

STUDY FINDINGS

COVID-19 impacts among a multinational cohort of children and youth with brain injury



Covid-19

Children & youth
with brain injury

AUT

THANK YOU!

As a participant in the COVID-19 Child and Youth with Brain Injury study, you have helped researchers and professionals in the brain injury community to learn more about helping children and young people with brain injury and their families during pandemic environments.

By sharing your experiences, you have helped to answer important questions about supporting young people with brain injury. Researchers are now working to share study findings with community groups, health providers and policy makers. These groups will use the findings to help them make decisions about the delivery of support to young people with brain injury and families during pandemic times and to identify the areas of greatest need.

The research team thank you for your time and willingness to share your experiences with us. This research would not have been possible without your support. We have prepared this summary of the results for you. We hope it helps you to understand and feel proud of your key role in this research.

CAN YOU REMIND

ME ABOUT THE PURPOSE OF THE STUDY?



This study aimed to find out about the impacts of COVID-19 on children and youth with brain injury. We were also interested to see if the impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic reported by parents were similar or different across different countries, including New Zealand, the United Kingdom and Italy.

WHAT'S HAPPENED SINCE I WAS IN THE STUDY?



In total, 56 parents completed a survey. Twenty parents were from the United Kingdom, 21 parents were from Italy, and 15 were from New Zealand. Since then, researchers have reviewed all the information collected and have created a report of the results. This is a summary of that report.

WHAT WERE THE STUDY RESULTS?



Study findings revealed widespread disruptions to using brain injury services during the pandemic. In the United Kingdom, all (100%) parents reported disruptions to services, as did 71% of parents in Italy and 73% of parents in New Zealand.

When asked about the extent to which changes made to the delivery of different types of services in response to the pandemic (i.e., remote access) were helpful or not, parent's responses were mixed. Some parents found changes to services were helpful, but others did not.

WHAT WERE PARENT'S EXPERIENCES OF THEIR CHILD'S BEHAVIOUR DURING THE PANDEMIC?

When we asked parents about children's behaviour, a small number of parents (11-21%) told us that their child was more likely to get angry, display verbal aggression and be disobedient compared to before the pandemic.

A few parents (< 10%) reported changes in their child's levels of hyperactivity, attention, physical aggression, crying, worry, pain or headaches.

When we looked the feedback from parents across all countries, parents were more likely to report that their child's had more behavioural difficulties early in the pandemic. These difficulties appear to have reduced over time.

WHAT HAPPENS NOW?

Study findings will be shared and discussed with key stakeholders and other researchers at an international conference and beyond. Your valuable input will ultimately help these groups in efforts to better support young people with brain injury and their families during pandemic conditions.

This research was undertaken by an international team of researchers based at the institutions -



On behalf of the research team, thank you again for participating.



A/Prof. Kelly Jones



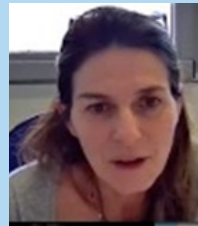
A/Prof. Anna Adlam



Claudia Corti



Toby Engleking



Dr. Alessandra Bardoni



Marta Papini



Jenna Mihsein



Claudia Gaylor

CONTACT

If you have any questions about the study, please feel free to contact the lead researcher Kelly Jones –

✉ kelly.jones@aut.ac.nz

📞 021 246 0587