# **Psychosocial Challenges Affecting Pediatric Kidney Transplant Recipients**

# **Mental Health Factors**

- Difficulty sleeping
- Depression and/or Anger
- Substance use
- Anxiety about appearance :
  - \* Body image
  - \* Looking different than peers
  - \* Growth concerns
- Increased screen time
- Decreased physical activity
- Uncertainty about the future
  - \* School changes
  - \* Sports
  - \* Friendships
- Fear of admission to the hospital
- Fear of contracting COVID-19, becoming ill, dying from the disease

### Tips for addressing these factors

- Seek counseling to develop coping skills and work on depression or anger
- Seek medical care if you/someone you know has suicidal or homicidal thoughts or problems with drugs/alcohol
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends children and adolescents should be physically active for at least 1 hour per day
- Stick to a structured schedule/routine and make sleep hygiene (healthy sleep habits) a priority
- American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) screen time recommendations:
  - \* 2-5 years old: no more than 1 hour of screen time per day
  - \* Older than 5 years old: no more than 2 hours per day (may need to make modifications or exceptions when doing virtual school)

## **Social Factors**

- Difficulty making friends
- Feeling different from other children, unable to keep up with others or unable to do the same things as others do
- Being teased by others
- Inability to socialize with others due to social distancing recommendations
- Family stressors related to increased amount of time spent with parents and/or siblings which can lead to frustration

# Tips for addressing these factors

- Seek out peer support groups for children with transplants or chronic illnesses
- Continue to socialize with friends or peer groups either by phone or video chat
- Connect with peers through sports or other outdoor activities to maintain social distance
- Try to be patient with family members and plan to take breaks from each other

#### School Factors

- Difficulty paying attention in school
- Feeling forgetful
- Missing school because of appointments or hospital admissions
- Difficulty keeping up with schoolwork
- Missing school due to fear of contracting COVID-19 or feeling ill

#### Tips for addressing these factors

- Parents should work with the school to develop a 504 or IEP to assure that child has plans in place to catch up when needed
- Structure school time to prioritize work so that in the event of illness or hospitalization, the child won't get too far behind

