Youth with myopathies and SMA experience unique circumstances when encountering bullying.

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Holland Blcorview Blcorview Kids Rehabilitation Hospital

RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Experiences of and perspectives on bullying in youth with Myopathies and Spinal Muscular Atrophy

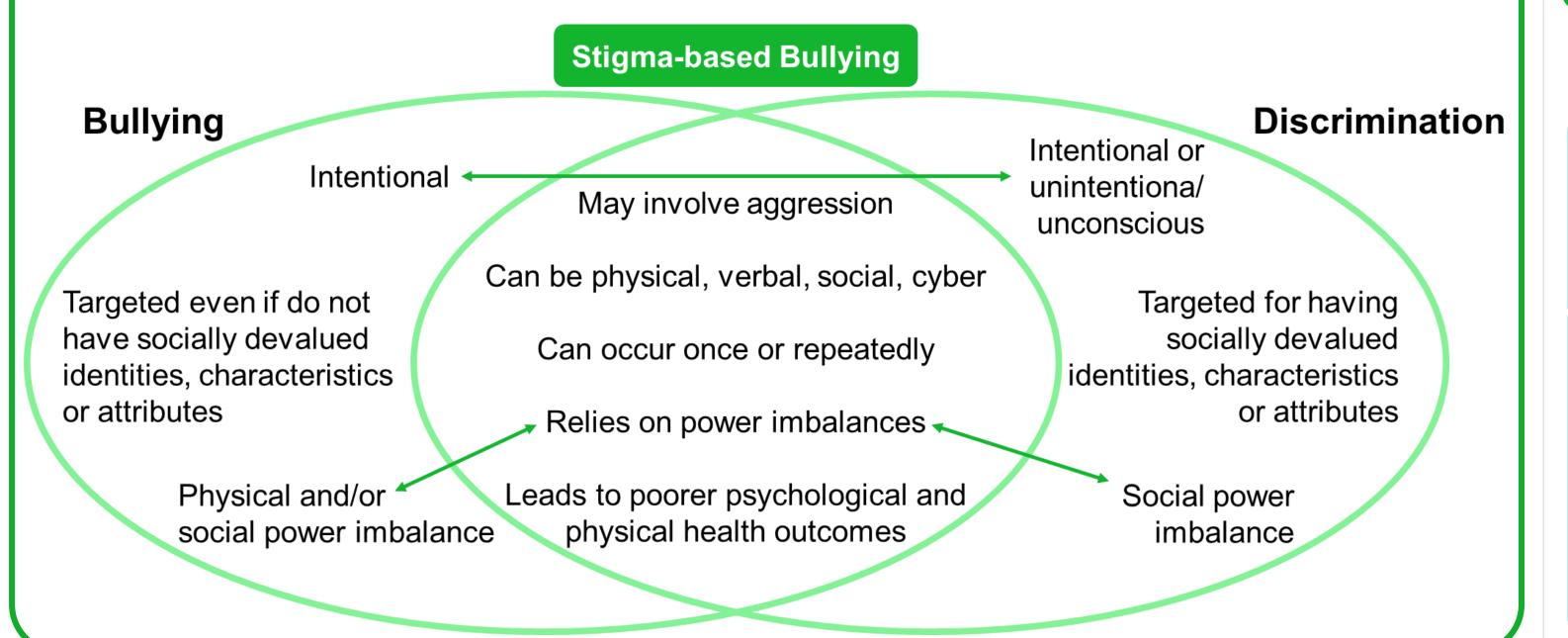
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- Bullying = unwanted aggressive behaviour that involves an actual or perceived power imbalance, is repeated or likely to repeated, and may cause harm or distress to the victim.1
- Types of bullying: Physical (hitting), Verbal (name calling), Social (exclusion), and Cyber (online).²

Discrimination & stigma-based bullying

- Discrimination manifests from stigma or social devaluation, and involves mistreating people living with or perceived to live with certain identities, characteristics, or attributes.³
- Stigma-based bullying is the overlap of bullying and discrimination.^{4,5}



OBJECTIVE: Explore the experiences of and perspectives on bullying in youth with muscular dystrophy, congenital myopathies and SMA.

- 1. Gladden R et al. Bullying surveillance among youths: uniform definitions for public health and recommended data elements, Version 1.0. National Center for Injury Prevention
- 2. Pinquart M. Systematic Review: Bullying Involvement of Children With and Without Chronic Physical Illness and/or Physical/Sensory Disability—a Meta-Analytic Comparisor
- 3. National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine. Preventing Bullying Through Science, Policy, and Practice. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press; 4. Link BG, Phelan JC. Conceptualizing Stigma. Annu Rev Sociol. 2001 Aug 1;27(1):363-85.
- 5. Earnshaw VA, Reisner SL, Menino DD, Poteat VP, Bogart LM, Barnes TN, et al. Stigma-based bullying interventions: A systematic review. Developmental Review. 2018 Jun:48:178-200.

Methods

Recruitment & Selection Data Collection

Youth at Holland Bloorview or CHEO Semi-structured with myopathies or interview with SMA. Participants participant and/or completed a survey parent/guardian. and then were invited

Data Analysis

Analyzed using a phenomenological lens. Transcripts were inductively coded by two independent investigators.

Participants

Gender: 10 male, 4 female

for an interview.

Age: 10–19 years

Diagnoses: Duchenne MD = 7,

Congenital Myopathy = 1,

Congenital MD = 1, Myotonic Dystrophy = 3, Congenital Myasthenic Syndrome = 1, SMA = 1 (MD – muscular dystrophy)

Preliminary Themes

Participants experience stigma-based bullying

- I. Peers do not understand their disability
- 2. Peers target participants because of their disability

Helpful supports are initiated by participant & their families

- . Classroom presentations about their disability
- 2. Peer support
- 3. Parental support

Participants often experience unhelpful supports at school.

- Schools' passive prevention strategies
- 2. Teachers often dismiss bullying victims

Suggested interventions

- **Classroom presentations** about disability by family or organizations
- **Buddy programs**
- Build peers' empathy