UNTANGLING THE KNOT: STRENGTHS AND BARRIERS IN DEVELOPING MENTAL HEALTH INTERVENTIONS FOR CLIMATE/WEATHER EXTREMES

Jacqueline Guo, Gayoung Park, Daniel Palisoc, Sherilee Harper, Hannah Bayne, and Breanne Aylward School of Public Health, University of Alberta

BACKGROUND

- Globally, there has been an increase in the prevalence, frequency, and severity of climate and weather extremes (1).
- Although climate and weather extremes have adverse impacts on mental health, these outcomes have historically been overshadowed by a focus on physical health (2).
- An international, interdisciplinary network could address gaps and formulate effective climate-mental health strategies.

METHODOLOGY

RESEARCH APPROACH

Using a deliberative dialogues approach (3-5), we held an international, interdisciplinary workshop in the summer of 2024 in Edmonton, Canada.

SAMPLING

We used purposive sampling to select researchers, practitioners, and policymakers (n=24) in relevant fields from Canada, the UK, Australia, and the US.

DATA COLLECTION

We used a three-step interview matrix activity to generate data in the form of response sheets and flip-charts (see Fig. 1) (6). We asked the participants four questions about current emergency preparedness and response.



Fig. 1: Steps in the interview matrix activity

CONCLUSION

KEY TAKEAWAY

A major barrier is the fundamental incompatibility between our current approaches and mindsets and the nature of mental health issues related to climate and weather extremes.

Acknowledgements

I would like to thank my direct supervisors, Breanne Aylward and Hannah Bayne, as well as my principal investigator, Dr. Sherilee Harper. I would also like to thank the workshop sponsor, Academy of Medical Sciences, and all the attendees. I extend my gratitude to Canada Summer Jobs and Rotary Club Glenora for making this experience possible, as well as the WISEST team for all their support throughout the program. Special thanks to Gayoung Park, Daniel Palisoc, the rest of the Climate Change and Global Health Research Group, and my teachers, Mrs. Bluemink and Mr. Ho. Finally, I want to extend my appreciation to my parents for always being there.

OBJECTIVE

Identify existing strengths and barriers in conceptualizing, developing, and implementing effective, suitable, and equitable mental health interventions pre-, during, and post- climate and weather extremes

QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS

- We thematically analyzed (TA) response sheets and flip-charts aligned with Braun and Clarke's framework (7).
 - Specifically, we used a theoretical and semantic approach to coding and creating themes (7).
- We assessed the prevalence of each code using the response sheets.
- We assumed that participants provided generally well-backed responses based on their expertise and workshop goals.
- Google Docs and Google Sheets were used for the TA, with response sheets for coding and creating themes and flip-charts solely for theme creation.
- Consequently, our findings provide a "detailed account of one particular aspect" of the workshop (7).

One participant describes current emergency preparedness and response as "a tangled knot" and asks what "first step[s]" we should take. To untangle this knot – and begin tackling this "wicked problem" – we must first analyze how it is tangled.



NEXT STEPS

Future research is needed to explore the qualities of effective, suitable, and equitable mental health interventions.



PRELIMINARY FINDINGS

We identified two overarching themes: The Nature of Mental Health and Climate/Weather Extremes and Entrenched and Colonial Approaches/Mindsets, Systems, and Institutions. Four themes stemmed from the latter overarching theme (Awareness and Attitudes, Knowledge, Relationships and Groups, and The Healthcare System), and sub-themes were indicated for all overarching and stemming themes (see Fig. 2). We found areas of contradiction among three sub-themes (see Fig. 3).



Fig. 2: Thematic Map - black = overarching themes and associated sub-themes; white = stemming themes and associated sub-themes; sub-themes that were exclusively barriers are indicated with an ending *.



Fig. 3: Areas of contradiction in sub-the



References

1. Seneviratne, SI, et al. Climate Change 2021: The Physical Science Basis. 1513–1766. 2. Cissé, G, et al. Climate Change 2022: Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability. 1041–1170. 3. Boyko JA, et al. Soc. Sci. Med. 2012, 75(11), 1938–45. 4. Plamondon KM, et al. Qual. Health. Res. 2015, 25(11), 1529-39. 5. Plamondon KM, et al. ANS. Adv. Nurs. Sc. 2018, 41(1), 18-29. 6. O'Sullivan, T, et al. Structured Interview Matrix (SIM) Facilitators' Guide. 2022. 7. Braun, V, et al. Qual. Res. Psychol. 2006, 3(2), 77–101.



Trust				
f Trust + flip-chart				
0	2	4	6	8
mes	Number of peop sheets) wh	le (as seen in re no held this belie		