



Meeting the mental health needs of children with special educational needs following COVID-19

Advocating for the critical role of psychologists in education

White paper Standing Committee Psychology in Education

Meeting the mental health needs of children with special educational needs following COVID-19: Advocating for the critical role of psychologists in education

Children with special educational needs (SEN) and their families have been disproportionally affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. These children have been more likely to have missed school during the COVID-19 pandemic, to have lost access to support services, and to experience further exacerbation of existing mental health difficulties.^{1,7,8,11}

However, it is now well-documented that children with SEN and their families still struggle to get timely access to additional specialist support to have their mental health needs met.⁴ Although international organisations, including the World Health Organisation (WHO), have been calling for the incorporation of mental health support into the COVID-19 response, highlighting that investing in this area now could help mitigate mental health consequences in the future, it is still questioned whether sufficient resources are being deployed to address this.^{2,12}

Therefore, navigating access to mental health services during the COVID-19 recovery phase may be particularly challenging for them.

Psychologists in education are well-equipped to play a key role in meeting the mental health needs of children with SEN during the ongoing recovery phase from COVID-19.^{6,9,10} We note that psychology in education professionals are trained to understand, recognise, and support the mental health needs of all children, including those with SEN.^{3,5,9} They are well-skilled to work directly or through supporting school staff in a proactive and preventative manner to meet the elevated mental health needs children with SEN and their families havefollowing the COVID-19 pandemic.^{6,13}

Therefore, the Standing Committee of Psychology in Education of the European Federation of Psychologists (EFPA) is advocating for the urgent need of psychologists in education to play a critical role in supporting the mental health of all children and those with SEN and their families through the recovery phase from COVID-19 and in the case of any similar complex global emergency in the future.

References

- 1 Asbury, K., Fox, L., Deniz, E., Code, A., & Toseeb, U. (2021). How is COVID-19 affecting the mental health of children with special educational needs and disabilities and their families?. *Journal of autism and developmental disorders*, *51*(5), 1772-1780.
- 2 Guterres, A. (2020). Mental health services are an essential part of all government responses to COVID-19. United Nations, COVID-19 Response, 13.
- 3 Hass, M. (2013). The role of school psychologists in meeting the mental health needs of children and youth. Contemporary School Psychology, 17, 5-8.
- 4 Kola, L., Kohrt, B. A., Hanlon, C., Naslund, J. A., Sikander, S., Balaji, M., ... & Patel, V. (2021). COVID-19 mental health impact and responses in low-income and middle-income countries: reimagining global mental health. The Lancet Psychiatry, 8(6), 535-550. Masonbrink, A. R., & Hurley, E. (2020). Advocating for children during the COVID-19 school closures. Pediatrics, 146(3).
- Perfect, M. M., & Morris, R. J. (2011). Delivering school-based mental health services by school psychologists: Education, training, and ethical issues. Psychology in the Schools, 48(10), 1049-1063.
- 6 Schaffer, G. E., Power, E. M., Fisk, A. K., & Trolian, T. L. (2021). Beyond the four walls: The evolution of school psychological services during the COVID-19 outbreak. Psychology in the Schools, 58(7), 1246-1265.
- 7 Sideropoulos, V., Dukes, D., Hanley, M., Palikara, O., Rhodes, S., Riby, D. M., ... & Van Herwegen, J. (2022). The impact of COVID-19 on anxiety and worries for families of individuals with special education needs and disabilities in the UK. Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders, 52(6), 2656-2669.
- 8 Sideropoulos, V., Sokhn, N., Palikara, O., Van Herwegen, J., & Samson, A. C. (2023). Anxiety, concerns and emotion regulation in individuals with Williams syndrome and Down syndrome during the COVID-19 outbreak: a global study. Scientific Reports, 13(1), 8177.
- 9 Song, S. Y., Wang, C., Espelage, D. L., Fenning, P. A., & Jimerson, S. R. (2021). COVID-19 and school psychology: Contemporary research advancing practice, science, and policy. School Psychology Review, 50(4), 485-490.
- Sullivan, A. L., Harris, B., Miller, F. G., Fallon, L. M., Weeks, M. R., Malone, C. M., ... & Shaver, E. (2021). A call to action for school psychology to address COVID-19 health disparities and advance social justice. School Psychology, 36(5), 410.
- Toseeb, U., & Asbury, K. (2023). A longitudinal study of the mental health of autistic children and adolescents and their parents during COVID-19: Part 1, quantitative findings. Autism, 27(1), 105-116.
- World Health Organization. (2022). First meeting of the pan-European Mental Health Coalition: from debate to action (No. WHO/EURO: 2022-5769-45534-65202). World Health Organization. Regional Office for Europe.
- Wright, M., Reitegger, F.; Cela, H., Papst, A., Gasteiger-Klicpera, B. (2023). Interventions with Digital Tools for Mental Health Promotion among 11-18 Year Olds: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. Journal of Youth and Adoloescence, 52, 754-779.