AAP MENTAL HEALTH NEWSLETTER
JUNE 2013

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The American Academy of Pediatrics Mental Health Newsletter is funded through a grant (UC4MC21534) from the Health Resources and Services Administration, Maternal and Child Health Bureau.

AAP Chapter Highlight

In the News

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AAP Guide for Pediatricians on Addressing Trauma

In partnership with the Dave Thomas Foundation for Adoption and Jockey Being Family, the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) has developed materials for pediatricians on how to support adoptive and foster families by strengthening the abilities of pediatricians to identify traumatized children, educate families about toxic stress, and empower families to respond to their child’s behavior in a manner that acknowledges past trauma. The guide is accompanied by a coding tip sheet, discharge form, and an educational handout for families. In June, a webinar will be held to discuss the guide and its accompanying materials.
Mental Health Tips for Teens Graduating from High School
Graduating from high school is a time of excitement and adventure for many young people, but also a time filled with uncertainty. The end of high school means transitions to college, into jobs, into the military, or out of the foster care system. These situations bring up things to think about regarding general well-being, health concerns and diagnoses, and medications. For the 2013 National Children’s Mental Health Awareness Day, the AAP offers tips for both parents and youth navigating this important time of life. A child’s pediatrician can also be a wonderful source of advice on helping a teen to transition successfully.

SOUTH CAROLINA CHAPTER
Web site: http://www.scaap.org/
South Carolina was one of 10 grantees selected to participate in the Children's Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2009 (CHIPRA) Quality Through Technology and Innovation in Pediatrics (QTIP) Grant. This grant runs from 2010 to 2015 and is focused on quality measures, use of Health Information Technology, promotion of a medical home, and integration of mental health services. The South Carolina Chapter is an important partner in this project. Eighteen pediatric practices located across the state are involved.

Accomplishments thus far:

- Almost all practices now have some form of developmental/mental health screening for all age groups during well-child visits.
- All practices have had academic detailing on appropriate use of ADHD and psychotropic medications.

The chapter has worked within the Department of Health and Human Services to provide clear guidelines for billing and coding for psychosocial risk screens (99420) and mental/behavioral health screenings (96110). The following guidelines have been determined:

- 99420 – 3 times for postpartum depression screening (birth – 1 year) and once per year for Safe Environment for Every Kid (SEEK) or other psychosocial/environmental risk screen (ages 1-5 years)
- 96110 - Up to 5 times per visit, if clinically indicated

In addition, the 18 practices have completed the AAP Mental Health Readiness Inventory twice. Four practices are participating in UMASS training – Certificate for Primary Care Behavioral Health.

The chapter hosted 2 meetings between area mental health representatives and primary care practices to enhance coordination of referrals and the transfer back of patients to the primary care medical home when appropriate. In addition, the chapter is learning more about a telepsychiatry program working with emergency rooms across the state.

The South Carolina Chapter also was recently awarded a grant by the AAP Council on Foster Care, Adoption, and KinshipCare to train pediatricians on trauma-informed care, using the new AAP trauma guide Helping Foster and Adoptive Families Cope With Trauma and accompanying materials.

GENERAL MENTAL HEALTH

One in Five Kids Suffers From Mental Illness
Parade – May 17
According to a new report (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention), 20% of kids between the ages of 3 and 17 have some sort of mental disorder. The most common diagnosis is ADHD, but other prevalent issues include behavioral problems, anxiety, depression, alcohol abuse, and autism spectrum disorder. Suicide remains the
second leading cause of death among kids ages 12 to 17. Although incidences of many mental disorders such as autism are increasing, the authors note that this may be due to a combination of increased diagnosis, better access to information, and decreased stigma.

**Nearly Half of Adolescents Lack a Patient-Centered Medical Home**
HealthCanal.com - April 20
According to experts, approximately 20% of adolescents report symptoms of mental health problems, and half of lifetime cases of mental health disorders begin showing symptoms by age 14. Despite the known prevalence of mental health issues during this critical time in a young person’s life, a new study (Academic Pediatrics) finds that nearly half of adolescents lack a medical home. This study provides an important national baseline for the proportion of adolescents receiving care in a medical home and can be used to measure progress.

**Maternal Love Softens the Blows of Hitting Children in Harsh Parenting**
Medical Daily - April 19
According to a new study (Parenting: Science and Practice), maternal love can soften the blows of harsh physical discipline. Researchers found that teenagers who felt more loved by their mothers showed no correlation between harsh discipline and antisocial behavior, while those who felt less maternal love showed a stronger correlation.

**Study of Trauma Treatment in Children Proves Controversial**
Psychiatric News – April 5
A comparative effectiveness review (Pediatrics) demonstrates that little is known for certain about how to help children who survive terrorism, community violence, or natural disasters. Researchers concluded that the evidence base is not strong enough to recommend best treatment practices. Psychotherapeutic approaches, such as trauma-focused cognitive-behavioral therapy and child and family traumatic stress intervention, show some benefit compared with no treatment, but there is insufficient evidence for posttraumatic use of medications.

**Family Meals Nourish Teens’ Mental Health**
MyFox Austin – March 26
Having regular family suppers is good for teens’ mental health, a new study finds (Journal of Adolescent Health). According to the authors, “More frequent family dinners related to fewer emotional and behavioral problems, greater emotional well-being, more trusting and helpful behaviors towards others, and higher life satisfaction.” The positive effects of family mealtime were the same regardless of gender, age, or family income.

**Antipsychotic Drug Use Rising for Kids on Medicaid, Study Finds**
Doctors Lounge – March 22
A new study (Psychiatric Services) indicates that the use of antipsychotic drugs among Medicaid-insured children increased sharply from 1997 to 2006, with these drugs being prescribed for children covered by Medicaid 5 times more often than for children with private insurance. According to the researchers, this disparity should be examined more closely, particularly because these drugs were often prescribed for “off-label use”, which is when a drug is used in a different way than is approved by the US Food and Drug Administration.

**ADHD**

**Pollution Exposure Associated With ADHD in Children**
US News & World Report – May 21
A new study (Environmental Health Perspectives) found that children who lived in areas with high levels of traffic-related air pollution when they were 1 year of age were significantly more likely by age 7 to have ADHD than children who lived in less polluted areas. The study is the latest to suggest that pollution may play a role in the developing brain.

**ADHD May Prime Boys for Obesity**
TIME – May 20
In a new study (Pediatrics) designed to investigate new insights into brain-structure differences among people with ADHD, researchers instead connected the impulsive behavior that can characterize ADHD with overeating that contributes to calorie overload. Along with behavioral issues that children with ADHD may face, maintaining a healthy weight may be an additional concern, with researchers suspecting that impulsivity and poor decision-making skills play a role.
**Breastfeeding May Help Prevent ADHD in Children**
Medical News Today – May 16
According to a new study (Breastfeeding Medicine), breastfeeding may help prevent children from developing ADHD later in life. Whether the lesser exposure to breastfeeding in ADHD children is causally associated with ADHD, or a consequence of early abnormalities of feeding behavior cannot be determined from the current study. However, the authors “speculate that prevention, at least partial, of ADHD may be added to the list of the multiple biological advantages of human milk feeding.”

**Long-Term ADHD Treatment Increases Brain Dopamine Transporter Levels, May Affect Drug Efficacy**
Science Codex – May 15
Research (PLOS ONE) finds that the elevated dopamine transporter density, suggested by some as a biological test for ADHD diagnosis, may be a consequence of chronic treatment rather than a marker for the disorder. The findings may help to explain discrepancies in the literature describing dopamine transporter levels in ADHD patients.

**Methylphenidate ‘Normalizes’ Activation in Key Brain Areas in Kids With ADHD**
Newswise – May 9
According to a systemic review (Harvard Review of Psychiatry), the stimulant drug methylphenidate “normalizes” activation of several brain areas in young patients with ADHD, in some cases increasing normalization activity to levels seen in typically developing children. However, more research is needed to confirm that methylphenidate-induced changes in specific brain areas correlate with improvement in ADHD symptoms.

**Majority of Doctors Do Not Follow Treatment Guidelines for ADHD**
TIME.com – May 6
According to a new ADHD treatment questionnaire (Cohen Children’s Medical Center of New York), more than 90% of pediatric specialists who diagnose and manage ADHD in preschoolers do not follow the AAP clinical-treatment guidelines. Currently, the AAP recommends behavioral therapy as the first type of treatment offered to preschoolers with ADHD, followed by medication only if the behavior interventions are unsuccessful. However, the results of the study show that more than 1 in 5 specialists who diagnose and recommend treatment for ADHD in preschoolers recommend pharmacotherapy as a first-line treatment, either alone or with behavior therapy. They also do not adhere to AAP recommendations to use methylphenidate when medication is needed. This study was presented at the Pediatric Academic Societies in Washington, DC.

**It’s ADHD Any Way You Slice It**
Daily Rx – April 27
Researchers (The Journal of Pediatrics) have determined that the subtypes of ADHD and rates for Oppositional Defiant Disorder are similar between children with low and normal IQs, but that Conduct Disorder (CD) is higher in children with ADHD and low IQ. No CD diagnoses were found in the children with intellectual deficiency but no ADHD, suggesting that intellectual deficiencies are not the driving force.

**Possible Link Between ADHD in Children & Cell Phone Use**
PsychCentral.com – April 20
A new study (PLOS ONE) suggests a potential link between symptoms of ADHD and cell phone use. Researchers set out to discover whether radio-frequency electromagnetic fields affect developing brains with prolonged exposure and determined that all children who played games on phones were at increased risk for ADHD symptoms, with low-lead blood level children showing particular vulnerability. Children who stopped using cell phones during the study period had a sharper decline in symptoms than those who continued using cell phones.

**ADHD Treatment Involving Parent Training Was More Effective Than Medication**
Daily Rx – March 31
A comparative study (Pediatrics) found strong evidence for how well parent behavior training treats ADHD in preschool children compared to medication. The findings do not mean that medication does not work; there was simply more high-quality research on parent behavior training than on the use of medication.

**Sunshine, Lower Rates of ADHD Correlated**
The Columbus Dispatch – March 27
Research (Biological Psychiatry) seems to indicate that fewer children have ADHD in places where sunshine is plentiful. However, more research is needed in a controlled setting to confirm the connection.
**AUTISM**

**Sensory-Motor Enrichment Effective Therapy for Boys With Autism**
UPI.com – May 19

A new study (Behavioral Neuroscience) has discovered that boys with autism who were treated with sensory-motor enrichment showed marked improvement compared to boys receiving traditional treatment. For the study, researchers instructed parents of children in the enrichment group to conduct 2 sessions a day consisting of exercises involving different combinations of sensory stimuli for touch, temperature, sight, and movement.

**Kids With Autism Quick to Detect Motion**
NPR – May 10

Children with autism see simple movements twice as fast as other children their age, a new study finds (Journal of Neuroscience). Researchers were looking to test the theory that overwhelming sensory stimulation in children with autism inhibits other brain functions, and instead, discovered “enhanced motor perception” that was “consistent with an underlying excitatory/inhibitory imbalance.”

**Autism and Lyme Disease Link Is Bunk, Study Says**
Medical Daily – April 30

According to researchers (Journal of the American Medical Association), the claim that autism is linked to Lyme disease has been greatly exaggerated. According to the researchers, the large sample used for the study rules out any suggestion of high rates of Lyme disease affecting children.

**Pictures Better Than Sign Language for Communicating With Kids With Autism**
Yahoo! News – April 25

New research (Frontiers in Neuroscience) suggests that children with autism who don't speak may benefit from using pictures to communicate and having their small attempts at speaking rewarded. By contrast, the study found little evidence that children improved their communication skills by using sign language, which may be due to the difficulties children with autism have in copying motor behaviors.

**Study Ties Autism Risk to Creases in Placenta**
The New York Times – April 25

In a new study (Biological Psychiatry), researchers are seeking to determine whether placentas are significantly more likely to have abnormal folds and creases in families at high genetic risk for having a child with autism. If researchers find that children with autism do have more placental folds visible after birth, this condition could become an early indicator or biomarker for babies at high risk for the disorder.

**Environment Interacts With Genes in Autism, Twin Study Shows**
Huffington Post – April 23

A new study (Molecular Psychiatry) has identified patterns of change in gene activity involved in autism, shedding light on how environmental factors work to turn certain genes on or off. Researchers found that DNA methylation at some genetic sites was consistently altered for the children with autism, while differences at other sites were specific to certain groups of symptoms or traits of autism. The number of DNA methylation sites across the genome was also linked to the severity of autism symptoms, suggesting a quantitative relationship. However, it is too early in the process to identify which environmental factors may have had an impact.

**Prenatal Use of Common Epilepsy Drug Tied to Higher Autism Risk**
HealthDay – April 23

According to new research (Journal of the American Medical Association), use of the epilepsy drug Valproate in the third trimester may significantly increase the risk of having a child with autism or an autism spectrum disorder. Not everyone who takes valproate in pregnancy will have a child with birth defects or other problems; woman at higher risk would also need to have a genetic susceptibility that allows the drug to cause problems.

**Children With Autism More Prone to Video Game Addiction**
Medical Daily – April 17

According to a study to appear in a future issue of the Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders, children and teenagers with autism spectrum disorder spend more time playing video games and watching television than their neurotypical siblings. The findings support the use of autism therapies based on video games and other technologies; however, some researchers caution that gamers with autism are at risk for video game addiction.
**Age of Autism Diagnosis May Depend on Symptoms**

HealthDay – April 15

Children who displayed only 7 of 12 recognized autism symptoms were diagnosed, on average, more than 4 years later than kids with all 12 symptoms, according to a new study (Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry). Research suggests that autism can be reliably diagnosed by age 2, but this study found that fewer than half of children with autism were diagnosed by age 5. Children who had problems with speech, conversation, and interaction with other children were more likely to be diagnosed at a later age.

**Kids With Autism Don't Copy 'Silly' Actions**

LiveScience – April 8

A new study (Current Biology) suggests that children with autism tend to skip silly, unnecessary actions when imitating the behavior of an adult, while those without autism tend to copy everything they see. The authors speculate that this may be due to the strong desire of typically developing children to fit in or be like other people, a social motivation that may be reduced in children with autism.

**Full Vaccine Schedule Safe for Kids, No Link to Autism**

USA Today – March 29

A new study (Journal of Pediatrics) finds that children who receive the full schedule of vaccinations have no increased risk of autism. The study considers not just the number of vaccines, but a child's total exposure to the substances inside vaccines that trigger an immune response.

**Grandparent Age and Autism Risk in Grandchildren May Be Linked**

Daily Rx News – March 20

A recent study (JAMA Psychiatry) has determined that men who were 50 years of age and older when they had children may be linked to the risk of autism in their children's children. According to the authors, “the results are consistent with mutations and/or epigenetic alterations associated with advancing paternal age.” Being aware of this risk may help researchers to better understand which children are at high risk of being born with autism.

### BEHAVIORAL ISSUES

**Kids Exposed to Secondhand Smoke More Likely to Be Aggressive and Anti-Social**

Medical Daily – May 21

New research (Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health) has determined a relationship between secondhand smoke exposure and physically aggressive, anti-social behaviors in children. Although the study does not identify a direct causal relationship, researchers believe that the statistics suggest a strong correlation to bad behavior in late childhood.

**Children With Early Signs of Psychopathy Show No Remorse to Others' Pain**

Medical Daily – May 2

Research (Current Biology) indicates that children with conduct problems have an atypical brain response to seeing others in pain. These findings should be viewed “as an indicator of early vulnerability, rather than biological destiny.” Although some children with conduct problems may have neurobiological vulnerability to psychopathy, others do not.

**Early Onset Puberty Causes Emotional Issues at Preschool Age**

The Australian – April 3

A new study (Journal of Adolescent Health) has determined that children with early onset puberty start suffering emotional and social issues from preschool age. Boys with an onset of puberty by 8 to 9 years had greater behavioral difficulties and poorer emotional and social adjustment from 4 to 5 years of age, with this pattern continuing through early adolescence. Girls with early puberty had more emotional and social issues from early childhood, but not the behavioral problems found in boys.

**Frequent Moves Take Toll on Poor Kids, Study Suggests**

Doctors Lounge – March 28

According to a recent study (Child Development), poor children who move frequently before they are 5-years-old are at increased risk for behavioral problems, such as attention problems, anxiety or depression, aggressiveness, and hyperactivity. An increase in behavioral problems was seen only among poor children who moved 3 or more times, suggesting that frequent moves early in life are most disruptive for poor children.
**TV Watching Over Three Hours Daily by Kids Linked to Slight Increase in Antisocial Behavior**

Daily Rx News – March 25

A *long-term study* (*Archives of Disease in Childhood*) found that 5-year-old children who watched TV for more than 3 hours a day had a slight increase in behavior problems by age 7 compared to kids who watched less than 1 hour a day when they were 5 years of age. Researchers did not find any link between the number of hours 5-year-olds spent playing video games and their behavior scores at age 7.

**BULLYING**

**Anti-Gay Bullying Tied to Teen Depression, Suicide**

US News & World Report – May 16

Students targeted by bullies because they are believed to be gay are much more likely than others to be suicidal and depressed, according to *new research* (*American Journal of Public Health*). The authors note that the study does not offer insight into whether bullying contributes to depression and suicidal thoughts in its victims, as kids with existing mental illnesses may be more likely to be bullied and perceived as gay.

**Overprotected Children 'More Likely to Be Bullied'**

BBC News – April 25

*New research* (*Child Abuse & Neglect*) has determined that children with overprotective parents are more likely to be bullied by their peers. According to the authors, the way a child reacts to the initial instance of bullying determines whether they will be victimized again. Overprotective parents tend to buffer children from negative experiences, preventing them from learning ways of dealing with bullies, making them more vulnerable.

**DEPRESSION AND ANXIETY**

**Father Absence in Early Childhood Linked to Depression in Adolescent Girls**

HealthCanal.com – May 15

*New research* (*Psychological Medicine*) shows that girls whose fathers were absent during the first 5 years of life were more likely to develop depressive symptoms in adolescence than girls whose fathers left when they were aged 5 to 10 years or than boys in both age groups. According to researchers, “These findings indicate a need to include fathers in research related to child and adolescent mental health issues.”

**Study Sees Link Between Mom's Flu, Bipolar Risk for Children**

WebMD – May 8

A *new study* (*JAMA Psychiatry*) suggests that women who come down with the flu during pregnancy may be at increased risk of having a child who develops bipolar disorder. Although the new study found an association, researchers note that it does not establish a cause-and-effect relationship.

**Depression in Adolescence Linked to Adverse Outcomes 10 Years Later**

Internal Medicine News – May 6

According to a *new report* (*Journal of Adolescent Health*), people who have depression during adolescence are 2 to 3 times more likely to experience adverse outcomes in the following decade, including poor overall health, psychological distress, poor social support, and heavy drinking. The study population was limited, so the authors note that the findings may not be generalizable to more diverse populations.

**EATING DISORDERS**

**Eating Disorders 'On the Rise', GP Records Show**

GP Online – May 21

*New research* (*BMJ Open*) has determined that eating disorders are most common in the UK among girls aged 15 to 19 years old and boys aged 10 to 14 and that they are more common than type 1 diabetes. Researchers estimate that the true rates may be even higher, as the incidence rates for this study were based on primary care diagnoses and not the number of overall cases.

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From the AAP’s website (<https://www.aap.org/mentalhealth/E-News>) | June 2013
PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS

'Slower' Children Suffer More Psychosis
BBC News - May 1
According to new research (American Journal of Psychiatry), children whose brains process information more slowly than their peers are at greater risk of having psychotic experiences, regardless of medication. However, not every child who processed information slowly is at risk of psychosis later in life. According to one expert, “Further research is needed to determine whether interventions to improve processing speed in at-risk children can lead to decreased transition to psychotic disorders.”

SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND ADDICTION

Not My Kid: Most Parents Unaware Teen Is Using Study Drugs
LiveScience – May 20
According to a new poll (C.S. Mott Children's Hospital), many parents are not aware that their teenage children abuse “study drugs” such as Adderall or Ritalin. Researchers attribute the disconnect to the fact that study drugs have more subtle effects than other drugs, allowing teens to more easily hide their drug use.

Adolescents Who Start Drinking in Puberty More Likely to Develop Alcohol Problems Later
Medical Daily – May 18
Adolescents who drink alcoholic beverages for the first time during puberty are more likely to develop a drinking problem, according to new research (Alcoholism: Clinical & Experimental Research). Exposure to drugs such as alcohol and marijuana may cause other destructive effects over time, including neuropsychiatric disorders such as schizophrenia or addictive disorders.

Youth With Conduct Disorder More Likely to Abuse Substances
Psychiatric News – May 15
A longitudinal study (Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry) has determined that youth with conduct disorder are significantly more likely to abuse substances than youth without the disorder. The research indicates greater hazard ratios of youth with conduct disorder initiating illicit substances at age 15, with the hazard ratios remaining significant at age 18.

ADHD Meds May Not Cut Risk for Drug Abuse in Teens
Psychiatric News – April 19
Contrary to previous findings, researchers (Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry) have now shown that medications for ADHD do not counter the risk for substance use and abuse among teenagers. The findings underscore the importance of identifying effective approaches to the prevention and treatment of substance use disorders in adolescents with ADHD.

Drinking, Drugs More Common for Kids of Deployed
Reuters – April 3
A new study (Addiction) indicates that teens and preteens with a parent deployed in the military may be more likely to binge drink or misuse prescription drugs. The effects applied to students as young as 6th grade.

SUICIDE AND SELF-INJURY

Teen Suicide May Be “Contagious,” Says Canadian Study
YOUTH today – May 25
A new report (Canadian Medical Association Journal) has determined that teenagers, particularly 12- and 13-year-olds, may be at greater risk of suicide if they know of classmates who committed suicide. The authors attribute the increased likelihood to romanticization of suicide and the witnessing of local support in the wake of a teen's death.

Most Suicidal Teens Sought Medical Advice Within a Year of Death, Study Shows
Medical Daily – May 9
A new study (Canadian Journal of Psychiatry) of local suicide cases determined that approximately half of the young men and 67.5% of the young women who took their own lives were seen by an outpatient physician for
mental health reasons. According to the authors, these youth could have potentially benefited from an intervention. Female youth, in particular, are more likely “to have their mental health problems detected and acted on when they present to the emergency department.”

**Suicide Related Overdoses in Young Adults Are Increasing With Alcohol Use**

Daily Rx News – March 31

A new study (Suicide and Life-Threatening Behavior) indicates that the rates of suicide-related overdoses in teens and young adults have slightly declined but that the use of alcohol as part of those overdoses has increased. The authors recommended intervention protocols for overdose patient’s hospital stays as well as the use of psychotherapy after discharge to reduce the likelihood of a second suicide attempt.

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**Call for Papers**

**Submission Deadline: July 15, 2013**

The Editors of Psychiatric Rehabilitation Journal are soliciting papers for a special issue that will be devoted to the topic of families in which parents are living with psychiatric disabilities. High quality research is sought on the development, pilot or feasibility testing, adaptation, implementation, evaluation, or dissemination of programs designed to support individuals who are parents living with a serious psychiatric disability, their children, and family members. Papers addressing the experiences and needs of parents and their children as they emerge and are met in other intervention models are welcomed, along with papers targeting systems and policy-level innovations and organizational-level interventions. All papers will be peer reviewed and should be submitted through the Manuscript Submission Portal, under the Instructions to Authors. Submissions should follow the journal’s standard guidelines. Please inform the Managing Editor in an email that the manuscript is to be considered for publication for the special issue on Parents with Psychiatric Disabilities and their Families. It is anticipated that the accepted papers will be published in a special issue in 2014.

**2013 AAP Children's Art Contest**

**Submission Deadline: July 31, 2013**

The AAP is kicking off its ninth annual children’s art contest! This year’s theme, “A World Free From Tobacco and Secondhand Smoke”, encourages children to envision a world without tobacco or exposure to secondhand smoke. Entries will be accepted from children in the US in grades 3 to 12 and children abroad ages 13 to 18. Winners can win up to $500 and a trip to Orlando, FL, as well as a matching amount for their school. Learn more about the contest online, including requirements and how to submit entries.

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**CONFERENCES/WEBINARS**

**Children’s Mental Health in the Medical Home: Series 6**

June 14, June 27, and July 18 (12:30 pm - 1:30 pm MDT)

The Utah Pediatric Partnership to Improve Healthcare Quality (UPIQ) has partnered with the Intermountain Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry and the University of Utah Division of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry to host three 1-hour webinars aimed at addressing children's mental health issues in the primary care setting. Reducing Stigma in Mental Health Care will be presented on June 14; Identification & Initial Management of Mental Health Problems in Children: Lessons Learned from the UPIQ Mental Health Collaborative will be presented on June 27; and Traumatic Stress in the Pediatric Clinic: What Should We Be Doing? will be presented on July 18. Register online for free access to these webinars.

**Enhancing Multidisciplinary Responses to Polyvictimization: Complex Trauma Speaker Series**

June 13, 2013 and June 27, 2013 (3 pm EDT)

The Trauma Center at Justice Resource Institute started this series to address gaps in knowledge among providers about effective trauma-informed practices for children and adults affected by polyvictimization. The presentations are free and open to the public, and eligible participants may earn continuing education credits at
no cost. “Biological and Developmental Impact of Polyvictimization” is the title of the June 13th webinar, and “Polyvictimization Considerations in the Judicial System” will be presented on June 27th. To attend these webinars, create a free account online. Once the account is confirmed, you may enroll in the Speaker Series.

**Webinar: Helping Foster and Adoptive Families Cope With Trauma**

**June 19, 2013 (12:00 pm - 1:00 pm EDT)**

Using the new AAP resource **Helping Foster and Adoptive Families Cope With Trauma**, this webinar will strengthen attendees’ abilities to identify traumatized children; educate families about toxic stress and the possible biological, behavioral, and social manifestations of early childhood trauma; and empower families to respond to their child’s behavior in a manner that acknowledges past trauma but promotes the learning of new, more adaptive reactions to stress. Pediatricians and other health professionals are invited to attend. Space is limited, so reserve your seat now!

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**RESOURCES**

**Autism Spectrum Disorders: What Every Parent Needs to Know**

This 44-page booklet from the AAP answers the most common questions parents have about autism spectrum disorders. This resource also helps parents and caregivers understand how autism spectrum disorders are defined and diagnosed and provides information on behavioral and developmental therapies.

**Information and Resources in the Aftermath of the Boston Bombings**

The AAP expresses its concern and support for all who were personally affected by the explosions at the Boston Marathon in April 2013. To find out how pediatricians are involved in disaster preparedness and response efforts, or for specific information about blast and explosion injuries, visit the [AAP Children & Disasters Web site](#).

**2012 Partnership Attitude Tracking Survey**

This new survey from The Partnership at Drugfree.org and MetLife confirms a 33% increase over the past 5 years in the number of teens who have misused or abused a prescription drug at least once in their lifetime. The study also found that 13% of teens now report having taken Ritalin or Adderall when it was not prescribed for them. This increase may be the result of parents and caregivers missing key opportunities to effectively communicate the dangers of prescription medicine misuse and abuse to their kids and not properly safeguarding and disposing of their medications.

**A Standard Framework for Levels of Integrated Healthcare**

This report from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) promotes the development of integrated primary and behavioral health services to address the needs of individuals with mental health and substance use conditions in specialty behavioral health and primary care provider settings. The 6-level framework described begins with collaboration (how resources are brought together) and moves through colocation and increasing levels of integration (how services are framed and delivered).

**Advocating for Your Child: 25 Tips for Parents**

This article by David Fassler, MD, offers tips and suggestions to help parents advocate for the best possible mental health care for their children. Links to resources from the National Alliance on Mental Illness and other organizations are included.

**Barriers and Opportunities for Children's Mental Health**

A key piece of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) calls for the expansion of children’s mental health coverage by strengthening state and local prevention, intervention, and treatment systems. This report from the George Washington University Center for Health and Health Care in Schools identifies the systemic challenges to ensuring children’s access to mental health care and points to encouraging examples of success from 11 states that can be used as a guide when implementing the ACA.
Children’s Mental Health Fact Sheet
This resource from the National Council for Community Behavioral Healthcare discusses the prevalence of mental, emotional, and behavioral disorders in young people and highlights the importance of prevention and early detection. Obstacles to accessing quality care are also discussed.

Coverage of Behavioral Health Services for Children, Youth, and Young Adults With Significant Mental Health Conditions
This informational bulletin from SAMHSA and the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services assists states in designing a benefit to meet the needs of children, youth, and young adults with significant mental health conditions. The bulletin discusses a variety of services as part of benefit design, as well as Medicaid authorities and demonstration programs, and quality reporting.

DSM-5 Now Available
The American Psychiatric Association has released the fifth edition of its Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5). Incorporating nearly 20 years of scientific advances and clinical experiences since the manual's revision in 1994, the DSM-5 is available for order now as a print edition, with an electronic version available later this year.

Making the Case for Integrating Behavioral Health Into Primary Care
These talking points from Project LAUNCH can help guide discussions with pediatric primary care providers about behavioral health screening, early intervention, and referral for young patients.

Measuring the Associations Between Symptoms of Depression and Suicide in Adolescence and Unhealthy Romantic Relationships in Young Adulthood
In this new resource, Child Trends calls for the identification and intervention of adolescents with or at risk of depressive or suicidal symptoms. The authors recommend that researchers explore specific factors such as poor problem-solving, communications skills, and past victimization that impact relationship outcomes for this population and that practitioners use those results to target their interventions.

New SAMHSA Campaign
On May 13, 2013, SAMHSA launched a new national public service announcement campaign titled “Talk. They Hear You.” This campaign empowers parents to talk to children as young as 9 years of age about the dangers of underage drinking. A webcast of the press conference is available online.

Nurturing Change: State Strategies for Improving Infant and Early Childhood Mental Health
This policy paper, produced by Zero to Three, profiles California, Florida, Louisiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin and provides actionable models for addressing common barriers to healthy social-emotional development. It also provides recommendations for nurturing change in I-ECMH supports and services, as well as strategic questions for states to consider in planning for I-ECMH.

Preventing Suicide: A Toolkit for High Schools
This resource from SAMHSA assists schools in designing and implementing strategies to prevent suicide and promote behavioral health. It includes tools to implement a multifaceted suicide prevention program that responds to students’ needs and cultures.

Systems-Level Implementation of Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment
The resource from SAMHSA describes core elements of screening, brief intervention, and referral to treatment programs for people with or at risk for substance use disorders. Implementation, covering challenges, barriers, cost, and sustainability are also addressed.

Toolkit for Community Conversations About Mental Health
SAMHSA will soon release its Toolkit for Community Conversations About Mental Health to support communities interested in holding discussions about mental health using consistent information and approaches. The Toolkit will have 3 parts: an Information Brief, a Discussion Guide, and an Organizing Guide. These components will
help communities and individuals start a conversation about mental health and help identify innovative and 
creative actions to meet the mental health needs of the United States. Once released, the toolkit will be 
available through the SAMHSA Web site.

FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

CATCH Planning, Implementation, and Resident Grants
Deadline: July 31, 2013
Grants of up to $12,000 for pediatricians and $3,000 for pediatric residents are available from the Community 
Access to Child Health (CATCH) program in support of innovative initiatives that will ensure all children, 
especially underserved children, have medical homes and access to health services not otherwise available in 
their communities. More information, including guidelines and eligibility, is available online.

JOURNALS

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

AAP News - Vol 34, Issue 5, May 2013
- Study Shows Children’s Access to Mental Health Care Lacking
- Children’s Mental Health Continues to Be a Top Priority for AAP

AAP News - Vol 34, Issue 4, Apr 2013
- Having Sibling in Military Increases Risk of Substance Use
- Get Updated AAP Autism Toolkit on CD-ROM, Digital Download
- Cheap, Easy-to-Find Household Products Put Teens at Risk

Academic Pediatrics - Vol 13, No 2, May 2013
- Medical Home for Adolescents: Low Attainment Rates for Those With Mental Health Problems and Other Vulnerable Groups
- Development of Mental Health Problems and Overweight Between Ages 4 and 11 Years: A Population-Based Longitudinal Study of Australian Children

Addictive Behaviors - Vol 38, Issue 7, Jul 2013
- The Moderating Effect of Family Involvement on Substance Use Risk Factors in Adolescents With Severe Emotional and Behavioral Challenges

Addictive Behaviors - Vol 38, Issue 5, May 2013
- Screening Instruments for Substance Use and Brief Interventions Targeting Adolescents in Primary Care: A Literature Review
- North American Indigenous Adolescent Substance Use
- Longitudinal Associations Between Attitudes Towards Binge Drinking and Alcohol-Free Drinks, and Binge Drinking Behavior in Adolescence

Administration and Policy in Mental Health and Mental Health Services Research - Vol 40, Issue 3, May 2013
- Barriers to Mental Health Care for Urban, Lower Income Families Referred From Pediatric Primary Care
- Prevalence and Precursors of the Use of Restraint and Seclusion in a Private Psychiatric Hospital: Comparison of Child and Adolescent Patients

- Normative Beliefs About Aggression and Cyber Aggression Among Young Adults: A Longitudinal Investigation
- The Relationship Between Cultural Individualism-Collectivism and Student Aggression Across 62 Countries
- Oppositional Defiant Disorder Symptoms in Relation to Psychopathic Traits and Aggression Among Psychiatrically Hospitalized Children: ADHD Symptoms as a Potential Moderator
- The Dynamics of Friendships and Victimization in Adolescence: A Longitudinal Social Network Perspective
American Journal of Community Psychology  - Vol 51, Issue 3-4, June 2013
- The Psychology and Practice of Youth-Adult Partnership: Bridging Generations for Youth Development and Community Change
- Aggressive and Prosocial Behavior: Community Violence, Cognitive, and Behavioral Predictors Among Urban African American Youth
- Peer Substance Use and Homelessness Predicting Substance Abuse From Adolescence Through Early Adulthood

American Journal of Preventive Medicine  - Vol 44, No 6, Jun 2013
- Problem Behavior and Urban, Low-Income Youth: A Randomized Controlled Trial of Positive Action in Chicago

American Journal of Public Health  - Vol 103, No 6, Jun 2013
- Psychopathology in Young People Experiencing Homelessness: A Systematic Review
- Behavioral and Socioemotional Outcomes Through Age 5 Years of the Legacy for Children Public Health Approach to Improving Developmental Outcomes Among Children Born Into Poverty
- Association Between Perceived Discrimination and Racial/Ethnic Disparities in Problem Behaviors Among Preadolescent Youths
- Intersecting Identities and the Association Between Bullying and Suicide Attempt Among New York City Youths: Results From the 2009 New York City Youth Risk Behavior Survey

American Journal of Public Health  - Vol 103, No 4, Apr 2013
- Longitudinal Effects of Universal Preventive Intervention on Prescription Drug Misuse: Three Randomized Controlled Trials With Late Adolescents and Young Adults

American Journal of Psychiatry  - Vol 170, No 5, May 2013
- Fetal and Sociocultural Environments and Autism
- Deviance in Fetal Growth and Risk of Autism Spectrum Disorder
- Commentary on the Application of DSM-5 Criteria for Autism Spectrum Disorder

Autism  - Vol 17, No 3, May 2013
- Interventions in Schools for Children With Autism Spectrum Disorder: Methods and Recommendations
- Increasing Social Engagement in Children With High-Functioning Autism Spectrum Disorder Using Collaborative Technologies in the School Environment
- A Play and Joint Attention Intervention for Teachers of Young Children With Autism: A Randomized Controlled Pilot Study

Autism  - Vol 17, No 2, Mar 2013
- Parent-Child Interactions in Autism: Characteristics of Play
- Factors Affecting the Age at Diagnosis of Autism Spectrum Disorders in Nova Scotia, Canada
- Feasibility of Exposure Response Prevention to Treat Repetitive Behaviors of Children With Autism and an Intellectual Disability: A Brief Report
- Learning Through Interaction in Children With Autism: Preliminary Data From Asocial-Communication-Based Intervention

- Influence of Problematic Child-Teacher Relationships on Future Psychiatric Disorder: Population Survey With 3-Year Follow-Up

British Journal of Psychiatry  - Vol 202, Issue 4, Apr 2013
- FKBP5 as a Possible Moderator of the Psychosis-Inducing Effects of Childhood Trauma
- Amygdala Activation in Maltreated Children During Pre-Attentive Emotional Processing

www.aap.org/mentalhealth/E-News
**Child Abuse and Neglect** - Vol 37, Issue 5, May 2013
- Child Maltreatment and Adolescent Mental Health Problems in a Large Birth Cohort
- Orphaned and Abused Youth Are Vulnerable to Pregnancy and Suicide Risk
- Gender Patterns in the Contribution of Different Types of Violence to Posttraumatic Stress Symptoms Among South African Urban Youth
- Exploring Self-Perceived Growth in a Clinical Sample of Severely Traumatized Youth

**Child Abuse and Neglect** - Vol 37, Issue 4, Apr 2013
- Developmental Trajectories of Bullying and Social Dominance in Youth
- Association Between Self-Control and School Bullying Behaviors Among Macanese Adolescents
- Violence, Bullying, and Academic Achievement: A Study of 15-Year-Old Adolescents and Their School Environment
- School Violence, Social Support, and Psychological Health Among Taiwanese Junior High School Students
- Association Between Types of Involvement in School Bullying and Different Dimensions of Anxiety Symptoms and the Moderating Effects of Age and Gender in Taiwanese Adolescents

**Child Abuse and Neglect** - Vol 37, Issues 2-3, Feb-Mar 2013
- Child Maltreatment and Repeat Presentations to the Emergency Department for Suicide-Related Behaviors
- Patterns of Service Use, Individual and Contextual Risk Factors, and Resilience Among Adolescents Using Multiple Psychosocial Services
- Psychometric Properties of the Child and Youth Resilience Measure (CYRM-28) Among Samples of French Canadian Youth
- The Influence of Unemployment and Divorce Rate on Child Help-Seeking Behavior About Violence, Relationships, and Other Issues
- Finding the Way Out: A Non-Dichotomous Understanding of Violence and Depression Resilience of Adolescents Who Are Exposed to Family Violence

**Child and Adolescent Mental Health** - Vol 18, Issue 2, May 2013
- Screening for Adolescent Depression in Pediatric Care: Validity of a New Brief Version of the Center for Epidemiological Studies Depression Scale
- Implementing Routine Outcome Measures in Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services: From Present to Future Practice
- Health-Related Quality of Life: Cross-Informant Agreement of Father, Mother, and Self-Report for Children and Adolescents in Outpatient Psychotherapy Treatment
- Long-Term Effects of a Universal Prevention Program for Depression in Children: A 3-Year Follow-Up Study
- Parent Experiences of a Specialist Intervention Service for Mental Health Difficulties in Children With Autistic Spectrum Disorder
- Innovations in Practice: Effectiveness of Specialist Adolescent Outreach Service for At-Risk Adolescents

**Child and Adolescent Psychiatric Clinics of North America** - Vol 22, No 2, Apr 2013
- The State of the Evidence Base for Psychodynamic Psychotherapy for Children and Adolescents
- Dyadic Psychotherapy With Infants and Young Children: Child-Parent Psychotherapy
- Family Intervention as a Developmental Psychodynamic Therapy
- Play Technique in Psychodynamic Psychotherapy
- Games Children Play: Board Games in Psychodynamic Psychotherapy
- Mentalizing-Based Treatment With Adolescents and Families
- A New Model of Techniques for Concurrent Psychodynamic Work With Parents of Child and Adolescent Psychotherapy Patients
- Psychodynamic Perspectives on Psychotropic Medications for Children and Adolescents

**Child Development** - Vol 84, Issue 3, May/June 2013
- Social Exclusion in Childhood: A Developmental Intergroup Perspective
- Domain Differences in Early Social Interactions
- Foster Mother-Infant Bonding: Associations Between Foster Mothers' Oxytocin Production, Electrophysiological Brain Activity, Feelings of Commitment, and Caregiving Quality
- Neighborhoods, Social Support, and African American Adolescents' Mental Health Outcomes: A Multilevel Path Analysis
• Longitudinal Relations Among Language Skills, Anger Expression, and Regulatory Strategies in Early Childhood
• Differential Associations Between Domains of Sibling Conflict and Adolescent Emotional Adjustment
• An Implicit Theories of Personality Intervention Reduces Adolescent Aggression in Response to Victimization and Exclusion
• Silent Films and Strange Stories: Theory of Mind, Gender, and Social Experiences in Middle Childhood

**Children and Youth Services Review** - Vol 35, Issue 6, Jun 2013
• Analyzing Sub-Population Profiles and Risk Factors for School Bullying
• Recollections of Harsh Discipline in Childhood and Depressive Feelings in Adulthood: The Roles of Culture and Gender

**Children and Youth Services Review** - Vol 35, Issue 5, May 2013
• The Brief Assessment Checklists (BAC-C, BAC-A): Mental Health Screening Measures for School-Aged Children and Adolescents in Foster, Kinship, Residential, and Adoptive Care
• Substance Use Among Adolescent Mothers: A Review

**Children and Youth Services Review** - Vol 35, Issue 4, Apr 2013
• Children Placed in Long-Term Family Foster Care: A Longitudinal Study Into the Development of Problem Behavior and Associated Factors
• Psychopathology, Physical Complaints, and Health Risk Behaviors Among Youths Who Were Victims of Childhood Maltreatment: A Comparison Between Home and Institutional Interventions
• The Role of Social Relationships in the Association Between Adolescents' Depressive Symptoms and Academic Achievement
• Describing the Context and Nature of Emotional Maltreatment Reports in Children
• Socioemotional Characteristics of Minors in Foster Care: A Comparison Between the Estimation of Parents, Teachers, and Children
• Long-Term Changes in Parenting and Child Behavior After the Home-Start Family Support Program
• A Qualitative Study Investigating Adolescents' Understanding of Aggression, Bullying, and Violence
• Externalizing Problems in Young Foster Children: Prevalence Rates, Predictors, and Service Use

**Clinical Psychology Review** - Vol 33, Issue 4, Jun 2013
• Does Neurocognitive Functioning Predict Future or Persistence of ADHD? A Systematic Review
• Impulsivity-Related Personality Traits and Adolescent Alcohol Use: A Meta-Analytic Review
• What Are the Associations Between Parenting, Callous–Unemotional Traits, and Antisocial Behavior in Youth? A Systematic Review of Evidence

**Clinical Psychology Review** - Vol 33, Issue 3, Apr 2013
• Lead and Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) Symptoms: A Meta-Analysis

**Contemporary Pediatrics** - Jun 1, 2013
• Pediatric Subspecialists Fail to Follow Clinical Guidelines for Treating Pediatric ADHD

**Contemporary Pediatrics** - Apr 1, 2013
• Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder and Co-Occurring Tics

**Developmental Psychobiology** - Vol 55, Issue 4, May 2013
• Maternal Depression and Infant Daytime Cortisol
• The Relation Between Maternal Emotional Support and Child Physiological Regulation Across the Preschool Years

**Developmental Psychobiology** - Vol 55, Issue 3, Apr 2013
• Effects of Brief Stress Exposure During Early Postnatal Development in balb/CByJ mice: I. Behavioral Characterization

• Ethnicity, Ethnic Identity, Self-Esteem, and At-Risk Eating Disordered Behavior Differences of Urban Adolescent Females
- Increased Emergency Department Use by Adolescents and Young Adults With Eating Disorders

JAMA Pediatrics - Vol 167, No 4, Apr 2013
- Unnecessary Suffering: Potential Unmet Mental Health Needs of Unaccompanied Alien Children

JAMA Psychiatry - Vol 70, No 5, May 2013
- Association of Maternal Exposure to Childhood Abuse With Elevated Risk for Autism in Offspring
- Autism Risk Across Generations: A Population-Based Study of Advancing Grandpaternal and Paternal Age

JAMA Psychiatry - Vol 70, No 4, Apr 2013
- Adult Psychiatric Outcomes of Bullying and Being Bullied by Peers in Childhood and Adolescence
- Full Spectrum of Psychiatric Disorders Related to Foreign Migration: A Danish Population-Based Cohort Study

- The Relationship Between Substance Use and Delinquency Among High-School Students in Cape Town, South Africa
- The Role of Contingent Self-Worth in the Relation Between Victimization and Internalizing Problems in Adolescents
- Bystander Behavior in Bullying Situations: Basic Moral Sensitivity, Moral Disengagement, and Defender Self-Efficacy
- Level and Change of Bullying Behavior During High School: A Multilevel Growth Curve Analysis
- Cannabis Use and Related Harms in the Transition to Young Adulthood: A Longitudinal Study of Australian Secondary School Students
- Recognizing Internet Addiction: Prevalence and Relationship to Academic Achievement in Adolescents Enrolled in Urban and Rural Greek High Schools
- Assessing the Relationship Between Family Mealtime Communication and Adolescent Emotional Well-Being Using the Experience Sampling Method
- Psychological Problems, Protective Factors, and Health-Related Quality of Life in Youth Affected by Violence: The Burden of the Multiply Victimized
- Mexican American Adolescents' Profiles of Risk and Mental Health: A Person-Centered Longitudinal Approach
- The Relationship Between 'Theory Of Mind' and Attachment-Related Anxiety and Avoidance in Italian Adolescents

Journal of Adolescent Health - Vol 52, No 5, May 2013
- Why Adolescent Depression Is a Global Health Priority and What We Should Do About It
- Social, Demographic, and Health Outcomes in the 10 Years Following Adolescent Depression
- Testing the Feasibility of Therapeutic Identification of Depression in Young People in British General Practice
- Patient Health Questionnaire-9 as an Effective Tool for Screening of Depression Among Indian Adolescents
- Spiritual Coping and Psychosocial Adjustment of Adolescents With Chronic Illness: The Role of Cognitive Attributes, Age, and Disease Group
- “A Conscious Control Over Life and My Emotions:” Mindfulness Practice and Healthy Young People. A Qualitative Study
- Childhood Behavior Problems and Adolescent Sexual Risk Behavior: Familial Confounding in the Child and Adolescent Twin Study in Sweden (CATSS)
- Older Versus Newer Media and the Well-Being of United States Youth: Results From a National Longitudinal Panel
- Coping, Stress, and Social Support Associations With Internalizing and Externalizing Behavior Among Urban Adolescents and Young Adults: Revelations From a Cluster Analysis
- Mental Health Problems in Teens Investigated by US Child Welfare Agencies

Journal of Adolescent Health - Vol 52, No 4, Apr 2013
- Longitudinal Impact of Substance Use and Depressive Symptoms on Bone Accrual Among Girls Aged 11–19 Years
- Family Dinners, Communication, and Mental Health in Canadian Adolescents
- Repeated Changes in Reported Sexual Orientation Identity Linked to Substance Use Behaviors in Youth
• Leftover Prescription Opioids and Nonmedical Use Among High School Seniors: A Multi-Cohort National Study
• Nonsuicidal Self-Injury as a Gateway to Suicide in Young Adults
• Recommendations for Promoting the Health and Well-Being of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Adolescents: A Position Paper of the Society for Adolescent Health and Medicine


• Psychiatric Labels and Other Influences on Young People’s Stigmatizing Attitudes: Findings From an Australian National Survey
• Heterogeneous Trajectories of Depressive Symptoms: Adolescent Predictors and Adult Outcomes
• Negative Expressed Emotion Best Discriminates Families With Bipolar Disorder Children
• Conversion From Bipolar Disorder Not Otherwise Specified (BP-NOS) to Bipolar I or II in Youth With Family History as a Predictor of Conversion

**Journal of Affective Disorders** - Vol 148, Issue 1, May 2013

• Depression and Insomnia Among Adolescents: A Prospective Perspective
• Socio-Emotional Processing and Functioning of Youth at High Risk for Bipolar Disorder

**Journal of Affective Disorders** - Vol 147, Issues 1-3, May 2013

• Personal and Familial Correlates of Bipolar (BP)-I Disorder in Children With a Diagnosis of BP-I Disorder With a Positive Child Behavior Checklist (CBCL)-Severe Dysregulation Profile: A Controlled Study
• Posttraumatic Stress Disorder Symptom Trajectories in Hurricane Katrina Affected Youth
• Where Would Young People Seek Help for Mental Disorders and What Stops Them? Findings From an Australian National Survey
• Role of Childhood Adversity in the Development of Medical Co-Morbidities Associated With Bipolar Disorder
• Age Differences in the Phenomenology of Pediatric Bipolar Disorder
• Polysomnographic Sleep Patterns of Non-Depressed, Non-Medicated Children With Generalized Anxiety Disorder
• Aberrant Executive Attention in Unaffected Youth at Familial Risk for Mood Disorders
• Clinical Experience Using Intranasal Ketamine in the Treatment of Pediatric Bipolar Disorder/Fear of Harm Phenotype

**Journal of Affective Disorders** - Vol 146, Issue 2, Apr 5, 2013

• Are Childhood and Adult Life Adversities Differentially Associated With Specific Symptom Dimensions of Depression and Anxiety? Testing the Tripartite Model
• Increased Serum Matrix Metalloproteinase-9 (MMP-9) Levels in Young Patients During Bipolar Depression

**Journal of Attention Disorders** - Vol 17, No 4, May 2013

• Exercise: Applications to Childhood ADHD
• WISC-IV Profiles Are Associated With Differences in Symptomatology and Outcome in Children With ADHD
• Lack of Association of Handedness With Inattention and Hyperactivity Symptoms in ADHD
• Comorbidity and Phenomenology of Bipolar Disorder in Children With ADHD
• Iron and ADHD: Time to Move Beyond Serum Ferritin Levels


• A Retrospective Study of Amitriptyline in Youth With Autism Spectrum Disorders
• Development of T-STAT for Early Autism Screening
• Social Robots as Embedded Reinforcers of Social Behavior in Children With Autism
• Healthcare Service Use and Costs for Autism Spectrum Disorder: A Comparison Between Medicaid and Private Insurance
• The Specificity of Inhibitory Impairments in Autism and Their Relation to ADHD-Type Symptoms
• Theory of Mind, Socio-Emotional Problem-Solving, Socio-Emotional Regulation in Children With Intellectual Disability and in Typically Developing Children
• The Use of the Autism Diagnostic Interview-Revised With a Latino Population of Adolescents and Adults With Autism
From Action to Interaction: Exploring the Contribution of Body Motion Cues to Social Understanding in Typical Development and in Autism Spectrum Disorders

Sex Differences in the Timing of Identification Among Children and Adults With Autism Spectrum Disorders


Autism Training in Pediatric Residency: Evaluation of a Case-Based Curriculum

The French Version of the Autism-Spectrum Quotient in Adolescents: A Cross-Cultural Validation Study

Sensitivity and Specificity of Proposed DSM-5 Criteria for Autism Spectrum Disorder in Toddlers

Social Anxiety Predicts Aggression in Children With ASD: Clinical Comparisons With Socially Anxious and Oppositional Youth


The Relationship Between Sensory Sensitivity and Autistic Traits in the General Population

Prevalence and Incidence of Autism Spectrum Disorder in an Israeli Population

The Modality Shift Experiment in Adults and Children With High Functioning Autism

Prevalence and Onset of Regression Within Autism Spectrum Disorders: A Meta-analytic Review

A Pilot Study of Parent Training in Young Children With Autism Spectrum Disorders and Disruptive Behavior

Emotional and Behavioral Problems in Children With Autism Spectrum Disorder

Investigating the Measurement Properties of the Social Responsiveness Scale in Preschool Children With Autism Spectrum Disorders

Emotional Responses to Odors in Children With High-Functioning Autism: Autonomic Arousal, Facial Behavior, and Self-Report

Can Bronchoscopic Airway Anatomy Be an Indicator of Autism?

Age-Related Variation in Health Service Use and Associated Expenditures Among Children With Autism

Parent and Pediatrician Perspectives Regarding the Primary Care of Children With Autism Spectrum Disorders

Brief Report: Preliminary Reliability, Construct Validity, and Standardization of the Auditory Behavior Questionnaire (ABQ) for Children With Autism Spectrum Disorders


The Association of a Novel Haplotype in the Dopamine Transporter With Preschool Age Posttraumatic Stress Disorder

An Open-Label Study of Guanfacine Extended Release for Traumatic Stress Related Symptoms in Children and Adolescents

Fast vs Slow Switching From Stimulants to Atomoxetine in Children and Adolescents With Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder

A Meta-Analysis of the Consistency of Atomoxetine Treatment Effects in Pediatric Patients With Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder From 15 Clinical Trials Across Four Geographic Regions

Frequency, Characteristics, and Management of Adolescent Inpatient Aggression

Prolactin Serum Concentrations During Aripiprazole Treatment in Youth

Depression Persistence and Serotonin Transporter Genotype in Adolescents Under Usual Care Conditions


The Dramatic Rise in Neuroleptic Use in Children: Why Do We Do It and What Does It Buy Us? Theories From Inpatient Data 1988-2010

Factors Influencing Parental Decision Making About Stimulant Treatment for Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder

Long-Term Treatment With Atomoxetine for Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder Symptoms in Children and Adolescents With Autism Spectrum Disorder: An Open-Label Extension Study

Clinical Outcomes From an Open-Label Study of Edivoxetine Use in Pediatric Patients With Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder

Neural Correlates of Treatment in Adolescents With Bipolar Depression During Response Inhibition

Combined Use of Electroconvulsive Therapy and Amantadine in Adolescent Catatonia Precipitated by Cyber-Bullying
- Editorial: The Challenge of Mapping Diagnostic Categories Onto Developmental Pathophysiology: DSM-6 Anyone?
- Research Review: Social Motivation and Oxytocin in Autism – Implications for Joint Attention Development and Intervention
- Multiple Deficits in ADHD: Executive Dysfunction, Delay Aversion, Reaction Time Variability, and Emotional Deficits
- Modulation of Attentional Blink With Emotional Faces in Typical Development and in Autism Spectrum Disorders
- Prenatal Family Adversity and Maternal Mental Health and Vulnerability to Peer Victimization at School
- Children Born Through Reproductive Donation: A Longitudinal Study of Psychological Adjustment
- From Antisocial Behavior to Violence: A Model for the Amplifying Role of Coercive Joining in Adolescent Friendships
- Adolescent Subthreshold-Depression and Anxiety: Psychopathology, Functional Impairment, and Increased Suicide Risk
- Attentional Threat Avoidance and Familial Risk Are Independently Associated With Childhood Anxiety Disorders

- Randomized Controlled Double-Blind Trial of Optimal Dose Methylphenidate in Children and Adolescents With Severe Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder and Intellectual Disability
- Is Reaction Time Variability in ADHD Mainly at Low Frequencies?
- Neural Mechanisms of Emotion Regulation in Childhood Anxiety
- Facial Emotion Expression Recognition by Children at Familial Risk for Depression: High-Risk Boys Are Oversensitive to Sadness
- The Relationship Between Large Cavum Septum Pellucidum and Antisocial Behavior, Callous-Unemotional Traits, and Psychopathy in Adolescents
- Early Diagnosis of Autism Spectrum Disorder: Stability and Change in Clinical Diagnosis and Symptom Presentation
- Parental Depressive and Anxiety Symptoms During Pregnancy and Attention Problems in Children: A Cross-Cohort Consistency Study

- Editorial Commentary: Resilience in Child Development – Interconnected Pathways to Wellbeing
- The Neurobiology and Physiology of Resilience and Adaptation Across the Life Course
- Improved Nutrition – A Pathway to Resilience
- Resilient Functioning in Maltreated Children – Past, Present, and Future Perspectives
- Resilience and Mental Health in Children and Adolescents Living in Areas of Armed Conflict – A Systematic Review of Findings in Low- and Middle-Income Countries
- Resilience and Child Well-Being – Public Policy Implications

- Complex Trauma in Children and Adolescents: Evidence-Based Practice in Clinical Settings

- Attention and Internalizing Behaviors in Relation to White Matter in Children Born Preterm
- Hypertensive Diseases of Pregnancy Predict Parent-Reported Difficult Temperament in Infancy

Journal of Emotional and Behavioral Disorders - Vol 21, No 2, Jun 2013
- A Comparison of Teacher Nomination and Screening to Identify Behavioral and Emotional Risk Within a Sample of Underrepresented Students
- Association Between Psychopathology and Physical Health Problems Among Youth in Residential Treatment

Journal of Paediatrics and Child Health - Vol 49, Issue 4, Apr 2013
- Weight, Body Image, and Bullying in 9-Year-Old Children
- Disturbed Eating Behaviors and Thoughts in Australian Adolescents With Type 1 Diabetes
- Early Intensive Behavioral Intervention Appears Beneficial for Young Children With Autism Spectrum Disorders

- Deviating From the Norm: Body Mass Index (BMI) Differences and Psychosocial Adjustment Among Early Adolescent Girls

- Protocadherin α (PCDHA) as a Novel Susceptibility Gene for Autism

- Psychophysiology of Adolescent Peer Relations I: Theory and Research Findings
- Psychophysiology of Adolescent Peer Relations II: Recent Advances and Future Directions
- Stress, Social Support, and Depressions: A Test of the Stress-Buffering Hypothesis in a Mexican Sample
- Peer Victimization and Internalizing Symptoms From Adolescence Into Young Adulthood: Building Strength Through Emotional Support
- Testing Alternative Explanations for the Associations Between Parenting and Adolescent Suicidal Problems
- Trajectories of Reinforcement Sensitivity During Adolescence and Risk for Substance Use

- A Multilevel Assessment of School Climate, Bullying Victimization, and Physical Activity
- Using the Extended Parallel Process Model to Examine Teachers' Likelihood of Intervening in Bullying
- Measuring the Impact of an Alternative Approach to School Bullying
- Adolescent Online Cyberbullying in Greece: The Impact of Parental Online Security Practices, Bonding, and Online Impulsiveness
- Relationships Among Cyberbullying, School Bullying, and Mental Health in Taiwanese Adolescents

**Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry** - Vol 52, No 6, Jun 2013
- Successfully Launching Adolescents With Eating Disorders to College: The Child and Adolescent Psychiatrist's Perspective
- Of Bandwagons and Bathwater: The Value of Resting State Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging for Child Psychiatric Research
- Identifying Prolonged Grief Reactions in Children: Dimensional and Diagnostic Approaches
- Being Bullied During Childhood and the Prospective Pathways to Self-Harm in Late Adolescence
- Striatum-Based Circuitry of Adolescent Depression and Anhedonia
- Idle Behaviors of the Hippocampus Reflect Endogenous Cortisol Levels in Youth

- Parental Deportation, Families, and Mental Health
- Impact of Treatments for Depression on Comorbid Anxiety, Attentional, and Behavioral Symptoms in Adolescents With Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitor-Resistant Depression
- Randomized Trial of the Availability, Responsiveness and Continuity (ARC) Organizational Intervention for Improving Youth Outcomes in Community Mental Health Programs
- School Mental Health Resources and Adolescent Mental Health Service Use
- Conduct Disorder and Initiation of Substance Use: A Prospective Longitudinal Study
- No Moderating Effect of 5-HTTLPR on Associations Between Antenatal Anxiety and Infant Behavior
- Hippocampal Shape Abnormalities of Patients With Childhood-Onset Schizophrenia and Their Unaffected Siblings
- Emotional Face Identification in Youths With Primary Bipolar Disorder or Primary Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder
- Family Characteristics, Expressed Emotion, and Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder

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- Evidence-Based Treatments Help Traumatized Children in the Real World
- Treatment of Anxiety and Depression in the Preschool Period
• The Bi-Directional Relationship Between Parent–Child Conflict and Treatment Outcome in Treatment-Resistant Adolescent Depression
• Psychotropic Medication Treatment of Adolescents: Results From the National Comorbidity Survey–Adolescent Supplement
• Frequency and Pattern of Documented Diagnostic Features and the Age of Autism Identification
• White Matter Microstructure in Subjects With Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder and Their Siblings

• Addressing the Social Determinants of Health Within the Patient-Centered Medical Home: Lessons From Pediatrics

**Journal of the American Medical Association** - Vol 309, No 17, May 1, 2013
• Programs Aim to Help Schools Identify and Address Mental Illness in Children
• Cell Distress and Autism
• Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder

• Prenatal Valproate Exposure and Risk of Autism Spectrum Disorders and Childhood Autism
• Vital Signs: Binge Drinking Among Women and High School Girls—United States, 2011

**Journal of the American Medical Association** - Vol 309, No 12, March 27, 2013
• Teens and Substance Use

• The Physiological Expression of Living in Disadvantaged Neighborhoods for Youth
• Emotion Regulation Difficulties, Youth-Adult Relationships, and Suicide Attempts Among High School Students in Underserved Communities
• Chronic Family Economic Hardship, Family Processes, and Progression of Mental and Physical Health Symptoms in Adolescence
• Associations of Neighborhood and Family Factors With Trajectories of Physical and Social Aggression During Adolescence
• Longitudinal Associations of Electronic Aggression and Victimization With Social Standing During Adolescence
• Cumulative Family Risk Predicts Increases in Adjustment Difficulties Across Early Adolescence

• Mapping Developmental Precursors of Cyber-Aggression: Trajectories of Risk Predict Perpetration and Victimization
• The Association Between Cyber Victimization and Subsequent Cyber Aggression: The Moderating Effect of Peer Rejection
• Cyber Bullying and Physical Bullying in Adolescent Suicide: The Role of Violent Behavior and Substance Use
• Cyber Bullying and Internalizing Difficulties: Above and Beyond the Impact of Traditional Forms of Bullying
• Individual and Contextual Predictors of Cyberbullying: The Influence of Children’s Provictim Attitudes and Teachers’ Ability to Intervene
• Social Influences on Cyberbullying Behaviors Among Middle and High School Students
• Does One Size Fit All? Ethnic Differences in Parenting Behaviors and Motivations for Adolescent Engagement in Cyberbullying
• Is Cyberbullying Worse Than Traditional Bullying? Examining the Differential Roles of Medium, Publicity, and Anonymity for the Perceived Severity of Bullying
• Toward a Conceptual Model of Motive and Self-Control in Cyber-Aggression: Rage, Revenge, Reward, and Recreation

**Pediatric Annals** - Vol 42, Issue 5, May 2013
• Psychiatric Polypharmacy Monitoring in Foster Care

**Pediatric Annals** - Vol 42, Issue 4, Apr 2013
• Impact on Pediatrics of Proposed DSM-5 Changes to Mental Disorder Diagnostic Criteria
• Child and Adolescent Mental Health
• Coping Strategies for Child Bully-Victims
- SSRIs for Anxiety and Depression in Children and Adolescents
- DSM-5 and Proposed Changes to the Diagnosis of Autism

**Pediatrics** - Vol 131, Issue 5, May 2013
- Interventions for Preschool Children at High Risk for ADHD: A Comparative Effectiveness Review

**Pediatrics** - Vol 131, Issue 4, Apr 2013
- Large-Scale Use of the Modified Checklist for Autism in Low-Risk Toddlers
- Predictors of Phrase and Fluent Speech in Children With Autism and Severe Language Delay
- The Impact of Parental Incarceration on the Physical and Mental Health of Young Adults
- Efficacy of Psychosocial Group Intervention for Children With Chronic Illness and Their Parents
- Postpartum Anxiety and Maternal-Infant Health Outcomes
- Mortality, ADHD, and Psychosocial Adversity in Adults With Childhood ADHD: A Prospective Study
- Promoting the Well-Being of Children Whose Parents Are Gay or Lesbian

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