Inclusion in this publication does not imply an endorsement by the American Academy of Pediatrics. The AAP is not responsible for the content of these resources. Web site addresses are as current as possible, but may change at any time.

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**AAP Chapter Highlight**

**In the News**

- **General Mental Health**
- **ADHD**
- **Autism**
- **Bullying**
- **Depression and Anxiety**
- **Foster Care & Adoption**
- **Substance Abuse and Addiction**
- **Suicide and Self-Injury**

**Request for Information**

**Conferences/Webinars**

**Resources**

**Funding Opportunities**

**Journals**

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**SPOTLIGHT**

**Caring for Children With ADHD: A Resource Toolkit for Clinicians, 2nd Edition**

The newly revised *ADHD: Clinical Practice Guideline for the Diagnosis, Evaluation, and Treatment of the Children and Adolescents With Attention-Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder* updates AAP recommendations for day-to-day care for patients with ADHD. This comprehensive ADHD resource provides a full set of ready-to-use problem-solvers for assessment and diagnosis, treatment and medication, monitoring and follow-up, parent education and support, and coding and payment. Included are more than 40 practice-tested tools—many in English and Spanish—on one CD-ROM. The ADHD toolkit components have been evaluated and refined based on input from the American Academy of Pediatrics Quality Improvement Innovation Network (QuIN). This resource will be available in November 2011. For more information or to order visit the [AAP bookstore](http://www.aap.org/commpeds/dochs/mentalhealth/mh5n.html).
The Texas Chapter Committee on Mental Health was allocated a $2,820 grant from the Texas Pediatric Society Foundation to conduct a pilot program utilizing an online web meeting tool to connect primary care providers (PCPs) in need of consultation with a child psychiatrist. The plan was to conduct six 1-hour long online consultation sessions, which would include a psychiatrist consultant, up to 4 PCPs presenting cases that require mental health assessment, and up to 5 other physicians who wished to listen in on the call to gain knowledge through the case studies. The hope was that this mentoring would not only offer insight for the specific cases discussed but also provide PCPs valuable information for future use and the confidence needed to assess similar situations in their practice.

Because there was difficulty engaging PCPs in the initial proposed process, in January 2011, the chapter requested an extension of its grant to allow for a revision of the program. To better meet the needs of the pediatrician audience, the committee recommended organizing sessions by areas of interest. This would allow consultants to incorporate general information to address complex mental health problems in children and areas in which PCPs frequently lack knowledge and experience, as well as provide participants with a forum to ask questions related to specific cases. Because there seemed to be a certain level of hesitancy among PCPs to drive discussion on a subject in which they lacked confidence, it was hoped that a change in program format would continue to allow for communication of pertinent information and facilitate increased participation.

To date, the chapter has conducted 2 online consultation sessions, using its initial model of asking PCPs to complete a consultation form the chapter developed and present a case to the group for guidance from the child psychiatrist. Because more physicians were interested in participating as learners than presenting cases, a barrier in this format was the consultation form developed to guide the consultation. The form was quite daunting for a general pediatrician, both in information requested and time necessary to complete the various fields. It was also a concern that the lag time between identification of the mental health issue and the scheduled consultation session would be problematic for many pediatricians.

The chapter has provided one face-to-face session to pediatricians as part of the department’s division meeting at the University of Texas Health Sciences Center at Houston. This format was well-received and conducive to discussing both common and specific mental health issues being seen by this group of pediatricians. There have also been 2 expert-led online presentations, one on ADHD and one on Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder, areas in which members indicated a significant need for education. These sessions included case studies outlined by the expert, followed by a question and answer session. Although these sessions have attracted more participants than the initial online sessions, attendance might still be improved by offering CME.

Despite some of the barriers encountered, the Texas Chapter has disseminated a great deal of important information and learned several valuable lessons in the process. The final session as part of this grant will be held later this fall and will focus on the use of psychiatric medication in children. For more information, contact Laura Blanke, MPH, at 512/370-1509 or laura.blanke@txpeds.org.

**GENERAL MENTAL HEALTH**

**Heavier Kids Experience More Social Problems**

 Reuters – September 22

Children who are heavier than their peers at ages 4 and 5 are more likely to struggle in their relationships with other kids several years later, according to an Australian study (Pediatrics). The authors write that the stigma of
being overweight can translate into social struggles for these children, and the kids might withdraw themselves from social activities because they fear teasing.

**Adding Psychotherapy to Meds Helps Kids With OCD**
HealthDay.com – September 20
Adding cognitive behavioral therapy to medication seems to help children and teens with obsessive-compulsive disorder, new research shows (Journal of the American Medical Association). The findings confirm previous research on cognitive behavioral therapy and obsessive-compulsive disorder.

**Psychosocial Variables Affect Weight Loss in Children**
Physician's Briefing – September 12
Children's long-term failure in weight reduction can be predicted by maternal insecure attachment attitudes, maternal depression, and psychosocial family risks, according to a new study (Pediatrics). Investigators found that after controlling for familial obesity, preintervention overweight, age, gender of the child, and parental educational level, psychosocial variables significantly predicted long-term success versus failure, with maternal depression being the best predictor.

**Close Bond With Mom Helps Keep Teen Boys Safe**
USA Today – September 4
New research (Child Development) shows that boys who have lots of conflict with their mothers are more likely to engage in delinquent behavior as teens, while boys who have a close relationship with their mothers are more likely to have good relationships with their best friends when they became teens. According to researchers, “The findings have implications for prevention and intervention. ... Family-focused programs should address conflict in the parent-child relationship if the goal is to reduce delinquent behavior and should foster greater closeness between parents and children if improving peer relationships is the goal.”

**Faster Progress Through Puberty Linked to Behavior Problems**
GantDaily.com – September 3
Children who go through puberty at a faster rate are more likely to act out and to suffer from anxiety and depression, according to a new study (Developmental Psychology). The results suggest that primary care providers, teachers, and parents should look not only at the timing of puberty in relation to kids' behavior problems, but also at how fast or slow kids go through puberty.

**Restricting Children's Play May Harm Them**
Discovery News – September 1
Children are not getting outside enough to play with each other, according to qualitative reviews on the value of kid's age-mixed play and the decline of play and the rise of psychopathology (American Journal of Play). This lack of free play may be responsible for the surge of mental health issues among today's children and adolescents.

**Child Brides Have More Mental Illness**
Reuters – August 31
Child brides more often face psychiatric disorders than women who marry after they turn 18, researchers have found. The study (Pediatrics) estimates that as many as 9% of American women took their vows as kids. Researchers caution that the findings do not prove that marrying as a child will necessarily lead to mental illness; however, most women were married before they developed mental problems, and the findings cannot be entirely chalked up to differences in household incomes, education, and other social factors.

**Parents' Stress Alters Kids' DNA, Study Suggests**
LiveScience – August 31
Stressed-out parents make lasting impressions on their kids, according to a new study (Child Development) that finds the negative experience causes changes to a child's genes that are still present in their teenage years. The finding reveals a mechanism by which childhood experiences impact a person's biology. “It's further proof of the importance of those early years and the lasting effects of children's family environments during infancy and preschool,” researchers say.
**Moms' Smoking Tied to Psychiatric Meds in Kids**
*Reuters – August 28*
Children whose mothers smoked while pregnant were more likely to end up on medications such as antidepressants, stimulants, and drugs for addiction, according to a recent study (American Journal of Epidemiology) that hints at smoking's affect on a baby's developing brain. Although the findings don't prove that cigarette smoking during pregnancy causes changes in children's brains or behavior, they offer one more piece of evidence that should encourage women not to smoke while pregnant, researchers write.

**In-School Screening Picks Up Mental Health Issues**
*MedPage Today – August 26*
According to a new study (Journal of the American Academy of Child & Adolescent Psychiatry), school-based mental health screening identifies troubled kids and helps get them into care. Prior to this study, little was known about how youth mental health problems are identified and how kids are connected with appropriate services. "Targeted efforts may be required for student engagement and promotion of an effective collaboration between school and community providers for these high-risk students," the researchers say.

**Maternal Depression Leads to Brain Changes in Children**
*Medscape Today – August 17*
Children who grow up with a depressed mother may develop an enlarged amygdala, the part of the brain linked to emotional responses, according to a new study (Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences). The findings suggest that the developing amygdala may be sensitive to the quality and quantity of maternal care.

**Refugee Children at “High Risk” of Mental Health Problems**
*AlertNet.com – August 12*
Authors of a new study (The Lancet) are trying to learn the best way to support the mental health of refugees and displaced children. "We know that they are at high risk of mental health problems because they are likely to have been exposed to violence, which is the strongest predictor of poor mental-health outcomes," say the authors. They call for more research in poorer refugee-receiving countries and for an integrated approach that supports the development of community structures and activities that promote mental health.

**Blacks and Hispanics More Concerned About Children's Health**
*New America Media – August 19*
The top 10 children's health concerns among people of all races include childhood obesity, drug abuse, smoking, and teen pregnancy, according to a recent poll (University of Michigan C.S. Mott Children's Hospital). The poll asked Hispanic, black, and white respondents to rank the importance of 23 health concerns for children in their own community, including bullying and Internet safety. Different ethnicities indicated varying levels of concern for specific health issues. Overall, blacks and Hispanics were more likely than whites to rank children's health issues as "a big problem" in the community.

**More US Kids in Hospital for Mental Illness**
*Reuters – August 3*
American kids are increasingly likely to be admitted to the hospital for mental problems, although rates of non-psychiatric hospitalizations have remained flat, a new study shows (Archives of General Psychiatry). "This occurs despite numerous efforts to make outpatient services for the more vulnerable kids more widely available," researchers say.

**ADHD**

**ADHD Symptoms Increase Injury Risk in Fifth Graders**
*Doctors Lounge – September 21*
The presence of ADHD and conduct disorder (CD) symptoms in fifth graders is associated with injury risk, according to a new study (Academic Pediatrics). Investigators found that the odds of injury increased significantly with an increase in ADHD symptoms and CD symptoms in bivariate analysis. A multivariate analysis revealed a significant association between ADHD symptoms and injury.
New Study Finds Link Between ADHD-like Behavior and Sleep Habits
WNDU.com – September 20
According to a new study (The American Journal of Family Therapy), children's bedtime habits can lead to a misdiagnosis of ADHD. The study found that children who do not have a regular bedtime had ADHD-like behaviors 8 times more frequently than children who did have a regular bedtime.

Playing in the Grass May Ease ADHD
MSNBC.com – September 20
Kids with ADHD who regularly play outside in settings with lots of green, such as grassy open fields and parks, have milder ADHD symptoms than children who play indoors or at playgrounds, an upcoming study shows (Applied Psychology: Health and Well-Being). The findings support previous studies showing a cause-and-effect relationship between exposure to nature and improved concentration and impulse control.

Omega-3 Effective for Treating Child ADHD
Medscape Today – September 8
Supplementation with omega-3 fatty acid may decrease symptoms of ADHD in children, a new meta-analysis suggests (Journal of the Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry). Investigators note that the relative efficacy of this treatment “was modest compared with currently available pharmacotherapies for ADHD, such as psychostimulants, atomoxetine, or a2 agonists.” However, because of its “relatively benign side-effect profile,” omega-3 supplements may be a reasonable add-on to traditional interventions for families.

Continued Use of Stimulants for ADHD Likely Does Not Increase Risk for Hypertension, but May Affect Heart Rate
National Institute of Mental Health - September 7
Chronic use of stimulant medication to treat ADHD in children does not appear to increase risk for high blood pressure over the long term, but it may have modest effects on heart rate, according to follow-up data from the Multimodal Treatment Study of Children with ADHD. The results of the study (American Journal of Psychiatry) indicate that the effect of stimulants on heart rate can be detected even after years of use, suggesting that the body does not get completely used to it. Researchers do note that the effect on heart rate may be clinically significant for individuals who have underlying heart conditions; therefore, children taking stimulants over the long-term should be monitored regularly for potential cardiovascular complications.

ADHD Rises 32% Among Children and Teens
American Medical News – September 2
The number of US children ages 5 to 17 diagnosed with ADHD climbed approximately 32% during the past decade, a Centers for Disease Control and Prevention report shows. The increase is probably due to the public’s increased awareness of the disorder and greater familiarity among physicians about how to diagnose it, say researchers. Although prevalence varies by race and ethnicity, the study shows that the differences among most groups narrowed during the past decade.

School Support for Children With ADHD May Be Missing the Mark
HealthCanal.com – August 29
New research (American Journal of Psychiatry) shows that inattention, rather than hyperactivity, is the most important indicator when it comes to finishing high school. Researchers came to this conclusion after looking at data collected from the parents and teachers of 2,000 children over a period of almost 20 years.

Writing Problems Common in Children With ADHD
Telegraph Journal – August 26
Children with ADHD are more likely to have writing problems such as poor spelling and grammar than their peers, according to a new study (Pediatrics). “Writing is a critical skill for academic success, social and behavioral well-being,” the authors state. If writing problems aren't noticed and addressed early on in children with ADHD, they can suffer long into adulthood.

Potential New Therapeutic Target for ADHD Revealed
Medscape Today – August 16
New research (Molecular Psychiatry) provides scientists with a better understanding of how a specific dopamine receptor subtype in the brain may increase the risk for ADHD. The research helps explain how stimulants work to calm ADHD symptoms and may point to a potential new target for the development of drugs for ADHD.

http://www.aap.org/commpeds/dochs/mentalhealth/mh5n.html
**Intestinal Protein Linked to ADHD, Other Neurological Disorders**
TruthDive – August 13
A protein associated with diarrhea and intestinal function may have a role in ADHD and other neurological disorders, according to a new study (Science). Researchers discovered that the receptor guanylyl cyclase-C (GC-C), primarily thought to be based in the intestine, is also expressed in critical areas of the brain. Working through a protein kinase called PKG, GC-C activity increases brain dopamine levels, thereby regulating attention and activity level. “Efforts to develop activators or inhibitors of the GC-C/PKG signaling pathway may lead to novel treatments for other disorders, such schizophrenia, Parkinson’s disease, and addiction,” the authors say.

**AUTISM**

**Researchers Find No Link Between Income, Autism**
The Salt Lake Tribune – September 16
A study (Autism Research) found no association between how much Utah families earn and their children’s risk of being diagnosed with intellectual disabilities and autism spectrum disorders. The finding contradicts earlier studies that suggested links between autism and higher income and between intellectual disabilities and lower income.

**Many Teens With Autism Use School Mental-Health Services**
US News and World Report – September 4
Many teens with autism rely on school-based mental health services, a new study (Psychiatric Services) finds. According to researchers, the findings show the need to make transition plans for mental health services as teens with autism leave high school.

**New Hope for Early Autism Diagnosis via Brain Maps**
San Francisco Chronicle – September 3
The brains of children with autism have a distinctive topography that scientists have captured using new imaging techniques, according to new research (Biological Psychiatry). Detailed, computerized analyses of MRI scans showed a pattern of organization, especially in regions of the brain dedicated to communication and self-awareness, which was particular to children with autism. The results could be used not just for diagnoses, but also to refine treatments and offer a better understanding of how autism affects the brain.

**Kids of Older Dads Face Greater Risk of Autism**
MSNBC – August 30
Children of older fathers are more likely to be diagnosed with autism, schizophrenia, and a number of other neuropsychiatric or developmental disorders, according to a new study (Translational Psychiatry). There are several theories behind the connection between older dads and developmental disorders in their children, including a possible link between assisted reproductive therapy and cognitive disorders.

**Vaccines Largely Safe, US Expert Panel Finds**
Reuters – August 25
A federal panel of experts has concluded that vaccines cause very few side effects and found no evidence that vaccines cause autism or type 1 diabetes. Adverse Effects of Vaccines: Evidence and Causality is the first comprehensive report on vaccine side effects since 1994.

**Autism Risk in Younger Siblings May be Higher Than Previously Thought**
NIMH.gov – August 23
Parents of a child with autism spectrum disorder (ASD) face about a 19% chance that subsequent children will also develop ASD, according to a new study (Pediatrics). According to researchers, this estimate is much higher than previous reports but may be more accurate due to the study’s size and design.

**BULLYING**

**New US Study First to Show Less Physical Bullying in Schools**
PR Newswire – September 20
Schools using a bullying prevention program saw significantly less physical bullying and fewer teachers reporting fighting as a big problem, according to an upcoming study (School Psychology Review). “Outcomes
from a School-Randomized Controlled Trial of Steps to Respect: A School Bullying Prevention Program” compared schools using Committee for Children’s Steps to Respect program with control schools and found 33% less physical bullying as well as gains in bullying prevention factors like positive bystander behavior and student climate.

**Early Risk Factors for Being a Bully, Victim, or Bully/Victim in Late Elementary and Early Secondary Education**
Medscape Today – September 9
Data regarding the impact of early risk factors on later involvement in bullying are scarce. According to new research (BMC Public Health), preschool behavioral, emotional and motor problems, socioeconomic status, and family breakup are related to involvement in bullying at a later age. Prevention of bullying and its consequences can be enhanced by focusing on risk groups in early life.

**Some Kids Seem to Cope Better With Bullying**
US News and World Report – September 2
Children's social goals help determine how they respond to being bullied and whether their responses are effective, researchers say. According to a new report (Child Development), children who use thoughtful and constructive responses to bullying are less likely to become emotionally upset by bullying.

**Ethnic-Minority Kids Feel Stigma in School**
UPI.com – August 30
Children stigmatized because of ethnic-minority backgrounds often feeling devalued in school and feel more anxious about school, researchers say. The study (Child Development), says some ethnic-minority students reported significantly higher interest in school than their ethnic-majority peers, despite research showing awareness of stigmatization is associated with lower interest in school.

**DEPRESSION AND ANXIETY**

**Are Babies Born Anxious or Is Anxiety Thrust Upon Them?**
ABC News – September 7
Researchers have addressed the question of whether adult personality can be predicted from the way a baby behaves in a new study (Molecular Psychiatry). The study demonstrates that, for boys at least, being a fussy, reactive infant in the first few months of life is associated with a stronger neurological reaction to unfamiliar faces at age 18. Study authors believe this signals a propensity toward social anxiety and depression; however, some experts believe that looking at only the temperament may take the “nature” side of the equation too far.

**Kids’ Grief for Parent Can Stay Intense for Years**
MedPage Today – September 7
Prolonged grief appeared to be a significant predictor of new-onset, full-blown depression as well as functional impairment involving school performance, peer relations, and other activities important for children and adolescents, according to a new study (Archives of General Psychiatry). Persistent grief in the surviving parent was also associated with the risk for incident depression in the bereaved child.

**Childhood Maltreatment Linked to Long-Term Depression Risk**
Medscape Today – August 23
A history of maltreatment during childhood increases the risk for depression in adulthood and poor treatment outcomes, research suggests (American Journal of Psychiatry). Investigators say that discussing these childhood experiences is not harmful to patients and can add “important prognostic information” to their assessments.

**Study: Only 1 in 5 Medicaid-Covered Kids in Ohio Finish Antidepressant Treatment**
EurekAlert – August 22
Only half of Medicaid-covered children and adolescents in Ohio who are in treatment for depression complete their first 3 months of prescribed antidepressants, and only one-fifth complete the recommended minimum 6-month course of drugs to treat depression, according to new research (The Annals of Pharmacotherapy). Among those at the highest risk for not completing treatment are adolescents and minority youths. Although the study was conducted in Ohio, the findings are likely to be relevant to Medicaid-eligible children and adolescents across the United States.
FOSTER CARE & ADOPTION

In New Report, Foster Youth Tell Congress, "Don't Write Us Off"
PR Newswire – August 2
A group of former foster youth interning on Capitol Hill released a comprehensive report on the system in which they were raised. The Future of Foster Care: A Revolution for Change details the Congressional Coalition on Adoption Institute's Foster Youth Internship recommendations on improving hot-button issues ranging from immigration, education, mentoring, psychotropic drugs, child abuse, and government accountability. The report serves as a blueprint for Members of Congress interested in advancing foster care reform.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND ADDICTION

Teens Who Have Infrequent Family Dinners Are More Likely to Smoke, Drink, Use Marijuana
PRNewswire – September 22
Teens who have infrequent family dinners (fewer than 3 per week) are more likely to use tobacco, alcohol, and marijuana, according to The Importance of Family Dinners VII (The National Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse at Columbia University). The report also revealed that teens who have infrequent family dinners are more likely to have ready access to alcohol, prescription drugs, or marijuana.

Parents in the Dark About Teens' Marijuana, Alcohol Use
AnnArbor.com – September 12
According to a recent poll by the C.S. Mott Children's Hospital National Poll on Children's Health, parents may be overestimating drug and alcohol use in other people's children while underestimating their own teens' use. According to the poll director, the results show the value of public educational campaigns about teen substance abuse. These campaigns should reach out to teens and parents to encourage better communication.

Marijuana Use Up, Meth Use Down, Says Study of Illegal Drugs
CBS News – September 9
Although methamphetamine and cocaine use is trending downward, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health has determined that marijuana use increased among Americans aged 12 and older from 2007 to 2010. According to National Drug Control Policy Director Gil Kerlikowske, families should “redouble their efforts to shield young people from serious harm by educating them about the real health and safety consequences … caused by illegal drug use.”

Study: Children More Likely to Drink and Drive if Parents Drink
USA Today – September 9
Parents who drink even moderately may increase the risk that their children will drive under the influence as adults, according to a new study (Accident Analysis & Prevention). “It's important for parents to know that their behavior has an effect not only at that developmental age when their kids are adolescents, but also on their future behavior as young adults,” the authors write.

Social Networking Increases Risk of Teen Drug Abuse: Study
Reuters – August 24
Time spent social networking increases the risk of teens smoking, drinking, and using drugs, according to a national survey released by the National Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse at Columbia University. Authors of the report call for parents to present a consistent and unified front against substance abuse. They also urge operators of social networking sites to curb images of kids who are drinking or using drugs and to deny use to adolescents who post them.

SUICIDE AND SELF-INJURY

Few Suicidal Teens Get the Help They Need
HealthDay News – September 16
Although the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention reports that suicide is the third leading cause of death for people aged 15 to 24 years, a new study (Academic Pediatrics) shows few suicidal teens are getting

http://www.aap.org/commped/docs/mentalhealth/mh5n.html
the mental health treatment they need. According to researchers, primary care physicians should be screening teenagers for depression and suicidal thoughts.

**Teen Suicide Almost Doubled in One Decade**
Irish Times – August 16
Suicide among Irish children has almost doubled in a decade, according to a new survey. The data shows a 40% increase in the rate of suicide in 15- to 17-year-old boys and a doubling of the suicide rate in girls younger than 18. “You’re talking about almost two children a month taking their lives in Ireland,” says psychiatry professor Kevin Malone, who calls for better child-centered mental health services.

**Program: Teen Depression, Suicide Drops**
United Press International – August 13
A suicide prevention program has significantly helped teens overcome depression and thoughts of suicide, according to recent findings (Journal of School Health). The Surviving the Teens curriculum focuses on educating students about the warning signs of suicide in either themselves or friends and teaches them how to get help if they or their friends have suicidal feelings.

**Suicides in PG-13 and R Movies Tripled From 1950-2006: Report**
Huffington Post – August 9
According to a new study, depictions of explicit and graphic suicides in movies tripled from 1950 to 2006 (Archives of Suicide Research). The research found no difference between PG-13- and R-rated films in the most explicit portrayals of suicide. Researchers say that the tripling of US teen suicide since 1960 has coincided with the increase in movie suicide portrayals and the results of this new study indicate the need to further examine the effects of movie suicides on adolescent audiences.
help members make well-informed decisions on matters impacting the health and health care of mothers and children. On a quarterly basis, one promising practices submission will be selected and highlighted in a fact sheet produced by NIHCM. For more information about the program, including how to submit a promising practice, visit the NIHCM Web site or contact Claire Speedling at nihcm@nihcm.org or 202/296-4426.

**CONFERENCES/WEBINARS**

**The Impact of Trauma and the Experience of Young Children in the Child Welfare System**  
October 6, 2011 - 12:00pm EST  
This free online event is aimed at addressing the complex issues and critical needs surrounding young traumatized children in the child welfare system and those who care for them. It is part of the Zero to Six Child Welfare Speaker Series.

**Using and Adapting Trauma Evidence-Based Practices for Family Trauma Context**  
October 12, 2011 - 1:00pm EST  
Presenters will discuss the impact of trauma and the experience of young children in the child welfare system, as well as the signs, symptoms, and consequences of trauma in infants, young children, and their caregivers. Presenters will also discuss the critical impact of parent or other caregiver involvement and evidence demonstrating that parent participation and parent well-being is an essential element in the child's recovery.

**AAP National Conference & Exhibition 2011**  
October 15-18, 2011  
Boston, MA  
Access a list of events relevant to mental health at this year’s National Conference & Exhibition. Included are sessions on parental depression and child development, preventing post-traumatic stress disorder in primary care, teen suicide screening and prevention, helping families solve their child's behavior problems, bullying and retaliation, integrating a mental health professional into your practice, and the use of mental health tools in primary care.

**On the Path to Recovery: Medication, Mental Health Treatment, and the Transition to Adult Life**  
November 4, 2011 - 1:00pm EST  
This webinar from the Research and Training Center for Pathways to Positive Futures will address key issues that affect the use of psychotropic medication by young adults experiencing mental illness. Topics include evidence-based use of medication, potential side effects, the influence of stigma, and cultural meaning. The elements of successful collaborative decision-making processes will also be discussed. Register online.

**Zero to Three’s 3rd Annual Symposium on Pediatric Health Care Providers: Practical Approaches to Addressing the Whole Child and Family in Pediatric Primary Care**  
December 8, 2011 - 7:45am to 2:30pm  
Gaylord National Resort & Convention Center - Washington, DC  
Plan to attend this special CME event designed to provide health care providers who work with young children and their families practical information and tools to address a range of critical behavioral and developmental issues they face during routine care. Browse the Event Program in more detail or register online.

**Paving the Way to Adult Health Care - The New Clinical Report on Health Care Transition**  
This webinar discusses the Got Transition report, viewing it from the perspectives of pediatricians, family physicians, internists, families, and youth. The report's guidance will be linked to Got Transition's learning collaboratives involving pediatric and adult health care settings in Washington DC, Boston, and Denver. The webinar also includes a brief overview of their quality improvement initiatives.

**Recording Available: Autism Spectrum Disorders Webinar**  
On September 19, 2011, AAP Pediatric Care Online hosted a free webinar on autism spectrum disorders, led by
Patricia Manning-Courtney, MD, FAAP. This webinar focused on screening and diagnosis recommendations and an overview of treatment approaches, including medication. It also reviewed current controversies.

**Supporting Children's Mental Health Needs in the Aftermath of a Disaster: Pediatric Pearls**
This webcast from the Alabama Chapter of the AAP highlights the impact of disaster on the emotional well-being of parents and children and how it can manifest at home and in school; ways to recognize signs of stress and other adjustment difficulties in children; and strategies for parents and staff in school settings to employ to cope with these effects, regain emotional control, and promote recovery and resiliency in children. Accompanying handouts and conference materials are available online.

**AAP Division of Workforce & Medical Education Policy**
Legislation in 2009 authorized the US Government Accountability Office (GAO) to conduct a study on children's access to primary care and specialty services under Medicaid and CHIP. The GAO has released their report, “MEDICAID AND CHIP: Most Physicians Serve Covered Children but Have Difficulty Referring Them for Specialty Care.” The AAP Division of Workforce & Medical Education Policy has prepared a companion brief that should be reviewed before reading the report.

**Adolescent Depression Time Tool**
The American College of Preventative Medicine has launched the new Adolescent Depression Time Tool, which provides health care providers with concise, credible, evidence-based clinical prevention guidelines to enhance knowledge and improve access and utilization of preventive services.

**An Overview of Problematic Eating and Food-Related Behavior Among Foster Children: Definitions, Etiology, and Intervention**
Experiences of trauma and loss may make children in foster care more vulnerable to eating- and food-related difficulties. This paper addresses these behaviors, reviews prevention and intervention strategies, and highlights implications for future research.

**Catastrophic Mass Violence Resources**
The Terrorism and Disaster Program of the National Child Traumatic Stress Network has created several resources to support caregivers and youth. Psychological Impact of the Recent Attacks describes common reactions of individuals who experience catastrophic mass violence, and Tips for Parents on Media Coverage presents parents with helpful ideas about media coverage of a disaster or traumatic event. More resources are available online.

**Child Health Data Resource Center Has State-Specific Data**
The Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health has announced a new resource center update that includes state-specific data. Users are able to compare state data on emotional and mental health indicators to national data. The Resource Center is funded by the Health Resources and Services Administration and the Maternal and Child Health Bureau.

**Evidence-Based Treatments for Children and Adolescents: An Updated Review of Indicators of Efficacy and Effectiveness**
This updated review of evidence-based treatments (Clinical Psychology) follows the original review performed by the Hawaii Task Force. Results showed large numbers of evidence-based treatments applicable to anxiety, attention, autism, depression, disruptive behavior, eating problems, substance use, and traumatic stress. Treatments were reviewed in terms of diversity of client characteristics, treatment settings and formats, therapist characteristics, and other variables potentially related to feasibility and generalizability. The literature has expanded considerably since the previous review, yielding a growing list of options and information available to guide decisions about treatment selection.

**Improving the Odds for Adolescents: State Policies that Support Adolescent Health and Well-being**
This report presents information from the National Center for Children in Poverty Improving the Odds for Adolescents project about state policy choices that affect the health and well-being of adolescents. Key policy content areas focus on health, mental health, violence and injury prevention, and youth development.

http://www.aap.org/commpeds/dochs/mentalhealth/mh5n.html
National Survey Shows a Rise in Illicit Drug Use From 2008 to 2010
The use of illicit drugs among Americans increased between 2008 and 2010, according to a national survey conducted by SAMHSA. The annual NSDUH survey, released by SAMHSA at the kickoff of the 22nd annual National Recovery Month observance, is a scientifically conducted annual survey of approximately 67,500 people throughout the country, aged 12 and older.

New AAP Council on Foster Care, Adoption and Kinship Care
The AAP Section on Adoption and Foster Care has merged with the Task Force on Foster Care and relevant parts of the Committee on Early Childhood, Adoption, and Dependent Care to form the Council on Foster Care, Adoption and Kinship Care. The Council is dedicated to improving the health and well-being of children and youths in foster care, kinship care, and those who have been adopted. For more information, including how to join, check out the new Council Web site.

New Anti-Bullying App
Facebook and Time Warner have launched the Stop Bullying: Speak Up app designed to help prevent bullying among children and young adults. The app offers resources on how to prevent and stop bullying on and off Facebook. It also asks children and adults to take an online pledge to speak up if they witness bullying.

Online Courses for Military Children and Families
The National Child Traumatic Stress Network (NCTSN) Learning Center for Child and Adolescent Trauma offers online courses for military children and families and providers working with them. NCTSN offers new programs, some with CE credits, to address the needs of military families and providers. FOCUS (Families OverComing Under Stress) is a resiliency-building program designed for military families and children facing the stress of multiple deployment and combat operational injury. The Military Families Learning Community offers the Master Speaker Series with military experts which address issues of military culture, the impact of deployment on children and families, and the strengths and perspectives of Armed Services personnel.

Pediatric and Adolescent Mental Health Emergencies in the Emergency Medical Services System
The AAP Committee on Pediatric Emergency Medicine recently issued a report addressing the role of emergency departments (EDs) in the emergency mental health care of children. This report synthesizes findings and recommendations from a number of policy statements and technical reports. The Committee notes that an increase of ED visits for psychiatric illness, a shortage of both inpatient and outpatient services for these patients, and an "unfunded mandate" for EDs to care for these patients are contributing to an "overall crisis in pediatric ED care."

Pediatric Psychopharmacology: Improving Care Through Co-Management
To help better understand the role of child health providers in managing psychotropic medication and to set the course for future work in this area, this report from the Child Health and Development Institute of Connecticut summarizes the research literature and inherent challenges associated with pediatric prescribing practices, provides information about prescribing practices for the Medicaid population in Connecticut, describes some model co-management programs in other states, and provides recommendations for what can be done in Connecticut to strengthen the role of child health providers through co-management.

Supporting Parents with Mental Health Needs in Systems of Care
A new child welfare issue brief from the Technical Assistance Partnership for Child and Family Mental Health is available. This study of community-based system of care sites was conducted to learn about efforts to assess parents' mental health needs, effectively engage and support them, and improve system coordination and access to services. This issue brief is intended to inform system reform in child welfare and mental health, as well the child and adult service systems.

Supporting Youth Mental Health in Foster Care
This article from TeenScreen® National Center for Mental Health Checkups at Columbia University discusses the importance of mental health screenings for children in the foster care system and shares highlights of a conversation with Bryan Samuels, Commissioner of the US Department of Health and Human Services Administration on Children, Youth and Families.
**The Future of Foster Care: A Revolution for Change**

This report details the Congressional Coalition on Adoption Institute’s Foster Youth Internship (FYI) recommendations on improving hot-button issues ranging from immigration, education, mentoring, psychotropic drugs, child abuse, and government accountability. All the topics reported are those that the youth felt motivated by personal experience to present. The 2011 FYI Report is the fourth in a series from which several previous recommendations are in the process of becoming law and serves as a blueprint for Members of Congress interested in advancing foster care reform.

**The Teen Brain: Still Under Construction**

This brochure from the National Institute of Mental Health describes changes in the brain that occur during the teen years and the significance of this stage of development.

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**FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES**

**Rural Health Network Development Planning Grant Program**

**Deadline: October 31, 2011**

This US Department of Health and Human Services grant focuses on the creation of an integrated health care network. These funds can be used, for example, for conducting needs assessments, hiring an HIT consultant to determine HIT readiness, developing an economic impact plan, or developing a strategic and business plan.

**Research Grants for Suicide Prevention**

**Deadline: November 15, 2011**

These research grants from the American Foundation for Suicide Prevention support studies that aim to increase understanding of the causes of suicide and factors related to suicide risk, and to test treatments and other interventions designed to prevent suicide. Investigators from all academic disciplines are eligible to apply, and both basic science and applied research projects will be considered, provided the study is focused on suicide or suicide prevention. Six types of awards will be given in the amount of $30,000 - $225,000.

**Small Research Grant Program**

**Deadline: January 7, 2012**

This investigator-initiated small grant funding opportunity supports small research projects that can be carried out in a short period of time with limited resources. Eligible applicants include state, tribal, city and county governments, nonprofits, and institutions of higher education. Researchers should submit a research grant application to NIH in their area of interest and competency. Mental health research is included in this program.

**DoSomething.org Community Grants**

**Deadline: Rolling**

Grants of $500 are available to fund project ideas and programs that are just getting started or to jump-start a program for the first time. These grants can also be used toward projects that are already developed and sustainable or toward next steps to help expand a project and increase its impact.

**Henry E. Niles Foundation Grants**

**Deadline: Rolling**

The mission of the Henry E. Niles Foundation is to help in the nurturing and uplifting of people in need by strengthening education, fighting economic hardships through self-help opportunities, and enhancing public health. The Foundation is offering grants to organizations that promote partnerships and collaborative efforts among multiple groups and organizations.

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**JOURNALS**

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

**AAP Grand Rounds** - Vol 26, Issue 2, Aug 2011

- Parental Deployment Increases Children’s Psychosocial Symptoms
- Health & Family Services Outcomes in Kinship Care vs Foster Care
- AAP Urges Congress to Focus on Children in Disaster Planning
- An Endangered Species?: Proposal Calls for Eliminating Asperger’s Syndrome From DSM-V
- Risk Factors for Bullying
- FDA on a Mission to Protect Youths From Tobacco

AAP News – Vol 38, Issue 2, Aug 2011
- Katrina’s Legacy: Society More Prepared to Care for Children in Disasters, but Hurricane Victims Still Suffering 6 Years Later

- Pediatric Mental Health Services: Complex Problems Demand Comprehensive Solutions
- Use of a Brief Standardized Screening Instrument in a Primary Care Setting to Enhance Detection of Social-Emotional Problems Among Youth in Foster Care
- The Impact of Peer Social Networks on Adolescent Alcohol Use Initiation
- Adolescents With Asperger Syndrome: Health Care Use and Functioning
- Association of Externalizing Behavior Disorder Symptoms and Injury Among Fifth Graders

Administration and Policy in Mental Health and Mental Health Services Research – Vol 38, No 5, Sept 2011
- Predictors of Treatment Attrition Among an Outpatient Clinic Sample of Youths With Clinically Significant Anxiety
- Help-Seeking for Children with Mental Health Problems: Parents’ Efforts and Experiences
- Characteristics of Anxious and Depressed Youth Seen in Two Different Clinical Contexts

Administration and Policy in Mental Health and Mental Health Services Research – Vol 38, No 4, Jul 2011
- Knowledge of and Attitudes Towards Evidence-Based Practices in Community Child Mental Health Practitioners

- The Highs and Lows of Counting Autism
- Prevalence of Autism Spectrum Disorders in a Total Population Sample

Archives of General Psychiatry – Vol 68, Issue 9, Sept 2011
- Grief in Children and Adolescents Bereaved by Sudden Parental Death

- Medical Misuse of Controlled Medications Among Adolescents

- Antenatal Depression and Offspring Psychopathology: The Influence of Childhood Maltreatment

Child and Adolescent Mental Health – Vol 16, Issue 3, Sept 2011
- ‘Living in an Alternative Reality’: Adolescents’ Experiences of Psychiatric Inpatient Care
- The Helping Families Program: A New Parenting Intervention for Children With Severe and Persistent Conduct Problems

- Can Children With Autism Spectrum Disorders “Hear” a Speaking Face?
- Characterizing and Comparing the Friendships of Anxious-Solitary and Unsociable Preadolescents
- Ethnic Stigma, Academic Anxiety, and Intrinsic Motivation in Middle Childhood
- Developing Relationships, Being Cool, and Not Looking Like a Loser: Social Goal Orientation Predicts Children’s Responses to Peer Aggression
- Shyness-Sensitivity and Unsociability in Rural Chinese Children: Relations With Social, School, and Psychological Adjustment
- Antecedents and Outcomes of Joint Trajectories of Mother-Son Conflict and Warmth During Middle Childhood and Adolescence

http://www.aap.org/commpeds/dochs/mentalhealth/mh5n.html
Clinical Pediatrics - Vol 50, Issue 9, Sept 2011
- Diagnostic Yield of Genetic Testing in Children Diagnosed With Autism Spectrum Disorders at a Regional Referral Center
- Enhancing the Algorithm for Developmental-Behavioral Surveillance and Screening in Children 0 to 5 Years

- The Origins of Cognitive Vulnerability in Early Childhood: Mechanisms Linking Early Attachment to Later Depression
- Early Versus Late Onset Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder: Evidence for Distinct Subtypes
- Suicide-Related Behaviors and Anxiety in Children and Adolescents: A Review
- Effects of Psychological Treatment on Recurrent Abdominal Pain in Children — A Meta-Analysis

- Posttraumatic Growth Among Children and Adolescents: A Systematic Review

- Children’s Eating Attitudes Test: Validation in a Sample of Spanish Schoolchildren
- Adolescent–Adult Discrepancies on the Eating Disorder Examination: A Function of Developmental Stage or Severity of Illness?

- Maternal and Paternal Parenting Styles: Unique and Combined Links to Adolescent and Early Adult Delinquency
- Maternal and Adolescent Temperament as Predictors of Maternal Affective Behavior During Mother-Adolescent Interactions
- Bullying and Discrimination Experiences Among Korean-American Adolescents
- Understanding Suicide Among Sexual Minority Youth in America: An Ecological Systems Analysis
- Physical Activity Buffers the Effects of Family Conflict on Depressed Mood: A Study on Adolescent Girls and Boys
- Relational and Social-Cognitive Correlates of Early Adolescents’ Forgiveness of Parents
- Agreement Between Parent- and Self-Reports of Algerian Adolescents’ Behavioral and Emotional Problems
- Stress Symptoms Among Adolescents: The Role of Subjective Psychosocial Conditions, Lifestyle, and Self-Esteem
- Resilience and Suicidality Among Homeless Youth
- A Social Operational Model of Urban Adolescents’ Tobacco and Substance Use: A Meditational Analysis
- Specific Coping Behaviors in Relation to Adolescent Depression and Suicidal Ideation

Journal of Adolescent Health - Vol 49, No 3, Sept 2011
- Adverse Adolescent Relationship Histories and Young Adult Health: Cumulative Effects of Loneliness, Low Parental Support, Relationship Instability, Intimate Partner Violence, and Loss
- Peer Relational Victimization and Somatic Complaints During Adolescence
- Risk and Protective Factors for Adolescent Substance Use in Washington State, the United States and Victoria, Australia: A Longitudinal Study

Journal of Adolescent Health - Vol 49, No 2, Aug 2011
- Suicidality and Depression Disparities Between Sexual Minority and Heterosexual Youth: A Meta-Analytic Review
- Health of Adolescents and Young Adults: Trends in Achieving the 21 Critical National Health Objectives by 2010
- Objectified Body Consciousness and Mental Health in Female Adolescents: Cross-cultural Evidence From Georgian and Swiss National Samples
- Reduced Ratings of Physical and Relational Aggression for Youths With a Strong Cultural Identity: Evidence From the Naskapi People
- Game On...Girls: Associations Between Co-playing Video Games and Adolescent Behavioral and Family Outcomes
Positive Childhood Experiences and Positive Adult Functioning: Prosocial Continuity and the Role of Adolescent Substance Use
Gender Differences in the Association Between Family Conflict and Adolescent Substance Use Disorders
Relationship Between Life Events and Psychosomatic Complaints During Adolescence/Youth: A Structural Equation Model Approach

The 2-Week Duration Criterion and Severity and Course of Early Childhood Depression: Implications for Nosology
Resilience Mitigates the Suicide Risk Associated With Childhood Trauma
Neurocognitive Impairment in Adolescent Major Depressive Disorder: State Vs Trait Illness Markers

Journal of Affective Disorders - Vol 133, Issues 1-2, Sept 2011
Screening for Depression in Adolescent Pediatric Patients: Validity of the New Depression Screener for Teenagers (Desteen)
Relationship Between Social Phobia and Depression Differs Between Boys and Girls in Mid-Adolescence
Motor Activity in Depressed Children
Psychosocial Functioning in Offspring of Parents With Bipolar Disorder
The Influence of Childhood Adversity on Social Relations and Mental Health at Mid-Life

Journal of Attention Disorders - Vol 15, No 5, Oct 2011
Not Always Hyperactive?: Elevated Apathy Scores in Adolescents and Adults With ADHD
Response-Time Variability Is Related to Parent Ratings of Inattention, Hyperactivity, and Executive Function
Self-Regulation of Emotion, Functional Impairment, and Comorbidity Among Children With AD/HD
Adverse Effects of Heavy Prenatal Maternal Smoking on Attentional Control in Children With ADHD

Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders - Vol 41, No 9, Sept 2011
The Validity of the Baby and Infant Screen for Children with Autism Traits: Part 1 (BISCUIT: Part 1)
Identification of Autism Spectrum Disorders Using the Child Behavior Checklist in Singapore
Thinking in Pictures as a Cognitive Account of Autism
Examining Autistic Traits in Children with ADHD: Does the Autism Spectrum Extend to ADHD?
Emotion Perception in Music in High-Functioning Adolescents With Autism Spectrum Disorders

Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders - Vol 41, No 8, Aug 2011
Slowing Down the Presentation of Facial and Body Movements Enhances Imitation Performance in Children with Severe Autism
Theory of Mind Training in Children with Autism: A Randomized Controlled Trial
The Role of Adaptive Behavior in Autism Spectrum Disorders: Implications for Functional Outcome
The Efficacy of a Social Skills Group Intervention for Improving Social Behaviors in Children with High Functioning Autism Spectrum Disorders
Discrepancies Between Academic Achievement and Intellectual Ability in Higher-Functioning School-Aged Children with Autism Spectrum Disorder
Lexical and Grammatical Skills in Toddlers on the Autism Spectrum Compared to Late Talking Toddlers
Processing of Ironic Language in Children with High-Functioning Autism Spectrum Disorder

Journal of Child and Adolescent Psychopharmacology - Vol 21, No 4, Aug 2011
Age-Grouped Differences in Adverse Drug Events from Psychotropic Medication
Preschool Onset Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder: Course and Predictors of Stability over 24 Months
The Impact of Conduct Disorder and Stimulant Medication on Later Substance Use in an Ethnically Diverse Sample of Individuals with Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder in Childhood
An Open-Label Study of Aripiprazole in Children with a Bipolar Disorder
An Open Label Trial of Donepezil for Enhancement of Rapid Eye Movement Sleep in Young Children with Autism Spectrum Disorders
Young Mania Rating Scale Line Item Analysis in Pediatric Subjects with Bipolar I Disorder Treated with Aripiprazole in a Short-Term, Double-Blind, Randomized Study
Antipsychotic Drug Administration Does Not Correlate with Prolonged Rate-Corrected QT Interval in Children and Adolescents: Results from a Nested Case-Control Study
- The Effects of Severe Psychosocial Deprivation and Foster Care Intervention on Cognitive Development at 8 Years of Age: Findings From the Bucharest Early Intervention Project
- Factors Associated With Acceptance of Peers With Mental Health Problems in Childhood and Adolescence
- Developmental Trajectories of DSM-IV Symptoms of Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder: Genetic Effects, Family Risk and Associated Psychopathology
- Accessing and Selecting Word Meaning in Autism Spectrum Disorder
- Poor Fine-Motor and Visuospatial Skills Predict Persistence of Pediatric-Onset Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder Into Adulthood
- Youth Suicide Trends in Finland, 1969–2008
- Childhood Behavior Problems and Health at Midlife: 35-Year Follow-up of a Scottish Birth Cohort

- Adolescents With Psychopathic Traits Report Reductions in Physiological Responses to Fear
- Physiological Markers of Anxiety Are Increased in Children of Abused Mothers
- Trauma-Focused Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy for Posttraumatic Stress Disorder in Three- Through Six-Year-Old Children: A Randomized Clinical Trial
- Training Anxious Children to Disengage Attention From Threat: A Randomized Controlled Trial
- The Impact of Prenatal Maternal Risk, Fearless Temperament and Early Parenting on Adolescent Callous-Unemotional Traits: A 14-Year Longitudinal Investigation
- Children’s Perceptions of Parental Emotional Neglect and Control and Psychopathology

- Do Treatment Manuals Undermine Youth–Therapist Alliance in Community Clinical Practice?
- Effectiveness of Motivational Interviewing Interventions for Adolescent Substance Use Behavior Change: A Meta-Analytic Review
- Sudden Gains in Prolonged Exposure for Children and Adolescents With Posttraumatic Stress Disorder
- Depression and Delinquency Covariation in an Accelerated Longitudinal Sample of Adolescents
- Empirically Guided Coordination of Multiple Evidence-Based Treatments: An Illustration of Relevance Mapping in Children’s Mental Health Services
- Foster Placement Disruptions Associated With Problem Behavior: Mitigating a Threshold Effect
- Family Group Cognitive–Behavioral Preventive Intervention for Families of Depressed Parents: 18- and 24-Month Outcomes
- An Effectiveness Trial of a Selected Dissonance-Based Eating Disorder Prevention Program for Female High School Students: Long-term Effects

- Comparison of the ASQ and PEDS in Screening for Developmental Delay in Children Presenting for Primary Care
- Psychosocial Functioning and Social Cognitive Processing in Girls with Turner Syndrome
- A Pilot Study to Improve Venipuncture Compliance in Children and Adolescents with Autism Spectrum Disorders

- Do Social Networks Push Families Toward or Away From Youth Mental Health Services?: A National Study of Families in Child Welfare
- Statewide CBT Training for Clinicians and Supervisors Treating Youth: The New York State Evidence Based Treatment Dissemination Center

- Treatment Experiences of Children and Adolescents With Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder

http://www.aap.org/commpeds/dochs/mentalhealthy/mh5n.html
- Longitudinal Associations Among Peer Victimization and Physical and Mental Health Problems
- Posttraumatic Stress and Behavior Problems in Infants and Toddlers With Burns
- Anxiety, Coping, and Disability: A Test of Mediation in a Pediatric Chronic Pain Sample

- Cigarette Smoking as a Coping Strategy: Negative Implications for Subsequent Psychological Distress Among Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Youths
- Childhood Maltreatment, Psychological Dysregulation, and Risky Sexual Behaviors in Female Adolescents
- Moderators and Predictors of Clinical Outcome in a Randomized Trial for Behavior Problems in Pediatric Primary Care
- Psychosocial Outcomes in Children with Hemifacial Microsomia
- The Impact of Caregiver Distress on the Longitudinal Development of Child Acute Post-traumatic Stress Disorder Symptoms in Pediatric Injury Victims

Journal of School Health - Vol 81, Issue 9, Sept 2011
- Screening High School Students for Eating Disorders: Validity of Brief Behavioral and Attitudinal Measures
- Are Kids Too Busy? Early Adolescents’ Perceptions of Discretionary Activities, Overscheduling, and Stress
- Preliminary Effectiveness of Surviving the Teens® Suicide Prevention and Depression Awareness Program on Adolescents’ Suicidality and Self-Efficacy in Performing Help-Seeking Behaviors

Journal of School Health - Vol 81, Issue 8, Aug 2011
- Meeting the Social and Behavioral Health Needs of Students: Rethinking the Relationship Between Teachers and School Social Workers

Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry - Vol 50, Number 9, Sept 2011
- Links Between Autism Spectrum Disorder and ADHD Symptom Trajectories: Important Findings and Unanswered Questions
- Social Phobia and Subtypes in the National Comorbidity Survey-Adolescent Supplement: Prevalence, Correlates, and Comorbidity
- Mental Health Screening and Follow-up Care in Public High Schools
- Randomized Controlled Trial of Osmotic-Release Methylphenidate With Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy in Adolescents With Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder and Substance Use Disorders
- A Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Study of Risperidone for the Treatment of Adolescents and Young Adults with Anorexia Nervosa: A Pilot Study

Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry - Vol 50, Number 8, Aug 2011
- Preventing Youth Suicide: Time to Ask How
- Coming Closer to Describing the Variable Onset Patterns in Autism
- Pharmacologic Treatments for Pediatric Bipolar Disorder: A Review and Meta-Analysis
- Suicide Attempts and Nonsuicidal Self-Injury in the Treatment of Resistant Depression in Adolescents: Findings from the TORDIA Study
- Deconstructing Pediatric Depression Trials: An Analysis of the Effects of Expectancy and Therapeutic Contact
- Onset Patterns in Autism: Correspondence Between Home Video and Parent Report
- Genome-Wide Association Study of the Child Behavior Checklist Dysregulation Profile
- Shared Genetic Influences on Negative Emotionality and Major Depression/Conduct Disorder Comorbidity
- Abnormal Amygdalar Activation and Connectivity in Adolescents With Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder

- Cognitive Behavior Therapy Augmentation of Pharmacotherapy in Pediatric Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder: The Pediatric OCD Treatment Study II (POTS II) Randomized Controlled Trial

- Environment and Autism

- Early Pubertal Timing and Girls’ Problem Behavior: Integrating Two Hypotheses
- Pubertal Timing and Substance Use in Middle Adolescence: A 2-Year Follow-up Study
- The Effect of Pubertal and Psychosocial Timing on Adolescents’ Alcohol Use: What Role Does Alcohol-Specific Parenting Play?
- Associations Between Menarcheal Timing and Behavioral Developmental Trajectories for Girls from Age 6 to Age 15
- The Role of Peer Stress and Pubertal Timing on Symptoms of Psychopathology During Early Adolescence
- Pubertal Development Moderates the Importance of Environmental Influences on Depressive Symptoms in Adolescent Girls and Boys
- Ethnicity, Perceived Pubertal Timing, Externalizing Behaviors, and Depressive Symptoms Among Black Adolescent Girls

Journal of Youth and Adolescence - Vol 40, No 9, Sept 2011

- Early Adolescent Peer Ecologies in Rural Communities: Bullying in Schools That Do and Do not Have a Transition During the Middle Grades
- Examining Perceptions About Mental Health Care and Help-Seeking Among Rural African American Families of Adolescents
- A Dyadic Approach to Understanding the Relationship of Maternal Knowledge of Youths’ Activities to Youths’ Problem Behavior Among Rural Adolescents
- The Longitudinal Relationships Between Rural Adolescents’ Prosocial Behaviors and Young Adult Substance Use
- Longitudinal Associations of Alcohol Involvement with Subjective Well-Being in Adolescence and Prediction to Alcohol Problems in Early Adulthood

Pediatric Clinics of North America - Vol 58, No 4, Aug 2011

- It's All Connected: Mental Health and Primary Care
- Mental Health Concerns of the Premature Infant Through the Lifespan


- Recurrence Risk for Autism Spectrum Disorders: A Baby Siblings Research Consortium Study
- Written-Language Disorder Among Children With and Without ADHD in a Population-Based Birth Cohort
- Suicidal Behavior Differs Among Early and Late Adolescents Treated With Antidepressant Agents
- Child Marriage in the United States and Its Association With Mental Health in Women


- Late Talking and the Risk for Psychosocial Problems During Childhood and Adolescence
- Mother-Child Bed-Sharing in Toddlerhood and Cognitive and Behavioral Outcomes
- Secondhand Smoke Exposure and Neurobehavioral Disorders Among Children in the United States
- Mediating Factors Associated With Pedestrian Injury in Children With Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder
- Perinatal and Neonatal Risk Factors for Autism: A Comprehensive Meta-analysis
- Identification of Developmental-Behavioral Problems in Primary Care: A Systematic Review
- Developmental and Behavioral Disorders Through the Life Span


- Aggressive Behavior in Children and Adolescents


- Somatoform Disorders in Children and Adolescents

Psychiatric Services - Vol 62, Issue 8, Aug 2011

- Views of Young People in Early Intervention Services for First-Episode Psychosis in England
- A Qualitative Investigation of Self-Stigma Among Adolescents Taking Psychiatric Medication
- Five-Year Trajectories of Long-Term Benzodiazepine Use by Adolescents: Patient, Provider, and Medication Factors
- Public-Academic Partnerships: Public-Academic Partnerships to Address the Need for Child and Adolescent Psychiatric Services
- Mental Health Service Use Among Adolescents With an Autism Spectrum Disorder

Psychiatry Research - Vol 189, Issue 1, Aug 30, 2011
- Differential Effects of Childhood Abuse and Neglect: Mediation by Posttraumatic Distress in Neurotic Disorder and Negative Symptoms in Schizophrenia?

- Characteristics of Norwegian Children Suffering From ADHD Symptoms: ADHD and Primary Health Care
- The Structure of DSM-IV ADHD, ODD, and CD Criteria in Adolescent Boys: A Hierarchical Approach

Psychological Medicine - Vol 41, Issue 9, Sept 2011
- Sex Differences and Developmental Stability in Genetic and Environmental Influences on Psychoactive Substance Consumption From Early Adolescence to Young Adulthood
- Maternal Death and the Onward Psychosocial Circumstances of Australian Aboriginal Children and Young People

Psychological Medicine - Vol 41, Issue 7, Jul 2011
- Parental Depression and Offspring Psychopathology: A Children of Twins Study
- Pre-Adult Versus Adult Onset Major Depressive Disorder in a Naturalistic Patient Sample: The Leiden Routine Outcome Monitoring Study
- Predicting Alcohol Consumption in Adolescence From Alcohol-Specific and General Externalizing Genetic Risk Factors, Key Environmental Exposures and Their Interaction