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How can caregivers and non-profit organizations interact to promote the mental well-being of children with critical illness?

Background:

Make-A-Wish Hong Kong (MAWHK) is a charity organisation which aims to grant life-changing wishes to children with critical illness in Hong Kong and Macau.

- To encourage children with critical illness to live in hope
- Be optimistic in overcoming all the challenges

Why we chose this as our topic?



- Wish-Catching Zoom meeting & Home Visit: Caregivers interrupt the child and guide them to give a "better wish idea" that they considered more cost-effective.
- Interview after wish granting: parents realized that they ignored children' simple wish

<u>Arguments</u>

- The mental well-being of children with critical illnesses can create long-term problems but are generally omitted
 - long-lasting psychosocial adversity
 (Manning et al., 2014)
 - o the mere focus on parents' stress
- High tendency to develop mental disorders
 - o Major depression
 - 25% of critically sick children develop post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) (Mallory et al., 2023)

1. Interpersonal theory

- support from others can determine children's security and motivation for behaviors receiving treatment (Evans F. B., 1996)
- 2. Attachment theory
- attachment styles affect children's way to seek support from others, influencing their emotional resilience (Cherry, 2025)

<u>Suggestion</u>

1. Prioritize the true desire of children

- Children simple wishes are usually neglected by their caregivers
 - Case study of Make-A-Wish
 - 92% of wish children reported an improvement in their mental well-being by acheiving their true wish (Make-A-Wish, 2024)
 - 2. Allievating caregivers' stress
- High Stress level hinders caregivers' ability to manage children's mental needs (Yagiela, 2021)
- Social contagion theory
 - one person's thoughts, emotions and behaviours are influenced by people surround them (Lu & Hong, 2022)
- Data: childhood exposure to caregiver anxiety increases in the risks of depression in childhood (Jin et al., 2025)

Conclusion & Key Messages:

- Caregivers often downplay the importance of children's mental health
- Child with critical illness is independent individual whose thoughts and feelings should be valued under any circumstances
- Caregivers and NGOs should pay more attention to mental well-being of children with critical illness



