Child development - Vol. 11 : Remedies on problems faced by children - 1

Remedies on problems of children about diet, sleep, etc.

(How to behave with children and related analysis)

(English)

Authors

Doctor & Vaidyacharya, Sadguru Vasant Balaji Athavale

M.D. (Paediatrics), D.C.H., F.A.M.S.

('Sainthood' or 'Stage of a Guru' denotes 70-79 % spiritual level, 'Stage of a Sadguru' denotes 80-89 %, 'Stage of a Paratpar Guru' denotes 90% and above, whereas 'God' denotes 100% spiritual level.)

Dr Mahesh Gandhi M.D. D.P.M.

Dr (Mrs) Shraddha Gandhi M.D. D.P.M.



Sanatan Sanstha

Over 9.04 million copies of 357 Sanatan's Texts published as of August 2022 in Marathi, Hindi, Gujarati, Kannada, Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, Bengali, Odia, Assamese, Gurumukhi, English, Nepali, Serbian, French, German and Spanish.

Contents

5 5	Pre	face	8					
5 5	Und	derstand the uniqueness of this Text	10					
Chapter 1 : Introduction								
	1.	Basic psychological needs of children						
	2.	Effect of body constitution on mind						
	3.	Effect of age on the function of the mind						
	4.	Age-specific changes in the child's needs						
Chapter 2 : Causes of behavioural problems								
	1.	Causes of behavioural problems						
	2.	Differences in the psychological problems of children and adults						
	3.							
	4.	Constant criticism 5. Children need to explore	37 38					
	6.	Don't compare your child with other children	39					
	7.	Independence and Respect v/s Domination						
	8.							
C	Chapter 3 : Eating disorders							
	Common meal time problems							
	2.	Reluctance to eat food and food fads						
	3.	Table manners 4. Fussiness about food	46					
	5.	Forcing the child to eat	48					
	6.	Creating interest in eating	49					
	7.	Eating without the mother's help						
	8.	Eating only favourite dishes						
	9.	Likes and dislikes about food						

Remedies on problems of children								
10.	The thin and lean child		11.	Role of tonics	51			
12.	Pica : Eating non-edible substances							
13.	Causes of excessive appetite							
14.	. Bulimia : Excessive eating							
15.	Anorexia nervosa : Loss of appetite							
16.	Rumination		17.	Aerophagia	59			
Chapter 4 : Sleep disorders								
1.	. Sleep requirement of children							
2.	Dreaming sleep and quiet sleep							
3.	Factors affecting sleep		4.	Dreams	63			
5.	5. Training to sleep in a separate room6. Awakening the child in the morning*							
6.								
7.	Training to go to bed		8.	Sleep disorders	68			
9.	Causes of excessive sle	еер	10.	Narcolepsy	69			
11.	Sleep apnoea 12. Kleine Levin syndrome				71			
13.	Pickwickian syndrome	14.	Caus	ses of disturbed slee	p 72			
15.	Causes of Insomnia i.e. sleeplessness							
16.	Jactatio Capitis nocturna							
17.	Night terror	18.	Nigh	ntmare	75			
19.	Walking and talking in sleep							
20.	Teeth grinding	21.	Day	dreaming	79			
Chapter 5 : Problems related to passing of stool & ur								
1.	Developing bladder control							
2.	Toilet training	3.	Enur	esis : Bed wetting	82			

86

90

4. Treatment of enuresis*

5. Encopresis and faecal soiling

55

4

Dear Parents, Medical Students and Doctors,

You might be wondering which child should be called a problem child. Every child misbehaves and all of us lose our temper several times. A child is termed problem child when parents, guardians or teachers fail in their efforts to correct his persistent or repetitive undesirable behaviour or conduct. Most of the children have some psychological problem at one time or another.

It is easier to correct behavioural problems in children as they are not as deeply rooted as in adults. The child's mind is easily amenable to suggestions. Very often it is the 'Problem Parents' who require treatment. Here, it is important to correct the faulty parental attitudes and provide for the basic psychological needs of the child and a warm and congenial atmosphere at home. It is also important to keep in mind that each child is unique and must be understood through his view point.

Psychiatry is a fast growing subject. Tremendous advances in the past few decades have brought to the forefront biological aberrations. Specific drugs to treat anxiety, depression, psychosis, hyperkinesis and many other childhood disorders act as a prop along with psychotherapy, behaviour therapy and hypnotherapy.

All the childhood mental disorders have been dealt with enough detail without delving too much into the controversies of the subject. Reading has been made lucid & comprehensible to enable the parents to handle a majority of the behavioural 45

problems with confidence. This Text will be very useful to family physicians because of its clinical approach and practical suggestions. For the students of Psychological Medicine, the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual-III-Revised (DSM-IIIR) criteria for diagnosis have been given. This would make their concepts clearer and make diagnosis more specific.

Needless to say, this Text gives factual information regarding the subject, but the application of this science is an art which needs to be mastered. A caution to parents is that no drug should be administered without consulting a Psychiatrist.

- Authors

45

Children learn what they live

If a child lives with criticism, he learns to condemn.

If a child lives with hostility, he learns to fight.

If a child lives with ridicule, he learns to be shy.

If a child lives with shame, he learns to feel guilty.

If a child lives with tolerance, he learns to be patient.

If a child lives with encouragement, he learns confidence.

If a child lives with praise, he learns to appreciate. If a child lives with fairness, he learns justice.

If a child lives with security, he learns to have faith.

If a child lives with approval, he learns to like himself.

If a child lives with acceptance and friendship, he learns to find love in the world.