 Disclaimer

The material in this Resource Guide is intended to help members of the community to better understand mental illness, the resources available for individuals and their families, and advocate for support and acceptance from the community.

This Resource Guide provides information about all of these topics, but is not a complete review of the issues raised or services available for the support and treatment of mental health.

This Resource Guide is for general reference, and is intended to direct concerned parties to other, more complete sources of information about support and resources available. This Guide is not intended to cover every possible issue you may encounter when challenged with mental health concerns.

This Resource Guide is not intended to be a substitute for professional medical advice, diagnosis or treatment. Always seek the advice of your physician or other qualified health provider with any questions you may have regarding a medical condition.

Sources: National Alliance on Mental Illness; WebMD; www.stopbullying.gov; Children and Youth Mental Health Resource Guide.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>AUTISM SOCIETY OF NORTHWEST OHIO</th>
<th>ADD/ADHD</th>
<th>Anger/Aggression</th>
<th>Anxiety Disorder</th>
<th>Autism Spectrum Disorder</th>
<th>Bipolar Disorder</th>
<th>Borderline Personality</th>
<th>Bullying</th>
<th>Conduct Disorder</th>
<th>Cutting/Self Harm</th>
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<td>CARING AND RESTORING EACH OTHER SUPPORT GROUP (CARE)</td>
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<td>COMPREHENSIVE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES, LLC</td>
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<td>LUTHERAN SOCIAL SERVICES OF NORTHWESTERN OHIO</td>
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<td>NATIONAL ALLIANCE ON MENTAL ILLNESS OF GREATER TOLEDO</td>
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<td>NEW CONCEPTS</td>
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<td>Depression</td>
<td>Dual/Concurrent/Co-Morbid</td>
<td>Eating Disorders</td>
<td>Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder</td>
<td>Grief</td>
<td>Learning Disability</td>
<td>Mood Disorders</td>
<td>Obsessive Compulsive Disorders</td>
<td>Oppositional Defiant Disorder</td>
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<td>Autism Society of Northwest Ohio</td>
<td>Information and referral, educational workshops, family events, Sibshop for the brothers and sisters of children with autism, social group for young adults, presentations to professionals, visual supports made for parents by appointment, family events, Lace It, Face It Autism Walk, and e-newsletter.</td>
<td>Individuals, parents, family member, professionals affected by autism</td>
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<td>Caring and Restoring Each Other Support Group (CARE)</td>
<td>A series of four meetings with topics and speakers that will be repeated four times a year.</td>
<td>Families who have experienced a miscarriage, still birth, or death of a baby during the first months of life.</td>
<td>Free</td>
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<td>The Center for Child and Family Advocacy, Inc.</td>
<td>Provides comprehensive services through treatment, prevention, education, and advocacy.</td>
<td>Youth, adult</td>
<td>Medicaid, Medicare, self pay</td>
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<td>Children’s Resource Center</td>
<td>Provides child-centered, family-focused mental health and co-occurring mental health and substance abuse services to all Wood County and nearby families.</td>
<td>Youth, young adults up to 24</td>
<td>Medicaid, private insurances, self pay</td>
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<td>Comprehensive Behavioral Health Services, LLC</td>
<td>Provides a wide array of mental health services to adults and youth including individual, couples, family and group counseling, psychiatric supportive treatment services, psychiatric services, transcranial magnetic stimulation (TMS) therapy, and integrated behavioral and physical healthcare coordination.</td>
<td>Youth, adults</td>
<td>Medicaid, private insurances, self pay</td>
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<td><strong>DOUBLE ARC</strong>&lt;br&gt;(Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder)</td>
<td>Serves children with Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders (FASD) and their families through education, intervention, and advocacy. This includes diagnosis for children prenatally exposed to alcohol, ongoing case management, workshops and trainings on FASD for parents, education professionals, social service providers, medical and allied professionals. We are introducing an online parent support group and a video series of strategies for parents raising children with FASD. <strong>POPULATION:</strong> Youth <strong>FEES:</strong> Sliding fee scale</td>
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<td>5800 Monroe St., F-5&lt;br&gt;Sylvania, Ohio 43560&lt;br&gt;Phone: 419-479-3060&lt;br&gt;doublearc.org</td>
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| **EMPOWERED FOR EXCELLENCE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH** | Provides comprehensive and compassionate integrated mental health and substance abuse services. Our commitment is to deliver the highest quality of treatment through faith-based principles, education advocacy and service. **POPULATION:** Youth, adults **FEES:** Medicaid, self pay |
| 919 Madison Ave.<br>Toledo, Ohio 43604<br>Phone: 567-316-7253<br>efebh.org |

| **FAMILY SERVICE OF NORTHWEST OHIO** | Lucas County office provides med-som, counseling, Medicaid health homes, providing integrated behavioral and physical health care coordination and family violence prevention services for victims, perpetrators, and children who have witnessed violence. Four County Family Center offers med-som, Intensive Home-based Treatment (IHBT), Families and Schools Together (FAST) programs and mental health services and prevention programs such as Incredible Years and It Takes Two. Comprehensive Crisis Care of Napoleon offers emergency services such as crisis hotline, 211 referral center, crisis assessment and an inpatient crisis stabilization unit. Wood County office provides mental health services, Assertive Community Treatment (ACT), and a mental health liaison for those being discharged from the hospital and jail. Home Care Options program provides personal care, home health aides and homemaker services for elderly and disabled clients. **POPULATION:** Youth, adults **FEES:** Free/sliding fee scale |
| 701 Jefferson, Suite 301<br>Toledo, Ohio 43604<br>Phone: 419-244-5511<br>fsno.org |

| **GENACROSS LUTHERAN SERVICES** | Provides residential treatment, parental support, behavioral health, day treatment, and homemaker/personal care services to children, youth, families, and adults. **POPULATION:** Youth, adult **FEES:** Medicaid, Medicare, some private insurance, self-pay |
| 2411 Seaman St.<br>Toledo, Ohio 43605<br>Phone: 419-693-1520<br>genacrosslutheranservices.org |
GOOD GRIEF OF NORTHWEST OHIO, INC.
7015 Spring Meadows Drive W., Suite 201
Holland, Ohio 43528
Phone: 419-360-4939
goodgriefnwo.org

Provides free support groups for children, teens, young adults, and their families, who have experienced the death of someone significant in their lives.

POPULATION: Youth, young adults up to 19
FEES: Free

HARBOR BEHAVIORAL HEALTH
4334 Secor Road
Toledo, Ohio 43623
6629 West Central Ave.
Toledo, Ohio 43617
123 22nd St.
Toledo, Ohio 43604
1946 N. 13th St.
Toledo, Ohio 43604
800 Commerce Drive
Perrysburg, Ohio 43551
1010 N. Prospect St.
Bowling Green, Ohio 43402
7140 Port Sylvania
Toledo, OH 43617
3909 Woodley Rd.
Toledo, OH 43606
Phone: 419-475-4449
harbor.org

Counseling services for children, adults and families, group counseling, integrated care, alcohol and other drug assessment, treatment and prevention, adult day services for individuals with developmental disabilities, Employee Assistance Program, vocational programs for those with barriers to employment, developmental pediatrics, community psychiatric supportive treatment, community based therapy, psychiatric evaluations, psychological testing and health home services. Harbor is dedicated to providing trauma informed care.

POPULATION: Youth, adults
FEES: Medicaid, Medicare, many private insurances, self pay
**KOBACKER CENTER**  
The University of Toledo Medical Center  
1400 E. Medical Loop  
Toledo, Ohio 43614  
Phone: 419-383-3815  
Fax: 419-383-3277  
uthealth.utoledo.edu/depts/kobacker/

Serving children with serious emotional and behavioral needs in either an inpatient or outpatient setting. The multi-disciplinary team provides comprehensive treatment and guidance to children and their families. Outpatient services provided include diagnostic assessment, individual therapy, family therapy, group therapy, psychological testing, medication management, and community support services.  

**POPULATION:** Youth  
**FEES:** Most private insurances

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**LUTHERAN SOCIAL SERVICES OF NORTHWESTERN OHIO**  
2149 Collingwood Blvd.  
Toledo, Ohio 43620  
Phone: 419-243-9178  
Fax: 419-243-4450  
lssnwo.org

A faith-based social service agency that touches the lives of thousands of people each year through a variety of services – providing hope, compassion and stability to those in need. We offer behavioral health and counseling services, substance abuse treatment and emergency food pantries. Our Siemer Program works in conjunction with the Financial Opportunities Center. This program provides assistance to families who are at risk of becoming homeless. One goal is to keep children in the same school setting rather than moving them around.  

**POPULATION:** Youth, adults  
**FEES:** Medicaid, Medicare, private insurances, self pay

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**MAUMEE VALLEY GUIDANCE CENTER**  
211 Biede Ave.  
Defiance, Ohio 43512  
Phone: 419-782-8856  
maumeevalleyguidancecenter.org

Community behavioral healthcare center meeting the diverse behavioral health needs of residents in Defiance, Fulton, Henry and Williams Counties.  

**POPULATION:** Youth, adults  
**FEES:** Medicaid, Medicare, private insurances, self pay

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**NATIONAL ALLIANCE ON MENTAL ILLNESS OF GREATER TOLEDO (NAMI)**  
2753 W. Central Ave.  
Toledo, Ohio 43606  
Phone: 419-243-1119  
Fax: 419-243-4534  
namitoledo.org (Lucas County)  
namiwoodcounty.org (Wood County)

Support, education and advocacy for those individuals and their families who are living with mental illness.  

**POPULATION:** Youth, adults  
**FEES:** Free
NEW CONCEPTS
5301 Nebraska Ave.
Toledo, Ohio 43615
Phone: 419-531-5544
newconceptsio.org

Provides quality treatment services for substance use and mental health disorders to individuals who desire a better quality of life.

POPULATION: Adults
FEES: Medicaid, self pay, sliding fee scale

PROMEDICA BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES

Inpatient:
ProMedica Flower Hospital:
419-824-1444
ProMedica Toledo Hospital:
419-291-4000
ProMedica Defiance Regional Hospital: 419-783-6957

Outpatient:
ProMedica Physicians
Fremont:
419-332-7321
Findlay:
419-424-2011
promedica.org/behavioralhealth

For those struggling with depression, stress, anxiety or another mental health condition, the decision to seek help can be a difficult one. Our inpatient and outpatient programs are tailored specifically to meet the needs of those whose symptoms require care in a setting that provides safety and security during crisis stabilization. Our multidisciplinary team provides a wide range of programming and services that are personalized to meet each individual's needs. We help others learn how to manage their symptoms in a confidential, safe, and therapeutic environment and offer support to individuals and families.

POPULATION: Adults
FEES: Medicaid, Medicare, private insurances, self pay

PROMEDICA TOLEDO CHILDREN’S HOSPITAL
THE CULLEN CENTER

2150 W. Central Ave., 2nd Floor,
Toledo, Ohio 43606
Phone: 419-291-7919
Fax: 419-479-3273
promedica.org/cullencenter

Outpatient therapy clinic affiliated with the National Child Traumatic Stress Network (NCTSN.org). Provides services for youth (infants to eighteen years) and their families who have been impacted by trauma or loss. Such experiences include, but are not limited to: serious accidents, house fires, child abuse, witnessing violence, bullying, physical illness or injury, displacement, crime victimization and natural disasters. Committed to providing trauma-informed, evidenced-based assessment and therapy to help children and families heal and thrive. There is a significant emphasis on working with and supporting the whole family, which helps the child heal faster.

POPULATION: Youth
FEES: Medicaid, private insurances, self pay

PROMEDICA TOLEDO CHILDREN’S HOSPITAL
PEDIATRIC PSYCHIATRY

2142 N. Cove Blvd.
Harris McIntosh Tower, 5th Floor
Toledo, Ohio 43606
Phone: 419-291-4681
promedica.org/toledo-childrens-hospital/Pages/specialty-services/pediatric-psychiatry.aspx

16 bed acute care inpatient unit. Services provided include: crisis stabilization, psych education, medication evaluation and management, and planning for outpatient follow-up care. Admission to the unit is by a Board Certified Child and Adolescent Psychiatrist. Care is provided by a multidisciplinary team of nurses, mental health professionals, social workers and activity therapists. The unit provides services for youth referred from 28 counties in NW Ohio and Southern Michigan, 6 – 18 years old (18 and still in high school). The family-centered philosophy is vital to the treatment of the children. All parents and/or guardians participate in the child's plan of care.

POPULATION: Youth 6 – 18
FEES: Medicaid, private insurances, self pay
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<th>Center Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
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<th>Website</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Fees</th>
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<tr>
<td>Recovery Services of Northwest Ohio</td>
<td>511 Perry St. Defiance, Ohio 43512</td>
<td>419-782-9920</td>
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<td>rsnwo.org</td>
<td>Mental health services and substance abuse.</td>
<td>Youth, Adults</td>
<td>Medicaid, private insurance, self-pay, sliding fee scale</td>
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<td>A Renewed Mind</td>
<td>1946 N. 13th St., Suite 420 Toledo, Ohio 43604</td>
<td>419-720-9247</td>
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<td>arenewedmindservices.org</td>
<td>Provides quality community and office-based treatment to those in need. Treatment is provided in a confidential, comfortable setting. Array of mental health and addiction services are provided on an outpatient basis to children, youth and adults along with residential services for adolescent males and females (Synergy Program) and adult males (Fresh Start Program). Support services for individuals and families who are experiencing difficulties with depression, anxiety, trauma, substance abuse or addiction. Medication assisted treatment, psychiatry services, housing assistance and school-based services are also available.</td>
<td>Youth, Adults</td>
<td>Medicaid, Medicare, most private insurances, self-pay</td>
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<td>Rescue Mental Health &amp; Addiction Services</td>
<td>3350 Collingwood Blvd. Toledo, Ohio 43610</td>
<td>419-255-9585</td>
<td>419-255-2801</td>
<td>rescuemhs.com</td>
<td>Provides 24/7 crisis mental health services for Lucas County residents for children, adolescents and adults regardless of insurance or ability to pay. Crisis services include assessment, hospital pre-screening, community based outreach and crisis stabilization residential for youth and adult clients in crisis. Central Access program provides non-crisis assessment and referral if appropriate to outpatient mental health or alcohol and drug treatment services.</td>
<td>Youth, Adults</td>
<td>Medicaid, Medicare, private insurances, self-pay</td>
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<td>RFS Charitable Foundation</td>
<td>830 N. Summit St., Suite 2 Toledo, Ohio 43604</td>
<td>419-693-9600</td>
<td>419-693-9650</td>
<td>rfstackle.com</td>
<td>We are a behavioral health agency that specializes in school-based and outpatient services both mental health and substance abuse. Our clinicians are all trained in trauma informed care.</td>
<td>Youth, Adults</td>
<td>Medicaid, private insurance, self-pay</td>
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<td>River Centre Clinic</td>
<td>5465 Main St. Sylvania, Ohio 43560</td>
<td>419-885-8800</td>
<td>419-885-8600</td>
<td>river-centre.org</td>
<td>Full range of cost-effective, specialized, and evidence-based treatments for adults, adolescents, and children with eating disorders, such as anorexia nervosa and bulimia nervosa. Adolescent residential, partial hospitalization, intensive outpatient and outpatient services.</td>
<td>Youth, Adults</td>
<td>Medicaid, private insurances, self-pay</td>
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<td><strong>SENSORY SUPPORT OF NORTHWEST OHIO</strong></td>
<td>Parent support group meets every third Thursday at 6:45 p.m. – 8 p.m.</td>
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<td><strong>Rehab Dynamics</strong></td>
<td><strong>POPULATION:</strong> Parents</td>
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<td><strong>3160 Central Park W.</strong></td>
<td><strong>FEES:</strong> Free</td>
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<td><strong>Phone:</strong> 419-340-3241</td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>THOMAS M. WERNERT CENTER</strong></th>
<th>To improve the quality of life for persons living with mental illness through peer-driven and focused programs which address recovery through education, advocacy and support.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>208 W. Woodruff</strong></td>
<td><strong>POPULATION:</strong> Adults</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toledo, Ohio 43604</strong></td>
<td><strong>FEES:</strong> Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Phone:</strong> 419-242-3000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fax:</strong> 419-242-0750</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>wernertcenter.org</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>UNISON HEALTH</strong></th>
<th>40 years of experience and the community’s recognized and preferred leader in caring for the integrated mental health and substance abuse.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1425 Starr Ave.</strong></td>
<td><strong>POPULATION:</strong> Youth, adults</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toledo, Ohio 43605</strong></td>
<td><strong>FEES:</strong> Medicaid, Medicare, private insurance, self pay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1212 Cherry St.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toledo, Ohio 43608</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Phone:</strong> 419-693-0631</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>unisonhealth.org</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>ZEPF CENTER</strong></th>
<th>Provides behavioral health and vocational services to youth and adults with severe and persistent mental illness in Northwest Ohio. Services include child and adolescent psychiatric, medical, residential, and therapy services, as well as career development. Alcohol and other Drugs treatment for both youth and adult.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>6605 W. Central Ave.</strong></td>
<td><strong>POPULATION:</strong> Youth, adults</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toledo, Ohio 43617</strong></td>
<td><strong>FEES:</strong> Medicaid, Medicare, private insurances, self pay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Phone:</strong> 419-841-7701</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>zepfcenter.org</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ADD/ADHD

LOCAL RESOURCES
• Children’s Resource Center
• Comprehensive Behavioral Health Services, LLC
• Family Service of Northwest Ohio
• Harbor Behavioral Health
• Kobacker Center
  The University of Toledo Medical Center
• Lutheran Social Services of Northwestern Ohio
• New Concepts
• ProMedica Toledo Children’s Hospital
  The Cullen Center
• ProMedica Toledo Children’s Hospital
  Pediatric Psychiatry
• Recovery Services of Northwest Ohio
• A Renewed Mind
• Rescue Mental Health & Addiction Services
• RFS Charitable Foundation
• Thomas M. Wernert Center
• Unison Health
• Zepf Center

ADD/ADHD stands for attention deficit disorder or attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, a condition with symptoms such as inattentiveness, impulsivity, and hyperactivity. The symptoms differ from person to person. Both children and adults can have ADHD, but the symptoms always begin in childhood. Adults with ADHD may have trouble managing time, being organized, setting goals, and holding down a job.

The symptoms include:
• Trouble paying attention (easily side-tracked)
• Doesn’t like or avoids long mental tasks (such as homework)
• Trouble staying on task during school, at home, or even at play
• Disorganized and seems forgetful
• Doesn’t appear to listen when directly spoken to
• Doesn’t pay close attention to details
• Loses things often
• Makes careless mistakes
• Struggles to follow through with instructions
Anger is a very powerful emotion that can stem from feelings of frustration, hurt, annoyance or disappointment. It is a normal human emotion that can range from slight irritation to strong rage. Anger can be harmful or helpful, depending upon how it is expressed. Knowing how to recognize and express anger in appropriate ways can help people reach goals, handle emergencies and solve problems. However, problems can occur if people fail to recognize and understand their anger.

Suppressed, unexpressed anger can be an underlying cause of anxiety and depression. Anger that is not appropriately expressed can disrupt relationships, affect thinking and behavior patterns and create a variety of physical problems. Chronic (long-term) anger has been linked to health issues such as high blood pressure, heart problems, headaches, skin disorders and digestive problems. In addition, poorly managed anger can be linked to problems such as alcohol and substance abuse, crime, emotional and physical abuse and other violent behavior.
ANXIETY DISORDER

LOCAL RESOURCES
- Children’s Resource Center
- Comprehensive Behavioral Health Services, LLC
- Empowered for Excellence Behavioral Health
- Family Service of Northwest Ohio
- Genacross Lutheran Services
- Harbor Behavioral Health
- Kobacker Center
  The University of Toledo Medical Center
- Lutheran Social Services of Northwestern Ohio
- Maumee Valley Guidance Center
- National Alliance on Mental Illness of Greater Toledo (NAMI)
- New Concepts
- ProMedica Behavioral Health Services
- ProMedica Toledo Children’s Hospital
  The Cullen Center
- Recovery Services of Northwest Ohio
- A Renewed Mind
- Rescue Mental Health & Addiction Services
- RFS Charitable Foundation
- Unison Health
- Zepf Center

Anxiety is defined as a feeling of unease. When the level of anxiety is great enough and persistent enough to interfere with everyday activities, it is considered an anxiety disorder.

Parents may notice that their child is fearful or nervous. This can be associated with a stressful event, such as public speaking or writing a test. It is normal for a child to worry or feel nervous about these single events.

Children or adolescents may have anxiety disorder if they are frequently nervous or worried and find it hard to cope with any new situation or challenge.
Autism spectrum disorder (ASD) is a disability that affects development. The word spectrum refers to the range of symptoms and their severity.

Kids with ASD have problems with social skills, language, communication and behavior. They may behave differently or repeat the same activities over and over again, like touching the same objects or flipping them repeatedly. Not all children with ASD have the same problems or behaviors. The usual signs of ASD usually show up when a child is between 2 and 3 years old, but experts think it begins much earlier, when the brain is starting to develop.

What Is the Autism Spectrum?

In the past, experts talked about several disorders as subtypes of autism. The American Psychiatric Association decided to simplify it and call all of them “autism spectrum disorder.”

The spectrum has a wide range. People who are “on the spectrum” could have very different abilities and experiences. Some people with ASD also have special skills in specific areas like math, music or art.

Bipolar disorder (also known as manic-depression) is a serious but treatable medical illness. It is thought to be a chemical imbalance in the brain marked by extreme changes in mood, energy, thinking and behavior. Symptoms may be present since infancy or early childhood, or may suddenly emerge in adolescence or adulthood. Until recently, a diagnosis of the disorder was rarely made in childhood. Doctors can now recognize and treat bipolar disorder in young children.

Early intervention and treatment offer the best chance for children with emerging bipolar disorder to achieve stability, gain the best possible level of wellness, and grow up to enjoy their gifts and build upon their strengths.

Proper treatment can minimize the adverse effects of the illness on their lives and the lives of those who love them.

Everyone has ups and downs in mood. Feeling happy, sad and angry is normal. Bipolar disorder, or manic depressive illness, is a serious medical condition causing people to have extreme mood swings that affect their entire outlook in all areas of life. These swings affect how people think, behave and function.
Borderline personality disorder (BPD) is a condition characterized by difficulties in regulating emotion. This difficulty leads to severe, unstable mood swings, impulsivity and instability, poor self-image and stormy personal relationships. People may make repeated attempts to avoid real or imagined situations of abandonment. The combined result of living with BPD can manifest into destructive behavior, such as self-harm (cutting) or suicide attempts.

People with BPD experience wide mood swings and can display a great sense of instability and insecurity. Signs and symptoms may include:

- Frantic efforts to avoid being abandoned by friends and family.
- Unstable personal relationships that alternate between idealizations – “I’m so in love!” and devaluation – “I hate her.” This is also sometimes known as “splitting.”
- Distorted and unstable self-image, which affects moods, values, opinions, goals and relationships.
- Impulsive behaviors that can have dangerous outcomes, such as excessive spending, unsafe sex, substance abuse or reckless driving.
- Suicidal and self-harming behavior.
- Periods of intense depressed mood, irritability or anxiety lasting a few hours to a few days.
- Chronic feelings of boredom or emptiness.
- Inappropriate, intense or uncontrollable anger – often followed by shame and guilt.
- Dissociative feelings – disconnecting from your thoughts or sense of identity, or “out of body” type of feelings – and stress-related paranoid thoughts. Severe cases of stress can also lead to brief psychotic episodes.
BULLYING

LOCAL RESOURCES
• Children’s Resource Center
• Comprehensive Behavioral Health Services, LLC
• Family Service of Northwest Ohio
• Harbor Behavioral Health
• Kobacker Center
• The University of Toledo Medical Medical
• Lutheran Social Services of Northwestern Ohio
• National Alliance on Mental Illness
• of Greater Toledo (NAMI)
• ProMedica Toledo Children’s Hospital
• The Cullen Center
• Recovery Services of Northwest Ohio
• Rescue Mental Health & Addiction Services
• RFS Charitable Foundation
• Unison Health
• Zepf Center

Kids who are bullied can experience negative physical, school and mental health issues. They are more likely to experience:
• Depression and anxiety, increased feelings of sadness and loneliness, changes in sleep and eating patterns and loss of interest in activities they used to enjoy. These issues may persist into adulthood.
• Health complaints
• Decreased academic achievement – GPA and standardized test scores – and school participation. They are more likely to miss, skip or drop out of school.

A very small number of bullied children might retaliate through extremely violent measures. In 12 of 15 school shooting cases in the 1990s, the shooters had a history of being bullied.

Kids who bully others can also engage in violent and other risky behaviors into adulthood. They are more likely to:
• Abuse alcohol and other drugs in adolescence and as adults
• Get into fights, vandalize property and drop out of school
• Engage in early sexual activity
• Have criminal convictions and traffic citations as adults
• Be abusive toward their romantic partners, spouses or children as adults
CONDUCT DISORDER

Conduct disorder is a repetitive and persistent pattern of behavior in children and adolescents in which the rights of others are violated (or they are behaving in a socially unacceptable way). The child or adolescent usually exhibits these behavior patterns in a variety of settings – at home, at school and in social situations, and they cause significant impairment in his or her social, academic and family functioning. Many youth with this disorder have trouble feeling and expressing empathy or remorse and reading social cues. Some may have been rejected by peers as young children. They often misinterpret the actions of others as being hostile and respond by escalating the situation into conflict.

The disorder is more common among boys than girls. It can have early onset, before the age of 10, or in adolescence.

Many factors can contribute to a child developing conduct disorder. Although it is more common in the children of parents who themselves exhibited conduct problems when they were young, other factors such as brain damage, child abuse, school failure and traumatic life experiences are also believed to contribute to development of the disorder.

CUTTING/SELF HARM

Cutting is when a person intentionally makes cuts on his or her body with a sharp object. The cuts may be small or large, shallow or deep. They may cause a little bleeding or a lot of bleeding and require stitches. The person cuts to try to feel better. This is not a suicide attempt. Some people use other methods to hurt themselves – burning, scratching, head banging, pulling out hair, biting or hitting themselves, etc. At schools in Waterloo Region they are known as “EMO’s” (“emotional”) and sometimes they hang around in groups. The EMO subculture is associated with EMO music (emotional rock or indie music) but also extends into appearance, behavior and perspectives on life.

Both sexes may cut themselves, but more females do this. They may cut at any age but most people start as teens or young adults. It could be short term or go on for years. Background, race and income level does not appear to have any influence.
Parents may notice that their child is sometimes sad or blue. Sadness is part of living. It helps us understand our inner world and gives meaning to events. Children or adolescents may have a problem, however, if they are frequently sad and it begins to interfere with a child’s ability to function in daily life. Depression is not a weakness or character flaw and you cannot just “snap out of it”.

Depression is treatable. Early identification, diagnosis and treatment will help the child or adolescent reach full potential. Any child, youth or adult who abuses substances should also be evaluated for depression.

Dysthymia is a mood disorder that falls within the depression spectrum. It is considered a chronic depression, but with less severity than a major depression. This disorder tends to be a chronic, long-lasting illness.
DUAL/CONCURRENT/CO-MORBID

LOCAL RESOURCES
- Children’s Resource Center
- Comprehensive Behavioral Health Services, LLC
- Empowered for Excellence Behavioral Health
- Harbor Behavioral Health
- Kobacker Center
  The University of Toledo Medical
- Lutheran Social Services of Northwestern Ohio
- National Alliance on Mental Illness of Greater Toledo (NAMI)
- New Concepts
- ProMedica Behavioral Health Services
- ProMedica Toledo Children’s Hospital
  Pediatric Psychiatry
- Recovery Services of Northwest Ohio
- A Renewed Mind
- Rescue Mental Health & Addiction Services
- RFS Charitable Foundation
- Thomas M. Wernert Center
- Unison Health
- Zepf Center

“Dual diagnosis” has been used to refer to the occurrence of both a mental illness and a developmental disability (see the reverse for a definition) in the same person. Some examples of developmental challenges are: intellectual disability, (also known as mental retardation); learning disability; Down syndrome; Prader-Willi syndrome and autism spectrum disorder.

Concurrent diagnosis refers to the presence of an addiction as well as a mental illness. However, in the United States, they use the term dual diagnosis to refer to this condition. Co-morbid, or co-occurring disorders means they are commonly found together in the same person, (i.e. AD/HD plus obsessive-compulsive disorder).

For our reference and for many other professionals, dual diagnosis is referring to a developmental disability PLUS a diagnosis of a mental health disorder.

EATING DISORDERS

LOCAL RESOURCES
- Children’s Resource Center
- Comprehensive Behavioral Health Services, LLC
- Empowered for Excellence Behavioral Health
- Family Service of Northwest Ohio
- Harbor Behavioral Health
- Kobacker Center
  The University of Toledo Medical
- Lutheran Social Services of Northwestern Ohio
- National Alliance on Mental Illness of Greater Toledo (NAMI)
- New Concepts
- ProMedica Behavioral Health Services
- ProMedica Toledo Children’s Hospital
  Pediatric Psychiatry
- Recovery Services of Northwest Ohio
- A Renewed Mind
- Rescue Mental Health & Addiction Services
- RFS Charitable Foundation
- Thomas M. Wernert Center
- Unison Health
- Zepf Center

Eating disorders include anorexia, bulimia and binge eating disorder. Food restrictions, food rituals, binge eating, starving, purging or compulsive physical activity are some of the behaviors of people with eating disorders.

Eating disorders can be difficult to detect. Glamorization of so-called ideal bodies, coupled with the view that dieting is a normal activity, can obscure a person’s eating problems. It can be difficult for a person with an eating disorder to admit they have a problem, let alone someone whose life is inhibited by weight preoccupation. Gaining an understanding of these conditions is the first step in the journey to wellness. Education and awareness activities are crucial.

Someone with an eating disorder may be:
- Obsessed with their appearance
- Severely preoccupied with food, weight and exercise
- Weighing themselves frequently
- Avoiding eating with others
- Making abusive remarks about themselves
- Depressed or irritable
FETAL ALCOHOL SPECTRUM DISORDER

LOCAL RESOURCES
• Children’s Resource Center
• Comprehensive Behavioral Health Services, LLC
• Double ARC
• Empowered for Excellence Behavioral Health
• Harbor Behavioral Health
• Kobacker Center
  The University of Toledo Medical
• Lutheran Social Services of Northwestern Ohio
• ProMedica Toledo Children’s Hospital
  Pediatric Psychiatry
• Rescue Mental Health & Addiction Services
• RFS Charitable Foundation
• Unison Health
• Zepf Center

Fetal alcohol spectrum disorder is an umbrella term used for fetal alcohol syndrome (FAS), partial fetal alcohol syndrome (pFAS) and alcohol-related neurodevelopmental disorder (ARND).

FASD is an invisible disability. It lasts a lifetime, but it may change over time. It cannot be cured, but can be prevented. This disorder affects how information is processed in a person’s brain. The disorder is a spectrum disorder because of the range of effects from mild to severe.

FASD may also look like:
• Attachment disorder
• Attention deficit disorder (ADD or ADHD)
• Autism or pervasive developmental delay
• Conduct disorder
• Hyperactivity
• Learning disabled
• Oppositional defiant disorder
• Sensory integration dysfunction

Diagnosis of this disorder will provide parents/caregivers and educators with direction and guidance for interventions. Proper treatment and accommodations will help to prevent secondary disabilities such as cognitive disorders, psychiatric illness and psychological dysfunction. A diagnosis helps people involved with these children’s care and education to establish realistic expectations based on child’s strength and weaknesses.
GRIEF

LOCAL RESOURCES
- Caring and Restoring Each Other Support Group
- The Center for Child and Family Advocacy
- Children’s Resource Center
- Comprehensive Behavioral Health Services, LLC
- Empowered for Excellence Behavioral Health
- Family Service of Northwest Ohio
- Genacross Lutheran Services
- Good Grief of Northwest Ohio, Inc.
- Harbor Behavioral Health
- Kobacker Center
  The University of Toledo Medical
- Lutheran Social Services of Northwestern Ohio
- National Alliance on Mental Illness of Greater Toledo (NAMI)
- New Concepts
- ProMedica Behavioral Health Services
- ProMedica Toledo Children’s Hospital
  The Cullen Center
- ProMedica Toledo Children’s Hospital
  Pediatric Psychiatry
- Recovery Services of Northwest Ohio
- A Renewed Mind
- Rescue Mental Health & Addiction Services
- RFS Charitable Foundation
- Unison Health
- Zepf Center

Grief is a natural response to a loss of something or someone such as a death of a family member or friend, loss of a pet, divorce, retirement and many other situations. Every person responds to loss differently. Some stages of grief are denial, shock, thoughts of “what if,” anger and finally, acceptance. The grieving process is longer or shorter depending on the person and the circumstance.

There is no specific time or way that grief is expressed. Sometimes the healing process is hindered by actions such as avoidance, overworking or turning to alcohol or drugs. To help with the healing process, time should be given to process and work through the emotions. It may help to find a confidante with whom you can talk things through. Sometimes, a counselor may also be of help.
LEARNING DISABILITIES

LOCAL RESOURCES
• Children’s Resource Center
• Empowered for Excellence Behavioral Health
• Harbor Behavioral Health
• Kobacker Center
  The University of Toledo Medical
• Lutheran Social Services of Northwestern Ohio
• Recovery Services of Northwest Ohio
• RFS Charitable Foundation
• Unison Health
• Zepf Center

Learning disabilities result from impairments in one or more psychological processes related to perceiving, thinking, remembering or learning. These include, but are not limited to: language processing; phonological processing; visual spatial processing; processing speed; memory and attention; and executive functions (e.g. planning and decision-making). Learning disabilities are specific, not global impairments and as such are distinct from intellectual disabilities.

Learning disabilities range in severity and invariably interfere with the acquisition and use of one or more of the following important skills:
• Oral language (e.g., listening, speaking, understanding)
• Reading (e.g., decoding, comprehension)
• Written language (e.g., spelling, written expression)
• Mathematics (e.g., computation, problem solving)

Learning disabilities are due to genetic, other congenital and/or acquired neurobiological factors. They are not caused by factors such as cultural or language differences, inadequate or inappropriate instruction, socio-economic status or lack of motivation.

Learning disabilities may also cause difficulties with organizational skills, social perception and social interaction.

MOOD DISORDERS

LOCAL RESOURCES
• Children’s Resource Center
• Comprehensive Behavioral Health Services, LLC
• Empowered for Excellence Behavioral Health
• Family Service of Northwest Ohio
• Genacross Lutheran Services
• Harbor Behavioral Health
• Kobacker Center
  The University of Toledo Medical
• Lutheran Social Services of Northwestern Ohio
• Maumee Valley Guidance Center
• National Alliance on Mental Illness of Greater Toledo (NAMI)
• New Concepts
• ProMedica Behavioral Health Services
• ProMedica Toledo Children’s Hospital
  The Cullen Center
• ProMedica Toledo Children’s Hospital
  Pediatric Psychiatry
• Recovery Services of Northwest Ohio
• A Renewed Mind
• Rescue Mental Health & Addiction Services
• RFS Charitable Foundation
• Unison Health
• Zepf Center

Mood disorders include:
• Major depression – long-lasting and disabling (see depression)
• Dysthymia – chronic low-level depression lasting for at least two years (see depression)
• Bipolar disorder (see bipolar disorder)
OBSESSIVE COMPULSIVE DISORDERS

LOCAL RESOURCES
- Children’s Resource Center
- Comprehensive Behavioral Health Services, LLC
- Empowered for Excellence Behavioral Health
- Family Service of Northwest Ohio
- Harbor Behavioral Health
- Kobacker Center
  The University of Toledo Medical
- Lutheran Social Services of Northwestern Ohio
- National Alliance on Mental Illness of Greater Toledo (NAMI)
- New Concepts
- ProMedica Behavioral Health Services
- ProMedica Toledo Children’s Hospital
  Pediatric Psychiatry
- Recovery Services of Northwest Ohio
- A Renewed Mind
- Rescue Mental Health & Addiction Services
- RFS Charitable Foundation
- Unison Health
- Zepf Center

When obsessions and compulsions happen over and over again they are called obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD).

People may notice that they worry sometimes. When these worries consume a person they are called “obsessions.” These are uninvited thoughts, urges or images that repeat themselves in a person’s mind over and over again. When they act out one of these thoughts in the same way every time it is called a ritual. The individual can become stuck on this ritual and need to do it over and over again. Then it is called a “compulsion.”

OPPOSITIONAL DEFIANT DISORDER

LOCAL RESOURCES
- Children’s Resource Center
- Comprehensive Behavioral Health Services, LLC
- Empowered for Excellence Behavioral Health
- Family Service of Northwest Ohio
- Harbor Behavioral Health
- Kobacker Center
  The University of Toledo Medical
- Lutheran Social Services of Northwestern Ohio
- National Alliance on Mental Illness of Greater Toledo (NAMI)
- New Concepts
- ProMedica Behavioral Health Services
- ProMedica Toledo Children’s Hospital
  The Cullen Center
- ProMedica Toledo Children’s Hospital
  Pediatric Psychiatry
- Recovery Services of Northwest Ohio
- A Renewed Mind
- Rescue Mental Health & Addiction Services
- RFS Charitable Foundation
- Unison Health
- Zepf Center

All children from time to time are oppositional when tired, hungry or under stress. They talk back, disobey, defy teachers and parents and argue with other adults. This is normal for two to three year olds and early teens.

Oppositional defiant disorder however occurs when the behavior is so often and consistent that it affects the family, school and social life of the child. There will be an ongoing pattern of defiant and hostile behavior towards anyone seen as an authority figure and it will interfere with the day to day functioning of the child.
PSYCHOSIS

LOCAL RESOURCES
• Children’s Resource Center
• Comprehensive Behavioral Health Services, LLC
• Empowered for Excellence Behavioral Health
• Family Service of Northwest Ohio
• Harbor Behavioral Health
• Kobacker Center
  The University of Toledo Medical
• Lutheran Social Services of Northwestern Ohio
• Maumee Valley Guidance Center
• National Alliance on Mental Illness of Greater Toledo (NAMI)
• New Concepts
• ProMedica Behavioral Health Services
• ProMedica Toledo Children’s Hospital
  Pediatric Psychiatry
• Recovery Services of Northwest Ohio
• A Renewed Mind
• Rescue Mental Health & Addiction Services
• RFS Charitable Foundation
• Unison Health
• Zepf Center

Psychosis is defined as persistent changes in behavior, functioning or personality. Psychosis is treatable.

Psychosis can happen to anyone and usually develops during teen years.

RE-ACTIVE ATTACHMENT DISORDER

LOCAL RESOURCES
• Children’s Resource Center
• Family Service of Northwest Ohio
• Harbor Behavioral Health
• Kobacker Center
  The University of Toledo Medical
• Lutheran Social Services of Northwestern Ohio
• National Alliance on Mental Illness of Greater Toledo (NAMI)
• ProMedica Behavioral Health Services
• ProMedica Toledo Children’s Hospital
  The Cullen Center
• ProMedica Toledo Children’s Hospital
  Pediatric Psychiatry
• Recovery Services of Northwest Ohio
• A Renewed Mind
• Rescue Mental Health & Addiction Services
• RFS Charitable Foundation
• Unison Health
• Zepf Center

Re-active attachment disorder is most often used to describe emotional and behavioral problems of children related to the inability to form healthy attachments to caregivers. Reactive attachment disorder (RAD) of childhood is a very specific diagnosis that can only be made by a qualified psychiatrist, psychologist or physician, as with other formal diagnoses. RAD refers to the very limited set of circumstances in which a child is thought to not have the opportunity to develop any attachment to a caregiver. Diagnostic criteria have not yet been agreed on. RAD can be broken into two types – inhibited and disinhibited. Many children have both.
SCHIZOPHRENIA

LOCAL RESOURCES
• Children’s Resource Center
• Comprehensive Behavioral Health Services, LLC
• Empowered for Excellence Behavioral Health
• Family Service of Northwest Ohio
• Harbor Behavioral Health
• Kobacker Center
  The University of Toledo Medical
• Lutheran Social Services of Northwestern Ohio
• Maumee Valley Guidance Center
• National Alliance on Mental Illness of Greater Toledo (NAMI)
• New Concepts
• ProMedica Behavioral Health Services
• ProMedica Toledo Children’s Hospital Pediatric Psychiatry
• Recovery Services of Northwest Ohio
• A Renewed Mind
• Rescue Mental Health & Addiction Services
• RFS Charitable Foundation
• Thomas M. Wernert Center
• Unison Health
• Zepf Center

Schizophrenia is a complex illness that affects a person’s behavior. It causes strange thinking, strange feelings, and unusual behaviors. It is uncommon in children and is hard to recognize in its early phases.

The cause of schizophrenia is not known. Current research suggests a combination of brain changes, bio-chemical, genetic and environmental factors may be involved. Early diagnosis and medical treatment are important. Schizophrenia is a lifelong disease that can be controlled but not cured.

The behavior of children with schizophrenia may start slowly over a period of months or years. For example, children who used to enjoy relationships with others may start to become more shy or withdrawn and seem to be in their own world. They might begin talking about strange fears and ideas. They may start to cling to parents or say things, which do not make sense.

The following symptoms and behaviors can occur in children or adolescents with schizophrenia. The behavior must persist for at least 6 months.

• Seeing things and hearing voices which are not real (hallucinations)
• Odd and eccentric behavior, and/or speech
• Unusual or bizarre thoughts and ideas (delusions)
• Confusing television and dreams from reality
• Confused thinking (thought disorder)
• Extreme moodiness
• Ideas that people are out to get them, and or talking about them (paranoia)
• Severe anxiety and fearfulness
• Difficulty relating to peers, and keeping friends
• Withdrawn and increased isolation
• Decline in personal hygiene
Schizoaffective disorder combines the problems of schizophrenia with those of a mood disorder. As with schizophrenia, victims lose touch with reality. However, schizoaffective disorder is more likely to come and go, like depression and mania tend to run in cycles. The condition affects more girls than boys. Look at bipolar disorder and schizophrenia descriptions for more information.

SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGICAL OR SUICIDE ASSESSMENTS

LOCAL RESOURCES
- Children’s Resource Center
- Comprehensive Behavioral Health Services, LLC
- Harbor Behavioral Health
- Kobacker Center
  The University of Toledo Medical
- Maumee Valley Guidance Center
- National Alliance on Mental Illness
  of Greater Toledo (NAMI)
- New Concepts
- ProMedica Behavioral Health Services
- ProMedica Toledo Children’s Hospital
  Pediatric Psychiatry
- Recovery Services of Northwest Ohio
- A Renewed Mind
- Rescue Mental Health & Addiction Services
- RFS Charitable Foundation
- Thomas M. Wernert Center
- Unison Health
- Zepf Center
SENSORY INTEGRATION DYSFUNCTION/
SENSORY PROCESSING DISORDER

LOCAL RESOURCES
• Children’s Resource Center
• Comprehensive Behavioral Health Services, LLC
• Harbor Behavioral Health
• Kobacker Center
  The University of Toledo Medical
• RFS Charitable Foundation
• Sensory Support of Northwest Ohio
• Unison Health
• Zepf Center

SENSORY INTEGRATION DYSFUNCTION (SID), also called sensory processing disorder is a neurological disorder causing difficulties with processing information from the five classic senses (vision, auditory, touch, smell and taste), the sense of movement (vestibular system) and/or the positional sense (proprioception). They vary from person to person in characteristics and how severe the symptoms are. Some symptoms may include tags on clothing, bright lights, noises and smells.

There is no known cure; however, there are many treatments available. Not everybody agrees that this is a disorder and it is only diagnosed when the sensory behavior interferes significantly with all activities of daily living. Co-morbid conditions are common-anxiety, ADHD, fragile X and autism spectrum disorders to mention just a few. There are three types classified:
• Type I – sensory modulation disorder – under or over response to stimuli or trying to find stimulation.
• Type II – sensory based motor disorder – output is disorganized due to processing information incorrectly.
• Type III – sensory discrimination order – sensory discrimination challenges.

STRESS

LOCAL RESOURCES
• Children’s Resource Center
• Comprehensive Behavioral Health Services, LLC
• Family Service of Northwest Ohio
• Harbor Behavioral Health
• Kobacker Center
  The University of Toledo Medical
• Lutheran Social Services of Northwestern Ohio
• National Alliance on Mental Illness of Greater Toledo (NAMI)
• New Concepts
• ProMedica Behavioral Health Services
• ProMedica Toledo Children’s Hospital
  The Cullen Center
• ProMedica Toledo Children’s Hospital
  Pediatric Psychiatry
• Recovery Services of Northwest Ohio
• A Renewed Mind
• Rescue Mental Health & Addiction Services
• RFS Charitable Foundation
• Unison Health
• Zepf Center

Stress affects people in different ways and they handle stress differently. Stress can be positive as well as negative. There are many factors that influence this. Some people internalize stress.

Signs of stress
• Physical – headaches, stomach aches, vomiting, bed-wetting
• Emotional – sadness, irritability, fear
• Behavioral – losing temper, nervous tics, crying
• Interactions with others – teasing or bullying, shyness, withdrawal

Sources of stress in youth
• Being away from home and missing caregivers
• Worry about getting lost in school hallways
• Worry about getting along with peers
• Worry about school work
• Worry about being last chosen on a team

Other sources of stress
• Major family change – divorce of parents, etc.
• Move to new town or city
• Serious illness
Kicking the prescription drug abuse habit – or any other addiction – is a major accomplishment. But for most people with opioid addiction, detox is only the beginning of a long-term battle against craving and relapse.

Opioid addiction is more than a physical dependence on drugs. Even after detox, when physical dependence has resolved, addicts are at high risk for relapse. Psychological and social factors are often powerful stimuli for prescription drug abuse relapse:

- Stress, especially sudden life stresses
- Cues in the environment, like visiting a neighborhood
- Social networks, like spending time with friends who continue to use drugs

These factors can create ongoing, nearly irresistible urges to use drugs. Prescription drug abuse counseling helps addicts escape craving and learn to cope with life, without using drugs.

Counseling is an essential part of drug abuse treatment for many people. Cognitive behavioral therapy, family counseling and other therapy approaches can help people recovering from opioid addiction stay clean. Psychotherapy can also treat the other mental health conditions that often contribute to prescription drug abuse.

Nobody likes to talk about this topic. It is difficult to think that someone you love may be at risk. People often leave a trail of warning signs but often do not make a direct plea for help. If you can pick up these warning signs you may be able to do something.

Warning signs include:
- Withdrawal from friends, family and activities
- Change in eating patterns
- Preoccupation with death (e.g. music, movies, reading, writing, artwork)
- Giving away valued personal possessions
- Glorification of someone’s completed suicide – often famous people – musicians, etc.
- Suicide pact or suicide of significant other
- Changes in schoolwork: lower grades, missing classes
- Increased use of drugs and/or alcohol
- Excessive risk taking
- Sudden change of behavior – either positive or negative
- Depression, moodiness or hopelessness
- Excessive anger and impulsivity
- Previous attempts of suicide
- Serious illness of family or friend
TOURETTE SYNDROME

TOURETTE SYNDROME
LOCAL RESOURCES
• Children’s Resource Center
• Comprehensive Behavioral Health Services, LLC
• Harbor Behavioral Health
• Kobacker Center
  The University of Toledo Medical
• National Alliance on Mental Illness
  of Greater Toledo (NAMI)
• ProMedica Toledo Children’s Hospital
  Pediatric Psychiatry
• Recovery Services of Northwest Ohio
• Rescue Mental Health & Addiction Services
• RFS Charitable Foundation
• Unison Health
• Zepf Center

Tourette syndrome is a hereditary neurological movement disorder that is characterized by repetitive motor and vocal tics. Symptoms may include involuntary movements of the extremities, shoulders, and face accompanied by uncontrollable sounds and, in some cases, inappropriate words.

Tourette syndrome is neither a progressive nor degenerative disorder; rather, symptoms tend to be variable and follow a chronic waxing and waning course throughout an otherwise normal life span. The specific symptoms associated with Tourette syndrome often vary greatly from case to case. The exact cause of Tourette syndrome is unknown.

TRAUMA/PTSD

TRAUMA/PTSD
LOCAL RESOURCES
• The Center for Child and Family Advocacy
• Children’s Resource Center
• Comprehensive Behavioral Health Services, LLC
• Empowered for Excellence Behavioral Health
• Family Service of Northwest Ohio
• Genacross Lutheran Services
• Harbor Behavioral Health
• Kobacker Center
  The University of Toledo Medical
• Lutheran Social Services of Northwestern Ohio
• Maumee Valley Guidance Center
• National Alliance on Mental Illness
  of Greater Toledo (NAMI)
• New Concepts
• ProMedica Behavioral Health Services
• ProMedica Toledo Children’s Hospital
  The Cullen Center
• ProMedica Toledo Children’s Hospital
  Pediatric Psychiatry
• Recovery Services of Northwest Ohio
• A Renewed Mind
• Rescue Mental Health & Addiction Services
• RFS Charitable Foundation
• Unison Health
• Zepf Center

Post-traumatic stress disorder, also known as PTSD, is among only a few mental illnesses that are triggered by a disturbing outside event, unlike other psychiatric disorders such as clinical depression.

Many Americans experience individual traumatic events ranging from car and airplane accidents to sexual assault and domestic violence. Other experiences, including those associated with natural disasters, such as hurricanes, earthquakes and tornadoes, affect multiple people simultaneously. Simply put, PTSD is a state in which you “can’t stop remembering.”
ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Service Databases
First Call for Help.................................................. firstcallnwo.org
Ohio Mental Health & Addiction Services.................. mha.ohio.gov
United Way 2-1-1 Toledo........................................... referweb.net/211toledo/

Housing
St. Paul’s Community Center................................. 419-259-4605
Neighborhood Properties Inc............................... 419-473-2604

Legal
Advocates for Basic Legal Equality Inc. (ABLE) ......... 800-837-0814
Lawyer Referral Service............................................. 419-242-2000
Legal Aid Line.......................................................... 888-534-1432

Support Agencies
Ability Center of Greater Toledo............................ 419-885-5733
Area Office on Aging............................................... 419-725-6963
Lucas County Board of Developmental Disabilities ...... 419-380-4000
Mental Health and Recovery Services Board
of Lucas County..................................................... 419-213-4600

Alcohol & Drug Abuse Prevention
Adelante..................................................................... 419-244-8440
Urban Minority Alcoholism and Drug Abuse
Outreach Programs (UMADAOP).............................. 419-255-4444
Big Brothers Big Sisters of Northwestern Ohio .......... 419-243-4600
Swanton Area Community Coalition ......................... 419-826-1222
Sylvania Community Action Team (SCAT) ................. 419-824-8588
The Learning Club of Toledo................................. 419-360-2842

Bullying Prevention
Teen PEP (Peers Educating Peers)......................... 419-291-8922

Suicide Prevention
National Suicide Prevention Lifeline......................... 800-273-8255
Crisis Text Line....................................................... Text 4Hope to 741741