

Southern African HIV Clinicians Society 3rd Biennial Conference

13 - 16 April 2016 Sandton Convention Centre Johannesburg

Our Issues, Our Drugs, Our Patients

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Contemporary Issues in Adolescent Care

Mental Health



Outline of presentation

- Normal adolescent development
- Impact of HIV on adolescents
- Mental Disorders in adolescents
- Mental disorders in adolescents with HIV
- Approach to mental health care for adolescents with HIV

Adolescent development

- Physical Increase in height and weight
- Cognitive brain changes, particularly in frontal lobes. Pruning, improved "top-down" efficiency
- Social peer relationships become most important; intimate relationships
- Sexual secondary sexual characteristics;
 reproductive ability



Challenges in adolescent development

- Establishing identity
- Completing secondary education
- Decisions on future (occupation/careers)
- Establishing relationships with peers
- Negotiating intimate relationships
- Experimentation and risk-taking
- High-risk period for onset of serious mental illness

Adolescents with HIV in South Africa

- Problems with data collection
- Large cohort of perinatally-infected adolescents (on treatment/treatmentnaïve slow progressors)
 - Prevalence of 2-6% pre-HAART era
- New HIV infections in adolescents (females>males)
- 2012: 720000 15-24 year old with HIV



Clinical presentations of HIV in adolescents

- Opportunistic conditions: infections and malignancies
- Growth failure
- Chronic lung disease
- Cardiac disease
- Neurocognitive manifestations: impaired cognitive function, fine motor function, memory, perceptual performance, quantitative abilities, mental processing and language abilities
- Skin lesions
- Renal and bone disease



Challenges/Impact of HIV on adolescent development

- Physical impact on growth; side-effects of medications
- Cognitive impact on educational achievement
- Social loss of parents and other family members; impact of disclosure/non-disclosure; stigma; lack of support; financial adversity
- Sexual disclosure to intimate partners; HIV prevention/contraception
- Sense of identity HIV-positive; living with HIV; I am a person/an adolescent (and I have a chronic condition)
- Disclosure; adherence to medication and transition to adult services



Mental disorders in adolescents in South Africa

- Estimated annual prevalence of 17% in children and adolescents
- Adjusted for comorbidity:
 - Anxiety disorders: 6.5%
 - Conduct disorder and ODD: 2.5%
 - Post-traumatic stress disorder: 2%
 - Depressive disorders: 2%
 - Schizophrenia and Bipolar Disorder: 1.5%
 - ADHD: 1.25%
 - Enuresis: 1.25%



Mental disorders in adolescents with HIV

- Very little/no information from South Africa/Sub-Saharan Africa
- Data from USA psychiatric admissions >3x more common than HIV-ve counterparts: depression and behavioural problems

Mental disorders in adolescents living with HIV

- Cognitive problems and ADHD
- Common Mental Disorders
- Substance Use Disorders
- Behaviour disorders
- Serious Mental Illness
- Emerging Personality problems impact of chronic adversity

Common presentations

- Poor adherence
- Risk-taking behaviours substance use;
 high risk sexual activity
- Suicide attempts
- Relationship problems parents; peers

Cognitive problems

- Intellectual disability
- Learning disability
- ADHD (4.8% prevalence in infectious disease clinic at Tygerberg Hospital)

Common Mental Disorders

- Depressive Disorders increases with increasing age
- Anxiety Disorders common in children; impact of chronic adversity
- Trauma-related disorders acute and chronic

Substance Use Disorders

- Alcohol
- Marijuana
- Other

 Triad of HIV, mental disorder and substance use disorders – need for integrated care

Serious Mental Illness

- Primary disorders: schizophrenia and bipolar disorder
- Secondary to HIV brain infection

Approach to mental health issues in adolescents living with HIV

- Context
- Listening
- Screening and assessment
- Counselling and support
- Medication
- Psychotherapy