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**The Pediatrician and Substance Use Conference**

Dates: April 26-28, 2013
Location: Boston, MA

As medical professionals who care for children, adolescents and their families, we know the detriment tobacco, alcohol, and other drugs (TAOD) pose to health—and as primary care providers we are in an ideal position to detect and intervene in situations where TAOD use is suspected.

To provide education on how to best detect and treat TAOD use in a family setting, the AAP, Boston Children's Hospital, and The National Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse at Columbia University are offering *Pediatrician and Substance Use: Practical strategies to minimize the impact of tobacco, alcohol and other drugs on infants, children, teens and young adults.*
This two-and-a-half day conference will bring together experts in the fields of general pediatrics, adolescent medicine, developmental medicine, and addiction to discuss the developmental, behavioral, and medical aspects of TAOD use and provide a comprehensive approach to addressing substance use in the primary care setting.

Participants will learn best practices for addressing substance use by patients or family members and suggestions on how to best implement these practices. Major topics will include:

- tobacco use
- drug-endangered children
- risk and protective factors for adolescent substance use, interviewing adolescents, screening, brief intervention, referral to treatment (SBIRT)
- parent guidance
- opioid misuse
- the adolescent brain's unique susceptibility to the effects of TAOD
- cannabinoid physiology and evolving marijuana policy
- treatment for opioid dependence
- new psychoactive drugs used by teens and other youth

Attending participants can earn a maximum of 13.25 AMA PRA Category 1 Credits™. For more information, view the conference brochure or register here.

**IN THE NEWS**

**GENERAL MENTAL HEALTH**

**Mental Health: Study Finds Cultural Gap in Seeking Care**
The Press-Enterprise - January 22
Latino and Asian parents in California were less likely to seek mental health services for their children displaying serious emotional problems than white and black parents, a recent study shows (The Journal of Behavioral Health Services & Research). Aside from parental fears of labeling and being blamed for their children's condition, researchers found that other barriers to mental health treatment included restricted access to culturally appropriate initiatives and a lack of bilingual providers.

**Kids Preferring Rock, Punk More Likely to Suffer From Delinquency Later**
Medical Daily - January 20
A new analysis (Pediatrics) reveals that teens who are interested in different types of rock (eg, heavy metal, gothic, or punk), rhythm and blues, and music such as trance, techno, or hardhouse, have a higher risk of being part of minor acts of delinquency than children who listen to popular music, jazz, or classical music.

**Parents Can Let Babies Cry Themselves to Sleep**
International Business Times - January 4
A new study (Developmental Psychology) has determined that babies who cried more when they woke were more likely to be boys and to have difficult tempers. Maternal depression was a common factor among the babies who regularly woke their parents up, but the authors note that this connection needs further study.

**Are Recession Babies Prone to Be Delinquent Teens?**
Reuters - December 31
A new analysis (JAMA Psychiatry) of data on US teens born during the early 1980s ties slightly higher rates of adolescent smoking, drinking, arrests, and thefts to macroeconomic conditions during the first year of life. The authors speculate that unfavorable economic conditions during infancy, irrespective of socioeconomic status, may have created circumstances that had an adverse effect on the psychological development of the infant and led to the development of behavioral problems.
Keep Recess in Play, Pediatricians Urge
USA Today – December 31
According to a new AAP policy statement (Pediatrics), recess is good for a child's body and mind, and withholding these regular breaks in the school day may be counterproductive to healthy child development. Safe and properly supervised recess offers children "cognitive, physical, emotional and social benefits," the authors note, including better attention span, improved classroom behavior, and an important opportunity for free, unstructured play, creativity and interaction with other kids. The policy statement also recommends that recess never be withheld as a punishment or for academic reasons because the break serves as an important part of a child's development and social interaction.

Topics of Sibling Conflict Have Distinct Effects on Teens
Doctors Lounge – December 25
A new study (Child Development) finds that each underlying topic of sibling conflict has a distinct impact on adolescents' emotional adjustment. Researchers observed a correlation between "invasion of the personal domain" conflicts and increased levels of anxiety and reduced self-esteem 1 year later. Conflicts relating to "equality and fairness" issues correlated with greater depressed mood. Both types of conflicts generated greater internalizing symptomatology and lower self-esteem.

Food Insecurity Predicts Mental Health Problems in Adolescents
EurekAlert – December 17
A recent study (Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry) found that adolescents who experienced food insecurity in the past year had a higher prevalence of mental disorders such as anxiety, mood and behavioral disorders, and substance disorders. Food insecurity was also more strongly associated with adolescent mental disorders more than parental education and income. These findings suggest that the lack of access to reliable and sufficient amounts of food is associated with increased risk for adolescent mental disorders over and above the effects of poverty.

Therapy Helps Kids Rebound from PTSD
PsychCentral – December 13
A new study (The Cochrane Library) determined that children suffering from PTSD as a result of traumatic events, including child abuse, may benefit from psychological therapies. Overall, no one type of treatment was more effective than any other, but the positive effects of cognitive-behavioral therapy were supported by stronger evidence.

Most Teens With Mental Disorders Take No Medication
USA Today – December 3
According to a new study (JAMA Pediatrics), only 14% of US teens with mental disorders are taking medications designed to alter emotions or behavior. Researchers noted that medication use was highest among teens with ADHD, followed by those with mood disorders, eating disorders, behavior disorders, substance use disorders, and anxiety disorders. In addition, only 25% of teens with any disorder got treatment from mental health specialists.

Child Maltreatment Linked to Mental and Physical Health Disorders in Later Life
Medical Xpress – November 28
Child physical abuse, emotional abuse, and neglect are linked to mental health disorders, drug use, suicide attempts, and risky sexual behavior in adulthood, a recent study finds (PLOS Medicine). Researchers determined that individuals who were emotionally abused as children were approximately 3 times more likely to develop depression, whereas individuals who were physically abused or neglected were 1.5 to 2 times more likely to develop depression than people who were not abused or neglected. Researchers also established a link between child abuse and anxiety disorders, drug abuse, and suicidal behavior.

Experts Call for Mental Illness Screening for Children
Chicago Tribune – November 28
New research (PLOS ONE) indicates that screening 11- to 12-year-olds with a computer assessment designed to gauge how they process emotional information could reveal those children with a higher risk of developing mental illnesses. Researchers believe that early screening could help prevent children from descending into more serious conditions, but others warn that growing up with the knowledge that you are at risk of future mental health problems could cause unfavorable consequences.
US Kids Getting Enough Sleep After All
US News & World Report – November 27
According to a new study (JAMA Pediatrics), American children seem to be getting the recommended amount of age-appropriate sleep, contrary to what previous research suggested. Although this analysis helps to identify patterns of sleep among American children, it does indicate whether such patterns are healthy. Instead, researchers suggest that the norms observed in the study be used “to determine when a child falls far from the median as a signal that that child's sleep patterns may need further assessment.”

ADHD

ADHD Diagnoses in Kids Increasing
USA TODAY – January 21
A new study (JAMA Pediatrics) suggests that rates of ADHD in California have jumped by 24% since 2001, likely caused by growing awareness of the condition among parents and doctors. The study found that boys were 3 times more likely to be diagnosed than girls and that children of higher-income families were more likely to be diagnosed with ADHD, perhaps because their families were more concerned with their school performance and more likely to seek a diagnosis.

ADHD Medication Can Slow Growth in Teenage Boys
Medical Xpress – January 21
Adolescent boys with ADHD are more likely to be shorter and slimmer than their same-age peers, a new study finds (Medical Journal of Australia). The study determined that prolonged treatment for more than 3 years with stimulant medication was associated with a slower rate of physical development during puberty. “To maintain an adequate rate of growth during puberty we recommend that boys on ADHD stimulant medication should take the lowest dose that adequately treats their ADHD,” the authors recommend.

Scientists Say Talking to Baby Stops ADHD
Herald Scotland – January 13
A new study (Research in Developmental Disabilities) has uncovered a link between a lack of talking between a mother and her baby and the risk of the child developing emotional problems and behavioral disorders in later life. Although the findings do not mean that failing to talk to your baby causes psychological and psychiatric problems, it suggests that “active” parenting may have a protective effect against such conditions.

Many Teens With ADHD Carry Problems Into Adulthood
PsychCentral - December 31
A new study (Pediatrics) finds that teens with ADHD are likely to carry a variety of difficulties into adulthood, including problems with physical and mental health, work, and finances. Compared to teens and young adults without ADHD, those with ADHD were more than twice as likely to have mental health issues and more than 5 times as likely to have antisocial personality disorder. Although researchers didn’t investigate why the problems of ADHD persist, they believe that parents whose children are diagnosed with ADHD may have trouble forming a close, mutual parent-child relationship. A close parent-child relationship may help protect an individual from later problems.

In Utero Oxygen Deprivation Linked to ADHD Risk
Medscape Today – December 18
In utero oxygen deprivation may be associated with the later development of ADHD, new research suggests (Pediatrics). An increased risk of developing ADHD was also found for the children who were exposed to preeclampsia, birth asphyxia, and neonatal respiratory distress syndrome. Other associations with ADHD development were found for preterm birth, breech or transverse deliveries, deliveries that had cord complications, and placenta abruption before 34 weeks. Researchers note that the results of this study could help clinicians to better identify at-risk newborns who could benefit from surveillance and early diagnosis.

Mistaking OCD for ADHD Has Serious Consequences
Science Daily – December 18
Although Obsessive Compulsive Disorder (OCD) and ADHD may appear similar on a behavioral level, the mechanism behind the disorders differs greatly. New research (Journal of Neuropsychology) draws a clear distinction between OCD and ADHD and provides more accurate guidelines for correct diagnosis. Treatment
plans for the disorders can differ dramatically, and researchers state that the correct diagnosis is crucial for both the choice of medication and psychological and behavioral treatment.

**Iron Supplements Reduce ADHD in Low Birth Weight Infants**

Medical Xpress – December 10

A new study (Pediatrics) has determined that giving iron supplements to low birth weight infants can reduce the risk of behavior problems such as ADHD later in life. The results demonstrate long-term health benefits of early iron supplementation in otherwise healthy, marginally low birth weight infants.

**Brain Abnormalities Linked to Comorbid ADHD in Bipolar Disorder**

PsychCentral.com – December 8

According to new research (Bipolar Disorders), brain structure abnormalities in bipolar patients may actually be linked to ADHD. Because of the similarities and frequent coexistence of these conditions, the ability to separate their symptoms and obtain an accurate diagnosis is challenging.

**Continued Use of ADHD Drugs May Reduce Criminal Behavior**

Health Day News – November 21

For teens and adults who don't grow out of ADHD, staying on medication may help them stay out of trouble, a recent study finds (New England Journal of Medicine). The research did not look at whether one type of medication was better at decreasing the risk of criminal activity but noted that those medications that influence the core symptoms of ADHD (impulsivity, restlessness, and irritability) are likely to be better at reducing criminal behavior. According to experts not involved in the study, it is important for parents to know that not all children with ADHD will engage in criminal behavior, and that some children will outgrow ADHD. They do note, however, that “collectively, people with ADHD are at risk for a range of poor outcomes.”

**AUTISM**

**Prenatal Inflammation Linked to Autism**

PsychCentral – January 26

A new study (Molecular Psychiatry) has linked elevated C-reactive protein, a marker of systemic inflammation, during early pregnancy to an increased risk of autism in children. Researchers caution that they “don't know enough yet to suggest routine testing of pregnant mothers for CRP for this reason alone”, but note that “exercising precautionary measures to prevent infections during pregnancy may be of considerable value.”

**Families Deeply Impacted by Autism Aggression**

Disability Scoop – January 23

Although aggression is not typical of everyone with autism, a new study (Focus on Autism and Other Developmental Disabilities) finds that families dealing with aggressive behavior also struggle with social isolation, concerns about the safety of people and property, lack of respite care, and limited professional supports. Researchers note “an urgent need for multidisciplinary professional services that adequately addresses aggression in individuals with ASD across the lifespan.”

**Some Outgrow Autism**

Disability Scoop – January 15

A recent study (Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry) found that 34 8- to 21-year-olds who were diagnosed with autism at an early age eventually grew out of their symptoms, functioning on par with their typically developing peers. Those who outgrew their diagnosis appear to be in the minority, however, with most people retaining their autism diagnosis for life.

**Impaired Coordination of Brain Activity in Autism Involves Local, as Well as Long-Range, Signaling**

ScienceDaily – January 14

Although it is known that functional connectivity between separate areas of the brain is reduced in Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD), it has been assumed that local functional connectivity is actually higher in the brains of individuals with autism. A new study (Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences), however, finds that both the local and long-range functional connectivity of the brain is reduced in individuals with ASD, with greater reductions seen in participants whose autism-related symptoms are more severe.
Researchers Link 25 New Gene Variants to Autism
US News & World Report – January 14
A new study (PLOS ONE) has linked 25 new gene variants to an increased risk for autism. Many of these variants may prove valuable in predicting the risk of autism in children. Although the study found an association between these genetic variants and an increased risk of autism spectrum disorder, it did not prove cause and effect.

New Discovery in Autism-Related Disorder Reveals Key Mechanism in Brain Development and Disease
ScienceDaily – January 14
New research (Nature Neuroscience) points to a developmental mechanism linking Timothy syndrome, an autism-related disorder, and observed defects in brain wiring. The study reveals that the mutation underlying Timothy syndrome causes shrinkage of the wiring needed for the development of neural circuits that underlie cognition. The same gene has been implicated in other disorders, including bipolar disorder and schizophrenia.

Bullying Harms Kids With Autism, Parents Say
Approximately 70% of children with autism suffer emotional trauma as a result of bullying, according to a new study (Journal of Developmental & Behavioral Pediatrics). The study also found that many children with autism fear for their safety at school and that those with autism and ADHD or depression had the highest risk of being bullied. Children with autism who also had a conduct disorder or an oppositional defiant disorder were more likely to be bullies, whereas children with autism who also had ADHD, conduct disorder, or oppositional defiant disorder were most likely to be bully-victims. Researchers believe that these results will help “identify children with autism who may be at the greatest risk for bullying involvement, either as victims or perpetrators.”

More Evidence Vitamin D May Reduce Autism Risk
Medscape – December 27
According to new research (Dermato-Endocrinology), children and adolescents living in the United States in states with higher levels of ultraviolet B (UVB) exposure are much less likely to develop autism than their counterparts living in states with lower levels of solar UVB exposure. Researchers found that the more UVB dose in summer or fall, the lower the prevalence of autism. Latitude was an indication of vitamin D production in winter, and both latitude and UVB were found to be related to autism prevalence in the current study.

Chelation Doesn’t Help Kids With Autism
Reuters – December 21
Removing heavy metals from the body through chelation does not help relieve autism symptoms, a new analysis finds (Research in Autism Spectrum Disorders). Chelation therapy is an alternative treatment for autism based on the theory that mercury poisoning might play a role in the developmental disorder. However, evidence does not support that idea, with researchers noting that the procedure carries safety concerns, such as risks of kidney damage and gastrointestinal problems.

Does The Brain Come Unglued in Autism?
PsychCentral – December 12
A new study (Biological Psychiatry) suggests that autism is associated with a reduction in the level of cellular adhesion molecules in the blood. Research shows a significant decrease in “levels of soluble sPECAM-1 and sP-selectin, 2 molecules that mediate leukocyte migration” in young children with ASD. Researchers also determined that repetitive behavior scores and sPECAM-1 levels were associated in children with ASD.

Fragile X Protein Linked to Nearly 100 Genes Involved in Autism
EurekAlert – December 12
New research (Nature) has determined that the fragile X mental retardation protein directly controls at least 93 genes that have been independently linked to autism and other neurologic syndromes that have overlapping features with autism. This discovery enables researchers to examine the common molecular pathways leading to all forms of autism, which could lead to more targeted treatments for fragile x, as well.

Generic Drug May Ease Autism in Children
WebMD – December 11
A small study (Translational Psychiatry) has determined that bumetanide, an inexpensive diuretic, may help to correct a chemical imbalance in the brain in children with autism. Unlike other medications, which are used to quell behavioral problems sometimes associated with autism, bumetanide seems to ease some of the core
features of the condition, including problems connecting and interacting with other people. Experts not involved with the study, however, warn that more research is needed to determine if there is sustained improvement.

**A Better Early Blood Test for Autism: Genetic Signatures Point to Disrupted Neuroimmune Pathways**
MedicalXpress - December 10
Researchers (PLOS ONE) have developed a blood test for ASDs that outperforms existing genetic tests, while presenting evidence that abnormal immunologic activity affecting brain development may explain some of autism's origins. The blood test, based on a gene-chip investigation, could enable early diagnosis of autism in about two-thirds of patients before clear symptoms start to appear.

**Kids With Autism Common Users of ERs**
US News & World Report – December 7
Children with autism are 9 times more likely than other children to be taken to the emergency department for mental health problems, a new study (Pediatric Emergency Care). Presenting issues include aggression; mood, anxiety, and psychotic disorders; attempted suicide; and self-injury. The study also finds that families with private insurance are 58% more likely to take children with autism to the emergency department for urgent mental health care, compared to families covered by state medical-assistance programs.

**Severity of Autism Linked to Rigid Fearfulness**
PsychCentral – November 30
A new study (Autism Research) shows that children with autism have a hard time letting go of old, outdated fears. This rigid fearfulness is linked to the severity of classic symptoms of autism, such as repetitive movements and resistance to change. For parents and others who work with children diagnosed with autism, this research emphasizes the need to help children make emotional transitions, especially when they are fearful.

**Air Pollution May Raise Autism Risk**
WebMD – November 26
According to a recent study (JAMA Psychiatry), being exposed to high levels of air pollution from traffic may increase the risk of autism. The risk differed depending on timing—during pregnancy, the highest exposures to pollution were linked with a 2-times-higher risk of autism, whereas high levels during the child's first year tripled the risk. Based on the findings, however, researchers can't say that living in any one area is worse than another.

**BEHAVIORAL ISSUES**

**Child’s Behavior Problems May Be Linked to Expecting Father’s Mental Health**
Fox News – January 7
A new study (Pediatrics) has found an association between expectant dad's mental illness and child's behavior and well-being at age 3. The association between father's psychological health and behavior problems in toddlers remained even after the researchers accounted for mother's mental health and factors such as education and marital status that might have affected the child's behavior.

**Early Language Skills Reduce Preschool Tantrums**
HealthDay – December 20
Toddlers who have more developed language skills are less likely to throw temper tantrums by the time they begin preschool, a new study finds (Child Development). “Better language skills may help children verbalize rather than use emotions to convey needs and use their imaginations to occupy themselves while enduring a frustrating wait,” the authors note.

**Negative Effects of Violent Video Games May Build Over Time**
PsychCentral – December 11
A new study (Journal of Experimental Social Psychology) suggests a dose-response relationship among playing violent video games and aggressive and hostile behavior, with negative effects accumulating over time. "People who have a steady diet of playing these violent games may come to see the world as a hostile and violent place," the authors note.

**Caution Urged Before Stopping Antidepressants in Pregnancy**
Psychiatric News – December 7
According to a recent report (American Journal of Psychiatry), fetal and childhood exposure to maternal
depression may be significant predictors of child behavior problems and may represent risk for long-term child psychopathology. Behavioral problems were associated with the severity of the mother's depression during early childhood as well as gestation, clearly signifying the value to the child of treating the mother.

**Teen Behavior Problems, Not Depression, Tied to Lower Grades**
HealthDay – November 29
A new study (Journal of Health and Social Behavior) demonstrates that behavior problems such as ADHD, delinquent behavior, or substance abuse are significantly associated with a lower grade point average among teens. The authors suggest that schools consider “moving away from punitive approaches toward approaches aimed at integrating these students into the school community.”

**BULLYING**

**Kinder Children Are More Popular**
BBC News – December 28
According to a new study (PLOS One), performing deliberate acts of kindness, even those that are not directed toward classmates, makes pre-teen children more popular with their peers. Researchers note that reinforcing social connections between children in this simple way could help schools to combat bullying.

**Bullying Leaves Victims More Vulnerable to Mental Illness**
PsychCentral.com – December 27
A recent study (Psychological Medicine) suggests that bullying changes the structure surrounding a gene involved in regulating mood, making victims more vulnerable to mental health problems as they age. The study indicates that the reduction of cortisol, which occurs around the age of 12, is preceded 2 years earlier by a change in the structure surrounding a gene that regulates serotonin, a neurotransmitter involved in mood regulation and depression.

**Kids With Health Issues Targeted for Bullying**
ABC News – December 26
Bullying over health issues is common, according to 2 new studies (Pediatrics). In one study, approximately 32% of children with food allergies reported bullying or harassment specifically related to their allergy, often involving threats with food. In a second study, 64% of teens at weight-loss camps reported weight-related victimization, not just by schoolmates but often by friends, coaches, teachers, and parents. Given the immediate and long-term physical and emotional effects, researchers recommend that clinicians provide anticipatory guidance for children and parents by describing bullying and its consequences and teaching parents how to recognize clues that it is occurring.

**Bullying May Lead to PTSD in Victims**
Medical Daily - November 27
A new study (Journal of Adolescent Psychology) has found that a significant portion of bullying victims suffer from PTSD, which can linger into adulthood. The study found that approximately 33% of bullying victims suffer from PTSD, with girls being more likely to display symptoms of PTSD than boys, even though boys were more likely to report being a victim of bullying. The authors note that PTSD could persist for years in some children and that follow-up care is likely necessary.

**DEPRESSION AND ANXIETY**

**Smoking, Depression Tied to Lower Bone Accrual in Teen Girls**
Doctors Lounge – December 4
Depression and smoking appear to have a negative impact on bone accrual in adolescent girls, a new study finds (Journal of Adolescent Health). Participants who reported more depressive symptoms had lower lumbar spine bone mineral density at all ages, although depressive symptoms did not affect total body bone mineral content. Researchers note that the findings are important “for prevention of later osteoporosis and fractures.”

**Pediatricians Play Collaborative Role in Bipolar Management**
Doctors Lounge – November 28
According to a new clinical report (Pediatrics), pediatricians should play a collaborative role in the care of
adolescents with bipolar disorder. This includes maintaining familiarity with diagnostic guidelines and providing assistance in monitoring and managing medications.

EATING DISORDERS

**Binge Eating, Overeating May Be Associated With Initiating Use of Marijuana, Other Drugs**

Science Daily – December 10

A recent study (JAMA Pediatrics), finds that children's overeating and binge eating habits are predictive of future marijuana and other drug use and that binge eating is uniquely predictive of the onset of high depressive symptoms. These findings suggest that loss of control is an important indicator of severity of overeating episodes, and the authors encourage clinicians to screen adolescents for this behavior.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND ADDICTION

**School Program Selects At-Risk Kids for Alcohol Prevention**

Physician's Briefing – January 24

A selective school-based alcohol prevention program that targets youth with personality risk factors is effective over 2 years, a new study (JAMA Psychiatry). Researchers determined that the intervention had long-term significant effects on high-risk youth in reducing drinking and binge drinking rates and growth in binge and problem drinking. In low-risk youth, herd effects were noted in reducing drinking rates and growth of binge drinking. "Findings further support the personality-targeted approach to alcohol prevention and its effectiveness when provided by trained school staff," the authors write.

**Parent, Sibling Military Deployment Raises Drug Abuse Risk in Teens**

Medical Daily – January 20

Youngsters whose parents or siblings have been deployed are 14% more likely than their peers to use alcohol and drugs, according to a new study (American Journal of Preventive Medicine). The study also showed that military deployment of parents or siblings increased both recent and lifetime use of drugs, but not smoking. Researchers recommended that schools with a high density of students whose parents are deployed overseas include education on substance use in their curricula.

**Link Between Pot, Psychosis Goes Both Ways in Kids**

Reuters – December 25

Marijuana use may be linked to the development of psychotic symptoms in teens, but a new study (Addiction) finds that the reverse could also be true—psychosis in adolescents may be linked to later pot use. Researchers cannot say how much more likely young pot users are to exhibit psychotic symptoms, however, nor can they prove that one causes the other.

**Teen Dating Violence Linked to Depression, Substance Abuse**

PsychCentral – December 12

Teens in an abusive relationship may be more likely to develop later emotional and substance abuse problems, according to new research (Pediatrics). As young adults, girls who had been victims of dating violence as teens were more likely to binge drink, have symptoms of depression, smoke, and think about suicide, while boys were more likely to be antisocial, think about suicide, and smoke marijuana. “Children and teens need to know what it means to be in a healthy dating relationship,” researchers conclude, noting that this can be accomplished by “modeling respect, trust, and open communication”.

**Hiding Cigarettes in Stores May Reduce Youth Smoking, Study Suggests**

Examiner.com – December 3

A new study (Pediatrics) shows that children between the ages of 13 to 17 were deterred from purchasing tobacco products if the products were hidden from view. Researchers surmise that the tobacco advertisements in stores might give teens the assumption that smoking cigarettes is a common or acceptable behavior. Previous studies have shown that advertisements have a great influence on children's behaviors, making them more likely to engage in unhealthy behaviors related to the ads.
**SUICIDE AND SELF-INJURY**

**Many US Teens at Risk for Suicide Despite Treatment**

Health Day – January 9

A new study *(JAMA Psychiatry)* casts doubt on the value of current professional treatments for teens who struggle with mental disorders and thoughts of suicide. Researchers found that approximately 1 in every 8 US teens thought about suicide, and nearly 1 in every 20 either made plans to kill themselves or actually attempted suicide. Approximately 80% of these teens were being treated for various mental health issues, yet 55% didn't start their suicidal behavior until after treatment began. The findings “suggest that distinct prediction and prevention strategies are needed.”

**Suicide Risk Highest Shortly After Parental Psychiatric Event**

Physician's Briefing – December 18

A new study *(PLOS ONE)* finds that the risk of suicide is highest within 2 years of a parental event (eg, suicide attempt and suicide, inpatient care, or disability pension due to psychiatric diagnoses), especially among girls in relation to their mothers. Short-term, but not long-term, effects were highest during adolescence, and decreased with age for both male and female offspring.

**After Parent’s Cancer Death, 1 in 5 Kids Self-Injure**

Reuters – December 4

A new study *(Archives of Pediatrics and Adolescent Medicine)* finds that 1 in 5 teens who lost one of their parents to cancer cut or burn themselves, compared to 1 in 10 teens with living parents. Teens may be driven to self-injure after their parents’ deaths by an increased sense of emotional distress and numbness. Because many teens self-injure “as a way to release their emotions”, parents, family members, and teachers should know how to talk about self-injury.

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**REQUEST FOR INFORMATION**

**SAMHSA’s System of Care Excellence in Community Communications and Outreach Program**

Deadline: March 22, 2013

SAMHSA’s Caring for Every Child's Mental Health Campaign wants to showcase and celebrate system of care achievements in communications and social marketing through its Excellence in Community Communications and Outreach Recognition Program. Communications and social marketing initiatives created and/or implemented between January 1, 2012, and December 31, 2012, can be entered. Both the Call for Entries and the Entry Form are available online.

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**CONFERENCES/WEBINARS**

**26th Annual Children’s Mental Health Research and Policy Conference**

Dates: March 3-6, 2013

Location: Tampa, FL

Register to be a part of the national conversation on children's mental health research and policy! This conference brings together more than 500 stakeholders to share information on health, education, and more. Topics for the 2013 meeting include research regarding family, youth, and young adult roles in behavioral health services; linking primary and behavioral health; community-based approaches to reducing behavioral health disparities; and early childhood behavioral health.

**5th International Meeting on Indigenous Child Health: Strong Communities, Healthy Children**

Dates: April 19-21, 2013

Location: Portland, OR

This meeting by the Canadian Paediatric Society and the AAP includes an international roster of speakers who will share their knowledge and experience of Indigenous child and youth health in areas such as injury prevention.
mental wellness, substance abuse, traditional healing, and oral health. This activity has been approved for *AMA PRA Category 1 Credit(s)™, RCPSC MOC Section 1, CFPC Mainpro-M1.* More information about the conference program and registration information is available [online](http://www.aap.org/mentalhealth/E-News). Register before March 4 and save up to $50!

**The Pediatrician and Substance Use Conference**

**Dates:** April 26-28, 2013  
**Location:** Boston, MA  
This two-and-a-half day conference offered by the AAP, Boston Children's Hospital, and The National Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse at Columbia University will bring together experts in the fields of general pediatrics, adolescent medicine, developmental medicine, and addiction to discuss the developmental, behavioral, and medical aspects of the problems posed by substance use and to provide a comprehensive approach to addressing it in the primary care setting. Major topics covered will include tobacco use, drug-endangered children, risk and protective factors for adolescent substance use, interviewing adolescents, screening, brief intervention, referral to treatment (SBRT), parent guidance, opioid misuse, and important new information about the adolescent brain and its special susceptibility to the effects of tobacco, alcohol, and other drugs. Special sessions will focus on cannabinoid physiology and marijuana policy, treatment for opioid dependence, and "new" psychoactive drugs used by teens and youth. This activity has been approved for a maximum of 13.25 *AMA PRA Category 1 Credit(s)™.*

**Moving From Awareness to Action in Bullying Prevention: Training Resources for the Field**

This archived Webinar from the Federal Partners in Bullying Prevention Webinar Series explores how local communities can activate partnerships to create positive change in bullying prevention. The Health Resources and Services Administration's Bullying Prevention Training Module and Community Action Toolkit is showcased, along with an overview of the vision behind this train-the-trainer resource.

RESOURCES

**Childhood Depression: What Parents Can Do to Help**  
AAP President Thomas K. McInerny, MD, FAAP, was a featured guest on the Healthy Children radio show, where he talked about mental health and depression in children. The podcast is now available for download at RadioMD.

**Medical Home for Children and Adolescents Exposed to Violence**  
Children exposed to violence are at higher risk for issues such as obesity, heart disease, and diabetes, and interventions are most effective when initiated early. A grant from the Department of Justice has supported the development of this AAP Web page that provides pediatricians research and information on the prevalence and impact of violence; sample questions and video demos on how to address exposure to violence with families; educational opportunities; and resources for parents.

**Ask Suicide Screening Tool**  
Ask Suicide Screening Questions from the National Institute of Mental Health consists of 4 questions that ER nurses and doctors can administer in less than 2 minutes to screen youth at risk for attempting suicide. The original research article for this tool appeared in the *Archives of Pediatrics and Adolescent Medicine.*

**Children's Mental Health: Concerns Remain about Appropriate Services for Children in Medicaid and Foster Care**  
This study by the Government Accountability Office examined the use of psychotropic medications and other mental health services by children in Medicaid and CHIP and determined that many children, including some in Medicaid and in foster care, may not be receiving appropriate treatment.

**Child Trends Adolescent Health Highlights Series**  
Child Trends' new series, Adolescent Health Highlights, reviews research about adolescent health, including trends and approaches that have some evidence of potential success. Series briefs include Tobacco Use and Alcohol Use in adolescence; Mental Health Disorders; Access to Mental Health Care; and Positive Mental Health: Resilience.
**College Students: Coping After the Hurricane**
This National Child Traumatic Stress Network fact sheet for college students provides tips for coping after a hurricane. It details what students could experience as a result of a hurricane and provides suggestions for coping.

**Cornell Research Program on Self-Injurious Behavior in Adolescents and Young Adults Web site**
This Web site summarizes the work of the Cornell Research Program and provides links and resources for understanding, detecting, treating, and preventing self-injurious behavior in adolescents and young adults.

**Data Spotlight on Emergency Department Visits for Drug-Related Suicide Attempts Involving Antidepressants**
This Data Spotlight from the Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality details the receipt of follow-up care among Emergency Department visits for drug-related suicide attempts by adolescents ages 12 to 17. Most of these visits had evidence of referral for follow-up care, and visits involving antidepressants were more likely to result in referral for follow-up care.

**Defending Childhood: Report of the Attorney General’s National Task Force on Children Exposed to Violence**
This report from the US Department of Justice presents the findings and recommendations of a national task force on ways to prevent, reduce, and treat children's exposure to violence. It concludes with a call for an approach to juvenile justice that acknowledges that the vast majority of children in the juvenile justice system have been exposed to violence, necessitating the prioritization of services that promote their healing.

**Disaster Distress Helpline Offers Immediate Crisis Counseling**
The December 2012 shooting at the Sandy Hook Elementary School in Newtown, CT, continues to bring out strong emotions across the United States. The toll-free Disaster Distress Helpline at 1-800-985-5990 (or 1-800-846-8517 TTY for the Deaf/Hearing Impaired) provides immediate counseling to anyone who needs help dealing with the many issues and problems that might arise from this tragedy. Sponsored by SAMHSA, the Helpline immediately connects callers to trained and caring professionals who will provide confidential counseling, referrals, and other needed support services. The Helpline is confidential, multilingual, and is available for those experiencing psychological distress as a result of natural or man-made disasters, incidents of mass violence, or any other tragedy affecting America's communities. You can also text "TalkWithUs" (or “Hablanos” for Spanish speakers) to 66746 for emotional support, as well as access the Helpline online.

**Emerging Issues in Infant Mental Health From the Irving Harris Foundation Professional Development Network**
Access a complimentary copy of the November 2012 issue of the *Zero to Three Journal*. This edition is a celebration and recognition of some of the latest work in the infant mental health field and features research, policy, and practice efforts happening across the US and in Israel.

**Entering the e-Spectrum: An Examination of New Interventions for Youth Mental Health**
This paper from the Australian Clearinghouse for Youth Studies analyzes the types and effectiveness of various computer-mediated interventions available for treating mental health challenges in youth.

**Family Checkup: Positive Parenting Prevents Drug Abuse**
This Web site lists 5 questions, developed by the Child and Family Center at the University of Oregon, to highlight parenting skills that are important in preventing the initiation and progression of drug use among youth. For each question, a video clip shows positive and negative examples of the skill. Additional videos and information are provided to help practice positive parenting skills.

**Funding and Characteristics of State Mental Health Agencies, 2010**
State Mental Health Agencies (SMHAs) are the state governmental agencies responsible for assuring the availability and delivery of mental health services to adults with serious mental illnesses and children with serious emotional disturbances. This report from SAMHSA discusses the organization and structure of SMHAs and their mental health responsibilities.
**Guide Offers a Blueprint for End-of-Life Conversation With Youth**
Researchers at the National Institutes of Health have developed Voicing My CHOICES to help adolescents and young adults express how they would like to be comforted, supported, and cared for in the course of serious illness, and how they would like to be remembered if they do not survive. The guide is aimed at helping families and health professionals open difficult conversations and was written using language and questions tailored to young people.

**Mental Health: Tips for Families**
This fact sheet helps Head Start health managers provide information to families on the National Center on Health priority, mental health. Families may use these tips to help their children develop positive mental health beginning in infancy.

**New Guidelines Help Clinicians Assess and Treat Maladaptive Aggression in Youth**
These guidelines from the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality include evidence-based consensus treatment recommendations for youth with maladaptive aggression. Nine recommendations were established to help health care providers engage families, assess youth, and effectively evaluate and manage maladaptive aggression. Guidelines were also developed to offer 11 recommendations to help primary care and specialty providers select appropriate psychosocial interventions and medication treatments.

**Psychological First Aid for Schools (PFA-S) Field Operations Guide**
The National Child Traumatic Stress Network and the National Center for PTSD have released this evidence-informed approach for assisting children, adolescents, adults, and families in the aftermath of a school crisis, disaster, or terrorism event. The complete manual and appendices can be downloaded online, along with individual handouts and worksheets found inside the manual.

**Resources on the Affordable Care Act**
Two new resources about the Affordable Care Act are available on HealthCare.gov. *Families with Children: The Top Five Things You Need to Know About the Affordable Care Act* provides an overview of 5 important facts about the Affordable Care Act, including pre-existing conditions and insuring children younger than age 26. *Young Adults: The Top Five Things You Need to Know About the Affordable Care Act* provides information on how the Affordable Care Act affects young adults.

**SAMHSA ADS Center 2012 Campaign for Social Inclusion State Award Winners**
The SAMHSA Resource Center to Promote Acceptance, Dignity, and Social Inclusion Associated with Mental Health (ADS Center) has announced the recipients of the 2012 Campaign for Social Inclusion State Awards. SAMHSA’s Campaign for Social Inclusion is a comprehensive national campaign with multiple components to promote recovery from mental and substance use disorders and educate the general public about social inclusion for individuals with behavioral health problems. The funded projects will involve consumer and peer leaders engaging their communities through speaking engagements, dialogues, poetry competitions, public service announcements, and social networking to promote the What a Difference a Friend Makes campaign, and will address social inclusion for individuals with mental health and substance use disorders.

**SAMHSA News**
The Winter 2013 issue of SAMHSA News includes information about drug treatment courts, the decline in young adult nonmedical prescription drug use, and substance use in tribal communities. SAMHSA information and resources are also included. As of January 2013, SAMHSA News is only available online. Subscribe today to receive the latest news, upcoming events, and resources.

**Social Media, Social Life: How Teens View Their Digital Lives**
This resource from Common Sense Media provides a broad, quantitative snapshot of how US teens experience the role of social media in their social and emotional lives. Topics include Social Networking and Social-Emotional Well-Being, Social Media and Relationships, “Addiction” and the Desire to Unplug, and Social Networking and Depression.

**State Estimates of Underage Alcohol Use and Self-Purchase of Alcohol: 2008 to 2010**
According to this National Survey on Drug Use and Health Report, more than a quarter of the American

www.aap.org/mentalhealth/E-News
population who are too young to drink are doing so anyway. This report discusses the problem and provides state percentages on past month alcohol use and self-purchase of alcohol by persons ages 12 to 20.

Supporting Children's Mental Health Needs in the Aftermath of a Disaster: Pediatric Pearls
This video from the Alabama Department of Public Health features David Schonfeld, MD, FAAP, a member of the AAP Section on Developmental and Behavioral Pediatrics and AAP Disaster Preparedness Advisory Council, and includes discussion on how health care providers can help children cope with stress in the wake of a disaster. Handouts and a crisis reading list are also available.

Technical Assistance Series: Supporting Early Childhood Mental Health
This Technical Assistance Series consists of a 2-page brief for each of the 5 core Project LAUNCH strategies. Each brief describes a strategy and provides examples of work that grantees are implementing surrounding that strategy. The first 2 briefs, Early Childhood Mental Health Consultation and Integrating Behavioral Health Into Primary Care, are currently available on the Project LAUNCH Web site.

Toolkit: Court-Involved Youth and Exposure to Violence
Developed in partnership with the American Bar Association Center on Children and the Law, Child and Family Policy Associates, and the Chadwick Center for Children and Families, this collection of resources offers practice tips for juvenile defenders, children's attorneys and guardians ad litem, judges, and court appointed special advocates and provides guidance on policy reforms and other considerations for trauma-informed advocacy in the courts.

FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

SAMHSA Funding for STOP Act Grants
Deadline: March 1, 2013
SAMHSA is accepting applications for up to $750,000 per year in Sober Truth on Preventing Underage Drinking Act (STOP Act) grants aimed at preventing alcohol use among underage youth in communities across the nation. The STOP Act program was created to strengthen collaboration among the federal, state, local, and tribal governments and communities to more effectively reduce alcohol use among youth. This mission includes disseminating timely information to communities about state-of-the-art practices and initiatives that are proven to be effective in preventing and reducing alcohol use among youth. SAMHSA anticipates providing funding up to $50,000 annually in individual grants for up to 15 grantees for up to a 4-year period. Actual amounts may vary, depending on the availability of funds. More information is available online.

New Scholarships for CPSP Certification
Certified Parent Support Providers (CPSP) credentials meet the national standard of care for helping families who have children experiencing emotional, developmental, behavioral, substance use, or mental health issues. New scholarships from OptumHealth cover $250 of the $350 cost of national certification as a Parent Support Provider. Learn more and apply online.

JOURNALS

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

AAP Grand Rounds - Vol 28, Issue 6, Dec 2012
- Healthy Media Use and Preschool Sleep Quality

AAP News - Vol 34, Issue 1, Jan 2013
- Give Them a Break: AAP Policy Touts Physical, Mental, Social Benefits of Recess
- Children With Food Allergies Often Bullied
- Alcohol Easy for Minors to Obtain Over Internet
- Children With Developmental Disabilities Do Not Need More Sedatives Before MRI
**Academic Pediatrics - Vol 13, No 1, Jan 2013**
- Associations Between Obesity and Comorbid Mental Health, Developmental, and Physical Health Conditions in a Nationally Representative Sample of US Children Aged 10 to 17
- Adverse Childhood Experiences: Translating Knowledge Into Identification of Children at Risk for Poor Outcomes
- The Baby Pediatric Symptom Checklist: Development and Initial Validation of a New Social/Emotional Screening Instrument for Very Young Children

**Academic Pediatrics - Vol 12, No 6, Nov 2012**
- Autism and Hospitals: A Difficult Match
- Work Experience and Style Explain Variation Among Pediatricians in the Detection of Children With Psychosocial Problems
- Parental Strain, Parental Health, and Community Characteristics Among Children With Attention Deficit-Hyperactivity Disorder
- Identifying Children at Risk for Being Bullies in the United States
- The Relationship of Reported Neighborhood Conditions With Child Mental Health
- Coparenting in Teen Mothers and Their Children's Fathers: Evidence From the Early Childhood Longitudinal Study–Birth Cohort

**Addictive Behaviors - Vol 38, Issue 1, Jan 2013**
- Adolescents' fMRI Activation to a Response Inhibition Task Predicts Future Substance Use
- Individual and Contextual Predictors of Severity of Marijuana Use Events Among Young Frequent Users

**Administration and Policy in Mental Health and Mental Health Services Research - Vol 40, Issue 1, Jan 2013**
- Improving Community-Based Mental Health Care for Children: Translating Knowledge into Action
- Improving Community-Based Mental Health Care for Children: Building on a Consolidated Empirical Foundation
- Usual Care for Clinicians, Unusual Care for Their Clients: Rearranging Priorities for Children's Mental Health Services

**Aggressive Behavior - Vol 39, Issue 1, Jan 2013**
- Deviancy and Normative Training Processes in Experimental Groups of Delinquent and Nondelinquent Male Adolescents
- Study of the Catechol-O-Methyltransferase (COMT) Gene with High Aggression in Children
- Self-Reported Family Socioeconomic Status, the 5-HTTLPR Genotype, and Delinquent Behavior in a Community-Based Adolescent Population

**American Journal of Preventive Medicine - Vol 43, No 6, Dec 2012 - Supplement 5**
- Developmental and Autism Screening Through 2-1-1: Reaching Underserved Families

**American Journal of Public Health - Vol 102, Issue 12, Dec 2012**
- Parental Characteristics Associated With Bullying Perpetration in US Children Aged 10 to 17 Years

**American Journal of Psychiatry - Vol 170, No 1, Jan 2013**
- Effect of a Paraprofessional Home-Visiting Intervention on American Indian Teen Mothers’ and Infants’ Behavioral Risks: A Randomized Controlled Trial

**American Journal of Psychiatry - Vol 169, No 12, Dec 2012**
- The Nature of the Association Between Childhood ADHD and the Development of Bipolar Disorder: A Review of Prospective High-Risk Studies
- Examining the Comorbidity Between Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder and Bipolar I Disorder: A Meta-Analysis of Family Genetic Studies
- Evidence That Schizophrenia Risk Variation in the ZNF804A Gene Exerts Its Effects During Fetal Brain Development
**American Journal of Psychiatry** - Vol 169, No 11, Nov 2012
- Psychiatric Disorders in Preschoolers: Continuity From Ages 3 to 6
- Neurodevelopment of Children Following Prenatal Exposure to Venlafaxine, Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors, or Untreated Maternal Depression
- Psychopathology in Adolescent Offspring of Parents With Panic Disorder, Major Depression, or Both: A 10-Year Follow-Up

**British Journal of Psychiatry** - Vol 202, Issue s54, Jan 2013
- Mental Health Services for Young People: Matching the Service to the Need
- Designing Youth Mental Health Services for the 21st Century: Examples From Australia, Ireland, and the UK
- The Divide Between Child and Adult Mental Health Services: Points for Debate
- Preventing Depression and Promoting Resilience: Feasibility Study of a School-Based Cognitive-Behavioral Intervention
- Transfers and Transitions Between Child and Adult Mental Health Services

**Child Abuse and Neglect** - Vol 36, Issues 11-12, Nov-Dec 2012
- Childhood Maltreatment and Conduct Disorder: Independent Predictors of Criminal Outcomes in ADHD Youth
- Parent-Youth Discordance About Youth-Witnessed Violence: Associations With Trauma Symptoms and Service Use in an At-Risk Sample

**Child and Adolescent Mental Health** - Vol 18, Issue 1, Feb 2013
- Validity of the Children's Moods, Fears, and Worries Questionnaire in a Clinical Setting
- Teachers' Recognition of Children With ADHD: Role of Subtype and Gender
- Partial Hospitalization Treatment for Preschoolers With Severe Behavior Problems: Child Age and Maternal Functioning as Predictors of Outcome
- Examining Changes in Substance Use and Conduct Problems Among Treatment-Seeking Adolescents
- A Randomized Controlled Pilot Study Into the Effects of a Restricted Elimination Diet on Family Structure in Families With ADHD and ODD
- Innovations in Practice: Adolescent Mentalization-Based Integrative Therapy (AMBIT) - A New Integrated Approach to Working With the Most Hard to Reach Adolescents With Severe Complex Mental Health Needs
- Measurement Issues: Screening and Diagnostic Instruments for Autism Spectrum Disorders - Lessons From Research and Practice

**Child and Adolescent Psychiatric Clinics of North America** - Vol 22, No 1, Jan 2013
- A Fresh Look at Psychodynamic Approaches to Psychopathology in Children and Adolescents
- Bridging the Gap Between Neuroscientific and Psychodynamic Models in Child and Adolescent Psychiatry
- Treating Childhood Trauma
- Psychodynamic Psychotherapy as Treatment for Depression in Adolescence
- Treatment of Anxiety in Children and Adolescents: Using Child and Adolescent Anxiety Psychodynamic Psychotherapy
- Eating Disorders in Adolescents: Review of Treatment Studies That Include Psychodynamically Informed Therapy

**Child Development** - Vol 84, Issue 1, Jan/Feb 2013
- A Genome-Wide Association Study of Autism Incorporating Autism Diagnostic Interview–Revised, Autism Diagnostic Observation Schedule, and Social Responsiveness Scale
- DNA Methylation: A Mechanism for Embedding Early Life Experiences in the Genome
- Epigenetic Vestiges of Early Developmental Adversity: Childhood Stress Exposure and DNA Methylation in Adolescence
- From Genes to Environment: Using Integrative Genomics to Build a “Systems-Level” Understanding of Autism Spectrum Disorders
- The Utility of Chromosomal Microarray Analysis in Developmental and Behavioral Pediatrics
- Exposure to Violence Across the Social Ecosystem and the Development of Aggression: A Test of Ecological Theory in the Israeli–Palestinian Conflict
- Does Maternal Employment Following Childbirth Support or Inhibit Low-Income Children's Long-Term Development?
• Maternal Education Preferences Moderate the Effects of Mandatory Employment and Education Programs on Child Positive and Problem Behaviors
• Geographic Variations in Cost of Living: Associations With Family and Child Well-Being
• Helping the In-Group Feels Better: Children’s Judgments and Emotion Attributions in Response to Prosocial Dilemmas
• Early Attachment Organization With Both Parents and Future Behavior Problems: From Infancy to Middle Childhood
• Tracing the Cascade of Children’s Insecurity in the Interparental Relationship: The Role of Stage-Salient Tasks
• Developmental Dynamics of Emotion and Cognition Processes in Preschoolers
• Children’s Physiological and Emotional Reactions to Witnessing Bullying Predict Bystander Intervention

**Children and Youth Services Review** – Vol 35, Issue 2, Feb 2013
• Establishing a Mental Health Service for Young Children in Out-of-Home Care: The Gumnut Clinic for 0 to 5 Year Olds in Western Sydney
• Suicidal Behavior and Associated Factors in Sexually Abused Adolescents
• Runaway Behavior Among Adolescents in Residential Care: The Role of Personal Characteristics, Victimization Experiences While in Care, Social Climate, and Institutional Factors
• Factors Predicting Student Intervention When Witnessing Anti-LGBTQ Harassment: The Influence of Peers, Teachers, and Climate
• Reducing Youth’s Drug Abuse Through Training Social Workers for Cognitive-Behavioral Integrated Treatment
• Transactional Stress and Anxiety Control Beliefs Among Low-Income Early Adolescents

**Children and Youth Services Review** – Vol 35, Issue 1, Jan 2013
• Internalizing and Externalizing Symptoms Among Unaccompanied Refugee and Italian Adolescents
• How Different Are Their Experiences and Outcomes? Comparing Aged Out and Other Child Welfare Involved Youth
• A Statewide Introduction of Trauma-Informed Care in a Child Welfare System
• Characteristics Related to Family Involvement in Youth Residential Mental Health Treatment
• Therapeutic Alliance Between Youth and Staff in Residential Group Care: Psychometrics of the Therapeutic Alliance Quality Scale
• A Latent Class Analysis of Resilient Development Among Early Adolescents Living in Public Housing
• Parent–Child Relationships, Friendship Networks, and Developmental Outcomes of Economically Disadvantaged Youth in Hong Kong
• Cyberbullying and Subjective Health: A Large-Scale Study of Students in Stockholm, Sweden
• Are Maternal and Community Risk Factors Associated With the Presence of Asthma Among Children Placed in Foster Care?
• Usual Care for Trauma-Exposed Youth: Are Clinician-Reported Therapy Techniques Evidence-Based?
• Evaluation of a Group-Based Social Skills Training for Children With Problem Behavior
• Mental Health and Substance Use Disorders Among Foster Youth Transitioning to Adulthood: Past Research and Future Directions

**Clinical Pediatrics** – Vol 52, No 1, Jan 2013
• Mental Health Issues in Adolescents and Young Adults With Type 1 Diabetes: Prevalence and Impact on Glycemic Control
• Pediatric Obesity and Depression: A Cross-Sectional Analysis of Absolute BMI as It Relates to Children’s Depression Index Scores in Obese 7- to 17-Year-Old Children
• Screening Children for Autism in an Urban Clinic Using an Electronic M-CHAT
• Integrative Care for Adolescent Mood Problems: Brief Report From a Pediatric Second Opinion Clinic

**Clinical Psychology Review** – Vol 33, Issue 1, Feb 2013
• Sibling Relationship Quality and Psychopathology of Children and Adolescents: A Meta-Analysis
• Behavioral Parenting Interventions for Child Disruptive Behaviors and Anxiety: What’s Different and What’s the Same
- Spanking, Corporal Punishment, and Negative Long-Term Outcomes: A Meta-Analytic Review of Longitudinal Studies

**Community Mental Health Journal** - Vol 49, Issue 1, Feb 2013
  - The Factors Influencing Decision Making on Children’s Psychiatric Hospitalization: A Retrospective Chart Review
  - Depressive Symptoms Among Jordanian Youth: Results of a National Survey

**Contemporary Pediatrics** - Dec 2012
  - When to Get Anxious About Social Anxiety Disorder

**Developmental Psychobiology** - Vol 55, Issue 1, Jan 2013
  - Is Newborn Imitation Developmentally Homologous to Later Social-Cognitive Skills?
  - Intersections Between Development and Evolution in the Classification of Emotions

**Depression and Anxiety** - Vol 30, Issue 1, Jan 2013
  - Serotonin Transporter Length Polymorphism, Childhood Maltreatment, and Chronic Depression: A Specific Gene-Environment Interaction
  - Attention Bias of Anxious Youth During Extended Exposure of Emotional Face Pairs: An Eye-Tracking Study
  - Sustained Neural Alterations in Anxious Youth Performing an Attentional Bias Task: A Pupilometry Study
  - Fathers’ Mental Health as a Protective Factor in the Relationship Between Maternal and Child Depressive Symptoms
  - Increased Error-Related Brain Activity in Youth With Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder and Unaffected Siblings
  - Family Accommodation in Pediatric Anxiety Disorders

**Eating Disorders: The Journal of Treatment & Prevention** - Vol 21, Issue 1, Jan 2013
  - Challenges in Making the Transition Between Pediatric and Adult Eating Disorder Programs: A Qualitative Study From the Perspective of Service Providers
  - Teasing and Disordered Eating Behaviors in Spanish Adolescents

**International Journal of Eating Disorders** - Vol 46, Issue 1, Jan 2013
  - Efficacy of Family-Based Treatment for Adolescents With Eating Disorders: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis
  - Therapeutic Alliance in Two Treatments for Adolescent Anorexia Nervosa
  - Parent Reported Inattention and Hyperactivity/Impulsivity as Predictor of Long-Term Weight Loss After Inpatient Treatment in Obese Adolescents
  - A Pilot Evaluation of Appetite-Awareness Training in the Treatment of Childhood Overweight and Obesity: A Preliminary Investigation

**JAMA Pediatrics** - Vol 167, No 1, Jan 2013
  - Norms and Trends of Sleep Time Among US Children and Adolescents
  - Improving the Adverse Childhood Experiences Study Scale
  - How Much Sleep Is “Normal” in Children and Adolescents?
  - Adverse Childhood Experiences and Lifelong Health

**JAMA Pediatrics** - Vol 166, No 12, Dec 2012
  - Response of Severely Obese Children and Adolescents to Behavioral Treatment
  - Prenatal Exposure to Mercury and Fish Consumption During Pregnancy and Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder-Related Behavior in Children
  - Parental Influence on Substance Use in Adolescent Social Networks
  - Recent Victimization Exposure and Suicidal Ideation in Adolescents
  - Ask Suicide-Screening Questions (ASQ): A Brief Instrument for the Pediatric Emergency Department
  - Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder: A Preventable Epidemic?

**JAMA Psychiatry** - Vol 70, No 1, Jan 2013
  - Dramatic Increase in Autism Prevalence Parallels Explosion of Research Into Its Biology and Causes
  - A Prospective Study of Autistic-Like Traits in Unaffected Siblings of Probands With Autism Spectrum Disorder
  - Microglial Activation in Young Adults With Autism Spectrum Disorder
  - Traffic-Related Air Pollution, Particulate Matter, and Autism
• Familial Influences on Conduct Disorder Reflect 2 Genetic Factors and 1 Shared Environmental Factor

**JAMA Psychiatry** - Vol 69, No 12, Dec 2012
• National Trends in the Office-Based Treatment of Children, Adolescents, and Adults With Antipsychotics
• Parametric Modulation of Neural Activity by Emotion in Youth With Bipolar Disorder, Youth With Severe Mood Dysregulation, and Healthy Volunteers
• Psychotic Symptoms in Adolescence Index Risk for Suicidal Behavior: Findings From 2 Population-Based Case-Control Clinical Interview Studies
• Differential Mental Health Effects of Neighborhood Relocation Among Youth in Vulnerable Families: Results From a Randomized Trial
• Clinical and Functional Outcome of Childhood Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder 33 Years Later
• Birth Cohort Effects on Adolescent Alcohol Use: The Influence of Social Norms From 1976 to 2007

**Journal of Adolescence** - Vol 36, Issue 1, Feb 2013
• Discrepancies in Military Middle-School Adolescents' and Parents' Perceptions of Family Functioning, Social Support, Anger Frequency, and Concerns
• Social Skills and Depressive Symptoms Across Adolescence: Social Support as a Mediator in Girls Versus Boys
• The Contribution of Personal and Exposure Characteristics to the Adjustment of Adolescents Following War
• Norms Governing Urban African American Adolescents' Sexual and Substance-Using Behavior
• Effects of Functional Impairment on Internalizing Symptom Trajectories in Adolescence: A Longitudinal, Growth Curve Modeling Study
• Shared Secrets Versus Secrets Kept Private Are Linked to Better Adolescent Adjustment
• Parenting Processes and Aggression: The Role of Self-Control Among Turkish Adolescents
• Mother Knows Best? Inhibitory Maternal Gatekeeping, Psychological Control, and the Mother-Adolescent Relationship
• The Sleep Patterns and Well-Being of Australian Adolescents
• Developmental Trajectories of Childhood Obesity and Risk Behaviors in Adolescence
• Does Parentification Place Mexican-Heritage Youth at Risk for Substance Use? Identifying the Intervening Nature of Parent-Child Communication About Alcohol
• Ethnic and Racial Socialization and Self-Esteem of Asian Adoptees: The Mediating Role of Multiple Identities
• The Factorial Invariance of the CES-D During Adolescence: Are Symptom Profiles for Depression Stable Across Gender and Time?
• The Mediating Role of Interpersonal Competence Between Adolescents' Empathy and Friendship Quality: A Dyadic Approach
• Overgeneral Autobiographical Memory, Emotional Maltreatment, and Depressive Symptoms in Adolescence: Evidence of a Cognitive Vulnerability-Stress Interaction
• Perceived Support From Adults, Interactions With Police, and Adolescents' Depressive Symptomology: An Examination of Sex, Race, and Social Class
• Brief Report: The Self Harm Questionnaire: A New Tool Designed to Improve Identification of Self Harm in Adolescents

**Journal of Adolescent Health** - Vol 52, No 1, Jan 2013
• Heart Rate and Antisocial Behavior: Mediation and Moderation by Affiliation With Bullies. The TRAILS Study
• Temporal Associations of Popularity and Alcohol Use Among Middle School Students
• Risky Messages in Alcohol Advertising, 2003–2007: Results From Content Analysis

**Journal of Adolescent Health** - Vol 51, No 6, Dec 2012 supplement
• Socioeconomic Changes and Adolescent Psychopathology in a Brazilian Birth Cohort Study
• Biological Contributions to Addictions in Adolescents and Adults: Prevention, Treatment, and Policy Implications
• Implications of Science for Illicit Drug Use Policies for Adolescents in Low- and Middle-Income Countries
• Reducing the Burden of Depression in Youth: What Are the Implications of Neuroscience and Genetics on Policies and Programs?
• The New Imperative: Reducing Adolescent-Related Violence by Building Resilient Adolescents

**Journal of Adolescent Health** - Vol 51, No 6, Dec 2012
• Moderators of Treatment Effectiveness for War-Affected Youth With Depression in Northern Uganda
- Effects of a Natural Community Intervention Intensifying Alcohol Law Enforcement Combined With a Restrictive Alcohol Policy on Adolescent Alcohol Use
- ADHD Knowledge, Perceptions, and Information Sources: Perspectives From a Community Sample of Adolescents and Their Parents
- The Effects of Lisdexamfetamine Dimesylate on Driving Behaviors in Young Adults With ADHD Assessed With the Manchester Driving Behavior Questionnaire
- Daily Morning Running for 3 Weeks Improved Sleep and Psychological Functioning in Healthy Adolescents Compared With Controls
- The Role of Daily Activities in Youths' Stress Physiology
- Preventive Child Health Care Findings on Early Childhood Predict Peer-Group Social Status in Early Adolescence

**Journal of Affective Disorders** - Vol 144, Issue 3, Jan 2013
- Distinguishing Young People With Emerging Bipolar Disorders From Those With Unipolar Depression

**Journal of Attention Disorders** - Vol 17, No 2, Feb 2013
- Assessing ADHD in Latino Families: Evidence for Moving Beyond Symptomatology
- Exasperating or Exceptional? Parents’ Interpretations of Their Child’s ADHD Behavior
- The SWAN Captures Variance at the Negative and Positive Ends of the ADHD Symptom Dimension

**Journal of Attention Disorders** - Vol 17, No 1, Jan 2013
- DSM-IV ADHD Symptoms Self-Ratings by Adolescents: Test of Invariance Across Gender
- Could Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids Deficiency Explain Some Dysfunctions Found in ADHD? Hypotheses From Animal Research
- Pre- and Postnatal Risk Factors for ADHD in a Nonclinical Pediatric Population
- Pilot Physical Activity Intervention Reduces Severity of ADHD Symptoms in Young Children

**Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders** - Vol 43, Issue 1, Jan 2013
- Is Maternal Influenza or Fever During Pregnancy Associated With Autism or Developmental Delays? Results From the CHARGE (Childhood Autism Risks From Genetics and Environment) Study
- The Structure of Autism Spectrum Disorder Symptoms in the General Population at 18 Months
- The Coping Cat Program for Children With Anxiety and Autism Spectrum Disorder: A Pilot Randomized Controlled Trial
- A Common Susceptibility Factor of Both Autism and Epilepsy: Functional Deficiency of GABAA Receptors
- The Role of Timing in Testing Nonverbal IQ in Children With ASD
- Pivotal Response Treatment for Infants At-Risk for Autism Spectrum Disorders: A Pilot Study
- Communication and Social Deficits in Relatives of Individuals With SLI and Relatives of Individuals With ASD
- Autism Severity and Qualities of Parent-Child Relations
- Who Participates in Support Groups for Parents of Children With Autism Spectrum Disorders? The Role of Beliefs and Coping Style
- Eye-Tracking, Autonomic, and Electrophysiological Correlates of Emotional Face Processing in Adolescents With Autism Spectrum Disorder
- Brief Report: Compliance and Noncompliance to Parental Control Strategies in Children With High-Functioning Autism and Their Typical Peers

- “Who Said That?” Matching of Low- and High-Intensity Emotional Prosody to Facial Expressions by Adolescents With ASD
- Sex Differences in Children With Autism Spectrum Disorder Identified Within a High-Risk Infant Cohort
- Atypical Social Referencing in Infant Siblings of Children With Autism Spectrum Disorders
- Rating Parent–Child Interactions: Joint Engagement, Communication Dynamics, and Shared Topics in Autism, Down Syndrome, and Typical Development
- Predicting Developmental Status From 12 to 24 Months in Infants at Risk for Autism Spectrum Disorder: A Preliminary Report
- Daytime Secretion of Salivary Cortisol and Alpha-Amylase in Preschool-Aged Children With Autism and Typically Developing Children
• Left Visual Field Biases When Infants Process Faces: A Comparison of Infants at High- and Low-Risk for Autism Spectrum Disorder
• Are Prenatal Ultrasound Scans Associated With the Autism Phenotype? Follow-Up of a Randomized Controlled Trial
• An Early Social Engagement Intervention for Young Children With Autism and Their Parents
• Is Talent in Autism Spectrum Disorders Associated With a Specific Cognitive and Behavioral Phenotype?
• Brief Report: The Relationship Between Language Skills, Adaptive Behavior, and Emotional and Behavior Problems in Preschoolers With Autism

• Mitigating Traumatic Stress Reactions in Young People
• Pediatric Social Anxiety Disorder: Predictors of Response to Pharmacological Treatment
• Safety of Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder Medications in Children: An Intensive Pharmacosurveillance Monitoring Study
• Cardiovascular Measures in Children and Adolescents With Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder Who Are New Users of Methylphenidate and Atomoxetine
• Rhabdomyolysis Reported for Children and Adolescents Treated With Antipsychotic Medicines: A Case Series Analysis
• Drug Treatment Patterns of Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder in Children and Adolescents in Germany: Results From a Large Population-Based Cohort Study
• Stimulant Medication Addition to Antidepressant in an Adolescent With Difficult to Treat Depression
• Risperidone-Induced Paroxysmal Perceptual Alteration in a Child With Autism
• Treatment With Adjunctive N-Acetylcysteine in an Adolescent With Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitor-Resistant Anxiety

Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry - Vol 54, Issue 1, Jan 2013
• Practitioner Review: What Have We Learnt About the Causes of ADHD?
• The Effect of Early Deprivation on Executive Attention in Middle Childhood
• The Impact of Peer Victimization on Later Maladjustment: Mediating and Moderating Effects of Hostile and Self-Blaming Attributions
• Do Early Father-Infant Interactions Predict the Onset of Externalizing Behaviors in Young Children? Findings From a Longitudinal Cohort Study
• Common Genetic and Nonshared Environmental Factors Contribute to the Association Between Socioemotional Dispositions and the Externalizing Factor in Children
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