

Some abusive teenagers have themselves been physically, emotionally and/or sexually abused, or they have been exposed to one parent being abused by the other. They may feel powerless and retaliate by abusing the parent who is seen as the least powerful. Although fathers are also susceptible,

01-30 Some abusive teens have behavioural attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), conduct disorder 110.6(,)-245.5(bipolar)-245.5

The Effects

Parents

Most parents have difficulty accepting that their teenager is abusive and may deny the problem. They often feel depressed, anxious, and ashamed that they were not able to “produce” a “happy” family. Their despair interferes with their ability to regain leadership in their families. In addition, some parents feel it is not safe for

obey rules or a child's abusive behaviour. Parents should stay in close communication with people who are a part of their child's life, such as parents of the child's friends, teachers, coaches, principals and guidance counsellors, doctors, church

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