

# Contents

<b>1. Introduction and Review of Outcome Methodology:</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>The Importance of Outcome Measurement</b>	
Evidence-Based Medicine and Its Justifications, 1	
Some Philosophical Concerns about Evidence-Based Medicine, 2	
What Is “Outcome” or Whose Outcome Is It Anyway?, 4	
Problems of Evidence in Child Mental Health Outcomes, 16	
The Current Review, 37	
<b>2. Epidemiology</b>	<b>42</b>
Definition, 42	
Prevalence, 43	
Age and Sex, 50	
Natural History, 51	
Comorbidity, 54	
Risk Factors, 57	
Service Use and Referred Populations, 61	
Summary, 64	
Implications, 65	
<b>3. Anxiety Disorders</b>	<b>66</b>
Definition, 66	
Prevalence, 66	
Clinical Presentation, 68	
Treatment, 70	
Physical Treatments, 70	
Behavioral and Cognitive–Behavioral Treatments, 74	
Psychodynamic Psychotherapy, 85	
Summary, 87	
Implications, 88	

<b>4. Depressive Disorders</b>	89
Definition, 89	
Prevalence, 90	
Clinical Presentation, 91	
Treatment, 94	
Physical Treatments, 94	
Psychosocial Treatments, 96	
Summary, 103	
Implications, 104	
 <b>5. Disturbance of Conduct</b>	106
<i>Peter Fonagy and Arabella Kurtz</i>	
Definition, 106	
Prevalence, 108	
Clinical Presentation, 109	
Assessment, 114	
Treatment of Oppositional Defiant Disorder and Conduct Disorder, 115	
Psychosocial Treatment Interventions for Preadolescents, 115	
Psychosocial Treatment Interventions for Adolescents, 150	
Physical Therapies for Children and Adolescents, 182	
 <b>6. Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder</b>	193
Definition, 193	
Prevalence, 194	
Clinical Presentation, 195	
Treatment, 199	
Physical Therapies, 199	
Psychosocial Therapies, 217	
Consultation and Training, 225	
Summary, 225	
Implications, 226	
 <b>7. Tourette's Disorder</b>	228
Definition, 228	
Prevalence, 229	
Clinical Presentation, 229	
Treatment, 231	
Physical Therapies, 231	
Behavioral Therapies, 237	
Psychotherapy and Other Psychosocial Approaches, 238	
Summary, 238	
Implications, 239	

<b>8. Psychotic Disorders</b>	<b>240</b>
Schizophrenia, 240	
Treatment, 243	
<i>Physical Treatments, 245; Psychosocial Treatments, 249</i>	
Schizoaffective Disorders, 250	
Mania and Bipolar Disorders, 251	
Treatment, 253	
<i>Physical Treatments, 255; Psychosocial Treatments, 259</i>	
Rapid-Cycling Bipolar Disorder, 260	
Summary, 260	
Implications, 262	
<b>9. Pervasive Developmental Disorders</b>	<b>263</b>
Childhood Autism, 263	
Treatment, 268	
<i>Physical Therapies, 269; Behavioral Therapies, 273;</i>	
<i>Humanistic and Counseling Approaches, 277; Educational Approaches, 277</i>	
Nonautistic Pervasive Developmental Disorders, 278	
Atypical Autism or Pervasive Developmental Disorder, Not	
Otherwise Specified, 278	
Asperger's Disorder, 279	
Rett's Disorder, 281	
Childhood Disintegrative Disorder, 282	
Summary, 283	
Implications, 284	
<b>10. Self-Harming Disorders</b>	<b>285</b>
Eating Disorders, 285	
Treatment, 292	
<i>Physical Therapies, 292; Psychosocial Therapies, 295</i>	
Suicide, 304	
Prevention of Parasuicide and Suicide, 309	
Substance Misuse, 314	
Treatment, 320	
<i>Physical Therapies, 320; Psychosocial Therapies, 321</i>	
<b>11. Children with Physical Symptoms</b>	<b>326</b>
Physical Symptoms with No Identifiable Physical Cause, 327	
Treatment, 331	
Summary Implications, 334	
Preparation for Painful Procedures, 334	
Treatment, 335	
Summary and Implications, 340	
Children with Chronic Illness, 341	
Treatment, 343	
Summary and Implications, 357	

<b>12. Specific Developmental Disorders</b>	<b>359</b>
Definitions, 359	
Prevalence, 361	
Clinical Presentation, 361	
Treatment, 365	
Summary, 369	
Implications, 370	
 <b>13. Conclusions and Implications</b>	 <b>371</b>
Interpreting Research Evidence, 371	
Summary of the Evidence Base for Interventions	
in Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services, 374	
Psychopharmacological Treatments, 374	
Other Physical Treatments, 378	
Cognitive–Behavioral Treatments (Including Problem-	
Solving Skills Training and Social Skills Training), 378	
Parent Skills Training, 382	
Psychodynamic Therapies, 384	
Family/Systemic Therapies, 385	
Multimodal Interventions, 385	
Interventions in School Settings, 386	
Hospitalization/Alternative Care Settings, 386	
Implications for Service Delivery, 387	
Implications for Training, 390	
Implications for Further Research, 390	
Trends in the Development of Therapeutic Approaches	
in Child and Family Disorders, 393	
Summary, 402	
 <b>Appendix 1. Glossary of Psychopharmacological Treatments</b>	 <b>405</b>
 <b>Appendix 2. Search Terms</b>	 <b>411</b>
 <b>References</b>	 <b>415</b>
 <b>Index</b>	 <b>513</b>



# Index

- Abdominal pain, 331–333
- Academic performance
  - ADHD and, 198
  - in alternative school settings, 169–170
  - comorbidity and, 56
  - delinquency and, 169–170, 171
  - disturbances of conduct and, 110
  - psychostimulant effects, 208–210
  - and risk of psychiatric disorders, 60
- Adaptation
  - measures of, 8
  - as outcome measure, 7–9
  - psychostimulant effects, 207–210
- Adderall, 200
- ADHD. *See* Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder
- Adherence/compliance, 310–311
- Affective functioning
  - autism manifestations, 266
  - capacity for change, 9
  - expressed emotion in schizophrenia, 250
  - in schizoaffective disorders, 250–251
- Age variables
  - in anxiety disorder presentation, 67–68
  - in methylphenidate effects, 203–204
  - in prevalence of mental disorders, 50, 64
- Aggression Replacement Training, 168–169
- Aggressive behavior
  - classification, 112
  - comorbid ADHD, 205–206
  - disturbances of conduct and, 112–113
  - neurobiological disorders in, 112
  - parent training intervention to manage, 124–126
- Alcohol consumption
  - drug abuse and, 316
  - extent, 315–316, 324
  - mortality/morbidity, 318–319
  - See also* Substance misuse
- Alprazolam, 71
- Amitriptyline, 94, 294
- Anger management training, 138
  - for disturbances of conduct, 144, 181–182
  - juvenile delinquency interventions, 166–167
- Anorexia nervosa. *See* Eating disorders
- Anticonvulsants, 408–409
  - bipolar disorder treatment, 259
  - conduct problem treatment, 188
- Antidepressant medications
  - eating disorder treatment, 294–295
  - See also* specific drug; specific drug type
- Antipsychotic drugs. *See* Neuroleptics
- Antisocial behavior
  - clinical conceptualizations, 106, 107
  - comorbidity, 56
  - depression and, 91–92
  - development, 113
  - familial risk factors, 59
  - psychosocial interventions, 142

Antisocial personality disorder  
 attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder  
 and, 109

disturbances of conduct and, 110

Anxiety/anxiety disorders

age of onset, 67–68

in Asperger's disorder, 280

comorbidity, 55, 56, 68, 196, 204–205,  
 289

conduct problems and, 110, 111

definition, 66

natural history, 68–70

pharmacotherapy, 70–74, 87, 204–205,  
 374

presentation, 66, 68

prevalence, 66–68

prognosis, 87

psychosocial treatments, 74–88, 378–  
 379, 384

referral patterns, 67

research needs, 88, 392

sex differences, 51

subclinical levels, 66, 67

substance misuse and, 317

Asperger's disorder, 284

clinical presentation, 280

comorbidity, 280

definition, 279

natural history, 280–281

prevalence, 279–280

research needs, 391

treatment, 281

Assertiveness training, 165

Asthma

prevalence, 343

psychosocial interventions, 343–348, 385

Attachment theory, 135–136

Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder  
 (ADHD), 8

clinical conceptualization, 193–194, 225

clinical features, 195, 196

comorbidity, 55, 109–110, 183, 196–197,  
 204–207, 230, 235–237, 239

cultural factors in assessment, 194

diet effects, 217, 225–226, 227

familial risk factors, 58, 59–60

impulsivity in, 203

multimodal interventions, 222–224

natural history, 197–199

pharmacotherapy, 183–184, 199–218,  
 225, 226–227, 239, 375–376

practice guidelines, 225

prevalence, 46, 194–195, 225

psychosocial interventions, 217–225,  
 226, 380, 383, 384

research needs, 227, 392–393

response inhibition in, 211

service delivery, 389

service needs, 226

sex differences, 109–110, 195–196

subtypes, 194

Auditory integration training, 272

Autism, 283–284

Asperger's disorder and, 279

assessment, 268–269

atypical, 278

auditory integration training, 272

behavioral therapies, 273–277

brain pathology in, 266

clinical manifestations, 265–266

definition, 264

educational interventions, 277–278

etiology, 263–264

megavitamin therapy, 269

natural history, 266–268

outcome predictors, 267, 268

pharmacotherapy, 269–273

prevalence, 264–265

support services, 277

treatment planning, 269

## B

Behavioral Family Systems Therapy, 300–  
 301, 351

Behavioral interventions

ADHD treatment, 217–219, 226

to ameliorate pain of medical proce-  
 dures, 335–336

anxiety disorder treatment, 87

autism management, 273–277

conduct problem interventions, 146–  
 148, 185, 389

eating disorder treatment, 296–297, 303

obsessive–compulsive disorder treatment,  
 83–84

phobia treatment, 75–76, 77

for recurrent abdominal pain, 332–333



- Rett's disorder treatment, 282
- substance abuse disorder treatment, 321
- Tourette's disorder treatment, 237–238
- Benzodiazepines, 409
  - anxiety disorder treatment, 70–71
  - bipolar disorder treatment, 259
- Beta blockers, 409
  - conduct problem treatment, 189
- Biofeedback therapies, 347
  - for migraine, 352, 353
- Bipolar disorders
  - assessment, 253–254
  - clinical features, 253
  - definition, 251
  - diagnosis, 240
  - electroconvulsive therapy, 259
  - outcome predictors, 243, 261
  - pharmacotherapy, 255–259, 261–262, 377
  - prevalence, 252
  - psychosocial treatment, 259–260, 387
  - rapid-cycling, 260
  - research needs, 262, 390–391
  - treatment planning, 254–255
- Body dysmorphic disorder, 328
- Bone marrow aspiration, 337–339
- Bulimia nervosa. *See* Eating disorders
- Bupropion, 214
- Burn patients, pain management, 339
- Bupirone, 189
- C**
- Cancer, 353–354
- Capacity for change, measurement of, 9–10
- Carbamazepine, 188
  - ADHD treatment, 216
  - bipolar disorder treatment, 255, 259
  - side effects, 409
- Change
  - capacity for, 9–10
  - clinically significant, 14–16
  - in multisystemic therapy, 162
- Checklist reporting, 6
- Chemotherapy, 340
- Child and Adolescent Functioning Assessment Scale, 9
- Child Behavior Checklist, 3, 6, 43–44
- Childhood disintegrative disorder, 282–283
- Children's Depression Inventory, 3
- Children's Global Assessment Scale, 8
- Chronic fatigue syndrome
  - diagnosis, 328
  - research needs, 391
  - treatment, 333–334
- Chronic illness
  - management, 343
  - prevalence, 341
  - psychosocial impact, 341–343
  - psychosocial interventions, 354–358, 381–382
- Client empowerment, 401–402
- Clinically significant change, 14–16
- Clomipramine, 71, 237
  - ADHD treatment, 212–213
  - autism treatment, 270–271
- Clonidine, 187, 192
  - ADHD treatment, 214–216, 226–227, 376
  - applications, 409
  - autism treatment, 271–272
  - side effects, 215, 234, 409
  - Tourette's disorder treatment, 234, 236, 376
- Clozapine, 189–190
  - schizophrenia treatment, 247–248, 261
  - side effects, 248
- Cognitive-behavioral therapy, 8
  - ADHD treatment, 219–220, 380
  - to ameliorate pain of medical procedures, 336–339, 381
  - anxiety disorder treatment, 74–85, 87–88, 378–379
  - asthma management, 343–347
  - chronic illness management, 357–358, 381–382
  - depression treatment, 89, 96–101, 104, 379
  - diabetes management, 348–351
  - for disturbances of conduct, 142–144, 379–380
  - eating disorder treatment, 297, 380–381
  - effectiveness in treatment of mental problems, 378–382, 387–388
  - generalized anxiety treatment, 79–81
  - juvenile delinquency interventions, 151
  - obsessive-compulsive disorder treatment, 81–84

- Cognitive-behavioral therapy (*continued*)
    - for recurrent abdominal pain, 331–332
    - substance abuse disorder treatment, 321, 381
    - for suicide prevention, 381
    - treatment objectives, 398
  - Cognitive functioning
    - in Asperger's disorder, 280
    - autism treatment, 274–275
    - neuroleptic drug effects, 232–233
    - outcome predictors in autism, 268
    - psychostimulant effects, 210–211
    - schizophrenia manifestations, 240–241
    - in specific developmental disorders, 360–361
  - Combined therapies, 399–400
  - Community-wide programs
    - juvenile delinquency interventions, 171–181, 182
    - research needs, 174
    - substance abuse intervention, 323–324
    - suicide/parasuicide prevention, 312
  - Comorbidity
    - anxiety disorders, 68, 289
    - Asperger's disorder, 280
    - attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder, 109–110, 196–197, 204–207
    - conduct disorder, 109, 110
    - depression, 55, 92, 204–205, 289
    - disturbances of conduct, 109–112
    - eating disorders, 289
    - implications for assessment, 6–7, 387
    - methylphenidate effects, 204–207
    - oppositional defiant disorder, 109, 110
    - posttraumatic stress disorder, 111
    - prevalence studies, 54–57, 64
    - somatization disorder, 111
    - specific developmental disorders, 363, 369
    - substance misuse, 317–318, 320, 325
  - Conduct disorder
    - anxiety and, 110, 111
    - classroom interventions, 147–148
    - clinical conceptualization, 106, 107–108
    - comorbidity, 55, 56, 109, 110–112, 196, 205–206
    - fire setting in, 143–144
    - natural history, 52, 112, 113–114
    - parent training interventions, 115, 129, 382–383, 388–389
    - pharmacotherapy, 184–188, 190, 191, 192, 205–206
    - prevalence, 108
    - psychodynamic therapy for, 135–136, 384
    - research needs, 392–393
    - risk factors, 57–58
    - sex differences, 51
    - social skills training interventions, 137, 138
    - substance misuse and, 317–318
    - subtypes, 107
    - See also* Disturbances of conduct
  - Conflict resolution training, 149–150
  - Consequentialism, 2–3
  - Contingency management
    - conduct problem interventions, 146–148
    - phobia treatment, 77
  - Conversion disorder, 328, 391
    - prevalence, 329
    - treatment, 333
  - Cost-effectiveness of care, 1, 2
    - concepts of efficacy and effectiveness, 27
    - in psychosocial treatment research, 27
  - Cost of care
    - multisystemic therapy, 163
    - schizophrenia, 242
    - trends in health care delivery, 1, 2
  - Criminal behavior, 109
    - juvenile delinquency prevention, 173, 174, 180–181
    - predictors of, 112–114
  - Cultural factors
    - in ADHD assessment, 194
    - bias in outcomes measurement, 4–5
    - eating disorder assessment, 287
    - in parent training, 129, 134
    - prevalence studies, 43–44, 64
    - systemic perspective, 401
    - treatment matching, 32–33
  - Cyproheptadine, 294
  - Cysteine hydrochloride, 272
- D**
- Data collection and analysis
    - diagnostic categorization in, 16–17
    - informant influence on prevalence studies, 47–48



- meta-analyses, 20–22
  - problems in psychosocial treatment research, 19–33
  - randomized controlled trials, 17–19
- Deprenyl, 236–237
- Depression/depressive disorders
- clinical presentation, 91–92
  - comorbidity, 55, 92, 204–205, 289
  - conduct problems and, 110–111
  - definition, 89–90
  - follow-up care, 104–105
  - help-seeking behavior, 90–91
  - natural history, 92–93
  - pharmacotherapy, 94–96, 103–104, 204–205, 374
  - prevalence, 90, 103
  - psychosocial interventions, 89, 96–103, 104, 379, 384
  - research needs, 89, 105, 392
  - substance misuse and, 317, 318
- Desipramine, 236
- ADHD treatment, 212–213
  - autism treatment, 270–271
- Development
- ADHD course, 197–199
  - aggressive behavior, 113
  - anxiety disorders, 68–70
  - autism course, 266–268
  - childhood disintegrative disorder, 282, 283
  - conduct disorders, 112–114
  - depression, 92–93
  - disorders of. *See* Developmental disorders, pervasive; Developmental disorders, specific
  - outcomes measurement, 5
  - pain experience, 334–335
  - psychopharmacology research, 34–35
  - Rett's disorder, 281
  - stability of symptoms/diagnosis, 51–54
  - Tourette's disorder, 231
  - trends in clinical practice and theory, 394–396
- Developmental disorders, pervasive
- assessment, 284
  - clinical conceptualization, 263
  - not otherwise specified, 278
  - psychosocial interventions, 380, 383
  - psychostimulant effects, 207, 377
  - treatment planning, 284
- Developmental disorders, specific
- assessment, 368–369
  - clinical presentation, 361–363
  - comorbidity, 363, 369
  - definitions, 359–361, 369
  - natural history, 363–365
  - pharmacotherapy, 368, 378
  - prevalence, 361
  - research needs, 391
  - risk factors, 363
  - screening, 370
  - treatment, 365–370, 384
  - treatment planning, 370
- Dexamphetamine, 183
- administration, 200
  - effectiveness in ADHD treatment, 199
  - pharmacokinetics, 199
  - side effects, 201
- Diabetes
- complications, 348
  - prevalence, 348
  - psychosocial therapies, 348–352
- Diagnostic categorization, 16–17
- anxiety/anxiety disorders, 66
  - attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder, 193–194
  - eating disorders, 285–286
  - epidemiologic research and, 42
  - identifying clinically significant change, 15
  - prevalence studies and, 45–47
  - substance misuse disorders, 314
  - of symptoms without identifiable cause, 326–327
- Diagnostic Interview Schedule for Children, 46
- Diet and nutrition
- ADHD and, 217, 225–226, 227, 378
  - therapeutic benefits, 378
- Disability prevalence, 45–46, 341
- Disruptive disorder
- comorbidity, 55
  - referral patterns, 67
- Dissociative disorders, 328
- Disturbances of conduct
- age at onset, 108–109
  - among adolescents. *See* Juvenile delinquency, psychosocial interventions for

Disturbances of conduct (*continued*)

- assessment, 114–115
- clinical conceptualization, 106–108
- comorbidity, 109–112, 183
- natural history, 112–114
- parent training interventions, 115–135
- pharmacological management, 182–192, 374–375
- prevalence, 108–109
- problem-solving skills training for, 139–142, 379–380
- psychodynamic interventions, 135–137, 388–389
- school-based interventions, 145–150, 386
- sex differences, 111, 112
- social skills training interventions, 137–138
- treatment effectiveness, 144
- See also* Conduct disorder; Oppositional defiant disorder

Divalproex sodium, 255

Dose of treatment, 27

depression therapy, 98, 104

**E**

## Eating disorders

- clinical course and outcome, 289–292, 302, 303
- comorbidity, 289
- definition and diagnosis, 285–286
- medical care, 292–293
- pharmacotherapy, 294–295, 302–303, 377
- prevalence, 287–288, 302
- psychosocial interventions, 295–302, 303, 380–381, 385
- research needs, 303, 392–393
- risk factors, 286–287
- treatment planning, 303

Ecosystemic approaches, 394, 395

conduct problem interventions in school, 148–150

Educational interventions, 249–250

asthma management, 344–345, 346

Effect size, 20, 21, 24–25

Efficacy and effectiveness, 26–30

Ego-Oriented Individual Therapy, 300–301

Electroconvulsive therapy, 249, 259, 378, 410

## Epidemiology

- ADHD, 225
- anxiety/anxiety disorders, 66–68
- Asperger's disorder, 279–280
- asthma, 343
- autism, 264–265
- bipolar disorders, 252
- chronic illness and disability, 341
- comorbidity studies, 54–57, 64
- demographic variables, 50–51
- depression, 90–91, 103
- diabetes, 348
- disturbances of conduct, 108–109
- eating disorders, 287–288, 302
- migraine headache, 352
- prevalence findings, 43–45, 64
- prevalence trends, 48–50
- research trends, 42
- Rett's disorder, 281–282
- risk factor studies, 57–61, 64
- schizophrenia, 241–242
- specific developmental disorders, 361
- stability of disorders, 51–55, 64
- substance misuse, 315–317
- suicide/parasuicide, 304–309, 312–313
- symptoms without identifiable cause, 328–329
- Tourette's disorder, 229
- use of diagnostic systems, 45–47

Epilepsy, in autism, 267

Equipping Youth to Help One Another, 169

## Ethical practice

- psychopharmacological research, 36
- in randomized controlled trials, 17–18

## Evidence-based medicine

- limitations, 2–3
- pressures for, 1–2, 3
- rationale, 1

**F**

Family Effectiveness Training, 160–161

## Family functioning

- measures of, 11
- as outcome measure, 11
- parent training interventions for disrupt-



tive behavior management, 115–135, 155

psychopathology risk factors in, 58–59, 60–61

psychosocial interventions with families of chronically ill children, 354–357

somatization disorder and, 330

substance misuse risk, 324

Family therapy

- ADHD interventions, 224–225
- for asthma management, 348
- depression treatment, 102–103
- diabetes management, 350, 351
- eating disorder treatment, 298–302
- effectiveness, 385, 387
- functional, 158–160, 181, 385
- juvenile delinquency interventions, 158–165
- multisystemic therapy, 161–165
- structural, 160–161
- structural–strategic, 322
- substance abuse disorder treatment, 321–322, 323
- suicide/parasuicide prevention, 310–311
- systemic, 385, 387

Fenfluramine, 271

Fire setting, 143–144

Fluoxetine, 73, 95, 191, 213, 237

- eating disorder treatment, 294

Fluvoxamine, 73

Food and Drug Administration, 3, 10, 34

Foster care, therapeutic, 176–178

Fragile X syndrome, 263, 264

Functional family therapy, 158–160, 181, 385

## G

Gang Resistance Education Training, 170

Gender differences

- in ADHD, 195–196
- in alcohol consumption, 324
- in attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder, 109–110
- in conduct disorders, 111
- in depression prevalence, 90
- in developmental psychopathology, 54

- in disturbances of conduct, 112
- in eating disorders, 287
- in prevalence of mental disorders, 50–51
- in suicide, 305

Good Behavior Game, 146

Group homes, 174–176

Group therapy

- anxiety treatment, 85
- phobia treatment, 77–79

Guanfacine, 216, 410

## H

Haloperidol

- autism treatment, 269–270, 272–273
- cognitive effects, 232–233
- schizophrenia treatment, 246–247, 248, 249, 261
- side effects, 232, 248
- Tourette's disorder treatment, 231–232, 238–239

Hampstead Child Adaptation Measure, 8

Headache, 326, 352–353

Helping the Noncompliant Child, 118–120, 133

Help-seeking behavior, 60–64

- for eating disorders, 292
- substance misuse and, 319

Hyperkinesia. *See* Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder

Hypnotherapy to ameliorate pain, 339–341

Hypochondriases, 328

Hypomania, 251–252

## I

Imipramine, 71–72, 95, 191, 236

- ADHD treatment, 212–213

Individual differences, 400–401

Informed consent, 245

Inpatient care, 389

- for bipolar disorder treatment, 387
- for eating disorders, 292, 293, 387
- partial hospitalization programs for juvenile delinquency, 178–180, 386
- for schizophrenia treatment, 387

Interpersonal psychotherapy

- depression treatment, 102, 104
- eating disorder treatment, 295–296



**J**

- Juvenile delinquency, psychosocial interventions for
  - anger management training, 166–167, 181–182
  - combination treatment, 168–169
  - community-wide programs, 171–181, 182
  - effectiveness, 181–182
  - family-based, 155, 181
  - meta-analytic findings, 150–153
  - moral reasoning training, 167–168
  - multisystemic therapy, 161–165, 181, 385, 389
  - Oregon Social Learning Center, 156–158
  - partial hospitalization programs, 178–180, 182, 386
  - research needs, 392–393
  - school-based, 169–171, 182, 386
  - service delivery, 153–155
  - social skills training, 165–166, 181
  - Teaching-Family Model, 174–176
  - treatment foster care, 176–178
  - wraparound services, 180–181

**L**

- Learning disability, 60, 362, 367
  - comorbid ADHD, 206–207
  - definition, 359, 360
  - psychostimulant effects, 206–207
  - See also* Developmental disorders, specific
- Lithium, 408
  - bipolar disorder treatment, 255–258, 261–262, 377
  - conduct problem treatment, 186–187, 192, 375
  - pharmacokinetics, 258
  - side effects, 258, 408
- Long-term follow-up, 31–32, 387, 400
  - depression treatment, 104–105
- Loxapine, 246

**M**

- Managed care, 2
- Mania
  - in bipolar disorder, 251
  - hypomania, 251–252
  - with psychotic symptoms, 252
  - without psychotic symptoms, 252
- Manualized treatment, 18, 19
- Marital satisfaction, in parents of chronically ill children, 342
- Marital therapy, 128–129
- Massage therapy, 297
- Mass media, 49–50
- Mechanisms of change, 9–10
- Memory
  - language-based deficit, 362
  - psychostimulant effects, 210
- Meta-analysis, 20–22, 40
- Methadone therapy, 320
- Methylphenidate, 183–185
  - abuse, 204
  - academic performance and, 208–210
  - administration, 200, 201
  - age-mediated effects, 203–204
  - effectiveness in ADHD treatment, 199, 200, 202–203
  - effects in ADHD with comorbid disorder, 204–207, 376
  - effects in tic disorders, 235
  - formulations, 199
  - mechanism of action, 203–204
  - monitoring effects of, 201–202
  - pharmacokinetics, 199
  - side effects, 201
- Migraine, 352–353
- Moclobemide, 214
- Molindone, 189
- Monoamine oxidase inhibitors, 74
  - ADHD treatment, 213–214, 376
  - adverse effects, 408
  - characteristics, 408
  - effects in Tourette's disorder, 236–237
- Moral reasoning training, 167–168
- Multidisciplinary therapy, 399–400
- Multisystemic therapy, 8, 28, 399
  - change mechanisms, 162
  - costs, 163
  - effectiveness, 385
  - juvenile delinquency interventions, 161–165, 181, 385, 389
  - substance abuse intervention, 164, 323–324
  - therapeutic techniques, 161–162, 164–165

## N

## Naltrexone, 377

- autism treatment, 270, 273
- side effects, 270

## Neuroleptics

- ADHD treatment, 216
- atypical, 233–234, 247–249, 406
- autism treatment, 269–270
- bipolar disorder treatment, 258–259
- characteristics, 405–406
- conduct problem treatment, 189–190, 375
- eating disorder treatment, 294
- schizophrenia treatment, 245–249
- side effects, 247, 261, 406
- Tourette's disorder treatment, 231–234
- See also* specific drug

## Nortriptyline, 212–213

## O

## Observation of child behavior

- aggregation of, 6
- agreement among informants, 6
- identifying clinically significant change, 15
- informant influence on prevalence studies, 47–48
- parental reports, reliability of, 4, 6
- vs. randomized controlled trials, 17

## Obsessive–compulsive disorder

- diagnostic categorization, 66
- natural history, 69
- pharmacotherapy, 73–74, 84
- prevalence, 67
- psychosocial treatment, 81–84
- research needs, 392
- Tourette's disorder and, 228, 230, 237

## Olanzapine, 233, 249

## Opiate addiction, 320

## Oppositional defiant disorder

- clinical conceptualization, 106–107, 108
- comorbidity, 55, 109, 110
- conduct problem interventions in classroom, 147–148
- natural history, 112
- parent training interventions, 119, 126–127, 129

## pharmacotherapy, 191, 192

## psychodynamic therapy for, 135

## social skills training interventions, 137, 138

*See also* Disturbances of conduct

## Oregon Social Learning Center, 124–126, 133, 156–158

## Outcomes measurement

- adaptation-based, 7–9
- capacity for change as factor in, 9–10
- characteristics of acceptable studies, 37–41
- clinically significant change, 14–16
- current inadequacies, 2–3, 33, 390–393
- defining treatment objectives, 396–398, 402
- developmental considerations in, 396
- difficulties of, 4–5, 371
- empirically validated treatment, 22–26
- implications for health care, 3–4, 373
- interpreting findings, 371–373
- levels of, 5–13
- long-term follow-up, 31–32
- multi-level approach, rationale for, 13–14
- problems of randomized controlled trials, 17, 18–19
- psychopharmacotherapy, 34, 35–37
- symptom-based approach, 5–7
- systemic approach, 395
- transactional processes in, 10–12
- undefined domains, 3
- unmeasurable domains, 3

## Oxprenolol, 409

## P

## Pain experience

- bone marrow aspiration, 337–339
- burn management, 339
- developmental aspects, 334–335
- lumbar puncture, 337–339
- preparation of patient for medical procedures, 326, 334–341
- recurrent abdominal pain, 331–333
- strategies for ameliorating, 335–341, 381
- venipuncture, 335–337

Panic disorder, 84. *See also* Anxiety/anxiety disorders



- Parasuicide  
 definition, 304  
 epidemiology, 306–307, 313  
*See also* Suicidal behavior/ideation
- Parent–Child Interaction Therapy, 126–127, 133
- Parenting Stress Index, 3
- Parent reports, accuracy of, 4, 6, 47–48
- Parent training interventions  
 ADHD treatment, 220–221, 383  
 adjunctive treatments, 127–132, 134  
 for adolescent substance abuse treatment, 322–323  
 in autism, 276  
 conceptual basis, 115, 132  
 culturally-sensitive, 129, 134  
 disadvantages, 134  
 for disruptive behavior, 115, 118–135, 147, 181, 382–383, 388–389  
 effectiveness, 116, 117–118, 132, 133, 382–383  
 indications, 132–133  
 with problem-solving skills training, 139, 140–142  
 resistance to, 121–122, 125–126
- Paroxetine, 73–74, 96, 191
- Peacebuilders, 150
- Peer Coping Skills Training, 142–143
- Peer Culture Development, 170
- Pergolide, 234
- Pervasive developmental disorders. *See* Developmental disorders, pervasive
- Pharmacotherapy  
 ADHD, 183–184, 199–218, 225, 226–227, 375–376  
 anxiety disorders, 70–74, 84, 87, 374  
 autism, 269–273, 283–284  
 bipolar disorders, 255–259, 261–262, 377  
 combined, 183  
 for conduct problems, 182–192, 374–375  
 current practice, 34  
 depression, 94–96, 103–104, 374  
 developmental considerations, 34–35  
 eating disorders, 294–295, 302–303, 377  
 effectiveness in treatment of mental problems, 374–378, 387  
 limitations of outcome research, 35–37  
 schizophrenia, 245–249, 260, 261, 376–377  
 specific developmental disorders, 368  
 for substance misuse, 320, 378  
 Tourette's disorder, 231–237, 238–239, 376  
*See also* specific drug; specific drug type
- Phobias, psychosocial treatment, 74–79
- Physical health, as psychopathology risk factor, 59
- Pimozide  
 eating disorder treatment, 294  
 side effects, 233, 406  
 Tourette's disorder treatment, 232–233, 239
- Piracetam, 410
- Placebo effects, 36, 94–95
- Positive Action through Holistic Education, 170
- Posttraumatic stress disorder, 111
- Preventive intervention  
 outcomes measurement, 31–32  
 suicide/parasuicide, 309–312
- Problem-solving skills training  
 for disturbances of conduct, 139–142, 144, 181, 379–380  
 juvenile delinquency interventions, 165–166
- Propranolol, 409
- Psychoanalysis  
 depression treatment, 103  
 for diabetes management, 351–352  
 specific developmental disorder treatment, 366–367
- Psychodynamic psychotherapy  
 ADHD interventions, 225, 384  
 anxiety disorder treatment, 85–87, 384  
 depression treatment, 103, 384  
 for diabetes management, 351–352  
 for disturbances of conduct, 135–137, 144, 384  
 eating disorder treatment, 295–296  
 effectiveness, 384
- Psychosocial treatment research  
 characteristics of acceptable studies, 37–41  
 clinical practice and, 30–31, 33, 373–374, 393–394, 402–403  
 concepts of efficacy and effectiveness, 26–30  
 in depression, 105



- empirically validated treatment, 22–26
- follow-up studies, 31–32
- interpreting, 371–373
- juvenile delinquency interventions, 150–153
- meta-analyses, 20–22
- opportunities for improvement, 390–393
- problems of evidence in, 20–33
- public health perspective, 171
- trends, 19–20
- See also* Outcomes measurement
- Psychostimulant drugs
  - ADHD treatment, 199–212, 375–376
  - autism treatment, 271
  - characteristics, 406
  - cognitive effects, 210–211
  - for conduct problem management, 183–185
  - effects in Tourette's disorder, 235–236
  - effects on social functioning, 207–208
  - mechanism of action, 203–204
  - memory effects, 210
  - side effects, 407
  - See also specific drug*
- Publication bias, 21

## Q

- Quality of care, consumer satisfaction with, 13
- Quality of life, as outcome measure, 3

## R

- Randomized controlled trials, 17–19
- Rational–emotive therapy, 167–168
- Reading problems, 360, 361, 365
- Recidivism, 15
- Relationship therapy
  - for conduct disorders, 139–140
  - for migraine, 352–353
- Relaxation training, 237–238
  - asthma management, 346–347
- Resolving Conflicts Creatively, 149–150
- Rett's disorder
  - definition, 281
  - prevalence, 281–282
  - treatment, 282

- Rheumatoid arthritis, 353
- Risperidone, 190, 233
  - schizophrenia treatment, 248–249

## S

- Schizoaffective disorders, 250–251, 261
- Schizophrenia
  - clinical features, 242–243
  - definition, 240–241
  - diagnosis, 240, 244–245, 260–261
  - electroconvulsive therapy, 249
  - family-based treatments, 11
  - outcome predictors, 243
  - pharmacotherapy, 245–249, 260, 261, 376–377
  - prevalence, 241–242
  - psychosocial treatments, 249–250, 387
  - research needs, 262, 390–391
  - treatment planning, 243, 245, 261
- School-based interventions
  - for autism, 277–278
  - for conduct disorders, 145–150, 386
  - ecosystemic approach, 148–150
  - for juvenile delinquency, 169–171, 386
  - suicide/parasuicide prevention, 309
- Secretin, 272
- Seizure disorders
  - epilepsy in autism, 267
  - psychostimulant effects, 207
- Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors
  - anxiety disorder treatment, 72–74, 87, 374
  - characteristics, 407
  - conduct problem treatment, 191
  - depression therapy, 95–96, 103–104
  - eating disorder treatment, 294
- Self, development of
  - cultural differences in goals of, 4–5
- Sertraline, 73, 95–96, 191
- Service delivery, 387–390
- Sibling training, 276
- Social Adjustment Inventory for Children, 9
- Social communication disorders, 263
- Social effectiveness therapy, 77
- Social functioning
  - in Asperger's disorder, 280
  - autism interventions, 276–277

- Social functioning (*continued*)
  - autism manifestations, 265
  - clinical significance, 394
  - outcomes measurement, 9
  - psychostimulant effects, 207–208
  - substance misuse risk, 319, 320
  - transactional processes measurement, 10–12
- Social learning theory, 115
- Social problem solving, 128
- Social skills training
  - ADHD treatment, 221–222
  - autism management, 276–277
  - depression treatment, 101
  - diabetes management, 350
  - for disturbances of conduct, 137–138, 144, 181
  - juvenile delinquency interventions, 165–166
  - schizophrenia treatment, 250
- Socioeconomic factors
  - in parent training intervention effectiveness, 118, 132
  - prevalence of mental disorders and, 47, 49
  - as risk factors, 57–58
- Somatization/somatoform disorders, 111, 327, 328
  - clinical presentation, 330
  - research needs, 334
  - See also* Symptoms without identifiable cause
- Speech/language problems, 60
  - in ADHD, 196–197
  - in Asperger's disorder, 280, 281
  - in autism, 265–266
  - autism interventions, 278
  - in specific developmental disorders, 361, 362, 363–364, 367
- Structural family therapy, 160–161
- Structural-strategic family therapy, 322
- Student Training Through Urban Strategies, 170
- Substance misuse
  - ADHD and, 198
  - clinical classification, 314
  - clinical presentation, 318–320
  - comorbidity, 55, 56, 317–318, 320, 325
  - conduct problems and risk of, 110, 111–112, 113–114
  - definition, 314
  - epidemiology, 315–317, 324
  - escalation theory, 316
  - medical treatment, 320, 378
  - multisystemic therapy, 164
  - peer interaction and, 319, 320, 324
  - prognostic indicators, 319
  - psychosocial interventions, 321–324, 325, 381
  - risk factors, 319–320, 324
  - service needs, 325
  - suicide/parasuicide and, 304, 308, 309, 319
  - treatment goals, 323, 324
- Suicidal behavior/ideation
  - assessment, 313
  - comorbidity and, 56
  - crisis intervention centers, 312
  - definition, 304
  - epidemiology, 304–309, 312–313
  - patient compliance with interventions, 310–311
  - prevention, 309–312, 381
  - research needs, 392–393
  - risk factors, 308–309
  - substance misuse and, 319
- Sulpiride, 294
- Symptomatology
  - adaptation and, 8
  - outcomes measurement and, 5–7
  - psychosocial factors, 326, 327, 390
- Symptoms without identifiable cause
  - associated psychiatric disorders, 330
  - clinical conceptualization, 326–327
  - clinical presentation, 329–330
  - natural history, 330–331
  - prevalence, 328–329
  - recurrent abdominal pain, 331–333
  - research needs, 334
  - risk factors, 330
  - treatment, 331–334, 381–382, 383, 384
- Systemic therapies
  - conceptual trends, 394–395
  - effectiveness, 385, 387
  - individual differences in, 400–401
  - treatment goals, 396–397, 398
  - treatment settings, 397–398



## T

Teacher reports of child functioning, 47–48

Teacher's Report Form, 43–44

Teaching-Family Model, 174–176

Thioridazine, 189, 247

Thiothixene, 247

Tic disorders, 228–229. *See also* Tourette's disorder

Tobacco use, 315

Tourette's disorder

assessment and monitoring, 239

behavioral therapies, 237–238

clinical conceptualization, 193, 228

clinical features, 229–230, 238

comorbidity, 230

genetic risk, 228

natural history, 231

obsessive-compulsive disorder and, 228, 230, 237

pharmacotherapy, 214–215, 231–235, 238–239, 376

prevalence, 229

psychosocial interventions, 237–238

research needs, 239, 392–393

treatment of comorbid disorders, 235–237, 239

Training of practitioners, 390, 399

Transactional processes, 10–12

Trazodone, 191

Treatment foster care, 176–178

Treatment matching, 32–33

Tricyclic antidepressants

ADHD treatment, 212–213, 376

anxiety disorder treatment, 71–72

autism treatment, 270–271

characteristics, 407

concurrent stimulant use, 217

conduct problem treatment, 191

depression therapy, 94–95

effects in Tourette's disorder, 236, 376

side effects, 407

*See also specific drug*

Truancy, 173

## U

Utilization of services

anxiety disorders, 67

comorbidity and, 56

for depression, 90–91

as outcome measure, 12–13

psychostimulant therapy, 202

satisfaction with services and, 13

treatment-seeking behavior, 60–64, 65

## V

Valproate, 188, 408–409

bipolar disorder treatment, 259

Videotape modeling interventions, 120–124, 133

Viewpoints Training Program, 165–166

Vitamin therapy, 269

## W

Wraparound services, 180–181

## Y

Youth Self-Report, 43

## Z

Ziprasidone, 233–234