In the News

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SPOTLIGHT

ADHD Tracker App Helps Parents, Pediatricians, and Teachers Communicate

Health care professionals may request behavioral assessments for children with ADHD to be completed several times a year or as needed. The ADHD Tracker app for Apple devices helps track behavior patterns and ADHD symptoms using the NICHQ Vanderbilt Assessment Follow-up and is available via the HealthyChildren app or iTunes.

IN THE NEWS

GENERAL MENTAL HEALTH

Parenting Style Has Big Impact on Kids With Disabilities

Disability Scoop – November 16

The approach that parents take with children who have developmental disabilities is tied to how cooperative and independent they become, new research suggests (Research in Developmental Disabilities). When moms and dads employed “positive parenting”, their children exhibited greater independence, better language skills, stronger
emotional expression and social interaction, as well as improved temperament. According to researchers, these findings highlight the importance of promoting effective parenting skills as part of early intervention services.

**Study Highlights Genetic Likeness of Autism, Schizophrenia**

PsychCentral.com – November 13

A new study (Nature Neuroscience) suggests that mutations associated with schizophrenia, autism, and many other psychiatric disorders most likely come together in certain molecular processes. The program uncovered 2 genetic networks, both of which are extremely active during fetal development, suggesting that changes in the brain that cause schizophrenia in early adulthood may begin very early in life.

**Busting a Move May Lift Teen Girls’ Mental Health**

My Health News Daily – November 12

Getting out on the dance floor could give a lift to the health of teen girls with internalizing problems, a new study suggests (Archives of Pediatric and Adolescent Medicine). Results showed that girls who took twice-weekly dance classes showed more improvement in their ratings of their own health, even months after the classes ended, compared with girls in a control group.

**Media Coverage of Natural Disasters Can Impact Kids’ Trauma Symptoms**

PsychCentral – November 6

A new study (Psychological Science) examined the relationship between TV viewing and children’s stress reactions after disasters. Although the amount of exposure to disaster coverage mattered, researchers found that children’s preexisting symptoms of posttraumatic stress played an important role. Based on their findings, researchers believe that preexisting symptoms could be an important tool for identifying children most likely to be negatively affected by watching disaster-related coverage.

**Importance of Family Meals Questioned**

US News & World Report - October 9

According to a new study (Child Development), there is no evidence to support the belief that sharing family meals improves children’s school performance or reduces their risk of behavior problems. However, researchers are not suggesting that families no longer eat meals together. Instead, they note that “the nature and extent of the influence of family dinners and breakfasts may be different than previously understood.”

**“Better” Neighborhood a Mixed Blessing for Youth**

Reuters – October 8

Moving to a more prosperous neighborhood may help some girls from poor areas feel less distressed, but could harm some boys, a new study suggests (Archives of General Psychiatry). Researchers suggest that part of the gender gap may be related to the specific experiences and psychological needs of girls versus boys.

**Even a Little Exercise Boosts Self-Esteem in Overweight Teens**

Doctors Lounge – October 7

According to new research (Journal of Pediatric Psychology), even a little exercise can improve the mental health of overweight teens and help them with issues such as body dissatisfaction, social alienation, and low self-esteem. Researchers suggest that this mental health boost could help overweight teens overcome teasing, discrimination, and weight-related bias.

**Infant Fussiness Not Tied to Later Mental Health**

Reuters – October 3

Babies who fuss and cry a lot may not have a greater chance of mental health issues later in life, despite what their mothers might think, a new study finds (Pediatrics). Researchers determined that moms who said their baby cried excessively and had problems “settling” were also more likely to report behavior problems once their child was a teenager. Yet these children did not see themselves that way, and by the time they were 21 years old, their mental health was on par with that of their peers.

**Many Juvenile Detainees Have Psychiatric Disorders Later on**

Doctors Lounge – October 2

As many as half the children and adolescents in juvenile detention have psychiatric disorders 5 years after release, according to a new study (Archives of General Psychiatry). Substance use and disruptive behavior...
disorders were the most common, with males having higher rates over time than females. Non-Hispanic whites and Hispanics had higher rates of substance use disorders than African-Americans.

**ADHD**

**Youngest Kids in Class Found to Get More ADHD Meds**
ABC News - November 19
The youngest kids in the class may have a tougher time with academics and behavior, a new study has found (Pediatrics). The gap appeared to persist through age 14 in the study, so researchers note that “this should be taken into account when evaluating children's performance and behavior in school to prevent unnecessary stimulant treatment.”

**ADHD Drugs Impact the Brain's Reward System**
Medical News Today - November 10
A new study (Journal of Neurophysiology) notes that it is often difficult to find the right dosage of ADHD medications for each patient because a high dosage increases activity and a low dosage decreases it. According to researchers, "the threshold between a clinically effective dose and too high a dose is very low, (which) may explain why the small individual differences between patients have a big impact on treatment."

**ADHD Drugs Didn't Raise Heart Risks for Kids**
HealthDay - November 2
Children who take medications such as Adderall and Ritalin to treat ADHD are not at increased risk for serious heart problems, according to a new review (British Medical Journal). The results confirm that the use of such stimulants by children and young adults does not increase the short-term risk of serious heart problems.

**20 Minutes of Exercise Can Boost Cognitive Function in ADHD**
Doctors Lounge – October 24
A new study (The Journal of Pediatrics) found that children with ADHD who participated in 20 minutes of moderate aerobic exercise showed greater response accuracy and stimulus-related processing. According to researchers, the findings “suggest that motivating children with ADHD to be physically active may have positive [effects] on aspects of neurocognitive function and inhibitory control.”

**Study Looks at Impact of ADHD Through Adulthood**
Reuters – October 15
According to a new study (Archives of General Psychiatry), children with ADHD symptoms tend to fare worse as adults than kids without problems in school. However, individuals with ADHD can have different outcomes, depending on the severity and complexity of their disorder. Researchers consider this study a "reminder to pay attention to the unique needs of the child, the educational environment, and the home environment."

**Prenatal Fish Intake, Mercury Exposure Tied to ADHD Risk**
Reuters – October 8
Children's risk of developing ADHD later on in life may be tied to how much fish their mothers ate while pregnant, according to a new study (Archives of Pediatrics & Adolescent Medicine). Researchers found that eating at least 2 servings of fish per week was linked to about a 60% lower risk of kids developing certain ADHD-like symptoms. However, elevated mercury levels were tied to a higher risk of developing symptoms such as hyperactivity, impulsiveness, and inattentiveness.

**AUTISM**

**Scientists Reverse the Symptoms of Autism in Mice**
Medical Daily - November 23
In a new study (Nature), researchers genetically engineered mice to lack the gene Eif4ebp2, which resulted in autism-like symptoms such as repetitive behaviors, poor social ability, and a decreased ability to communicate. Researchers then used a cancer drug to reverse synaptic hyperactivity, thereby reversing the symptoms of autism spectrum disorder (ASD). Although the drug they used is too toxic for humans, researchers believe they have “shown that this pathway is important, identified potential therapeutic targets, and demonstrated that a drug therapy is possible in principle.”
Popular Autism Treatment Lacks Scientific Evidence
University of Texas at Austin News – November 19
A new literature review (Research in Autism Spectrum Disorders) examined Sensory Integration Therapy, a popular intervention for children with ASD, and determined that it lacks scientific support. According to researchers, the only scientifically valid treatment and intervention for individuals on the autism spectrum is applied behavior analysis.

Kids With Autism and Child Prodigies May Share Certain Traits
US News & World Report - November 16
Child prodigies may have some traits in common with children with autism, a new study suggests (Intelligence). The prodigies scored higher-than-normal on the autism trait “attention to detail” and outscored a comparison group composed of people with Asperger’s or high-functioning autism with normal-range IQs. “Our findings suggest that child prodigies have traits in common with (children with autism), but that something is preventing them from having the deficits associated with autism,” researchers note, adding that this is speculation for now.

Autism Linked to Fever and Flu During Pregnancy
Huffington Post – November 12
A preliminary new study (Pediatrics) finds that if a woman has the flu or a prolonged fever during her pregnancy, her child may be at increased risk for ASDs. The new study also linked antibiotic use during pregnancy to a slightly higher risk of autism, but the reason behind the link is unclear. Autism experts caution that research in this area is far from definitive and it should not frighten expectant mothers.

Support for Many Autism Interventions Lacking
Disability Scoop – November 5
Although early intervention is widely considered the best course of action for kids with autism, evidence to support current treatment approaches remains moderate at best, new research finds (Pediatrics). No treatment reviewed received an endorsement greater than moderate, but some techniques including applied behavioral analysis and the Picture Exchange Communication System have enough evidence to support their use. The fact that no autism intervention received a high level of support indicates the need for additional research to compare different treatment models and to track kids long-term after participation in early intervention.

Children With Autism Have Normal Development at 6 Months
Doctors Lounge – October 30
The development of children with ASD is similar to children without the disorder at 6 months of age, suggesting that ASD has a pre-clinical phase of varying duration when detection may be difficult, a new study finds (Child Development). Researchers note that the “parents’ expression of concern about their toddler’s development or behavior requires careful consideration, with referral for stage II screening or developmental assessment if concerns persist for any length of time.”

Autism Early Intervention Can Help Regulate Brain Activity in Kids
Medical News Today – October 27
A recent study (Journal of the American Academy of Child & Adolescent Psychiatry) shows that the Early Start Denver Model, a new early intervention therapy, is effective for boosting language skills, social skills, and cognitive thinking in children with autism as young as 18 months old. According to researchers, these findings “signify that there is tremendous potential for the brains of children with autism to develop and grow more normally.”

Kids With Autism Find It Hard to Describe Poor Behavior
US News & World Report – October 19
According to a new study (PLoS ONE), it is difficult for children with autism to recognize improper social behavior. If they do recognize it, it is difficult for them to use spoken language to explain why the behavior was inappropriate. “These results indicate that it is important to work with these children on translating their knowledge into language,” researchers note.

Yoga Helps Children With Autism Remain Calm, Improves Social Bonding
Medical Daily – October 11
According to new research (The American Journal of Occupational Therapy), daily yoga can boost social bonding and focus in children who have been diagnosed with autism. Researchers studied the intervention
program “Get Ready to Learn”, which uses yoga and breathing techniques to calm children who have ASD and lower their levels of aggression, social withdrawal, and anxiety.

**Children With Autism Most Likely to Run Away**

Fox News Latino – October 9

A recent study (*Pediatrics*) reveals that children with autism are most likely to run away from home, leading to numerous injuries and deaths. Researchers found that 49% of children with ASD have attempted to run away or “elope” at least once after turning 4 years of age. “These results highlight the urgent need to develop interventions to reduce the risk of elopement,” researchers conclude.

**Report Sees Less Impact in New Autism Definition**

The New York Times – October 2

Proposed changes to the official diagnosis of autism will reduce the proportion of children found to have it by approximately 10% instead of the original estimates of 45% or more, scientists report in a new analysis (*The American Journal of Psychiatry*). All sides agree that the proposed criteria are narrower and will likely result in fewer diagnoses of autism, but these are just predictions until doctors begin widely using the new definition.

**Limited Evidence on Medication Use for Youth With Autism**

Physician's Briefing – September 24

According to a new review (*Pediatrics*), there is a lack of evidence supporting the use of medications in adolescents and young adults with ASDs. According to the authors, “There is a dramatic lack of evidence on best approaches to therapies for adolescents and young adults with these conditions. … Little evidence supports the use of medication treatments in the adolescent and young adult population.”

**BEHAVIORAL ISSUES**

**Brain Change Link to Anti-Social Behavior in Girls**

BBC News – October 21

New research (*Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry*) reveals differences in the structure of areas linked to empathy and emotions in teenage girls with behavioral disorders. “The origins of these changes could be due to being born with a particular brain dysfunction or it could be due to exposure to adverse environments such as a distressing experience early in life that could have an impact on the way the brain develops.” Experts suggest that it may be possible to use scans to spot problems early, then offer social or psychological help.

**Parents’ Love in Infancy Pays Off Later**

HealthDay – October 16

Cuddling and closeness by a parent in infancy may make for better-adjusted kids later on, new research suggests (*Child Development*). The study found that infants who formed a close bond with a parent (mother or father) were less likely to have emotional or behavioral problems when they reached school age compared to children who did not experience such relationships. According to researchers, these findings provide further evidence about the influence parents have at the earliest stages of a child's mental and emotional development.

**Study Gives School Behavior Program a Good Grade**

Reuters – October 16

A new study (*Pediatrics*) finds that Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports, a program widely used in US elementary schools to promote good behavior, really does make a difference. After 4 years, teachers at schools with the program typically reported more positive behaviors among their students such as sharing and cooperating with others than teachers at other schools. They also reported less problem behavior, such as kids being disruptive in the classroom or bullying other children.

**Low Levels of Vitamin B Negatively Affect Child’s Behavior**

Medical Daily – October 6

New research (*Preventive Medicine*) has found that vitamin B levels significantly affect children's mental growth and happiness. Children with low levels of vitamin B in their diets experienced poor mental growth and were more likely to have behavioral problems.
BULLYING

**Children Born to Stressed Moms Have a Higher Chance of Being Bullied**
Medical News Today - November 13
Children are more likely to be bullied at school if their mothers were severely stressed during pregnancy, a new study finds (*Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry*). Experts discovered that a developing baby can be impacted by the stress and mental health issues that his/her mom has while she is pregnant and that these factors directly increase the chance of the child becoming a victim of bullying.

**Being Bullied Can Cause PTSD in Children, Study Finds**
Medical Xpress – November 5
A recent study (*Journal of Abnormal Child Psychology*) shows that victims of bullying may need long-term support. The study found a high incidence of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) symptoms among bullied pupils and noted that the effect of bullying can cause great difficulties in concentrating, have a disruptive effect, and prevent sufferers from functioning normally in daily life.

**Social Bullying Common in TV Shows Kids Watch**
WebMD - September 27
Social bullying is common on TV, even in shows made for kids, a new study finds (*Journal of Communication*). Insults, taunting, and other forms of nonphysical aggression were especially pervasive in cartoons and situation comedies, but they also showed up in shows like American Idol. According to researchers, parents need to be aware that the shows their children watch may be promoting the message that social aggression is OK or cool.

DEPRESSION AND ANXIETY

**Girls Exposed to Stress in Their First Year More Likely to Suffer Mental Health Issues as Teenagers**
Daily Mail – November 11
Teenage girls are more likely to struggle with anxiety and depression if they were exposed to stress as babies, a study has found (*Nature Neuroscience*). Girls who spent their first year being raised by mothers with depression, relationship troubles, or financial woes were more likely to have higher levels of cortisol in their blood as toddlers. By the time they were teens, there were marked differences in their brain development, which affected 2 areas of the brain that regulate emotions. According to researchers, the study reveals how stress early in life can lead to the development of mood disorders and could one day indicate whether intervention is needed when a child is young.

**Parents' Social Anxiety May Raise Kids' Risk for Anxiety Disorder**
HealthDay – November 7
Parental social anxiety should be considered a risk factor for childhood anxiety, according to a new study (*Child Psychiatry and Human Development*). Researchers found that kids with parents who have social anxiety disorder are at greater risk for developing an anxiety disorder than kids whose parents have other forms of anxiety. The study also noted that parental behaviors such as high levels of criticism and doubt and a lack of affection contributed to children's anxiety.

**Classroom Therapy May Not Be Answer to Treating Depression in Teenagers**
University of Bath, UK – November 6
According to new research (*British Medical Journal*), introducing mood therapy into the classroom may not be the answer to treating depression in teenagers. Researchers examined the effectiveness of holding Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) sessions for adolescents in secondary schools to identify those at high risk of depression, negative thinking, and anxiety and determined that CBT was not effective in the classroom setting.

**Higher Anxiety Associated With Poorer Functioning in Children With 22q11.2 Deletion Syndrome**
Science Codex – November 5
According to a new study (*Journal of Developmental and Behavioral Pediatrics*), anxiety is linked to poorer adaptive behaviors that affect daily life, such as self-care and communication skills, for children with chromosome 22q11.2 deletion syndrome. Researchers suggest that helping these children cope with fear-based symptoms may be the best strategy for increasing independence and protecting against psychiatric problems later in life.
Decreased Gene Activity Likely Involved in Childhood Risk for Anxiety, Depression
HealthCanal.com – October 18
According to a new study (Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences), decreased activity of specific genes within the amygdala may prevent young children from distinguishing real threats from imaginary ones. The authors suggest that children with low levels of activity of these genes develop anxious dispositions because they fail to learn to cope by overcoming their early childhood fears. The study may also point a way to better treatments aimed at decreasing the likelihood of children developing more severe psychiatric problems.

Gene Tied to Obesity, Depression, ADHD
HealthDay - October 9
A new study (Archives of General Psychiatry) has determined that the identified deletion of brain-derived neurotrophic factor in children is linked to anxiety, depression, and ADHD. Researchers assert that “this study conclusively links a single region of the genome to mood and anxiety”.

Anxiety Among Children Is Contagious
Mental Health News – September 28
A recent study (Developmental Psychology) found that depression appeared as a contagion among students in grades 3 to 5 and 7 to 9. Co-rumination, or disclosure and lengthy discussions of depressive feelings, contributed significantly to the depression contagion effect. If children constantly talk and think about anxiety and depression, researchers believe that they may begin to take on the physical and emotional symptoms of these conditions.

EATING DISORDERS

Children at Risk for Eating Disorder Have Higher I.Q's
Medical Daily – October 17
In a new study (Psychological Medicine), researchers studied young children who had not yet developed eating disorders to determine which characteristics might increase the risk of developing an eating disorder. The study found that the high-risk children had a better working memory and higher IQ but lacked attentional control.

FOSTER CARE AND ADOPTION

Children in Foster Care Adopted by Same-Sex Parents Make Big Gains
US News & World Report – October 25
Children who have been adopted from foster care by gay and lesbian parents do just as well as those adopted by heterosexual parents, a new study finds (American Journal of Orthopsychiatry). Overall, the children made significant advances in mental and social development and their levels of behavior problems remained stable, even though they had more risk factors such as prematurity, prenatal substance exposure, abuse, neglect, or more than one previous placement.

SUICIDE AND SELF-INJURY

Hallucinations, ‘Voices’ Tied to Teen Suicide Risk
MedPage Today – October 29
According to a new study (Archives of General Psychiatry), teens who reported psychotic symptoms such as hearing voices were 10 times as likely as the general adolescent population to report suicidal behavior. The findings suggest that psychotic symptoms should be considered when teens are assessed for suicide risk.

Elevated Risk of Suicidal Thoughts in Recent Adolescent Victims
Medical News Today – October 23
New research (Archives of Pediatrics & Adolescent Medicine) finds that traumatizing incidents such as sexual assault and maltreatment by peers can lead to suicidal or self-harming thoughts. The findings stress the need to include a thorough victimization assessment in suicide prevention efforts, specifically with polyvictimization.

Teens’ Late-Night Cellphone Use Linked With Mental Health Problems
My Health News Daily - September28
A recent study (Journal of Pediatric Psychology) determined that Japanese teens who frequently used their
cellphones after going to bed were more likely to have poor mental health and suicidal thoughts and to have harmed themselves than those who did not use their phones at that time of night. Researchers caution that the study only found an association, so they cannot conclude that nighttime cellphone use causes mental health problems or reduced sleep. Experts also note that the findings do not necessarily apply to US children because Japan has a different culture and one of the highest suicide rates in the world.

CONFERENCES/WEBINARS

**Mental Health in the Medical Home Setting**  
**Date:** December 5 (Noon CT)  
This webinar will examine the patient-centered medical home concept and successful approaches to delivering mental health treatment in primary care. It will be presented by Jane Meschan Foy, MD, FAAP, and Marian Earls, MD, FAAP, and will include time for questions and answers. The registration fee is $134.95.

**Moving From Awareness to Action in Bullying Prevention: Training Resources for the Field**  
**Date:** December 5, 2012 (3:00 pm - 4:30 pm ET)  
This presentation from the Federal Partners in Bullying Prevention Webinar Series will explore how local communities can activate partnerships to create positive change in bullying prevention. The Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Bullying Prevention Training Module and Community Action Toolkit will be showcased, along with an overview of the vision behind this resource for community members of different backgrounds. Participants will be able to: 1) Articulate basic research about what bullying is, why it occurs, and how it affects youth from elementary to high school; 2) Explain in concrete terms the strategies that can be used to prevent and respond to bullying when working in the community; 3) Utilize the 3 new resources provided by the Federal Partners in Bullying Prevention to educate other community leaders about bullying prevention best practices, misdirections, and action planning; and 4) Organize a community event to raise broader public awareness about the issues surrounding bullying and to develop local solutions that address them.

**Child Victims of Violence: Forging Multidisciplinary Approaches**  
**Date:** January 27, 2013 (8:30 am – 4:00 pm)  
**Location:** San Diego, CA  
Sponsored by the AAP, with funding from the Department of Justice Office for Victims of Crime, this conference will provide pediatricians, medical home teams, and community partners with key information on understanding, identifying, and caring for children who have experienced multiple types of violence (polyvictimization). Discussion sessions will allow participants and faculty to identify key messages and needs related to program, research, and policy. Nationally known speakers will provide an overview of the data on polyvictimization, the biological impact that can result from toxic stress associated with polyvictimization, and how to incorporate into the practice setting strategies for more effective identification and utilization of community partnerships. Register [online](#) or by phone at 800/433-9016, option 3#. The cost is $75 per participant.

**Autism Spectrum Disorders: What We Know and How Pediatric Health Care Professionals Can Help Patients and Families**  
Held in collaboration with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, this webinar provides pediatric health care professionals the latest information on autism prevalence, discusses identification and management of children with ASDs within a practice, and highlights resources available to help children with ASDs and their families. The video file, slide presentation, and Q&A are posted on the [AAP Web site](#).

RESOURCES

**Redesigned AAP Mental Health Initiatives Web site**  
The AAP Mental Health Initiatives Web site has been redesigned and now includes a [section for pediatricians](#) on how to work with families. Be sure to check it out!
Autism Case Training Curriculum
This online curriculum from the CDC addresses the fundamental components of identifying, diagnosing, and managing autism spectrum disorders. It is endorsed by the AAP and was developed with input from the AAP Autism Subcommittee. The 3 modules are based on real-life scenarios and contain illustrative videos, pertinent references, and resources. Free continuing education credits are available for each module.

Autism Spectrum Disorders: What Every Parent Needs to Know
Prepared under the editorial direction of 2 distinguished pediatricians who are autism experts, this book helps parents understand how ASDs are defined and diagnosed and provides information on the most current types of behavioral and developmental therapies. It also helps parents understand what they can do to help promote a smooth transition from adolescence through the teen years and into adulthood.

Improving Health Care for Children and Youth with Autism and Other Neurodevelopmental Disorders
This supplement to the November 2012 issue of Pediatrics describes an initiative of HRSA’s MCHB to fund autism-intervention-research networks, training programs, and related projects. Included in the supplement are articles on a variety of relevant topics for children with ASD.

Pedialink: Collaborative Mental Health Care
Participants of this CME course will learn how pediatricians can prepare their practices to provide effective mental health care by developing an understanding about managing psychiatric emergencies, building collaborative relationships with key mental health and substance abuse specialists who provide evidence-based services, and anticipating clinical circumstances that may require mental health or substance abuse specialist involvement.

Assessing Peer Relations: A Guide for Out-of-School Time Program Practitioners
Getting along with peers and obtaining supportive friendships are critical to positive youth development. This brief from Child Trends describes factors that promote positive peer relations; provides information about easy-to-use measures for assessing peer relations (both positive and problematic); and lists resources for promoting positive peer relations in childhood and adolescence. Sample assessment options are also included in the brief.

Best Principles for Integration of Child Psychiatry Into the Pediatric Health Home
This publication from the American Academy of Child & Adolescent Psychiatry is intended to help health insurance payers and purchasers by providing a framework for integrating and sustaining mental health in the pediatric health home. The report notes the importance of the process being inclusive and taking into account the unique characteristics of the community and its stakeholders.

Caring for Kids: What Parents Need to Know About Sexual Abuse
This resource kit from The National Child Traumatic Stress Network provides parents and caregivers tools to support children who have been victims of sexual abuse, information on the importance of talking to children and youth about body safety, and guidance on how to respond when children disclose sexual abuse. It can now be downloaded online in both English and Spanish.

College Students Speak: A Survey Report on Mental Health
This National Alliance on Mental Illness survey of college students living with mental health conditions provides a detailed look at the services and supports students identified as necessary to support their academic studies.

Financing the Special Health Care Needs of Children and Youth in Foster Care: A Primer
This resource by the Catalyst Center, with support from HRSA’s Maternal and Child Health Bureau, examines the role of state Title V programs in improving the system of coverage and care for children and adolescents with special health care needs in foster care.

Healing the Hurt: Trauma-Informed Approaches to the Health of Boys and Young Men of Color
This paper was commissioned by The California Endowment to promote understanding of the role of trauma and adversity in the lives of Latino and African American boys and young men and to examine trauma-informed
approaches to improving their health. The paper defines trauma, discusses its effects, and explores trauma as a social determinant of health. It also examines key prevention efforts and health and human service systems that serve boys and young men of color.

**Health Insurance Access and Counseling Receipt and their Association with Later Depressive and Suicidal Symptoms**

This brief from Child Trends examines whether counseling use or insurance access during adolescence is related to the likelihood of reporting symptoms of moderate to severe depression or suicidality in young adulthood. The findings confirm that teens who report mental health issues are more likely to report similar difficulties as young adults. However, further research is needed to better understand patterns of mental health over time and also reasons for counseling use among teens.

**New Community Action Guide to Support Infants and Young Children**

Supporting Infants, Toddlers, and Families Impacted by Caregiver Mental Health Problems, Substance Abuse, and Trauma: A Community Action Guide from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration presents resources that can be used to better understand and respond to young children whose caregivers are negatively affected by these issues. The guide offers information, resources, and tips for engaging the community to come together for children and families in need of support.

**New Tool for Parents: Family Checkup: Positive Parenting Prevents Drug Abuse**

The National Institute on Drug Abuse has launched Family Checkup, an online resource that equips parents with research-based skills to help keep their children drug-free. Family Checkup poses questions for parents to consider as they interact with their children and highlights parenting skills that are important in preventing the initiation and progression of drug use among youth.

**Positive Indicators of Child Development**

As part of its Flourishing Children Project, Child Trends has added new resources on Positive Indicators of Child Development to its Web site. Included is information about the Measuring Flourishing Among Youth webinar; the 19 constructs of flourishing; the pilot survey of a nationally representative sample of adolescents and their parents; cognitive interviews with adolescents and parents; and publications featuring a conceptual framework and discussion of work-to-date and methodological issues related to positive indicators.

**Promote Prevent Perspectives**

Promote Prevent Perspectives is a new way for the National Center for Mental Health Promotion and Youth Violence Prevention to reach out to individuals and organizations that share a concern for the well-being of children. News, the latest research, and practical advice from our experts on a wide variety of child and youth wellness and education topics will be posted regularly through e-mail, RSS feed, and online. The most recent topic addressed the need to prevent bullying in the early years.

**Reaching Out to Children and Youth Following Disasters**

The impact on children, adolescents, and families in neighborhoods disrupted by Hurricane Sandy presents many challenges for families and health professionals. This resource brief from the Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Library at Georgetown University provides resources to help children and adolescents cope with injury, loss of loved ones, destruction of homes and schools, and other trauma. [The AAP also has information on children and disasters here.]

**Report Describes Trend in Drinking and Driving Prevalence Among US High School Students**

The CDC analyzed data from the 1991–2011 National Youth Risk Behavior Survey and determined that 1 in 10 students older than 16 reported driving after drinking during the past 30 days. The report cites the following as effective interventions to reduce drinking and driving among teens: minimum legal drinking age laws, zero tolerance laws, and graduated driver licensing systems.

**Resources in Support of LGBTQ Youth**

The MCH Library has developed a new set of resource briefs to help professionals, families, and schools promote health in lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and questioning (LGBTQ) youth. The following briefs are available: Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Questioning Youth: Resource Brief; Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual,
Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health
The number of people aged 18 to 25 who used prescription drugs for non-medical purposes in the past month declined 14%, according to SAMHSA. Non-medical use of prescription drugs among children aged 12 to 17 and adults aged 26 or older remained unchanged. In addition, the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health, a survey conducted annually by SAMHSA, showed that the rates of past month drinking, binge drinking, and heavy drinking among underage people continued its decline from 2002. Access the full report or the press release.

Sesame Street for Military Families App
Bilingual (English and Spanish) Sesame Workshop resources for military families are now available in a new, free mobile application. The Sesame Street for Military Families app includes videos, articles, storybooks, and caregiver guides on how parents and children can communicate and express their emotions about challenging transitions.

Strengthening Family Support for Young People with Mental Health Needs in the Transition to Adulthood: A Tip Sheet for Service Providers
This document from Pathways RTC details strategies for helping families support young people with mental health needs in their transition to adulthood. Strategies include involving families of all diversities in supporting their young adult children to achieve their goals and calling upon family support organizations and parent advocates to support families in the transition years.

Supplement Explores the Developmental Neuroscience of Early Stress and Disadvantage
The October 2012 supplement to the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences includes papers that address social contextual stressors, such as poverty and deprivation, acute and chronic life stress, and the societal stratification, subordination, and social network affiliation. The contributions to this special issue tell an emerging story of the chronic morbidities, behavioral proclivities, and lasting afflictions of adulthood to the experiences of adversity, maltreatment, and subordination in the early years of life.

Supplemental Research Bulletin: Children and Disasters
SAMHSA’s Disaster Technical Assistance Center (DTAC) has released its first DTAC Supplemental Research Bulletin, which will be published biannually. This bulletin examines the emotional impact that natural and human-caused disasters have on children and youth.

Tips for Talking With and Helping Children and Youth Cope After a Disaster or Traumatic Event: A Guide for Parents, Caregivers, and Teachers
This new fact sheet from SAMHSA helps parents and teachers recognize common reactions that children from preschool and early childhood to adolescence experience after a disaster or traumatic event. Specifically, this resource offers tips on how to respond in a helpful way and when to seek support.

Updated National Directory of Drug and Alcohol Abuse Treatment Programs
A new, updated guide to finding local substance abuse treatment programs is now available from SAMHSA. The National Directory of Drug and Alcohol Abuse Treatment Programs 2012 provides information on thousands of alcohol and drug treatment programs in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and 4 US territories.

Updated Summaries on Adolescent Health and Behavior
The Department of Health and Human Services Office of Adolescent Health has recently updated its state and national summaries that focus on different areas of adolescent health and behavior. Access updated information on mental health, substance abuse, and healthy relationships.

Voices on Identity, Childhood, Ethics and Stimulants (VOICES): Children Join the Debate
This research project sheds fresh light on children’s experiences with ADHD diagnosis and stimulant drug treatments. The VOICES study final report is available online, along with a 17-minute animated film, “ADHD and Me.” The film has also been separated into individual clips representing key themes in the VOICES study, which can be accessed on YouTube.
Please note that some journals may require a membership to gain access to the articles.

- Parent Report as Proxy for Teacher Ratings in ADHD

**Academic Pediatrics** - Vol 12, No 5, Sept 2012
- Development of an Instrument to Measure Parents’ Preferences and Goals for the Treatment of Attention Deficit–Hyperactivity Disorder
- The Preschool Pediatric Symptom Checklist (PPSC): Development and Initial Validation of a New Social/Emotional Screening Instrument

**Addictive Behaviors** - Vol 37, Issue 12, Dec 2012
- Motivational Interviewing for Adolescent Substance Use: A Review of the Literature
- Family and Peer Predictors of Substance Use From Early Adolescence to Early Adulthood: An 11-Year Prospective Analysis
- Parent–Child Communication and Marijuana Initiation: Evidence Using Discrete-Time Survival Analysis
- Non-Medical Use of Prescription Drugs Among Mississippi Youth: Constitutional, Psychological, and Family Factors
- The Misuse of Ambien Among Adolescents: Prevalence and Correlates in a National Sample
- Sensation-Seeking Predicts Initiation of Daily Smoking Behavior Among American Indian High School Students

- Exposure to Violence, Social Information Processing, and Problem Behavior in Preschool Children
- The Protective Role of Teacher Preference for At-Risk Children’s Social Status
- Bullying in Classrooms: Participant Roles From a Social Network Perspective
- Psychological Dating Violence Perpetration and Victimization: Trajectories From Middle to High School

- The Emotional Impact of Bullying and Cyberbullying on Victims: A European Cross-National Study
- The Moderating Role of Empathy in the Association Between Parental Support and Adolescent Aggressive and Delinquent Behavior
- Individual and Class Moral Disengagement in Bullying Among Elementary School Children
- Dysregulated Negative Emotional Reactivity as a Predictor of Chronic Peer Victimization in Childhood

- Brain Development and Schizophrenia
- Toward Systems Neuroscience of ADHD: A Meta-Analysis of 55 fMRI Studies
- Application of DSM-5 Criteria for Autism Spectrum Disorder to Three Samples of Children With DSM-IV Diagnoses of Pervasive Developmental Disorders
- Amygdala Response to Preattentive Masked Fear in Children With Conduct Problems: The Role of Callous-Unemotional Traits

**Archives of General Psychiatry** - Vol 69, No 11, Nov 2012
- Family History of Schizophrenia and Bipolar Disorder as Risk Factors for Autism
- Predictors of Prospectively Examined Suicide Attempts Among Youth With Bipolar Disorder
- Intermittent Explosive Disorder in the National Comorbidity Survey Replication Adolescent Supplement
- Familial Confounding of the Association Between Maternal Smoking During Pregnancy and Offspring Substance Use and Problems
- Childhood Adversities and First Onset of Psychiatric Disorders in a National Sample of US Adolescents

**Archives of General Psychiatry** - Vol 69, No 10, Oct 2012
- Alterations in Neural Processing and Psychopathology in Children Raised in Institutions
- Prevalence and Persistence of Psychiatric Disorders in Youth After Detention: A Prospective Longitudinal Study

www.aap.org/mentalhealth/E-News
Archives of Pediatrics & Adolescent Medicine - Vol 166, No 11, Nov 2012
- Letting Children Sip: Understanding Why Parents Allow Alcohol Use by Elementary School-aged Children
- Bullying Involvement and Autism Spectrum Disorders: Prevalence and Correlates of Bullying Involvement Among Adolescents With an Autism Spectrum Disorder
- Prenatal and Perinatal Risk Factors for Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder

- Television Viewing and Externalizing Problems in Preschool Children: The Generation R Study
- Social-Emotional Problems in Preschool-Aged Children: Opportunities for Prevention and Early Intervention
- Using Pay for Performance to Improve Treatment Implementation for Adolescent Substance Use Disorders: Results From a Cluster Randomized Trial

Autism - Vol 16, No 6, Nov 2012
- A Social Competence Intervention for Young Children With High Functioning Autism and Asperger Syndrome: A Pilot Study
- Motor Proficiency and Emotional/Behavioral Disturbance in Autism and Asperger’s Disorder: Another Piece of the Neurological Puzzle?

Autism - Vol 16, No 5, Sept 2012
- Social Anxiety Mediates the Effect of Autism Spectrum Disorder Characteristics on Hostility in Young Adults
- Confusion and Inconsistency in Diagnosis of Asperger Syndrome: A Review of Studies From 1981 to 2010
- A Systematic Review of Training Programs for Parents of Children With Autism Spectrum Disorders: Single Subject Contributions

- Child Conduct Problems and Social Skills in a Middle-Income Country

- Association Between Maladaptive Parenting and Child Self-Control Over Time: Cross-Lagged Study Using a Monozygotic Twin Difference Design

Child Abuse and Neglect - Vol 36, Issue 9, Sept 2012
- Disproportionate Exposure to Early-Life Adversity and Sexual Orientation Disparities in Psychiatric Morbidity
- Effects of Maltreatment and Early Intervention on Diurnal Cortisol Slope Across the Start of School: A Pilot Study
- Potential Mediators of Adjustment for Preschool Children Exposed to Intimate Partner Violence

Child and Adolescent Mental Health - Vol 17, Issue 4, Nov 2012
- The Contribution of Mindfulness-Based Therapies for Children and Families and Proposed Conceptual Integration
- Parental Immigrant Status and Adolescent Mental Health in the United States: Do Racial/Ethnic Differences Exist?
- Social Rejection by Peers: A Risk Factor for Psychological Distress
- Using Brief Clinician and Parent Measures to Track Outcomes in Outpatient Child Psychiatry: Longer Term Follow-Up and Comparative Effectiveness
- Innovations in Practice: Child and Adolescent Psychiatrists and Primary Care - Innovative Models of Consultation in the United States

- Appropriate and Judicious Use of Psychotropic Medications in Youth
- Management of Psychotropic Medication Side Effects in Children and Adolescents
- Interventions for Youth at High Risk for Bipolar Disorder and Schizophrenia
- The Neural Effects of Psychotropic Medications in Children and Adolescents
- Psychiatric Pharmacogenomics in Pediatric Psychopharmacology
- Psychopharmacologic Treatment for Pediatric Anxiety Disorders
- Empirical Evidence for Psychopharmacologic Treatment in Early-Onset Psychosis and Schizophrenia
• Pharmacologic Treatment of Bipolar Disorder in Children and Adolescents
• Pharmacotherapy of Pediatric Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder
• Psychopharmacology of Autism Spectrum Disorder: Evidence and Practice

**Child Development** - Vol 83, Issue 6, Nov/Dec 2012
• Theory of Mind Performance in Children Correlates With Functional Specialization of a Brain Region for Thinking About Thoughts
• The Role of Individual Correlates and Class Norms in Defending and Passive Bystanding Behavior in Bullying: A Multilevel Analysis
• Growth in Externalizing and Internalizing Problems in Childhood: A Prospective Study of Psychopathology Across 3 Generations
• Spanking and Child Development During the First 5 Years of Life
• Parent-Child Shared Time From Middle Childhood to Late Adolescence: Developmental Course and Adjustment Correlates
• Family Meals and Child Academic and Behavioral Outcomes

**Children and Youth Services Review** - Vol 34, Issue 12, Dec 2012
• Resilience in Children and Youth: A Review
• Substance Use Among Current and Former Foster Youth: A Systematic Review
• Effects of a School Readiness Intervention for Children in Foster Care on Oppositional and Aggressive Behaviors in Kindergarten
• Substance Use and Victimization: Street-Involved Youths’ Perspectives and Service Implications
• The Effects of Domestic Violence on Children’s Behavior Problems: Assessing the Moderating Roles of Poverty and Marital Status

**Clinical Pediatrics** - Vol 51, No 10, Oct 2012
• Joint Attention in Toddlerhood Predicts Internalizing Problems at Early School Age
• Parent and Physician Perceptions of Medical Home Care for Children With Autism Spectrum Disorders in the State of Kentucky

**Clinical Pediatrics** - Vol 51, No 11, Nov 2012
• Psychotropic Medication Use in Children With Autism in the Kentucky Medicaid Population
• Clonidine Utilization Trends for Medicaid Children
• Screening for Depression in Urban Latino Adolescents
• Identifying Social Risk via a Clinical Social History Embedded in the Electronic Health Record
• Identification and Management of Behavioral/Mental Health Problems in Primary Care Pediatrics: Perceived Strengths, Challenges, and New Delivery Models

**Community Mental Health Journal** - Vol 48, Number 6, Dec 2012
• Homeless but Connected: The Role of Heterogeneous Social Network Ties and Social Networking Technology in the Mental Health Outcomes of Street-Living Adolescents
• Gender and Age Differences Among Youth, in Utilization of Mental Health Services in the Year Preceding Suicide in Taiwan
• Parenting Children With Conduct Disorder in Israel: Caregiver Burden and the Sense of Coherence
• The Association of Tattooing/Body Piercing and Psychopathology in Adolescents: A Community Based Study From Istanbul

**Contemporary Pediatrics** - Nov 2012
• ADHD, Cigarette Smoking, and Substance Abuse: Intoxicating Combination

**Depression and Anxiety** - Vol 29, Issue 11, Nov 2012
• Neurocircuitry of Generalized Anxiety Disorder in Adolescents: A Pilot Functional Neuroimaging and Functional Connectivity Study

**Depression and Anxiety** - Vol 29, Issue 10, Oct 2012
• Screening for Depression in Adolescents: Validity of the Patient Health Questionnaire in Pediatric Care
• Comparison of Specialist and Nonspecialist Care Pathways for Adolescents With Anorexia Nervosa and Related Eating Disorders
• Eating Patterns in Youth With and Without Loss of Control Eating

• Pubertal Development Predicts Eating Behaviors in Adolescence
• The Prevalence and Correlates of Eating Disorders Among Emergency Department Patients Aged 14-20 Years
• Observed Connection and Individuation: Relation to Symptoms in Families of Adolescents With Bulimia Nervosa
• Set-Shifting Among Adolescents With Anorexia Nervosa

• Identity and Perceived Peer Relationship Quality in Emerging Adulthood: The Mediating Role of Attachment-Related Emotions
• Friendship 2.0: Adolescents' Experiences of Belonging and Self-Disclosure Online
• Close Relationships and Attributions for Peer Victimization Among Late Adolescents
• Measurement and Analysis of the Cognitive-Behavioral Model of Generalized Problematic Internet Use Among Mexican Adolescents
• Coping and Depressive Symptoms in Adolescents With a Chronic Medical Condition: A Search for Intervention Targets
• Parenting Practices, Parental Attachment, and Aggressiveness in Adolescence: A Predictive Model
• LGBTQ Adolescents and Young Adults Raised Within a Christian Religious Context: Positive and Negative Outcomes
• Parent Attachment, School Commitment, and Problem Behavior Trajectories of Diverse Adolescents
• Parents as a Resource: Communication Quality Affects the Relationship Between Adolescents' Internet Use and Loneliness

Journal of Adolescent Health - Vol 51, No 5, Nov 2012
• The Immediate and Lasting Effects of Adolescent Homelessness on Suicidal Ideation and Behavior
• Children Who Run Away From Home: Risks for Suicidal Behavior and Substance Misuse
• Motivational Subtypes of Nonmedical Use of Prescription Medications: Results From a National Study
• A Teacher-Delivered Intervention for Adolescents Exposed to Ongoing and Intense Traumatic War-Related Stress: A Quasi-Randomized Controlled Study
• Short- and Midterm Effects of Emotional Intelligence Training on Adolescent Mental Health
• Self-Weighing Behaviors in Young Adults: Tipping the Scale Toward Unhealthy Eating Behaviors?
• Trajectories of Psychosocial Problems in Adolescents Predicted by Findings From Early Well-Child Assessments
• Cross-Lagged Effects Between Intimate Partner Violence Victimization and Suicidality From Adolescence Into Adulthood
• The Development of Associations Among Body Mass Index, Body Dissatisfaction, and Weight and Shape Concern in Adolescent Boys and Girls

Journal of Adolescent Health - Vol 51, No 4, Oct 2012
• Associations Between Community Attachments and Adolescent Substance Use in Nationally Representative Samples
• Experience of Low Mood and Suicidal Behaviors Among Adolescents in Vietnam: Findings From Two National Population-Based Surveys
• Caregiver and Adolescent Mental Health in Ethiopian Kunama Refugees Participating in an Emergency Education Program
• The Longitudinal Impact of Exposure to Violence on Cortisol Reactivity in Adolescents
• Helpful or Harmful? An Examination of Viewers' Responses to Nonsuicidal Self-Injury Videos on YouTube
• Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder Subtype Differentially Predicts Smoking Expectancies in Adolescents
Journal of Affective Disorders - Vol 143, Issues 1-3, Dec 2012

- Triggers of Mania and Depression in Young Adults With Bipolar Disorder
- Sensation Seeking as Risk Factor for Suicidal Ideation and Suicide Attempts in Adolescence
- Respondent and Item Level Patterns of Response Of Aripiprazole in the Acute Treatment of Pediatric Bipolar I Disorder

Journal of Attention Disorders - Vol 16, No 8, Nov 2012

- Putting Families in the Center: Family Perspectives on Decision Making and ADHD and Implications for ADHD Care
- Effects of Symptoms of ADHD, ODD, and Cognitive Functioning on Social Acceptance and the Positive Illusory Bias in Children
- Time Course of Treatment Effect of OROS® Methylphenidate in Children With ADHD


- Temperament and Sensory Features of Children With Autism
- Comparison of Children With Autism Spectrum Disorder With and Without Schizophrenia Spectrum Traits: Gender, Season of Birth, and Mental Health Risk Factors
- Reasoning on the Basis of Fantasy Content: Two Studies With High-Functioning Autistic Adolescents
- Looking Beyond Maternal Sensitivity: Mother-Child Correlates of Attachment Security Among Children With Intellectual Disabilities in Urban India
- Factor Structure of the Children’s Behavior Questionnaire in Children With Williams Syndrome
- Convergent and Discriminant Validity and Reliability of the Pediatric Anxiety Rating Scale in Youth With Autism Spectrum Disorders
- The Relationship Between Anxiety and Repetitive Behaviors in Autism Spectrum Disorder
- The Effect of Gestational Age on Symptom Severity in Children With Autism Spectrum Disorder
- Assessing Autistic Traits in a Taiwan Preschool Population: Cross-Cultural Validation of the Social Responsiveness Scale (SRS)
- Risk Factors Associated With Self-Injurious Behaviors in Children and Adolescents With Autism Spectrum Disorders
- Brief Report: Assessment of the Social-Emotional Profile in Children With Autism Spectrum Disorders Using a Novel Comic Strip Task


- Social Interaction Style of Children and Adolescents With High-Functioning Autism Spectrum Disorder
- Receptive and Expressive Language as Predictors of Restricted and Repetitive Behaviors in Young Children With Autism Spectrum Disorders
- Play and Joint Attention of Children With Autism in the Preschool Special Education Classroom
- Brief Report: Peculiar Evolution of Autistic Behaviors in Two Unrelated Children With Brachidactyly-Mental Retardation Syndrome
- Precursors to Social and Communication Difficulties in Infants At-Risk for Autism: Gaze Following and Attentional Engagement
- Brief Report: Development of the Adolescent Empathy and Systemizing Quotients
- Gaze Performance in Children With Autism Spectrum Disorder When Observing Communicative Actions


- Efficacy and Safety of Quetiapine in Adolescents with Schizophrenia Investigated in a 6-Week, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Trial
- Dopaminergic and Noradrenergic Gene Polymorphisms and Response to Methylphenidate in Korean Children With Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder: Is There an Interaction?
- Improving Visual Memory, Attention, and School Function with Atomoxetine in Boys With Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder
- Survey of United States Child and Adolescent Psychiatrists’ Cardiac Screening Practices Prior to Starting Patients on Stimulants
- Onset of Abnormal Movements and Cardiovascular Symptoms After Acute Change in Complex Polypharmacy in a Child With Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder and Mood Symptoms
- Synthetic Cannabinoid-Induced Psychosis: Two Adolescent Cases
• Defining the Developmental Parameters of Temper Loss in Early Childhood: Implications for Developmental Psychopathology
• Links Between Infant Temperament and Neurophysiological Measures of Attention to Happy and Fearful Faces
• Dimensions of Oppositional Defiant Disorder in 3-Year-Old Preschoolers
• Neuropsychological Correlates of Emotional Lability in Children With ADHD
• Cross-Sectional and Longitudinal Abnormalities in Brain Structure in Children With Severe Mood Dysregulation or Bipolar Disorder
• Severe Mood Problems in Adolescents With Autism Spectrum Disorder
• Irritable Oppositional Defiance and Callous Unemotional Traits: Is the Association Partially Explained by Peer Victimization?
• An Affective Dimension Within Oppositional Defiant Disorder Symptoms Among Boys: Personality and Psychopathology Outcomes Into Early Adulthood
• An Experimental Test of Differential Susceptibility to Parenting Among Emotionally-Dysregulated Children in a Randomized Controlled Trial for Oppositional Behavior

• Preterm Infants Who Are Prone to Distress: Differential Effects of Parenting on 36-Month Behavioral and Cognitive Outcomes
• Prevalence of Child and Adolescent Mental Disorders in Chile: A Community Epidemiological Study
• Childhood ADHD Is Strongly Associated With a Broad Range of Psychiatric Disorders During Adolescence: A Population-Based Birth Cohort Study
• Explicit and Implicit Stigma Towards Peers With Mental Health Problems in Childhood and Adolescence
• Ethnic Differences in Problem Perception and Perceived Need for Care for Young Children With Problem Behavior
• Dosage Effects of X and Y Chromosomes on Language and Social Functioning in Children With Supernumerary Sex Chromosome Aneuploidies: Implications for Idiopathic Language Impairment and Autism Spectrum Disorders
• Maternal Executive Function, Harsh Parenting, and Child Conduct Problems

• Familial Predictors of Obsessive-Compulsive Symptom Dimensions (Contamination/Cleaning and Symmetry/Ordering) in a Nonclinical Sample
• The Role of Self-Construals in the Link Between Anger Regulation and Externalizing Problems in Korean American Adolescents: Testing a Moderated Mediation Model

• Cognitive-Behavioral Approaches to Outpatient Treatment of Internet Addiction in Children and Adolescents
• “IH8U”: Confronting Cyberbullying and Exploring the Use of Cybertools in Teen Dating Relationships
• Children, Technology, Problems, and Preferences

• Nonsuicidal Self-Injury as a Time-Invariant Predictor of Adolescent Suicide Ideation and Attempts in a Diverse Community Sample
• Maternal Depressive Symptoms as a Predictor of Alcohol Use Onset and Heavy Episodic Drinking in Youths
• Indicated Prevention and Early Intervention for Childhood Anxiety: A Randomized Trial With Caucasian and Hispanic/Latino Youth

• Behavioral Risk Factors and Mental Health: Single and Cluster Associations in Spanish Adolescents
• An Examination of the Relationship of Anxiety and Intelligence to Adaptive Functioning in Children With Chromosome 22q11.2 Deletion Syndrome
• Associations Between Temperament at Age 1.5 Years and Obesogenic Diet at Ages 3 and 7 Years

• The Development of Opposition-Defiance During Toddlerhood: A Population-Based Cohort Study
- Identity Dynamics and Peer Relationship Quality in Adolescents With a Chronic Disease: The Sample Case of Congenital Heart Disease
- Relation of Emotional and Behavioral Problems With Body Mass Index in Preschool Children: The Generation R Study
- Telehealth in Developmental-Behavioral Pediatrics

**Journal of Emotional and Behavioral Disorders** - Vol 20, No 4, Dec 2012
- The Relationship Between Child Welfare Involvement and Mental Health Outcomes of Young Children and Their Caregivers Receiving Services in System of Care Communities
- Differences in Levels of Functional Impairment and Rates of Serious Emotional Disturbance Between Youth With Internalizing and Externalizing Disorders When Using the CAFAS or GAF to Assess Functional Impairment
- Score Reliability and Validity of the Student Risk Screening Scale: A Psychometrically Sound, Feasible Tool for Use in Urban Elementary Schools
- The Role of Quality Service Systems in Involving Families in Mental Health Treatment for Children With Severe Emotional Disturbances
- Schoolwide Positive Behavior Support in an Alternative School Setting: An Evaluation of Fidelity, Outcomes, and Social Validity of Tier 1 Implementation

- Performance of the Australian Developmental Screening Test in a Clinical Setting
- Prevalence of Weight-Related Concerns and Behaviors Among New Zealand Young People

- What Pediatricians Should Know About Eating Disorders in Children and Young People
- Prevalence of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder Among Children and Adolescents Who Survive Road Traffic Crashes: A Systematic Review of the International Literature
- Body Image and Depressive Symptoms in 13-Year-Old Adolescents
- Self-Esteem in 6- to 16-Year-Olds With Monosymptomatic Nocturnal Enuresis

**Journal of Pediatric Health Care** - Vol 26, No 6, Nov-Dec 2012
- Emotional Maltreatment

- The Association Between Parent PTSD/Depression Symptoms and Child PTSD Symptoms: A Meta-Analysis
- A Randomized Controlled Trial of Interventions to Promote Adjustment in Children With Congenital Heart Disease Entering School and Their Families
- The Effects of Aerobic Exercise on Psychosocial Functioning of Adolescents Who Are Overweight or Obese

**Journal of Psychiatry & Neuroscience** - Vol 37, No 6, Nov 2012
- Comparison of Brain Volume Abnormalities Between ADHD and Conduct Disorder in Adolescence

- Father's Incarceration and Youth Delinquency and Depression: Examining Differences by Race and Ethnicity
- Who Is Supporting Homeless Youth? Predictors of Support in Personal Networks
- Bullying and Victimization: The Role of Conduct Problems and Psychopathic Traits
- Hanging Out With Which Friends? Friendship-Level Predictors of Unstructured and Unsupervised Socializing in Adolescence
- Can Organized Youth Activities Protect Against Internalizing Problems Among Adolescents Living in Violent Homes?
- Nonsuicidal Self-Injury in a Community Sample of Adolescents: Subgroups, Stability, and Associations With Psychological Difficulties
- Adolescent Work and Alcohol Use Revisited: Variations by Family Structure
- Intra- and Interracial Best Friendships During Middle School: Links to Social and Emotional Well-being
- Pubertal Timing as a Potential Mediator of Adoption Effects on Problem Behaviors
- Physical Activity and Physical Self-Concept in Adolescence: A Comparison of Girls at the Extremes of the Biological Maturation Continuum
• Ethnic Identity and Offending Trajectories Among Mexican American Juvenile Offenders: Gang Membership and Psychosocial Maturity

**Journal of School Health** - Vol 82, Issue 12, Nov 2012
• Self-Injury Among Early Adolescents: Identifying Segments Protected and at Risk

• A Systematic Evidence Review of School-Based Group Contingency Interventions for Students With Challenging Behavior
• Reasons for African American Student Attrition From School Psychology Programs
• Teacher–Child Relationships, Behavior Regulation, and Language Gain Among At-Risk Preschoolers

• Princess by Proxy: What Child Beauty Pageants Teach Girls About Self-Worth and What We Can Do About It
• Evidence-Based Integrated Treatment in Autism Spectrum Disorders
• Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder and the Battle for Control of Attention
• Findings From the Pittsburgh Youth Study: Cognitive Impulsivity and Intelligence as Predictors of the Age–Crime Curve
• Early Behavioral Intervention Is Associated With Normalized Brain Activity in Young Children With Autism
• Are Autism Spectrum Disorder and Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder Different Manifestations of One Overarching Disorder? Cognitive and Symptom Evidence From a Clinical and Population-Based Sample
• Research Units of Pediatric Psychopharmacology (RUPP) Autism Network Randomized Clinical Trial of Parent Training and Medication: One-Year Follow-Up
• Children of Treatment-Seeking Depressed Mothers: A Comparison With the Sequenced Treatment Alternatives to Relieve Depression (STAR*D) Child Study
• Atypical Pulvinar–Cortical Pathways During Sustained Attention Performance in Children With Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder
• Neuroimaging Correlates of Novel Psychiatric Disorders After Pediatric Traumatic Brain Injury

• Integrating Mental Health Care Into Pediatric Primary Care Settings
• Economic Impact of Childhood and Adult Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder in the United States
• Biomarkers and Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analyses
• Developmental Trajectories of Physical and Indirect Aggression From Late Childhood to Adolescence: Sex Differences and Outcomes in Emerging Adulthood
• Effects of a Brief Early Start Denver Model (ESDM)–Based Parent Intervention on Toddlers at Risk for Autism Spectrum Disorders: A Randomized Controlled Trial
• Behavioral Inhibition and Risk for Developing Social Anxiety Disorder: A Meta-Analytic Study
• Schizophrenia Spectrum and Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder Symptoms in Autism Spectrum Disorder and Controls
• Family Functioning, Social Impairment, and Symptoms Among Adolescents With Bipolar Disorder

**Journal of Youth and Adolescence** - Vol 41, No 12, Dec 2012
• Religiosity Profiles of American Youth in Relation to Substance Use, Violence, and Delinquency
• Basic Psychological Need Satisfaction in Leisure Activities and Adolescents’ Life Satisfaction
• Stressors in Multiple Life-Domains and the Risk for Externalizing and Internalizing Behaviors Among African Americans During Emerging Adulthood
• Social Competence in Late Elementary School: Relationships to Parenting and Neighborhood Context
• Social Coping by Masking? Parental Support and Peer Victimization as Mediators of the Relationship Between Depressive Symptoms and Expressive Suppression in Adolescents
• Parenting of Divorced Fathers and the Association With Children’s Self-Esteem
• Sibling Relationships and Empathy Across the Transition to Adolescence

**Journal of Youth and Adolescence** - Vol 41, No 11, Nov 2012
• Disentangling the Role of Psychopathic Traits and Externalizing Behavior in Predicting Conduct Problems from Childhood to Adolescence
• Immigrant Students’ Emotional and Cognitive Engagement at School: A Multilevel Analysis of Students in 41 countries
• Association of Contextual Factors With Drug Use and Binge Drinking Among White, Native American, and Mixed-Race Adolescents in the General Population
• Other-Sex Friendships as a Mediator Between Parental Monitoring and Substance Use in Girls and Boys
• Developmental Alcohol-Specific Parenting Profiles in Adolescence and Their Relationships With Adolescents’ Alcohol Use
• Do Substance Use Risk Personality Dimensions Predict the Onset of Substance Use in Early Adolescence? A Variable- and Person-Centered Approach

• The Many Faces of Autism
• Case Challenges in Autism Spectrum Disorder: The Role of the Pediatrician
• Outpatient Diagnosis of Autism Spectrum Disorder
• Proposed DSM-5 Changes for Autism Spectrum Disorder
• Treatment Plan for a Patient With an Autism Spectrum Disorder
• Pharmacology in the Treatment of Severe Autism Spectrum Disorder
• Aggression and Self-Injury in a Patient With Severe Autism

• Pediatric Pharmacokinetics: Human Development and Drug Disposition
• New Ways to Detect Adverse Drug Reactions in Pediatrics

Pediatrics – Vol 130, Supplement 2, Nov 2012 (See page 9 for information about this supplement.)

• Effects of School-Wide Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports on Child Behavior Problems
• Impact of Sleep Extension and Restriction on Children’s Emotional Lability and Impulsivity
• Long-term Outcomes of Infant Behavioral Dysregulation
• Trajectories of Autism Severity in Children Using Standardized ADOS Scores
• Mental Health Services Use by Children Investigated by Child Welfare Agencies
• Occurrence and Family Impact of Elopement in Children With Autism Spectrum Disorders
• Depressive Symptoms and Neurocardiogenic Syncope in Children: A 2-Year Prospective Study
• Paternal Influences on Adolescent Sexual Risk Behaviors: A Structured Literature Review
• Improvement in Adolescent Screening and Counseling Rates for Risk Behaviors and Developmental Tasks

• Circulating 25-Hydroxyvitamin D3 in Pregnancy and Infant Neuropsychological Development
• Five-Year Follow-up of Harms and Benefits of Behavioral Infant Sleep Intervention: Randomized Trial
• Sexually Explicit Cell Phone Messaging Associated With Sexual Risk Among Adolescents
• Medications for Adolescents and Young Adults With Autism Spectrum Disorders: A Systematic Review
• The Pediatrician’s Role in Supporting Adoptive Families
• Statement of Endorsement–Neurodevelopmental Outcomes in Children With Congenital Heart Disease

• The Pediatric Role in the Care of Children in Foster and Kinship Care

• Understanding Developmental-Behavioral Screening Measures

• Application of the Competency Cube Model to Clinical Child Psychology
• Implementing Clinically Feasible Psychophysiological Measures in Evidence-Based Assessments of Adolescent Social Anxiety
• Nonpharmacological Interventions for Preschool ADHD: State of the Evidence and Implications for Practice
• Dissemination and Implementation of Evidence-Based Treatments for Youth: Challenges and Recommendations
- Forensic Aspects and Assessment of School Bullying

Psychiatric Services - Vol 63, No 11, Nov 2012
- National Trends in Pediatric Use of Anticonvulsants
- Adventure Camps for Young Adults and Adults With Mental Illness

Psychiatric Services - Vol 63, No 10, Oct 2012
- Mental Health Service Use by Youths in Contact With Child Welfare: Racial Disparities by Problem Type
- Overlapping Prescriptions of Stimulants for Children and Adolescents With Attention-Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder
- Treatment Use and Costs Among Privately Insured Youths With Diagnoses of Bipolar Disorder
- Need for Mental Health Services and Service Use Among High School Students in China
- Twelve-Month Suicidal Symptoms and Use of Services Among Adolescents: Results From the National Comorbidity Survey
- Use of Outpatient Care by Juvenile Detainees Upon Community Reentry: Effects of Mental Health Screening and Referral

- Outcomes, Moderators, and Mediators of Empathic-Emotion Recognition Training for Complex Conduct Problems in Childhood

Psychiatry Research - Vol 199, Issue 2, Sept 2012
- Heritability of Hallucinations in Adolescent Twins
- Comorbidity and Treatment Response in Pediatric Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder: A Pilot Study of Group Cognitive-Behavioral Treatment

Psychological Medicine - Vol 42, Issue 12, Dec 2012
- Childhood Bullying and the Association With Psychosis in Non-Clinical and Clinical Samples: A Review and Meta-Analysis
- Childhood Trauma and Auditory Verbal Hallucinations
- Prospective Study of Cannabis Use in Adolescents at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis: Impact on Conversion to Psychosis and Functional Outcome
- Evidence That the Wider Social Environment Moderates the Association Between Familial Liability and Psychosis Spectrum Outcome
- Interbirth Spacing and Offspring Mental Health Outcomes
- Negative Emotion Impairs Working Memory in Pediatric Patients With Bipolar Disorder Type I
- Association Between Pubertal Development and Depressive Symptoms in Girls From a UK Cohort

Psychological Medicine - Vol 42, Issue 11, Nov 2012
- Treatment Effects on Insular and Anterior Cingulate Cortex Activation During Classic and Emotional Stroop Interference in Child Abuse-Related Complex Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder
- Childhood Trajectories of Anxiousness and Disruptiveness Explain the Association Between Early-Life Adversity and Attempted Suicide
- Prospective Study of Family Adversity and Maladaptive Parenting in Childhood and Borderline Personality Disorder Symptoms in a Non-Clinical Population at 11 Years
- Measuring the Effects of Alexithymia on Perception of Emotional Vocalizations in Autistic Spectrum Disorder and Typical Development