Normality

Parents are naturally concerned about the health and welfare of their children. Many parents correctly and comfortably see their youngster as normal. However, some parents worry whether their infant, child, or teenager has a problem. These worries can include questions about:

- how the child is developing
- the emotional well-being of the child
- what the child says, thinks, and feels
- how the child acts, for example, eating and sleeping patterns, behavior at school, getting along with family and friends, or coping with stress

Child and adolescent psychiatrists can help parents and families answer these questions about what’s normal and what’s not. They usually interview the child and ask the parents about the child's previous health and behavior. They may also ask about how the family gets along together. It is likely that infants, children, and teenagers are normal when, at the appropriate age, they fully participate in and enjoy their:

- learning, school, and/or work
- relationships within the family
- relationships with friends; and
- play

Many parents first discuss their concerns about their child's normality with a family member or friend, or with the child's physician, school counselor or member of the clergy—who may then refer the family to a child and adolescent psychiatrist. He or she listens carefully to the parents and child and sorts out:

- the long-term factors that tend to lead to--or protect against--the child's developing problems
- the short-term factors that set off the child's problem
- the factors causing these problems to persist
- the possible roles of other medical conditions; and
- the contribution of school learning, social and emotional growth to the child’s functioning.

Based on the evaluation, the child and adolescent psychiatrist may:

- reassure the parents, explaining how they can enhance normal development;
suggest an activity or an educational program for the child, and/or education for parents, which will support normal development and effective parenting;

provide or arrange for brief counseling to help the child and parents with minor developmental problems, stressful life situations or difficulties due to the child's temperament

If the evaluation reveals a psychiatric disorder, the child and adolescent psychiatrist will recommend a specific treatment program.

Parents, better than anyone else, know their child and know what is usual behavior for their child. If you feel your child has a problem, seek professional help. It is a very important first step in knowing for sure whether there is a problem, and if so, what measures will best help your child.

For additional/related information see other Facts for Families:
#24 When to Seek Help for Your Child
#25 Where to Seek Help for Your Child
#52 Comprehensive Psychiatric Evaluation
#66 Helping Teenagers with Stress

If you find Facts for Families© helpful and would like to make good mental health a reality, consider donating to the Campaign for America’s Kids. Your support will help us continue to produce and distribute Facts for Families, as well as other vital mental health information, free of charge.

You may also mail in your contribution. Please make checks payable to the AACAP and send to Campaign for America’s Kids, P.O. Box 96106, Washington, DC 20090.

The American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry (AACAP) represents over 8,500 child and adolescent psychiatrists who are physicians with at least five years of additional training beyond medical school in general (adult) and child and adolescent psychiatry.

Facts for Families© information sheets are developed, owned and distributed by AACAP. Hard copies of Facts sheets may be reproduced for personal or educational use without written permission, but cannot be included in material presented for sale or profit. All Facts can be viewed and printed from the AACAP website (www.aacap.org). Facts sheets may not be reproduced, duplicated or posted on any other website without written consent from AACAP. Organizations are permitted to create links to AACAP’s website and specific Facts sheets. For all questions please contact the AACAP Communications & Marketing Coordinator, ext. 154.

If you need immediate assistance, please dial 911.

Copyright © 2012 by the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry.