

Intensive Out Patient (IOP) and Partial Hosptialization (PHP) are higher levels of care designed to provide intensive, evidence-based treatment without full hospitalization. These programs typically offer several hours of therapy per day—combining group sessions, individual counseling, and skill-building exercises—with the flexibility to return home in the evenings.

The brain's ability to change (neuroplasticity) means that structured and repeated therapeutic experiences can help rewire neural circuits involved in emotion regulation, stress management, and decision-making.

Choosing IOP/PHP reflects your commitment to your child's well-being and is a proactive step toward healing. Understand that the need for higher levels of care is common in challenging situations—it is not a reflection of your parenting or personal shortcomings.

Your strength lies in seeking the best care for your child and for yourself.

# STEPBYSTEP

# 10P/PHP Guide for Parents

# Understanding the Treatment Setting

#### What to Expect in IOP/PHP:

Daily Structure: Your child will participate in scheduled therapeutic sessions—expect a blend of individual therapy, group therapy, and skill-building exercises throughout the day.

### Types of Therapy Offered:

- Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) and Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT): These help modify negative thinking patterns and develop healthier coping skills.
- Family Sessions: Many programs include sessions that help families learn communication strategies and understand each other's experiences.

# How These Programs Benefit the Family:

They provide structured guidance on handling crises, reducing conflicts, and establishing routines at home that support recovery.

#### **Practical Steps:**

Request a clear outline from the treatment team about your child's daily activities, so you know how to align home routines with therapy goals.

Keep a daily log of your child's schedule (if provided) so you can plan your own time and track progress.

Repeated, positive
therapeutic
experiences help build
and reinforce new
neural pathways,
particularly in the
prefrontal cortex,
which is key to
emotional regulation.

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# Emotional Responses & Self-Reflection

Recognizing and Validating Your Emotions:

Common Feelings: Guilt, worry, anxiety, uncertainty, and even isolation are common emotional responses during this time.
Understand that these feelings are natural responses to stress, as the brain's amygdala (fear center) becomes highly active when overwhelmed.

#### **Practical Steps to Manage Your Emotions:**

Journaling: Keep a daily journal to note your thoughts and feelings. This not only validates your experience but also helps track emotional patterns over time.

Mindfulness Practice: Spend 5–10 minutes a day practicing mindfulness or deep breathing exercises to help reduce stress and rebalance your brain's stress response system.

**Reflect on Triggers:** Identify specific situations or thoughts that heighten your stress, and discuss these with a trusted friend or counselor.

### **Practical tips**

Remind yourself that feeling overwhelmed is a normal biological response, and that each small step you take contributes to healing, both for you and your child.

When stressed, the balance between the amygdala and the prefrontal cortex can shift, making rational decision-making more difficult.



## Self-Care & Family Wellbeing

Why Self-Care Is Essential: Your well-being directly affects your ability to support your child. Caring for your own mental and physical health models positive behaviors and helps reduce household stress.

Practices like exercise, mindfulness, and proper sleep improve brain function by increasing blood flow, reducing inflammation, and encouraging neuroplasticity.

#### **Practical Self-Care Strategies:**

**Establish a Routine:** Set aside specific times each day for self-care activities, such as a morning walk, reading, or meditation. Use a planner or digital calendar to schedule "me time" and treat it as an important appointment.

**Engage in Physical Activity:** Exercise—even a 20-minute brisk walk—can reduce stress hormones and promote the release of endorphins, improving mood and cognitive function. Join a local fitness class or online group exercise session to make this activity both social and structured.

**Seek Social Support:** Connect with other parents who understand the challenges of navigating higher levels of care. Ask the treatment team for referrals to parent support groups or local community resources.

**Professional Help:** Consider speaking with a counselor or therapist who can provide strategies to manage stress and anxiety. Inquire if the IOP/PHP program offers parent counseling sessions or workshops focused on caregiver well-being.



## Proactive Engagement & Shifting Perspectives

### **Active Participation in the Treatment Process:**

- Attend Family Sessions: Engage in scheduled family therapy or educational support offered by the program.
   Prepare questions or topics in advance for family sessions
   —this helps ensure your concerns are addressed.
- Track Your Child's Progress Maintain a simple log or calendar of your child's behaviors, moods, and milestones. Use a notebook or a digital app to record small changes (e.g., improved sleep patterns, positive interactions) that indicate progress.
- Enhance Communication: Develop a regular schedule for checking in with the treatment team. Ask for a weekly email summary or schedule a brief phone call to stay informed about your child's progress.
- Shift Your Mind: Replace self-blame with empowerment by focusing on actionable steps and celebrating small victories. Create a "positivity board" at home—write down positive affirmations or achievements to remind yourself that recovery is a process.





### Questions to Ask Professionals

### **Understanding the Treatment Plan:**

- "What are the specific short-term and long-term goals for my child's treatment?"
- "Can you explain how the treatment interventions support changes in brain function and behavior?"

### **Supporting Your Child at Home:**

- "What daily strategies can we implement at home to reinforce the skills learned in therapy?"
- "Are there specific activities or routines you recommend that can help my child manage stress better?"

### **Utilizing Family Resources:**

- "What family support resources (workshops, counseling, support groups) are available through this program?"
- "Can you suggest any reading materials or online resources that explain the neuroscience behind these treatments?"

### Communication and Follow-Up:

- "How will I be kept informed about my child's progress?"
- "What should I do if I notice changes in my child's behavior at home?"



## Additional Helpful Information

**Understanding Your Child's Brain:** Every child's brain is unique; treatment is tailored to support individual neural patterns and growth. Learn about neuroplasticity—knowing that the brain can adapt and change can offer hope during challenging times.

Managing Home Challenges: Create a calm, structured environment that mirrors the consistency of the IOP/PHP schedule. Develop a family routine that includes regular meal times, quiet time, and opportunities for positive family interactions.

**Exploring More Resources:** Look for local mental health workshops, online communities, and reputable websites that offer guidance on adolescent mental health and brain science. Ask the treatment team for recommended local events or online support groups focused on mental health and family resilience.

**Emphasizing Your Strength:** Remember that seeking higher-level care is a sign of strength, not failure. Every effort you make—whether through learning about neuroscience, attending sessions, or practicing self-care—builds a foundation for long-term improvement.

Taking care of yourself and staying informed are powerful ways to support your child's recovery journey. Your proactive steps today lay the groundwork for healthier, more resilient neural pathways in both you and your child.