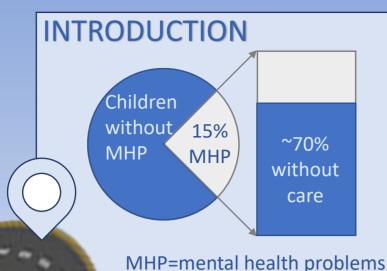
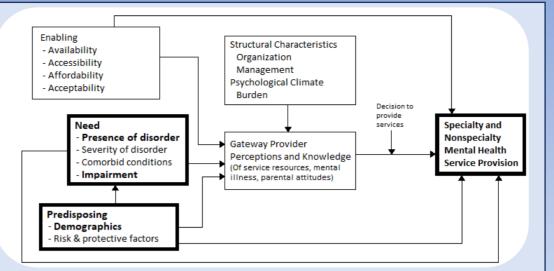


health problems





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Original article →

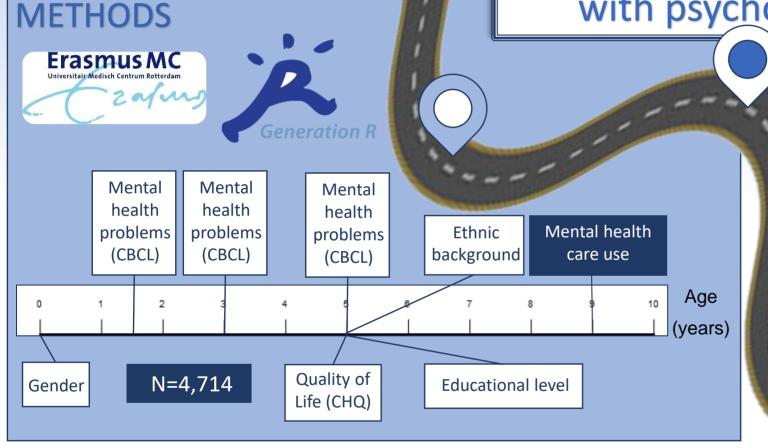
children.



CONCLUSION

Gender, ethnic background and quality of life associated with psychosocial care use in 9-year-old children

9 years



 Presence of overall emotional/behavioural problems (yes)

 Up to 5 years
 Up to 9 years

 OR (95% CI)
 OR (95% CI)

 1.5 years
 n.s.

 3 years
 n.s.

 5 years
 2.71 (1.94-3.78)

 1.91 (1.35-2.70)

Determinants:

Problems at 5 and 9 years oldGender (less care: girls)

 Ethnic background (less care: children with non- Western background)

A better quality of life is associated with less

psychosocial care use at 9 years old in all

Additional analyses show different determinants for gender and ethnic background groups.

Access to care for Western girls and children of non-Western background can be improved.

Sociodemographic characteristics Gender Ethnic background Educational level (mother) OR (95% CI) OR (95% CI) OR (95% CI) 1.00 Dutch (ref.) 1.00 High (ref.) 1.00 Boy (ref.) Middle Girls .62 (.50-.76) Moroccan/Turkish .47 (.30-.73) n.s. Antillean/Surinamese Low n.s. n.s. Other Western Other non-Western .45 (.28-.72)

Boys

Girls

Quality of Life

NonWestern

QoL was a determinant in all strata, having problems only in boys and Western

4.86 (3.72-6.35)



Psychosocial care use at 9 years old