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**In the News**

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**SPOTLIGHT**

**Background on the AAP Tool: Evidence-Based Child and Adolescent Psychosocial Interventions**

The AAP chart of Evidence-Based Child and Adolescent Psychosocial Interventions is created twice a year, using data from the PracticeWise Evidence Based Services Database. The table is based on an ongoing review of randomized clinical psychosocial and combined treatment trials for children and adolescents with mental health needs. Contents of the table represent the treatments that best fit a patient's characteristics, based on the primary problem (rows) and the strength of evidence behind the treatments (columns). The report uses a broad level of analysis for defining treatments, focusing on generic rather than brand name treatment modalities to reduce the number of distinct treatments to a more practical level of analysis.
GENERAL MENTAL HEALTH

Preemies at Risk for Psychiatric Disorders as Teens, Study Contends
HealthDay News – July 20
Premature infants are at greater risk for certain psychiatric disorders as teenagers, including ADHD and depression, a new study suggests (Archives of General Psychiatry). A better understanding of the link between brain injuries suffered by preemies and later mental health issues could lead to earlier diagnosis and treatment of these conditions.

New Integrated Health Provider Learning Collaborative
The National Council – July 13
The SAMHSA-HRSA Center for Integrated Health Solutions (CIHS) has announced 15 organizations selected for the CIHS Integrated Health Provider Learning Collaborative, a learning environment for community mental health and addiction providers to assess, build, and share outcomes from their efforts to integrate behavioral health care and primary care. The 9-month project creates a platform for participating organizations to effectively bridge traditional primary care and behavioral health care practices in their communities.

Open Parent-Teen Relationships Help Mental Health
Deseret News – July 8
A new study (Personality and Individual Differences) researching the effect of relationships on depression in teenagers has found that the authenticity of parents' relationships with their children is a large factor in their sons' and daughters' mental health. According to researchers, “the relation between authenticity in relationships and depressive symptomatology (is) similar for boys and girls. ... This finding suggests the continuing importance of parents in adolescents' lives and is consistent with previous research demonstrating that adolescents' parental relationships are the best predictor of well-being.”

Mental Problems of Soldiers' Kids Tied to Wars
Reuters – July 4
Children whose parents were deployed to the wars in Afghanistan or Iraq at least once had a higher risk of adjustment, behavioral, depressive, or stress disorders compared with those whose parents did not participate in the war. According to the study (Archives of Pediatrics and Adolescent Medicine), boys had a greater risk of mental health issues than girls.

No Lasting Behavioral Problems Seen for Late Talkers
The New York Times – July 4
A long-term study has found that children who are slow to start talking have no more emotional or behavioral problems than others by age 5 as long as they are otherwise developing normally. The study (Pediatrics) suggests that the early behavioral problems stem from a child’s frustration at being unable to communicate.

Family Education Improves Coping with Mental Illness
PR Newswire – June 14
A new study (Psychiatric Services) has determined that the National Alliance on Mental Illness Family-to-Family Education program “significantly” improves coping and problem-solving abilities of family members of individuals living with mental illness. The free 12-week self-help course teaches coping and supportive skills to persons with family members diagnosed with major depression, bipolar disorder, schizophrenia or other conditions.

Mental Health Screening Helps African-American Students
EurekAlert – June 14
A new study (Community Mental Health Journal) demonstrates that mental health screening can successfully connect African-American middle school students from a predominantly low-income area with school-based mental health services. Researchers state that “the results of this study indicate that screening can help overcome barriers to mental health care among African-American youth.”

http://www.aap.org/commpeds/dochs/mentalhealth/mh5n.html
Kids With Depressed Moms Do Better in Child Care
Today.com – June 13
Toddlers who have depressed moms are more likely than other kids to develop behavior problems as they get older. But a new report (Pediatrics) finds that the risk of behavior issues, such as being overly aggressive, hyperactive, or withdrawn, can be reduced if toddlers spend a few hours a day in formal child care. Researchers report that just half a day significantly reduced the risk of these behavior problems developing by age 5.

Childhood Exposure to Trauma Ups Physical, Mental Health Risks
PsychCentral.com – June 9
Researchers have discovered that children who experience trauma are 30 times more likely to have behavior and learning problems than those not exposed to trauma. The findings (Child Abuse & Neglect) could encourage physicians to consider diagnosing post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) rather than ADHD.

Study Ranks Mental Health as Young People's Top Health Problem
US News & World Report – June 7
According to a World Health Organization report, mental health problems are the leading cause of disability among children, teens, and young adults worldwide. Researchers who analyzed data from 2004 found that neuropsychiatric disorders such as depression, schizophrenia, and bipolar disorder accounted for 45% of the disease burden among those 10- to 24-years-old. Study authors (The Lancet) call for preventive strategies that “adopt a life-course approach whereby the focus on the adolescent and young adult years is prominent.”

Divorce Plagues Kids Academically and Emotionally
Fox News – June 2
A new study (American Sociological Review) discovered that kids of divorce began to struggle as soon as their parents began divorce proceedings. Over the next 2 years, these kids trailed behind other kids in math and social skills and began to experience behavior problems that manifested themselves by way of sadness, loneliness, anxiety and depression.

ERs Frequent by Kids With Behavioral Problems
US News and World Report – June 1
Regular outpatient care has not kept children and teenagers with mental health issues and behavioral problems from making repeat visits to the emergency room (ER), according to a new study (Psychiatric Services). Researchers found that most of the children went to the ER seeking medical attention for behavioral problems or minor psychiatric problems.

ADHD

ADHD, Learning Issues May Be Linked to Secondhand Smoke
USA Today – July 17
Children exposed to secondhand smoke in their homes face a higher risk of developing ADHD, other behavioral problems, and learning disorders, a new study (Pediatrics) finds. The research does not definitively prove that tobacco smoke can harm children's brains, nor does it say how much smoke is too much. It does, however, add to the evidence that children may be especially vulnerable to the effects of smoke exposure.

Brain Imaging Study of Preschoolers With ADHD Detects Brain Differences Linked to Symptoms
PR Newswire – June 9
Researchers have discovered differences in the brain development of preschool children with symptoms of ADHD. Study results (Clinical Neuropsychologist) indicate the region of the brain important for cognitive and motor control is smaller in these children than in typically developing children. Novel for its use of neuroimaging in young, preschool-age children with early symptoms of ADHD, this study's examination of brain differences may offer new insights into potential early interventions for the disorder.

ADHD Diagnosis, Treatment Differ Across the Globe
Psychiatric News – June 3
Economic, historical, and political forces and cultural values affect the implementation of treatment for ADHD worldwide. Authors of a new study (Psychiatric Services) found that although the prevalence of ADHD varies across nations, far larger international variability exists with respect to treated prevalence and treatment

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procedures. According to the researchers, “The most surprising finding from this collaboration is the incredible range of ADHD service-delivery systems internationally, from highly organized and integrated ... to barely acknowledging the existence and importance of ADHD.”

**ADHD Link to More Smoking, Substance Abuse**
United Press International – May 31
ADHD greatly increases the risk of cigarette smoking and substance abuse in both boys and girls, according to researchers (*Journal of the American Academy of Child & Adolescent Psychiatry*). Participants diagnosed with ADHD had a one and a half times greater risk of developing substance abuse than did control participants.

**AUTISM**

**Study: Siblings of Autistic Kids Show Similar Brain Activity**
TIME Healthland – July 13
The genetic roots of autism may reach further in families than previously thought, according to new research (*Translational Psychiatry*). Scientists report that even unaffected siblings of children with autism show signs of brain differences that set them apart from children in non-autistic families. The study suggests “a shared pattern of activity due to inherited genes that may make family members at increased risk of autism.”

**Autism Not Attributable to a Single Cause, Researchers Say**
Reuters – July 11
Looking at 40 previous studies, researchers discovered that a range of factors regarding the time of birth have been linked to the risk of autism later in life. But the studies often came to conflicting conclusions as to whether any single one of those factors was related to autism. “There is no single strong cause of autism,” researchers conclude (*Pediatrics*). The current findings underscore the importance of continuing to study which environmental factors may act in concert with genetics to cause autism.

**Studies Examine Autism's Link to Antidepressants, Other Factors**
The Wall Street Journal – July 5
A preliminary study (*Archives of General Psychiatry*) finds that women who take antidepressants during pregnancy have a moderately higher risk of having a child with autism. Another study in the same issue examined autism in twins and found that environmental factors played a greater role than previously believed in the development of autism. The findings do not speak to whether antidepressants cause autism; however, the data do indicate that the drugs have “possible adverse outcomes in children” and deserve further study.

**Many Pediatricians Aren't Testing Tots for Developmental Delays**
HealthDay News - June 27
Although there's been some improvement in the number of pediatricians checking toddlers for developmental delays, more than half still do not routinely do so, a new study finds (*Pediatrics*). Early detection of developmental issues such as autism or impaired hearing is key to initiating early and effective treatment. Some doctors believe they can spot developmental problems by simply watching the child during the visit and talking to the parents, “but that still misses a big portion of kids with developmental delays,” the authors say.

**Study Finds Brains Out of Sync for Toddlers With Autism**
Reuters – June 22
Researchers studying toddlers with autism discovered that their brain activity appears to be out of sync at a very early stage. Scientists found that certain types of neural activity are disrupted in children with autism, but not in typical children or in others with delayed language development. The findings (*Neuron*) shed light on the biology of autism and might help in earlier diagnosis.

**Prenatal Vitamins May Ward Off Autism**
The New York Times - June 13
A new study (*Epidemiology*) reports that mothers of children with autism and autism spectrum disorders were significantly less likely than mothers of children without autism to have taken prenatal vitamins 3 months before conception and in the first month of pregnancy. The finding suggests that taking vitamins in this period may help prevent these disorders.

http://www.aap.org/commpeds/dochs/mentalhealth/mh5n.html August 2011 Page 4/16
**Studies: New Clues to the Genetic Roots of Autism**
TIME Healthland – June 9
Random changes in genes, rather than changes handed down from parents, may be responsible for some cases of autism. The findings (*Neuron*) suggest that autism is a genetically complex disorder, involving perhaps hundreds of spontaneous changes in genes. This discovery should help researchers gain a better understanding of the biology of the disorder and find targets for better treatments.

**Partnership Between Autism Experts, Pediatricians Identifies Toddlers at Risk for Autism**
EurekAlert - June 2
Parents and health care providers can't always tell whether toddlers display signs of autism syndrome disorder, but research (*Pediatrics*) now shows that a significant portion of at-risk children between 14-24 months can be identified through systematic screening by autism experts and providers working together. “There has been limited research into how screening might occur in a real-life situation,” researchers say, adding that the new “study demonstrate(s) how collaboration between pediatricians and autism experts facilitates screening.”

**Study Suggests Special MRI Might Help Diagnose Autism**
HealthDay News - May 31
A new way of using MRI might be an objective way of spotting autism, according to a new report (*Radiology*). Researchers found a difference between autistic brains and typical brains in the level of responsiveness in language areas; however, it is not known whether this technique can identify autism across the entire spectrum of the disorder.

**Gene Expression in the Brain Offers Clues to Autism's Roots**
TIME Healthland – May 25
Scientists report (*Nature*) that they have discovered certain patterns of expression common to the autistic brain. Pinpointing these shared genetic pathways means that it might be possible to develop more targeted and effective therapies to address some of the behavioral symptoms of autism, which include deficiencies in language and processing of emotion, and socially inappropriate behavior.

**BULLYING**

**Many Parents Worried About Cyberbullying, Survey Finds**
HealthDay News - July 15
More than half the parents of teenagers say they are worried about cyberbullying, according to a new survey from the American Osteopathic Association. The survey also revealed that 1 in 6 parents knew their child had been the victim of a cyberbully and that more than 75% believe this type of aggressive behavior is a greater concern for girls.

**Boys Who Bully May Be More Likely to Become Abusive Men**
TIME Healthland – June 15
Schoolyard bullies may be more likely to perpetrate physical or sexual abuse against their wives or partners when they grow up, according to a recent study (*Archives of Pediatric Adolescent Medicine*). The study found that people who reported being frequent bullies as children were nearly 4 times as likely to have engaged in violent behavior toward their intimate partner within the previous year, compared with people who said they had never bullied other students during childhood. The study also found some evidence that the victims of bullies were more likely to be violent with a partner or spouse, compared with their non-bullied peers.

**Lack of Sleep May Fuel Bullying Behaviors**
United Press International – May 31
School-age children who don't get between 10-11 hours of sleep a night are more likely to exhibit bullying or discipline referrals, according to researchers (*Sleep Medicine*). The study found that there was a two-fold higher risk for symptoms of sleep-disordered breathing, particularly daytime sleepiness, among these students.
DEPRESSION AND ANXIETY

**Kids of Moms With History of Depression Seem Less Happy**
HealthDay News - July 15
Children who show fewer than normal signs of affection or happiness, such as smiles, laughter, or hugs, might be at risk for depression, a new study (Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry) suggests. Although greater-than-normal crying and negative emotions in children can be a red flag for depression, too few demonstrations of happiness and affection could mean that children are not able to cope with bad moods well, making them more vulnerable to depressive disorders.

**Mom's Depression Can Increase Risk of Depression Into Teen Years**
PsychCentral.com – June 17
New research (Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry) suggests that mothers with profound or prolonged postpartum depression influence the likelihood of depression in their children from birth until age 16. “The substantially raised risk for depression among offspring ... underlines the importance of screening for (postnatal depression) and of delivering early interventions,” researchers concluded.

EATING DISORDERS

**Teen Dieting, Eating Disorders Can Continue Into Adulthood**
KMSP TV - June 24
Dieting and disordered eating in early teen years may set the stage for continued unhealthy behaviors later in life, according to a study of Project EAT data at the University of Minnesota (Journal of the American Dietetic Association). “Given that dieting, unhealthy weight control behaviors, and binge eating increase risk for both eating disorders and obesity, it is important for parents and others involved with young people to discourage the use of these behaviors,” researchers say. “Parents should look for warning signs such as excessive preoccupation with weight, skipping meals and changes in mood.”

**Studies Find Increased Rates of Eating Disorders in Boys**
The Telegraph - June 17
According to a new study (Journal of Clinical Nursing), 16% of Taiwanese boys ages 10 to 12 said they induced vomiting to lose weight after being bullied. In addition, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System found that 4% of schoolchildren used laxatives in the previous month. These findings suggest that eating disorders may now be more common in preteen boys.

FOSTER CARE AND ADOPTION

**Blacks, Native Americans Highly Overrepresented in Foster Care**
Youth Today - July 15
Most states continue to place high rates of African-American children in foster care, according to a report by the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Justices that breaks down the disproportionality rates of children in foster care for each state in 2004 and 2009. For Native American children, the rate of disproportionality had slightly declined. The report also reveals that Latino children are underrepresented nationally in foster care.

**Adopted Children More Prone to Health Conditions, US Annual Study Shows**
Bloomberg.com – July 6
Adopted children are 3 times more likely to develop physical and mental health disabilities than kids raised by their biological parents, according to a report by the Federal Interagency Forum on Child and Family Statistics. The most common conditions were learning disabilities such as ADHD.

http://www.aap.org/commepeds/dohc/mentalhealth/mh5n.html
PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS

**Tool Developed to Predict Violence and Aggression in Children and Teens**
EurekAlert - June 13
Researchers have developed the Brief Rating of the Child and Adolescent Aggression (BRACHA) tool to rapidly assess the risk of aggressive and violent behavior by children and adolescents hospitalized on psychiatric units. The study (Journal of the American Academy of Psychiatry and the Law) provides a preliminary validation of the BRACHA tool, which researchers hope to use to improve treatment and prevention of aggressive behavior in schools and the community.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND ADDICTION

**Survey: Nearly 1 in 4 Americans Binge-drink**
USA Today - July 21
Nearly a quarter of all Americans have participated in binge drinking, and 8.4% have used an illicit drug in the past month, according to a report from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. Among all Americans ages 12-17, the percentage of binge drinking in the past month was 8.8%.

**Teen Substance Abuse Is Top US Health Concern, Researchers Say**
Bloomberg - June 29
A new report from the National Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse states that 90% of American alcoholics and drug addicts began their habits before age 18, making adolescent substance abuse the biggest US public health problem. According to researchers, efforts in the past decade that curbed underage drinking and drug usage may be losing their effect.

**Young Athletes Use Fewer Drugs but More Alcohol**
Reuters - May 30
Teens who exercise and play team sports are less likely to be smokers or use marijuana and other drugs, according to a new study (Addiction). However, the results also showed that high school students on athletic teams drank more alcohol than their peers. Although the findings don't prove cause and effect, they could have important implications for preventing drug and alcohol abuse in young adults.

SUICIDE AND SELF-INJURY

**Protecting African American Adolescents from Suicidal Behavior**
Suicide Prevention Resource Center - July 21
A new study (American Journal of Orthopsychiatry) confirms the value of strengthening social supports as a way to reduce suicide risk among African American youth. Increased family and peer support are associated with decreased suicidality, and peer support and community connectedness moderate the relationship between depressive symptoms and suicidality.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

**Call for Proposals for the 23rd Annual National Youth-At-Risk Conference**
Deadline for submissions: September 9, 2011
Georgia Southern University's College of Education and Continuing Education Center has issued a call for proposals for the 23rd Annual National Youth-At-Risk Conference to be held March 4-7, 2012 in Savannah, GA. Themes for proposals include mental and physical health and social and emotional skills. Access the flyer for more detailed information.
Practitioners Sought for Study on Adolescent Tobacco, Social Media Use

The AAP Pediatric Research in Office Settings (PROS) Network has announced the launch of the Adolescent Health in Pediatric Practice study. This study will evaluate strategies in general pediatrics to address tobacco and problematic social media use among adolescents age 14 and older. To ensure study success, PROS is seeking dedicated practitioners with multiple weekly adolescent visits to participate. Practices in which tobacco use is prevalent are encouraged to join. Inquiries can be directed to AHIPP@aap.org.

CONFERENCES/WEBINARS

Bullying & Suicide Prevention: An Introduction to What Communities Can Do
August 8, 2011 (12:00-1:00 pm ET)
The Youth Suicide Prevention Program is sponsoring a Webinar that will discuss bullying and suicide among Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender youth and what communities can do to prevent and intervene in bullying incidents. Participants will also learn to identify negative emotions associated with bullying, recognize warning signs and protective factors, and demonstrate suicide intervention strategies. Register online.

Putting the Pieces Together for Children and Families: The National Conference on Substance Abuse, Child Welfare and the Courts
September 14-16, 2011
This conference will promote multidisciplinary collaborative advances in practice, research, and policy that lead to effective, coordinated, and culturally relevant services for children, youth, and families affected by substance use disorders and child abuse or neglect. The conference will be held in National Harbor, MD, and participants can earn Continuing Education Units. Early registration is $350 per attendee.

Recording Now Available: Teen Depression in Primary Care: Practical Strategies & Solutions
On July 18th, the AAP joined TeenScreen National Center for Mental Health Checkups at Columbia University to host a Webinar to provide practical strategies to support primary care providers in identifying and managing adolescent depression.

Recording Now Available: Pediatric Care Online Webinar
Jane Meschan Foy, MD, FAAP, presented “So Now What Do I Do? First-Line Management of Mental Health Problems in Primary Care” on July 14, 2011, and an archived version is available online. Participants will be able to discuss strategies for addressing undifferentiated mental health problems, apply strategies to case examples, and identify tools and resources to assist in addressing common mental health problems.

RESOURCES

10 Things Every Pediatrician Should Know About Children in Foster Care
This fact sheet from the AAP's Healthy Foster Care America addresses the health care needs of children in foster care, particularly the impact of trauma.

Adolescent Substance Use in the US: Facts for Policymakers
This Web page details facts about adolescent substance use, racial and ethnic disparities, access/risk factors, and protective factors, as well as system-level challenges to decreasing adolescent substance use.

After a Suicide: A Toolkit for Schools
This toolkit by the American Foundation for Suicide Prevention and the Suicide Prevention Resource Center gives schools information, tools, and guidelines on what to do after experiencing a suicide.

Building Strong Systems of Support for Young Children's Mental Health
This report describes strategies for creating a comprehensive system of supports for young children's mental health and provides examples from states using these strategies. It also includes a tool that state planners can use to assess progress.

http://www.aap.org/commpeds/dochs/mentalhealth/mh5n.html
Emotional, Behavioral, and Mental Health Challenges in Children and Adolescents
This MCH knowledge path directs readers to a selection of resources that analyze data, describe effective programs, and report on policy and research aimed at improving access to and quality of care for children and adolescents with emotional, behavioral, and mental health challenges. Contents include health, education, and social services. Companion briefs are also available on bullying, substance abuse, and suicide prevention.

Guideposts for Success for Youth with Mental Health Needs
The National Collaborative on Workforce and Disability for Youth has developed this framework to identify the needs of young people and the additional needs of youth with mental health disabilities in preparation for and during transition to adulthood.

Helping Children in Foster Care Handle Transitions
The Indiana University School of Medicine has developed this handout for health care professionals to share with families. The handouts can be customized as long as the Indiana copyright remains on the right hand side.

Improving the Odds for Adolescents: State Policies that Support Adolescent Health and Well-Being
This report highlights findings from the National Center for Children in Poverty database about state policy choices that affect adolescent health and well-being. It includes discussions about the role of policy (ie, its ability to support adolescent health and well-being and its limitations and implementation challenges) and the role of the database (eg, including state profiles and online tools) in supporting effective, evidence-based policymaking.

Long-term Foster Care—Different Needs, Different Outcomes
This brief from the Carsey Institute examines where children are living 4 years after removal from their homes and the characteristics of children and their placements. The authors conclude that children in long-term foster care suffer from behavioral and emotional problems at alarming rates and discuss programs that have a positive impact on former foster care youths.

Primary Care Doctors Critical to Detecting Mental Illness in Children
The National Alliance on Mental Illness has released a survey on family experiences with primary care doctors in treating children and adolescents living with serious mental illness, exposing a broad gap between family needs and practitioner knowledge and resources. The 15-page survey report summarizes comments made by doctors that families have found most helpful in addressing concerns.

Short Report 2011: Helping Children and Youth Who Have Experienced Traumatic Events
This Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration report highlights the Comprehensive Community Mental Health Services for Children and Their Families Program and the Donald J. Cohen National Child Traumatic Stress Initiative. Statistics on childhood exposure to traumatic events are also included.

Supporting Health Care Transition from Adolescence to Adulthood in the Medical Home
Jointly authored by the AAP, the American Academy of Family Physicians, and the American College of Physicians, this clinical report provides guidance on how to plan and execute better health care transitions for all patients. The report coincides with the advent of Got Transition—the new National Health Care Transition Center—that works with pediatric and adult primary care practices in a learning collaborative model to develop a practical package of resources that align with the report's guidance. Additional questions about the report can be emailed to transitions@aap.org.

Tip Sheet for Early Childhood-Child Welfare Partnership
This Administration for Children & Families resource provides an overview of federal policies and programs that promote access to high-quality, stable early care and education for children in the child welfare system with the goal to further strengthening collaborations between early childhood and child welfare systems.

http://www.aap.org/commpeds/dochs/mentalhealth/mh5n.html
FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

Healthy People 2020 Community Innovations Project Purpose
Proposal Deadline: August 5, 2011
The purpose of this request for proposal is to solicit community-level projects that use Healthy People 2020 (HP2020) to promote improved health at a community level. Funding is intended to support activities above and beyond general operations and evaluate how HP2020 is being used to improve the health of communities. Suicide-related objectives in HP2020 are under the topics Education & Community-based programs and Mental Health and Mental Disorders. Up to 170 awards of $5,000 to $10,000 will be given. Eligible applicants include non-profit, community-based organizations with budgets less than $750,000.

Humana Communities Benefit
Deadline: August 12, 2011
Humana Communities Benefit will award a one-time $100,000 signature grant to a nonprofit organization in each eligible location focused on improving health experiences or building healthy communities in the areas of childhood health and education, family wellness and active lifestyles, and health literacy for diverse populations and seniors. Eligible locations include Arizona, Atlanta, Chicago, Greater Cincinnati, Houston, Kansas City, Nashville, New Orleans, and Utah.

JOURNALS
Please note that some journals may require a membership to gain access to the articles.

AAP Grand Rounds - Vol 25, No 6, Jun 2011
- Effect of Restricted Diet on ADHD Symptoms

AAP News - Vol 32, Issue 7, Jul 2011
- From Pediatric to Adult Medical Homes: Joint Report Outlines How to Plan, Execute Better Health Care Transitions for All Patients
- Mental Illness Report on Role of Primary Care Physicians
- AAP Endorses Eating Disorder Guidelines

Academic Pediatrics - Vol 11, No 4, Jul 2011

- Remission of a Mother's Depression Is Associated With Her Child's Mental Health
- An Amygdala Structural Abnormality Common to Two Subtypes of Conduct Disorder: A Neurodevelopmental Conundrum
- Children of Depressed Mothers 1 Year After Remission of Maternal Depression: Findings From the STAR*D-Child Study
- Brain Structure Abnormalities in Early-Onset and Adolescent-Onset Conduct Disorder

Archives of General Psychiatry - Vol 68, No 7, Jul 2011
- Prevalence and Correlates of Eating Disorders in Adolescents: Results From the National Comorbidity Survey Replication Adolescent Supplement
- Neonatal Head Ultrasound Abnormalities in Preterm Infants and Adolescent Psychiatric Disorders

Archives of Pediatrics & Adolescent Medicine - Vol 165, No 7, Jul 2011
- Attitudes as Mediators of the Longitudinal Association Between Alcohol Advertising and Youth Drinking
- Increases in Behavioral Health Screening in Pediatric Care for Massachusetts Medicaid Patients

Autism - Vol 15, Issue 4, Jul 2011
- Peer Interaction Patterns Among Adolescents With Autistic Spectrum Disorders in Mainstream School Settings

http://www.aap.org/commpeds/dochs/mentalhealth/mh5n.html

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• Yes They Can!: An Approach to Observational Learning in Low-functioning Children With Autism
• Phenomenology and Measurement of Circumscribed Interests in Children With Autism Spectrum Disorders
• Implicit and Explicit Understanding of Ambiguous Figures by Adolescents With Autism Spectrum Disorder
• Partial Occlusion Depiction and Its Relationship With Field Independence in Children With Autism Spectrum Disorder

• Further Evidence of Complex Motor Dysfunction in Drug Naïve Children With Autism Using Automatic Motion Analysis of Gait
• Exploratory Investigation of the Effects of Interest-Based Learning on the Development of Young Children With Autism
• Social Vulnerability and Bullying in Children With Asperger Syndrome
• The Everyday Routines of Families of Children With Autism: Examining the Impact of Sensory Processing Difficulties on the Family

**British Journal of Psychiatry** - Vol 199, Issue 1, Jul 2011
• Childhood Sexual Abuse and Psychosis: Data From a Cross-Sectional National Psychiatric Survey in England
• Childhood Abuse, the BDNF-Val66Met Polymorphism and Adult Psychotic-Like Experiences

**Child and Adolescent Psychiatric Clinics of North America** - Vol 20, No 3, Jul 2011
• Cornered: An Approach to School Bullying and Cyberbullying and Forensic Implications
• The Psychosocial Treatment of Parental Alienation

**Child Development** - Vol 82, Issue 4, Jul/Aug 2011
• Effects of Nonmaternal Care in the First 3 Years on Children’s Academic Skills and Behavioral Functioning in Childhood and Early Adolescence: A Sibling Comparison Study
• Does Felt Gender Compatibility Mediate Influences of Self-Perceived Gender Nonconformity on Early Adolescents’ Psychosocial Adjustment?
• The Genetic and Environmental Covariation Among Psychopathic Personality Traits, and Reactive and Proactive Aggression in Childhood

**Clinical Pediatrics** - Vol 50, Issue 7, Jul 2011
• Computer-Based Attention Training in the Schools for Children With ADHD: A Preliminary Trial

**Clinical Psychology Review** - Vol 31, Issue 5, Jul 2011
• Building Child Trauma Theory From Longitudinal Studies: A Meta-Analysis
• Social Function Assessment Tools for Children and Adolescents: A Systematic Review From 1988 to 2010
• A Meta-Analysis of Treatments for Perinatal Depression

**Contemporary Pediatrics** - Jun 2011
• Secondhand-Smoke Exposure Linked to Youths' Mental Health
• School Bullies More Likely to Be Abusers as Adults

• Understanding the Social Brain in Autism

**Eating Disorders** - Vol 19, Issue 4, 2011
• Stability of Eating Disorder Diagnostic Classifications in Adolescents: Five-Year Longitudinal Findings From a Population-Based Study

• 5-HTTLPR Moderates the Relation Between Changes in Depressive and Bulimic Symptoms in Adolescent Girls: A Longitudinal Study
• Long-Term Outcome of Pediatric Eating Pathology and Predictors for the Onset of Loss of Control Over Eating Following Weight-Loss Treatment
• Psychological and Behavioral Risk Profiles as They Relate to Eating Disorder Diagnoses and Symptomatology Among a School-based Sample of Youth

http://www.aap.org/commpeds/dochs/mentalhealth/mh5n.html  
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- Negative School Perceptions and Involvement in School Bullying: A Universal Relationship Across 40 Countries
- Dispositional, Ecological and Biological Influences on Adolescent Tranquilizer, Ritalin, and Narcotics Misuse
- Adolescent Substance Use, Sleep, and Academic Achievement: Evidence of Harm Due to Caffeine
- Associations Among Sleep Problems, Learning Difficulties and Substance Use in Adolescence
- Self-Reported Internalization Symptoms and Family Factors in Indigenous Sami and Non-Sami Adolescents in North Norway

Journal of Adolescent Health – Vol 48, No 7, Jul 2011
- Receiving Treatment for Attention-Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder: Do the Perspectives of Adolescents Matter?
- Beliefs About Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder and Response to Stereotypes: Youth Postings in Facebook Groups
- Sierra Leone's Child Soldiers: War Exposures and Mental Health Problems by Gender
- Partnerships Between Parents and Health Care Professionals to Improve Adolescent Health
- Depressive Symptoms in Severely Obese Compared With Normal Weight Adolescents: Results From a Community-Based Longitudinal Study
- Restrictive Anorexia Nervosa and Set-Shifting in Adolescents: A Biobehavioral Interface

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