Klinikum Stuttgart

universität Witten/Herdecke

Einführung in das Fach Kinder- und Jugendpsychiatrie und –psychotherapie

Prof. Dr. med. Oliver Fricke

Department Humanmedizin

Universität Witten/Herdecke

Klinik für Kinder- und Jugendpsychiatrie und Psychotherapie

Zentrum für Seelische Gesundheit

Zentrum für Kinder- und Jugendmedizin/Olgahospital

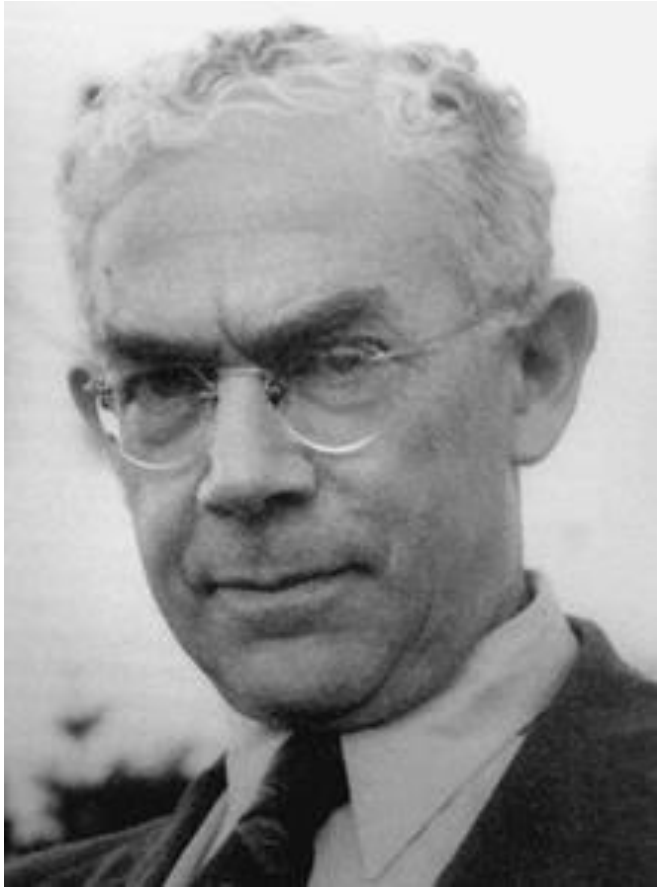
Klinikum Stuttgart

Vorlesung KJPP – PH Ludwigsburg

Inhalt

- Kurze Historie zur Entwicklung der „Kinder- und Jugendpsychiatrie und –psychotherapie“
- Kindliche Entwicklung aus Sicht der KJPP
- Strukturen der Patientenversorgung in der KJPP
- Elemente der Krankenhausbehandlung

Hermann Emminghaus (1845-1904)



Otto Löwenstein (1889-1965)

Eugen Bleuler (1857-1939)

Leo Kanner (1894-1981)

PATHOLOGY

To understand and measure emotional qualities is very difficult. Psychologists and educators have been struggling with that problem for years but we are still unable to measure emotional and personality traits with the exactness with which we can measure intelligence.

—Rose Zeligs in *Glimpses into Child Life**

AUTISTIC DISTURBANCES OF AFFECTIVE CONTACT

By Leo Kanner

Nervous Child 1943, 217-250

Hans Asperger (1906-1980)

(Aus der Wiener Universitäts-Kinderklinik [Vorstand: Prof. Franz Hamburger].)

Die „Autistischen Psychopathen“ im Kindesalter.*

Von

Doz. Dr. Hans Asperger,

Leiter der Heilpädagogischen Abteilung der Klinik.

(Eingegangen am 8. Oktober 1943.)

*Habilitationsschrift, eingereicht bei der Medizinischen Fakultät der Wiener Universität.

Lorna Wing (1928-2014)

Psychological Medicine, 1981, **11**, 115–129
Printed in Great Britain

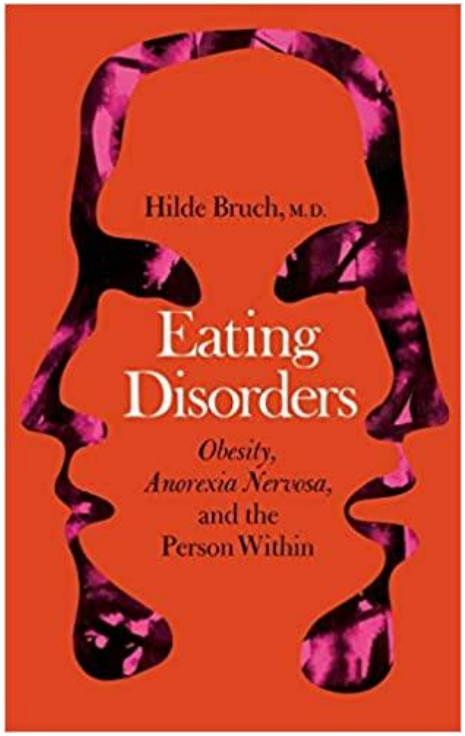
Asperger's syndrome: a clinical account

LORNA WING[1]

From the MRC Social Psychiatry Unit, Institute of Psychiatry, London

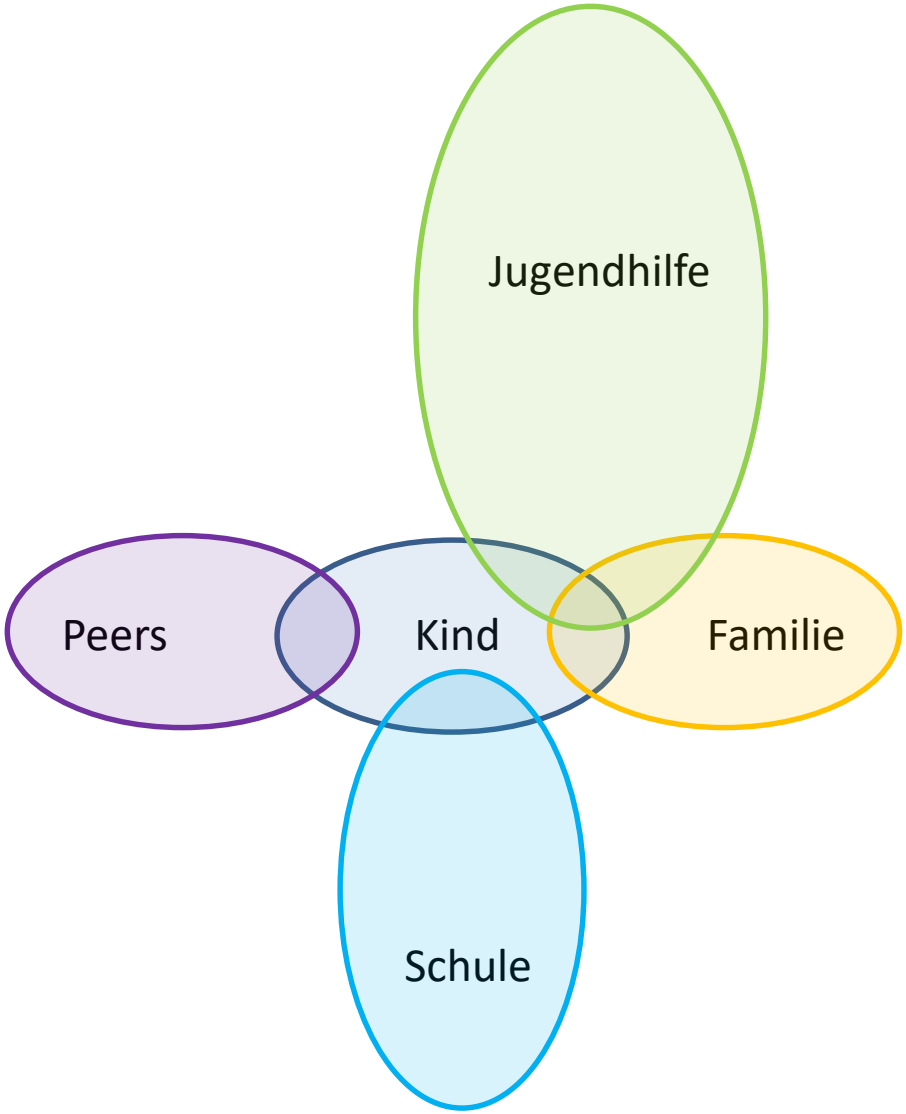
SYNOPSIS The clinical features, course, aetiology, epidemiology, differential diagnosis and management of Asperger's syndrome are described. Classification is discussed and reasons are given for including the syndrome, together with early childhood autism, in a wider group of conditions which have, in common, impairment of development of social interaction, communication and imagination.

Autismus-Spektrum-Störung

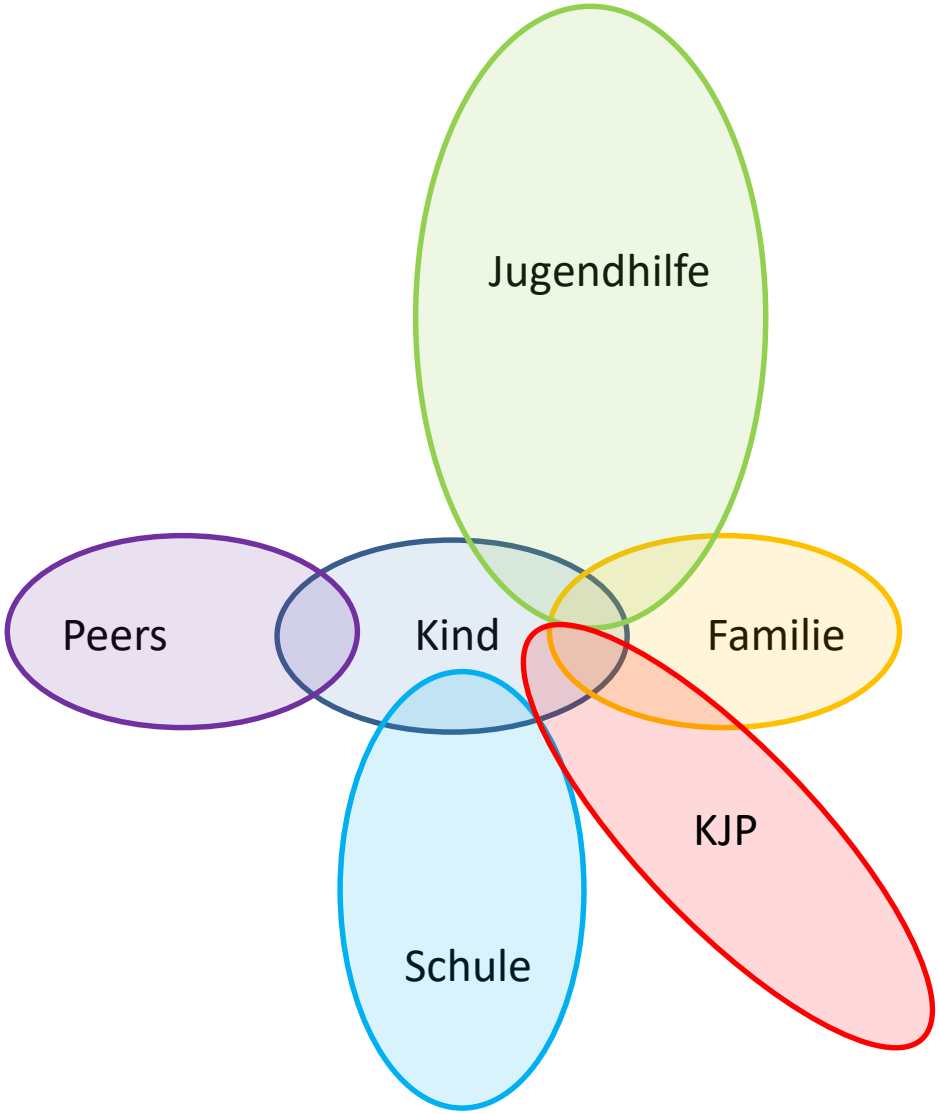


Hilde Bruch (1904 – 1984)

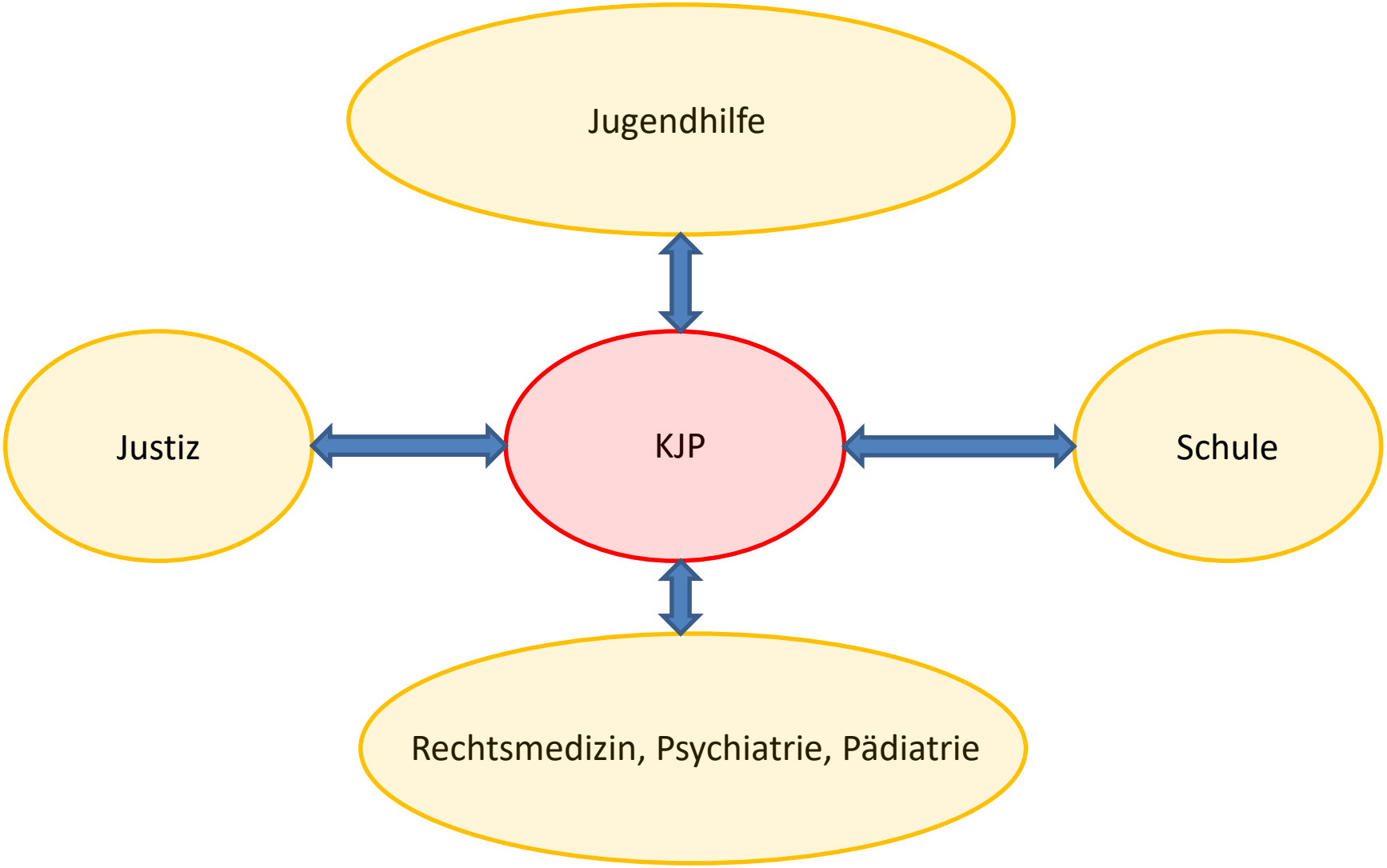
Janusz Korczak


Jugendhilfe
Peers
Kind
Familie
Schule

Kinder- und Jugendpsychiatrie und -psychotherapie



Kinder- und Jugendpsychiatrie und -psychotherapie

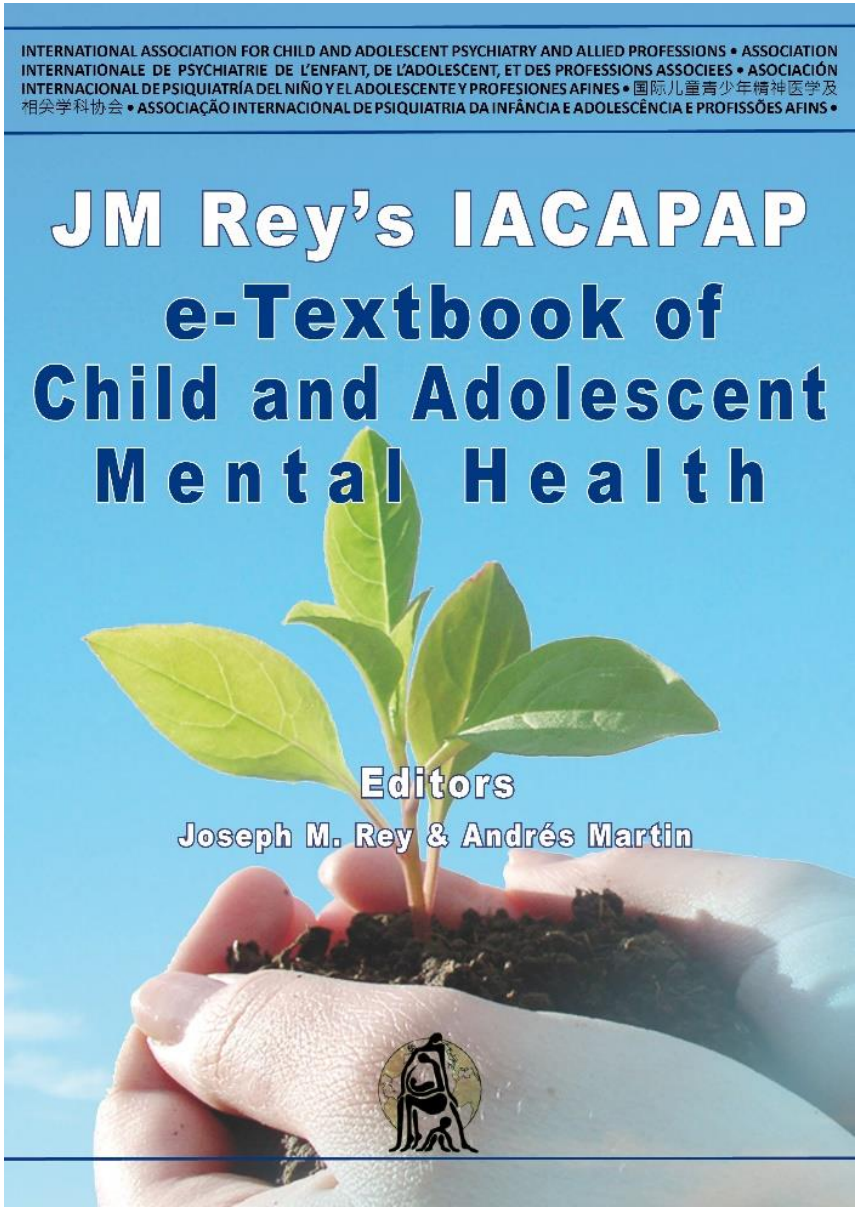


Interdisziplinarität der KJP

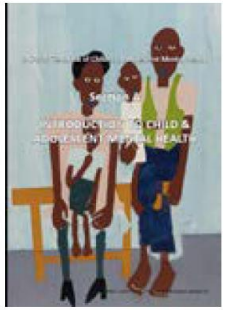
- Medizinische Fächer
  - Erweiterte Organmedizin (z.B. Neuropädiatrie)
  - Kinderschutz (Rechtsmedizin)
  - Transition (Psychiatrie)
- Jugendhilfe
  - Ambulant (z.B. Hilfen zur Erziehung)
  - Stationär (Einrichtungen der Jugendhilfe)
  - Kinderschutz
- Schule
  - Nachteilsausgleich
  - Schule für Kranke
- Justiz
  - Begutachtung (Familiengericht, Sozialgericht, Strafgericht)
  - Unterbringung und Zwang (BGB und PsychKG)

IACAPAP

International Association for Child and Adolescent Psychiatry and Allied Professions



https://iacapap.org/



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A.1 Ethics and international child and adolescent psychiatry
Adrian Sondheimer & Joseph M Rey

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A.3 Clinical models for child and adolescent behavioral, emotional and social problems
Thomas M Achenbach & David M Ndetei

A.4 The clinical assessment of infants, preschoolers and their families
Sarah Mares & Ana Soledade Graeff-Martins

A.5 The clinical examination of children, adolescents and their families
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A.6 Evidence-based practice in child and adolescent mental health
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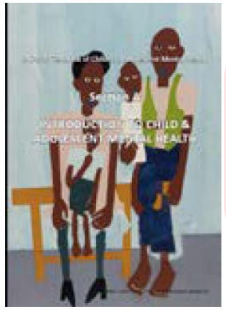

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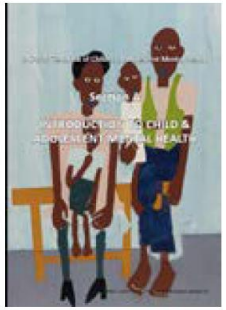

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Kindliche Entwicklung

- Körperlich, u.a.
  - Wachstum
  - Motorik
- Psychisch
  - kognitiv
  - emotional
- Sozial

Körperliche Entwicklung

- Dauer Schwangerschaft?
- Geburtsmaße? (Gewicht)?
- Entwicklung der Körpermaße?
  - Kopfumfang
  - Gewichtsentwicklung
  - Längenentwicklung
  - Pubertät
- Motorik?
  - Kopfkontrolle
  - Drehen
  - Robben/Krabbeln
  - Stehen
  - Freies Laufen
  - Einbeinstand
- Sensorik?
  - Fixieren
  - Schmerzen zuordnen

Psychische Entwicklung

- Kognitiv
  - Gesichtsausdruck erkennen?
  - Sprachentwicklung?
  - Aufmerksamkeit?
  - Intelligenz?
- Emotional
  - Bindungsentwicklung?
  - Theory of Mind?
  - Impulskontrolle?
  - Emotionsregulation?
  - Beziehungsgestaltung?

Soziale Entwicklung

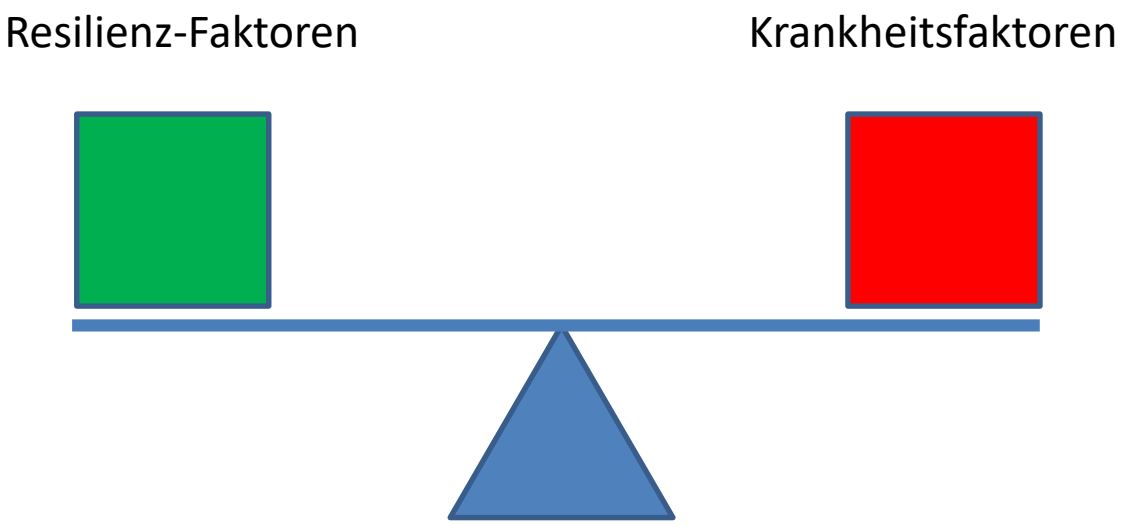
- Familie
  - Eltern
  - Geschwister
  - Verwandte
- Peers
  - Freundschaften
  - Partnerschaft
- Bildungsinstitutionen
  - Kindergarten
  - Schule
  - Verein

Resilienz

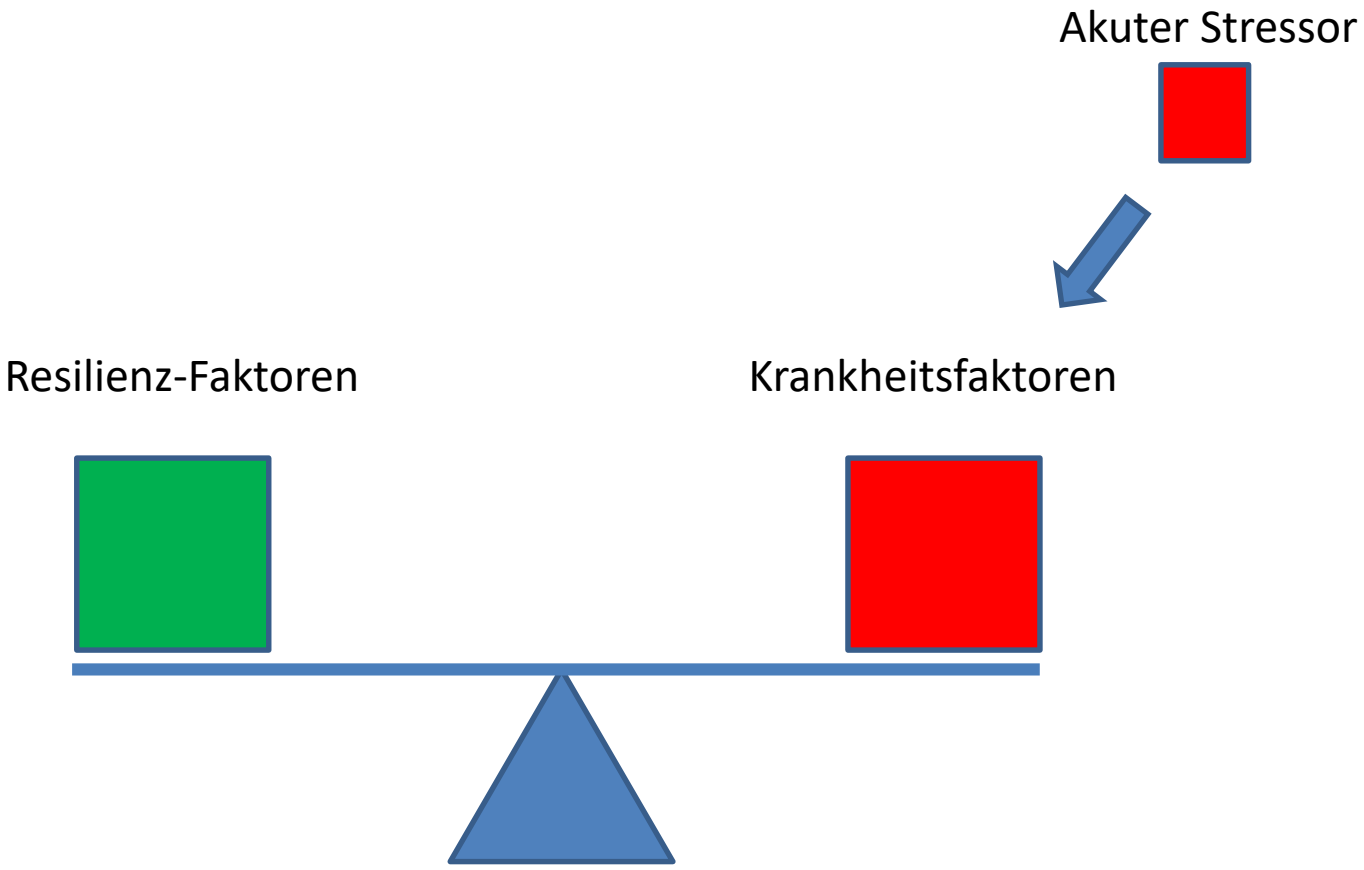
- Resilienz: Resilire (Abprallen)
- Resilienz = Widerstandsfähigkeit gegenüber Stress
- Psychische Resilienz = Widerstandsfähigkeit gegenüber psychischen Stressoren
- Resilienz ist das Gegenstück zur Vulnerabilität

Bild: FAZ-NET

Balance: Resilienz vs. Stressor

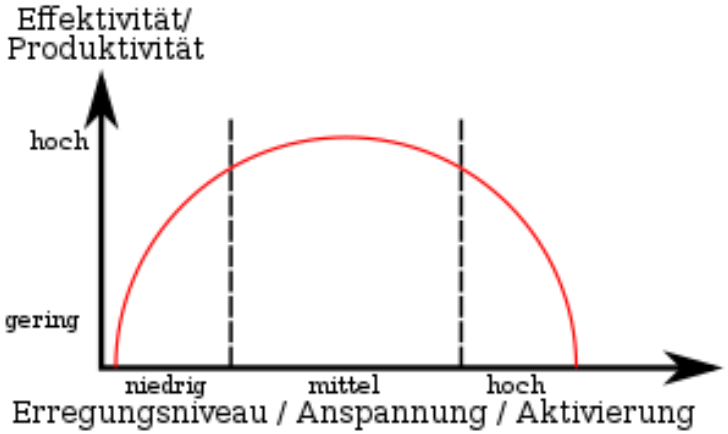


Durchschnittliche Resilienz



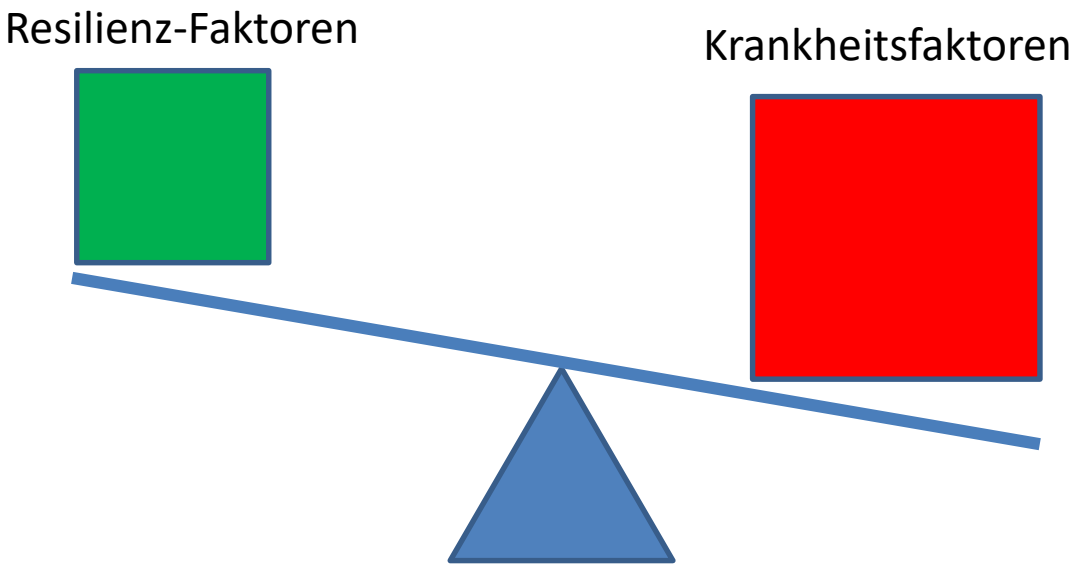
Stress - Definition

Stress (Cannon, 1914) bezeichnet zum einen durch spezifische äußere Reize (Stressoren) hervorgerufene Reaktionen bei Lebewesen, die zur Bewältigung besonderer Anforderungen befähigen, und zum anderen die dadurch entstehende Belastung.



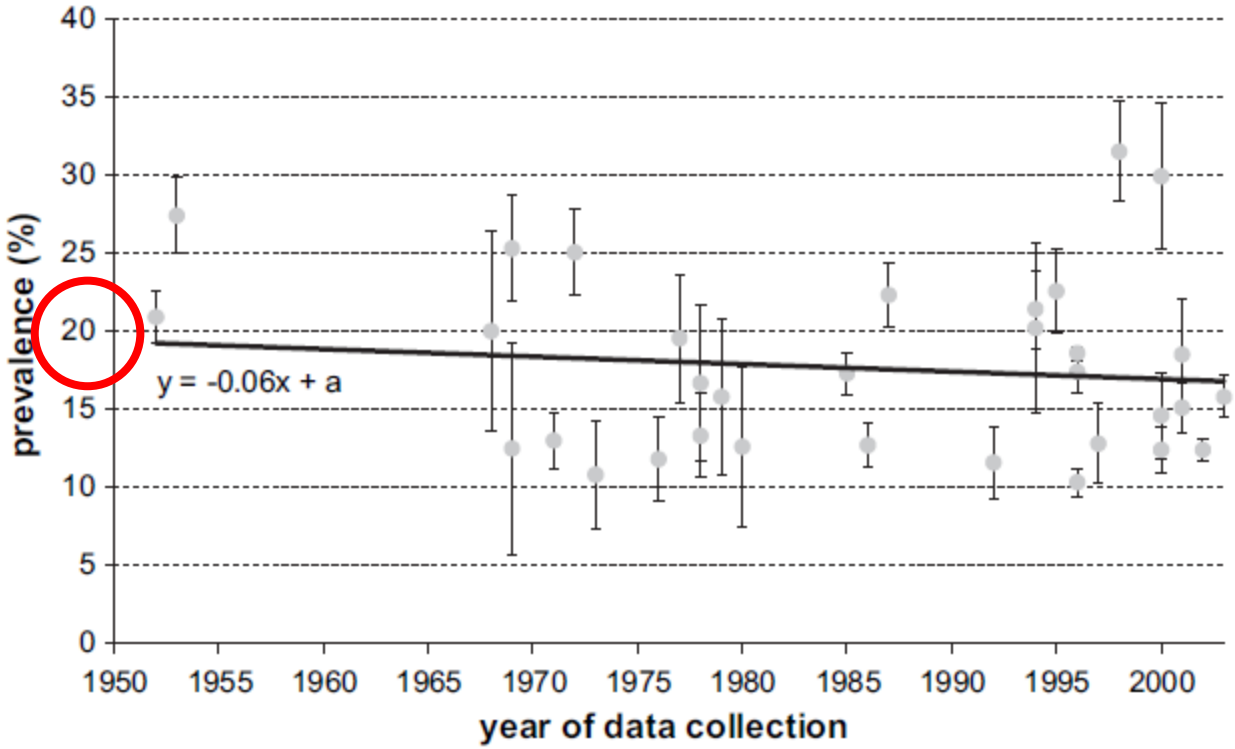
nach Yerkes-Dodson

Erkrankung



Prevalence of emotional and behavioural disorders in German children and adolescents: a meta-analysis

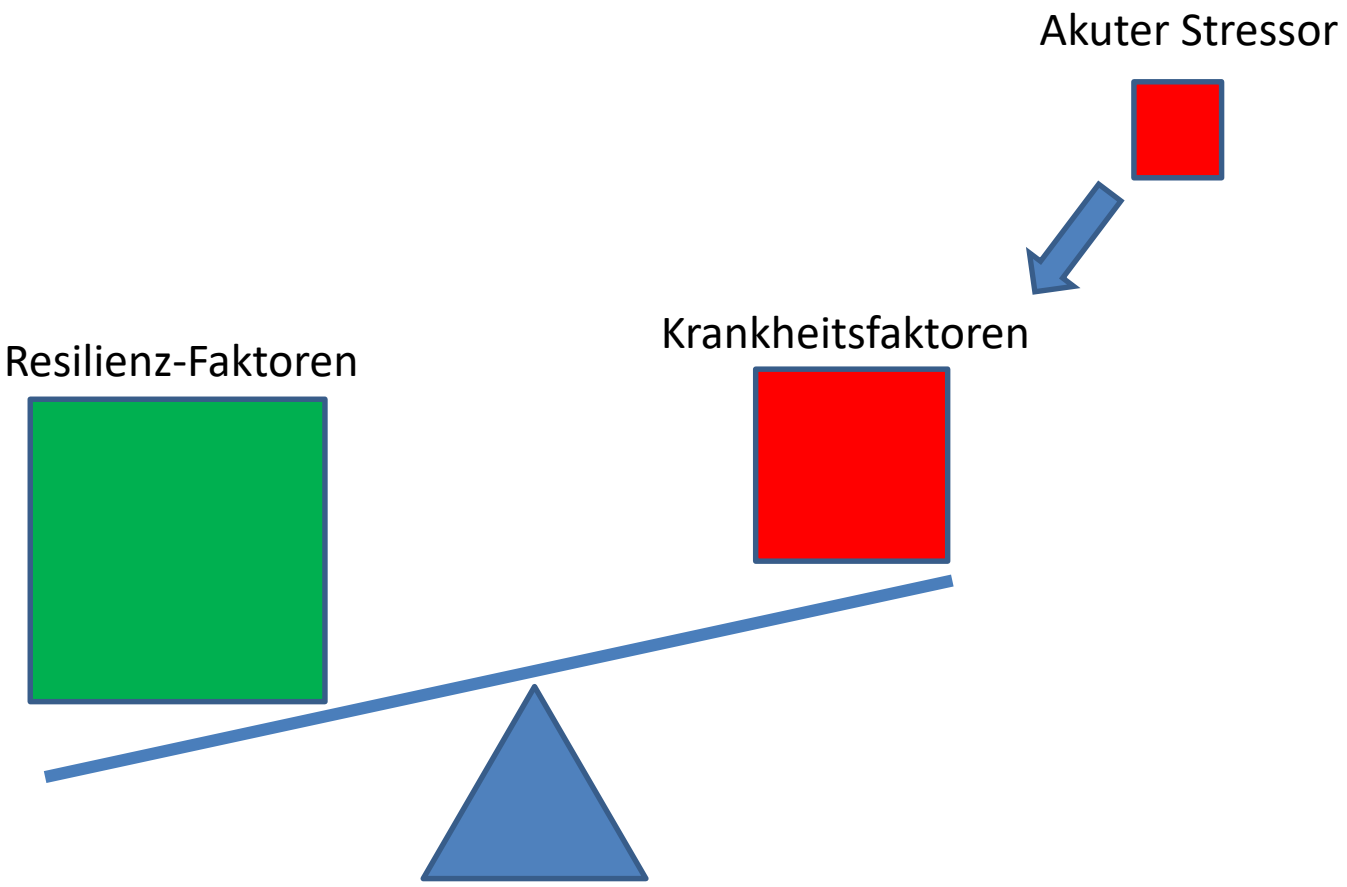
Claus Barkmann, Michael Schulte-Markwort



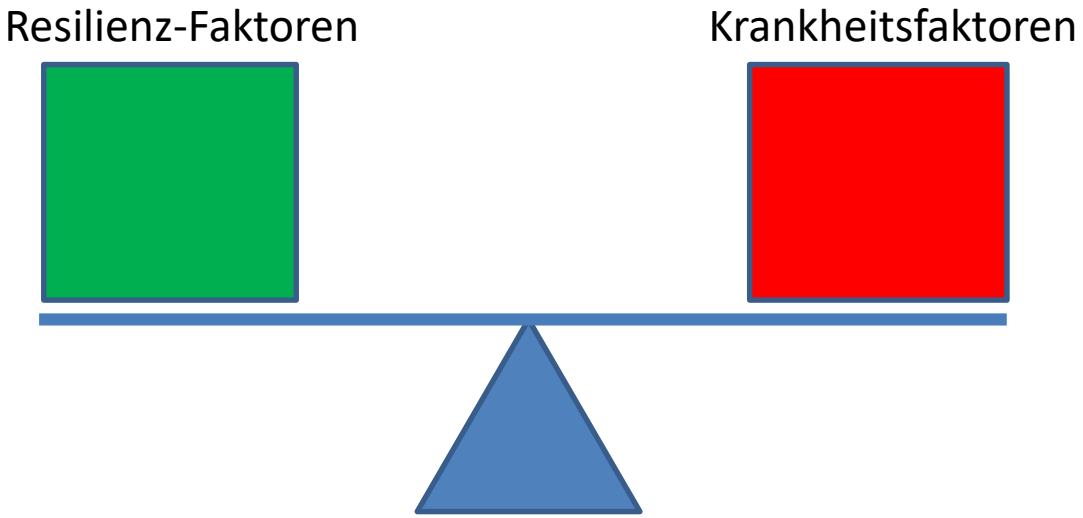
Time course of prevalences obtained in the k=33 primary studies (including 95% CI and regression line).

J Epidemiol Community Health 2012;**66**:194—203. doi:10.1136/jech.2009.102467

Hohe Resistenz



Gleichgewicht



Merkmale kindlicher Resilienz

- Mädchen > Jungen: Weniger aggressiv und höhere Kompetenz in der TOM
- Intelligenz
- Differenzierter Zugang zu Emotionen
- Relativ hohe Leistung im Verhältnis zur Begabung
- Impulskontrolle
- Belohnungsaufschub (Delay Discounting)/Persistenz
- Realistische Selbsteinschätzung
- Internale Kontrollüberzeugung

Faktoren der Resilienz und Vulnerabilität

Resilienz-Faktoren

- Stabiles Bonding und Bindungsentwicklung
- Aufwachsen in einem familiären Milieu
- Entwicklung von Sekundärbeziehungen, insbesondere zu Gleichaltrigen

Vulnerabilitäts- und Krankheitsfaktoren

- Psychiatrische Erkrankung der Eltern
- Pathologien in der Schwangerschaft und perinatal
- Aufwachsen mit 1 sozialen Elternteil
- Chronische somatische Erkrankung
- Ungünstige Temperamentsfaktoren (hohe emotionale Erregbarkeit und Impulsivität)