We Can't Wait

The Past 15 Years: ECMH- where have we been? Where are we going?

Jeff Rowe, MD Pradeep Gidwani, MD, MPH, FAAP September 26, 2026

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Disclosures

- We have no disclosures
- We will mention many people who we have learned from and with
- We will not mention everyone who has contribute to the field and our journey – sorry if we miss you
- We have developed a wonderful community

Session Objectives

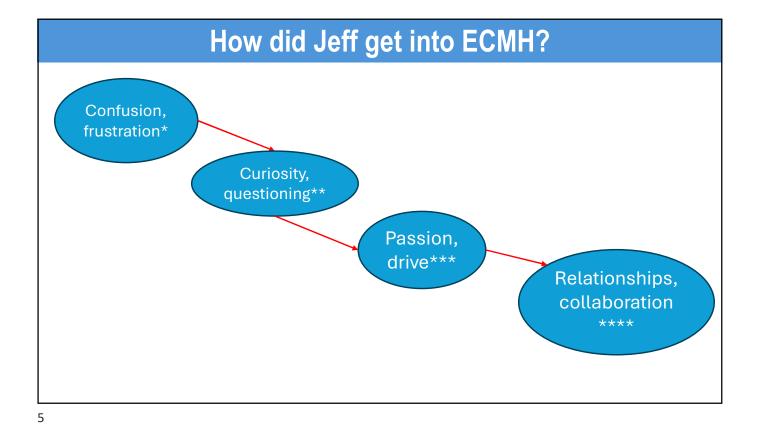
Attendees Will Learn

- A Brief History of ECMH and ECMH in SD
- Some key ECMH concepts
- How ECMH is changing MH
- ECMH delivery through systems
- What Needs to Change

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Section 1

Introduction



Pradeep's Day Job...

Since January 2006, Medical Director on Healthy Development Services

- we have served over 362,000 children and their families

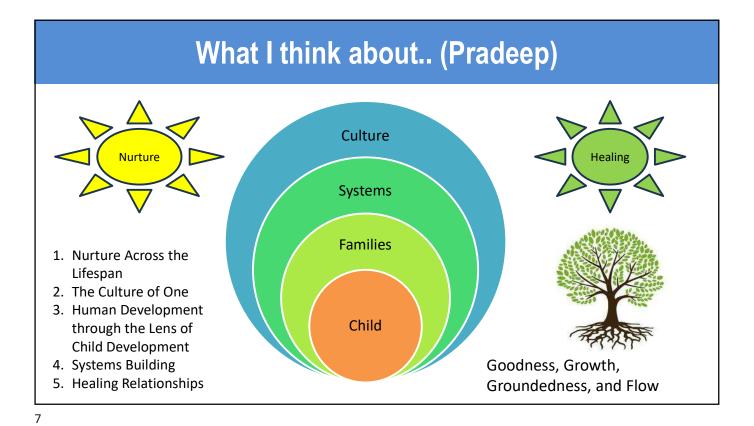
Since 2013, Medical Director of First Steps, a Healthy Families America, Family Support through Home Visiting program

- 2811 Families have been served (5313 people)

Served as President of the local Chapter of the AAP

– Through Reach Out and Read, the Chapter working its pediatricians reached the 2 million book mark this year!!!

All are ECMH in action



Impact of Trauma

Repair Safety
Healing Power of Relationship Compassion
Resonance

We have worked together for 20 years ago

- We joke about how we met in Juvenile Hall (Responding to a Suicide Attempt)
- Jeff played an important role in the TAC for Healthy Developmental Services
- We have served on the WCW planning committee
- Co-Facilitated the ECMH leaders' group for 14 years
- We worked together on the development of KidSTART Center for Children

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Our Role - Supporting ECMH in SD

- We do not claim to be an experts we are a dedicated students of ECMH and convene partners
- · We share what have we learned
- We are grateful to luminaries, teachers, colleagues who have helped us
- We helped each other
 - "Wrong question" and learn by listening
- How do a pediatricians and child psychiatrists see the world differently?
 - Pediatricians focus on physical health and development guidance
 - Child psychiatrists focus on pathology and try to help people heal

Origins of ECMH

Early Pioneers:

- Leo Kanner (1930): Considered a founder of child psychiatry
- Jean Piaget (1936):

Mid-20th Century Developments

- Mental Hygiene Movement MH in children (development of child guidance clinics)
- Impact of World War II

Modern Era (Late 20th Century - Present):

- · Infant Mental Health Focus
- Early Intervention Programs like Head Start and Early Head Start incorporate mental health promotion and support into their programming.
- · Research on Brain Development

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SD Came Together for ECMH

The First We Can't Wait conference

Our Local Luminaries

- Ruth Newton
- Chris Walsh
- Kristin Gist
- Gene Nathan
- Shulamit Ritblatt
- Susan Nevitt

- Roseann Myers
- Judge Milliken
- Liz Marucheau
- Mark Chenvan
- Kim Flowers
- Marilee Burgeson

Action Item – Create a group to keep the momentum

What We Learned from WCW

- Our Themes from Keynote Speakers
 - Key ECMH principles Relationships/Attachment/Attunement/Regulation Ruth Newton, Chris Walsh, Gene Nathan, Tina Payne Bryson, Kristie Brandt,
 Pat Levitt
 - Trauma Bruce Perry, Chandra Ghosh Ippen
 - Importance of In Utero Exposures Ira Chasnoff, Tina Chambers
 - Other Disruptions in Development Jim Garbarino
 - Strengthening Families, HOPE, Pair of ACEs Bob Sege, Wendy Ellis
 - Ways forward Kate Rosenblum, Maria Muzic
 - Culture/DEIB Chandra, Habeebah Grimes, Rajkumari Neogy

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Our Why - ECMH Learning to Promote Love

Life's Unites Spiritual and Physics

Operating Art and Science of Life

Vibrational

Art = Relationships

Energy Science = Skills

ECMH's focus is improving relationships (connection) and skills of living

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Nurture is LOVE in action

• To care for and to encourage the growth or development of (Children, Pets, Plants, Co-Workers)









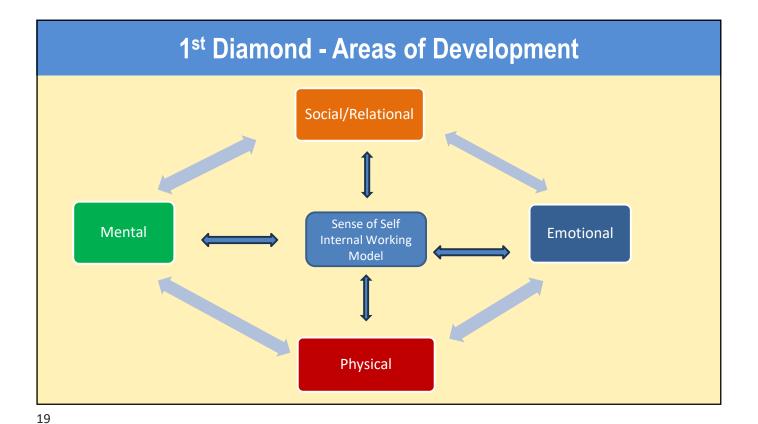
The Academic Field of Nurturology

Economy based on units of nurture

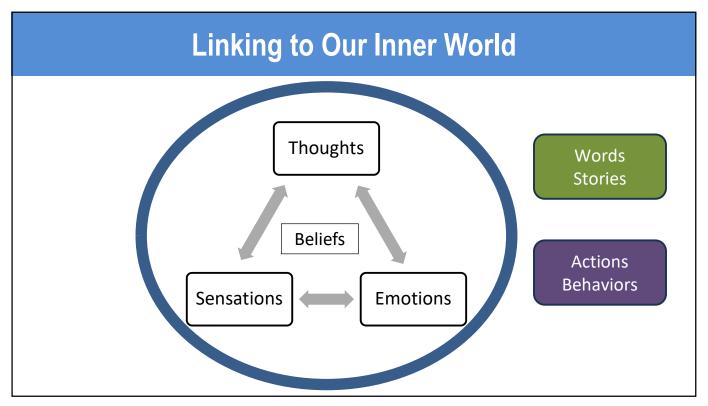


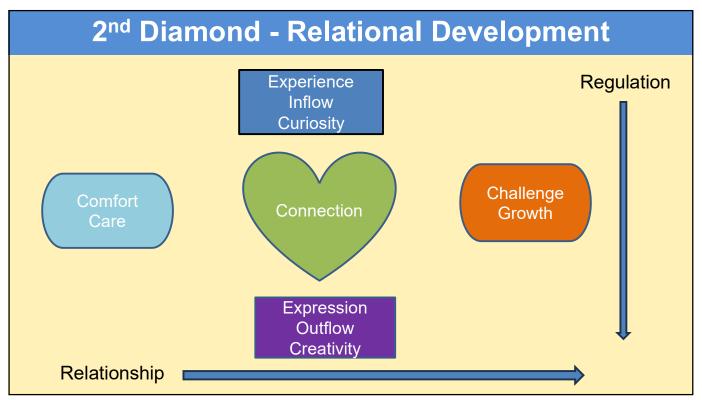
Section 2

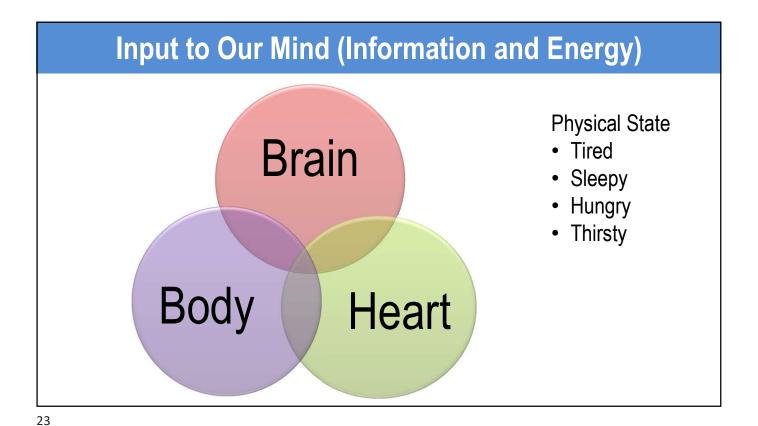
How Children (and Adults) Develop Some Key ECMH Concepts



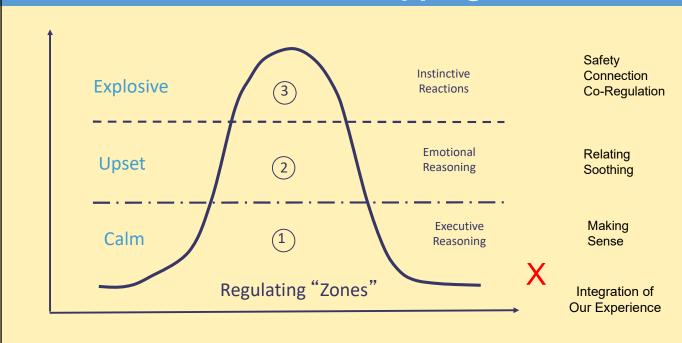
Are Interconnected and Interdependent Attachment, Temperament, Attunement, Interactions, Relationships, Caring, Empathy, Compassion, Service Relational Cognition, Concentration, Problem Solving, Mental Communication (connects to physical), Imagination, Memory Role of: Sense of Self-Esteem, Identity, Mastery, Morality Relationships Self Play Regulation Understanding, recognizing, regulating emotions **Emotional** Co-Regulation Teaching Modeling Gross Motor, Fine Motor, Proprioception, **Physical** Interoception







Emotional Mapping



Giant Meltdown

- Sammy, 4, began screaming and hanging on to his mom's body while simultaneously pushing her away.
- His mom has learned that when Sammy is upset, he wants to be close, but he does not want to be held.
- His mom moved away a bit and suggested a calming strategy (counting and blowing out a candle), and told she told him "I am here for you."
- He continued to cry a little longer, then began to count.
- Sammy's voice gradually get calmer as he counted. When he reaches 30, he raised his finger to "blow out a candle."
- Her mom asked if he was ready for a hug, and he climbed into her lap and fell into her.

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The "ABCDE"s of Co-Regulation The "ABCDE"s of Co-Regulation Attune Be Calm, Describe Explore Options Repair

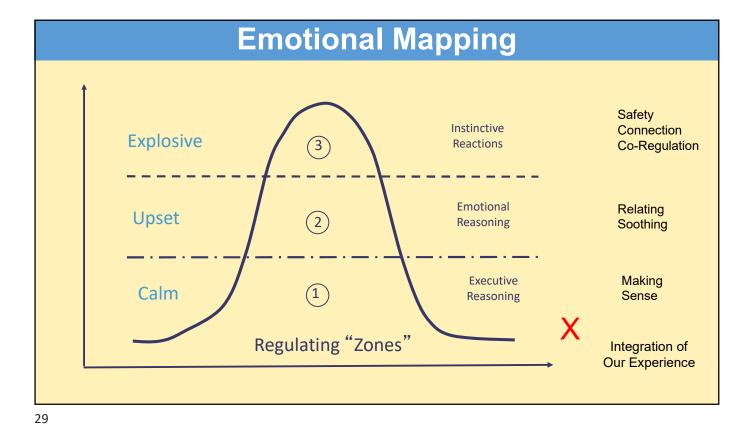
Making Sense/Meaning - Coherent Narratives

- We organize and make sense of internal and external worlds by weaving together thoughts, feelings, sensations and actions through language
- Connection of the past and present in the creation of an autobiographical sense of self-awareness
- Provides the developing brain with fundamental means of integrating data from disparate sources
- A way for explaining behavior—emotionally meaningful, causally-linked, serving as a means of education, understanding and change

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Making Sense of Giant Meltdown

- Sammy's Mom can ask once he is calm
 - "Sammy, do you remember when you got so upset?
 - -"I wonder if ... made you upset?"
 - —"You did such a good job calming down. Do you remember what helped you feel better?"
 - —"It felt good to me that you hugged me when you felt better."
 - —"I will always try to help you when things get hard for you."



3rd Diamond - Life Skills

Mastery

Sense of Self
IWM
Executive Function

Wellbeing

Section 3

What Can Go Off Track How ECMH is Changing MH

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During My Training, MH Problems Understood as

- Genetic or heritable vulnerability
- Congenital
 - Physical malformation
 - Exposure to chemicals or infection
 - Birth Trauma
- Learned Maladaptive Behavior
- Psychological Conflict
- Social relations problems

- · Caregiver/child relationship
 - · Attachment and Loss
 - Temperamental mismatch
- Medical problems
 - · In child
 - In caregiver
- · Physical trauma
 - Head injury
 - Broken bones, burned skin
 - Dog bites

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Through My Experience, We Needed to Add 2 More

- 1. Psychological Trauma
 - Physical abuse
 - Sexual abuse
 - Emotional abuse
 - Neglect
- 2. Interruptions of development

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Interruptions of Development

- 1. Inexperienced caregiver
 - Lack of support for caregiver
 - Lack of capacity of caregiver
- 2. Loss of Continuity of Affectionate care
 - Removal from home; change of placement
 - · Loss of parent, nanny, sibling
- 3. Problems of Sensitive Responsiveness and Mutually Confirming interactions
 - · Inability to attune to child's states

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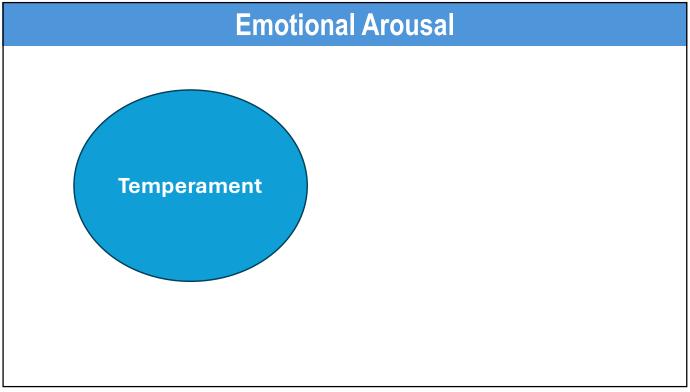
- 4. Challenges that are not overcome early
 - Sleeping
 - Eating
 - Speech and language
 - Fine and gross motor development
 - Social development
 - Behavioral problems

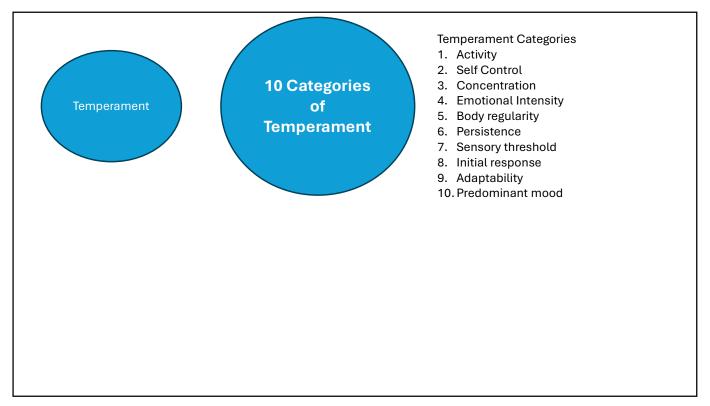
 (aggression, lack of emotional control, anxiety, depression, attention)

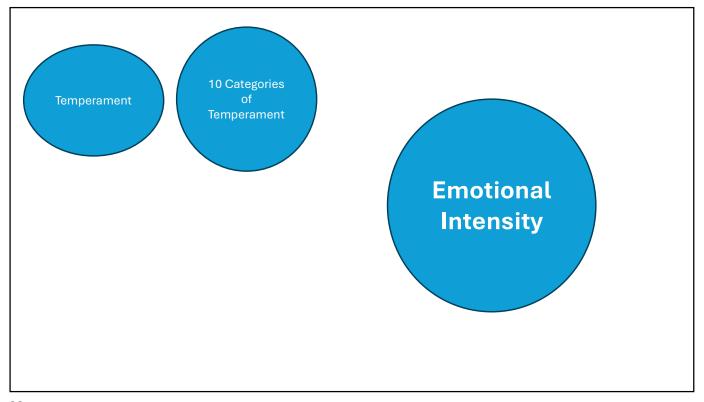
Emotional Arousal and Temperamental Mismatch

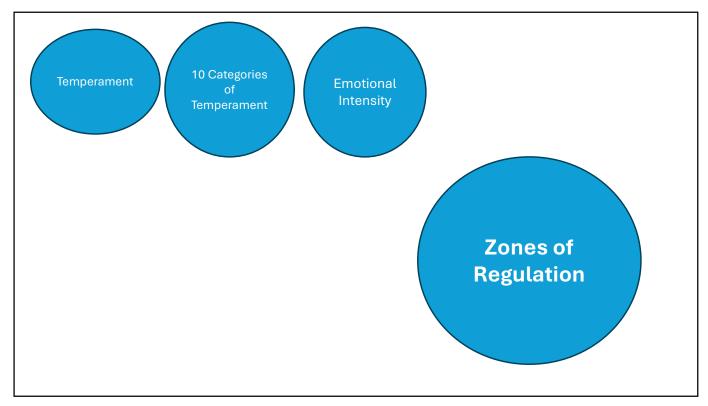
- Quantity of mood and behavior
 - –Zones of Regulation
- Basic building blocks of personality and match with holding environment
 - -Mismatch
- Intersect in emotional regulation

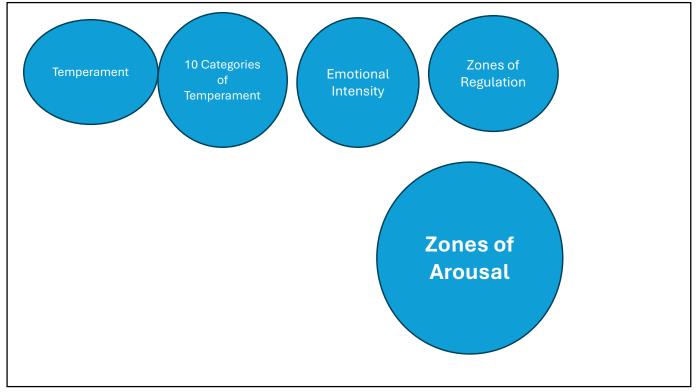
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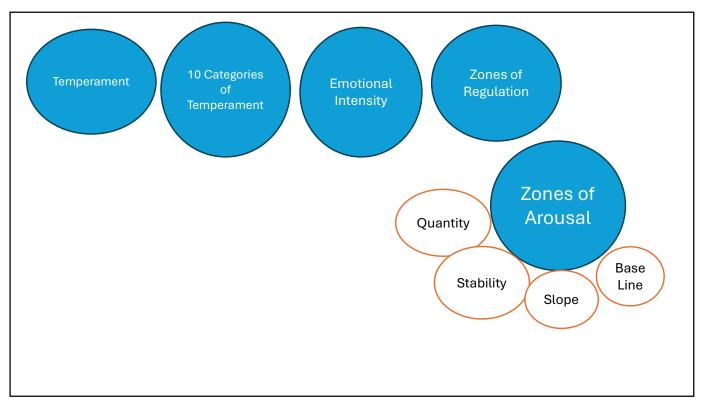


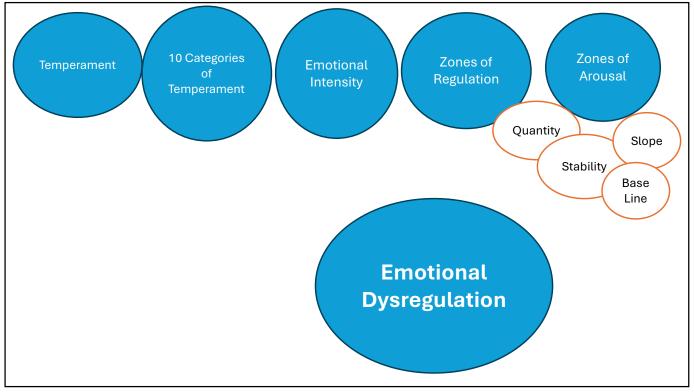


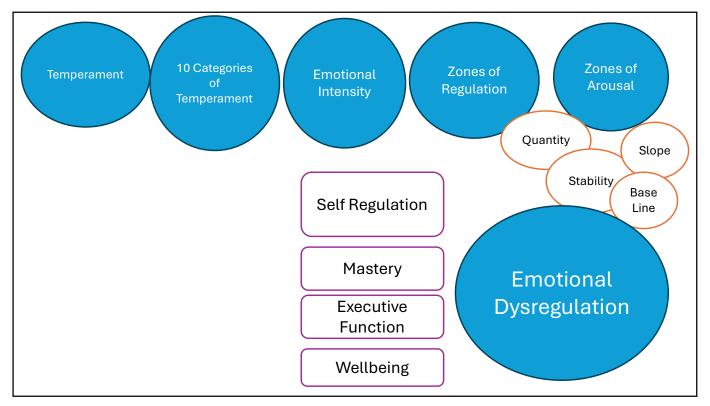


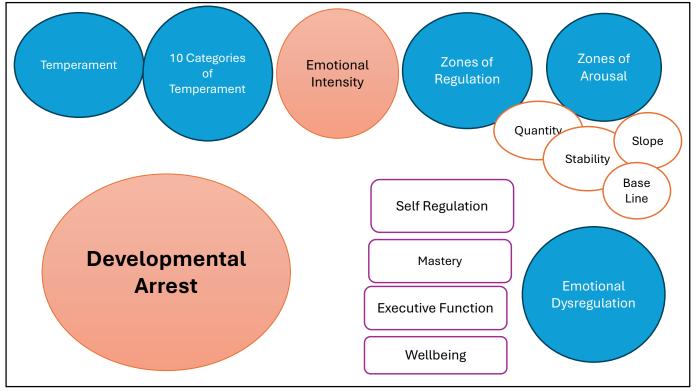


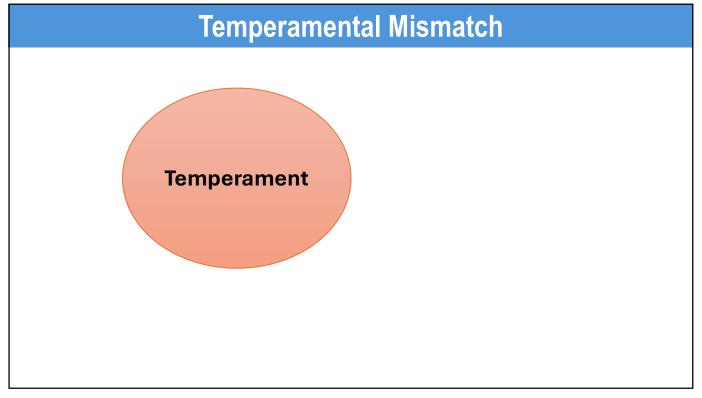


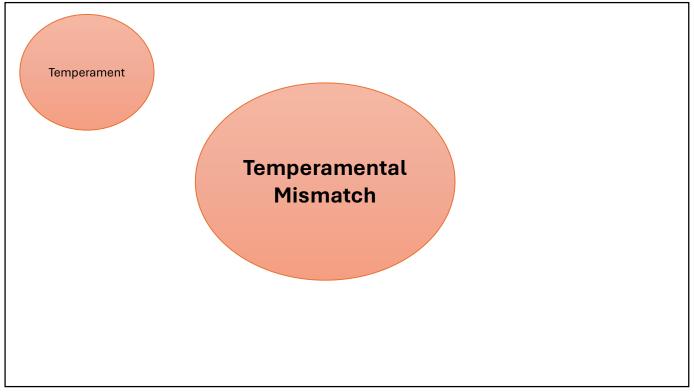


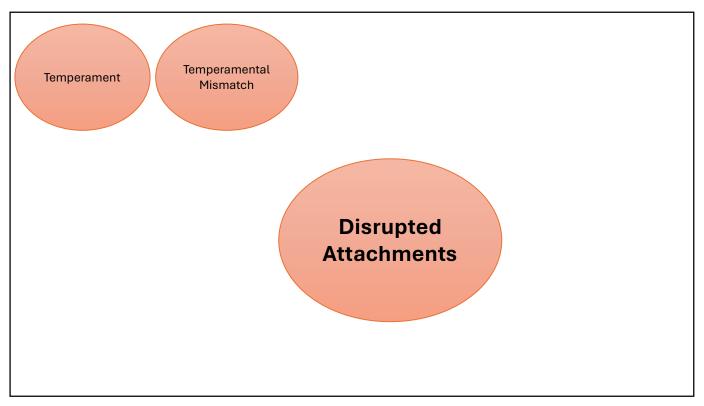


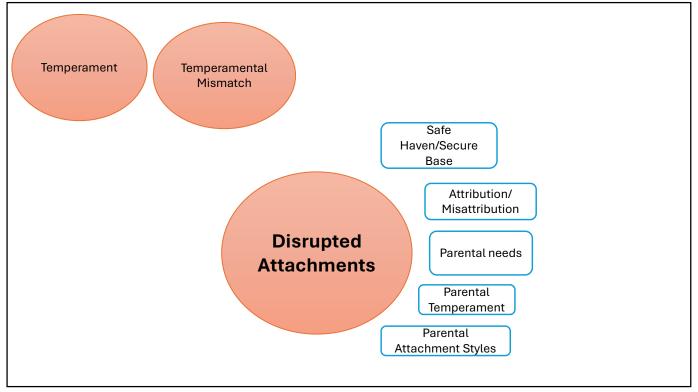


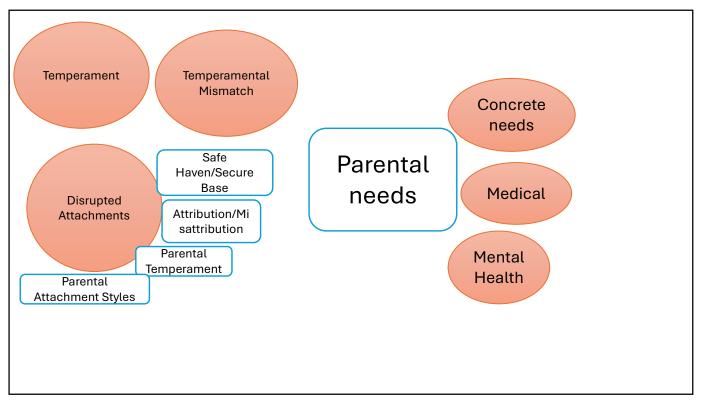


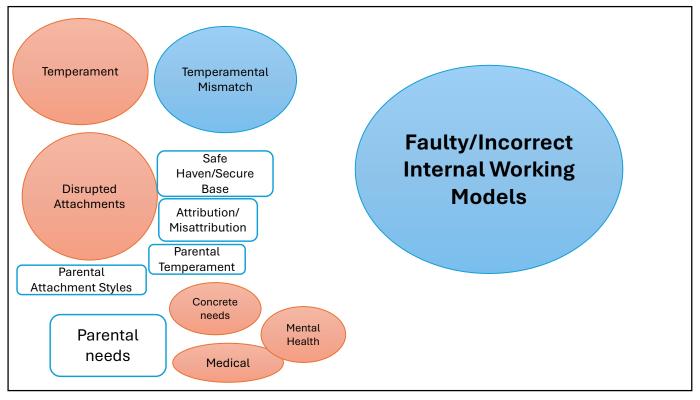


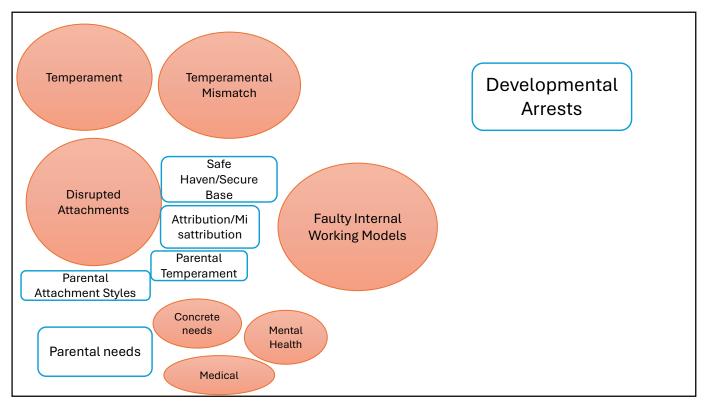


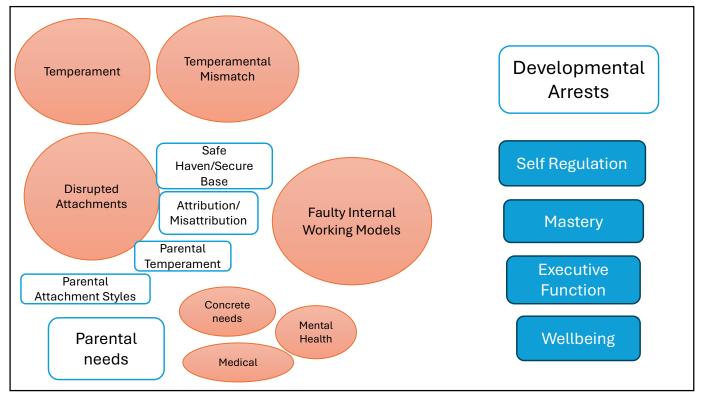












Section 4

What Changed in My Practice

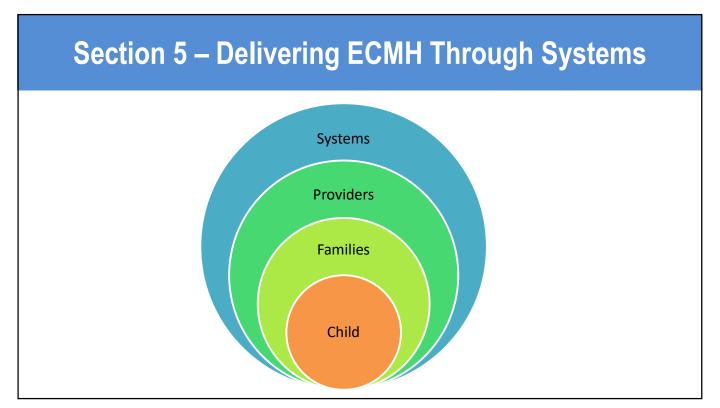
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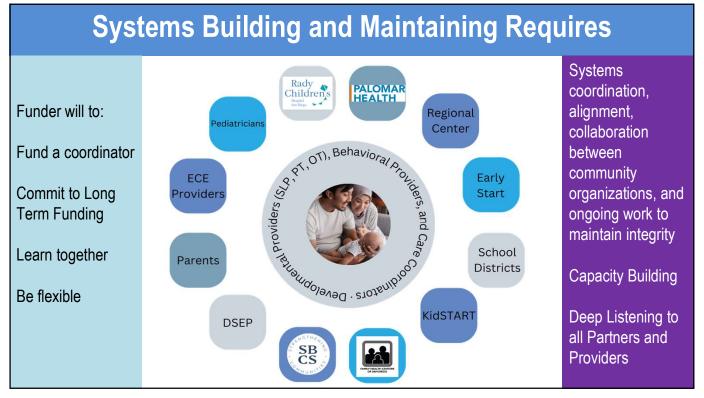
How has my clinical and supervision practice changed since learning these new things? Dyadic Interventions ** Reflective Practice**

Rowe's new types of interventions

- Help parents emotionally regulate themselves
- Help parents become aware of the child having a separate mind
- Help parents and children be come attuned to each other
- Teach about emotional dysregulation (Zones of Arousal) and temperamental mismatch (How to Manage Challenging Behavior)
 - Improves parents' sense of competence, change attributions for the troubles, build reflective capacity
- Meaning making- a new family story about the trouble
- Sacred Work!!!*

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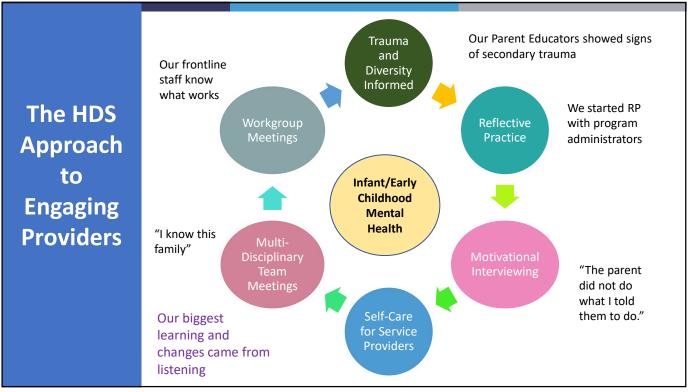


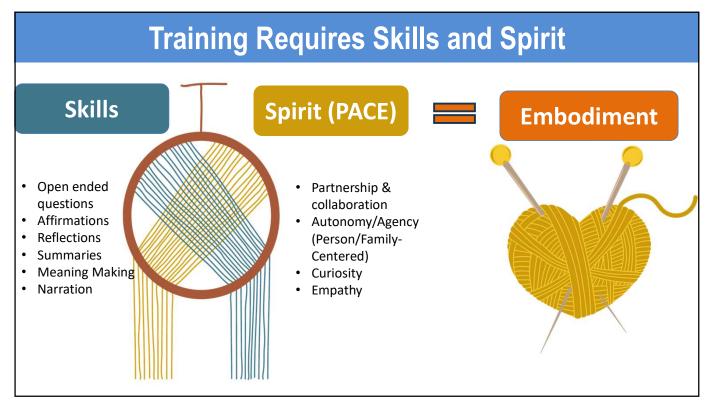


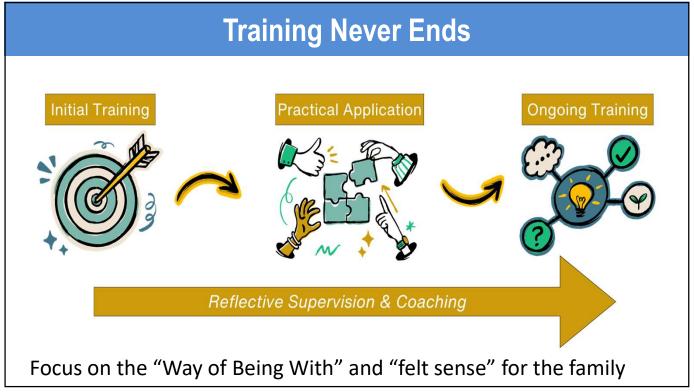
Families' Unspoken Questions

- Are you safe? (physically, emotionally, mentally, and relationally)
- Can you see me? Or am I a number, a case, a stereotype?
- Can you actually help me?
- Will you be there in the long run? When things get tough?
- "Yeah, I have heard that before"
- Families will push you away at a certain point of vulnerability from fear of being hurt – Can you stay open, non-judgmental and patient?

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When a Provider say, "I know this family....." Care Coordination Become Caring Coordination



When a Family Feels They Matter and Belong - Attachment

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To Support the Parent/Caregiver

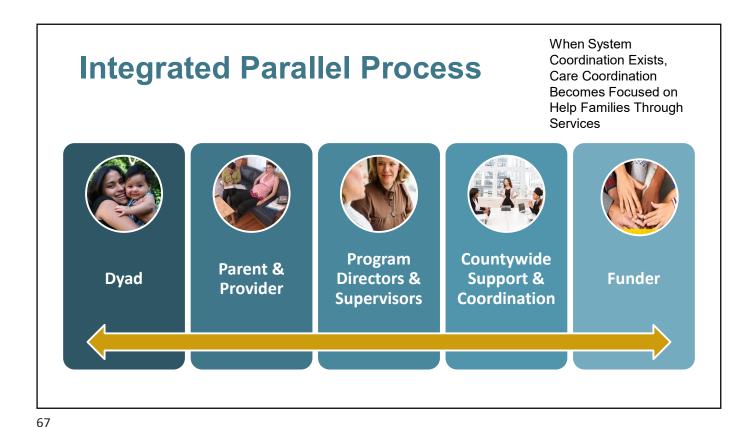
Create safety no agenda, no judgment approach

Build the relationship through asking about difficulties situations and trauma Shift intake to a conversational, relationship building process

Honor Parents are Agents of Change

Address Social Drivers of Health

Address parental mental health



We Stay Focused on What We Want for Our Families **Engaging with** Talking, Experiencing Feeling less services and sharing and moments of isolated child's health hearing from joy with child and wellbeing others Sharing **Practicing** without Healing self-care judgement and criticism

What Needs to Change

- The necessity of sorting cases into 3 groups
 - Uncomplicated (one or two diagnoses)
 - Moderately complicated or severe (3-4 diagnoses or suicidal ideation, psychosis, mania)
 - Complex or significantly severe (multiple diagnoses, developmental arrests, old problems-new problems)
- Measure Meaningful Outcomes
 - Deciding on what matters in terms of outcomes
 - Having simple, useful measures
 - Use these measures to help children and families see their progress

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Interventions for Category #1 "Sorted Cases"

- Use practice parameters from AACAP, AAP, or other professional organization
 - Oppositional Defiant Behaviors
 - PCIT
 - Behavioral Therapy
 - Structured Family Therapy
 - Major Depression
 - CBT for depression
 - Dialectical Behavioral Therapy
 - Medications for Category #1 problems can be done following the AACAP
 Practice Parameters or the Texas Medication Algorithms

Category #2 "Sorted Cases"

- There are no current standards for practices or modalities for treatment of children with 2 or 3 co-occurring conditions.
 - Special training in multiple modalities of care needs to be down in order to tailor the treatment to the multiple conditions- clinical experience, family preferences, consultation with supervisors or colleagues help determine target symptoms, clinical formulation of the child's case, and strategies for helping
 - Medication treatments should follow the same process- training, experience, consultation, target symptom identification, developing a clinical formulation and strategy

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Category #3 "Sorted Cases"

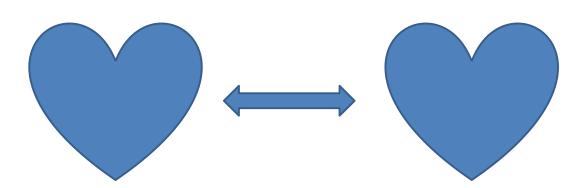
- Similar to Category #2, but more expertise, collaboration and cooperation between treaters, and a team approach is necessary
- Ancillary services like Home Visiting, Clinical Care Coordination, School Support services, Developmental Specialists, Medical Specialists all may be needed depending on complexity or seriousness
- Consideration to building a "Disease Management Model" similar to that used with Serious Asthma or Diabetic Conditions

Measures?*

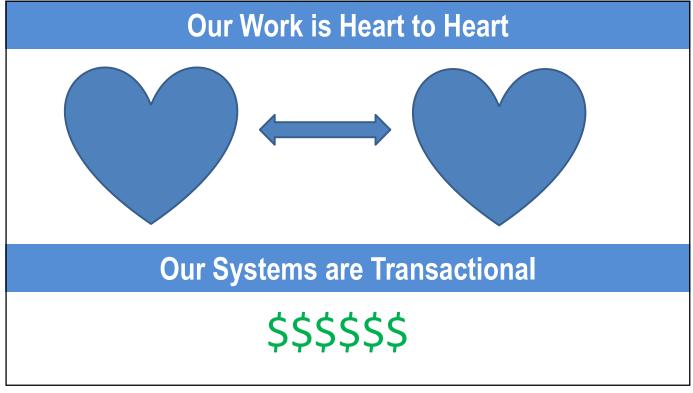
- There are no standard measures that address all clients
 - Do you have the same measures for an ear infection and a broken leg? Cancer? Difficult pregnancy?
- Identifying target symptoms and building a F.I.D.** scale
 - Goal of 50% reduction in each- naming what that would be for FID
- Predicting and planning for setbacks of the targets
 - New stresses, loss of protective factor, developmental challenges (parent/child challenges, going to school, interacting with people outside of the family)***

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Our Work is Heart to Heart



- Consider only contracts with funding for reflective practice, time for renewal, adjusting case load by intensity
- We must care for the hearts of our providers, so they can care for the hearts of our parents/caregivers



What Needs to Change

- Approach to MH and Wellbeing What Happened to You and How to Heal (to become whole)
- Understand the complexity of needs and create a continuum to services to meet our community's needs
- Change contracting Relationship based, Expert informed, Focus on Staff Support and Development, Meaningful Measures
- Infuse society with ECMH principles
- Over the last 15 years, we have infused ECMH principles into our program and our providers and families live ECMH principles
- As we will transform the systems to be ECMH informed next, we have an opportunity to create a society based on ECMH principles