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Trauma Group:

<http://linkd.in/iikImb>

Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)

From the American Academy of Child & Adolescent Psychiatry

A child with PTSD may also re-experience the traumatic event by:

- having frequent memories of the event, or in young children, play in which some or all of the trauma is repeated over and over
- having upsetting and frightening dreams
- acting or feeling like the experience is happening again
- developing repeated physical or emotional symptoms when the child is reminded of the event

Children with PTSD may also show the following symptoms:

- worry about dying at an early age
- losing interest in activities
- having physical symptoms such as headaches and stomachaches
- showing more sudden and extreme emotional reactions
- having problems falling or staying asleep
- showing irritability or angry outbursts
- having problems concentrating
- acting younger than their age (for example, clingy or whiny behavior, thumbsucking)
- showing increased alertness to the environment
- repeating behavior that reminds them of the trauma

Reactive Attachment Disorder

DSM-IV-TR describes reactive attachment disorder (RAD) of infancy or early childhood divided into two subtypes, inhibited type and disinhibited type, both known as RAD. The two classifications are similar, and both include:

- markedly disturbed and developmentally inappropriate social relatedness in most contexts;
- the disturbance is not accounted for solely by developmental delay and does not meet the criteria for pervasive developmental disorder;
- onset before five years of age;
- a history of significant neglect;
- an implicit lack of identifiable, preferred attachment figure.

Connect, Communicate, Collaborate

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