

- Vigorous opposition to any separation (e.g., staying at preschool or with a babysitter)

Other negative behaviors include:

- New fears (e.g., nightmares)
- Resistance to going to bed, night waking
- Withdrawal and shyness
- Hyperactivity
- Temper tantrums
- Food peculiarities
- Attachment to blanket or toy
- Regression in newly learned skills (e.g., self-toileting)

Older Children

Negative behaviors include:

- Emotional coldness followed by intense, demanding dependence on parents
- Anger toward parents
- Jealousy toward others (e.g., siblings)

Individual Risk Factors

A number of risk factors make certain children more vulnerable than others to the stresses of hospitalization ([Box 19-3](#)). Rural children may exhibit significantly greater degrees of psychological