MENTAL HEALTH DATA / CASE INFORMATION PRIMARY HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS*

| 1. GENERAL INFORMATION | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1.1. Professional | O Medical Doctor, specialisation: | | | | | |
| qualifications | O Nurse (SRN) | | | | | |
| | O Nurse (SECHN) | | | | | |
| | O Community Health Officer (CHO) | | | | | |
| | O Maternal and Child Health Aide (MCH Aide) | | | | | |
| | O Other, please specify: | | | | | |
| 1.2. Institution | O Government Hospital/Clinic | | | | | |
| | O Mission Hospital/Clinic | | | | | |
| | O NGO Hospital/Clinic | | | | | |
| | O Private Practice | | | | | |
| | O Other, please specify: | | | | | |
| 1.3. Geographical Location | | | | | | |

2. MENTAL HEALTH CASE INFORMATION - GENERAL

In your experience as a primary health care provider for children (0-17 years), do you see children/adolescents who have mental / psychological / emotional problems for which they need help? Yes / No

If yes, please give examples:

3. MENTAL HEALTH CASE INFORMATION – SPECIFIC

In your experience as a primary health care provider for children and adolescents please indicate how often on a yearly base you see children and adolescents (0 to 17 years) with any of the following disorders:

| any of the following disorders: | | | | | |
|---|-------|--------------|--------|-------|--------------|
| Type of Disorder | Often | Occasionally | Seldom | Never | Local Idiom: |
| Mental Retardation Children/Adolescents who develop slowly and do not learn easily. They often speak late and need help to perform simple tasks that most children of their age can accomplish without assistance. | | | | | |
| Learning Disorders Children/Adolescents who have specific difficulties at school, e.g. find it harder than usual to read or to do maths. | | | | | |
| Pervasive Developmental Disorder (including Autism, Rett's, Asperger) Children/Adolescents who "keep to themselves", who don't seem to be interested in others and often do not speak. They often get upset when things are going different from what they want or expect. They often have an obsession with specific things, e.g. anything that glitters or spins. | | | | | |
| Hyperactivity Children/Adolescents who are extremely active, who cannot sit still or concentrate well, who often act impulsively (without thinking first), who have difficulty completing tasks, and as a result struggle in school. | | | | | |
| Behavioural Disorders Children/Adolescents who are more than usual disobedient, disrespectful or often cause problems in the community. | | | | | |
| Eating Disorders For example: children who refuse to eat or eat strange things; adolescents who eat very little or vomit/use laxatives to prevent weight gain (until they are dangerously underweight), or adolescents who eat excessively, followed by vomiting. | | | | | |
| Enuresis/Encopresis Children/Adolescents who frequently wet their beds or during the day urinate/defecate on themselves (without medical reason). | | | | | |
| Anxiety Children/Adolescents who are often anxious or fearful (sometimes expressed in physical complaints). | | | | | |
| Hyperventilation Children/Adolescents who hyperventilate (breath superficially and often, causing dizziness or other physical complaints). | | | | | |

| Disorders Children/Adolescents who hear or see things that are not true. They may talk to themselves, their speech may be confused or incoherent and their appearance unusual. Children/Adolescents who have a distinct (>4 days) period of persistently devated or initiated mood. They think "big" of themselves, often don't sleep much, talk more than usual, may one up with lots of ideas, are very easily distracted, may spend more money than they should, etc. The symptoms are not caused by drugs or alcohol. Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder Children/Adolescents who are one traumatic by drugs or alcohol. Children/Adolescents who are victims of physical abuse. Children/Adolescents who are victims of physical abuse. Children/Adolescents who are victims of paper or sexual abuse. Children/Adolescents who are victims of rape or sexual abuse. Children/Adolescents who are victims of rape or sexual abuse. Children/Adolescents who are victims of rape or sexual abuse. Depression Children/Adolescents who are victims of rape or sexual abuse. Children/Adolescents who are victims of rape or sexual abuse. Depression Children/Adolescents who have physical complaints that ramind functioning. Often they complain of insomnia, low energy and difficulty making decisions. Some adolescents are more irritable than usual, some start using substances. Some adolescents who have physical complaints that ramote function who are experiencing mental distression? Children/Adolescents who have physical complaints that ramote. Children/Adolescents who have addisting that ramote mental distression | | | | |
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| | substance abuse. | | | |

| Other: Please list any other mental health concerns you have detected in children and their frequency. | Often | Occasionally | Seldom | Never | |
|--|-------|--------------|--------|-------|--|
| 1. | | | | | |
| 2. | | | | | |
| 3. | | | | | |
| 4. | | | | | |
| 5. | | | | | |

4. Other Local Idioms:

Please list any other words/phrases people use to describe children with any form of mental / psychological / emotional distress.

*) Partly based on/adapted from "Assessing Mental Health and Psychosocial Needs and Resources: Toolkit for Major Humanitarian Crises." WHO: Draft Version, May 2011.