

# A child at risk, endangered child

## At Risk Child

A child who was born, for example, from an abnormal pregnancy, or whose birth or the period after it took place in an abnormal way, is referred to as at-risk. Deviations in these children appear much more often than in others.

 For more information see *Risk pregnancy and newborn baby*.

## Endangered Child

An endangered child is one for whom the environment or conditions of his life have deviated from the norm to such an extent that they can directly harm his development and integration into society. The child must be respected as an individual and his situation understood as a developmental stage that he is currently going through.

There are two main causes of child endangerment:

1. **Internal causes:**
  - primarily in the child - they originate from the child, when his/her appearance difference, peculiarities of ethnic origin, chronic disease, congenital defect, or other disabilities lead to disruption, deviation or the impossibility of his/her appropriate development, and thus endanger the child .
2. **External causes:**
  - residing in the environment where the child lives. They can be factors from the physical, biological, chemical (disorders of the biological balance and environment) and social environment. Negative factors from the social environment can be evaluated as deficiencies in the functioning of society as a whole on the one hand (poverty, hunger, shortages, discrimination, war), or as deficiencies in the functioning of social groups, especially the family, on the other.

## Links

### Related Articles

- CAN Syndrome
- The needs and rights of the child

### References

- Teaching materials of the Institute of Public Health and Medical Law [1] (<http://usm.lf1.cuni.cz>)