



Op

How artificial intelligence help in estimating mental illnesses among children 2020

Kadhim Alabady

Dubai Health Authority, UAE

Abstract

Background: Mental health is one of the most vital aspects of any child's development. It is an essential part of children's overall health and has an impact on the child's physical health and their ability to be successful. Mental health increases children's opportunity to live up to their full potential and do what is best for themselves and the people around them.

Purpose: To estimate the number of children with mental disorder through artificial Intelligence.

Method: In order to carry out this assessment, qualitative modelling (artificial intelligence approach) and quantitative methodology are applied.

Key findings: There is an important need to develop and improve mental health services in the educational system. This will allow provision of effective and timely school interventions for children who require special educational or supportive interventions due to mental health issues. If the estimates on autism incidence (0.68% among births) were applied to the number of total births in Dubai in 2014 as provided, it is estimated at about 199 children (of which 58) will be suffering from autism at some stage. 16.4% of children (through their families) seek help for ASD assessment between the age group 6–18+. It is critical to understand and address factors for seeking late stage diagnosis, as ASD can be diagnosed much earlier and how many of these later presenters are actually diagnosed with ASD. It is suggested that half of the children are with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) have yet to have the condition diagnosed. This may be due to lack of awareness and stigma. There would be an estimated 1,029 girls aged 13-19 years affected with anorexia nervosa. Assuming 2–3% of young girls have bulimia nervosa, there would be 1,144-1,715 girls aged 13-19 years with this condition in Dubai in 2014. Applying the postnatal depression prevalence rates (10–15%) to the number of total live births in Dubai 2014, it is estimated that there would be approximately 2,928–4,392 mothers suffering from postnatal depression in 2014.

Biography

Kadhim Alabady is a Fellow of the Faculty of Public Health, UK (FFPH) and Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow (FRCP – Glasgow). He has a Doctorate in Public Health and Epidemiology, Master's degree in Clinical Epidemiology (MSc), Master's degree in Public Health (MPH), all from The Netherlands Universities with broad experience driving Research and Development (R&D).



6th International Conference on Mental Health and Psychology | June 29-30, 2020

Citation: Kadhim Alabady, Global Journal of Neurology and Neurosurgery, How artificial intelligence help in estimating mental illnesses among children 2020, 6th International Conference on Mental Health and Psychology, June 29-30, 2020