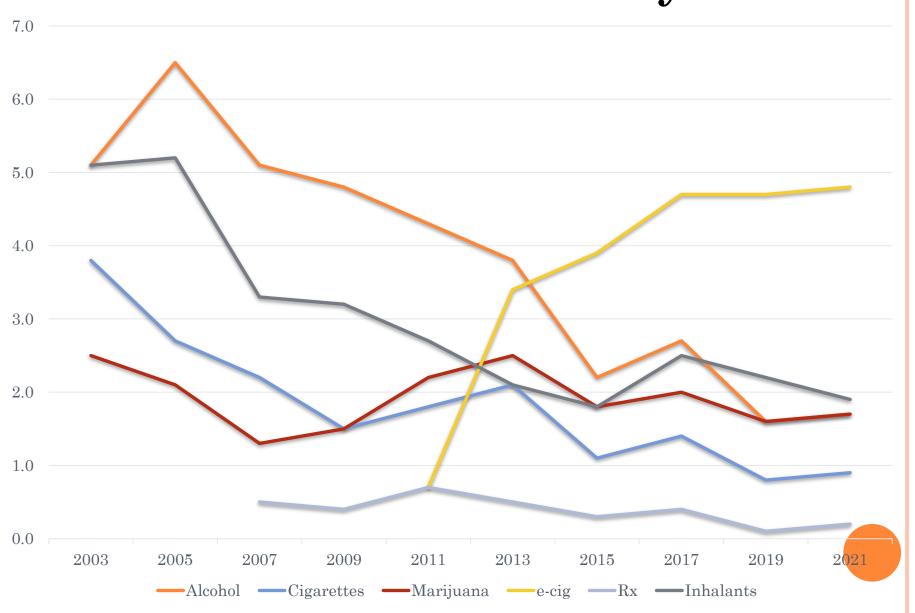


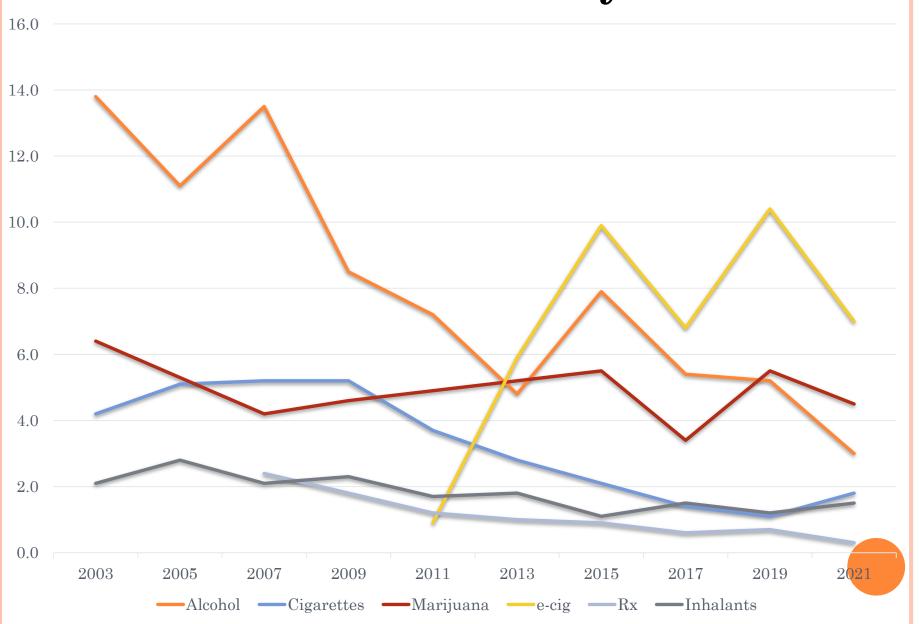
9-12 are the prime years for parents to discuss the risky behaviors children see or hear about. BRHD knows this is the time to build Prevention Skills

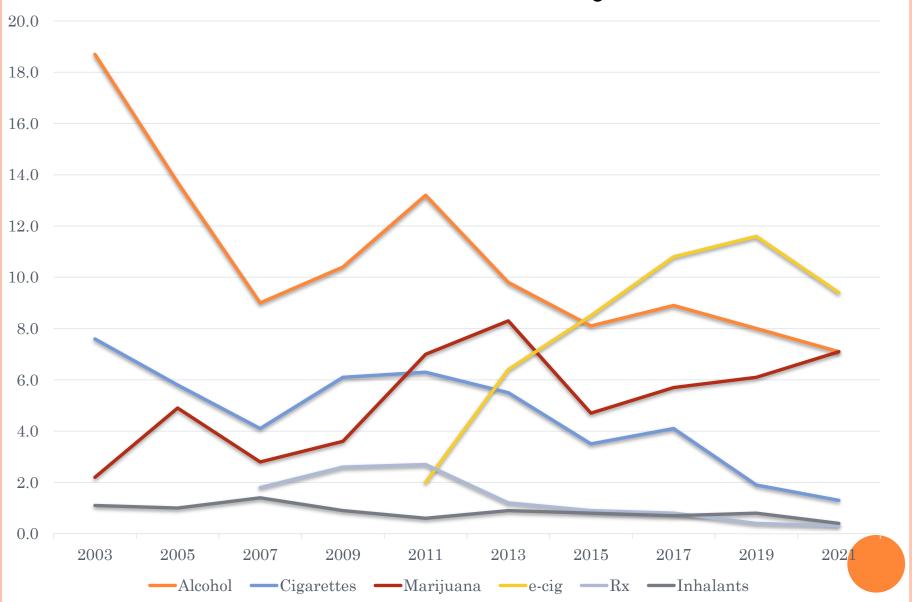
On average, parents talk to their children two years too late concerning alcohol.

- Internet
- Cell Phone
- TV
- Music
- Magazines
- Books
- Movies (Kids in Mind)
- Peers Social Media

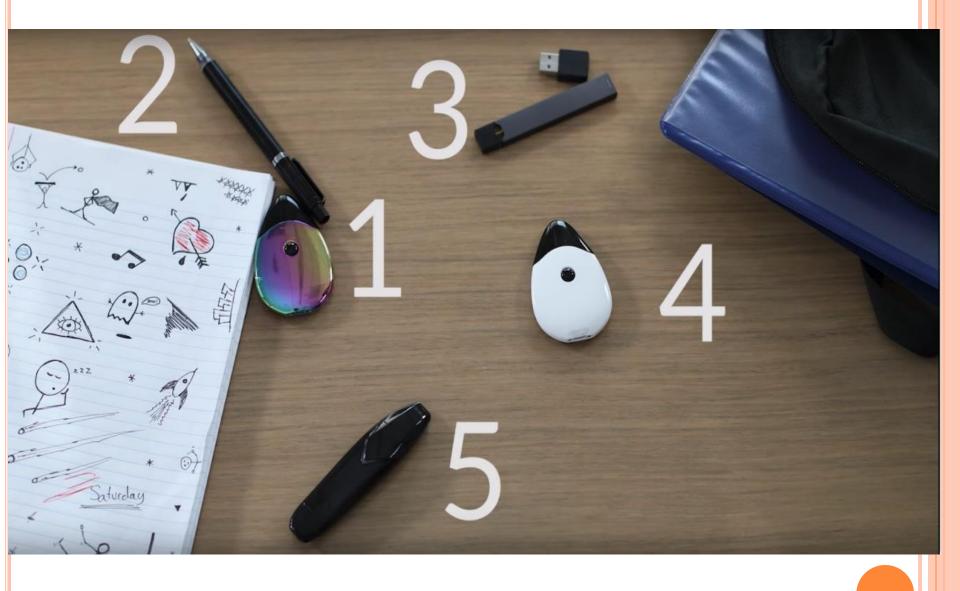




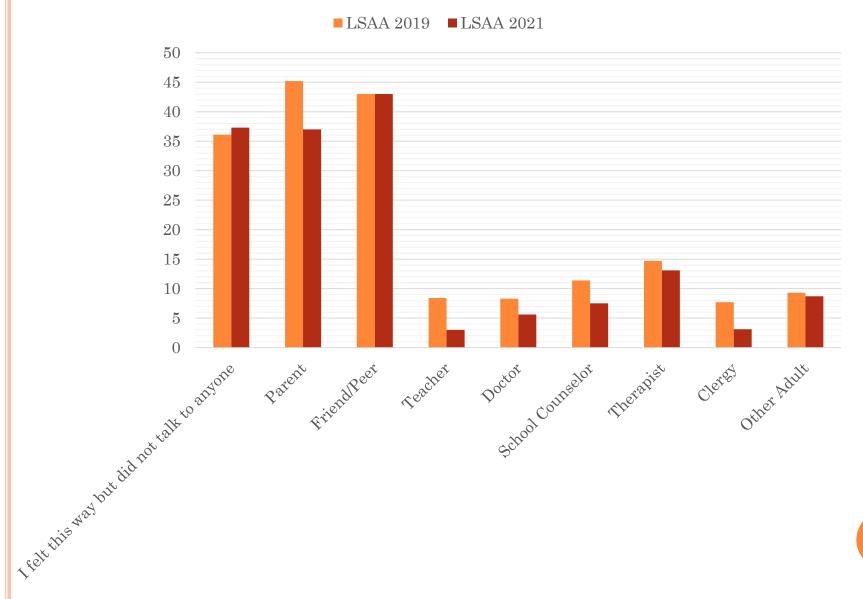








In the last 30 days, who do teens talk to when feeling very sad, hopeless, or suicidal?



Eat Dinner Together

Research indicates families who eat dinner together 4-5 times a week, have teens 33 % less likely to use alcohol!



Hang in There

 Every child is worth the effort to assist them to be a happy well rounded adult and citizen.

 A wise person once expressed this thought.
 "Every parent must remember their grandchildren are their reward for not killing their kids."

BEAR RIVER HEALTH DEPARTMENT LINK

http://www.brhd.org/