2. Knowledge

2.1. Knowledge and understanding of mental health presentations in children/young people and adults

- An ability to draw on knowledge of the range of mental health and neurodevelopmental conditions usually seen in clinical services, and:
  - the ways these emerge and present in children/young people and adults
  - the potential impact they have on the child/young person and their family/carers

- An ability to draw on knowledge of the diagnostic criteria for child and adolescent mental health conditions specified in the main classification systems (the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual [DSM] or the International Classification of Diseases [ICD])
- An ability to draw on knowledge of the incidence and prevalence of mental health presentations, and their incidence and prevalence across different cultures, ethnicities and social classes

- An ability to draw on knowledge that the experience of trauma is part of the life story of many children/young people with mental health problems

- An ability to draw on knowledge of the influence of normal child development and developmental psychopathology on the ways in which mental health difficulties present
- An ability to draw on knowledge of the social, psychological, family and biological factors associated with the development and maintenance of mental health problems
- An ability to draw on knowledge of factors that promote wellbeing and emotional resilience (e.g. good physical health, high self-esteem, secure attachment to caregiver, higher levels of social support)
- An ability to draw on knowledge of problems that commonly co-occur with the mental health presentation

- An ability to draw on knowledge of the ways mental health problems can impact on functioning and development (e.g. maintaining intimate, family and social relationships, or the capacity to maintain employment and study), and:
  - an ability to draw on knowledge of the ways mental health problems of children/young people can impact on family functioning
- An ability to draw on knowledge of the ways that mental health problems can manifest interpersonally, so as to avoid escalating or compounding difficult or problematic behaviour that is directly attributable to the child/young person's mental health condition