

Raising Kids in a Screen-Filled World: What the Research Says and Tips for PCPs

Presented By Catherine Kent, MD
and Laurel Hoffmann, MD MPH

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Oct 23, 2025



Disclosures

No financial disclosures for

- Catherine Kent, MD
- Laurel Hoffmann, MD MPH



Combined, we have 5 children, so we feel passionate about this topic.

Objectives

- **Evaluate evidence:** Review two articles and apply to patient care
- **AAP** content review
- Tips for **screening counseling**
- Additional **resources** you should know about



In the end, you will feel more hopeful and confident about screening counseling in a well child check setting.

Why this topic

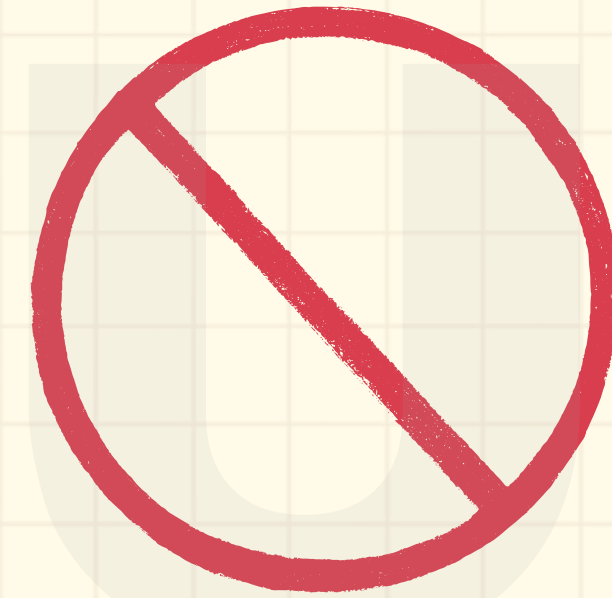


**Parents are
asking for it**

**Technology is
moving fast**

Hot topic

What this is not



**Screen time abstinence-only
education**

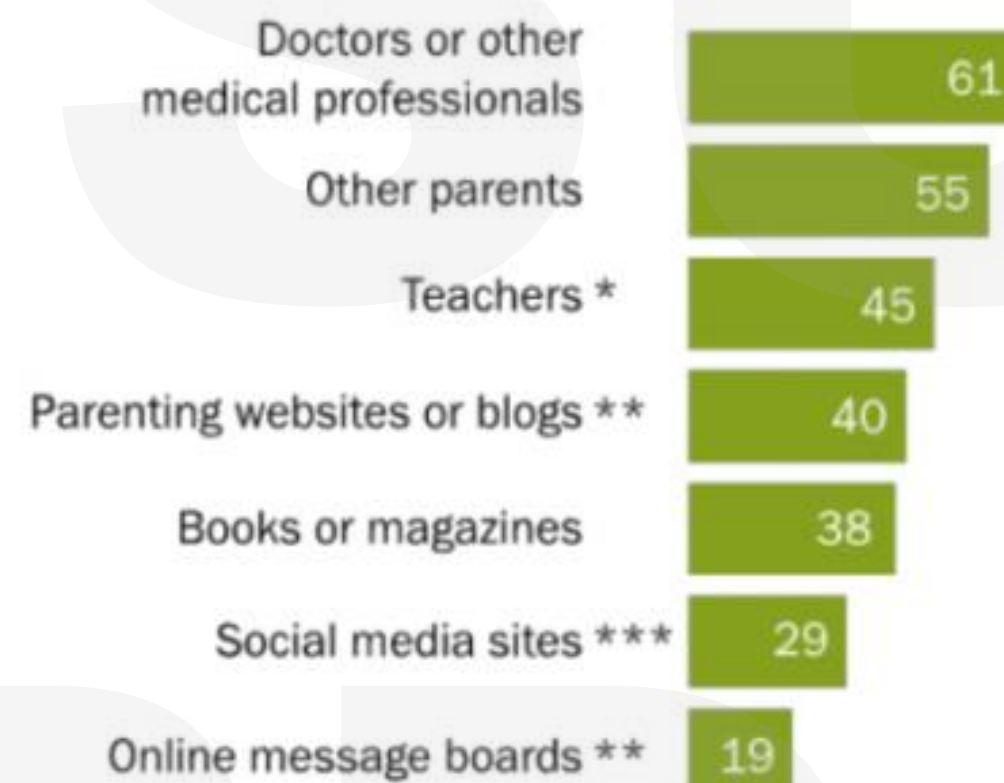
**Comprehensive problem
definition**

Neurobiology of screens

A majority of parents are concerned that their child might ever spend too much time on screens and have reached out to doctors for advice about this

% of U.S. parents of a child age 11 or younger who say ...

They ever get **parenting advice or information** about screen time from ...



About 4 in 10 parents say they could better manage their kid's screen time

% of U.S. parents of a child age 12 or younger who say they ___ at managing their child's screen time



Note: Parents with more than one child age 12 or younger were asked to answer about one randomly selected child and may have children in other age groups. Those who did not give an answer are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. parents conducted May 13-26, 2025.
"How Parents Manage Screen Time for Kids"

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Pew Research Center = nonpartisan social science research





Office *of the*
U.S. Surgeon General

Social Media and Youth Mental Health: The U.S. Surgeon General's Advisory (Executive Summary)

Social media use among young people is nearly universal, with up to 95% of teenagers, and even 40% of children aged 8-12, on social media.^{1,2} Despite this widespread use among children and adolescents, we do not yet have enough evidence to determine if social media use is sufficiently safe for them — especially during adolescence, a particularly vulnerable period of brain development.

Press Release • July 2, 2025

Governor Kotek Takes Action to Protect Student Mental Health and Increase Student Outcomes

Executive Order 25-09 establishes statewide policy cell phone use in K-12 schools

STATE OF OREGON



1859

Scenario #1 - WCC older elementary



- 8 and 11 year-old siblings have “outgrown aftercare” and want to walk 5 blocks home from school together and spend afternoons at home.
- They want to be responsible and communicate with parents directly.
- They are asking parents for a phone or a smart watch.
- Parents are conflicted – they want to allow independence but also want to keep kids off screens as much as possible.
- **How should a PCP navigate this discussion with parents?**
- **What evidence and resources should the PCP share with the family?**



Scenario #2 - WCC teens

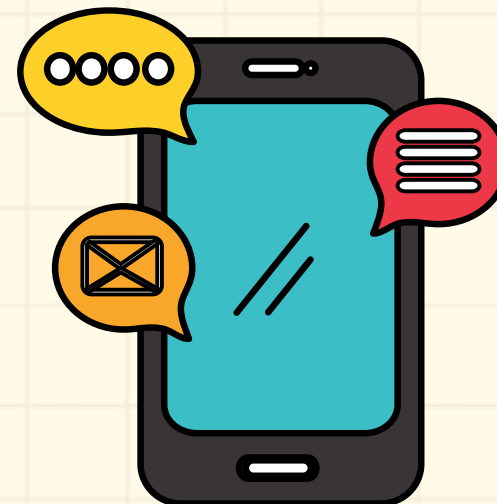
- Well child checks, 13 and 15yo sibs.
- No concerns stated, but when PCP asks about screens, mom states that kids are on their phones ALL THE TIME.
- Started with time limits and trying to keep phones out of the bedroom, but just “doesn’t work.” Mom is on her phone frequently for work as well.
- **What are highest yield discussion points for PCP?**
- **How long of a discussion does it take to make an impact?**



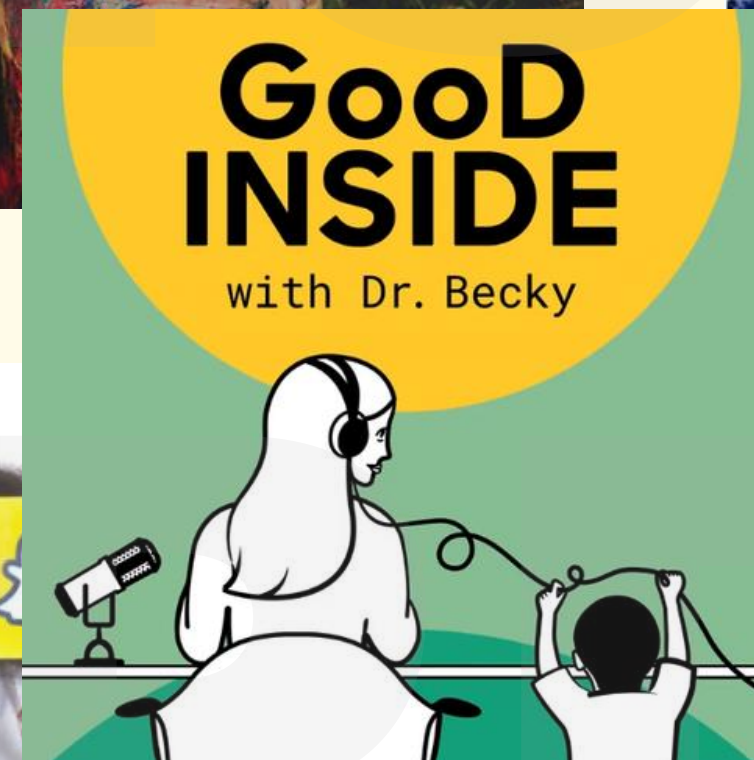
15 year-old



13 year-old



What is a PCP to do?



Objectives

- **Evaluate evidence: Review two articles and apply to patient care**
- AAP content review
- Additional resources you should know about
- Tips for screentime counseling



In the end, you will feel more hopeful and confident about screentime counseling in a well child check setting.

Study 1 – Does Parent Behavior Matter?

J Dev Behav Pediatrics, Jan/Feb
2025

Original Study

See the Video Abstract at www.jdbp.org

Associations Among Problematic Internet Usage in Adolescents, Parental Internet Factors, and Parent-Adolescent Communication

Libby Matile Milkovich, MD*, Kimberly A. Randell, MD, MSc[†], Ashley K. Sherman, MA[‡],
Megan A. Moreno, MD, MEd, MPH[§]

ABSTRACT

Objective: Adolescents with problematic internet use (PIU) have excessive, impulsive, or risky internet use that negatively affects social, physical, and functional outcomes. The role of parents in the prevention of adolescent PIU remains unclear. The purpose of this study was to evaluate possible association between adolescent PIU, parent PIU, and internet-related parenting factors.

Methods: Adolescents aged 12 to 18 years and a parent were recruited through national Qualtrics panels for an online cross-sectional survey. Adolescents and parents completed the Problematic and Risky Internet Use Screening Scale-3 (PRIUSS-3) and Internet-Specific Parenting Practices (ISPP) scales for (1) internet content (ISPP-content) and (2) time on the internet (ISPP-time). Adolescents completed ISPP for quality of parent communication regarding internet use (ISPP-Quality). Bivariate analyses examined relationships between adolescent PIU, parent PIU, and ISPP.

Results: In total, 4558 adolescents and 4568 parents completed surveys. Adolescent PIU prevalence was 69.9%. Parent PIU prevalence was 61.4%. Among parents with PIU, 87% had an adolescent with PIU compared with only 42% of parents without PIU (OR = 9.54, 95% CI: 8.24–11.05). More lenient content parenting practices and stricter time parenting practices were associated with increased likelihood of adolescent PIU. The quality of parent communication around the internet was lower for adolescents with PIU.

Conclusion: Study findings suggest that coaching around positive parent-child relationships and healthy family internet use habits that include shared digital experiences may more effectively address PIU than enforcing child screen time limits.

Index terms: digital technology, parenting, mobile phone, problematic internet use



Study 1 - Does Parent Behavior Matter?

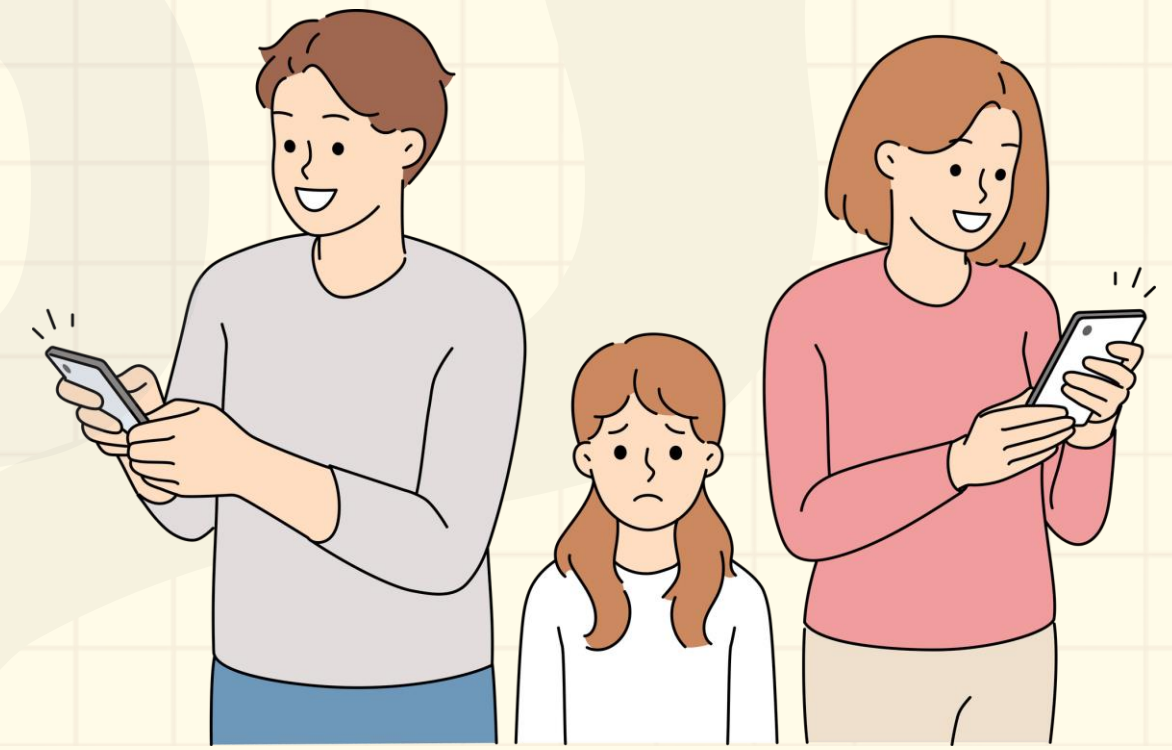
- Online cross-sectional survey, national Qualtrics panel
- Feb-April 2019, published Dec 2024 - Journal of Developmental & Behavioral Pediatrics
- **Problematic Internet Use (PIU)**
 - Internet use that is risky, excessive or impulsive in nature leading to negative consequences, specifically physical, emotional, social or functional impairments.
 - Sleep disorders, poor academic performance, anxiety and depression symptoms are associated with PIU.

Short answer:

YES!

- **Problematic Internet Use (PIU)**

- Internet use that is **risky, excessive or impulsive** in nature leading to **negative consequences**, specifically physical, emotional, social or functional impairments.
- Sleep disorders, poor academic performance and anxiety and depression symptoms are associated with PIU.



- **Tools** used: Problematic and Risky Internet Use Screening Scale Brief (**PRIUSS-3**) and Internet Specific Parenting Practices rating scales. (ISPP – quality and time and content).

The Problematic and Risky Internet Use Screening Scale Brief

PRIUSS 3

Please answer the questions based on how you have felt and conducted yourself regarding your internet use over the past 6 months. Please do your best to interpret these questions as they apply to your own experiences and feelings.

When considering your internet use time, think about any time you spend online, whether you are using a computer or a mobile device. Do not include time you spend texting unless you are using text messages to interact with an online application.

Place an X in the box which best describes your answer.

How often do you	Never 0	Rarely 1	Sometimes 2	Often 3	Very often 4
<i>experience increased social anxiety due to your internet use</i>					
<i>feel withdrawal when away from the internet</i>					
<i>lose motivation to do other things that need to get done because of the internet</i>					

Patients with a total score of greater than or equal to 3 on the PRIUSS-3 can then be administered the PRIUSS-18 as a more thorough evaluation.

Study 1 - PRIUSS 3

The Problematic and Risky Internet Use Screening Scale Brief

PRIUSS 3

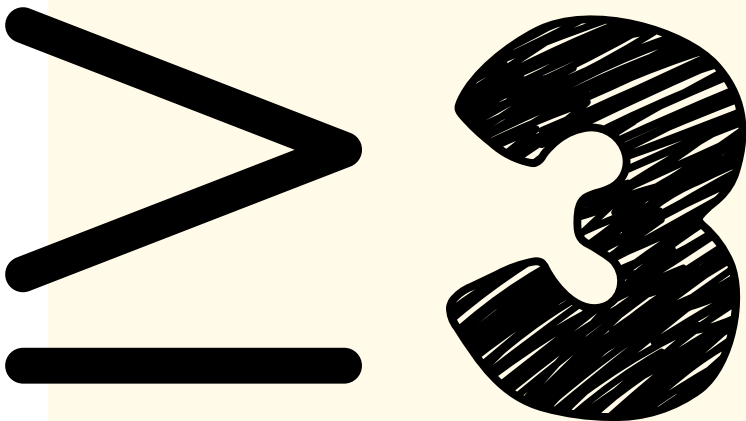
Please answer the questions based on how you have felt and conducted yourself regarding your internet use over the past 6 months. Please do your best to interpret these questions as they apply to your own experiences and feelings.

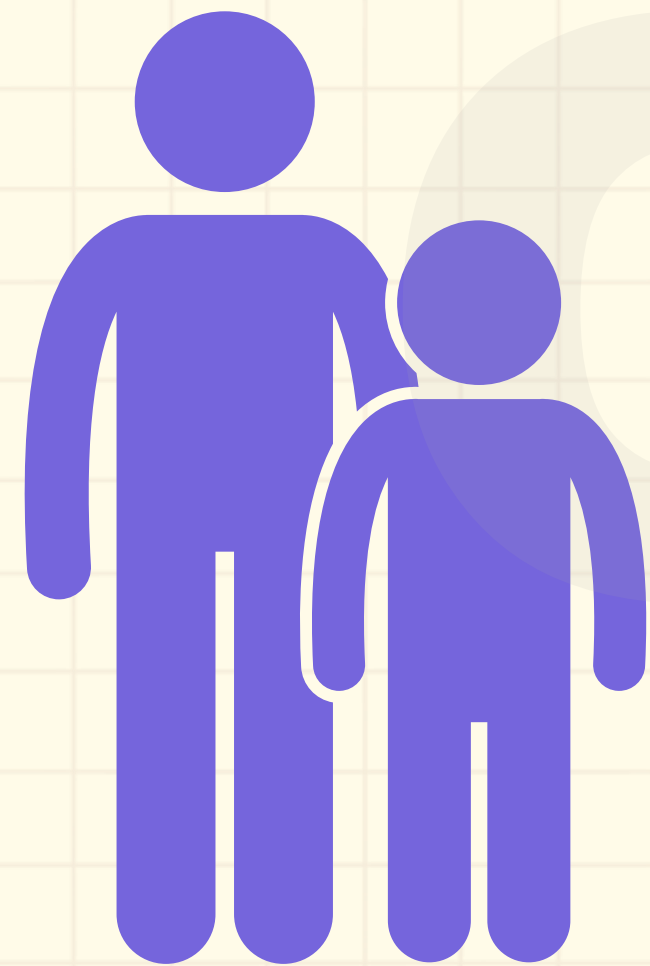
When considering your internet use time, think about any time you spend online, whether you are using a computer or a mobile device. Do not include time you spend texting unless you are using text messages to interact with an online application.

Place an X in the box which best describes your answer.

How often do you	Never 0	Rarely 1	Sometimes 2	Often 3	Very often 4
<i>experience increased social anxiety due to your internet use</i>	X				
<i>feel withdrawal when away from the internet</i>			X		
<i>lose motivation to do other things that need to get done because of the internet</i>				X	

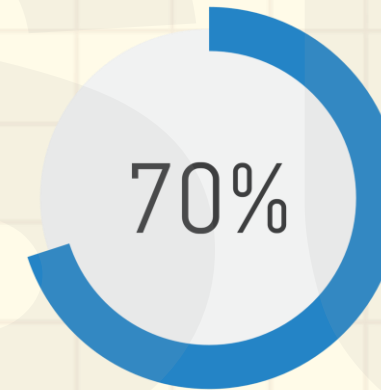
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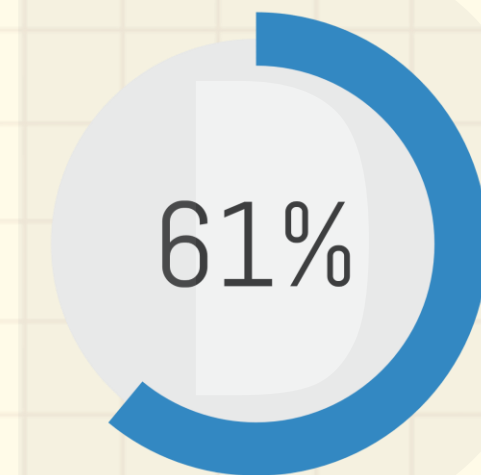


**4550
dyads**

**Adolescent PIU = 70%, mean PRIUSS-3 score
4.7**



**Parent PIU = 61%, mean PRIUSS-3 score
4.1**



- More **restrictive** practices around **adolescent's time** spent on the internet was asso with slightly higher adolescent PIU.
- Higher adolescent PIU is asso with lower **quality of parent communication** regarding the internet.

Table 2.				
Logistic Regression Predictors of Teen PIU				
Model	Predictor	Unadjusted OR	95% CI	p
1	Parent at risk for PIU	9.54	8.24–11.05	<0.0001
2	Content parenting practices	0.71	0.67–0.75	<0.0001
3	Time parenting practices	1.11	1.04–1.19	0.003
4	Quality of communication	0.50	0.45–0.54	<0.0001

quality of
communication

ISPP- Quality of
communication
regarding internet use



content
limits

ISPP- Rules with
regard to content of
the internet use



time limits

ISPP- Rules with
regard to time spent
on the internet



0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1 1.2 1.4 1.6

Odds Ratio

Figure 1. Internet Specific Parenting Practices (ISPP) and Adolescent Problematic Internet Use (PIU).

OR = 1= NO association between Y axis variable and adolescent PIU

Odds of having an adolescent with PIU were nearly **10x higher** for parents with PIU compared to parents without PIU (OR 9.54).

More lenient parenting practices around **internet content** and stricter parenting practices around **internet time** (reported by adolescent) were associated with increased likelihood of adolescent PIU.

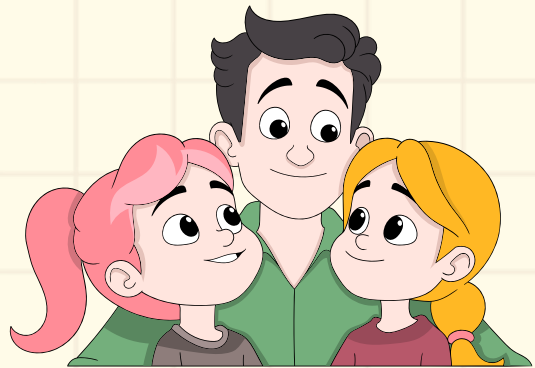
Study 1 - Key Takeaways



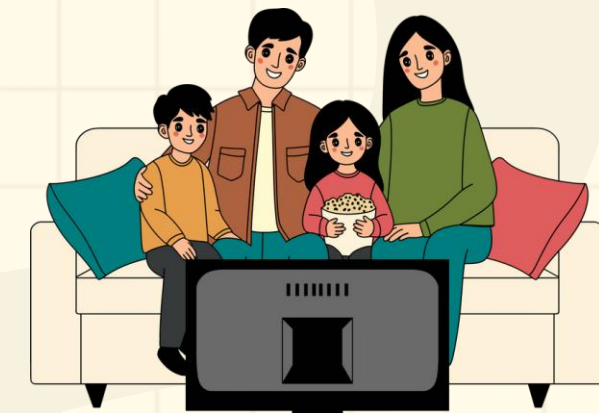
- Setting time limits is **outdated**.



- **Family digital environment** plays a key role in adolescent internet use.



- When counseling re: screentime/internet use, consider impact of **parent internet use habits** and parent-child **relationship** and **communication**.



Applying Study #1 to Scenarios



- Parent behavior **DOES** matter but how can we convey that in a non-judgmental way?
- Household environment – where/when are screens for parents and children/teens
- Caregiver communication – conversations about content of media
- Time limits should not be the sole focus



**So...What does this look like in a
WCC?**

Study 2 - How do I counsel families?



JOURNAL OF
ADOLESCENT
HEALTH
www.jahonline.org

Original article

A Cluster Randomized Controlled Trial of a Primary Care Provider-Delivered Social Media Counseling Intervention



Megan A. Moreno, M.D., M.S.Ed., M.P.H.^{a,*}, Jonathan D. Klein, M.D., M.P.H.^{b,c},
Kristen Kaseeska, M.P.H.^c, Julie Gorzkowski, M.S.W.^c, Donna Harris, M.A.^d, James Davis, M.D.^d,
Edward Gotlieb, M.D.^d, and Richard Wasserman, M.D., M.P.H.^{d,e}

^a Department of Pediatrics, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Wisconsin, Madison

^b Department of Pediatrics, University of Illinois at Chicago, Chicago, Illinois

^c Julius B. Richmond Center of Excellence, American Academy of Pediatrics, Itasca, Illinois

^d Pediatric Research in Office Settings (PROS), American Academy of Pediatrics, Itasca, Illinois

^e Department of Pediatrics, Larner College of Medicine, University of Vermont, Burlington, Vermont

Article history: Received June 15, 2022; Accepted June 10, 2023

Keywords: Randomized controlled trial; Adolescents; Social media; Primary care; Pediatrician

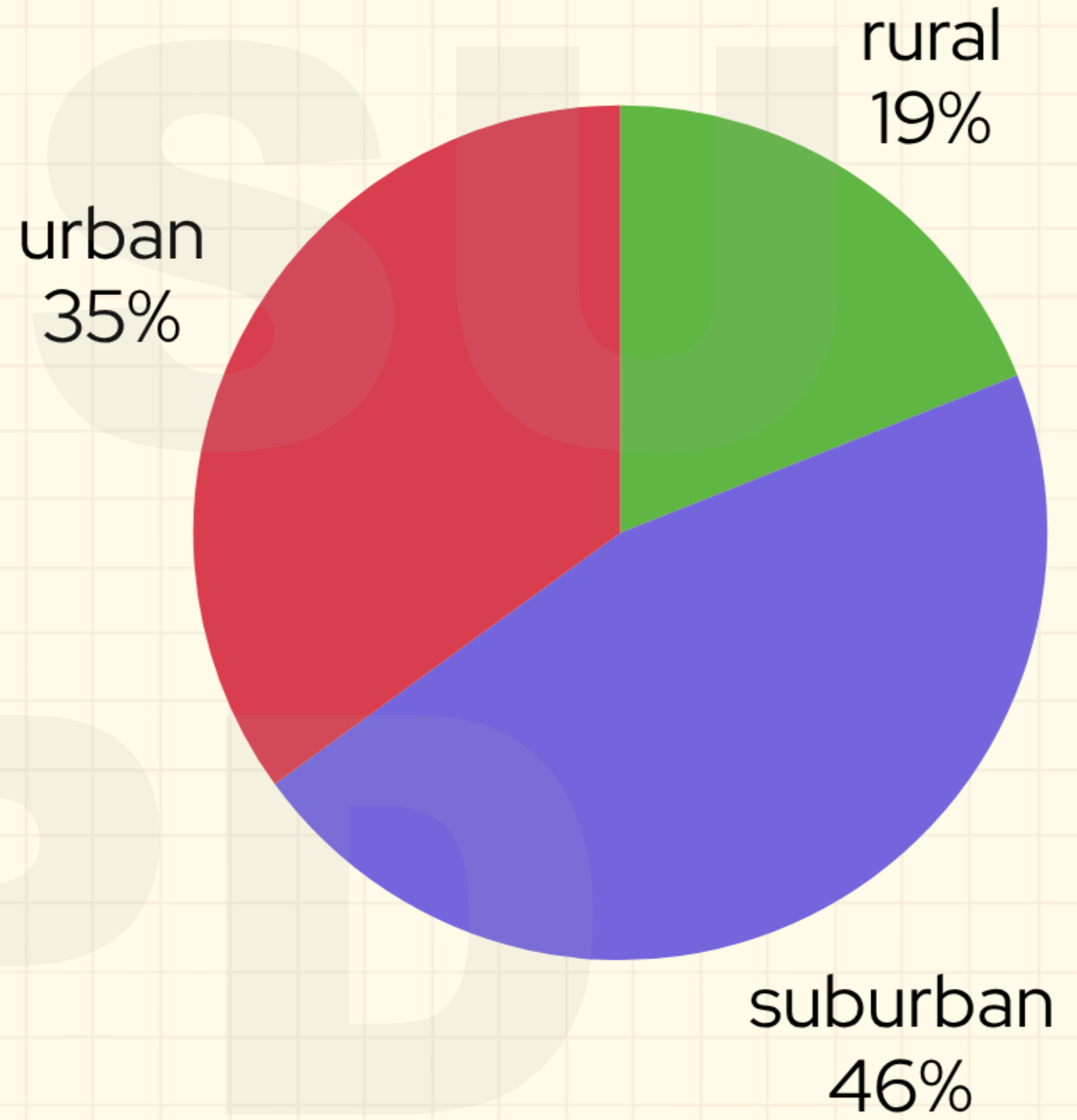
Study 2 - Population



Pediatric Research in Office Settings
A program of the American Academy of Pediatrics

Adolescent
Health
in
Pediatric
Practice

Study 2 - Population

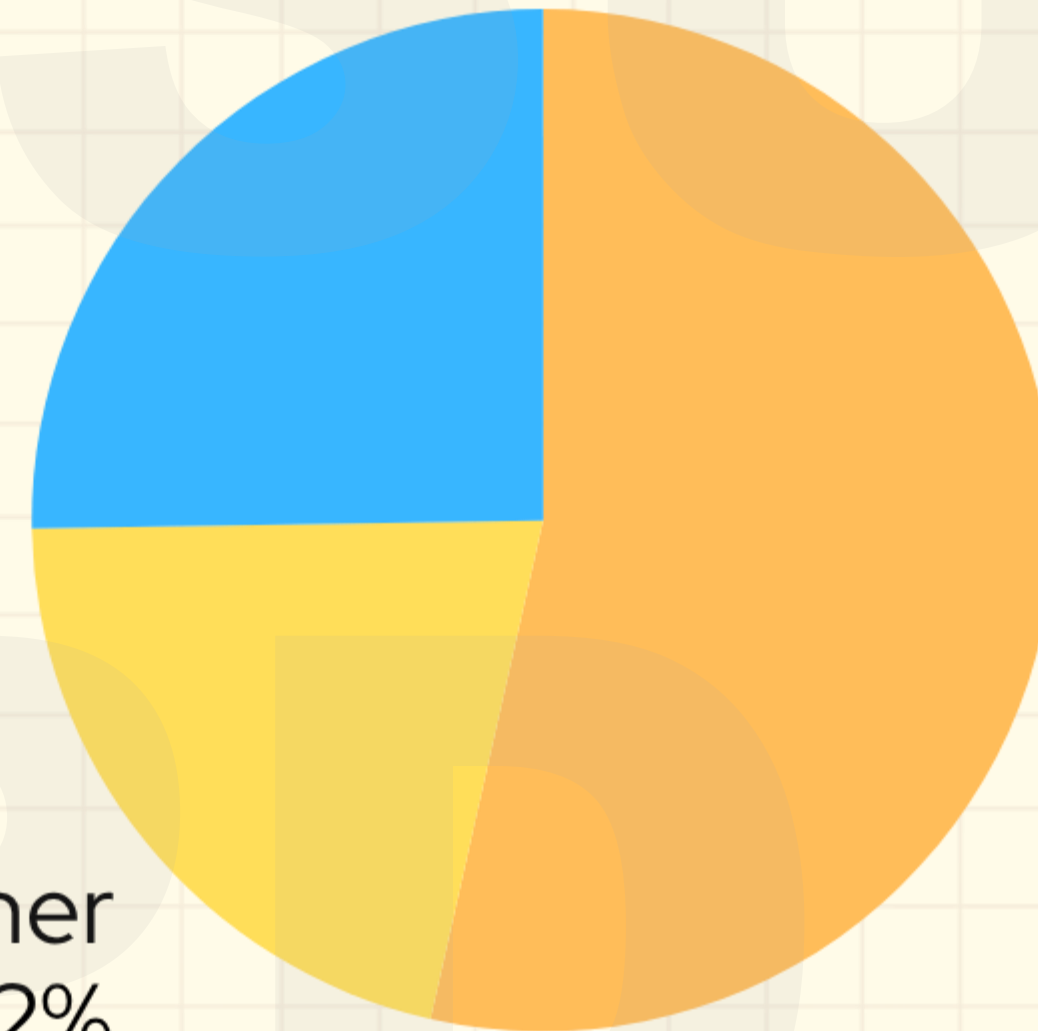


Study 2 - Population

solo/hospital affiliated/academic
25.3%



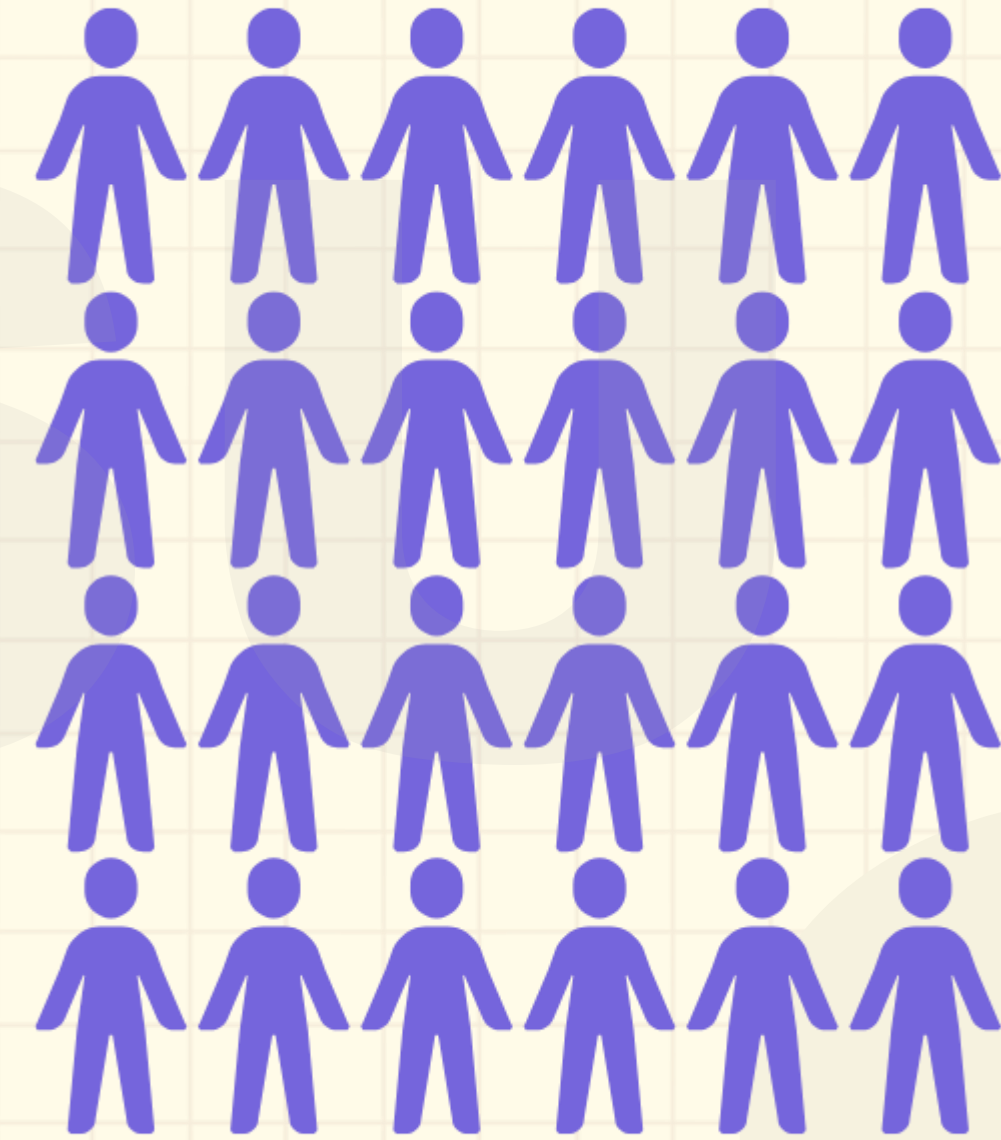
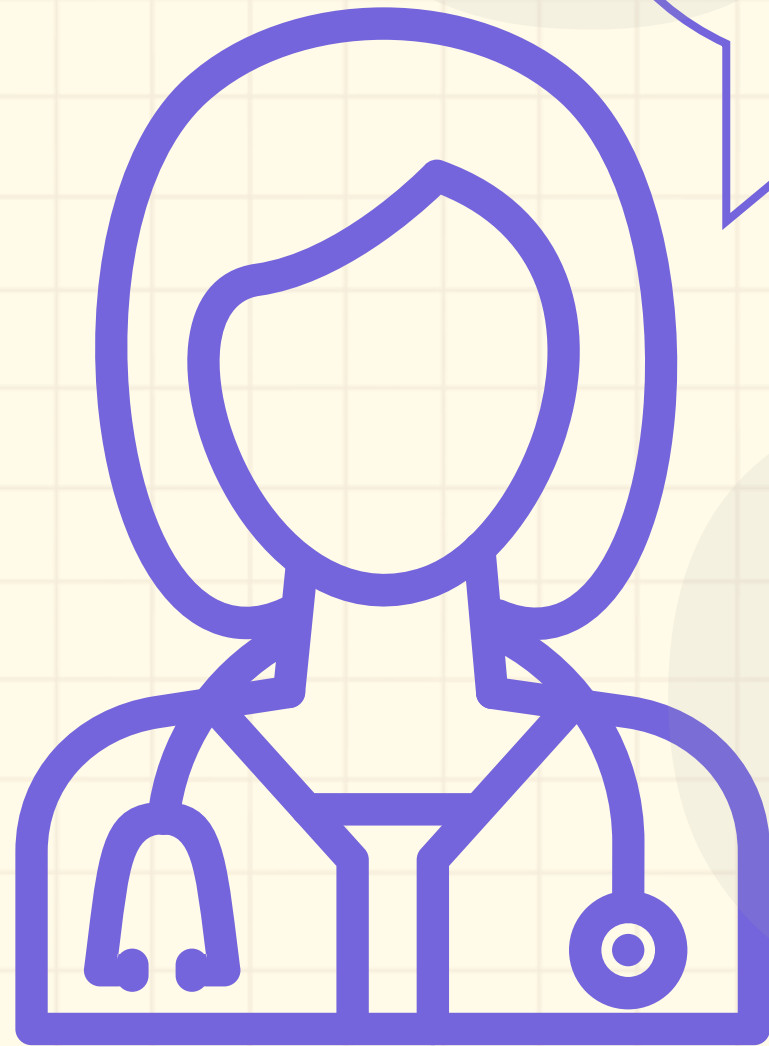
other
21.2%



group practice
53.5%

Study 2 - Sample

Pediatric
providers

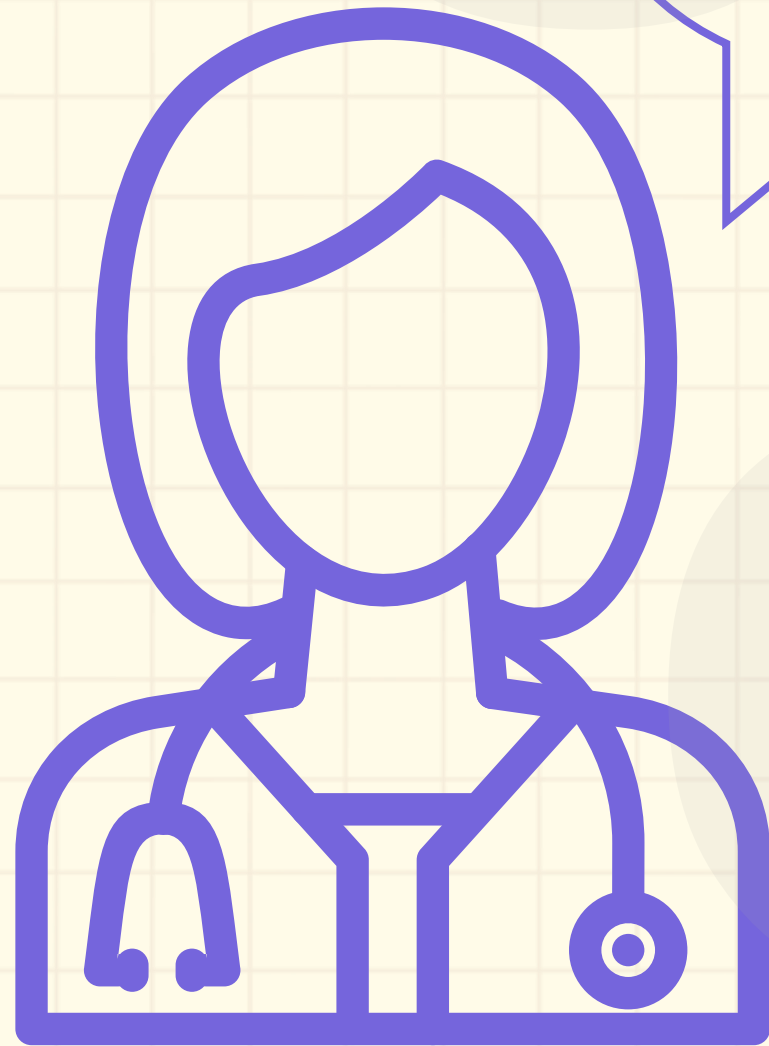


14-25 year-olds
English-speaking
Acute and well
visits

Study 2 - Intervention

Pediatric
providers

SCMI



Social Media Counseling Intervention

- 1-3 minute conversation
- Safety brochure for parents
- Youth and pediatrician developed topics

Study 2 - Intervention



Balance

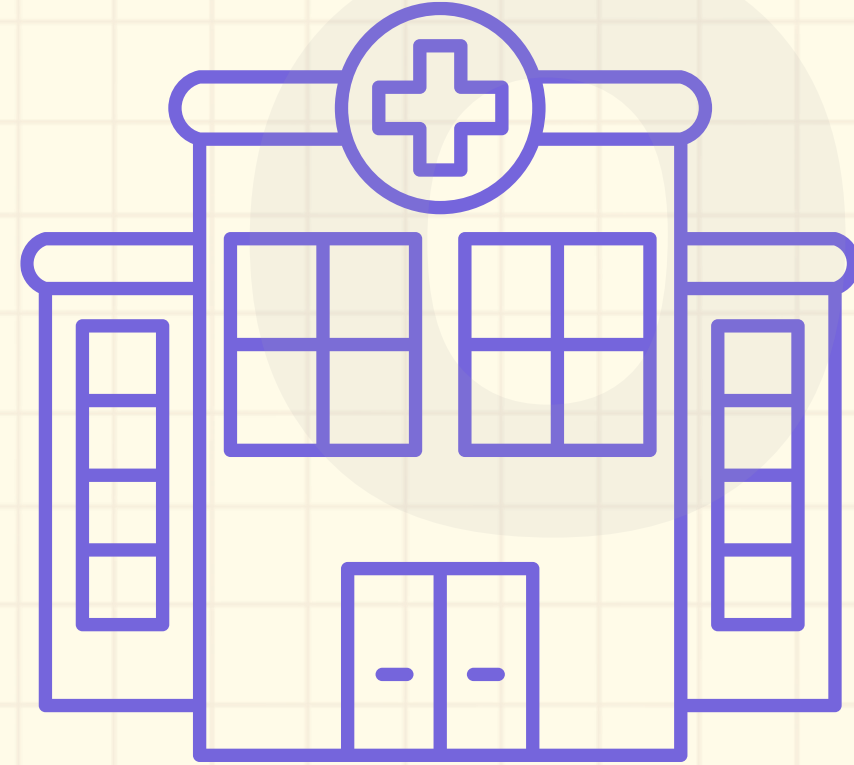


Boundaries

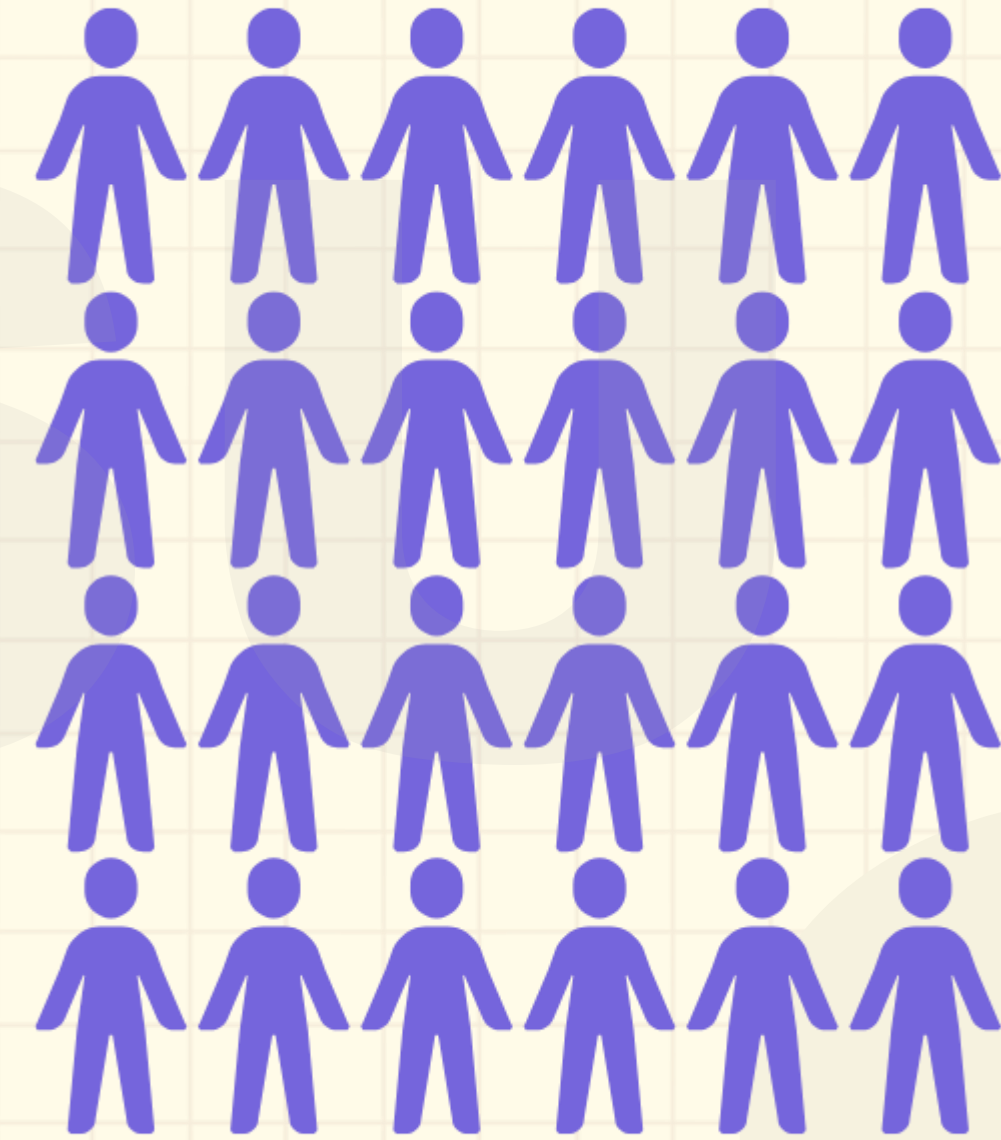


Communication

Study 2 - Cluster



PROS trained
ALL
Pediatric
providers in each clinic



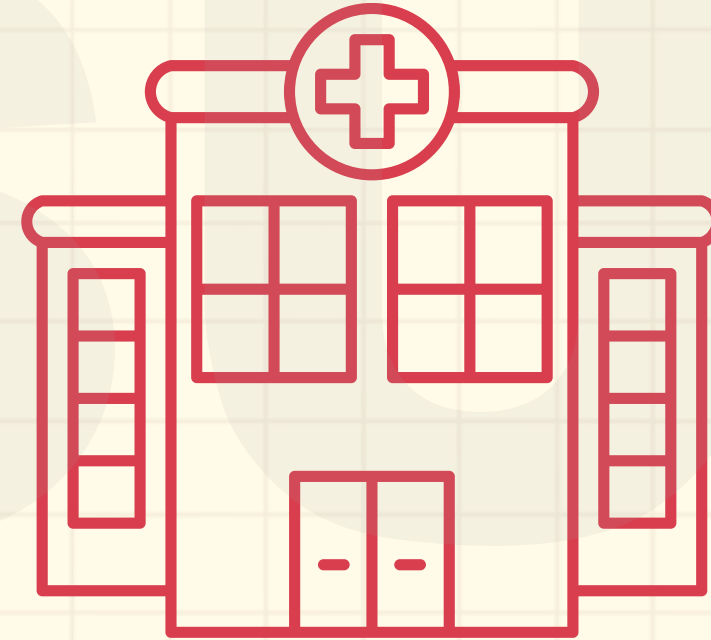
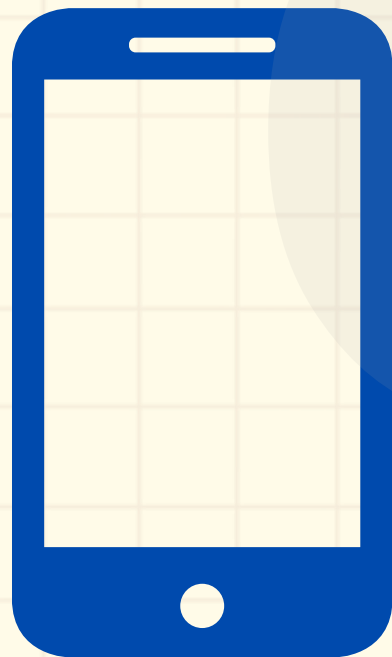
14-25 year-olds
English-speaking
Acute and well
visits

Study 2 - Study Arms



INTERVENTION

Social Media Counseling Intervention



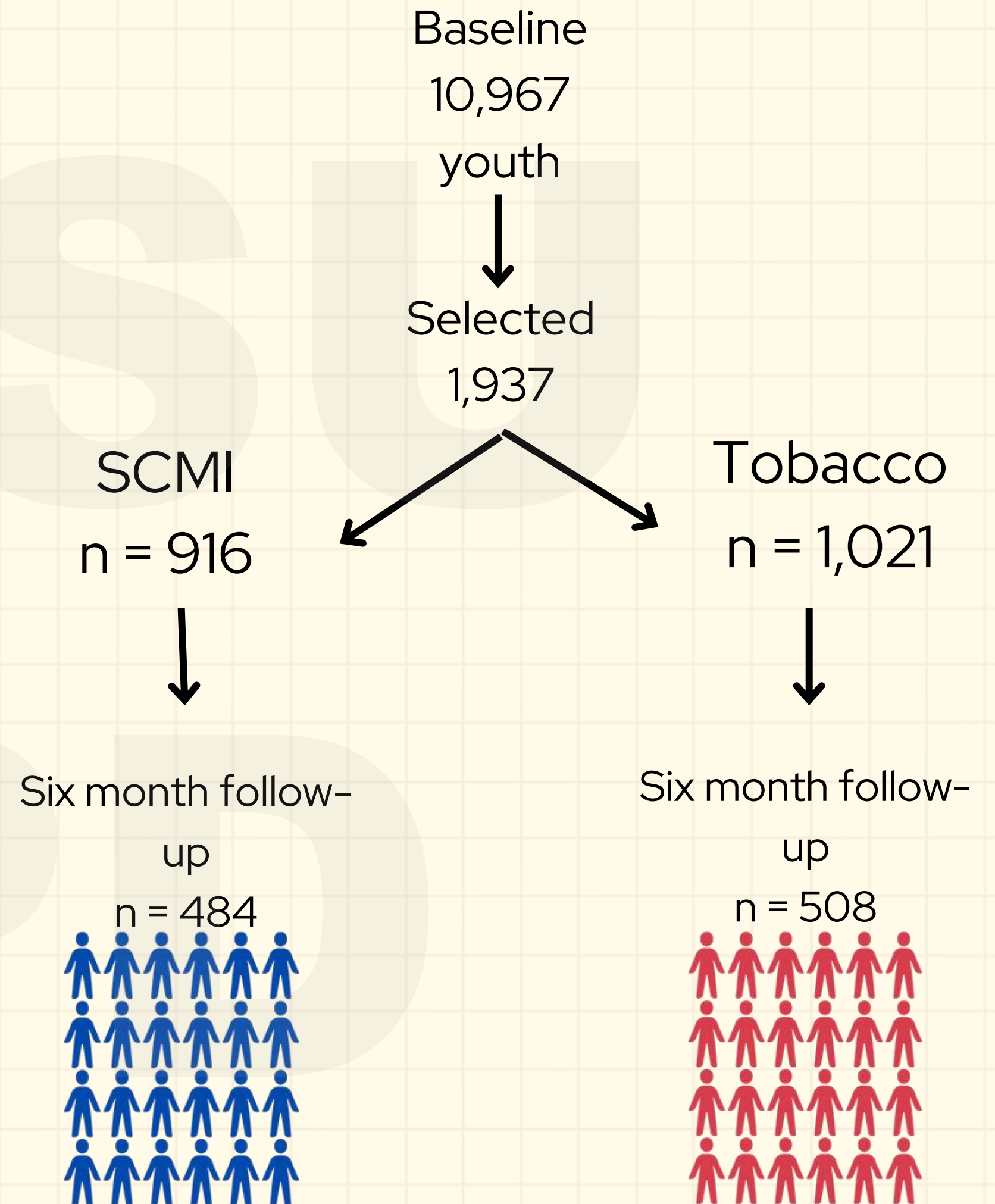
CONTROL

Tobacco Cessation



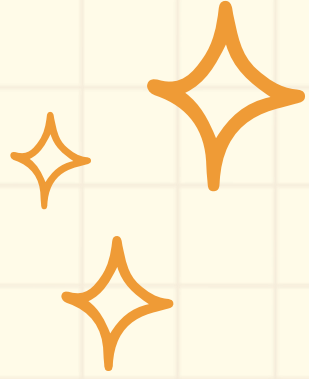
Study 2 - Outcomes

- Baseline and 6 months
- Phone call
- Self reported behavior
 - General media use
 - Balance
 - Boundaries
 - Communication

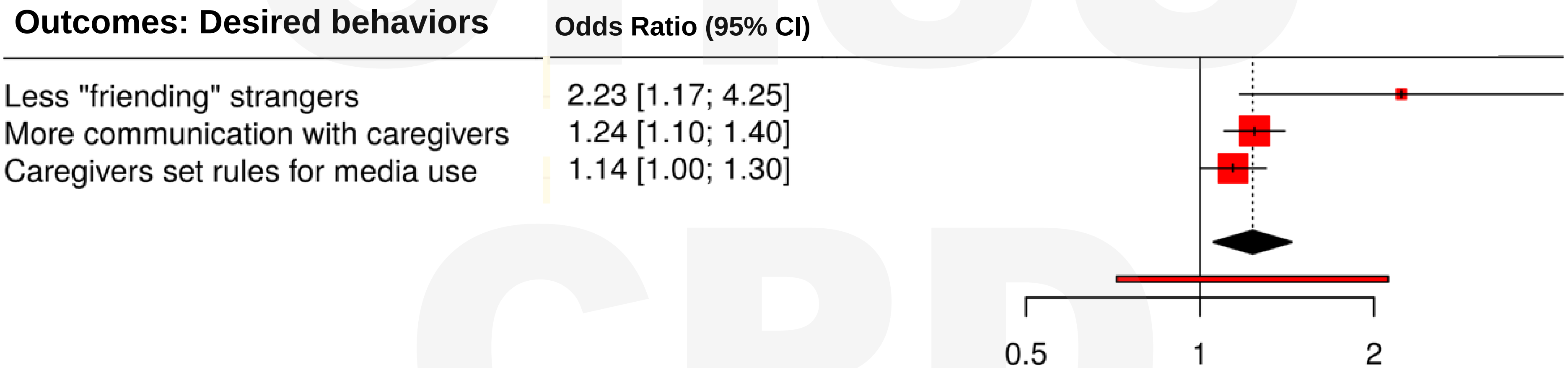


Study 2 - Results

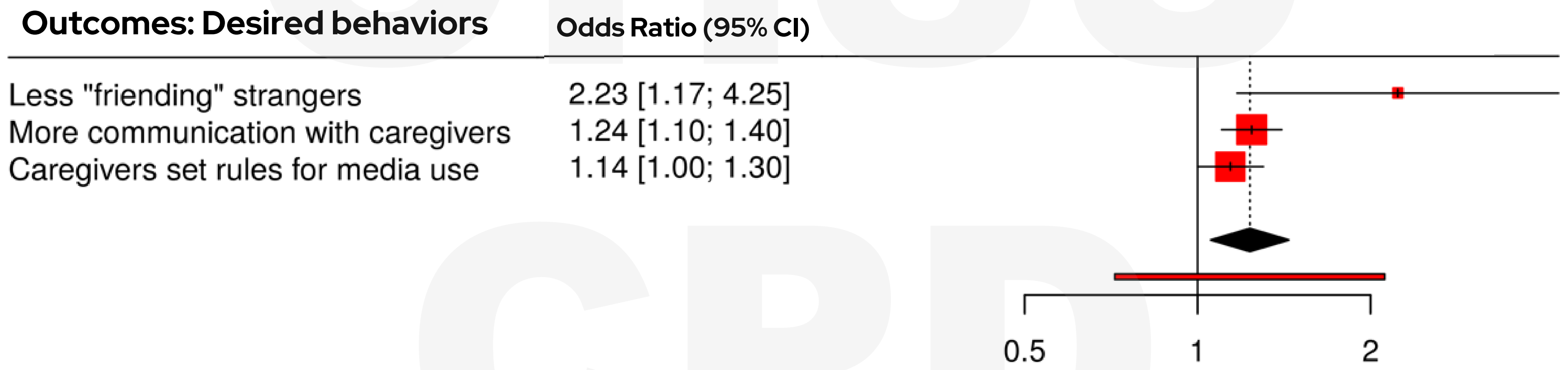
- Baseline **3 hours** of social media use in both study arms
 - **No change** at six months
- SCMI arm subjects remembered **2.9 (SD 1.08) topics** of discussion
- Significant changes reported in
 - “Friending” strangers
 - Communication with caregivers
 - Caregivers set rules



Study 2 - Results



Study 2 - Results



NO association between SCMI and behavior change

Study 2 - Key Takeaways

- **1-3 minute** conversation is sufficient
- **Highest yield topics:**
 - Not “friending” strangers
 - Communication with caregivers
 - Caregivers set rules



Applying Study #2 to Scenarios

PCP interventions should:

- Be reasonable
- Be quick
- **Involve** patients/families!
 - Motivational Interviewing
 - Collaborative Problem Solving
- Pick your **top 2** tips
 - Age specific



Objectives

- Evaluate evidence: Review two articles and apply to patient care
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In the end, you will feel more hopeful and confident about screentime counseling in a well child check setting.

aap.org/socialmedia



This National Center of Excellence on Social Media and Youth Mental Health will serve as a centralized, trusted source for evidence-based education and technical assistance to support the mental health of children and adolescents as they navigate social media.

[More About the Center's Framework](#)



aap.org/socialmedia

Resource Guide for Pediatricians: School Phone Policies

[Home](#) / [Patient Care](#) / [Media and Children](#) / [Center of Excellence on Social Media and Youth Mental Health](#) / Resource Guide for Pediatricians: School Phone Policies

New Resources to Help Children Develop Healthy Media Habits

Check out these two new resources designed to help parents have conversations with teens and tweens about technology and digital media, and strategies to help children aged 10 and younger develop healthy relationships with media.

[Conversation Starters for Teens](#)

[Strategies for Children 10 and Younger](#)

Youth Advisory Panel

Learn about the CoE Youth Advisory Panel (YAP) and read their advice for tech leaders and policymakers, plus answers to teens' top questions about social media and mental health.

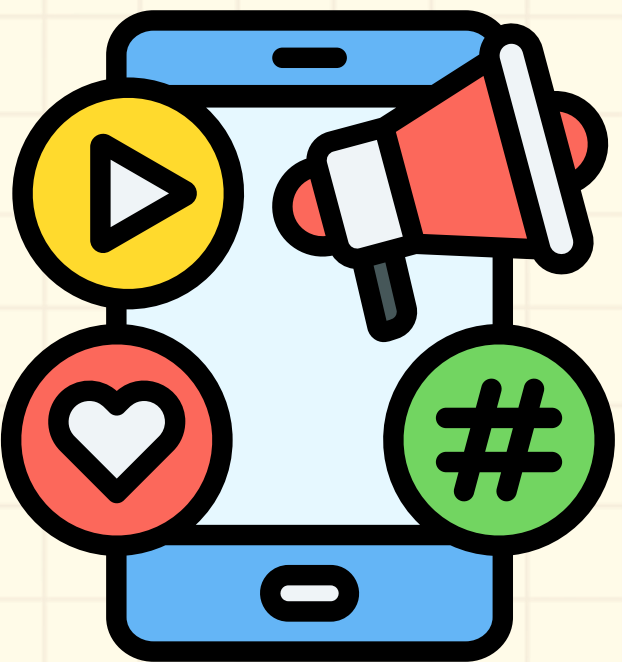


aap.org/socialmedia

Question: What advice do you have for parents when they say that their child is watching Miss Rachel when the child is under 2? Do we recommend it's okay because it's educational?



Question: The issues surrounding social media usage is often referred to as an "addiction." Is social media addiction clinically similar to how we understand addiction to substances like drugs and alcohol?



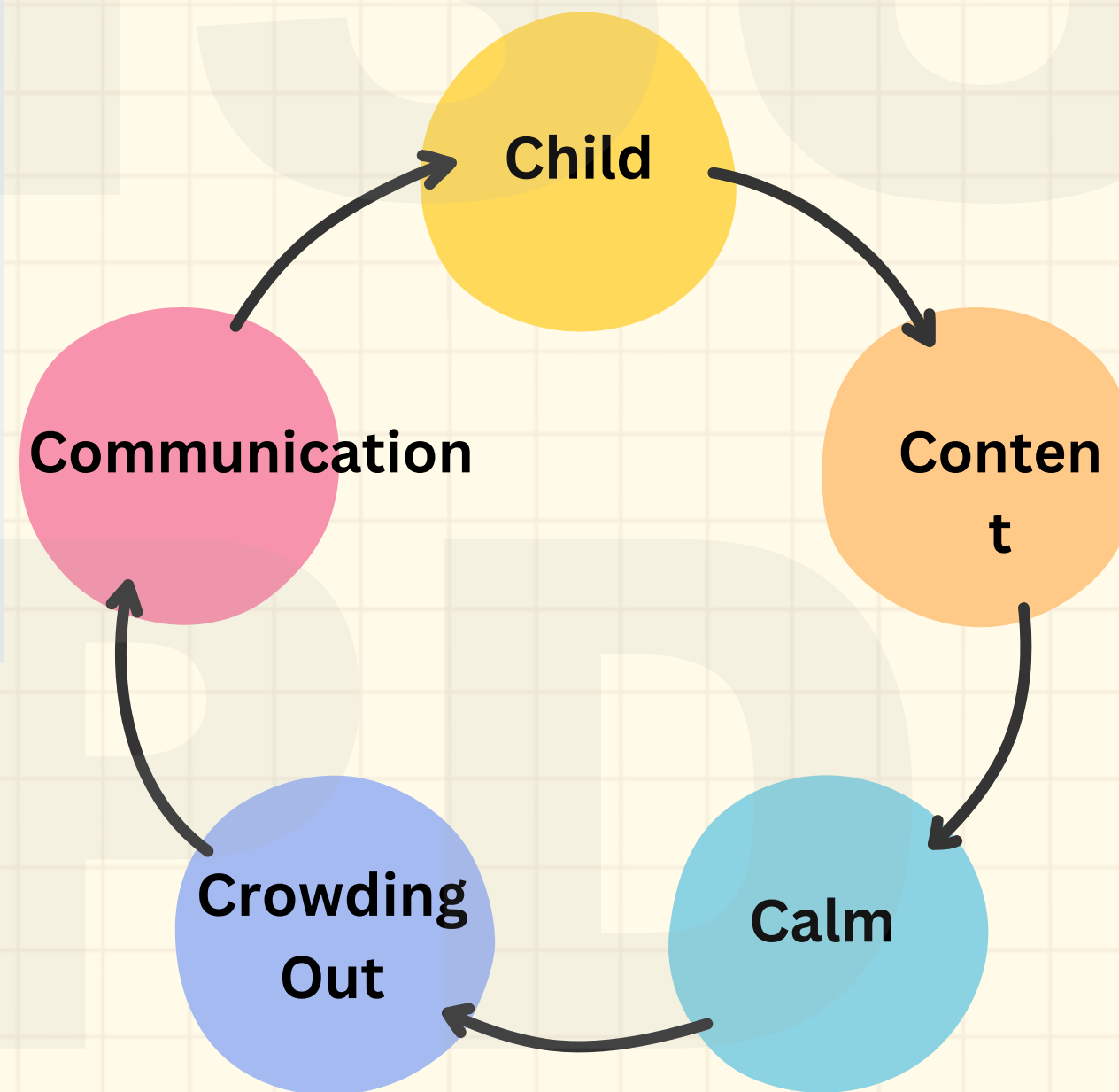
Question: What do we know about the role of social media challenges and injuries in children? Do we have any evidence-based ways to address these potentially life-threatening social media challenges?



aap.org/socialmedia

The 5 Cs of Media Use

Pediatricians and providers often need quick, simple ways to discuss digital media with families. To help, we developed The 5 Cs of Media Use. The 5 Cs are designed to meet kids, teens and parents where they are, build insight and communication skills, and motivate for healthy behavior change.

[View the 5 Cs](#)



<https://www.aap.org/en/patient-care/media-and-children/center-of-excellence-on-social-media-and-youth-mental-health/5cs-of-media-use/>

Objectives

- Evaluate evidence: Review two articles and apply to patient care
- AAP content review
- **Additional resources you should know about**
- Tips for screentime counseling



In the end, you will feel more hopeful and confident about screentime counseling in a well child check setting.



Let kids be kids a little longer

WAIT UNTIL 8TH

TAKE THE PLEDGE

Oregon

Alameda Elementary School, Astor Elementary School, Beaumont Middle School, Corvallis Waldorf School, French International School of Oregon, Glencoe Elementary School, Harrison Park School, Hayhurst Elementary School, Le Monde French Immersion Public Charter School, Mary Rieke Elementary School, Mary Woodward Elementary School, Oregon Episcopal School, Richmond Elementary School, Riverdale Grade School, Robert Gray Middle School, Sauvie Island Academy, Stephenson Elementary School, Westridge Elementary School.

HOME

OUR STORY

WHY WAIT?

HOW TO START

WHERE IS THE
PLEDGE?

LOCAL CHAPTERS

FAQS

DIGITAL TRAINING

BLOG

SMARTPHONE
ALTERNATIVES

OUR TEAM

CONTACT

SPEAKING



Our Family's Phone Plan



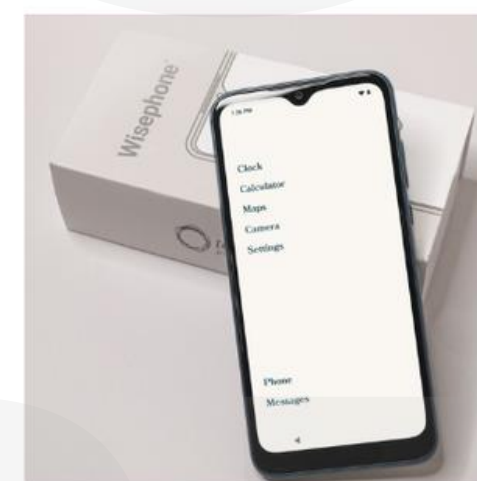
FAMILY CONVERSATION GUIDES



BEST PRACTICES



PARENTAL CONTROLS



WAIT UNTIL 8TH BLOG

Welcome to the Wait Until 8th blog! Here you'll find the latest information and resources on smartphones, social media and all things tech! Don't want to miss a post? [Sign up here.](#)



Gives parental control step by step for all of these



AMAZON ECHO



AMAZON FIRE STICK



ANDROID DEVICES



APPLE IPHONE & IPAD



APPLE MACBOOK



APPLE TV



CHROMEBOOK



CHROMECAST



GOOGLE HOME



KINDLE FIRE HD



NINTENDO 3DS



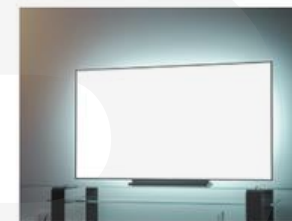
NINTENDO SWITCH



PLAYSTATION 4



ROKU & ROKU TV



SMART TVS



WINDOWS (PC)



XBOX GAMING SYSTEM



Browse all articles

Get the guidance you need
Become a member to unlock access.

\$39.⁹⁹/year

SAVE 16% ☒

\$3.⁹⁹/month ☐

Continue

Family Tech Planners

Use these tech planners to help your kids think through important questions around tech use: What will I do? How much time will I spend? Am I making thoughtful choices?

Age 2-8

Age 2-8 Tech Planner

Age 9-12

Age 9-12 Tech Planner

Age 13+

Age 13+ Tech Planner

So many options...



Objectives

- Evaluate evidence: Review two articles and apply to patient care
- AAP content review
- Additional resources you should know about
- **Tips for screentime counseling**



In the end, you will feel more hopeful and confident about screentime counseling in a well child check setting.

Scenario #1 - Takeaway Tips

How should a PCP navigate this discussion with families using evidence-based recommendations?



Scenario #1 - Takeaway Tips



- Start a **conversation** rather than focus on an answer

Ask about:

- **Household environment** - where/when are screens for parents and children/teens
- **Parent/child conversations** - early and often
- **Resources:** 5Cs (AAP), Family Phone Plan (Wait Until 8th)
- Mention gently: Parent behavior **DOES** matter

Scenario #2 - Takeaway Tips

- What are highest yield discussion points for PCP?
- How long of a discussion does it take to make an impact?



Scenario #2 - Takeaway Tips

- **Highest yield topics:**
 - Not “friending” strangers
 - Communication with parents
 - Parents set rules
- Parent behavior **does** matter
- **1-3 minute** conversation can lead to change



In the end, you will feel more **hopeful**
and **confident** about screentime
counseling in a well child check setting.



Thank you
so much!

The text is centered and surrounded by six orange starburst icons. Three are on the left side and three are on the right side, arranged in a slightly curved pattern around the text.

CPD

References

Milkovich LM, Randell KA, Sherman AK, Moreno MA. Associations Among Problematic Internet Usage in Adolescents, Parental Internet Factors, and Parent-Adolescent Communication. J Dev Behav Pediatr. 2025;46(1):e40-e44. doi:10.1097/DBP.00000000000001328

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Moreno MA, Klein JD, Kaseeska K, et al. A Cluster Randomized Controlled Trial of a Primary Care Provider-Delivered Social Media Counseling Intervention. J Adolesc Health. 2023;73(5):924-930. doi:10.1016/j.jadohealth.2023.06.007

Resources

- <https://digitalguardians.my.canva.site/>
- <https://radesky.lab.medicine.umich.edu/news-pubs>
- <https://www.waituntil8th.org>
- <https://www.common sense media.org/>
- <https://www.aap.org/en/news-room/campaigns-and-toolkits/healthy-digital-habits/>