AAP MENTAL HEALTH NEWSLETTER
OCTOBER 2012

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AAP Chapter Highlight

In the News

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SPOTLIGHT

Autism: Caring for Children With Autism Spectrum Disorders
This updated and extensively revised Autism toolkit was developed to assist clinicians in the recognition, diagnosis, and management of children and youth with autism spectrum disorders (ASDs). The first revision of this resource in 5 years, this edition delivers an array of content in one quick-access resource to help bring state-of-the-art ASD screening, surveillance, and management to your practice. All content has been extensively reviewed by AAP committees, councils, and sections and parents of children and youth with ASDs and includes expert guidelines and recommendations; developmental screening and surveillance tools; visit preparation and tracking aids; clinician fact sheets, referral tools, coding, and billing guidance; and family education handouts, now in English and Spanish. For more information, or to order this new Autism resource, visit the AAP Bookstore.

http://www2.aap.org/commpeds/dochs/mentalhealth/mh5n.html
KANSAS CHAPTER
Web site: www.kansasaap.org

The Kansas Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics (KAAP) has launched its new Kansas KidLink Web site, a statewide resource directory that helps “link” children and their families with mental health providers and agencies in the community. The site uses an interactive Kansas map through which medical providers can search for mental health providers in their community, county, or region. The statewide, Web-based directory consists of more than 1,500 mental health providers that provide services for children. The Web site also provides educational and Web resources for families dealing with children’s mental health issues, along with children’s mental health educational information, medical educational trainings, and fact sheets.

The KidLink Children’s Mental Health Initiative was developed to help increase the number of children ages birth to 18 years old who are identified and referred for appropriate mental health treatment. Along with the interactive Kansas map, the program provides in-office provider education using the AAP Mental Health Toolkit and information on best practice screening tools and early intervention resources to help providers increase their comfort level in diagnosis and treatment.

Kansas KidLink was developed by a Mental Health Task Force formed by the KAAP. Members of the task force include pediatricians, a developmental pediatrician, a clinical psychologist, and representatives from the Kansas Department of Health and Environment and the Kansas Health Institute. The KidLink program is funded by a grant from the United Methodist Health Ministry Fund from Hutchinson, KS. For more information about the program, contact Chris Steege, KAAP Executive Director, at 913/780-5649 or chris.steege@kansasaap.org.

GENERAL MENTAL HEALTH

**Childhood Trauma Linked to Later Stroke Risk**
HealthDay - September 19
Children who are emotionally neglected, or do not have their emotional needs met, may be at greater risk for stroke as adults, according to a new study (Neurology). The study concluded that people who had a moderately high level of emotional neglect as children had approximately 3 times greater risk for stroke than those who had moderately low levels of this type of neglect.

**Pacifier Use Can Lead to Emotional Problems in Boys**
Medical New Today - September 19
New research (Basic and Applied Social Psychology) associates frequent use of pacifiers with impairing boys' ability to express emotional maturity. When a baby uses a pacifier, it is difficult to mimic the actions of adults or children, making it harder to learn to express emotions. Girls may not have the same results from pacifier use because they develop earlier in a variety of ways, suggesting that girls make progress emotionally before pacifier use or regardless of it.

**Maternal Vitamin D Linked to Infant Development**
Doctors Lounge – September 17
During pregnancy, higher maternal circulating concentrations of 25-hydroxyvitamin D3 correlate with improved mental and psychomotor development in infants, a new study (Pediatrics). “Efforts to maintain an adequate vitamin D status in pregnancy could make a positive impact on infants' neuropsychological development if the associations are causal,” the authors note.

http://www2.aap.org/commpeds/dochs/mentalhealth/mh5n.html

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Children With Asthma At-Risk for Mental Health Issues
Medical Xpress – September 13
A new study (Psychological Medicine) has found that young children with severe or persistent asthma are at higher risk of developing many common mental health problems. Having asthma at age 5 was associated with a higher vulnerability for the later development of anxiety, conduct problems, and affective problems. However, researchers note that it probably wasn’t asthma itself that caused mental health problems, but rather the added challenges for the child of dealing with a chronic disease.

Techniques to Train Infants to Sleep Won’t Cause Mental Health Harms
CBS News – September 10
Commonly used techniques to help infants sleep through the night were found to be safe and effective in a new study (Pediatrics). The infant sleep training techniques were also found to improve children and mom's mental health through the time infants were 2-years-old, but the effects faded over time.

Kids Age 3 Detect if Sympathy is Deserved
United Press International – August 30
Children as young as age 3 can detect the difference between whining and when someone truly deserves sympathy, according to new research (Developmental Psychology). When children witnessed an adult in a justifiably distressing incident, their face showed concern; however, their expression indicated they were “checking” when the incident did not warrant distress or the adult was out of sight but could be heard. The children “really considered what was happening in a given situation rather than automatically responding with sympathy to another person apparently in distress,” the researchers conclude.

Talkative Children Do Better at Preschool
Telegraph, UK – August 29
A new study (Journal of School Psychology) finds that children who displayed shy and withdrawn behavior early in the preschool year started out with the lowest academic skills and showed the slowest gains in academic learning. The findings suggest that children who are shy in the classroom have trouble engaging and learning and also raise the possibility that children who are loud and disruptive may be more likely to get the teacher’s attention.

Ads May Spur Unhappy Kids to Embrace Materialism
Yahoo! News – August 21
Unhappy kids who watch a lot of TV ads may come to believe that material possessions are the key to feeling better, new research hints (Pediatrics). Although materialistic 8- to 11-year-olds, unlike adults, did not become less happy over time, unhappy kids did become more consumed by material possessions if they watched a lot of TV. The results suggest that ads might “teach children that possessions are a way to increase happiness”.

Spending Time With Parents Boosts Social Skills and Confidence in Teens
Medical Daily – August 21
New findings (Child Development) suggest that private parent-child encounters during adolescence are especially important for an individual's development. Teenagers who spent more time with their parents were more likely to have better social skills and higher self-esteem, especially if the time was spent with Dad. After testing the strength of the stereotype that teenagers assert their independence by avoiding their parents, researchers found that adolescents still wanted a close relationship with their parents, but in more concentrated periods.

Considerable Variation in Outcomes for Cleft Lip/Palate
Doctors Lounge – August 17
There is considerable variation in the neuropsychological, behavioral, and academic outcomes of individuals with cleft lip and palate, a new study finds (The Cleft Palate-Craniofacial Journal). Researchers determined that the outcomes associated with attachment, neurocognitive functioning, learning, and adjustment resulted from a complex interplay between environmental and biological factors. These outcomes varied with developmental level, gender, and craniofacial anomaly diagnosis and included behavioral inhibition and reduced self-confidence in adolescence, language deficits, and learning problems.

Young Cancer Patients Often Lack Support
Many teens and young adults diagnosed with cancer aren’t receiving the social, psychological, and informational support they require, new research suggests (Cancer). Cancer patients aged 14 to 39 have different needs and
issues than younger and older patients, including “premature confrontation with mortality, changes in physical appearance, [and] disruptions in school or work”. According to researchers, “This study shows that many of these patients aren't getting the care they need to address these unique challenges.”

ADHD

**Kids Exposed to Mercury, Lead at Risk for ADHD**
WebMD – September 21
Young children exposed to certain heavy metals are at higher risk for problems with attention and behavior later in life, a new study reveals (Environmental Health Perspectives). The study followed Inuit children born in northern Quebec, Canada, whose main source of protein is beluga whale meat, which can be high in mercury. Approximately 14% of the children in the study had inattentive behaviors, and a similar percentage had hyperactive-impulsive behaviors. Inuit children with even low to moderate blood levels of lead were 4 times more likely to have problems with hyperactivity than kids with lower lead levels.

**Secondhand Smoke in Pregnancy Seems to Harm Baby, Too**
HealthDay - September 19
Pregnant women who smoke or inhale secondhand smoke put their children at risk for learning difficulties and ADHD, according to new research (Early Human Development). Researchers found that babies who were exposed to nicotine had impaired physiological, sensory, motor, and attention responses in the first few days of life.

**Gestational Diabetes, Poverty Link to ADHD Strengthened**
Physician's Briefing – September 11
A new study (Archives of Pediatrics & Adolescent Medicine) confirms the association between ADHD, gestational diabetes mellitus, and low socioeconomic position. In addition, perinatal health problems, maternal smoking during pregnancy, and atopic eczema were identified as independent risk factors for ADHD. Full breastfeeding was found to be protective, regardless of the duration.

**Simple Eye Tracking Can Identify Neurological Disorders**
Doctors Lounge – September 6
Neurological disorders such as ADHD can be detected with high accuracy by tracking eye movements while watching television, says a new study (Journal of Neurology). With data recorded from only 15 minutes of video, researchers were able to classify children with ADHD or Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders with 77.3% accuracy. “There is considerable promise in using this approach as a potential screening tool that is easily deployed, low-cost, and high-throughput for clinical disorders, especially in young children … who may be less compliant to traditional evaluation tests,” researchers conclude.

**Link Between ADHD Meds and Smoking Still Hazy**
Yahoo! News – August 24
According to a new report (The Journal of Pediatrics), ADHD medication may make youngsters with ADHD more likely to pick up smoking. No firm conclusions can be drawn from this study, the authors note, adding that placebo-controlled studies are hard to implement because not treating children with ADHD for extended periods might be considered unethical.

**Girls Who Have ADHD as Kids Are More Likely to Attempt Suicide as Adults**
Medical News Today – August 21
According to a new study (Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology), girls are considerably more likely to attempt suicide or injure themselves as young adults if they have ADHD. Researchers found that young women diagnosed with ADHD in childhood, particularly the type with early signs of impulsivity, were 3 to 4 times more likely to attempt taking their life or injure themselves than young women without childhood diagnosis of ADHD.

**More Delays in Brain Growth Seen With ADHD**
US News & World Report – August 15
A new study (Biological Psychiatry) has determined that development of the cortical surface, which covers the cerebral cortex, is slower in children with ADHD. The study adds to previous findings on cortical thickness, suggesting that the same mechanisms may govern development of different areas of the brain. The findings
may also help settle the ongoing question of whether ADHD is due in part to a delay in development processes or a complete derailing of typical development.

**More Kids Taking Antipsychotics for ADHD**
US News & World Report – August 7

Use of powerful antipsychotic medications to control youngsters with ADHD and other behavior problems has skyrocketed in recent years, a new study finds (Archives of General Psychiatry). Antipsychotics are approved to treat bipolar disorder, schizophrenia, other serious mental problems, and irritability related to autism, but they don't have US Food and Drug Administration approval for ADHD or other childhood behavior problems. Although these drugs can deliver rapid improvement in children with severe conduct problems and aggressive behaviors, it is not clear whether they are helpful for the larger group of children with ADHD.

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**AUTISM**

**Genetic Test to Predict Autism in Children**
Irish Times – September 13

Scientists have developed a genetic test to predict autism spectrum disorder in children, which could provide a mechanism for early detection and intervention. The test correctly predicted autism with more than 70% accuracy in people of central European descent, according to a new study (Molecular Psychiatry). However, autism experts urge caution, stating that the test is not sufficiently accurate to be relied upon by parents seeking a diagnosis for their children.

**A Rare but Potentially Treatable Form of Autism**
TIME – September 7

Researchers have identified a rare, hereditary form of autism that may be treatable with nutritional supplements, a new study reports (Science). Scientists sequenced the genomes of children with both autism and epilepsy and found mutations in a gene that normally prevents the breakdown of certain amino acids. When mice with the same gene mutation were treated with protein supplements that restored depleted levels of the amino acids, their symptoms disappeared within a week. “This might represent the first treatable form of autism,” the authors note. However, they caution that the rare mutation may contribute to only a small number of autism cases.

**Developmental Delays, Autism Often Missed in Hispanic Children**
PsychCentral.com – August 29

Hispanic children often have undiagnosed developmental delays, according to new research (Autism) that also found that large numbers of all children who were first thought to have developmental delays actually had autism. Approximately 6.3% of Hispanic children enrolled in the new study met criteria for developmental delay, compared with only 2.4% of non-Hispanic participants, raising concern that many Hispanic children with developmental delays may not be getting the services they need.

**Little Evidence on Value of Treatments for Autism: Report**
HealthDay – August 28

There is just not enough evidence to determine whether current treatments actually help adolescents and young adults with autism, researchers report (Pediatrics). There is some evidence that treatments might boost social skills and educational outcomes, but the studies were small and had limited follow-up. There was also little evidence supporting the use of drug therapy for people with autism in these age groups.

**Father's Age Is Linked to Risk of Autism and Schizophrenia**
The New York Times – August 22

Older men are more likely to father a child who develops autism or schizophrenia because of random mutations that become more numerous with advancing paternal age, scientists report (Nature). The study provides support for the argument that the surging rate of autism diagnoses over recent decades is attributable in part to the increasing average age of fathers. The findings also counter the longstanding assumption that maternal age is the most important factor in determining whether a child will have developmental problems.

**Low Dose Sedative May Be New Autism Treatment**
Examiner.com – August 22

Researchers (Nature) report the successful elimination of autistic-like behavior in mice with a mutation that causes
Dravet syndrome in humans, using very low doses of clonazepam. Dravet syndrome is a spontaneous genetic disorder that produces seizures, developmental delays, and behavioral symptoms that include autistic features. Sodium ion channels that malfunction in inhibitory neurons were found to be the root cause of the lack of social behavior in mice that had the Dravet syndrome gene, and small doses of clonazepam eliminated the lack of social behavior. The effect was reversible when clonazepam was withdrawn.

**Researchers Reveal New Mechanism Behind More Male Autism**
Medical Xpress – August 15
Researchers (Translational Psychiatry) have discovered that variations within normal-range levels of anti-Müllerian hormone and inhibin B are linked with the severity of symptoms in boys with autistic spectrum disorders (ASD). The new study challenges current thinking that ASD simply reflects a testosterone-fuelled extreme of male biology.

**How Defective Gene Causes Autism-Like Behavior**
Zee News – August 11
Scientists have discovered how a defective gene causes brain changes that lead to the atypical social behavior characteristic of autism. The research (PLoS ONE) offers a potential target for drugs to treat the condition. The defective gene appears to disrupt neurons’ use of energy, the critical process that relies on the cell’s molecular energy factories called mitochondria. According to researchers, understanding the mechanism by which “one gene defect may trigger this type of neurological behavior … opens the way for developing drugs to treat the condition.”

**Autism May Be Underdiagnosed in Girls Due to Gender Bias**
Examiner.com – August 5
A new study (Journal of the American Academy of Child & Adolescent Psychiatry) explores the differences in diagnostic characteristics of autism between boys and girls and suggests a gender bias in which girls with high-functioning autism are underdiagnosed. This may be due to the fact that girls who meet some of the criteria for a diagnosis of high-functioning autism may possess better adaptive or compensatory skills. Whether girls acquire such adaptive skills developmentally or this is a shortcoming of the diagnostic measures used for ASD is unclear.

**UCSB Autism Researchers Find That Focusing on Strengths Improves Social Skills of Adolescents**
EurekAlert – August 1
A new study (Journal of Positive Behavior Interventions) has found that by playing on strengths such as high intelligence and very specific interests, adolescents with ASD are capable of forging strong friendships. In addition, the findings demonstrate that the area of the brain that controls such social behavior is not as damaged in adolescents with ASD as was previously believed.

**Toe-Walking’ More Common in Kids With Mental Woes**
HealthDay – July 23
Youngsters who have developmental delays or neuropsychiatric disorders are more likely to walk on their toes, according to a recent study (Pediatrics). More than 40% of children surveyed with delays or disorders, such as an autism spectrum disorder, were currently or had been toe-walkers. Although the study uncovered an association between toe-walking and developmental delays or neuropsychiatric disorders, it does not prove a cause-and-effect relationship.

**BEHAVIORAL ISSUES**

**Migraines Linked to Behavioral Problems in Kids**
Medical News Today - September 17
According to a new study (Cephalalgia), children with migraines are more inclined to suffer from behavioral issues, such as anxiety, depression, and social and attention issues than those who do not have headaches. The more recurrent the headaches, the more likely the chance of a behavioral disorder developing. For this reason, it is important to take into account information about headaches, including frequency, when treating children.

**Daily Temper Tantrums Not the Norm for Preschoolers**
HealthDay – August 29
New research (Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry) finds that less than 10% of preschoolers have daily temper tantrums, and most of these tantrums are linked to real, momentary frustrations. Less common and
more concerning are tantrums that materialize out of nowhere, last for more than 5 minutes, occur with 
nonparental adults, or involve aggressive behavior. When assessing tantrums, professionals and parents should 
take into account frequency, quality, and duration.

**Chain of Violence: Study Shows Impact on Palestinian and Israeli Children**
Medical Xpress – August 21
Children exposed to ethnic and political violence in the Middle East are more aggressive than other children, 
according to a new study (Child Development). The younger the children, the more strongly they were affected. 
The study also showed that Palestinian children had the greatest exposure to violence and showed the highest 
levels of aggressive behavior, with males experiencing more violence and displaying higher levels of aggression 
than females.

**Behavioral Problems Greater in Toddlers Who Snore**
Family Practice News – August 13
According to a new study (Pediatrics), children who snore persistently and loudly at ages 2 and 3 are more 
likely to have problem behaviors at age 3, compared with children who don't snore or who only snore 
transiently. The results highlight the importance of routine screening for snoring in particular because parents’ 
responses to more general sleep questions may not reflect this hallmark symptom of sleep-disordered breathing 
(SDB). The findings also suggest that screening is important for children from lower socioeconomic backgrounds 
who are at higher risk for persistent SDB and its associated morbidity.

**Parents Get Physical With Unruly Kids**
United Press International – August 5
Parents get physical with their misbehaving children in public more than they do in laboratory experiments or 
acknowledge in surveys, says new research (Behavior and Social Issues). Researchers found that 23% of observed 
youngsters received some type of “negative touch”, such as arm pulling or spanking, when they failed to comply 
with a parental request in public places such as restaurants and parks. The study also found that positive touch 
causd the children to comply more often, more quickly, and with less fussing.

**Emotional Stability Key to Teens Behavior Pattern**
Medical Daily – August 2
A new study (Personality and Individual Differences) shows that the way teenagers cope with stress determines 
how they behave with others. Teens aged 12 to 15 who were emotionally stable were more likely to use coping 
techniques that aimed at solving a problem and were more engaged in prosocial behavior, whereas the teens who 
were emotionally unstable tended to be more aggressive, distracted, and used emotion-centric approaches to 
solve problems. Researchers note that teaching children many types of coping strategies will help them to become 
more adaptable in social settings.

**Childhood Defiance Correlated With Drug Dependence**
Medical Xpress – August 1
According to a new study (Molecular Psychiatry), children who exhibit oppositional behavior run the risk of 
becoming addicted to nicotine, cannabis, and cocaine, while inattention symptoms represent an additional risk 
of nicotine addiction. Nevertheless, hyperactivity in itself does not seem to be associated with any specific risk 
of substance abuse or dependence.

**BULLYING**

**Why Kids With Autism Make Easy Targets for School Bullies**
CNN.com – September 7
A new study (Archives of Pediatric and Adolescent Medicine) finds that children with ASD are bullied nearly 5 times 
as often as typically developing peers, with the highest functioning children at greatest risk of being bullied. 
Children with autism who could speak well, for example, were 3 times more likely to be bullied than those whose 
conversational ability was limited or absent. Further, those who were mainly educated in mainstream classrooms 
were more likely to be bullied than those who spent most of their time in special education.
DEPRESSION AND ANXIETY

Preschool Children at Risk for Stress After Seeing Domestic Violence and Another Traumatic Event
HealthCanal.com - August 17
Preschool children exposed to domestic violence and other traumatic events are at increased risk for developing traumatic stress disorder, a new study shows (Journal of Traumatic Stress). The results indicate challenges for children adapting to their situations that could affect their school performance and social development. These children “may be labeled as aggressive due to their behavior problems, but are in fact highly traumatized,” researchers note.

PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS

Antipsychotic Use up Among US Medicaid-Enrolled Youth
Doctors Lounge - September 14
There has been a substantial increase in antipsychotic use among Medicaid-enrolled children in recent years, with the increase partially driven by youth with ADHD and those with multiple diagnoses, says a new study (Health Services Research). Proportionally, youth with bipolar disorder, schizophrenia, and autism were more likely to receive antipsychotics, while the largest consumers of antipsychotics over time were youth with ADHD and those with 3 or more mental health diagnoses. “This national analysis revealed persistent growth in second-generation antipsychotic use among US Medicaid-enrolled children during the past decade ... Future research will need to more broadly examine the efficacy and safety of second-generation antipsychotic use in pediatric populations and the potential consequences of efforts to restrict their use,” the authors write.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND ADDICTION

Letting Kids Sip Alcohol May Not Stave off Binge Drinking
CBC News, CA - September 17
Some parents allow their children to sip alcohol, thinking it will help them to resist peer pressure later, but a new study (Archives of Pediatric & Adolescent Medicine) finds that might not be the best approach. The study calls for education campaigns to let more parents know that home drinking norms don't curtail risky drinking when young people are out with their friends.

Teens Who Drink, Smoke More Likely to Abuse Painkillers
HealthDay - August 21
Teenagers who smoke or drink are 2 to 3 times more likely to abuse prescription painkillers later on in life, new research shows (Journal of Adolescent Health). Gender was also associated with risk of opioid abuse. Although the study uncovered an association between teen substance use and prescription opioid drug abuse, it did not prove a cause-and-effect relationship.

Teen Brain Scans May Predict Heavy Drinking
UT San Diego - August 8
The brains of adolescents who binge drink activate differently than nondrinkers, and those differences exist before the teenagers ever started drinking, new research finds (Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs). Heavy-drinking teenagers also have brains that show less efficient and less mature processing of information.

Adolescents in Substance Abuse Treatment Report Using Someone Else's Medical Marijuana
Science Daily - July 31
A recent study (Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry) finds that diverted medical marijuana use among adolescents receiving treatment for substance abuse is common. The study calls into question the adequacy of safeguards meant to prevent medical marijuana use by individuals to whom it was not recommended, adolescents in particular.
Call for Papers for 26th Annual Children’s Mental Health Research and Policy Conference
Deadline: October 31, 2012
If you are interested in being on the cutting edge of the national conversation on children's mental health research and policy, make plans to submit a proposal for the 26th Annual Children's Mental Health Research and Policy Conference, to be held March 3-6, 2013 in Tampa, FL. The conference will focus on topics such as research regarding family, youth, and young adult roles in behavioral health services; linking primary care and behavioral health; community-based approaches to reducing behavioral health disparities; integration of policy and practice across sectors (such as health/behavioral health, child welfare, and schools and juvenile justice); and early childhood behavioral health. Learn more.

Call for Papers for 46th Annual AAS Conference
Deadline: October 31, 2012
The American Association of Suicidology (AAS) has issued a Call for Papers for its annual conference in Austin, TX on April 24-27, 2013. The theme is “Challenging Our Assumptions and Moving Forward Together”, and papers related to this theme will be given priority. AAS will grant 2 poster awards to the best poster presentations (one professional and one student) as part of the annual conference. Papers must be submitted online and based on completed works or projects that are in progress and reasonably expected to be completed by the conference date. Refer to the Call for Papers for more information about submission requirements.

Children and Suicide Prevention the Topic of Fall 2012 Webinars from Well Aware
Dates: October 9 and October 18, 2012 (5:00-6:30 ET)
Portals to prevention to reduce suicide among America’s youth is the focus for a new series of national webinars from Well Aware™ Wyoming. This series will address understanding the mindset of a youth with suicidal ideation as key to helping them; knowing what to say and what to do to help suicidal youth; and forecasting which children, including those as young as 8 years old, may in time become suicidal. Participants can learn more about the series and register online. The webinars are free and open to any adult who interacts with or influences policy affecting youths.

Early Brain and Child Development: The Out of Control Toddler
CME Credit Available - September 4, 2012 through September 4, 2015
This Pedialink course from the AAP follows a case study for an out-of-control toddler, then helps you learn to recognize the opportunity to make important observations about a child's development or behavior and translate those observations into effective counseling. By the end of this online course, participants will be able to determine appropriate diagnostic procedures and define evidence-based treatment approaches for oppositional, aggressive, inattentive, or overactive children; recognize the range of normal and abnormal development and behavior; integrate medical knowledge in a biopsychosocial approach to address developmental and behavioral problems; and understand the biological basis for attention and activity.

Archived Webinar: Engaging Primary Care Providers in Suicide Prevention
This webinar from the Suicide Prevention Resource Center presents strategies for improving suicide prevention awareness and management in primary care offices by examining local and state level case examples from Maine and Washington. It also provides ways to integrate suicide prevention into primary care settings and partner with primary care without relying on suicide prevention grant funds.

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

http://www2.aap.org/commkids/docs/mentalhealth/mh5n.html
Early Brain and Child Development: Building Brains, Forging Futures
Safe, stable, and nurturing relationships build healthy brains. This resource from the AAP details the “5 Rs” of early literacy for families to build critical social-emotional-language skills that support healthy brain development and promote positive behavior.

HealthyChildren.org Free E-Magazine
The inaugural issue of the Healthy Children e-magazine is now available! The free digital magazine is one of several features available in a new HealthyChildren app available for Apple and Android smartphones and tablets. Users can access the e-magazine by downloading the free HealthyChildren app on the iTunes and Google Play stores or by visiting HealthyChildren.org. Health care professionals are encouraged to help promote the e-magazine by distributing this flyer.

Making Healthy Choices: A Guide on Psychotropic Medications for Youth in Foster Care
The AAP collaborated with the Children’s Bureau and several other national organizations to develop this guide written specifically for youth in foster care. Understanding how psychotropic medication can help youth and what other options are available can be challenging; this guide can help determine the best options. Questions youth can ask, worksheets, and tips are also included.

2012 National Strategy for Suicide Prevention: Goals and Objectives for Action
This document from the Surgeon General sets forth a national agenda to guide suicide-prevention activities in the United States over the next decade. The document is based on an assessment of progress made to date and challenges identified since the first National Strategy for Suicide Prevention in 2001. The current strategy includes 13 goals and 60 objectives, and topics include healthy and empowered individuals, families, and communities; clinical and community preventive services; treatment and support services; and surveillance, research, and evaluation. The appendices include additional information such as a crosswalk of goals and objectives from 2001 to 2012, a brief history of suicide prevention in the United States, a list of groups with increased suicide risk, and general suicide prevention resources.

Antipsychotic Medicines for Children and Teens: A Review of the Research for Parents and Caregivers
This guide from the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) discusses antipsychotic medicines to treat psychiatric conditions in children and explains the benefits and possible side effects of these medicines when taken by children. The AHRQ has also produced clinician resources for this report, including a clinician summary, a CME activity, and a slide talk.

Bullying Prevention Programs & Curriculum Tools
This new guide from TeenScreen lists bullying prevention programs and curriculum tools for school and community settings. The guide also provides program descriptions, cost, and contact information, along with target audience and time considerations.

Collaborative Efforts and Technical Assistance Resources to Strengthen the Management of Psychotropic Medications for Vulnerable Populations
This informational bulletin from the Centers for Medicaid and Medicaid Services addresses the use of psychotropic drugs in vulnerable populations. The collaborative efforts and technical assistance resources highlighted in this resource will provide states with tools and mechanisms to promote the appropriate use, and enhance oversight of, psychotropic medications for children in foster care and other vulnerable populations.

Gender Differences in What Works for Boys and Girls
Although a number of evidence-based programs have been effective at reducing risk factors for children and adolescents, many programs have differential impacts for girls and boys. Understanding what works for girls and what works for boys is critical to improving youth outcomes. Child Trends' latest research briefs, What Works for

http://www2.aap.org/commcps/doschs/mentalhealth/mh5n.html

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Female Children and Adolescents: Lessons from Experimental Evaluations of Programs and Interventions and What Works for Male Children and Adolescents: Lessons from Experimental Evaluations of Programs and Interventions, examine programs and strategies that work, as well as those that don't, for each gender.

**Improving the Lives of Adolescents and Young Adults: Out-of-School Time Programs That Have Significant Positive Impacts**
In this fact sheet, Child Trends identifies 43 rigorously evaluated out-of-school time programs for adolescents or young adults that have a positive impact on outcome categories such as behavior problems, substance use, social-emotional health, and life skills. Although the programs are at different stages of development and many of the programs need to identify core components, which program elements can be adapted, and how to implement core ingredients with fidelity when the program is brought to scale, the list represents important progress in promoting positive outcomes.

**Major Depressive Episode Among Full-Time College Students and Other Young Adults, Aged 18 to 22**
This report from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration evaluates the number of full-time college students and young adults aged 18-22 who experienced a major depressive episode (MDE) in the past year. Although both groups had similar rates of past year MDE, the group of other young adults were more likely to report that their mood related to MDE severely impaired their activities and relationships. Despite greater severity of symptoms among other young adults with MDE, however, both groups were equally likely to receive specialty mental health treatment.

**Mental Health Chartbook: Tracking the Well-being of People with Mental Health Challenges**
This chartbook from the National Center for Children in Poverty documents the prevalence of mental health problems and illness, patterns of treatment and service use, cost of mental health care and quality of care, and life measures for children, adults, and the elderly in the United States from the mid-1990s to 2008. Trends are also examined across different racial/ethnic groups and income levels.

**National Survey of American Attitudes on Substance Abuse XVI: Teens**
This 17th annual “back-to-school survey” from The National Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse at Columbia University tracks the attitudes of teens on drugs and alcohol and those who influence them. For the sixth straight year, 60% or more of teens surveyed report that drugs are used, kept, or sold at their schools, and a third of teens say it is easy for students to use drugs, drink alcohol, and smoke during the school day without getting caught. This year’s survey adds to the substantial compilation of risk and protective factors that have been identified over the past 20 years.

**NIDA for Teens: PEERx Initiative**
PEERx is a national public education initiative from the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) that aims to empower teenagers in grades 8–10 to avoid prescription drug abuse. NIDA offers free resources with science-based facts to facilitate discussions with teenagers about the dangers of prescription drug abuse. In addition, the PEERx Activity Guide provides ideas for engaging, educational activities that could be used during NIDA's National Drug Facts Week, January 28- February 3, 2013.

FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

**Rural Health Network Development Planning Program**
**Deadline: October 15, 2012**
The purpose of the Network Planning Program is to promote the development of integrated health care networks in order to achieve efficiencies; expand access to, coordinate, and improve the quality of essential health care services; and strengthen the rural health care system as a whole. More information about eligibility and the application process is available online.

**American Foundation for Suicide Prevention - Grants for Suicide Research**
**Deadline: November 15, 2012**
These research grants support the work of investigators from all disciplines that contribute to the understanding of suicide and suicide prevention. Six types of awards are offered. Priority areas for the 2013-2014 grant cycle are anxiety disorders or alcohol and other substance use disorders, either alone or in combination with other

http://www2.aap.org/commpeds/dochs/mentalhealth/mh5n.html
disorders. Investigators from all academic disciplines are eligible to apply. Both basic science and applied research projects will be considered, providing the study has an essential focus on suicide or suicide prevention. Learn more about eligibility and how to apply online.

**CIGNA Foundation Grants**  
**Deadline: Rolling**  
The CIGNA Foundation provides grants to projects that focus their efforts on 5 priority areas including: 1) the health of women, children, and families; 2) obesity awareness and prevention; 3) patient/doctor communications and health literacy; 4) elimination of gender and ethnic disparities in health care; and 5) maintenance of healthy minds and bodies. The Foundation will pay particular attention to projects demonstrating creativity, responsiveness, and that are beneficial and achievable. Learn more.

**Edith Glick Shoolman Children’s Foundation**  
**Deadline: Rolling (LOI)**  
Grants are available for programs in the New York metropolitan area that encourage early childhood literacy as well as health and emotional well-being. Learn more about the qualifications for the grant or apply online.

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**JOURNALS**

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

- The Effects of Cyber and Bias-based Harassment on Adolescents  
- Teen Binge Drinking and Alcohol Exposure in Movies  

- The Impact of Victimization on Suicide Risk in Adolescents  
- Risky Behaviors in Adolescents  

**AAP News** - Vol 33, Issue 8, Aug 2012  
- Pediatricians Urged to be Alert to Psychological Maltreatment of Children and Intervene Early  
- Computerized Intervention Helps Teens Battle Depression  
- What High Court’s Ruling on Health Reform Law Means for Children and Pediatricians  
- Academy Part of Anti-Bullying Event  
- Pediatric Bereavement Lectureship Program  

**Addictive Behaviors** - Vol 37, Issue 11, Nov 2012  
- Childhood and Adolescent Risk Factors for Comorbid Depression and Substance Use Disorders in Adulthood  
- The Influence of Paternal and Maternal Drinking Patterns Within Two-Partner Families on the Initiation and Development of Adolescent Drinking  

**Addictive Behaviors** - Vol 37, Issue 10, Oct 2012  
- Exploratory Study of the Psychopathological Profiles of Adolescent Cannabis Users  
- Use Of Licit and Illicit Substances Among Adolescents in Brazil — A National Survey  

**Administration and Policy in Mental Health and Mental Health Services Research** - Vol 39, No 5, Sept 2012  
- Therapist Perspectives on Community Mental Health Services for Children With Autism Spectrum Disorders  
- Key Processes, Ingredients, and Components of Successful Systems Collaboration: Working With Severely Emotionally or Behaviorally Disturbed Children and Their Families  

**American Journal of Community Psychology** - Vol 50, No 1-2, Sept 2012  
- A Longitudinal Process Analysis of Mother–Child Emotional Relationships in a Rural Appalachian European American Community  
- Neighborhood Disorder and Children’s Antisocial Behavior: The Protective Effect of Family Support Among Mexican American and African American Families  
- The Effectiveness of Cultural Adjustment and Trauma Services (CATS): Generating Practice-Based Evidence on a Comprehensive, School-Based Mental Health Intervention for Immigrant Youth
American Journal of Psychiatry  -  Vol 169, No 8, Aug 2012
- A Double-Blind Randomized Controlled Trial of N-Acetylcysteine in Cannabis-Dependent Adolescents
- Poor Nutrition at Age 3 and Schizotypal Personality at Age 23: The Mediating Role of Age 11 Cognitive Functioning

Archives of General Psychiatry  -  Vol 69, No 9, Sept 2012
- Delayed White Matter Growth Trajectory in Young Nonpsychotic Siblings of Patients With Childhood-Onset Schizophrenia
- Mania With and Without Depression in a Community Sample of US Adolescents
- Common and Unique Therapeutic Mechanisms of Stimulant and Nonstimulant Treatments for Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder

Archives of General Psychiatry  -  Vol 69, No 8, Aug 2012
- Prenatal Antipsychotic Exposure and Neuromotor Performance During Infancy
- Neural Responses to Affective and Cognitive Theory of Mind in Children With Conduct Problems and Varying Levels of Callous-Unemotional Traits

Archives of Pediatrics & Adolescent Medicine  -  Vol 166, No 9, Sept 2012
- Medical and Nonmedical Use of Prescription Opioids Among High School Seniors in the United States
- Extramedical Use of Prescription Pain Relievers by Youth Aged 12 to 21 Years in the United States: National Estimates by Age and by Year
- Internet Alcohol Sales to Minors
- Adolescent Abuse of Pharmaceutical Opioids Raises Questions About Prescribing and Prevention
- New Media, Old Risks: Toward an Understanding of the Relationships Between Online and Offline Health Behavior
- Adolescent Opioid Abuse

Autism  -  Vol 16, No 4, Jul 2012
- Is There a Need for a Focused Health Care Service for Children With Autistic Spectrum Disorders? A Keyhole Look at This Problem in Tripoli, Libya
- Toddler Autism Screening Questionnaire: Development and Potential Clinical Validity
- Translation and Validation of the Developmental, Dimensional, and Diagnostic Interview (3Di) for Diagnosis of Autism Spectrum Disorder in Thai Children
- A Continuous False Belief Task Reveals Egocentric Biases in Children and Adolescents With Autism Spectrum Disorders
- Advancing Paternal Age and Simplex Autism
- Autism Spectrum Disorders in Hispanics and Non-Hispanics
- Object Interest in Autism Spectrum Disorder: A Treatment Comparison
- Motor Anticipation Failure in Infants With Autism: A Retrospective Analysis of Feeding Situations
- Motor Impairment in Sibling Pairs Concordant and Discordant for Autism Spectrum Disorders

- Perspectives on the Incredible Years Program: Psychological Management of Conduct Disorder
- Autism Spectrum Disorder: Prevalence and Cause May Be Bound Together
- Reducing Child Conduct Problems and Promoting Social Skills in a Middle-Income Country: Cluster Randomized Controlled Trial
- Migration and Autism Spectrum Disorder: Population-Based Study
- Childhood Cognitive Function and Adult Psychopathology: Associations With Psychotic and Non-Psychotic Symptoms in the General Population
- Structure of Major Depressive Disorder in Adolescents and Adults in the US General Population

- Child Maltreatment, Subsequent Non-Suicidal Self-Injury, and the Mediating Roles of Dissociation, Alexithymia, and Self-Blame

http://www2.aap.org/commchilds/mentalhealth/mh5n.html
- Child Physical Abuse and Concurrence of Other Types of Child Abuse in Sweden—Associations With Health and Risk Behaviors
- Intellectual Deficits in Brazilian Victimized Children and Adolescents: A Psychosocial Problem?

- Resilience and Well-Being Among Children of Migrant Parents in South-East Asia
- Interverbal Conflict in Kindergarten and Adolescent Adjustment: Prospective Investigation of Emotional Security as an Explanatory Mechanism
- Peer Victimization, Poor Academic Achievement, and the Link Between Childhood Externalizing and Internalizing Problems
- Toward Greater Specificity in Identifying Associations Among Interverbal Aggression, Child Emotional Reactivity to Conflict, and Child Problems

**Children and Youth Services Review** - Vol 34, Issue 11, Nov 2012
- Attachment Theory and Change Processes in Foster Care

**Children and Youth Services Review** - Vol 34, Issue 10, Oct 2012
- Life Satisfaction and Positive Perceptions of the Future Among Youth At-Risk Participating in Civic-National Service in Israel
- The Link Between Developmental Components (Age and Gender), Need to Belong and Resources of Self-Control and Feelings of Happiness, and Frequency of Symptoms Among Arab Adolescents in Israel
- Youth at Entry to Residential Treatment: Understanding Psychotropic Medication Use
- Risk Factors for Mental Health Diagnoses Among Children Adopted From the Public Child Welfare System

**Clinical Psychology Review** - Vol 32, Issue 7, Nov 2012
- Moderators of Working Memory Deficits in Children With Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder: A Meta-Analytic Review

**Community Mental Health Journal** - Vol 48, Number 4, Aug 2012
- The Parental Attitudes Toward Psychological Services Inventory: Adaptation and Development of an Attitude Scale
- Merging the Fields of Mental Health and Social Enterprise: Lessons from Abroad and Cumulative Findings from Research With Homeless Youths
- Sensitizing the Teachers Towards School Mental Health Issues: An Indian Experience

**Contemporary Pediatrics** - Jul 1, 2012
- Anxiety Disorders in Adolescents
- Medical Home Model Is Underused for Children With Autism Spectrum Disorder
- Study Explores Characteristic Developmental Patterns in Autism

**Developmental Psychobiology** - Vol 54, Issue 7, Nov 2012
- The Development of Fear Learning and Generalization in 8-13 Year-Olds
- Interverbal Aggression and Infant Patterns of Adrenocortical and Behavioral Stress Responses

**Depression and Anxiety** - Vol 29, Issue 9, Sept 2012
- White Matter Abnormalities in Children and Adolescents With Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder: A Diffusion Tensor Imaging Study
- Insecure Attachment as a Predictor of Depressive and Anxious Symptomology
- Associations Between Household and Neighborhood Income and Anxiety Symptoms in Young Adolescents

- An Examination of Medical and Psychological Morbidity in Adolescent Males With Eating Disorders
- Norms for the Eating Disorder Examination Questionnaire (EDE-Q) Among High School and University Men

- Children’s Perceptions About Their Health-Related Quality of Life: Effects of a Health Education-Social Skills Program
- The Effect of Preventive Consultations on Young Adults With Psychosocial Problems: A Randomized Trial

- The Development of Bulimic Symptoms From Adolescence to Young Adulthood in Females and Males: A Population-Based Longitudinal Cohort Study
- Psychosocial Risk Factors of Loss of Control Eating in Primary School Children: A Retrospective Case-Control Study
- Navigating the Transition From Pediatric to Adult Eating Disorder Programs: Perspectives of Service Providers
- An Examination of Early Childhood Perfectionism Across Anorexia Nervosa Subtypes
- Recruitment and Retention in an Adolescent Anorexia Nervosa Treatment Trial


- Parental Psychological Control and Dysfunctional Separation-Individuation: A Tale of Two Different Dynamics
- Developmental Pathways Linking Externalizing Symptoms, Internalizing Symptoms, and Academic Competence to Adolescent Substance Use
- Adolescent Leisure Dimensions, Psychosocial Adjustment, and Gender Effects
- Black Hawk Down?: Establishing Helicopter Parenting as a Distinct Construct From Other Forms of Parental Control During Emerging Adulthood
- Young Women's Adolescent Experiences of Oral Sex: Relation of Age of Initiation to Sexual Motivation, Sexual Coercion, and Psychological Functioning
- The Relationships Among Caregiver and Adolescent Identity Status, Identity Distress, and Psychological Adjustment
- The Potential of Forgiveness as a Response for Coping With Negative Peer Experiences
- The Acceptability of Treatments for Depression to a Community Sample of Adolescent Girls
- A Longitudinal Study of the Associations Among Adolescent Conflict Resolution Styles, Depressive Symptoms, and Romantic Relationship Longevity
- Prospective Links Between Social Anxiety and Adolescent Peer Relations
- A Two-Method Investigation of Early Adolescents' Responses Upon Witnessing Peer Victimization in School
- Time Perspective and Psychosocial Positive Functioning Among Italian Adolescents Who Binge Eat and Drink
- Adolescents Who Self-Harm: Professional Staff Knowledge, Attitudes, and Training Needs
- Promoting Protective Factors for Young Adolescents: ABCD Parenting Young Adolescents Program Randomized Controlled Trial
- Factors Associated With Substance Use Among Orphaned and Non-Orphaned Youth in South Africa
- The Co-Occurrence of Substance Use and Bullying Behaviors Among US Adolescents: Understanding Demographic Characteristics and Social Influences
- The Temporal Focus Scale: Factor Structure and Association With Alcohol Use in a Sample of Northern Irish School Children
- The Influence of Emotional Intelligence (EI) on Coping and Mental Health in Adolescence: Divergent Roles for Trait and Ability EI
- Brief Report: Relationships Between Physical Activity and Depressive Symptoms in Adolescent Girls

Journal of Affective Disorders - Vol 140, Issue 2, Oct 2012

- Patterns of Life Events Preceding the Suicide in Rural Young Chinese: A Case Control Study

Journal of Attention Disorders - Vol 16, No 7, Oct 2012

- Impairment in Children With and Without ADHD: Contributions From Oppositional Defiant Disorder and Callous-Unemotional Traits
- Growth Dysregulation and ADHD: An Epidemiologic Study of Children in France
- The Effect of Video Feedback on the Social Behavior of an Adolescent With ADHD
- The Impact of Inattention and Emotional Problems on Cognitive Control in Primary School Children
- Multidimensional Assessment of Homework: An Analysis of Students With ADHD
- Effectiveness of a Therapeutic Summer Camp for Children With ADHD: Phase I Clinical Intervention Trial


- Predicting the Academic Achievement of Gifted Students With Autism Spectrum Disorder
- Motor Skills in Children Aged 7-10 Years Diagnosed With Autism Spectrum Disorder
- The Home TEACCHing Program for Toddlers With Autism
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• Assessment of Growth in Pharmacological Treatment-Naïve Polish Boys With Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder
• Age-Specific Prevalence, Incidence of New Diagnoses, and Drug Treatment of Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder in Germany

• Correlates of the CBCL-Dysregulation Profile in Preschool-Aged Children
• The Factor Structure of ADHD in a General Population of Primary School Children
• Information Processing in Adolescents With Bipolar I Disorder
• Do Harsh and Positive Parenting Predict Parent Reports of Deceitful-Callous Behavior in Early Childhood?
• The Co-Occurrence of Autism Spectrum Disorder and Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder Symptoms in Parents of Children With ASD or ASD With ADHD
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• Age and Gender Differences in Depression Across Adolescence: Real or ‘Bias’?
• Latent Class Analysis of Early Developmental Trajectory in Baby Siblings of Children With Autism
• Interaction of Dopamine Transporter (DAT1) Genotype and Maltreatment for ADHD: A Latent Class Analysis

• Co-Occurring Anger in Young People With Asperger's Syndrome

• Teacher Consultation and Coaching Within Mental Health Practice: Classroom and Child Effects in Urban Elementary Schools
• A Family-School Intervention for Children With ADHD: Results of a Randomized Clinical Trial
• Teacher-Implemented Joint Attention Intervention: Pilot Randomized Controlled Study for Preschoolers With Autism

• Screening for Autism Spectrum Disorders in Extremely Preterm Infants
• Suicidal Behavior in Minors—Diagnostic Differences Between Children and Adolescents

• Characteristics and Behavioral Outcomes for Youth in Group Care and Family-Based Care: A Propensity Score Matching Approach Using National Data
• Emotional Psychological and Related Problems Among Truant Youths: An Exploratory Latent Class Analysis
• A Randomized Controlled Trial of a Standardized Behavior Management Intervention for Students With Externalizing Behavior
• Ten-Year Time Trends in Emotional and Behavioral Problems of Dutch Children Referred for Youth Care
• An Examination of Exposure to Traumatic Events and Symptoms and Strengths for Children Served in a Behavioral Health System of Care

• The Psychometric Properties of the Screen for Child Anxiety Related Emotional Disorders in Pediatric Chronic Pain
• The Suicidal Feelings, Self-Injury, and Mobile Phone Use After Lights Out in Adolescents
• Examination of Risk and Resiliency in a Pediatric Sickle Cell Disease Population Using the Psychosocial Assessment Tool 2.0

Journal of Pediatric Psychology - Vol 37, Issue 8, Sept 2012
• Orphan Status, HIV Risk Behavior, and Mental Health Among Adolescents in Rural Kenya
• Adapting Pediatric Psychology Interventions: Lessons Learned in Treating Families From the Middle East
• Evaluating Treatment Participation in an Internet-Based Behavioral Intervention for Pediatric Chronic Pain
• Sexual Experience Among Emotionally and Behaviorally Disordered Students in Therapeutic Day Schools: An Ecological Examination of Adolescent Risk
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- Individual Adjustment, Parental Functioning, and Perceived Social Support in Hispanic and Non-Hispanic White Mothers and Fathers of Children With Spina Bifida
- Social-Emotional Difficulties in Very Preterm and Term 2 Year Olds Predict Specific Social-Emotional Problems at the Age of 5 Years
- Relations Between Anxiety Sensitivity, Somatization, and Health-Related Quality of Life in Children With Chronic Pain

Journal of Psychiatry & Neuroscience - Vol 37, No 5, Sept 2012
- Drugs for Kids: Good or Bad?

- Shyness-Sensitivity, Aggression, and Adjustment in Urban Chinese Adolescents at Different Historical Times
- Bidirectional Relations Between Authoritative Parenting and Adolescents' Prosocial Behaviors
- The Over-Scheduling Hypothesis Revisited: Intensity of Organized Activity Participation During Adolescence and Young Adult Outcomes
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- What Protects Rejected Adolescents From Also Being Bullied by Their Peers? The Moderating Role of Peer-Valued Characteristics
- Parental Problem Drinking and Adolescent Psychosocial Adjustment: The Mediating Role of Adolescent-Parent Communication
- Voluntary After-School Alcohol and Drug Programs for Middle School Youth: If You Build it Right, They Will Come

- Building a Treatment Safety Net for Children in Child Welfare Programs
- Treatment Moderators and Predictors of Outcome in the Treatment of Early Age Mania (TEAM) Study
- Relational Aggression in Children With Preschool-Onset Psychiatric Disorders
- Error-Related Negativity and Tic History in Pediatric Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder
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- Blood-Based Gene Expression Signatures of Infants and Toddlers With Autism
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- Could Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation Improve Neurocognition in Early-Onset Schizophrenia Spectrum Disorders?
- Practice Parameter on Gay, Lesbian, or Bisexual Sexual Orientation, Gender Nonconformity, and Gender Discordance in Children and Adolescents

- Gender Bias, Female Resilience, and the Sex Ratio in Autism
- Fixing a Broken System: The Story of Autism, One State at a Time
- Impact of a Private Health Insurance Mandate on Public Sector Autism Service Use in Pennsylvania
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- Acute Stress Symptoms in Children: Results From an International Data Archive
- Abnormal Amygdala and Prefrontal Cortex Activation to Facial Expressions in Pediatric Bipolar Disorder

- Invited Commentary: Applying Psychodynamic Developmental Assessment to Explore Mental Functioning in Adolescents
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• Adolescents With Learning Disabilities: Socioemotional and Behavioral Functioning and Attachment Relationships with Fathers, Mothers, and Teachers
• Associations Between Suicidal High School Students’ Help-Seeking and Their Attitudes and Perceptions of Social Environment
• Developmental Associations Between Adolescent Change in Depressive Symptoms and Menstrual-Cycle-Phase-Specific Negative Affect During Early Adulthood
• Cultural Stressors and the Hopelessness Model of Depressive Symptoms in Latino Adolescents
• Acculturation, Enculturation, and Symptoms of Depression in Hispanic Youth: The Roles of Gender, Hispanic Cultural Values, and Family Functioning
• Do Late Adolescent Fathers Have More Depressive Symptoms Than Older Fathers?
• What are the Unique and Interacting Contributions of School and Family Factors to Early Adolescents’ Empathic Concern and Perspective Taking?

**Journal of Youth and Adolescence** - Vol 41, No 9, Sept 2012
• Genetic and Environmental Influences on the Association Between Pubertal Maturation and Internalizing Symptoms
• Early Menarcheal Age and Risk for Later Depressive Symptomatology: The Role of Childhood Depressive Symptoms
• Discrepancies Between Youth and Mothers’ Perceptions of Their Mother–Child Relationship Quality and Self-Disclosure: Implications for Youth- and Mother-Reported Youth Adjustment
• Longitudinal Bi-directional Relationships Between Sleep and Youth Substance Use
• Homophobia and the Transition to Adulthood: A Three Year Panel Study Among Belgian Late Adolescents and Young Adults, 2008–2011
• Perceived Intergenational Conflict and Early Adolescents’ Friendships: The Role of Attachment Security and Emotion Regulation

**Pediatrics** - Vol 130, Issue 3, Sept 2012
• Lower Life Satisfaction Related to Materialism in Children Frequently Exposed to Advertising
• Social Inequalities in Mental Health and Health-Related Quality of Life in Children in Spain
• Persistent Snoring in Preschool Children: Predictors and Behavioral and Developmental Correlates
• Gender and Crime Victimization Modify Neighborhood Effects on Adolescent Mental Health
• A Systematic Review of Vocational Interventions for Young Adults With Autism Spectrum Disorders

**Pediatrics** - Vol 130, Issue 2, Aug 2012
• Prospective Association of Common Eating Disorders and Adverse Outcomes
• Caffeine Intake During Pregnancy and Risk of Problem Behavior in 5- to 6-Year-Old Children
• The HEADS-ED: A Rapid Mental Health Screening Tool for Pediatric Patients in the Emergency Department
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**Pediatrics in Review** - Vol 33, Issue 9, Sept 2012
• Promoting Healthy Behaviors in Pediatrics: Motivational Interviewing
• Complementary, Holistic, and Integrative Medicine: Depression, Sleep Disorders, and Substance Abuse

**Pediatrics in Review** - Vol 33, Issue 8, Aug 2012
• Posttraumatic Stress Disorder

**Professional Psychology: Research and Practice** - Vol 43, Issue 4, Aug 2012
• Crisis Intervention With Children of Illegal Migrant Workers Threatened With Deportation
• Religiosity, Spirituality, and Trauma Recovery in the Lives of Children and Adolescents

**Psychiatric Services** - Vol 63, No 9, Sept 2012
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- Facial Emotion Recognition in Adolescents With Psychotic-Like Experiences: A School-Based Sample From the General Population

**Psychological Medicine** - Vol 42, Issue 9, Sept 2012
- Prevalence of Psychotic Symptoms in Childhood and Adolescence: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Population-Based Studies
- Schizophrenia Patients With a History of Childhood Trauma Have a Pro-Inflammatory Phenotype
- Childhood Maltreatment Is Associated With Increased Body Mass Index and Increased C-Reactive Protein Levels in First-Episode Psychosis Patients
- Age at Onset of Non-Affective Psychosis in Relation to Cannabis Use, Other Drug Use, and Gender