

Sixteenth Scientific Meeting

“WHY ARE THERE INTERNATIONAL DIFFERENCES IN RATES OF CHILDHOOD PSYCHIATRIC DISORDER?”

JUNE 12 - 15, 2013
University Halls
KU Leuven
Leuven, Belgium

ISRCAP

International Society for Research on Child
and Adolescent Psychopathology

Wednesday, June 12, 2013

6:00 p.m. – 8:00 p.m. Registration and Opening Reception

Jubilee Hall

Thursday, June 13, 2013

7:45 a.m. – 8:15 a.m. Coffee & Light Pastries *Jubilee Hall*

8:15 a.m. – 8:30 a.m. Opening of Meeting *Promotion Hall*

8:30 a.m. – 9:30 a.m. Invited Address *Promotion Hall*
Marina Danckaerts-KU Leuven
*Why Are There International Differences in Rates of
Childhood Psychiatric Disorder?*

9:30 a.m. – 9:45 a.m. Break *Jubilee Hall*

9:45 a.m. – 11:15 a.m. Concurrent Symposium A *1-Museum Hall*
2-Promotion Hall

11:15 a.m. – 11:30 a.m. Break *Jubilee Hall*

11:30 a.m. – 1:00 p.m. Concurrent Symposium B *1-Museum Hall*
2-Promotion Hall

1:00 p.m. – 3:30 p.m. Free Time
Tour of KU Leuven Carillon 1:30 – 2:30 p.m.
(Sign-up and Pay at Registration Table.)

3:30 p.m. – 5:00 p.m. Concurrent Symposium C *1-Museum Hall*
2-Promotion Hall

5:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m. Poster Session I *Jubilee Hall*

Friday, June 14, 2013

7:45 a.m. – 8:15 a.m.	Coffee & Light Pastries	<i>Jubilee Hall</i>
8:15 a.m. – 9:15 a.m.	Invited Address Theresa S. Betancourt-Harvard University <i>Addressing the Consequences of War: Using Longitudinal Research to Develop Interventions for War-affected Youth</i>	<i>Promotion Hall</i>
9:15 a.m. – 9:30 a.m.	Time of Reflection Kathleen Meyers-University of Washington <i>Global Conflict: Stalking Our Adolescent Men</i>	<i>Promotion Hall</i>
9:30 a.m. – 9:45 a.m.	Break	<i>Jubilee Hall</i>
9:45 a.m. – 11:15 a.m.	Concurrent Symposium D	<i>1-Museum Hall 2-Promotion Hall</i>
11:15 a.m. – 11:30 a.m.	Break	<i>Jubilee Hall</i>
11:30 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.	Concurrent Symposium E	<i>1-Museum Hall 2-Promotion Hall</i>
1:00 p.m. – 4:00 p.m.	Free Time Tour of KU Leuven Carillon 1:30 – 2:30 p.m. (Sign-up and Pay at Registration Table.)	
4:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.	ISRCAP Business Meeting	<i>Museum Hall</i>
5:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.	Poster Session II	<i>Jubilee Hall</i>
8:00 p.m.	Leuven Pub Night (Sign-up and Pay at Registration Table.)	

Saturday, June 15, 2013

8:00 a.m. – 8:30 a.m.	Coffee & Light Pastries	<i>Jubilee Hall</i>
8:30 a.m. – 9:30 a.m.	Presidential Address Adrian Angold-Duke University	<i>Promotion Hall</i>
9:30 a.m. – 9:45 a.m.	Break	<i>Jubilee Hall</i>
9:45 a.m. – 11:15 a.m.	Concurrent Symposium F	<i>1-Museum Hall 2-Promotion Hall</i>
11:15 a.m. – 11:30 a.m.	Break	<i>Jubilee Hall</i>
11:30 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.	Concurrent Symposium G	<i>1-Museum Hall 2-Promotion Hall</i>
1:00 p.m. – 1:15 p.m.	Close of Meeting	<i>Promotion Hall</i>

1. Prevalence, Persistence, Age of Onset, and Comorbidity of Adolescent Mental Disorders in Europe and the US

Chair Johan Hans Ormel, PhD, University of Groningen

Discussant Roselind Lieb, PhD

Prevalence, Persistence, and Comorbidity of Adolescent Mental Disorders in the United States: Results from the (NCS-A)

Katie A. McLaughlin, PhD; Jennifer Greif Green, PhD; Nancy A. Sampson, BS; Alan A. Zaslavsky, PhD; Ronald C. Kessler, PhD

Prevalence, Age of Onset, Persistence, and Comorbidity of CIDI-DSM-IV Disorders in Dutch Adolescents. Results from the TRAILS Study

Johan Hans Ormel, PhD; Albertina J. Oldehinkel, PhD; Dennis Raven; Frank V. Verhulst, MD, PhD

Prevalence, Persistence, and Comorbidity in the Great Smoky Mountains Study

E. Jane Costello, PhD; Adrian Angold MRCPsych; William Copeland PhD

This symposium presents US and European data on disorder prevalence, age of onset, persistence, and comorbidity in adolescent populations from Europe (The Netherlands, Tracking Adolescents Individual Life Survey, TRAILS; (perhaps) Germany, Early Developmental Stages of Psychopathology study (EDSP) / German National Health Interview and Examination Survey (GHS) and USA (National Comorbidity Survey Replication Adolescent Supplement, NCS-A; (perhaps) Smokey Mountain study). These presentations will be followed by a panel discussion of the validity of the findings, their comparability, and implications for policy and etiology. Special attention will be given to the significance of possible differences between study findings. Overall, I expect significant but difficult to interpret between-study differences in prevalence but rather similar findings regarding age of onset, persistence (as indexed by 12-month/lifetime prevalence ratio), chronicity (as indexed by 30-days/12-month prevalence ratio) and comorbidity patterns.

2. Treatment Development Across the Continents for Children and Adolescents with ADHD

Chair Saskia van der Oord, PhD, University of Leuven

Discussant George D. DuPaul, PhD, Lehigh University

Behavioural Interventions for ADHD During the Preschool Period: Current Evidence and Future Directions

David Daley, PhD

Integrating Evidence-Based Intervention for Children with ADHD in the Classroom Setting

Julie S. Owens, PhD

Treatment Development for Adolescents with ADHD: Strategies for Addressing Domains of Impairment

Steven W. Evans, PhD; Saskia van der Oord, PhD; Joshua M. Langberg, PhD

The purpose of the symposium is to present psychosocial treatment development and evaluation research conducted by investigators in Europe and the United States that targets children and adolescents with ADHD. The presentations will uniquely focus on preschool children, children ages five to eleven, and adolescents. In addition to differences in approaches to these developmental periods, the investigators will provide perspectives on the similarities and differences between approaches taken by investigators in Europe and the United States. Drs. Daley and Owens will present data from their work based on their treatment approaches to areas of impairment demonstrated by young children with ADHD. In the presentation regarding adolescents, Drs. Evans and Van der Oord will describe the approaches each has taken to address the primary domains of impairment including school, social and family. Data will be presented from recent large trials in both countries. Finally, Dr. DuPaul will synthesize this research and highlight similarities and differences across the work of the presenters taking into account both the developmental level of the youth and the perspectives for treatment development research in both Europe and the United States.

1. Understanding Adolescent Psychopathology Across Cultures: Cultural Values, Stress Vulnerability, and Symptom Profiles

Chair Anna S. Lau, PhD; University of California at Los Angeles

Discussant Vicky Ngo, PhD

Different Cultural Values Moderate Stress-Depression Associations in Rural vs. Urban Chinese Adolescents

Josephine H. Shih, PhD; Anna S. Lau, PhD; Judy C. Kim, MS; John R. Abela, PhD; Shuqiao Yao, PhD; Xiong Zhao Zhu, PhD; Randy P. Auerbach, PhD

Evaluating Alternate Models of the Influence of Cultural Values on Adolescent Internalizing Problems

Anna S. Lau, PhD; William Tsai, MA; Sisi Guo, BA; Vicky Ngo, PhD; Bahr Weiss, PhD

Hierarchical Cross-National and Cross-Cultural Relations Among Domain of Child Psychopathology

Bahr Weiss, PhD; Lam Trung, MD; Anna S. Lau, PhD; Vicky Ngo, PhD

Cultural psychology has illuminated East-West differences in cognition, emotion, and motivation that have relevance for developmental psychopathology (Ryder, Ban, & Chetsnova-Dutton, 2011). Broadly, Easterners are characterized as interdependent and collectivistic, while Westerners place a relative emphasis on autonomy and independence (Markus & Kitayama, 1991; 2010). Three papers will shed light on the role of these orientations in shaping rates and patterns of adolescent behavior problems. We will contrast groups both across and within national borders, because international contrasts can obfuscate important within-nation variability in urbanization/modernization, ethnic heritage, and immigration. One paper examines social change in China by examining urban residence as a factor shaping cultural orientation. To isolate ethnic cultural factors from ethnic minority and immigrant status, two papers contrast adolescents in Vietnam with adolescents of Vietnamese or European descent in the U.S.

All studies focus on stressful life events that shape vulnerability to adolescent psychopathology. Two papers **examine adolescents' cultural values as determinants of stress exposure and/or reactivity to stressors**. Dr. Shih will present data indicating that individualistic values modulate depressive responses to stressful life events in urban Chinese youth, while collectivistic values moderate stress reactivity among rural Chinese. Dr. Lau will evaluate support for a direct and an indirect effect model of cultural values on the development of internalizing symptoms. Finally, Dr. Weiss will explore the question of whether and how cultural context results in differential patterning of broad- and narrow-band symptoms as a function of stressful life events. Authors will discuss implications for prevention in cultural context.

2. Context-Dependent Dynamic Processes in ADHD

Chair Herbert Roeyers, PhD, Ghent University

Discussant James M Swanson, PhD

Delay as an Inter-Temporal Context for ADHD: Theoretical Refinements and Recent Insights

Edmund Sonuga-Barke, PhD; Nick Benikos, PhD; Georgia Chronaki, PhD; Marina Danckaerts, MD, PhD; Graeme Fairchild, PhD; Jurgen Lemiere, PhD

State Regulation in ADHD: Recent Findings, Implications, and Future Challenges

Roeljan Wiersema, PhD; Rik Achten, PhD; Inez Buyck; Baris Metin; Herbert Roeyers, PhD; Justina Sidlauskaite; Edmund Sonuga-Barke, PhD; Jaap van der Meere, PhD

Circadian Variability in ADHD

Lindita Imeraj, MD, PhD; Inge Antrop, PhD; Sarah Bal, PhD; Dirk Deboutte, MD, PhD; Ellen Deschepper, PhD; Herbert Roeyers, PhD; Edmund Sonuga-Barke, PhD; James Swanson, PhD; Roeljan Wiersema, PhD

Until recently, neuropsychological theories of ADHD mainly focused on fixed cognitive impairments, such as a deficit in inhibitory control (Nigg, 2005). However, more recently other models have been presented that emphasize the dynamic, rather than the fixed, nature of ADHD, as it has been found that behaviour and impairments of children and adults with ADHD fluctuate from state-to-state and setting-to-setting (Sonuga-Barke et al., 2010). In this symposium, we will present three accounts that focus on the context-dependent nature of ADHD. The first presentation addresses the motivational account, which states that deficits in ADHD are due to disruption in motivational processes. The second presentation will highlight the state regulation deficit model, which explains impairments in ADHD in terms of difficulties with regulating the energetic state. The third presentation will focus on disturbances in sleep-wake cycle and disruption of the circadian system in ADHD. Each speaker will present recent findings in support of one of the accounts. They will also discuss theoretical and clinical implications and future challenges.

1. Adolescents and Their Environments: A Matter of Match or Mismatch?

Chair Patricia Bijttebier, PhD, University of Leuven

Discussant Esther Nederhof, PhD, University Medical Center Groningen

Sometimes it's Good to be Short: 5HTTLR, Parenting and Depression in Two Australian Longitudinal Studies

Nicholas B. Allen PhD; Kerianne Little; Craig Olsson, PhD

Youths' Coping Style After Clinical Depression: Relations to Cortisol Reactivity

Benjamin L. Hankin, PhD; Sarah E. Watamura; Lisa Badanes

Emotion Recognition Bias and Psychopathology: You'd Better be Prepared

Albertine J. Oldehinkel, PhD; Catharina A. Hartman, PhD; Floor V.A. Van Oort, PhD; Esther Nederhof, PhD

Traditional research on developmental psychopathology has focused on the identification of risk and protective factors in order to identify profiles of vulnerable individuals or risky environments. In the past decades, it has become more and more clear that this is too simple a conceptualization of processes leading to mental health problems, and that several alleged individual vulnerability factors only entail an increased risk of psychopathology under specific conditions. In fact, the same trait can represent both vulnerability and resilience, depending on the environment and outcome under study. Hence, traits with a multi-directional effect on mental health and adaptation might better be described in terms of matching or mismatching with a specific environment than as representing risk or resilience per se.

Empirical research on person-environment matches and mismatches is still in a preliminary phase. A lot remains to be learned about person-environment combinations that encompass risk or protection for (specific) mental health outcomes, about developmental processes that program individuals for their expected future environment, and about the interplay of generic and context-dependent risk factors. This symposium focuses on person-environment matches and mismatches in childhood and adolescence, life phases in which the interaction between individuals and their environment is intense and malign combinations can have far-reaching consequences for future development and wellbeing.

2. Parenting Behavior Mediates Child Outcome: Naturalistic and Intervention Designs

Chair Steve S. Lee, PhD, University of California at Los Angeles

Discussant David Daley, PhD, University of Nottingham

Parenting behavior mediates association of parent ADHD and offspring externalizing behavior

Steve S. Lee, PhD; Whitney A. Brammer, MA; Irene Tung

Parental Psychopathology and Externalizing Behavior in Children with ADHD: Mediation by Parenting

Charlotte Johnston, PhD; David Williamson; Margaret D. Weiss, MD, PhD

Preliminary Evaluation of Integrated Treatment for Depressed Mothers of Children with ADHD

Andrea Chronis-Tuscano, PhD; Tana L. Clarke, PhD; Kelly A. O'Brien, PhD; John Seeley, PhD; Derek Kosty; Peter M. Lewinsohn, PhD

Parental Criticism Partially Mediates Prediction of Child Problems from Parental Affiliate Stigma

Amori Y. Mikami, PhD; Gua Khee Chong; Jena M Saporito

Although positive and negative parenting behavior is reliably associated with diverse child outcomes, less research has focused on parenting as a mechanism of influence. That is, individual differences in parenting behavior may represent a common pathway mediating the association of multiple risk factors to child outcome. Socioeconomic adversity is associated with child academic achievement, but the association is mediated by negative parenting. Similarly, the concordance of parent and offspring alcohol problems is mediated by poor parental monitoring. This symposium features four studies organized around the centrality of parenting to understanding risk-outcome associations.

The first presentation found that the association of Wave 1 parental ADHD with offspring ADHD two years later was mediated by punishment and parental negativity. This mediation was robust to parent- and teacher-rated ADHD. The second presentation separately analyzed mothers and fathers of 69 children with ADHD. Whereas predictions of child behavior problems from maternal psychopathology were not mediated by maternal parenting, paternal parenting mediated predictions from paternal psychopathology. Third, in a randomized clinical trial of 98 families of children with ADHD, a treatment for maternal depression reduced disruptive behavior in children and this association was mediated by observed parenting post-treatment. Finally, in a study of 113 children with and without ADHD, parental feelings of stigma significantly predicted offspring social behavior, but these associations were mediated by observed parental criticism. Collectively, these studies are methodologically rigorous (e.g., observational measures, clinical trial, prospective longitudinal, fathers vs. mothers) and suggest that individual differences in parenting behavior underlie predictions of child psychopathology.

1. Long Term Outcomes of Three Psychiatric Disorders

Chair Golda Ginsburg, PhD, The Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine

Discussant Peter Jensen, MD

Outcome in Bipolar Disorder: Impact of Child Psychopathology

Gabrielle A. Carlson, MD; Roman Kotov, PhD; Evelyn J. Bromet, PhD

Long Term Outcomes of Youth Treated for Anxiety Disorders

Golda Ginsburg, PhD; Courtney Keeton, PhD; Emily Becker, MA

Long-term Outcome of ADHD and Its Predictors

Lily Hechtman, MD, FRCP

This symposium will present and discuss data regarding the long term outcomes of youth diagnosed with bipolar disorder, anxiety disorders, and attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). A particular focus will be on factors which predict better outcomes. Specifically, Dr. Gabrielle Carlson from Stony Brook University School of Medicine will present data from the Suffolk County Mental Health Project on the 10 year outcomes of youth with bipolar disorder. Dr. Golda Ginsburg, from The Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, will present data on the five year remission rates of youth treated in the large Child/Anxiety Multi-modal Treatment Study (CAMS). Dr. Lily Hechtman from McGill University will present data from the Montreal Study on the 15 year outcomes of youth with ADHD (along with published longitudinal studies on long term outcomes). Dr. Peter Jensen from The REACH Institute in New York, USA will be the discussant. While variations in long term outcomes exist across these disorders, a unifying theme is that outcomes are influenced by the characteristics of the child (e.g., age), severity of their illness, comorbidity, parental and family characteristics and functioning, and initial treatment and treatment response. Moreover, data from these long term studies indicate there is a need to improve extant treatments. Suggested improvements include extending treatment length, modifying and tailoring treatments for specific subgroups, and implementing treatment maintenance or relapse prevention strategies in order to ensure more positive long term outcomes.

2. Novel, Ecologically Valid Early-Interventions for Hyperactive Preschoolers in Europe, USA, and New Zealand

Chair Edmund Sonuga-Barke, PhD, University of Southampton

Discussant Jeffrey M. Halperin, PhD

Enhancing Neurobehavioural Gains with the Aid of Games and Exercise (ENGAGE)

Dione M. Healey, PhD

Pilot Randomized Trial of Metacognitive Executive Function Training for ADHD Preschoolers

Leanne Tamm, PhD

Improving Delay Tolerance in Impulsive Children of a Preschool Age

Pavlina Markomichali, MS; Jana Kreppnar PhD; Edmund Sonuga-Barke, PhD

ADHD has been associated with deficits in both behavioural and cognitive control which cause significant impairment in functioning and for many, are present throughout the lifespan. Effective short-term treatments for ADHD exist in the form of medication and behavioural management training; however, at least among the school-aged samples studied, improvements have rarely been maintained after the termination of treatment¹⁻². As a result, many of these individuals have poor long-term outcomes³⁻⁵. The lack of long-term effectiveness of these interventions may be because they function to externally regulate behaviour and as such do not foster the **development of young children's internal self-regulatory skills**. To address this issue, numerous researchers have begun to focus their efforts on developing interventions that improve both behavioural and neurocognitive regulatory processes. This symposium will showcase three such novel interventions that have been independently developed in Europe, the USA, and New Zealand. All three programmes are designed as early-interventions for hyperactive/inattentive preschool aged children, and involve specially selected interactive games designed to improve self-control. Initial trials of these interventions have indicated positive effects on both behaviour and neurocognitive functioning; suggesting that this novel, play-based early intervention approach shows promise as an alternative or supplement to current treatments for ADHD.

1. Dimensionally-Measured Core Constructs in Relation to Later Psychopathology

Chair Elizabeth McCauley, PhD, ABPP, University of Washington

Discussant Ann Vander Stoep, PhD, University of Washington

Clinical Utility of Positive and Negative Valence and Control Systems in ADHD

Michelle M. Martel, PhD; Sara L. Karalunas, PhD; Nigg T. Joel, PhD

Dimensions of Oppositionality: Confirmatory Factor and Latent Class Analyses and Prediction of Future Psychopathology

Sarah J. Racz, PhD; Robert J. McMahon, PhD; Gretchen R. Gudmundsen, PhD; Elizabeth McCauley, PhD, ABPP; Ann Vander Stoep, PhD

Longitudinal Course of Preschool Onset Psychiatric Disorders: Risks and Predictors of DSM-IV in Later Childhood

Joan L. Luby, MD; Michael Gaffrey, PhD; Rebecca Tilman, MS; Andy Belden, PhD

There is growing recognition of the need to move beyond traditional psychopathology classification systems to make significant advances in understanding the development and persistence of emotional and behavioral disorders among children and adolescents and to improve and target intervention efforts. Application of dimensional research approaches as suggested by the Research Domain Criteria (RDoC) (Insel et al., 2010) provides a framework to begin to identify reliable and valid core psychological and biological mechanisms that undergird psychopathology manifestations across disorders and may provide more useful targets for intervention. The goals of this symposium are to initiate a conversation about how core dimensionally-measured constructs, as reflected in early childhood behavioral profiles, temperament, and neurocognitive functioning, contribute to development/persistence of psychopathology. The papers included represent the work of three independent research teams who have conducted longitudinal studies. The first presentation reports on a longitudinal study of youth with ADHD in which researchers evaluated the clinical utility of RDoC positive valence, negative valence, and control systems in parsing ADHD symptom heterogeneity in relation to associations with comorbidity profiles and in predicting longitudinal changes in psychopathology. The second presentation reports on how manifestations of negative/irritable affect in early adolescence as reflected in the broad spectrum of ODD symptoms map to depression and conduct disorder in later adolescence. The third presentation reports on the predictive validity of a pre-school-aged depressive syndrome characterized by age-adjusted symptom manifestations, but not requiring that the DSM-IV duration and full symptom number criterion are met. The discussion will focus on lessons learned from the presentations with regard to improving understanding of child and adolescent psychopathology via explorations of core constructs.

2. Inflammatory Biomarkers as a Way of Getting “Under the Skin”

Chair E. Jane Costello, PhD, Duke University Medical Center

Depression, Generalized Anxiety and C-Reactive Protein Levels: A Prospective, Longitudinal Analysis

William Copeland PhD; Lilly Shanahan PhD; Carol Worthman, PhD; Angold Adrian, MRCPsych; E. Jane Costello, PhD

C-Reactive Protein as a Predictor and Consequence of Drug Abuse

E. Jane Costello, PhD; Angold Adrian, MRCPsych; William Copeland, PhD; Lilly Shanahan, PhD

Developmental Change in Markers of Immune Function from Childhood to Young Adulthood

Lilly Shanahan, PhD; William Copeland, PhD; Carol Worthman, PhD; Alaattin Erkanli, PhD; Angold Adrian, MRCPsych; E. Jane Costello, PhD

Background: In the 1990s Lewis Kuller first showed that C-reactive protein was an important predictor of later cardiovascular risk, and others have linked increased levels with PTSD, depression and anxiety. But most studies are cross-sectional and include only adults. Our goal is to clarify the direction of effect, and the role of other factors that might be associated with levels of C-reactive protein across childhood and adolescence. We illustrate our theme using 3 different disorders: depression, Generalized Anxiety Disorder, and Substance Use Disorders
Sample: Nine waves of data from the prospective population-based Great Smoky Mountains Study (n = 1420) were used, covering children in the community aged 9 to 21 years old.
Methods: Structured interviews were used to assess substance use symptoms, and diagnoses of abuse and dependence. Bloodspots were collected at each observation (mean: 7, maximum: 10) and assayed for CRP levels. Lagged analyses were used correcting for sampling design.
Presentations: In this symposium (1) William Copeland shows that the occurrence of multiple depressive episodes exerted a significant effect on later CRP levels; (2) Jane Costello shows that inflammation appears to accompany, rather than to cause, the impact of stressors on rates of substance abuse, and. (3) Lilly Shanahan shows that markers of immune function themselves display distinct developmental patterns of change during the early life course.
Conclusions: We hope to show that longitudinal epidemiological methods can be helpful in illuminating what goes on “under the skin” in children and adolescents at risk for a range of psychiatric disorders.

1. Attention-Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder: "Reaching the Kids"

Chair Kathleen M. Myers, MD, MPH, Seattle Children's Research Institute

Discussant Peter S. Jensen, MD, The REACH Institute

The Children's ADHD Telemental Health Treatment Study (CATTS): Children and Caregivers Outcomes

Kathleen M. Myers, MD, MPH; Ann Vander Stoep, PhD; Carolyn McCarty, PhD

The VOICES Study (Voices on Identity, Childhood, Ethics, and Stimulants): Children Join the Debate

Singh Ilina, PhD; Lauren Baker; Katelyn Thomas

Adolescent ADHD: Discrepancies in Treatment Willingness Between Youth and Adult Stakeholders

Regina Bussing, MD, MSHS; Mirka Koro-Ljungberg, PhD; Dana Mason, BS; Cynthia G. Garvan, PhD; Kenji Noguchi, PhD; Dolores Albarracin, PhD

Attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) is one of the most studied disorders of childhood. Now that the psychopathology, epidemiology, treatment, and life course of youth with ADHD are understood, approaches are needed across intervention sectors to engage youth in effective treatments ---- to reach the kids.

We use novel technological methods to reach families in underserved areas who have not been well served by **traditional approaches. We use traditional interview methods to gain novel understanding of children's perspective** of having ADHD and its treatment. We use survey methods to encourage adolescents to share their willingness to use traditional interventions and preferences for novel approaches to ADHD.

Dr. Myers discusses outcomes from the Children's ADHD Telemental Health Treatment Study (CATTS), a randomized clinical trial of telemental health to help families in distant communities to pharmacologically treat and behaviorally manage ADHD. Dr. Singh describes the VOICES Study (Voices on Identity, Childhood, Ethics, and Stimulants: Children Join the Debate) that asked children in the UK and USA about their perceptions of having ADHD and taking medications for its treatment. The identified performance and conduct niches have **implications for children's attributions regarding medication. Dr. Bussing reports results from ADHD Detection and Service Use (ADSU) Study.** Adolescents expressed less intervention willingness than their parents or health professional, especially interventions that might stigmatize them socially in school or interfere with their autonomy.

Dr. Peter Jensen, architect of the Multimodel ADHD Treatment Study and President and CEO of the REACH Institute, will discuss the relevance of these findings to getting effective interventions to youth with ADHD.

2. Innovative Adaptations of Parent-Child Interaction Therapy to Improve Developmental Trajectories Across Disorders

Chair Andrea Chronis-Tuscano, PhD, University of Maryland

Discussant Sheila M. Eyberg, PhD

Adapting Parent-Child Interaction Therapy—Emotion Development for Preschoolers with ADHD: Targeting Comorbidity

Erin Lewis-Morrarty, PhD; Kelly A. O'Brien, PhD; Kelsey E. Woods, BS; Heather Mazursky-Horowitz, MA; Sharon R. Thomas, BA; Andrea Chronis-Tuscano, PhD

Group Parent-Child Interaction Therapy: Reducing Barriers and Reaching Families

Larissa N. Niec, PhD; Matthew S. Prewett, PhD; Miya Barnett, MA

Adapting Parent-Child Interaction Therapy for Early Childhood Anxiety: the PCIT CALM Program

Christine E. Cooper-Vince; Anthony C. Puliafico; Jonathan S Comer

Parent-Child Interaction Therapy (PCIT) is an evidence-based treatment for young children, originally developed to treat disruptive behavior disorders. PCIT targets maladaptive parent-child interactions through in-vivo coaching of parenting skills. PCIT thus has the potential to alter developmental trajectories across problem areas for very young children presenting with, or at significant risk for, psychopathology. Current research directions include adaptations for specific populations and innovative delivery models.

Presentations in this symposium: 1) discuss how the theoretical and empirical foundation of PCIT was maintained in these adaptations; 2) specify novel adaptation components that are grounded in developmental psychopathology research; and 3) describe initial findings.

The first presentation introduces an adaptation for young children with ADHD that aims to improve emotion regulation difficulties which place them at-risk for later mood and conduct disorders. This adaptation teaches parents to model/coach child emotion regulation strategies through in-vivo coaching of parenting strategies in situations designed to elicit strong emotions, such as frustration and guilt. The second presentation introduces an adaptation for young children with anxiety disorders, which includes a Bravery Directed Interaction phase, for exposure and in-**vivo coaching of parenting strategies in the child's feared situations. The third presentation** introduces an adaptation of the PCIT delivery model for groups evaluated in a randomized controlled treatment (RCT) study comparing group versus individual formats.

Together, these presentations describe novel applications of PCIT aimed to improve the developmental trajectories of children with early problem behavior by targeting a common risk factor: parent-child interactions.

1. Reward Processing and its Neural Basis in ADHD, Autism, and Depression: Similarities and Differences

Chair Anouk Scheres, PhD, Radboud University Nijmegen

Discussant Hilde Geurts

Disrupted Neural Response to Reward and the Etiology and Pathophysiology of Adolescent Depression

Erika E. Forbes, PhD

The Role of Reward Processing and its Associated Brain Circuitry in ADHD

Anouk Scheres, PhD

The Social Reward Circuitry in Autism

Gregor Kohls, PhD; Robert Schultz

Human behavior is inherently influenced by motivational states, which can be induced by many varied rewards such as money, pleasant experiences, enjoyable activities, tasty food, etc. Differences in how rewards are processed, and in turn alterations in the underlying brain mechanisms that respond to reward, are believed to be associated with various child/adolescent psychopathologies ranging from externalizing disorders such as addiction and ADHD, internalizing disorders such as depression and anxiety, and neurodevelopmental disorders such as autism. Despite these theoretical claims, there has been no real direct comparison of these groups in terms of how they may both show similarities and also differ in the processing of rewarding stimuli. The goal of this symposium is therefore to explore in greater detail the alterations in reward processing and the associated brain activation that are typically observed in three disorders frequently diagnosed in childhood/adolescence: ADHD, autism, and depression. In all three of these groups, a main focus of functional neuroimaging research to date has been how the brain responds to both the anticipation of reward as well as when the relevant reward is actually delivered. When anticipating rewards, all of these groups have shown interesting alterations of activity in ventral striatum, while reward receipt appears to lead to differential processing in ventromedial prefrontal cortex as compared to control samples. However, these findings have been recorded using sometimes quite different tasks, for example using monetary tasks in ADHD, but also with social reward tasks in depression and autism. Despite these apparent similarities across the different groups, an important, and as of yet unanswered question, is to what degree these reported results actually reflect common underlying deficits in the clinical groups. The discussion of this symposium will focus on the integration of these findings, with particular attention paid to the between-group overlaps and differences in their respective reward processing. Clearly, one conclusion will be that there is a need of direct comparison of various clinical groups in order to understand in detail how reward processing may be related to childhood and adolescent psychopathologies.

2. Sensitivity to Stress and Reward in Child and Adolescent Depression Risk

Chair Elizabeth P. Hayden, PhD, University of Western Ontario

Discussant Kate L. Harkness, PhD

Sex-Specific Pathways to Depression: Biological Indices of Stress Sensitivity in Preschool-Aged Girls

Elizabeth P. Hayden, PhD; Marc Joanisse, PhD; Shiva M. Singh, PhD

Neurobiological Risk for Depression as Indexed by Monetary and Social Rewards in Adolescence

Thomas M. Olino, PhD; Jennifer S. Silk, PhD; Erika E. Forbes, PhD

Early Exposure to Parental Depression and Parenting: Associations with Young Offspring's Stress

Physiology and Oppositional Behavior

Lea R. Dougherty, PhD; Marissa R. Tolep, MS; Victoria C. Smith, BS

It is increasingly understood that valid markers of risk for depression can be indexed in childhood, well before the emergence of frank symptoms of the disorder. It is critically important to identify early risk mechanisms for the purposes of characterizing developmental pathways and to better direct prevention and intervention efforts. Identifying early risk necessarily involves uncovering intermediate phenotypes and understanding how these are shaped by dynamic contextual influences across development. In particular, neurobiological alterations in sensitivity to stress and responsivity to reward represent two well-established markers of adult depression. However, these factors may serve a more complex, mechanistic role in the developmental psychopathology of the disorder. In studies that examine a wide range of developmental periods, talks in the current symposium will focus on the developmental psychopathology of depression, presenting data that rely on rigorous and state-of-the-art neurohormonal and neurofunctional measures of stress reactivity and reward responsivity (e.g., cortisol reactivity, functional MRI), as well as detailed and careful assessment of contextual moderators (e.g., behavioural observations of early temperament and parent-child interaction, detailed interview assessments of parental psychiatric history). The goal of the research presented in this symposium is to generate more complete models of how the endophenotypes of stress sensitivity and reward responsivity are related to depression risk.

Poster Session I

Thursday, June 13 » 5:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.

#	Title of Poster	Authors
1.	Learning Behavior in Children with ADHD: The Influence of Reinforcement and Executive Functions	Elien Segers; Tom Beckers, PhD; Hilde Geurts, PhD; Laurence Claes, PhD; Dieter Baeyens, PhD; Marina Danckaerts PhD; Saskia Van der Oord, PhD
2.	Childhood and Current Functioning and ADHD Symptoms in Parents of Children with ADHD	Charlotte Johnston, PhD; Margaret D. Weiss, MD, PhD; David K. Williamson
3.	Self-Regulation in ADHD or Autism Spectrum Disorder: Group Differences and Methodological Concerns	Vicky Samyn; Herbert Roeyers, PhD; Patricia Bijttebier PhD; Jan R. Wiersema, PhD
4.	Shedding Light on Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder; Planning the SOLAR-A Project	Martijn W. Arns, PhD; L. Eugene Arnold
5.	The Role of Diagnostic Decision Rules in Determining ADHD Caseness	Julie S. Owens, PhD; Andra R. Petca, MS; Steven W. Evans, PhD
6.	Preschool Inattention Impacts School-Age Reading Through Early Language	Sarah C. O’Neill, PhD; Veronica J. Thornton; David J. Marks, PhD; Khushmand Rajendran, MSW, PhD; Jeffrey M. Halperin, PhD
7.	Utility of Resting Electroencephalogram in the Diagnosis of Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder	Inez M. Buyck, MS; Roeljan Wiersema, PhD
8.	Using Diffusion Modeling to Assess Implicit Learning of Spatial Context in ADHD	Alexander S. Weigard; Cynthia L. Huang-Pollock, PhD
9.	State Regulation Deficits in ADHD; A Diffusion Model Study	Baris Metin; Herbert Roeyers, PhD; Jan R. Wiersema, PhD; Jaap J. Meere, PhD; Roos Gasthuys; Edmund Sonuga-Barke, PhD
10.	A Longitudinal Population-Based Study on the Association Between Cognitive Attention and Inattentive Behavior	Sebastien Normand, PhD; Kim M. Cornish, PhD; John M. Wilding, Ph.D.; Rosemary Tannock, PhD
11.	Emotion Regulation Mediates the Longitudinal Association Between Youth ADHD and Depressive Symptoms	Karen E. Seymour, PhD; Andrea M. Chronis-Tuscano, PhD; Derek K. Iwamoto, PhD; Gretchen Kurdziel; Laura MacPherson, PhD
12.	Does Child Temperament Play a Role in the Relationship Between Parenting Practices and ADHD Symptoms?	Josie M. Ullsperger; Molly A. Nikolas, PhD
13.	Arousal Lapses, Rather Than Executive Functioning Deficits, May Explain ADHD Task Performance	Ben Jaquery; Elizabeth Franz, PhD; Dione Healey, PhD
14.	Simon Says; Interference Control in Adults With and Without ADHD	Elke Godefroid; Inez Buyck; Jan Wiersema, PhD
15.	Latent Class 3-year ADHD Symptom Trajectories in LAMS Differ From MTA	L. Eugene Arnold; Stephen Ganocy; Eric Youngstrom; Thomas Frazier; Katherine Mount; Mary A. Fristad; Sarah Horwitz; Boris Birmaher; Robert L. Findling; Robert Kowatch
16.	Activity Level and Phonological Storage/Rehearsal Processes in Boys With ADHD	Jennifer Bolden, PhD; Michael J. Kofler, PhD; Mark D. Rapport, PhD; Joseph S. Raiker, MS; Megan Carl; Brianna Pollock; Erin Lunsford
17.	Behavioral and neural correlates of delay and effort discounting in adolescents with ADHD: a research proposal	Gabry Mies; Ili Ma; Anouk Scheres

Poster Session I

Thursday, June 13 » 5:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.

#	Title of Poster	Authors
18.	Emotion Regulation in Children With and Without ADHD: Task Performance and Self-Report	Valerie Van Cauwenberge; Jan R. Wiersema, PhD; Karel Hoppenbrouwers, MD, PhD; Karla Van Leeuwen, PhD; Edmund J.S. Sonuga-Barke, PhD
19.	Continuities and Changes in the Friendships of Children with ADHD: A Longitudinal, Observational Study	Sébastien Normand, PhD; Barry Schneider, PhD; Matthew Lee; Marie-France Maisonneuve; Angelina Chupetlovska-Anastasova
20.	Stimulant Prescribing in Australia: Politics vs. Science	Florence Levy, MD
21.	Relations of Parent and Youth Symptomatology: Moderation Through Gender and Family Structure	Jessica L. Schleider; Bruce F. Chorpita, PhD; John R. Weisz, PhD
22.	Clinical Differences in Preschool Children with Oppositional Defiant Disorder (ODD), Callous-Unemotional Traits (CU) and ODD Plus CU.	Lourdes Ezpeleta, PhD; Roser Granero, PhD
23.	Prevalence and Correlates of Co-Occurring Psychiatric Problems Among Adolescent Disaster Survivors	Zachary W. Adams, PhD; Carla Kmett Danielson, PhD; Kirstin Grös, PhD; Heidi S. Resnick, PhD; Kenneth J. Ruggiero, PhD
24.	Conflict in Action: Assessing Parent-Child Conflict in the Laboratory	Timi Horne; Julien Gross, PhD; Hayne Harlene, PhD
25.	The Age 3 CBCL-Dysregulation Profile Predicts Psychopathology & Impairment at Age 6	Sara Bufferd, PhD; Jiyeon Kim, PhD; Gabrielle Carlson, MD; Daniel N. Klein, PhD
26.	Unpacking Co-Rumination: Co-Brooding and Co-Reflection as Differential Predictors of Preadolescent Depressive Symptoms	Margot Bastin, PhD; Patricia Bijttebier, PhD; Filip Raes, PhD; M.W. Vasey, PhD
27.	10-year Changes in Behavior Problems of Korean Adolescents	Kyung Ja Oh; Min Young Kim; Young Ah Kim; Eun Hye Ha; Jin Lee
28.	Positive and Negative Outcomes in Children: Differential Susceptibility to Parenting	Meghan E. McKenzie, MA; Steve S. Lee, PhD
29.	Stressful Life Events and Cortisol Reactivity to Social Stress in Depressed Adolescents	Raegan Mazurka; Katherine E. Wynne-Edwards, PhD; Kate L. Harkness, PhD
30.	Students With Autism Spectrum Disorder in Higher Education: a Selective Meta-Analysis of the Literature	Wim Tops, PhD; Dieter Baeyens, PhD; Michael Stevens, PhD; Saskia van der Oord, PhD; Ilse Noens, PhD
31.	The Child Anxiety Prevention Study: Findings from an Efficacy Trial	Golda S. Ginsburg, PhD; Kelly Drake, PhD; Mark Riddle, MD; Rebekah Teetsel, MA; Jennifer Christofferson, MS; Jenn-Yun Tien, PhD
32.	Dimensions of Temperament and Depressive Symptoms in Youth: Replicating a Three-Way Interaction	Michael W. Vasey, PhD; Casaundra N. Harbaugh, MA; Christopher J. Lonigan, PhD; Beth M. Phillips, PhD; Benjamin L. Hankin, PhD; Lore Willem, PhD; Patricia Bijttebier, PhD
33.	Understanding Co-Occurring Psychopathology in Autism Spectrum Disorders	Emily Simonoff, MD, FRCPCH; Tony Charman, BA, MScCCP, PhD; Gillian Baird, MA, MB BChir, FRCPCH; Andrew Pickles, MA, MSc, PhD, FRSS, FMedSci.
34.	Parenting Behavior and Conduct Problems in Children: Moderation by Callous-Unemotional Traits	Avital E. Falk, MA; Steve S. Lee, PhD



Poster Session II

Friday, June 14 » 5:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.

#	Title of Poster	Authors
1.	Developmental Interface of Cortisol and Depression Symptoms in Girls	Kate Keenan, PhD; Alison E. Hipwell, PhD; Dara E. Babinski, MS; Jenna Bortner; Angela Henneberger, PhD; Amanda Hinze, MA; Susan Klostermann, MA; Michal Rischall, MA; Brenna Sapotichne, MA
2.	Behavioral Activation for Depressed Adolescents: Predictors of Treatment Outcome	W. Edward Craighead, PhD; Lorie A. Ritschel, PhD; John L. Cooley; Cynthia L. Ramirez, PhD
3.	Positive Affectivity and Attentional Control Moderate Negative Affectivity's Link to Depressed Mood	Michael W. Vasey, PhD; Casaundra N. Harbaugh, MA; Marissa Mikolich; Allen Firestone; Patricia Bijttebier, PhD
4.	Interaction of Intelligence and Psychopathic Traits on Disruptive Behavior Disorders	Meghan E. McKenzie, MA; Kristen L. Jezior; Steve S. Lee, PhD
5.	Measurement Invariance of a Multidimensional Screening Tool for Preschoolers' Externalizing Behavior	Caroline Vancraeyveldt, PhD; Karine Verschueren; Sanne Van Craeyevelt, PhD; Sofie Wouters, PhD; Hilde Colpin
6.	A Behavioral Family Therapy Intervention for Adolescent Depression: Deployment-Focused Development	Lisa B. Sheeber, PhD; Erik D. Sorensen, PhD; Betsy Davis, PhD; Steve Allen, PhD; Craig Leve, PhD
7.	Stable Early Behavioral Inhibition Predicts Adult Internalizing Problems and Substance Abuse	Tahl I. Frenkel, MA; Nathan A. Fox, PhD; Daniel S. Pine, MD, PhD; Olga L. Walker, PhD; Kathryn A. Degnan, PhD; Erin E. Lewis-Morrarty, PhD; Andrea Chronis-Tuscano, PhD
8.	Associations Among Teen and Parental Distress Tolerance and Post-Disaster Psychopathology	Carla Kmett Danielson, PhD; Zackary Adams, PhD; Jennifer Sumner, PhD; Carl W. Lejuez, PhD; Heidi S. Resnick, PhD; Kenneth J. Ruggiero, PhD
9.	Marital Adjustment and Parenting Behavior: Moderation by Parent DRD4 Genotype	Irene Tung, BA; Steve S. Lee, PhD
10.	Children's Post Disaster Trajectories of Pts Symptoms: Predicting Chronic Distress	Annette M. La Greca, PhD; B. Lai, PhD; M. Llabre, PhD
11.	Maternal Depression and Positive Affect During Childhood Predict Neural Response to Reward	Judith K. Morgan, PhD; Daniel S. Shaw, PhD; Erika E. Forbes, PhD
12.	Interactive Effects of Observed Parental Praise & DAT1 on Child Callous-Unemotional Traits	Whitney A. Brammer, MA; Steve S. Lee, PhD
13.	Exploring Dose-Response Relationships Between Amount of Delay and Brain Activation in ADHD	Jeroen Van Dessel, MSc; Jurgen Lemiere, Dr; Saskia van der Oord, PhD; Edmund Sonuga-Barke, PhD; Marina Danckaerts, PhD
14.	Executive Dysfunction in Children With ADHD: Associations With Social and Academic Impairment	Jana B. Dykstra, MA; Nora Bunford, MS; Catherine Golden, PhD; Nicole Evangelista Brandt, PhD; Julie A. Suhr, PhD; Julie S. Owens, PhD
15.	Widespread ADHD-Related Abnormalities in White Matter Microstructure When Accounting for Motion	Sarah L. Karalunas, PhD; Joel T. Nigg, PhD; Sam Carpenter; Anita Cservenka; Gabriela Alarcon; Damien Fair, PhD; Bonnie J. Nagel, PhD

Poster Session II

Friday, June 14 » 5:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.

#	Title of Poster	Authors
16.	Efficacy of Psychosocial Treatment for ADHD-Inattentive Type: Sluggish Cognitive Tempo	Keith McBurnett, PhD; Elizabeth Owens, PhD; Miguel Villodas, PhD; Stephen Hinshaw, PhD; Christine Zalecki, PhD; Nina Kaiser, PhD; Allyson Beaulieu, MPH.; Lauren Haack, MS; Linda J. Pfiffner, PhD
17.	Efficacy of Psychosocial Treatment for ADHD-Inattentive Type - Social and Behavioral Outcomes	Linda J. Pfiffner, PhD; Elizabeth Owens, PhD; Miguel Villodas, PhD; Stephen Hinshaw, PhD; Christine Zalecki, PhD; Nina Kaiser, PhD; Allyson Beaulieu, MPH.; Lauren Haack, MS; Keith McBurnett, PhD
18.	Trajectories of ADHD Symptoms in Girls and Their Relations With Substance Use	Brooke S. G. Molina, PhD; Alison E. Hipwell, PhD, ClinPsyD; Tammy Chung, PhD
19.	Measurement of ADHD-Related Impairment in Emerging Adults	Cynthia M. Hartung, PhD; Will H. Canu, PhD; Elizabeth K. Lefler, PhD; Maryanne Jaconis, MS; Patrick LaCount
20.	Sex, Age, and ADHD Symptoms; Factors Related to Inhibition in Early Childhood	Anne A. Brassell; Erin K. Shoulberg, PhD; Matthew B. Pontifex, PhD; Alan L. Smith, PhD; Anthony G. Delli Paoli; Betsy Hoza, PhD
21.	The Bifactor Model of Inattention and Hyperactivity/Impulsivity in Cuban Schoolchildren: A Replication and External Validation Study	Sebastien Normand, PhD; Barry Schneider, PhD; Maggie Toplak, PhD; Maria del Pilar Soteras de Toro, MPs; Yorkys S. Santana Gonzalez, MPs; Rosemary Tannock, PhD
22.	Unraveling Relationships Between Family Functioning, ADHD, and Comorbid Externalizing Disorders; Effect Specificity?	Alexis L. Elmore; Molly A. Nikolas, PhD
23.	Emotion Regulation Moderates the Relation Between ADHD and Alcohol Use	Lauren E. Dattilo; Kathryn Van Eck, MA; Kate Flory, PhD
24.	ADHD Symptoms, Distress Intolerance, and Risky Sexual Behavior Among College Students	Danielle B. Willis; Kathryn Van Eck, MA; Kate Flory, PhD
25.	ADHD Symptoms Increase Risk of Parents Responding Adversely to Disruptive Child Behavior	Brian T. Wymbs, PhD; Fran A. Wymbs, PhD; Anne E. Dawson
26.	Validating a Frustration Task to Assess Emotion Dysregulation in Adolescents With ADHD	Nora Bunford, MS; Steven W. Evans, PhD; Peggy M. Zoccola, PhD; Tiffany Rybak
27.	The Children's ADHD Telemental Health Treatment Study (CATTS) - Children and Caregivers Outcomes	Kathleen M. Myers, MD, MPH.; Ann Vander Stoep, PhD; Carolyn McCarty, PhD
28.	Conscientiousness and Post-Error Slowing in Children With and Without ADHD	Helen Tam, MS; Cynthia L. Huang-Pollock, PhD
29.	Default Mode Network Response to Rest Cues in ADHD	Justina Sidlauskaite; Jan R. Wiersema, PhD; Eliana Vassena; Eric Achten, PhD; Herbert Roeyers, PhD; Edmund Sonuga-Barke, PhD
30.	Symptoms of Sustained Mood Disturbance Among Aggressive, Labile Children With ADHD and Disruptive Disorders	Joseph C. Blader, PhD; Steven R. Pliszka, MD; Vivian Kafantaris, MD
31.	Dopamine Genes and Pre-and Perinatal Risk Factors for Attention-Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder; Evidence of Gene X Environment Interactions	Molly A. Nikolas, PhD; Karen H. Friderici, PhD; Joel T. Nigg, PhD
32.	Anxiety and Disruptive Behaviour Disorders Mediate The Pathways From ADHD to Depression	Arunima Roy; A.J. Oldehinkel; C.A. Hartman

