



Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health

Prevention and Early Intervention (PEI)

**Evidence-Based Practices, Promising Practices, and Community-defined
Evidence Practices**

Resource Guide 2.0

April 25, 2011

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The County of Los Angeles Department of Mental Health, Prevention and Early Intervention *Evidence-based Practices, Promising Practices, and Community-defined Evidence Practices Resource Guide 2.0*, has been developed by the California Institute for Mental Health (CIMH)* to support Los Angeles County's planning efforts for the Prevention and Early Intervention (PEI) component of the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA). This guide is designed to inform the deliberations of the Los Angeles County Service Area PEI Steering Committees, as well as the Los Angeles County Countywide Populations Steering Committee, as they identify priorities to be addressed in the county MHSA PEI Plan. The guide also contains information that will help in the development of the plan once the priorities have been identified.

How to Use the Guide

The guide is a tool crafted to support local stakeholder program recommendations. Many practices and programs listed in the Resource Guide may be used for prevention and/or early intervention purposes as defined in *the Mental Health Services Act: Proposed Guidelines, Prevention and Early Intervention Component of the Three-year Program and Expenditure Plan (California Department of Mental Health, (Sept 2007))*. Prevention practices listed in this guide are consistent with the Institute of Medicine (IOM) definitions of Universal and Selective Prevention and address conditions occurring prior to a diagnosis for a mental illness. Universal prevention practices target the general public or a whole population group that has not been identified on the basis of individual risk. Selective prevention practices target individuals or a subgroup whose risk of developing mental illness is significantly higher than average. Early Intervention practices must be short duration, relatively low intensity, and address a mental health condition early in its manifestation. The short duration and low intensity criteria for early intervention practices and programs do not apply when addressing individuals at first onset of a serious psychiatric illness with psychotic features.

During deliberations, steering committee members should consult this guide as questions arise regarding the suitability of a particular program or practice in relation to the needs of a specific population or geographic area. In this sense, the guide serves as reference material for the PEI Menu of Options (the service area/countywide lists of possible PEI programs that may be included in the PEI Plan). The guide contains a great deal of information and steering committee members are advised to carefully weigh the relative merits of each program or practice along with its relative limitations as they make their recommendations. In some cases, committee members will find the guide information incomplete or entirely lacking. Such omissions usually reflect the paucity of proven programs for a given population. In these cases, planning efforts will be particularly challenging and steering committees' expertise will be needed to work through these situations as best as possible.

How the Guide Was Developed

Information about some of the practices and programs in the present guide was derived from reputable evidence-based practice web sites and each of these practices or programs were rated in terms of their scientific support. (See Appendix A for the rating scale). Additional practices were identified through the community-defined evidence practices solicitation, technical assistance, and review process.

As a starting point, the *Mental Health Services Act Prevention and Early Intervention Resource Materials* developed by the California Department of Mental Health was used to initially screen practices and programs. Practices included in the California Department of Mental Health's *Resource Materials* that did not meet the needs of the Los Angeles County MHSA PEI planning process were excluded from the present guide. Additionally, practices and programs were added where national and Los Angeles County experts identified gaps in programs or practices that could address important Los Angeles County needs.

Community-defined evidence practices were identified through a solicitation, technical assistance, and review process. This process consisted of two phases. The first phase involved releasing a set of Community-defined Evidence Practices Guidelines and reviewing practices submitted for consideration based on the Guidelines. The second phase involved providing technical assistance to practice developers that had submitted practices for consideration in Phase I and adding clarifying information to the Guidelines to help developers understand community-defined evidence and refine the description of their practices for resubmission (see Appendix D for the latest version of the Guidelines). Practices submitted in Phase I and resubmitted in Phase II were reviewed and selected for inclusion in the Resource Guide based on whether they were sufficiently well-articulated to be delivered in a consistent manner and replicated by others and whether they had some level of demonstrated effectiveness.

Ultimately, decisions regarding the practices included in this document were guided by parameters and guidelines established by the California Department of Mental Health and the Mental Health Services Act Oversight and Accountability Commission.

What the Guide Contains

The current guide includes information about Evidence-based, Promising, and Community-defined Evidence Practices designed to support local planning activities. The *Resource Guide* is organized by the priority populations established by the MHSA PEI guidelines mentioned above. Practices are grouped by the following priority populations:

- Underserved Cultural Populations
- Individuals Experiencing Onset of Serious Psychiatric Illness
- Children/Youth in Stressed Families
- Trauma-exposed
- Children/Youth at Risk for School Failure
- Children/Youth at Risk of or Experiencing Juvenile Justice Involvement

Each practice or program reviewed in the Resource Guide includes one or two tables of information. All practices are listed with a Practice Analysis table. Evidence-based and Promising Practices are also listed with an Implementation Guide table. Community-defined Evidence practices do not contain an Implementation Guide table because implementation and support processes are still in development. It is expected that this information will be included in the Resource Guide as Community-defined Evidence practice developers further refine their implementation processes and make this information available.

Practice Analysis. The first table – Practice Analysis – describes the program and intended outcomes. Each Practice Analysis table includes the following information:

- Population – Identifies key characteristics of individuals for whom the practice/program was developed.
- Cultural Evidence – Specifies where research documents outcomes for diverse and under-represented ethnic populations. In addition, practices developed for specific ethnic populations and practices with ethnic-specific adaptations are identified in the Underserved Cultural Populations section of the Resource Guide.
- Risk and Protective Factors – Consistent with the field of Prevention, lists the risk factors addressed and protective factors supported. Risk factors are any circumstances that may increase the likelihood of an individual developing a mental illness. Conversely, protective factors are any circumstances that promote healthy behaviors and decrease the likelihood that an individual will develop a mental illness.
- Level of Evidence – Describes the strength of empirical evidence (See Appendix A).
- Outcomes – Lists the specific outcomes derived.

- Prevention – Identifies whether the program/practice qualifies as Universal and/or Selective prevention.
- Early Intervention – Describes early intervention function, if any.
- Description – A brief description of the characteristics, strategies, orientations, etc.

Implementation Guide. The second table for Evidence-based and Promising practices/programs – Implementation Guide – outlines characteristics associated with implementation that must be taken into consideration prior to selection. Practices and programs vary considerably in the extent to which there is a well-developed process and support for implementation. Given this variability, as well as the complicated nature of system and service planning, implementation information is not always readily available. When CIMH was unable to locate information on websites and in publications, or successfully contact practice/program developers, the guide notes that information was not available at the time of its publication. Each Implementation Guide table includes the following information:

- Staffing Requirements – Outlines qualifications necessary to staff the practice/program.
- Service Delivery Setting – Describes where services can be offered.
- Implementation Costs – Lists costs of training, technical assistance, materials and other associated services needed for start-up.
- Service Delivery Costs – It was beyond the scope of this project to research specific costs. This section describes the manner in which services are delivered to offer context to inform understanding of ongoing service costs.
- Standard Training Protocol – Describes training activities to initiate implementation.
- Proprietary – Indicates if an entity owns the rights to a practice or program, if no entity owns it, or if there is a mix of the two (for example, materials copyrighted but practice can be adopted freely).
- Sustainability – Includes strategies available to agencies to maintain the practice/program over time.
- Contact – Contact information for practice/program implementers.

The fields of prevention and early intervention research are vast and ever-changing. Therefore, the information addressed in this guide is also dynamic and this document must be considered in this context.

* **Conflict of Interest Statement**

Some practices and programs are not proprietary, and multiple trainers are available to support implementation. To provide information regarding implementation processes and costs for some of these practices, this guide utilizes information from CIMH implementation efforts, where CIMH plays an intermediary role. This information is offered to provide data for the decision-making process and is not intended to promote CIMH participation in future Los Angeles County MHSA PEI activities. Wherever CIMH is referenced as a contact for practice/program implementation, there are other agencies and individuals who can support future training and technical assistance. The exception is Functional Family Therapy (FFT) which is proprietary, and in which the FFT national training center works solely with CIMH to support implementation of FFT in California.

| Program | Age | Prevention or Early Intervention | Level of evidence | Cultural Evidence |
|---|-------|--|---|--|
| Abuse Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy for Child Physical Abuse | 6-12 | <input type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. Strong support for use with African Americans. |
| Across Ages | 6-17 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. Strong support for use with African Americans |
| Adolescent Transitions Program | 11-18 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. |
| Aggression Replacement Therapy | 12-17 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. |
| All Stars | 11-14 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. Moderate support for use with African Americans |
| Al's Pals | 3-8 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. Strong support for use with African Americans |
| American Indian Life Skills | 13-17 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with Native Americans. |
| Asian American Family Enrichment Network Program | 12-18 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with Asian immigrant parents and youth. |
| Asian Mentoring and Advocacy Support to Enhance Resiliency in Youth | 11-14 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with Asian immigrant parents and youth. |

| Program | Age | Prevention or Early Intervention | Level of evidence | Cultural Evidence |
|--|-------|--|---|--|
| Bicultural Competence Skills Approach | 12-18 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with Native Americans. |
| Boys And Girls Club Project Learn | 7-18 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. Strong support for use with African Americans and some support for use with Latinos. |
| Brand New Day | 21-65 | <input type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. |
| Breaking Cycles | 12-17 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. Strong support for use with Latinos. |
| Brief Strategic Family Therapy | 10-18 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. Strong support for use with Latinos. |
| Caring for our Family | 5-11 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with Cambodian and Korean immigrant families and children. |
| Caring School Community | 5-12 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. Moderate support for use with Latinos, moderate support for use with African Americans. |
| Celebrating Families | 4-17 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. Moderate support for use with Latinas. |
| Center for the Assessment and Prevention of Prodromal States | 16-25 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. |

| Program | Age | Prevention or Early Intervention | Level of evidence | Cultural Evidence |
|--|---------|--|---|--|
| Child-Parent Psychotherapy | 0-7 | <input type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. Strong support for use with Latinos. |
| Circus Arts for Homeless Youth | 15-25 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. |
| Clinician-Based Cognitive Psychoeducational Intervention for Families | Parents | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. |
| Creating Lasting Family Connections | 9-17 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. |
| Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for Trauma in Schools (CBITS) | 10-14 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with ethnic minorities and immigrants. Support for use with Latinos, African Americans, and Native Americans. |
| Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) for Anxiety | 14-17 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. Modified for use with African Americans. |
| Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) for Depression (with antidepressant medication) | 18-55 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. Modified for use with Latinas and African Americans. |
| Cognitive Behavioral Therapy for Late Life Depression | 55+ | <input type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. Random clinical trials have demonstrated effectiveness among Latinos, Chinese, and African-Americans. |

| Program | Age | Prevention or Early Intervention | Level of evidence | Cultural Evidence |
|--|-------|--|--|--|
| Community Outreach and Resources Center | 5-65 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with Latino families. |
| Coping Power Program | 10-13 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. Strong support for use with African Americans. |
| Coping with Depression | 45+ | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Developed for use with Native Americans. |
| Culturally Adapted Parent Management Training for Latinos | 11-14 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. Adapted for use with Latinos. |
| Culturally-Modified Trauma-Focused Treatment (CM-TFT) | 4-18 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported for TFCBT, adaptations being evaluated <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. Adapted for use with Latinos |
| Early Detection and Intervention for the Prevention of Psychosis (EDIPP) | 12-25 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. |
| Early Psychosis Prevention and Intervention Centre (EPPIC) | 15-25 | <input type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. |
| Early Risers Skills for Success | 6-12 | <input type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. Strong support for use with African Americans |
| Effective Black Parenting | 0-18 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with African Americans. |
| Families and Schools Together | 4-12 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. Strong support for use with African Americans, strong support for |

| Program | Age | Prevention or Early Intervention | Level of evidence | Cultural Evidence |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--|--|---|
| | | | | use with Native Americans. |
| Family Connections | Families | <input type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. Strong support for use with African Americans. |
| Family Coping Skills Program (FCSP) | Adults | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Developed for use with Latinas. |
| Family Effectiveness Training | 6-12 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Developed for use with Latinos. |
| Family Health Promotion | 3-8 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with Latinos. |
| Focus on Families | 3-14 | <input type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. Some support for use with African Americans. |
| Functional Family Therapy | 11-18 | <input type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. |
| Gang Resistance is Paramount | 7-16 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. Strong support for use with Latinos. |
| Gatekeeper Case-Finding Model | 55+ | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. |
| GLTB CHAMPS | 15-25 | <input type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promising <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with African-American GLTB transition-aged youth. |

| Program | Age | Prevention or Early Intervention | Level of evidence | Cultural Evidence |
|---|--------|--|---|--|
| Group Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) of Major Depression | Adults | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. Modified for use with Latinos and African Americans. |
| Healthy Steps for Young Children | 0-3 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. |
| Homebuilders | 0-18 | <input type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. |
| IMPACT! A Youth Development and Leadership Program | 14-18 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with Asian immigrant youth. |
| Improving Mood – Promoting Access to Collaborative Treatment (IMPACT) | 60+ | <input type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. |
| Incredible Years | 3-12 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. Some support for use with African Americans, Asians, and Latinos. |
| Incredible Years Parenting Program Used with Korean American Mothers | 3-8 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic populations. Adapted for use with Koreans. |
| “Integrated Treatment” as Evaluated by the OPUS trial | 18-45 | <input type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. |
| Interpersonal Psychotherapy (IPT) for Depression | 12-18 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. Modified for use with Latinos. |
| Loving Intervention for Family Enrichment | 10-17 | <input type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported | Designed for use with Latino |

| Program | Age | Prevention or Early Intervention | Level of evidence | Cultural Evidence |
|--|-------------|--|---|--|
| Program (LIFE) | | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | children and families. |
| Live Well, Live Long, Steps to Mental Wellness | 60+ | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. |
| Making Parenting a Pleasure | 0-8 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. |
| Maternal Wellness Center | 21-65 | <input type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with low-income ethnic minority high-risk women. |
| Mindful Parenting Groups | 0-5 | <input type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with gay and lesbian families and bi-racial couples. |
| Multidimensional Family Therapy | 11-18 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. Strong support for use with African Americans. |
| Multidimensional Treatment Foster Care | 11-18 | <input type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. |
| Multisystemic Therapy | 11-18 | <input type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. Strong support for use with African Americans. |
| Nurse Family Partnership | Pregnancy-2 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. Strong support for use with African Americans. |
| Nurturing Parenting Program | 5-18 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. Strong support for use with Latinos, some support for use with Native Americans |
| Olweus Bullying | 6-14 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported | Designed for use with all ethnic |

| Program | Age | Prevention or Early Intervention | Level of evidence | Cultural Evidence |
|--|-------|--|--|--|
| Prevention Program | | <input type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | groups. |
| Parent-Child Interaction Therapy (PCIT): “ <i>Guiando a Niños Activos (GANA) Program</i> ” | 3-6 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. Adapted for use with Latinos. |
| Parent-Child Interaction Therapy (PCIT): “Honoring Children, Making Relatives” | 3-7 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported for PCIT-adaptations not yet evaluated <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. Adapted for use with Native Americans. |
| Parenting Wisely | 3-18 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. |
| Peacemakers | 10-14 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. Strong support for use with African Americans |
| Personal Assessment and Crisis Evaluation (PACE) | 12-25 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. |
| Positive Directions | 10-17 | <input type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with Latino youth. |
| Prevention and Early Treatment of Depression in Primary Care | 21-65 | <input type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with low-income ethnic minority primary care patients. |
| Prevention of Suicide in Primary Care Elderly | 60+ | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported | Designed for use with all ethnic |

| Program | Age | Prevention or Early Intervention | Level of evidence | Cultural Evidence |
|---|--------|--|---|---|
| (PROSPECT) | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | groups. |
| Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) | 60+ | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. |
| Program to Encourage Active, Rewarding Lives for Seniors (PEARLS) | 60+ | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. Moderate support for use with African Americans. |
| Prolonged Exposure (PE) Therapy for Posttraumatic Stress Disorders | 18-65+ | <input type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. Moderate support for use with African Americans. |
| Promoting Alternative Thinking Strategies | 3-12 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. Moderate support for use with African Americans |
| Promotores de salud para nuestra tercera edad | 55+ | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all Latino groups. |
| Psychogeriatric Assessment and Treatment in City Housing (PATCH) | 60+ | <input type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. |
| Psychological First Aid for Students and Teachers | 3-18 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. |
| Reflective Parenting Program (RPP) | 2-12 | <input type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. |
| Resilience and Effectiveness of Asian Adolescents in Countering Hostility | 11-14 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with Asian immigrant youth. |
| SafeCare | 0-5 | <input type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. |

| Program | Age | Prevention or Early Intervention | Level of evidence | Cultural Evidence |
|---|-------|--|---|--|
| Safe Dates | 13-15 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. |
| Second Step | 6-12 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. |
| Seeking Safety | 15-55 | <input type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. Moderate support for use with African Americans. |
| School, Community, and Law Enforcement Program | 14-18 | <input type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with Asian immigrant adolescents and their families. |
| Social Decision-Making and Problem-Solving | 5-13 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. |
| Strengthening Bonds of Chicano Youth and Families | 9-16 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with Latinos. |
| Strengthening Families | 3-16 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. Moderate support for use with African Americans, some support for use with Latinos. |
| SITCAP-ART Structured Sensory Intervention for Traumatized Children, Adolescents and Parents | 12-17 | <input type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. |
| Supporting Adolescents with Guidance and Employment | 12-16 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Developed for use with African Americans. Strong support for use with African Americans. |

| Program | Age | Prevention or Early Intervention | Level of evidence | Cultural Evidence |
|--|---------------------------------|--|---|---|
| The Mothers and Babies Course “Mamás y Bebés” | 16-35 – Mothers with babies 0-2 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with Latinas. |
| Trauma Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy | 3-18 | <input type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. |
| Trauma-Focused CBT (TF-CBT): “Honoring Children, Mending the Circle” | 3-18 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported-TFCBT-adaptations not yet evaluated <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. Adapted for use with Native Americans. |
| Triple P – Positive Parenting Program | 0-18 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. |
| UCLA TIES Transition Model | 0-8 | <input type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with all ethnic groups. |
| Un Paso Mas | 0-65 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with Latino families. |
| Ventanas | 12-18 | <input type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with Latino adolescents and their families. |
| Why Try? | 7-18 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promising <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with low-income African-American, Latino, and Asian youth. |
| Winners | 5-12 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention | <input type="checkbox"/> Well-Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Supported <input type="checkbox"/> Promising <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emerging | Designed for use with African-American children. |

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|--|--|--|
| Program | Across Ages – NOT a Stand Alone Program | |
| Population | School age children and youth – ages 6-17 at risk for substance use and school failure | |
| Cultural Evidence | 52% of study participants were African American | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Favorable attitudes toward drug use • Poor family bonding • Dropping out • Low academic achievement | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High expectations • Good relationship with parents • Strong school motivation |
| Level of Evidence | Supported | |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improved school attendance 2. Improved drug refusal skills | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Selective | |
| Early Intervention | | |
| Description | <p>Across Ages is a research-based mentoring initiative designed to increase the resiliency and protective factors of at-risk youths through a comprehensive intergenerational approach. The basic concept of the program is to pair older adult volunteers (55 and older) with students (10-13 years old/transitioning to middle school) to create a special bonding relationship. The project also uses community service activities, provides a classroom-based life-skills curriculum, and offers parent-training workshops. Older mentors – by acting as advocates, challengers, nurturers, role models, and friends – help children develop awareness, self-confidence, and skills they need to resist drugs and overcome overwhelming obstacles. The overall goal of the program is to increase protective factors for high-risk students to prevent, reduce, or delay the use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs and the problems associated with substance use. Four intervention components: (1) a minimum of 2 hours per week of mentoring by older adults who are recruited from the community, matched with youth, and trained to serve as mentors; (2) 1-2 hours of weekly community service by youth, including regular visits to frail elders in nursing homes; (3) monthly weekend social and recreational activities for youth, their families, and mentors; and (4) 26 45-minute social competence training lessons taught weekly in the classroom using the Social Problem-Solving Module of the Social Competence Promotion Program for Young Adolescents developed by Roger Weissberg and colleagues.</p> | |

| Program | Across Ages |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teachers/volunteers (over 55) • 1-full time project director • 1 half time project coordinator • 1 outreach coordinator • Support staff (10 hrs per week) • Project director –Masters level • Project coordinator - B.A. or equivalent • Outreach coordinator- community experience |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classroom based • Community based |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seminar Workshop on site—basic 2 days; refresher 1-2 days TA cost estimate \$1001—\$5000 • 2 day package \$1,000 per day plus expenses • Onsite TA \$500 per day plus expenses • Telephone TA \$30/hr • Training manual \$75.00 • Handbook for parents \$25.00 • Mentor handbook \$25.00 • Evaluation protocol \$25.00 • Video \$65.00 • Criminal/background checks |
| Service Delivery Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 staff member for 30-40 mentors/60 youth • 15-20 mentors for 30 youth • 15-20 youth for 10-15 nursing home residents • 12 months in program; minimum 2 hrs per week • Social Competence Training has 26 lessons; 45 minutes each • Monthly family activities |
| Standard Training Protocol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes |
| Proprietary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes |
| Sustainability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No information available at this time |
| Contact | <p>Andrea Taylor, Ph.D. Center for Intergenerational Learning 1601 North Broad Street, USB 206 Temple University Philadelphia, PA 19122 215-204-6733 Fax: 215-204-3195 ataylor@temple.edu www.temple.edu/across_ages</p> |

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|--|---|--|---|
| Program | All Stars | | |
| Population | 11-14 year old youth in middle school and/or junior high | | |
| Cultural Evidence | 42% of study participants were African American | | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor refusal skills • Favorable attitudes towards drug use </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social competencies and problem solving skills </td> </tr> </table> | Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor refusal skills • Favorable attitudes towards drug use | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social competencies and problem solving skills |
| Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor refusal skills • Favorable attitudes towards drug use | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social competencies and problem solving skills | | |
| Level of Evidence | Promising | | |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Positive change in normative beliefs 2. Increase in school commitment 3. Improvement in impulsive decision-making | | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Universal/Selective | | |
| Early Intervention | | | |
| Description | <p>All Stars is a multiyear school-based program for middle school students (11 to 14 years old) designed to prevent and delay the onset of high-risk behaviors such as drug use, violence, and premature sexual activity. The program focuses on five topics important to preventing high-risk behaviors: (1) developing positive ideals that do not fit with high-risk behavior; (2) creating a belief in conventional norms; (3) building strong personal commitments; (4) bonding with school, prosocial institutions, and family; and (5) increasing positive parental attentiveness. The All Stars curriculum includes highly interactive group activities, games and art projects, small group discussions, one-on-one sessions, a parent component, and a celebration ceremony. The All Stars Core program consists of thirteen 45-minute class sessions delivered on a weekly basis by teachers, prevention specialists, or social workers. The All Stars Booster program is designed to be delivered 1 year after the core program and includes nine 45-minute sessions reinforcing lessons learned in the previous year. Multiple program packages are available to support implementation by either regular teachers or prevention specialists.</p> | | |

| Program | All Stars |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Program specialist’ or classroom teacher • Training is provided in English or Spanish |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In classroom • Small group sessions outside classroom • Community based settings • One on one sessions (not defined where) |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A 2-day onsite training for up to 20 participants • Costs \$3,000 plus travel expenses • Teacher manuals cost \$125 per attendee and must be purchased at least 2 weeks in advance • Off-site trainings are available for \$250 per attendee plus their travel expenses • Online training is conducted in four 2-hour modules for \$2,400 plus manual costs but is limited to 10 participants. |
| Service Delivery Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporated into classroom protocol • Ongoing technical assistance provided through email contact |
| Standard Training Protocol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two day training with online follow up TA |
| Proprietary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes |
| Sustainability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing TA available and manuals are frequently revised. |
| Contact | <p>Kathleen Nelson-Simley Tanglewood Research 420 Gallimore Dairy Road, Suite A Greensboro, NC 27409 800-822-7148 kathleen@ tanglewood.net</p> |

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|--|---|--|--|
| Program | AI's Pals | | |
| Population | 3-8 year olds in pre-school and early elementary (K-3) | | |
| Cultural Evidence | Largest study carried out in Head Start – 83% of the children were African American | | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early onset of aggression </td> <td style="vertical-align: top; padding-left: 20px;"> Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social competence and problem solving skills • Effective parenting • Presence and involvement of caring and supportive adults </td> </tr> </table> | Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early onset of aggression | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social competence and problem solving skills • Effective parenting • Presence and involvement of caring and supportive adults |
| Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early onset of aggression | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social competence and problem solving skills • Effective parenting • Presence and involvement of caring and supportive adults | | |
| Level of Evidence | Supported | | |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improved social competence 2. Decreases in aggression and anti-social behaviors | | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Universal | | |
| Early Intervention | | | |
| Description | <p>AI's Pals: Kids Making Healthy Choices is a school-based prevention program that seeks to develop social-emotional skills such as self-control, problem-solving, and healthy decision making in children ages 3-8 in preschool, kindergarten, and first grade. The program fosters both the personal traits of resilience and the nurturing environments children need to overcome difficulties and fully develop their talents and capabilities. Through fun lessons, engaging puppets, original music and materials, and appropriate teaching approaches, the AI's Pals curriculum helps young children regulate their own feelings and behavior; creates and maintains a classroom environment of caring, cooperation, respect, and responsibility; teaches conflict resolution and peaceful problem-solving; promotes appreciation of differences and positive social relationships; prevents and addresses bullying behavior; conveys clear messages about the harms of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs; and builds children's abilities to make healthy choices and cope with life's difficulties. The program consists of a year-long, 46-session interactive curriculum delivered by trained classroom teachers who use AI's Pals teaching approaches to infuse the concepts into daily interactions with the children. Ongoing communication with parents is also part of AI's Pals. Teachers regularly send parents letters to update them about the skills the children are learning, suggest home activities to reinforce these concepts, and inform parents about their child's progress.</p> | | |

| Program | AI's Pals |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classroom teachers • Mental health clinicians (SW, Ph.D) |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preschool, early elementary schools • After school programs • Childcare centers • After school programs can be individually tailored to other environments (e.g. residential) |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Onsite training for 24 staff is \$6,500 • For 30 staff is \$8,000 (both plus trainer travel costs) presentation "kit." This is a 2-day session • Also newly instituted is an online course comprising of 7 sessions at 2 hours each. Limited to 12-15 attendees costing \$325 each • Booster training and TA available • Annual update of materials provided |
| Service Delivery Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designed to be integrated into classroom instruction (MH providers encouraged to participate but not required). |
| Standard Training Protocol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training sessions required for teachers of a manualized curriculum. |
| Proprietary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes |
| Sustainability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fidelity assessment and evaluation available • Annual 3 hour refresher course and a 3 hour advanced training available • Annual follow up calls from a TA staff with a checklist for self measurement and a reminder list sent to prompt necessary tasks • Ongoing relationship with local coordinator sought |
| Contact | <p>Susan Geller Wingspan, LLC. 4196-A Innslake Dr. Glen AllenM, VA 23060 804-967-9002 contact@wingspanworks.com www.wingspanworks.com</p> |

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| Program | Asian Mentoring and Advocacy Support to Enhance Resiliency in Youth (MASTERY): A Mentoring Program |
| Developer | Terry Gock, PhD, MPA |
| Submitted by | Asian Pacific Family Center-East |
| Description | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bicultural, community-based program for middle-school Asian immigrant youth; intensive one-to-one mentoring and 42-week Life Skills curriculum focused on self-awareness & identity, cultural identity, goal setting, communication, anger management, selection of prosocial peer group, and refusal skills for alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs |
| Population | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Middle-school age Asian immigrant youths at high risk of substance abuse and other delinquent behaviors |
| Cultural Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Curriculum has been implemented with Asian immigrant youth • Evaluation measures used were specifically developed for and tested with Asian immigrant population |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhanced self-awareness and cultural identity • Enhanced relationships with significant adults and prosocial peers • Increased school bonding • Increased knowledge and use of prosocial skills |
| Level of Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promising |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decreased substance use • Decreased association with substance-using peers • Decreased risk of using alcohol, tobacco, or other drugs |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selective |

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| Program | Boys and Girls Club Project Learn | |
| Population | 7-18 year old youth, living in poverty and at risk for school drop out | |
| Cultural Evidence | 63% of study participants were African American and 19% were Latino | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dropping out of school • Low academic achievement • Negative attitude toward school | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social competencies and problem solving • Involvement in organized religious activities • Effective parenting |
| Level of Evidence | Promising | |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improved school attendance 2. Improved enjoyment with academic subjects 3. Improved scores in reading, spelling, history and social science | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Selective | |
| Early Intervention | | |
| Description | <p>This program involves enhancing the educational performance of economically disadvantaged adolescents who live in public housing. Program delivery teams consist of local BGCA staff, representatives from the youths' schools, the housing authority, resident councils of the local public housing developments, and parent leaders. Each week the program engages youth in structured activities designed to improve educational enhancement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 to 2 hours of creative writing • 4 to 5 hours of leisure reading • 5 to 6 hours completing school homework • 4 to 5 hours of discussion with knowledgeable adults • 2 to 3 hours helping other youths with school homework, projects, and skill acquisition • 4 to 5 hours of board games and other recreational pursuits that draw on cognitive skills and talents transferable to school lessons. <p>Incentives are given such as school supplies, field trips, additional computer time, and special privileges with their local Boys & Girls Club. Parents are encouraged to become involved in the program by helping their child with homework; reading, discussing current events, and playing board games with their child; and taking part in other educational skill acquisition.</p> | |



Children/Youth at Risk for School Failure

| Program | Boys and Girls Club Project Learn |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local BGCP Staff/Parent Leaders/School Representatives/Housing Authority |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boys and girls club site |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information not available at this time |
| Service Delivery Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4/5 hours weekly discussions • 4/5 hours weekly leisure reading • One hour weekly writing activities • 5/6 hours per week homework help • 2/3 hours community service • 4/5 hours games using cognitive skills |
| Standard Training Protocol | Information not available at this time |
| Proprietary | Information not available at this time |
| Sustainability | Information not available at this time |
| Contact | <p>Boys/Girls Club of America 404-487-5700 Fax 404-487-5789 1239 Peachtree Street, NW Atlanta, GA 30309 jatkinson@bgca.org info@bcga/org</p> |

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| Program | Caring School Community | |
| Population | Elementary school children 5-12 years old | |
| Cultural Evidence | 2 of 4 studies report outcomes by ethnicity. 25% - Latino in one study 37% African American in a second study | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mental health problem • Low academic achievement • Negative attitude toward school • Poorly organized and functioning school | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social competencies and problem-solving skills • Effective parenting • High teacher expectations |
| Level of Evidence | Supported | |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Decreased alcohol and marijuana use 2. Improved academic achievement 3. Increased concern for others 4. Decreased discipline referrals | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Universal | |
| Early Intervention | | |
| Description | <p>Caring School Community (CSC), formerly called the Child Development Project, is a universal elementary school (K-6) improvement program aimed at promoting positive youth development. The program is designed to create a caring school environment characterized by kind and supportive relationships and collaboration among students, staff, and parents. The CSC model is consistent with research-based practices for increasing student achievement as well as the theoretical and empirical literature supporting the benefits of a caring classroom community in meeting students' needs for emotional and physical safety, supportive relationships, autonomy, and sense of competence. By creating a caring school community, the program seeks to promote prosocial values, increase academic motivation and achievement, and prevent drug use, violence, and delinquency. CSC has four components designed to be implemented over the course of the school year: (1) Class Meeting Lessons, which provide teachers and students with a forum to get to know one another and make decisions that affect classroom climate; (2) Cross-Age Buddies, which help build caring cross-age relationships; (3) Homeside Activities, which foster communication at home and link school learning with home experiences and perspectives; and (4) Schoolwide Community-Building Activities, which link students, parents, teachers, and other adults in the school. School-wide implementation of CSC is recommended because the program builds connections beyond the classroom.</p> | |



Children/Youth at Risk for School Failure

| Program | Caring School Community |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Staffing Requirements | • Teachers, principals and coaches |
| Service Delivery Setting | • Schools |
| Implementation Costs | • Approximately \$2000 in curriculum materials. Training costs not available. |
| Service Delivery Costs | Information not available at this time |
| Standard Training Protocol | Information not available at this time |
| Proprietary | Information not available at this time |
| Sustainability | Information not available at this time |
| Contact | <p>For more information contact: Ginger Cook, Ph.D. CSC Project Manager Developmental Studies Center 800.666.7270, ext. 263 ginger_cook@devstu.org</p> |

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|---|---|---|---|
| Program | Early Risers Skills for Success | | |
| Population | 6-12 year old elementary school students who are at high risk for substance abuse and behavior problems leading to early school failure | | |
| Cultural Evidence | 86% of the research participants were African American | | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early onset of aggression • Life stressors • Poor refusal skills • Presence of a mental health problem • Family management problems • Low academic achievement • Poorly organized and functioning schools • Peer rejection • Association with aggressive peers </td> <td style="vertical-align: top; padding-left: 20px;"> Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self-efficacy • Involvement in organized religious activities • Effective parenting • Good relationships with parents • High expectations for students • Presence and involvement of caring and supportive adults </td> </tr> </table> | Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early onset of aggression • Life stressors • Poor refusal skills • Presence of a mental health problem • Family management problems • Low academic achievement • Poorly organized and functioning schools • Peer rejection • Association with aggressive peers | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self-efficacy • Involvement in organized religious activities • Effective parenting • Good relationships with parents • High expectations for students • Presence and involvement of caring and supportive adults |
| Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early onset of aggression • Life stressors • Poor refusal skills • Presence of a mental health problem • Family management problems • Low academic achievement • Poorly organized and functioning schools • Peer rejection • Association with aggressive peers | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self-efficacy • Involvement in organized religious activities • Effective parenting • Good relationships with parents • High expectations for students • Presence and involvement of caring and supportive adults | | |
| Level of Evidence | Well Supported | | |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improved academic achievement 2. Improvements in self-regulation for severely aggressive children 3. Improvement in parental distress for parents of severely aggressive children 4. Improvement in the use of effective parental discipline | | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | | | |
| Early Intervention | Early intervention – elementary school children are referred due to significant behavior problems | | |
| Description | <p>Early Risers is based on the premise that early, comprehensive, and sustained intervention is necessary to target multiple risk and protective factors. The program uses integrated child-, school-, and family-focused interventions to move high-risk children onto a more adaptive developmental pathway. A “family advocate” (someone with a bachelor’s degree and experience working with children/parents) coordinates the child- and family-focused components. The child-focused component has three parts: (1) Summer Day Camp, offered 4 days per week for 6 weeks and consisting of social-emotional skills education and training, reading enrichment, and creative arts experiences supported by a behavioral management protocol; (2) School Year Friendship Groups, offered during or after school and providing advancement and maintenance of skills learned over the summer; and (3) School Support, which occurs throughout each school year and is intended to assist and modify academic instruction, as well as address children’s behavior while in school, through case management, consultation, and mentoring activities performed by the family advocate at school. The family-focused component has two parts: (1) Family Nights with Parent Education, where children and parents come to a center or school 5 times per year during the evening, with children participating in fun activities while their parents meet in small groups for parenting-focused education and skills training; and (2) Family Support, which is the implementation of an individually designed case plan for each family to address their specific needs, strengths, and maladaptive patterns through goal setting, brief interventions, referral, continuous monitoring, and, if indicated, more intensive and tailored parent skills training.</p> | | |

| Program | Early Risers Skills for Success |
|----------------------------|--|
| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A "family advocate" (someone with a bachelor's degree and 3-5 years experience working with children/parents) coordinates the child- and family-focused components • One family advocate should be hired for every 25 children/families to be served |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Center or school • Home • Rural and/or frontier • School • Suburban • Urban |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$7,000 training fee includes 2 days of training; travel costs for the trainer; shipping costs for materials; 5 manuals, each with a CD that contains all Early Risers forms (additional manuals may be purchased for \$75 each); the rights to use, duplicate, or modify the forms provided in the materials; documentation of training completion (a certificate or letter). • \$629 for the PATHS Basic Kit (grades 1-6) or \$719 for the PATHS Basic Kit plus the PATHS Turtle Unit (for kindergartners) • \$800-\$1,200 for school supplies • Staff salaries \$25,000-\$30,000 per year plus fringe benefits • Total annual cost is approximately \$1,500-\$2,500 per student |
| Service Delivery Costs | Information not available at this time |
| Standard Training Protocol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On site 2-day training |
| Proprietary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The rights to use, duplicate, or modify the forms provided in the materials are bought |
| Sustainability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing technical assistance after the training, sites are strongly encouraged to purchase the Promoting Alternative Thinking Strategies (PATHS) curriculum, which is used in the program's social skills component and is referenced during the training |
| Contact | <p>Gerald J. August, Ph.D. Division of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry 2450 Riverside Avenue, F256/2B West Minneapolis, MN 55454-1495 Phone: (612) 273-9711 Fax: (612) 273-9779 E-mail: augus001@tc.umn.edu</p> |

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| Program | Families and Schools Together | | |
| Population | School aged children 4-12 at risk for academic failure | | |
| Cultural Evidence | Four random assignment studies have been conducted. In one 100% of the participants were African American and in another 100% of the children were Native American | | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early onset of aggression • Child maltreatment • Family conflict • Low school achievement • Low community attachment </td> <td style="vertical-align: top; padding-left: 20px;"> Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social competencies and problem solving skills • Effective parenting • Teacher high expectation of students </td> </tr> </table> | Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early onset of aggression • Child maltreatment • Family conflict • Low school achievement • Low community attachment | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social competencies and problem solving skills • Effective parenting • Teacher high expectation of students |
| Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early onset of aggression • Child maltreatment • Family conflict • Low school achievement • Low community attachment | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social competencies and problem solving skills • Effective parenting • Teacher high expectation of students | | |
| Level of Evidence | Well Supported | | |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improved social skills 2. Decreased aggression 3. Improved academic performance 4. Increased parent involvement in school | | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Selective | | |
| Early Intervention | | | |
| Description | <p>This is a multi-family group intervention program designed to build protective factors for children (ages 4-12), to empower parents to be the primary prevention agents for their own children, and to build supportive parent-to-parent groups. The overall goal of the FAST program is to intervene early to help at-risk youth succeed in the community, at home, and in school and thus avoid problems such as adolescent delinquency, violence, addiction, and dropping out of school. Another goal of the FAST program is to produce changes at the levels of individual child functioning and the local social network. The program begins when a teacher or other school professional identifies a child with problem behaviors who is at risk for serious future academic and social problems. Trained recruiters then meet with the family at home to discuss the concerns and invite them into the program. The family then gathers with 8-12 other families for eight weekly meetings, usually held at school. The meetings last 2 ½ hours and include: planned opening and closing routines, a family meal, structured family activities and communications, parent mutual-support time, and parent-child play therapy. A trained team consisting of a parent, a school professional, a clinical social worker, and a substance abuse counselor facilitates the meetings. The team is also required to represent the culture of the families participating in the program. After graduation at 8 weeks, the families then continue to participate in monthly follow-up meetings, run by the families, for 2 years.</p> | | |

| Program | Families and Schools Together (FAST) |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parent • School professional • Clinical social worker • Substance abuse counselor |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Usually in a school setting |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approximately \$21,000 per cycle which includes a 2 day orientation, 3 onsite coaching visits in phase II and a one-day onsite training in phase III after the evaluation has been completed. This is a total cost including manuals and other materials. • Evaluation and monthly TA supports included in cost • Approximate 153 hours of instruction included during each cycle |
| Service Delivery Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eight to 12 weekly sessions with families |
| Standard Training Protocol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manualized with fidelity measures |
| Proprietary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes |
| Sustainability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program evaluation is built into cost of implementation |
| Contact | <p>Lynn McDonald Wisconsin Center for Education Research 1025 W. Johnson St. University of Wisconsin—Madison Madison, WI 53706 608-253-6338 mrmcdona@facstaff.wisc.edu Technical Assistance Provider Fast National Training and Evaluation Center 2801 International Lane, Suite 105 Madison, WI 53704 888-629-2481</p> |

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| Program | IMPACT! (Inspire & Mobilize People to Achieve Change Together): A Youth Development and Leadership Program |
| Developer | Terry Gock, PhD, MPA |
| Submitted by | Asian Pacific Family Center-East |
| Description | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bicultural, school-based, 26-week skill-based curriculum focused on increasing pro-social skills and preventing externalizing behavior problems in Asian immigrant adolescent youth |
| Population | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High-school age Asian immigrant youths at high risk of behavioral problems |
| Cultural Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Curriculum has been implemented with 169 Asian immigrant youth • Evaluation measures used were specifically developed for and tested with Asian immigrant population |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased self-efficacy • Increased pro-social peer interactions • Increased pro-social connections in school and with family • Decreased substance abuse • Decreased engagement in risky sexual activities • Decreased engagement in delinquent behaviors |
| Level of Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promising |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased knowledge of healthy and pro-social behaviors • Increased pro-social attitudes • Increased pro-social behaviors |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selective |

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| Program | Incredible Years | |
| Population | 3-12 year old children at risk for school failure and juvenile justice involvement | |
| Cultural Evidence | <p>One study comparing outcomes among diverse groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 22% Asian (Vietnamese and Chinese) 19% Latino 10% African American 4% Native American | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <p>Risk:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mental health problems • Early onset of aggression • Maternal depression • Family management problems • Parental conflict • Negative attitude toward school | <p>Protective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective parenting • Opportunities for prosocial school involvement • Involvement with positive peer group activities |
| Level of Evidence | Well Supported | |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase in positive and nurturing parenting 2. Decrease in harsh discipline 3. Reduction in child behavior problems at home and in school 4. Improvements in children’s social competence and school readiness skills 5. Improved parent-child bonding 6. Improved parent-teacher and school involvement | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Selective | |
| Early Intervention | Early intervention for children referred by teachers and pediatricians | |
| Description | <p>Incredible Years is a set of comprehensive, multifaceted, and developmentally based curricula targeting 2-12 year old children and their parents and teachers. The parent, child, and teacher training interventions that compose Incredible Years are guided by developmental theory on the role of multiple interacting risk and protective factors in the development of conduct problems. The three program components are designed to work jointly to promote emotional and social competence and to prevent, reduce, and treat behavioral and emotional problems in young children. The parent training intervention focuses on strengthening parenting competencies and fostering parents’ involvement in children’s school experiences to promote children’s academic and social skills and reduce delinquent behaviors. The Dinosaur child training curriculum aims to strengthen children’s social and emotional competencies, such as understanding and communicating feelings, using effective problem-solving strategies, managing anger, practicing friendship and conventional skills, and behaving appropriately in the classroom. The teacher training intervention focuses on strengthening teachers’ classroom management strategies, promoting children’s prosocial behavior and school readiness, and reducing children’s classroom aggression and noncooperation with peers and teachers. The intervention also helps teachers work with parents to support their school involvement and promote consistency between home and school. In all three training interventions, trained facilitators use videotaped scenes to structure the content and stimulate group discussions and problem solving.</p> | |

| Program | Incredible Years |
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| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teachers • Parents |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Home • School • Community |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One-time start-up costs include \$400-\$500 per leader for leader training and \$1,500 per series for program materials (the cost for the child program is slightly higher due to the price of puppets) • Ongoing costs include \$500 annually for each leader to receive consultation, \$476 for each parent in parent groups, \$775 for each child in child treatment groups, \$15 for each child receiving the Dinosaur curriculum in school, and \$30 for each teacher receiving the teacher training. |
| Service Delivery Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For detailed cost information associated with each program component see the Incredible Year web site |
| Standard Training Protocol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three day on site training for parenting and 2 day on site for the child curriculum. Certification takes place after group leaders complete two group cycles and have video tapes reviewed by the developer. |
| Proprietary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mix of public and proprietary |
| Sustainability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mentor who functions as a trainer in the local context. |
| Contact | <p>Lisa St. George Administrative Director Incredible Years 1411 Eighth Avenue, West Seattle, WA 98119 Phone: (888) 506-3562 Fax: (888) 506-3562 E-mail: lisastgeorge@comcast.net</p> <p>Carolyn Webster-Stratton, Ph.D. Professor and Director of Parenting Clinic, University of Washington Developer and Director, Incredible Years 1411 Eighth Avenue, West Seattle, WA 98119 Phone: (888) 506-3562 Fax: (888) 506-3562 E-mail: cwebsterstratton@comcast.net www.incredibleyears.com</p> |

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| Program | LIFE (Loving Intervention for Family Enrichment) Program |
| Developer | Special Service for Groups – Occupational Therapy Training Program |
| Submitted by | Special Service for Groups – Occupational Therapy Training Program |
| Description | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adaptation of Parent Project® national model (22-week skills based curriculum for parents of children at risk of or involved with the juvenile justice system) and multi-family group therapy |
| Population | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low income Latino families with monolingual (Spanish) parents of children ages 10-17 at high-risk of delinquency and/or school failure |
| Cultural Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outcomes achieved with Los Angeles County target population |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor school attendance and performance • Poor relationships with peers, parents, and other authority figures • Antisocial behavior • Substance use/abuse • Parental stress • Inadequate parenting skills |
| Level of Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promising |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decreases in youth aggressive behaviors and social problems • Improved youth self-efficacy • Improved parenting skills and parenting competence |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selective |

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| Program | Olweus Bullying Prevention Program | |
| Population | Elementary and junior high school students ages 6-14 | |
| Cultural Evidence | No information available | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early onset of aggression • Exposure to violence/victimization • Poorly organized and functioning schools • Negative attitude towards school • Truancy/frequent absences • Negative attitude toward school • Peer rejection • Association with antisocial peers | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High expectations • Perception of social support from peers and adults • Social competencies and problem solving skills • Good relationships with peers • Involvement with positive peer group activities • High teacher expectations • Rewards for prosocial school involvement |
| Level of Evidence | Promising | |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduction in reports of bullying and victimization 2. Reduction in student reports of general antisocial behavior – fighting, truancy and vandalism 3. Significant improvement in social climate of the class – less disruption, more order and discipline | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Universal | |
| Early Intervention | | |
| Description | <p>This is a universal intervention developed to promote the reduction and prevention of bullying behavior and victimization problems for children ages 6-14 years. The program is based on an ecological model, intervening with a child's environment on many levels: the individual children who are bullying and being bullied, the families, the teachers and students with the classroom, the school as a whole, and the community. The main arena for the program is the school, and school staff have the primary responsibility for introducing and implementing the program. Schools are provided ongoing support by project staff.</p> | |

| Program | Olweus Bullying Prevention Program |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School counselors • Part or full time coordinator |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classroom • School setting |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Materials costs - \$400 • Training costs - \$3000 for a two day on site training – if two school site are trained together the costs are \$4500 (two trainers) • Travel costs for trainer(s) • \$1500 for 12 mos. of consultation calls per school site. • Peacemakers - Materials costs - \$101.40 for a teacher manual and \$7.20 per student workbook |
| Service Delivery Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 25-52 weeks • Weekly 20-40 minute classroom meetings |
| Standard Training Protocol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes • \$1001 to \$5000 • Teachers handbook • Olweus core program against bullying at school • Victim questionnaire • Computer software • Bullying video • Supplemental lesson plans----\$300 • Training groups of 12, one certified trainer per school, training materials \$1000 |
| Proprietary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes |
| Sustainability | Information not available at this time |
| Contact | <p>Marlene Snyder, Ph.D. Institute of Family and Neighborhood Life 158 Poole Agricultural Center Clemson University Clemson, SC 29634</p> <p>Susan Limber, Ph.D. Institute of Family and Neighborhood Life Clemson University 158 Poole Agricultural Center Clemson, sc 29634 864-656-6320 864-656-6281 fax 864-710-4562</p> |

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|--|--|--|---|
| Program | Peacemakers | | |
| Population | Students in the 4th through 8th grades | | |
| Cultural Evidence | 88% of study participants were African American | | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early onset of aggression • Poor refusal skills • Lack of guilt and empathy • School suspensions </td> <td style="vertical-align: top; padding-left: 20px;"> Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High expectations • Self-efficacy • Social competencies and problem solving skills </td> </tr> </table> | Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early onset of aggression • Poor refusal skills • Lack of guilt and empathy • School suspensions | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High expectations • Self-efficacy • Social competencies and problem solving skills |
| Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early onset of aggression • Poor refusal skills • Lack of guilt and empathy • School suspensions | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High expectations • Self-efficacy • Social competencies and problem solving skills | | |
| Level of Evidence | Promising | | |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Decreases in aggression for boys and middle school students 2. Reductions in school suspensions for middle school students | | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Universal | | |
| Early Intervention | | | |
| Description | <p>The Peacemakers Program is a school-based violence reduction intervention for grades 4 through 8. The program content is based on studies of psychosocial variables associated with individual differences in aggression and on existing interventions proven to be effective, and is influenced by social and developmental psychology research. Peacemakers consists of a 17-lesson curriculum for teachers and a remediation component for school psychologists and counselors for students referred for aggressive behavior. Each lesson takes 45 minutes to conduct and addresses beliefs supporting the acceptability and utility of violent behavior and deficits in conflict-related psychosocial skills. There are a variety of classroom activities including didactic instruction, discussion, use of the Socratic method, role-plays, and experiential exercises. Emphasis is placed on infusing program content into students' everyday lives by helping them recognize potentially problematic situations and then recall what they have learned in the program. The goal is to have the principles and strategies of the program become a part of the culture at the school.</p> | | |

| Program | Peacemakers |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teachers • School psychologists • Counselors |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classroom |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$65 for teacher's manual • The Leader's Guide is \$169.00. • \$50 for counselor's manual. There is no longer a separate manual for counselors • Averages \$11 per student, including manuals, workbooks, and training • \$150 per hour plus expenses for the 6–8 hours of training • The full-day, 6-hour training is now \$1750 + travel expenses if you make arrangements directly with me; it's \$2500 if you make arrangements through the publisher. |
| Service Delivery Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 18 lesson curriculum; 45 minutes per session |
| Standard Training Protocol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6-Hour training with developer |
| Proprietary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proprietary |
| Sustainability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New staff trained by experienced staff no certification process |
| Contact | <p>Solution Tree 304 West Kirkwood Avenue, Suite 2 Bloomington, IN 47404-5132 888-763-9045 812-336-7790—FAX Jeremy Shapiro The Peacemakers Program: Violence Prevention for Students in Grades 4–8 Applewood Centers, Inc. 2525 East 22nd St. 2669 Belvoir Blvd., Shaker Hts., OH 44122 Cleveland, OH 44115 Telephone: 216-696-5800, ext. 1144 216-292-2710 Fax: 216-696-6592 E-mail: jeremyshapiro@yahoo.com Web site: www.applewoodcenters.org/peacemakers.htm</p> |

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| Program | Promoting Alternative Thinking Strategies | | |
| Population | Preschool and elementary school students | | |
| Cultural Evidence | 3 studies for elementary school children where at least 30% of participants were African American and in the Preschool study, 47% of the participants were African American | | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early onset of aggression • Poor refusal skills • Mental health problem • Poor family attachment • Sibling antisocial behavior • Poorly organized and functioning schools • Identified as learning disabled </td> <td style="vertical-align: top; padding-left: 20px;"> Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perception of social support from adults and peers • Self-efficacy • Social competencies and problem-solving • Effective parenting • Good relationship with parents • Rewards for prosocial family involvement • Rewards for prosocial school involvement </td> </tr> </table> | Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early onset of aggression • Poor refusal skills • Mental health problem • Poor family attachment • Sibling antisocial behavior • Poorly organized and functioning schools • Identified as learning disabled | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perception of social support from adults and peers • Self-efficacy • Social competencies and problem-solving • Effective parenting • Good relationship with parents • Rewards for prosocial family involvement • Rewards for prosocial school involvement |
| Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early onset of aggression • Poor refusal skills • Mental health problem • Poor family attachment • Sibling antisocial behavior • Poorly organized and functioning schools • Identified as learning disabled | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perception of social support from adults and peers • Self-efficacy • Social competencies and problem-solving • Effective parenting • Good relationship with parents • Rewards for prosocial family involvement • Rewards for prosocial school involvement | | |
| Level of Evidence | Well Supported | | |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improved self-control 2. Improved understanding and recognition of emotions 3. Use of more effective conflict resolution strategies 4. Decreased anxiety and depressive symptoms for special needs students 5. Decreased behavior problems for special needs students | | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Universal | | |
| Early Intervention | | | |
| Description | <p>Promoting Alternative Thinking Strategies (PATHS) and PATHS Preschool are school-based preventive interventions for children in elementary school or preschool. The interventions are designed to enhance areas of social-emotional development such as self-control, self-esteem, emotional awareness, social skills, friendships, and interpersonal problem-solving skills while reducing aggression and other behavior problems. Skill concepts are presented through direct instruction, discussion, modeling, storytelling, role-playing activities, and video presentations. The elementary school PATHS Curriculum is available in two units: the PATHS Turtle Unit for kindergarten and the PATHS Basic Kit for grades 1-6. The curriculum includes 131 20- to 30-minute lessons designed to be taught by regular classroom teachers approximately 3 times per week over the course of a school year. PATHS Preschool, an adaptation of PATHS for children 3 to 5 years old, is designed to be implemented over a 2-year period. Its lessons and activities highlight writing, reading, storytelling, singing, drawing, science, and math concepts and help students build the critical cognitive skills necessary for school readiness and academic success. The PATHS Preschool program can be integrated into existing learning environments and adapted to suit individual classroom needs.</p> | | |

| Program | Promoting Alternative Thinking Strategies |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teachers |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classroom curriculum |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The complete elementary school PATHS Curriculum, including the Turtle Unit for kindergarten and the Basic Kit for grades 1-6, is available for \$719. Purchased separately, the Turtle Unit is \$189 and the Basic Kit is \$629. The PATHS Preschool Kit is \$459. Discounts are available for quantities of 10 or more • A 2-day on-site workshop for up to 30 participants is \$4,000, plus travel and accommodation expenses for the trainer • Additional costs may include space rental and teacher in-service pay. Developers suggest that all PATHS teachers attend along with assistants, support staff, school principals, and other administrators • Implementers also may choose to attend the PATHS International Learning Community, which is held every 2 years and brings together PATHS practitioners from across the globe for continuing education and peer-to-peer learning opportunities |
| Service Delivery Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20-30 minutes teaching time • 130 modules • Estimated costs for implementing PATHS in an elementary school depend on how existing support staff (e.g., counselors, head teachers) will be used • If a school counselor can serve as the curriculum consultant at least half time, curriculum and training costs approximately \$12,000 (\$25 per student/year) over the first 3 years, with reduced costs in subsequent years (\$10 per student/year) assuming staff turnover is not high • Costs are closer to \$80 per student/year if a curriculum consultant must be hired but would continue to decline by half each subsequent year, for an approximate overall cost of \$45 per student/year over 3 years |
| Standard Training Protocol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes |
| Proprietary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes |
| Sustainability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On-site training-of-trainers workshops are also available <p>The developer offers technical assistance by phone and e-mail (\$75 per hour) and on site (\$2,000 per day plus travel expenses)</p> |
| Contact | <p>Mark Greenberg, Ph.D. Prevention Research Center 109 Henderson Building South Pennsylvania State University University Park, PA 16802-6504 814-86-0112 814-865-2530 FAX</p> <p>Carol A. Kusche, Ph.D. Paths Training, LLC 627 10TH Avenue East Seattle, WA 98102 206-323-6688</p> <p>Mark T. Greenberg, Ph.D. Director, Prevention Research Center</p> |



Children/Youth at Risk for School Failure

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| Program | Resilience and Effectiveness of Asian Adolescents in Countering Hostility (REAACH) Program |
| Developer | Terry Gock, PhD, MPA |
| Submitted by | Asian Pacific Family Center-East |
| Description | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bicultural, school-based, 14-week skill-based curriculum focused on increasing pro-social conflict-management skills in Asian immigrant middle-school youth |
| Population | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intermediate-school age Asian immigrant youths at high risk of aggression and behavioral problems |
| Cultural Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Curriculum has been implemented with 75 Asian immigrant youth • Evaluation measures used were specifically developed for and tested with Asian immigrant population |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reductions in immigrant-specific stress • Enhanced extended family support • Enhanced connections with school • Increased bicultural competence |
| Level of Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promising |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decreased engagement in violent and aggressive behaviors when dealing with conflict |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selective |

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|--|--|--|--|
| Program | Second Step | | |
| Population | 6-12 year old elementary school children | | |
| Cultural Evidence | Very small percentages of diverse cultural groups have participated in the research | | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early onset of aggression • Poor refusal skills • Mental Health problem • Poor family attachment • Sibling antisocial behavior • Poorly organized and functioning schools • Identified as learning disabled </td> <td style="vertical-align: top; padding-left: 20px;"> Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perception of social support from adults and peers • Self-efficacy • Social competencies and problem-solving • Effective parenting • Good relationship with parents • Rewards for prosocial family involvement • Rewards for prosocial school involvement </td> </tr> </table> | Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early onset of aggression • Poor refusal skills • Mental Health problem • Poor family attachment • Sibling antisocial behavior • Poorly organized and functioning schools • Identified as learning disabled | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perception of social support from adults and peers • Self-efficacy • Social competencies and problem-solving • Effective parenting • Good relationship with parents • Rewards for prosocial family involvement • Rewards for prosocial school involvement |
| Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early onset of aggression • Poor refusal skills • Mental Health problem • Poor family attachment • Sibling antisocial behavior • Poorly organized and functioning schools • Identified as learning disabled | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perception of social support from adults and peers • Self-efficacy • Social competencies and problem-solving • Effective parenting • Good relationship with parents • Rewards for prosocial family involvement • Rewards for prosocial school involvement | | |
| Level of Evidence | Promising | | |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improvements in social competence and prosocial behavior 2. Decreases in negative, aggressive and antisocial behavior | | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Universal | | |
| Early Intervention | | | |
| Description | <p>Second Step is a classroom-based social-skills program for children 4 to 14 years of age that teaches socio-emotional skills aimed at reducing impulsive and aggressive behavior while increasing social competence. The program builds on cognitive behavioral intervention models integrated with social learning theory, empathy research, and social information-processing theories. The program consists of in-school curricula, parent training, and skill development. Second Step teaches children to identify and understand their own and others' emotions, reduce impulsiveness and choose positive goals, and manage their emotional reactions and decision making process when emotionally aroused. The curriculum is divided into two age groups: preschool through 5th grade (with 20 to 25 lessons per year) and 6th through 9th grade (with 15 lessons in year 1 and 8 lessons in the following 2 years). Each curriculum contains five teaching kits that build sequentially and cover empathy, impulse control, and anger management in developmentally and age-appropriate ways. Group decision making, modeling, coaching, and practice are demonstrated in the Second Step lessons using interpersonal situations presented in photos or video format.</p> | | |

| Program | Second Step |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teachers |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classroom |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training costs include \$499 per participant for preschool through grade 9 (2 1/2-day training) and \$169 per participant for preschool through grade 9 (1-day training) • The cost of training includes all training materials but not the Second Step curriculum • Family Guide facilitatory training is \$169 per participant for preschool through grade 5; this cost does not include the Family Guide, which is purchased separately • Materials costs include \$289 for the Pre-K DVD Kit (ages 4-6), \$159 for individual grade-level kits (grades 1-5), \$295 each for Level 1 Foundation Lessons (middle school), \$149 each for Level 2 Skill Building Lessons (middle school), \$149 for Level 3 Skill Building Lessons (middle school), \$359 for the Second Step Family Guide, \$599 for the Second Step Family Guide and Pre-K DVD kit, \$39 for the Spanish-language Family Guide, \$39 for the Family Overview Video, \$39 for the Spanish-language Family Overview Video, and \$59 for the Family Overview DVD (in Spanish and English) |
| Service Delivery Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The curriculum is divided into 2 age groups: preschool through 5th grade (with 20 to 25 lessons per year) and 6th through 9th grade (with 15 lessons in year 1 and 8 lessons in the following 2 years) • Each curriculum contains 5 teaching kits that build sequentially and cover empathy, impulse control, and anger management in developmentally and age-appropriate ways • Group decision making, modeling, coaching, and practice are demonstrated in the Second Step lessons using interpersonal situations presented in photos or video format |
| Standard Training Protocol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes |
| Proprietary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mix of public and proprietary |
| Sustainability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train the Trainer Model |
| Contact | <p>Claudia Glaze Committee for Children 568 First Avenue South, Suite 600 Seattle, WA 98104-2804 Phone: (206) 438-6500</p> |

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| Program | School, Community and Law Enforcement Program |
| Developer | Terry Gock, PhD, MPA |
| Submitted by | Asian Pacific Family Center |
| Description | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehensive intervention designed for Asian immigrant adolescents and their families at risk to school failure and or juvenile justice involvement. Core components include: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Holistic Family Needs Assessment b) Individualized Life Skills Mentoring and Counseling c) Family Case Management Service Linkage d) Community Education and Consultation |
| Population | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asian immigrant youth (adolescents) and their families at risk to school failure and juvenile justice involvement |
| Cultural Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The program was developed with input from local Asian community stakeholders. It was designed to specifically capitalize on those Asian cultural values and traditions associated with “extended family.” |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • |
| Level of Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promising |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decreases in school disciplinary actions • Decreases in missed homework assignments • Improvements in school attendance • Decreased risk for delinquent behavior |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early intervention |

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|--|---|--|
| Program | Social Decision-Making and Problem-Solving | |
| Population | Students in grades K-8 | |
| Cultural Evidence | Not enough information to evaluate | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early onset of aggression • Mental health problems • Life stressors • Victimization and exposure to violence • Family management problems • Dropping out of school | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social competencies and problem solving skills • Effective parenting • Presence and involvement of caring and supportive adults |
| Level of Evidence | Promising | |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improved social decision making and problem-solving skills 2. Improved prosocial behavior in school 3. Greater ability to cope with stress upon transitioning to middle school | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Universal | |
| Early Intervention | | |
| Description | <p>The Social Decision Making and Problem Solving Program (SDM) is a social and emotional learning program that assists students in acquiring social and decision-making skills and in developing their ability to effectively use those skills in real-life, with the aim of preventing violence, substance abuse, and related problem behavior. It is a primary prevention program conceptually rooted in research from public health, child development, clinical psychology, cognitive sciences, and organizational and community psychology. The program provides a framework in which students have the ability to learn, reinforce, and practice applying skills necessary to develop social competence. SDM is intended for use with all students (regular and special education) in kindergarten through eighth grade, regardless of ability level, ethnic group, or socioeconomic level. The program has been successfully implemented in urban, suburban, and rural settings nationwide.</p> | |

| Program | Social Decision-Making and Problem-Solving |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teachers |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classrooms |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training costs are negotiable and include a per diem plus travel expenses for the trainer and approximately \$28 per participant (typically limited to 30 people) for workshop materials for a school building-based training. Costs for regional trainings may vary. • Staff provide a two-day curriculum lab training workshop for those teachers and practitioners who will be teaching Social Decision Making directly to the students. Members of the Social Decision Making Committee stay for a third day to prepare them for their role. Information is also available regarding how to bring parents on board with Social Decision Making. • The UMDNJ offers training opportunities to individual schools and/or school districts. At the school district level, training can be tailored to suit each district's local needs. The SDM/PS program staff provides 2-3 day in-service training for a team of up to 30 teachers, administrators, and support personnel. Participants are provided with all of the curriculum materials, classroom posters, and worksheets needed to implement the program immediately following training. • To help ensure that the program becomes an integrated part of the school's curricula, an on-site SDM/PS leadership team is formed to plan and guide the program toward institutionalization. The leadership team consists of a small group of representative teachers, the school principal, and other key resource staff such as a guidance counselor. A half- or full-day of leadership and management training for the leadership team upon the conclusion of the regular training workshop is strongly recommended. • Training for individual teachers or counselors is also available if the number of people to be trained is too small to warrant district-level training. Training sessions cosponsored by the UMDNJ and Rutgers University are held several times per year. • The total cost of the program must include training costs which are estimated to be around \$1,600 plus materials and travel. There are also periodic leadership-management trainings that last a half day and cost \$400. • The start-up training costs are \$800 per day and they typically last for 2 days. The half-day leadership-management trainings are \$400 each. |
| Service Delivery Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In at least one dedicated classroom session per week |
| Standard Training Protocol | Information not available at this time |
| Proprietary | Information not available at this time |
| Sustainability | Information not available at this time |
| Contact | <p>Linda Bruene-Butler University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey University Behavioral Healthcare Behavioral Research and Training Institute 151 Centennial Avenue, Suite 1140 Piscataway, NJ 08854 732-235-9275 732-235-9280 FAX bruene@umdnj.edu www.ubhcisweb.org/sdm</p> |

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| Program | Strengthening Families | |
| Population | Children and youth 3-16 years old and their families | |
| Cultural Evidence | Two studies have been conducted. In one study 30% of the participants were African American and in the second, 36% of the participants were African American and 17% were Latino | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early onset of aggression • Poor refusal skills • Family history of substance abuse • Family management problems • Pattern of high family conflict | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perception of social support from adults and peers • Self-efficacy • Social competencies and problem-solving skills • Effective parenting • Good relationships with parents • Parental high expectations |
| Level of Evidence | Supported | |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Decreases in child behavior problems and depressive symptoms 2. Improvement in positive parenting 3. Improvement in family cohesion and communication | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Universal and selective | |
| Early Intervention | Early intervention with families where one or both parents has a substance abuse problem | |
| Description | <p>The Strengthening Families Program: For Parents and Youth 10-14 (SFP 10-14) is a family skills training intervention designed to enhance school success and reduce youth substance use and aggression among 10- to 14-year-olds. The program includes seven 2-hour sessions and four optional booster sessions in which parents and youth meet separately for instruction during the first hour and together for family activities the second hour. The sessions provide instruction for parents on understanding the risk factors for substance use, enhancing parent-child bonding, monitoring compliance with parental guidelines and imposing appropriate consequences, managing anger and family conflict, and fostering positive child involvement in family tasks. Children receive instruction on resisting peer influences to use substances. Sessions, which are typically held once a week, can be taught effectively by a wide variety of staff.</p> | |

| Program | Strengthening Families |
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| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low risk program (SFP10-14) is staffed by school personnel • High risk program (SFP3-5, 6-11 or 12-16) staffed by community agencies familiar with working with high risk children • Not necessarily mental health workers; can be service agencies • Not necessarily licensed personnel • Level of schooling not an issue • Service delivery staff must have the following: good interpersonal skills; desire to help, knowledge of the program |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School setting • Community agency |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Master set of materials for SFP3-5, 6-11 or 12-16 is available on CD for \$450 and includes the SFP implementation manual; manuals for the parent, child, and family group leaders; handbooks and handouts for parents and children; evaluation instruments; and other implementation materials. Purchase of the CD carries a limited site license for the purchasing agency to make unlimited copies of the materials for its own use • Course materials for SFP10-14 are purchased in hard copy from the extension service of Iowa State University and include master copies for parents' and children's handouts • Costs for a 2-day SFP3-5, 6-11 or 12-16 group leader training for up to 35 trainees is \$3,650 (plus travel expenses, lodging, and per diem for 2 trainers). The training fee includes one copy of the SFP master set of course materials on CD, limited site license to reproduce unlimited copies for the agency's own use, and technical assistance in implementation. Reduced fees for smaller groups are available. Training in the United States is available in English and Spanish. Some agencies may find it economical to attend a training hosted by another agency. (LutraGroup SP, the entity that coordinates SFP training and technical assistance, can help in locating other trainings.) Technical assistance and evaluation of SFP implementation are also available. • Implementation of SFP3-5, 6-11 or 12-16 requires a minimum of 5 trained staff: 2 group leaders for the parents, two group leaders for the children, and a site coordinator • SFP10-14 requires only one group leader for the parents, as their curriculum is primarily on video |
| Service Delivery Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personnel costs |
| Standard Training Protocol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Includes two trainers (usually male/female; diverse ethnicity) • Training 10-35 per group • Two day training - First day didactic. Second day practice. |
| Proprietary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes |
| Sustainability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability to train agency personnel to be a certified trainer • Certification process consists of 4 step process. Trained as a group leader • Deliver a training as a group leader • Deliver parts of a training with 2 experienced trainers, deliver roughly half of a training with one experienced trainer |
| Contact | <p>Karol Kumpfer, Ph.D., Professor Department of Health Promotion and Education 21901 East South Campus Drive, Room 214 University of Utah Salt Lake City, UT 84112</p> <p>Tel. 801-582-1562</p> |

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| Program | Ventanas |
| Developer | SPIRITT Family Services |
| Submitted by | SPIRITT Family Services |
| Description | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seven week family communication skills curriculum developed for adolescent youth and their families at risk to school failure and juvenile justice involvement. Skills taught are based upon known risk factors for involvement in delinquent behavior and school failure |
| Population | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Latino adolescents and their families at risk to school failure and juvenile justice involvement. |
| Cultural Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The program has been adapted to serve Latino families. Cultural themes and metaphors are incorporated into the intervention. • Bilingual/bicultural facilitators help parents bridge the parenting practices learned in their country of origin to those more acceptable in the U.S. |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • |
| Level of Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promising |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased family communication skills • Increased problem solving skills • Decreased adolescent aggression • Satisfaction with services for Latino parents |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early intervention |

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| Program | Why Try? Program |
| Developer | Martha Marquez, LCSW |
| Submitted by | Los Angeles Unified School District Student Health and Human Services – School Mental Health Services |
| Description | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National, evidence-based 10-week group curriculum (45 mins each) designed to prevent delinquency and school failure |
| Population | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low income, minority students (2nd thru 12th grade) at risk of school failure, dropping out of school, substance use/abuse, and/or juvenile justice involvement |
| Cultural Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This model is being used with low income, minority youth in Los Angeles County |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased social skills Increased conflict resolution skills Increased coping skills |
| Level of Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promising |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increases in indicators of student resiliency |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selective |

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| Program | Winners |
| Developer | Darnell Bell |
| Submitted by | Avalon Carver Community Center |
| Description | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Winners program is a school based classroom and after school activities program for African American elementary age students who are trauma exposed and at risk to school failure. The curriculum focuses on developing or enhancing positive ethnic identity which is protective against school failure, problem behavior and substance use abuse. |
| Population | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> African American elementary aged students who are trauma exposed and at risk to substance abuse and school failure. The service is delivered in Service Area 6 of Los Angeles County |
| Cultural Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The curriculum was developed specifically for African American children and youth utilizing Afrocentric concepts from family psychology. |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> |
| Level of Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emerging |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increases in positive ethnic identity Increases in participation in positive school activities |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selective for African American elementary school children |

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| Program | Adolescent Transitions Program | | |
| Population | 11-18 year old youth at risk for substance abuse or behavior problems | | |
| Cultural Evidence | No information available. The developer is currently testing adaptations for Native American, Latino and African American families. | | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family management problems/poor monitoring and supervision • Poor family attachment • Parental use of harsh physical punishment </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective parenting • Good relationships with parents • Social competencies and problem solving skills </td> </tr> </table> | Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family management problems/poor monitoring and supervision • Poor family attachment • Parental use of harsh physical punishment | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective parenting • Good relationships with parents • Social competencies and problem solving skills |
| Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family management problems/poor monitoring and supervision • Poor family attachment • Parental use of harsh physical punishment | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective parenting • Good relationships with parents • Social competencies and problem solving skills | | |
| Level of Evidence | Supported | | |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Significant improvement in family interactions 2. Improved child behavior 3. Parental positive problem solving with teens | | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Universal and selective | | |
| Early Intervention | Family check up is used with families referred due to teen behavior problems | | |
| Description | <p>The Adolescent Transitions Program (ATP) is a multilevel, family-centered intervention targeting children who are at risk for problem behavior or substance use. Designed to address the family dynamics of adolescent problem behavior, it is delivered in the middle school setting to parents and their children. The parent-focused curriculum concentrates on developing family management skills such as making requests, using rewards, monitoring, making rules, providing reasonable consequences for rule violations, problem-solving, and active listening. Strategies targeting parents are based on evidence about the role of coercive parenting strategies in the development of problem behaviors in youth. The curriculum for teens takes a social learning approach to behavior change and concentrates on setting realistic goals for behavior change, defining reasonable steps toward goal achievement, developing and providing peer support for prosocial and abstinent behavior, setting limits, and learning problem-solving.</p> <p>The long-term goals of the program are to arrest the development of teen antisocial behaviors and drug experimentation. Intermediate goals are to improve parents' family management and communication skills. To accomplish these goals, the intervention uses a "tiered" strategy with each level (universal, selective, and indicated) building on the previous level. The universal level is directed to the parents of all students in a school. Program goals at this level include engaging parents, establishing norms for parenting practices, and disseminating information about risks for problem behavior and substance use. At the selective level of intervention, the Family Check-Up, assessment, and support are provided to identify those families at risk for problem behavior and substance use. At the indicated level, direct professional support is provided to parents based on the results of the Family Check-Up through services including behavioral family therapy, parenting groups, or case management services.</p> <p>Program activities are led by group leaders and include parent group meetings, individual family meetings, and teen group sessions, as well as monthly booster sessions for at least 3 months following completion of the group. Meetings and sessions may include discussion and practice of a targeted skill, group exercises (either oral or written, depending on group needs), role-plays, and setting up home practice activities. Many of the skill-building exercises include activities that parents and children do together. Each curriculum also has six accompanying videotapes that demonstrate the program's targeted skills and behaviors.</p> | | |

| Program | Adolescent Transition Program |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Behavioral family therapy, parenting, groups, or case management services • School staff |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Middle school • Home • The Family Resource Center |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Management Curriculum 1-2 people, \$750 + \$75 each/materials (excluding tapes) 3+ people, \$1000 + \$75 each/materials (excluding tapes) • Family Resource Centers: 1–2 people, \$500 + \$25 each/materials, 3-5 people, \$750 + \$25 each/materials • Family Check-Up: 1–2 people, \$1350 + \$75 each/materials (includes feedback on your implementation), 3+ people, \$1850 + \$75 each/materials (includes feedback on your implementation) • Dishion, T. J., & Kavanagh, K. (2003). Intervening in adolescent problem behavior: A family-centered approach. New York: Guilford paper back: \$24.00 |
| Service Delivery Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information not available at this time |
| Standard Training Protocol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Management Curriculum*: Length: 1.5 days • Family Resource Centers: Length: 6 hours • Family Check-Up: Length: 2 days |
| Proprietary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes |
| Sustainability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation \$75/hour (any format: tape review, video conferencing, phone, review of materials, and so forth) |
| Contact | <p>kolkodj@upmc.edu Phone: 412-246-5888 Elizabeth 412-246-5886</p> |

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| Program | Asian American Family Enrichment Network (AAFEN) Program |
| Developer | Terry Gock, PhD, MPA |
| Submitted by | Asian Pacific Family Center-East |
| Description | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bicultural 12-week skill-based parenting program for Asian immigrants • Outreach, engagement, and support activities also part of curriculum |
| Population | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asian immigrant parents and/or primary caregivers of teenage children |
| Cultural Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Curriculum has been evaluated with over 350 immigrant parents of Chinese, Korean, and Vietnamese origin • Evaluation measures used were specifically developed for and tested with Asian immigrant population |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased bicultural parenting skills • Improved parent/child relationships • Decreased family conflict |
| Level of Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emerging |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved family functioning • Improved family relationships and attitudes |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selective |

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| Program | Caring for Our Family (CFOF) |
| Developer | Special Service for Groups – Asian Pacific Counseling and Treatment Centers |
| Submitted by | Special Service for Groups – Asian Pacific Counseling and Treatment Centers |
| Description | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Culturally appropriate adaptation of national “Family Connections” model • Includes community outreach, family assessment, individually tailored program of counseling, referrals and linkages • Direct services provided for minimum of six months, minimum one hour weekly |
| Population | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Los Angeles County Cambodian and Korean immigrant and refugee families with children between the ages of 5-11 |
| Cultural Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monolingual and bilingual services provided • Independent evaluation of adapted model conducted by external third party |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased social support • Enhanced parenting competence • Decreased parent depression, anxiety, and stress |
| Level of Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promising |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved child well-being |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selective |

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| Program | Celebrating Families! |
| Population | Parents where one or both are substance abusing; risk for domestic violence and child abuse |
| Cultural Evidence | Two studies in which 42% and 45% of the participants were Latinas |
| Risk and Protective Factors | None noted |
| Level of Evidence | Emerging |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improved positive parenting 2. Decreased parental drug and alcohol use 3. Decreased parental depression 4. Improved family cohesion and communication |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Selective |
| Early Intervention | Early intervention for parents participating in substance abuse programs |
| Description | <p>Celebrating Families! (CF!) is a parenting skills training program designed for families in which one or both parents are in early stages of recovery from substance addiction and in which there is a high risk for domestic violence and/or child abuse. The CF! program uses a cognitive behavioral theory (CBT) model to achieve three primary goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Break the cycle of substance abuse and dependency within families, • Decrease substance use and reduce substance use relapse, and • Facilitate successful family reunification. <p>The CBT model defines substance use as a learned social behavior that is acquired through modeling or imitation of the observed behavior in others with whom one has some type of social relationship. In this model, addiction is considered a disease. The CF! program provides weekly instruction focusing on a healthy lifestyle free from drugs and alcohol, addressing risk and protective factors as well as developmental assets of family members. Following a family dinner, parents and children participate in separate 90-minute instructional group sessions devoted to a particular theme. Parents then reunite with their children for a 30-minute activity to practice what has been presented and learned and to receive feedback on their performance. Themes include (1) healthy living, (2) nutrition, (3) communication, (4) feelings and defenses, (5) anger management, (6) facts about alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs, (7) chemical dependency as a disease, (8) the effects of chemical dependency on the whole family, (9) goal setting, (10) making healthy choices, (11) healthy boundaries, (12) healthy friendships and relationships, and (13) individual uniqueness. Originally designed for the Family Treatment Drug Court (FTDC) system, CF! is currently used by drug courts, dependency courts, faith-based organizations, residential and outpatient treatment services, and social service agencies serving parents and children ages 4-17. Started in the mid-1990s, the FTDC is the most recent and the fastest growing type of drug court in the United States. It provides a setting for all the participants in the child protection system to come together to determine the individual treatment needs of substance-abusing parents whose children are wards of the court. The goal of the FTDC is to rehabilitate the parents as competent caretakers so that their children can be safely returned to their parents' care.</p> |

| Program | Celebrating Families! |
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| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff in community-based organizations • Women's residential treatment facility • Trained interns • Volunteers |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other community settings • Outpatient • Residential • Suburban • Urban |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete set of program materials: a set of 5 spiral-bound facilitator guides (volumes 1-5) plus appendixes, master handouts and posters, and a program CD and DVD, is \$215 plus \$9 for shipping and handling • The recommended site implementation package: 10 sets of the facilitator guides, is \$1,350 plus \$80 for shipping and handling • For those ordering this package, additional facilitator guide sets are available for \$135 each plus \$8 for shipping and handling. Additional CDs are \$8 each plus \$3 shipping and handling, and additional DVDs are free other than the \$3 shipping and handling charge. Celebrating Families! brochures are free • A 2-day training workshop is \$4,000 plus travel expenses, and technical assistance is offered at \$100 per hour |
| Service Delivery Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The projected program operating budget for a 16-session program with 2 weeks allotted for planning and organizing is about \$694 per participant, assuming 40 participants per program cycle • The cost can be significantly reduced to as little as \$360 per participant with the use of staff flex time, trained interns and volunteers to administer the program, and in-kind donations of food, space, and transportation |
| Standard Training Protocol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A 2-day training workshop |
| Proprietary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mix of public and proprietary |
| Sustainability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical assistance is offered at \$100 per hour |
| Contact | <p>www.celebratingfamilies.net Steve Hornberger, M.S.W. Program Director National Association for Children of Alcoholics 11426 Rockville, Suite 301 Rockville, MD 20852 Phone: (301) 468-0985 Fax: (301) 468-0987 E-mail: shornberger@nacoa.org</p> |

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| Program | Clinician-Based Cognitive Psychoeducational Intervention for Families |
| Population | Families with a parent with a significant mood disorder |
| Cultural Evidence | There is an adaptation for low-income culturally diverse communities but ethnicity was not reported in the research articles |
| Risk and Protective Factors | None noted |
| Level of Evidence | Supported |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improvements in child –related behaviors and attitudes towards parent’s illness 2. Improvement in children’s understanding of parental illness |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Selective |
| Early Intervention | Early Intervention |
| Description | <p>Based on public health models, the intervention is designed to provide information about mood disorders to parents, equip parents with skills they need to communicate this information to their children, and open dialogue in families about the effects of parental depression. The intervention consists of 6-11 sessions that include separate meetings with parents and children, family meetings, and telephone contacts or refresher meetings at 6- to 9-month intervals. Sessions are conducted by trained psychologists, social workers, and nurses. The core elements of the intervention are (1) an assessment of all family members, (2) teaching information about affective disorders and risks and resilience in children, (3) linking information to the family’s life experience, (4) decreasing feelings of guilt and blame in children, and (5) helping children to develop relationships within and outside the family to facilitate their independent functioning in school and in activities outside the home. In family meetings, parents talk about their own sessions, their treatment, and how they are working to build resilience and protect their children.</p> |

| Program | Clinician-Based Cognitive Psychoeducational Intervention for Families |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trained psychologists • Social workers • Nurses |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Office • Phone |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initial training costs in the United States include the Master Trainer fee (at a standard rate of \$1,000 per day), the commitment of staff time to learn this intervention (several 1-day or 1/2-day training sessions), and commitment of staff time to use the intervention and receive ongoing peer supervision |
| Service Delivery Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The cost of delivery is 7-10 hours of clinician time per family (including parent, child, and family sessions) |
| Standard Training Protocol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Several 1-day or 1/2-day training sessions |
| Proprietary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public |
| Sustainability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing peer supervision |
| Contact | <p>William R. Beardslee, M.D. Academic Chair, Department of Psychiatry, Children's Hospital Boston Gardner Monks Professor of Child Psychiatry, Harvard Medical School One Autumn Street, Suite 435 Boston, MA 02215 Phone: (617) 355-6087 Fax: (617) 730-0271 E-mail: william.beardslee@childrens.harvard.edu</p> |

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| Program | Creating Lasting Family Connections | |
| Population | Family focused program for youth 9-17 at risk for or with substance abuse problems | |
| Cultural Evidence | Data not reported | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early onset of aggression • Favorable attitudes toward drug use • Poor refusal skills • Family management problems • Negative attitude toward school • Community instability • Community crime | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social competencies and problem solving skills • Effective parenting • Good relationships with parents • High expectations • Presence of supportive and caring adults |
| Level of Evidence | Supported | |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increased use of community resources when family or personal problems arose 2. Increases in parent knowledge about substance abuse 3. Delayed onset of drug or alcohol use 4. Decreased use of drugs and alcohol | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Universal and Selective | |
| Early Intervention | Indicated for families with an adolescent who is abusing illegal substances | |
| Description | <p>Creating Lasting Family Connections (CLFC), the currently available version of Creating Lasting Connections (CLC), is a family-focused program that aims to build the resiliency of youth aged 9 to 17 years and reduce the frequency of their alcohol and other drug (AOD) use. CLFC is designed to be implemented through a community system, such as churches, schools, recreation centers, and court-referred settings. The six modules of the CLFC curriculum, administered to parents/guardians and youth in 18-20 weekly training sessions, focus on imparting knowledge and understanding about the use of alcohol and other drugs, including tobacco; improving communication and conflict resolution skills; building coping mechanisms to resist negative social influences; encouraging the use of community services when personal or family problems arise; engendering self-knowledge, personal responsibility, and respect for others; and delaying the onset and reducing the frequency of AOD use among participating youth. The program emphasizes early intervention services for parents and youth and follow-up case management services for families. Manuals for trainers, notebooks for participants, and other materials are available, but the program is intended to be modified with each implementation to reflect the needs of the participants and the skill level of the trainers.</p> <p>Creating Lasting Connections was an experimental program implemented and evaluated in church communities with the families of high-risk 11- to 14-year-old youth. CLC served as the basis for CLFC, which is now in use.</p> | |

| Program | Creating Lasting Family Connections |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information not available at this time |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community system, such as churches, schools, recreation centers, and court-referred settings |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Materials are \$1,425, which includes all curricula, participant notebooks, posters, and a custom evaluation kit • Daily fees for on-site assistance range from \$300 to \$1,250 • Most organizations should budget at least \$750 for 1 week of CLFC implementation training, plus travel costs, for each person needing training • The minimum typical budget is between \$15,000 and \$25,000 to serve approximately 15 to 25 families |
| Service Delivery Costs | Information not available at this time |
| Standard Training Protocol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation training is highly recommended but not required • There are standard 5- and 10-day trainings |
| Proprietary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes |
| Sustainability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On-site training and technical assistance also can be arranged according to the needs and resources of the agency implementing the program |
| Contact | <p>Ted N. Strader COPEs, Inc. 845 Barret Avenue Louisville, KY 40204 Phone: (502) 583-6820 Fax: (502) 583-6832 E-mail: tstrader@sprynet.com Web site: www.copes.org</p> |

| Program | Family Connections | |
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| Population | Families at risk for child emotional and physical neglect | |
| Cultural Evidence | 88% of the research participants were African American | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caregiver depressive symptoms • Parental stress | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parental sense of competence • Family cohesion and communication • Social support |
| Level of Evidence | Promising | |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Decreased depressive symptoms 2. Decreased parental stress | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | | |
| Early Intervention | Early Intervention – families are referred by child welfare workers. | |
| Description | <p>Family Connections (FC) is a multifaceted, community-based service program that works with families in their homes and in the context of their neighborhoods. The goal of FC is to help these families meet the basic needs of their children and reduce the risk of child neglect. Nine practice principles guide FC interventions: community outreach; individualized family assessment; tailored interventions; helping alliance; empowerment approaches; strengths perspective; cultural competence; developmental appropriateness; and outcome-driven service plans. The core components of FC include: (a) emergency assistance/concrete services; (b) home-based family intervention (e.g. family assessment, outcome-driven service plans, individual and family counseling); (c) service coordination with referrals targeted toward risk (e.g. substance abuse treatment) and protective factors (e.g. mentoring program); and (d) multi-family supportive recreational activities (e.g. theme-based gatherings such as Black History month, trips to museums, etc.).</p> | |



Children/Youth in Stressed Families

| Program | Family Connections |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Staffing Requirements | Social worker Masters level or BA supervised by Masters level |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community agency • Family home |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trained social worker • Transportation costs • Emergency needs fund • Weekly supervision |
| Service Delivery Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One hour face to face with social worker once weekly • 3-9 months |
| Standard Training Protocol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes/Manualized • On-site, video-conference • Online course/curriculum developed by University of Maryland, School of Social Work • Manual |
| Proprietary | Information not available at this time |
| Sustainability | Information not available at this time |
| Contact | University of Maryland School of Social Work 410-706-3609 www.family.unmaryland.edu |

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| Program | Focus on Families | |
| Population | Families who have children 3 to 14 years of age and where a parent is addicted to drugs | |
| Cultural Evidence | 18% of the research participants were African American | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antisocial behavior and alienation • Poor refusal skills • Family management problems • Parental use of harsh physical punishment • Poor family attachment/bonding • Low academic achievement | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self-efficacy • Social competencies and problem solving skills • Effective parenting • Good relationships with parents • Above average academic achievement • Student bonding |
| Level of Evidence | Supported | |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Decreased parental drug use 2. Decreased domestic conflict 3. More clearly defined household rules | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | | |
| Early Intervention | Early Intervention | |
| Description | <p>Focus on Families is designed for families with parents who are addicted to drugs. Based on the social development model, the program aims to prevent parents' relapse, help them cope with its occurrence (if it did occur), and reduce the likelihood of substance abuse among their children. It is most appropriate for parents enrolled in methadone treatment who have children ages 3 to 14. Eligible families participate in a 5-hour "family retreat" in which they learn about the curriculum, identify their goals, and participate together in trust-building activities. The first session is followed by 32 curriculum sessions (90 minutes each), conducted twice weekly for 16 weeks. Parent sessions are conducted in the mornings, with practice sessions held in the evenings for parents and children together. Content covered includes family goal setting, relapse prevention, family communications skills, family management skills, creating family expectations about drugs and alcohol, teaching skills to children, and helping children succeed in school. Parent session, follow-up, and home-based care management are provided by masters-level social workers using a structured cognitive-affective-behavioral skills training curriculum.</p> | |

| Program | Focus on Families |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Masters level social workers |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Home based and family based |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manual costs \$200.00 |
| Service Delivery Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Five hour family retreat—followed by 32 curriculum sessions, 2x a week 90 five-hour family retreat—followed by 32 curriculum sessions, 2x a week 90 minutes EKS • F.U. 9 months treatment |
| Standard Training Protocol | Information not available at this time |
| Proprietary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material can be copied |
| Sustainability | Information not available at this time |
| Contact | <p>Kevin Haggerty Social Development Research Group 9725 Third Avenue, NE, Suite 401 Seattle, WA 98115-2024 206-543-3188 Fax 206-543-4507 catalano@u.washington.edu depts.washington.edu/sdrg haggerty@u.washington.edu</p> |

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| Program | Healthy Steps for Young Children | |
| Population | Pediatric developmental services for young children 0-3 and their parents. Quality of care intervention. | |
| Cultural Evidence | Data not reported | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maternal depression • Harsh discipline | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secure attachment • Parental confidence |
| Level of Evidence | Supported | |
| Outcomes | 1. Decreased use of severe discipline | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Universal | |
| Early Intervention | | |
| Description | <p>Healthy Steps for Young Children (Healthy Steps) is a national initiative that focuses on the importance of the first three years of life. Healthy Steps emphasizes a close relationship between health care professionals and parents in addressing the physical, emotional, and intellectual growth and development of children from birth to age three.</p> <p>Each Healthy Steps team includes a Healthy Steps Specialist, who enhances the information and services available to parents. The Healthy Steps Specialist can be a new team member or a nurse, child development specialist, or social worker already working in the practice. The Specialists have special training in child development and address major behavioral and developmental issues, focusing on a whole baby, whole family brand of primary care.</p> <p>The Healthy Steps approach is being implemented in pediatric and family practices across the country and is meeting an array of community needs while preserving its unique linkage to a team of health care professionals</p> | |

| Program | Healthy Steps for Young Children |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training in social work • Child development • Nursing • Interest in working with young children is prerequisite |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pediatric offices • Community • Homes |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training is approximately \$600; a DVD is available • Healthy steps multimedia training and resource kit DVD \$99 • Original multimedia KD for training is \$350 |
| Service Delivery Costs | Information not available at this time |
| Standard Training Protocol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes—there is a standard training given in Chicago • DVD available to purchase |
| Proprietary | • Yes—however, advocate health care just want to be credited with the materials |
| Sustainability | • Certification offered through the original training |
| Contact | <p>Enedina Robles, MSW Health Steps Specialist Childrens Health Center 4460 East Huntington Blvd. Fresno, CA 93702 559-459-4180 559-459-3502--fax</p> |

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| Program | Homebuilders | | |
| Population | Children and families from birth to 18 at risk for placement into foster care, group home or psychiatric hospitals | | |
| Cultural Evidence | Data not reported | | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family management problems • Child maltreatment • High family conflict • Poor family attachment • Victimization and exposure to violence • Early onset of aggression </td> <td style="vertical-align: top; padding-left: 20px;"> Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective parenting • Good relationships with parents • Stable family • Perception of social support from adults and peers </td> </tr> </table> | Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family management problems • Child maltreatment • High family conflict • Poor family attachment • Victimization and exposure to violence • Early onset of aggression | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective parenting • Good relationships with parents • Stable family • Perception of social support from adults and peers |
| Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family management problems • Child maltreatment • High family conflict • Poor family attachment • Victimization and exposure to violence • Early onset of aggression | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective parenting • Good relationships with parents • Stable family • Perception of social support from adults and peers | | |
| Level of Evidence | Supported | | |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Decreased use of placement 2. Increased reunification 3. Improved service provision | | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | | | |
| Early Intervention | Early Intervention | | |
| Description | <p>HOMEBUILDERS provides intensive, in-home crisis intervention, counseling, and life-skills education for families who have children at imminent risk of placement in state-funded care. The goal is to prevent the unnecessary out-of-home placement of children through intensive, on-site intervention, and to teach families new problem-solving skills to prevent future crises. The program only accepts families referred by the state, in which one or more children are in imminent danger of being placed in foster, group, or institutional care. It is also used for families whose children are being returned from out-of-home care, and for difficult post-adoption situations. Therapists see families when they are in crisis. Client families are seen within 24 hours of referral. Almost all services take place in the client's home or the community where the problems are occurring and ultimately where they need to be resolved. Therapists are on call to their clients 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Services are time-limited and concentrated in a period targeted at 4 weeks. Each family receives an average of 40-50 hours of direct service. Therapists carry only 2-3 cases at a time. Therapists utilize a range of research-based interventions, including crisis intervention, motivational interviewing, parent education, skill building, and cognitive/behavioral therapy. Services are provided when and where the client wishes. Services include helping clients meet the basic needs of food, clothing, and shelter, to the most sophisticated therapeutic techniques.</p> | | |

| Program | Homebuilders (Intensive Family Preservation and Reunification) |
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| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Professional therapists |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Home • Community |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program consultation and quality training and assurance skills for Homebuilders supervisors (2-3) days training approx. \$11,670 including all expenses • Homebuilders core competency on site up to 15 service providers approx \$13,912 including all expenses • Other workshops available • Site visit 3x times per year; 2.5 day visit approx \$16,512 • Telephone consultations 100 hours per team @ \$75/per hour • Written record reviews—4 record reviews per therapist \$6,000 • First year cost estimated at \$67,864 • Costs depend upon the site |
| Service Delivery Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Services are time limited and intensive • Four weeks approx. 40-50 hours of direct service • Case load is 2 families • Supervisors/administrators/therapists available 24 hrs per day • Estimated cost savings for child welfare system, and victim health and mental health costs, per participant: \$731 - \$7,818. (Lee, et al., 2008) |
| Standard Training Protocol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workshop training • Infrastructure building • Clinical consultation • Technical assistance • Fidelity measures |
| Proprietary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (QUEST) Quality enhancement system—focus is on quality assurance • The material is proprietary. |
| Sustainability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is no Train the Trainers Model in place yet but one is under development • No certification process |
| Contact | <p>Institute for Family Development www.institutefamily.org 253-874-3630 Shelley Leavitt – sleavitt@institutefamily.org</p> |

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| Program | Making Parenting a Pleasure | |
| Population | A parenting program for highly stressed parents of children birth to 8 | |
| Cultural Evidence | Data not reported | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social isolation • Parental stress | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self-efficacy • Social support |
| Level of Evidence | Promising | |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Decrease in inappropriate discipline 2. Increase in parental self-esteem 3. Decrease in parental stress 4. Decrease in child abuse potential | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Universal | |
| Early Intervention | | |
| Description | <p>Make Parenting a Pleasure is a comprehensive group-based positive parenting curriculum for stressed parents of children birth to eight. This curriculum is designed for professional parent educators and does not require additional training, although training is recommended.</p> <p>Parents learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The importance of taking care of themselves so they can better care for their children • Practical stress management and communication skills • Effective parenting skills and positive approaches to discipline <p>Parents gain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater understanding of their children • A social support network that can continue after groups end <p>This curriculum is built on the following assumptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parenting is the most important and challenging job there is • Parents are their children's first and most important teachers • There are many right ways to be a parent or a child • Parents are the foundation of the family • Getting and giving support is essential for parents | |

| Program | Making Parenting a Pleasure |
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| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trained parenting experts |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schools • Churches • Community centers • Service clubs |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Curriculum costs \$899 • Training at program site costs \$3800, plus air fare/per diem/hotel/transportation costs for two trainers • At Birth to Three site; \$250 per person/ site/ two 8 hour days • Individualized training can be arranged (25 person limit) |
| Service Delivery Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff • Site costs • TV • DVD • Supplies • Baby sitting |
| Standard Training Protocol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes—curriculum |
| Proprietary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes |
| Sustainability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Curriculum based • Training not necessary although recommended |
| Contact | <p> Connie Rose Birth to Three 86 Centennial Loop Eugene, OR 97401 connier@birthto3.org birthtothree@birthto3.org www.birthto3.org 541-484-5316 Fax 541-484-1449 </p> |

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| Program | Maternal Wellness Center |
| Developer | Emily C. Dossett |
| Submitted by | LAC+USC Medical Center |
| Description | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Culturally appropriate, evidence-based prevention and early intervention for perinatal depression through co-location of psychiatric services and perinatal care; includes screening, assessment, individual and/or group therapy, and medication management and support through six months postpartum (employs validated measures and cognitive-behavioral therapy). |
| Population | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low income, ethnic minority, high-risk women and infants served in prenatal clinics |
| Cultural Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educational materials for patients and training materials for providers are available in English and Spanish |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Untreated depression • Financial stress • Poor social support • Chronic illness or disease (e.g., diabetes, hypertension, HIV) • Increased education regarding perinatal depression • Decreased stigma |
| Level of Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emerging |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased identification of perinatal depressive symptoms and disorders • Increased access to care • Increased engagement in care |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selective |

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| Program | Mindful Parenting Groups |
| Developer | Diane Reynolds and Wendy Denham |
| Submitted by | Center for Mindful Parenting |
| Description | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Twelve week parenting program for parents and caregivers of infant, toddler and preschool children at risk to mental health problems and disrupted adoptions. Weekly sessions are sequenced to include parental engagement and skill building. |
| Population | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children and youth in stressed families. Includes families with child neglect and children at risk to disrupted adoptions. |
| Cultural Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bilingual-Bicultural clinicians offer this service to monolingual Spanish speaking parents. In addition, the groups have been successful with gay and lesbian parents and bi-racial couples. The intervention is tailored to the parenting traditions and cultures of the parents in the group. In addition, discrimination (particularly as it relates to non traditional families) is explored as an additional parenting stressor |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • |
| Level of Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promising |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased secure attachment |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selective |

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| Program | Nurse Family Partnership | | |
| Population | Home visiting program for first time low income mothers | | |
| Cultural Evidence | 92% of research participants from the “Memphis study” were African American | | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early sexual involvement • Early onset of aggression • Mental health problem • Teen parenthood • Victimization and exposure to violence • Economic deprivation • Family violence • Maternal depression </td> <td style="vertical-align: top; padding-left: 20px;"> Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self-efficacy • High expectations • Social support • Effective Parenting • Having a stable family • Presence and involvement of caring and supportive adults </td> </tr> </table> | Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early sexual involvement • Early onset of aggression • Mental health problem • Teen parenthood • Victimization and exposure to violence • Economic deprivation • Family violence • Maternal depression | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self-efficacy • High expectations • Social support • Effective Parenting • Having a stable family • Presence and involvement of caring and supportive adults |
| Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early sexual involvement • Early onset of aggression • Mental health problem • Teen parenthood • Victimization and exposure to violence • Economic deprivation • Family violence • Maternal depression | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self-efficacy • High expectations • Social support • Effective Parenting • Having a stable family • Presence and involvement of caring and supportive adults | | |
| Level of Evidence | Well Supported | | |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improved maternal prenatal health 2. Fewer injuries to children 3. Reduced child abuse and neglect 4. Reduced arrests among mothers 5. Reducing arrests among adolescents of mothers participating in NFP | | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Selective | | |
| Early Intervention | Early intervention | | |
| Description | <p>The Nurse-Family Partnership (NFP) program provides home visits by registered nurses to first-time, low-income mothers, beginning during pregnancy and continuing through the child’s second birthday. Ideally, nurses begin 60-90 minute visits with pregnant mothers early in their pregnancy (about 16 weeks gestation). Registered nurses visit weekly for the first month after enrollment and then every other week until the baby is born. Visits are weekly for the first 6 weeks after the baby is born, and then every other week through the child’s first birthday. Visits continue on an every-other-week basis until the baby is 20 months. The last 4 visits are monthly until the child is 2 years old. Nurses use their professional nursing judgment and increase or decrease the frequency and length of visits based on the client’s needs. Clients are able to participate in the program for two-and-a-half years and the program is voluntary.</p> | | |

| Program | Nurse Family Partnership |
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| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registered nurses |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Home Hospital |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum number for implementation of the program is typically 100 families The application process includes an estimated budget that addresses all the cost categories, including training and materials 3-year cost to establish a program for 100 families is \$780,000, most of which goes for nurse salaries |
| Service Delivery Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approximately \$4,500 per family per year to fund, and can range from \$2,914 to \$6,463 per family per year Estimated cost savings juvenile justice system, crime victim & tax payers: \$2,067 to \$15,918 (Aos, et al., 2001). Estimated cost savings for child welfare system, and victim health and mental health costs, per participant: \$731 - \$7,818. (Lee, et al., 2008) |
| Standard Training Protocol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A 4-day intensive training in the model, usually provided by the National Center in Denver Supervisors receive an additional day of training following completion of the 4 days of intensive training. A 2-day regional training program is offered 4 months after program implementation begins for training on implementing the infancy guidelines. Supervisors receive an additional day of training Training following the 2 days of training A 2-day regional training prepares nurses to conduct intervention during the toddler period |
| Proprietary | Information not available at this time |
| Sustainability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community education, grants, etc. |
| Contact | <p>The Nurse–Family Partnership National Office Nurse–Family Partnership National Office 1900 Grant Street, Suite 400 Denver, CO 80203 Phone: (866) 864-5226 Fax: (303) 327-4260 E-mail: info@nursefamilypartnership.org Web site: www.nursefamilypartnership.org</p> |

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| Program | Nurturing Parenting Program | |
| Population | Family based program for the prevention of child abuse | |
| Cultural Evidence | In one study 60% of the participants were Latino and 10% were Native American | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early onset of aggression • Early sexual involvement • Child maltreatment • Family violence • Poor family attachment | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self-efficacy • Effective parenting • Perception of social support from adults and peers • Having a stable family |
| Level of Evidence | Promising | |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Positive changes in parenting and childrearing attitudes 2. Clear differentiation of parent-child roles 3. Decrease in the use of corporal punishment | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Selective | |
| Early Intervention | Early intervention for parents with substantiated reports of child maltreatment | |
| Description | <p>The Nurturing Parenting Programs are family-based programs utilized for the treatment and prevention of child abuse and neglect. Program sessions are offered in group-based and home-based formats ranging from 12-48 sessions. Programs are designed for parents with young children birth to 5 years old, school-aged children 5-11 years old, and teens 12-18 years old. In addition, programs for children 5-11 years old and teens 12-18 years old are also offered. Parents and their children meet in separate groups that meet concurrently. Developed from the known behaviors that contribute to the maltreatment of children, the goals of the curriculum are: (1) to teach age-appropriate expectations and neurological development of children, (2) to develop empathy and self worth in parents and children, (3) to utilize nurturing, non-violent strategies and techniques in establishing family discipline, (4) to empower parents and children to utilize their personal power to make healthy choices, and (5) to increase awareness of self and others in developing positive patterns of communication while establishing healthy, caring relationships.</p> | |

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| Program | Nurturing Parenting Programs | |
| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • B.A. in a related field and experience with groups skills for implementing parent and child sessions. | |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A variety of community settings including home, schools, mental health and social service agencies, prisons or residential care facilities. | |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$900-1800 in training materials and 1-3 days in training (cost not specified) | |
| Service Delivery Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weekly group sessions from 2.5 to 3 hours. Home based sessions run 90 minutes. • 12-48 weeks | |
| Standard Training Protocol | Information not available at this time | |
| Proprietary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes | |
| Sustainability | Information not available at this time | |
| Contact | www.nurturingparenting.com | |

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| Program | Parent-Child Interaction Therapy |
| Population | Families with young children (3-6) experiencing emotional or behavioral problems. There is an adaption for parents who have physically abused their children (4-12). |
| Cultural Evidence | 40% of the research participants in one study were African American |
| Risk and Protective Factors | None reported |
| Level of Evidence | Well Supported |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Decreased child behavior problems 2. Decreases in re-reports of child abuse 3. Parents report using higher levels of praise and lower levels of criticism |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | |
| Early Intervention | Early intervention |
| Description | <p>PCIT is an evidence-based treatment model with highly specified, step-by-step, live-coached sessions with both the parent/caregiver and the child. Parents learn skills through PCIT didactic sessions, and, using a transmitter and receiver system, the parent/caregiver is coached in specific skills as he or she interacts in specific play with the child. Generally the therapist provides the coaching from behind a one-way mirror. The emphasis is on changing negative parent/caregiver-child patterns. PCIT was initially targeted for families with children ages 2-7 with oppositional defiant and other externalizing behavior problems. It has been adapted successfully to serve physically abusive parents with children 4-12. PCIT may be conducted with parents, foster parents, or others in a parental/caretaker role. Caregiver and child must have regular, ongoing contact to allow for daily homework assignments to be completed.</p> |

| Program | Parent Child Interaction Therapy |
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| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teachers • Therapists • Researchers • Masters degree or better |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Twelve to twenty sessions |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forty hours of direct training with ongoing supervision • Consultation for 4 to 6 months via conference calls, videotapes, distance learning • \$3,000 per person (5 day workshop) |
| Service Delivery Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinic based • Community based • Home based • Estimated cost savings for child welfare system, and victim health and mental health costs, per participant: \$228 - \$5,189. (Lee, et al., 2008) |
| Standard Training Protocol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes • Assessment instruments • Scoring forms • Step by step clinician guide • Manualized training, coding of sessions and handouts. |
| Proprietary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes |
| Sustainability | Information not available at this time |
| Contact | <p>Erica Pearl/Erna Olafson, Ph.D, Psy.D Trauma Treatment Training Center Cincinnati Children's Hospital 3333 Burnett Avenue MLC 3008 Cincinnati, Ohio www.OhioCanDo4kids.org</p> <p>Care Diagnostic and Treatment Center UC Davis Health Systems 3300 Stockton Blvd. Sacramento, CA 95820 800-770-6992 chinh.pham@ucdmc.ucdavis.edu</p> |

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| Program | Parenting Wisely | |
| Population | Parents of children 3-18 | |
| Cultural Evidence | Research studies have been carried out with predominately Caucasian participants | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Life stressors • Poor refusal skills • Lack of empathy • Family management problems • Poor family attachment • Negative attitude toward school | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self-efficacy • Social competencies and problem solving skills • Effective parenting • Presence and involvement of caring and supportive adults • Good relationships with peers |
| Level of Evidence | Promising | |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improvement in child behavior 2. Increased knowledge of adaptive parenting practices 3. Improvements in parental sense of competency | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Universal Selective | |
| Early Intervention | Early Intervention | |
| Description | <p>Parenting Wisely is a set of interactive, computer-based training programs for parents of children ages 3-18 years. Based on social learning, cognitive behavioral, and family systems theories, the programs aim to increase parental communication and disciplinary skills. The original Parenting Wisely program, American Teens, is designed for parents whose preteens and teens are at risk for or are exhibiting behavior problems such as substance abuse, delinquency, and school dropout. Parents use this self-instructional program on an agency's personal computer or laptop, either on site or at home, using the CD-ROM or online format. During each of nine sessions, users view a video enactment of a typical family struggle and then choose from a list of solutions representing different levels of effectiveness, each of which is portrayed and critiqued through interactive questions and answers. Each session ends with a quiz. All nine sessions can be completed in 2 to 3 hours. Parents also receive workbooks containing program content and exercises to promote skill building and practice.</p> <p>Adaptations of the original Parenting Wisely program have been created for various groups of youth. One of these adaptations, Young Children, targets children ages 3-9 years. Although the studies reviewed in this summary primarily evaluated the original version of Parenting Wisely, the Young Children version was also evaluated, as were adaptations created to be implemented with groups of parents.</p> | |

| Program | Parenting Wisely |
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| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receptionist or practitioner to introduce family to program • No minimum provider qualifications |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adoptive Home • Birth Family Home • Community Agency • Foster Home • Hospital • Outpatient Clinic • Residential Care Facility • School |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parent workbooks (100 pages) are required, one per family cost from \$9 to \$5.75 depending on the quantity. • The program is delivered on a CD-Rom, which must be purchased for \$599. The CD-ROM comes with a kit which includes a manual for community implementation, 5 parent workbooks, program completion certificates, program brochures, referral cards, and a floppy disk containing evaluation forms • Also available in an abbreviated and non-interactive form on a set of three videotapes which can be used as a booster for in-home use after the family has used the CD-ROM. The videotape set is \$199 for purchasers of the CD-ROM, and \$299 for others • Desktop and laptop computers, small private room • For group administration, LCD projector, screen, and room to hold 10-16 people • No expendable supplies are required, but incentives to get parents to use the program often help |
| Service Delivery Costs | Information not available at this time |
| Standard Training Protocol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1-2 days, 7-14 hours • No training to implement and one staff member can deliver the program |
| Proprietary | • Proprietary |
| Sustainability | • Free telephone consultation is provided if needed |
| Contact | <p>Donald A. Gordon, Ph.D. Family Works, Inc. 34 West State Street, Room 135B, Unit 8 Athens, OH 45701-3751 Phone: (866) 234-9473 Fax: (541) 482-2829 E-mail: familyworks@familyworksinc.com Web site: www.familyworksinc.com</p> |

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| Program | Reflective Parenting Program (RPP) |
| Developer | John Grienerberger, PhD and Paulene Popek, Ph.D. |
| Submitted by | Vista Del Mar and the Center for Parenting Studies at the New Center for Psychoanalysis |
| Description | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A 10-week curriculum to help parents build strong, healthy bonds with their children • One and one-half hour workshops actively engage parents in an experiential learning process that includes strategies, techniques, and exercises designed to enhance parental reflective functioning |
| Population | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expecting mothers; parents of children age 2-5; parents of children age 6-12 • Families with risk factors: immigration, low socio-economic status, histories of loss or trauma, teen parenthood, single parenthood |
| Cultural Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has curriculum for Spanish speaking parents |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhanced secure attachment between children and parents • Enhanced caregiver-child relationship and parental reflective functioning |
| Level of Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emerging |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increases in parent reflective functioning |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selective |

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| Program | SafeCare |
| Population | Parents at risk to child maltreatment. In-home parenting model. |
| Cultural Evidence | Not reported |
| Risk and Protective Factors | None noted |
| Level of Evidence | Promising |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lower rates of re-abuse reporting 2. Significant improvements in health, safety and parenting |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | |
| Early Intervention | Early intervention – families are referred by child welfare workers. |
| Description | SafeCare is an in-home parenting model program that provides direct skill training to parents in child behavior management and planned activities training, home safety training, and child health care skills to prevent child maltreatment. Weekly sessions approximately 1.5 hours each for 18-20 weeks, there is a homework component, and it is typically conducted in an adoptive home, birth family home, and foster home. The parent component addresses difficulty managing behavior and child health and safety concerns. The child component is for children 0-5 and addresses difficult behavior and inability to do developmentally appropriate daily living tasks. |

| Program | SafeCare |
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| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Home visitor • Coach • BA preferable but not necessary |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community based • In home • Foster homes • Adoptive homes |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small numbers trained at a time • Implementation costs depend on number of staff being trained |
| Service Delivery Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weekly session 1.5 hrs • 18-20 weeks |
| Standard Training Protocol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trained on site by certified trainers • Five days per week • 8 hours per day |
| Proprietary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes |
| Sustainability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training provided on-site by certified trainers • Site can have a staff trained as a certified coach who can train new staff |
| Contact | <p>John Lutzker, Ph.D. SAFE/CARE/UCCED Centers 404-413-1299--fax 404-413-1284 jlutzker@gsu.edu www.safecarecener.org Daniel Whitaker" <dwhitaker@gsu.edu></p> |

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| Program | Triple P – Positive Parenting Program |
| Population | Parents and caregivers of children birth through age 18. Multi-level system of parenting and family support. |
| Cultural Evidence | One study carried out in Hong Kong and a prevention trial underway in South Carolina with a significant percent of African American participants. |
| Risk and Protective Factors | None noted |
| Level of Evidence | Well supported |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Decreased child behavior problems 2. Increased parental competence 3. Decreased parental stress 4. Higher levels of parental self-efficacy in handling home and work responsibilities |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Universal and selective prevention |
| Early Intervention | Early intervention for referred families |
| Description | <p>The Triple P—Positive Parenting Program is a multilevel system or suite of parenting and family support strategies for families with children from birth to age 12, with extensions to families with teenagers ages 13-16. Developed for use with families from many cultural groups, Triple P is designed to prevent social, emotional, behavioral, and developmental problems in children by enhancing their parents’ knowledge, skills, and confidence. The program, which also can be used for early intervention and treatment, is founded on social learning theory and draws on cognitive, developmental, and public health theories. Triple P has five intervention levels of increasing intensity to meet each family’s specific needs. Each level includes and builds upon strategies used at previous levels.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level 1: Universal Triple P is a media-based information strategy. • Level 2: Selected Triple P provides specific advice on how to solve common child developmental issues and minor child behavior problems includes parent tip sheets and videos delivered in 1-2 brief 20-minute consultations. • Level 3: Primary Care Triple P targets children with mild to moderate behavior difficulties and includes active skills training with rehearsal and self evaluation delivered through brief and flexible consultation, four 20-minute sessions. • Level 4: Standard Triple P and Group Triple P is an intensive strategy for parents of children with more severe behavior difficulties. This level is delivered in 10 individual or 8 group sessions totaling 10 hours. • Level 5: Enhanced Triple P is an enhanced behavioral family strategy for families in which parenting difficulties are complicated by other sources of family distress, includes practice sessions, mood management strategies, stress coping skills, and partner support skills. Enhanced Triple P extends Standard Triple P by adding 3-5 sessions tailored to the needs of the family. |

| Program | Triple P- Positive Parenting Program |
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| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Professional practitioners • Post-secondary qualifications are required in Health, Education, or Social Services • Practitioners should have knowledge of child/ adolescent development with experience working with families, plus accreditation |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adoptive Home • Birth Family Home • Child Care Center • Community Agency • Foster Home • Hospital • Outpatient Clinic • Religious Organization • Residential Care Facility • School |
| Implementation Costs | • Depends on program level, number of participants, and organizational configuration. |
| Service Delivery Costs | Information not available at this time |
| Standard Training Protocol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attendance at a dedicated training course • Implementation of Triple P in the workplace, including development of peer support networks • Completion of accreditation requirements • Access to Triple P Provider Network • 2-5 day training plus 1 day accreditation depending on level of intervention |
| Proprietary | • Yes |
| Sustainability | • Depends on program level, number of participants, and organizational configuration. |
| Contact | <p>Triple P America 1205 Lincoln Street • Columbia, SC 29201 PO Box 12755 • Columbia, SC 29211 (803) 451.2278 email: contact.us@triplep.net</p> |

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| Program | UCLA TIES Transition Model (TTM) |
| Developer | Susan B. Edelstein, LCSW |
| Submitted by | UCLA TIES for Adoption |
| Description | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multi-tiered transitional and supportive intervention • All adoptive parents of high-risk children participate in three 3-hour psycho-educational groups • Additional service and support options available to families, including older children, for up to 1 year (e.g., monthly support sessions, adoption-specific counseling, home visiting if child is less than age 3, interdisciplinary educational and pediatric consultation) |
| Population | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children age 0-8 transitioning to or in adoptive placement at high risk for mental health problems and/or placement disruption (including biological vulnerabilities and environmental risk factors) |
| Cultural Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has been delivered to an ethnically and racially diverse population of over 1,000 children in Los Angeles's foster care system; provided in English & Spanish; and has served diverse adoptive situations, including transracial (56%), single parent (32%), and gay & lesbian individuals and couples (26%) |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decreased parental stress; increased parental satisfaction with adoption |
| Level of Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promising |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fewer placement disruptions than national average and comparison groups receiving standard community of care • Fewer child mental health problems after 1 year of intervention in comparison to children receiving standard community care |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selective |

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| Program | Brand New Day |
| Developer | Robert Myers, PhD |
| Submitted by | Universal Care |
| Description | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehensive program based on model of care that includes active community treatment, individualized case management, motivational interviewing, problem solving therapy and behavior modification |
| Population | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transition age youth and adults ages 21-65 years experiencing a first onset • Primary diagnostic categories are schizophrenia, schizoaffective disorder and bipolar disorder |
| Cultural Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Serves individuals speaking English, Spanish or Vietnamese |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased activity level • Improved motivation toward meaningful use of time • Promotes ability to live independently • Improved compliance to treatment • Improved ability to connect in the community • Improved acquisition of part-time or full-time employment or participation in vocational training or a higher education program |
| Level of Evidence | Emerging |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced psychiatric hospitalization, medical-surgical hospitalization and emergency room visit • Improved psychosocial functioning and physical health |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selected |

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| Program | Center for the Assessment and Prevention of Prodromal States (CAPPS) |
| Developer | Tyrone D. Cannon, PhD |
| Submitted by | University of California, Los Angeles |
| Description | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Universal prevention through public education and community outreach efforts • Selective prevention of and early intervention for youth at-risk of or experiencing their first episode of psychotic illness through multi-modal, comprehensive psychiatric and psychosocial interventions for one year, with booster sessions as needed for a second year |
| Population | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transition age youth experiencing prodromal symptoms of first-break psychosis |
| Cultural Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Services provided in English and Spanish |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased knowledge about and coping skills for identifying and managing psychiatric symptoms • Increased education and support for family members • Reduced stress |
| Level of Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promising |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased early identification • Increased knowledge about symptoms • Improved functioning (clinical symptoms, family relationships, social, school/work) |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Universal • Selective |

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| Program | Cognitive Behavioral Therapy for Late Life Depression |
| Population | Older adults (55+) being treated on an outpatient basis for depression |
| Cultural Evidence | Random Clinical trials have demonstrated effectiveness among Latino, Chinese, and African-American consumers |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <p>Protective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of negative thoughts and ability to challenge and develop more adaptive thoughts • Engagement in pleasant activities |
| Level of Evidence | Well-Supported |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduced depressive symptoms 2. Reduced depression and re-occurrence of depression 3. Improved life satisfaction 4. Improved overall adjustment and coping strategies 5. Decreased psychiatric symptoms |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | |
| Early Intervention | Early Intervention |
| Description | <p>This program is an active, directive, time-limited, and structured problem-solving approach program that follows the conceptual model and treatment program developed by Aaron Beck and his colleagues. CBT for Late-Life Depression includes specific modifications for elderly depressed individuals who are being treated as outpatients. The intervention includes strategies to facilitate learning with this population, such as repeated presentation of information using different modalities, slower rates of presentation, and greater use of practice along with greater use of structure and modeling behavior. Patients are taught to identify, monitor, and ultimately challenge negative thoughts about themselves or their situations and develop more adaptive and flexible thoughts. Where appropriate, emphasis is also placed on teaching patients to monitor and increase pleasant events in their daily lives using behavioral treatment procedures. The intervention consists of up to 20 50- to 60-minute sessions following a structured manual.</p> |

| Program | Cognitive Behavioral Therapy for Late Life Depression |
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| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum masters level clinician (ideally trained in CBT) |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traditionally delivered in clinic settings, but flexible |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manuals can be downloaded for free from Stanford University's Older Adult and Family Center website (http://oafc.stanford.edu) • Hard copies can be obtained by paying copying and postage to Stanford's clinic |
| Service Delivery Costs | Information not available at this time |
| Standard Training Protocol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None |
| Proprietary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No |
| Sustainability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No criteria |
| Contact | <p>Larry W. Thompson, Ph.D. Professor, Emeritus Stanford University School of Medicine P.O. Box 3926 Los Altos, CA 94024-0926 Phone: (650) 400-8171 E-mail: larrywt@stanford.edu</p> <p>Dolores Gallagher-Thompson, Ph.D., ABPP Research Professor Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences Stanford University School of Medicine P.O. Box 3926 Los Altos, CA 94024-0926 Phone: (650) 400-8172 E-mail: dolorest@stanford.edu</p> |

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| Program | Early Detection and Intervention for the Prevention of Psychosis (EDIPP) |
| Population | Young people experiencing ARMS Teens and TAY ages 12-25 |
| Cultural Evidence | No information available |
| Risk and Protective Factors | None noted |
| Level of Evidence | Promising: • Ongoing trials |
| Outcomes | 1. Delayed onset of a psychotic disorder 2. Reduced symptoms 3. Improved functioning |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Universal and selective |
| Early Intervention | Early Intervention for individuals experiencing a first break |
| Description | <p>Early Detection and Intervention for the Prevention of Psychosis (EDIPP) program – currently underway in six sites, funded by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and built on the findings of TIP, PACE, EPPIC and PIER programs (PIER serves as program office for funded sites):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PIER (Maine Medical Center/Portland, ME) • RAP (Zucker Hillside Hospital/Queens, NY) • EDAPT (UC Davis/Sacramento, CA) • EAST (Mid-Valley Behavioral Health Care Network/Salem, OR) • EARLY (Univ. of NM/Albuquerque, NM) • M3P (Univ. of Michigan/Ypsilanti, MI) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Targeted and universal community education and outreach aimed at increasing early identification b) Universal community education aimed at reducing stigma and removing barriers to treatment c) Clinical service activities aimed at engagement and treatment <p>Psychosocial interventions and medication; emphasis on family psycho-education and supported education and employment.</p> <p>The focus of these efforts is to interrupt the very early progression of psychotic disorders. The goals are to improve outcomes and prevent the onset of the psychotic phase of illnesses like Bipolar Disorder, Major Depression, and Schizophrenia. The program seeks to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Educate and train the provider community, the school professional work force, and other key professionals who might encounter young persons in the early stages of deterioration toward psychosis. This extends to the education of the entire area population. 2. Identify, and help others to identify, young people who are manifesting prodromal (early signs) or active symptoms and signs of schizophrenia and other major psychotic disorders. 3. Evaluate individuals' risk for actual psychosis. 4. Treat those who are at substantial risk with an empirically-tested package of psychosocial and psychopharmacological interventions. 5. Maintain a long-term relationship with individuals and their families to assure the clinical and human support that have been found to be necessary to achieve a full secondary prevention effect. |

Individuals Experiencing Early Onset of Serious Psychiatric Illness

The program advocates psychosocial and drug treatments that can be tailored to individual levels.

The critical feature is the clinical outreach by a team to general practitioners, guidance counselors, and, the population at large to educate and inform them about the early signs of psychosis. This project will use state-of-the-art treatments in a new application: secondary prevention of psychosis in vulnerable individuals.

This three-phase program initially targets health and educational professionals who work most closely with youth. A team of mental health professionals will reach out to physicians, schools and colleges, social workers, guidance counselors, high school nurses, police and others likely to encounter young persons at risk for psychosis. The second phase is educating the community. Phase three is the establishment of an assessment and treatment service that will identify potential program participants and provide family intervention and education, along with medication therapy, as necessary. The staff will intervene with these at-risk or already ill young persons, with the capacity for longer-term follow-up.

The program provides comprehensive diagnostic and treatment services for children and young adults who have recently developed a psychotic disorder, or who are at high risk for one of these disorders and are experiencing what might be prodromal symptoms.

A multi-site study funded by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation is being implemented to identify and provide mental health services to individuals and their families who are experiencing early signs and symptoms of psychosis.

The goal of the participating sites is to intervene as early as possible in order to prevent the development of disease-related deficits and treatment-related side effects. In addition, the program attempts to empower individuals to become active participants in their treatment and to help people progress toward their personal, social and occupational goals. The program provides targeted medication and psychosocial interventions, as well as case management services, with the goals of early diagnosis, treatment, and disability prevention.

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| Program | <p>Early Detection and Intervention for the Prevention of Psychosis (EDIPP) program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PIER – program office (Maine Medical Center/Portland, ME) • RAP (Zucker Hillside Hospital/ Queens, NY) • EDAPT (UC Davis/ Sacramento, CA) • EAST (Mid-Valley Behavioral Health Care Network/Salem, OR) • EARLY (Univ. of NM/Albuquerque, NM) • M3P (Univ. of Michigan/ Ypsilanti, MI) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Targeted and universal community education & outreach aimed at increasing early identification • Universal community education aimed at reducing stigma & removing barriers to treatment • Clinical service activities aimed at engagement and treatment • Psychosocial interventions and medication; emphasis on family psycho-education and supported education and employment |
| Staffing Requirements | <p>(This info reflects their current thought process, they are working with RWJF on specifics of dissemination.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • .5 FTE Administrative Asst • .5 FTE Child Psychiatrist • 1 FTE Master’s level licensed clinician • 1 FTE RN/Team Leader • .2 FTE O/T |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinic based • Outreach is largely to middle and high schools with health care providers as secondary audience |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First year of training, supervision and materials w/b between \$95k and \$110k • Second year w/b additional but significantly less than first |
| Service Delivery Costs | Information not available at this time |
| Standard Training Protocol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes • One week initial assessment and clinical training • First year would include intensive monitoring - e.g, fidelity assessments (likely multiple modes), monthly supervision of approx. 1 hour in <u>each</u> component (assess, clinical, multi-family groups, outreach). Any additional training needs w/b met within context of supervision. |
| Proprietary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes |
| Sustainability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assuming satisfactory performance after first year of fidelity monitoring and supervision, certification is granted • Currently no ongoing criteria for maintaining certification |
| Contact | <p>William McFarlane, MD PIER Program 932 Congress St. Portland, ME 04102 1-877-880-3377</p> |

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| Program | Early Psychosis Prevention and Intervention Centre (EPPIC) |
| Population | Young people experiencing psychosis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TAY 15-25 |
| Cultural Evidence | No information available |
| Risk and Protective Factors | None noted |
| Level of Evidence | Emerging |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduced symptoms 2. Improved functioning |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | |
| Early Intervention | Early Intervention |
| Description | <p>Early Psychosis Prevention and Intervention Centre (EPPIC) is a program within the ORYGEN Youth Health Program in Melbourne, Australia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EPPIC is a comprehensive service addressing the needs of young people with psychotic disorders. EPPIC aims to facilitate early identification and treatment of psychosis and therefore reduce the disruption to the young person's functioning and psychosocial development. <p>There is often an extended period of delay (2-3 years on average) when problems intensify, and there may be a failure to access appropriate help or help may be sought in inappropriate settings. These delays may be damaging to a young person, often in the crucial period of adolescence. Secondary problems such as substance abuse, unemployment and behavioral problems may develop or intensify and the illness itself may become more deeply entrenched.</p> <p>EPPIC aims to change this through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early identification and treatment of primary symptoms of psychotic illness • Improved access and reduced delays in initial treatment • Reducing frequency and severity of relapse; and increasing time to first relapse • Reducing secondary morbidity in the post-psychotic phase of illness • Reducing disruption to social and vocational functioning, and psychosocial development in the critical period following onset of illness when most disability tends to accrue • Promote well-being among family members and reduce the burden for caregivers <p>EPPIC takes a 'whole person' approach to mental illness. It aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore the possible causes of psychotic symptoms and treat them • Educate the young person and their family about the illness • Reduce disruption in a young person's life caused by the illness • Support the young person through recovery • Reduce the young person's chances of having another psychotic experience in the future • Involvement of youth clients at multiple levels • Case management • Med management • Group treatment • Inpatient treatment • Family psycho-education |

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| Program | <p>Early Psychosis Prevention and Intervention Centre (EPPIC) is a program within the ORYGEN Youth Health Program in Melbourne, Australia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Involvement of youth clients at multiple levels • Case management • Med management • Group treatment • Inpatient treatment • Family psycho-education |
| Staffing Requirements | Information not available at this time |
| Service Delivery Setting | Information not available at this time |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All costs below are in AUD and would also include GST (goods & service tax) • Package of training manual & video/DVD \$55 • Additional supp videos/DVDs \$12-30/each • Additional manuals \$18-50/each • CAARMS training manual & video/DVD \$90 • Community training resources \$110 • Education and training package for MH workers \$110 (unclear if avail outside Australia) • Distance learning on depression in young people, assessment, treatment and risk \$273 |
| Service Delivery Costs | Information not available at this time |
| Standard Training Protocol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training and Consultation provided w/in Australia • Manuals, videos, DVDs, info sheets, and training packages avail from website, and state c/b tailored to meet individual needs |
| Proprietary | • Not specified (except for CAARMS assessment protocol) |
| Sustainability | Information not available at this time |
| Contact | |

| Program | Gatekeeper Case-Finding Model |
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| Population | Older adults (55+) who may be experiencing signs and symptoms of distress |
| Cultural Evidence | No information available |
| Risk and Protective Factors | Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social isolation |
| Level of Evidence | Emerging |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increased identification of older adults in need of mental health, health, and/or social services 2. Increased enrollment and retention in case management services |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Selective |
| Early Intervention | - |
| Description | <p>This program is designed to identify at-risk older adults who do not typically come to the attention of the mental health and aging service delivery systems. With this technique, nontraditional community referral sources are organized and trained to identify high-risk elders who may be experiencing problems that threaten their ability to live independently and safely in the community. Once identified, Gatekeepers refer the older person to a designated agency for a comprehensive assessment and evaluation with subsequent linkage to needed mental health, aging, medical, or other social services. Gatekeepers are employees of corporations, businesses, and other community organizations. They include meter readers, utility workers, residential property appraisers from the county assessor's office, bank personnel, apartment and mobile home managers, postal carriers, fuel oil dealers, police, sheriff and fire department personnel, and code enforcement employees. Gatekeepers are trained to become keen observers of an older adult person's personal appearance, mental and emotional states, personality changes, physical changes and losses, social problems, substance abuse, conditions of the home, caregiver stress, abuse or neglect, financial hardship and risk factors of suicide, any of which may indicate that an older person needs assistance.</p> |

| Program | Gatekeeper Case-Finding Model |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Staffing Requirements | Information not available at this time |
| Service Delivery Setting | Information not available at this time |
| Implementation Costs | Information not available at this time |
| Service Delivery Costs | Information not available at this time |
| Standard Training Protocol | Information not available at this time |
| Proprietary | Information not available at this time |
| Sustainability | Information not available at this time |
| Contact | Information not available at this time |

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| Program | Improving Mood – Promoting Access to Collaborative Treatment (IMPACT) |
| Population | Older adults (60+) who have major depression or dysthymic disorder |
| Cultural Evidence | Evaluation included African-American and Latino consumers |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <p>Protective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Behavioral activation (physical activity or engagement in pleasant activities) • Anti-depressant medication when chosen by patient • Problem solving treatment in primary care when chosen by patient |
| Level of Evidence | Well-Supported |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduced severity of depressive symptoms 2. Improved functioning |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | |
| Early Intervention | Early Intervention |
| Description | <p>IMPACT is an intervention for patients 60 years or older who have major depression or dysthymic disorder. The intervention is a 1-year, stepped collaborative care approach in which a nurse, social worker, or psychologist works with the patient’s regular primary care provider to develop a course of treatment. Intervention participants receive a 20-minute educational videotape and a booklet about late-life depression and are encouraged to have an initial visit with a depression care manager (DCM). During the first visit, the DCM completes an initial assessment, provides education about treatment, and discusses the patient’s preference for depression treatment. All patients are encouraged to engage in behavioral activation such as physical activity or pleasant events scheduling. The IMPACT treatment algorithm suggests an initial choice of an antidepressant medication or a course of Problem Solving Treatment in Primary Care, 6-8 sessions of brief structured psychotherapy delivered by a DCM in the primary care setting. The DCM works with the patient and his or her primary care provider to establish a treatment plan according to the recommended treatment algorithm; the patient and provider make the actual treatment choices. The DCM follows up with patients monthly during the continuation phase.</p> |

| Program | Improving Mood – Promoting Access to Collaborative Treatment (IMPACT) |
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| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Depression Case Manager, or DCM (c/b nurse, social worker, or licensed counselor – approx. caseload 100-150 patients) • DCMs work with primary care providers and consulting psychiatrists as an integrated team (not simply co-location) |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinic |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The estimated cost per participant is \$500 per year. Start-up costs vary depending on how the organization chooses to implement. • All program materials are available free of charge, either via the IMPACT Implementation Center Web site (http://impact-uw.org) or in hard copy from the Center. In-person training is the primary start-up cost; however, free online training is available. If an organization chooses in-person training for DCMs, the average cost is \$200 per trainee. • Case-based training in the evidence-based Problem Solving Treatment (PST-PC) technique costs approximately \$1,000-\$1,500 per trainee (required for certification in PST, whether initial training is in person or online). |
| Service Delivery Costs | Information not available at this time |
| Standard Training Protocol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initial training can be in person or on-line. Case supervision following initial training averages 9 recorded sessions with 2-3 patients to become certified in evidence-based Problem-Solving Treatment (PST) • No booster trainings or ongoing consultation |
| Proprietary | • No |
| Sustainability | • No criteria beyond certification in PST |
| Contact | <p>IMPACT Implementation Center University of Washington Psychiatry & Behavioral Sciences 1959 NE Pacific, Box 356560 Seattle, WA 98195-6560</p> <p>Diane Powers, Program Manager 206-685-7095 Andrea Panniero, Program Coordinator 206-221-3637</p> |

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| Program | “Integrated Treatment” as evaluated by the OPUS trial |
| Population | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Young adults and adults experiencing their first episode of psychosis • Adults 18-45 |
| Cultural Evidence | No information available |
| Risk and Protective Factors | None noted |
| Level of Evidence | Emerging |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduced symptoms 2. Improved functioning 3. Decreased family burden (outcomes maintained at 1- and 2-yr follow-ups) |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | |
| Early Intervention | Early Intervention |
| Description | <p>“Integrated Treatment” as evaluated by the OPUS trial (Norway; Nordentoft et al, 2005)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Max caseload of 10 (standard 25) • Assertive community treatment • Multifamily groups • Psycho-education • Social skills training <p>Integrated treatment consisted of assertive community treatment, psychoeducational multi-family groups and social skills training.</p> <p>Further description unavailable in English.</p> |

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| Program | <p>“Integrated Treatment” as evaluated by the OPUS trial (Norway; Nordentoft et al, 2005)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assertive community treatment • Multifamily groups • Psycho-education • Social skills training |
| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case management for min 2 yrs • 1:10 max caseload • Psychiatrist • No clear specs on who runs groups or provides social skills training |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community and clinic based • Multi-disciplinary team provides integrated services (best if co-located) |
| Implementation Costs | Information not available at this time |
| Service Delivery Costs | Information not available at this time |
| Standard Training Protocol | Information not available at this time |
| Proprietary | Information not available at this time |
| Sustainability | Information not available at this time |
| Contact | |

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| Program | Live Well, Live Long, Steps to Mental Wellness |
| Population | Older adults with symptoms of depression and/or anxiety |
| Cultural Evidence | Intervention guidelines include culturally specific information for addressing depressive symptoms among a variety of diverse racial/ethnic and cultural groups |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <p>Protective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical activity • Good nutrition • Adequate rest and sleep • Stress reduction activities • Optimistic attitude • Optimal medication management • Emotionally enriched environments |
| Level of Evidence | Components are well-supported |
| Outcomes | <p>Outcomes of specific components include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduced depression and/or anxiety symptoms 2. Improved functioning |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Selective |
| Early Intervention | Early Intervention |
| Description | Health promotion strategies and materials developed by the American Society on Aging through a cooperative agreement with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The materials are in the public domain and can be use by staff in senior citizen centers, health education or public health settings or other community based organizations serving older adults at risk to depression and anxiety. |

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| Program | Live Well, Live Long, Steps to Mental Wellness |
| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flexible – need a leader, a speaker for the program, someone who can coordinate efforts |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flexible – work with existing community agencies to find venues that are convenient and accessible for older adults |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Materials can be downloaded for free from the American Society on Aging program website (http://www.asaging.org/cdc/module5/home.cfm) • Includes handouts, questions to consider in planning, implementation steps, depression screening tools, and steps for evaluation and follow-up |
| Service Delivery Costs | Information not available at this time |
| Standard Training Protocol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None |
| Proprietary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No |
| Sustainability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No criteria |
| Contact | |

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| Program | Personal Assessment and Crisis Evaluation (PACE) |
| Population | Young people experiencing ARMS • TAY 15-25 |
| Cultural Evidence | No information available |
| Risk and Protective Factors | None noted |
| Level of Evidence | Promising: • Ongoing trials in Australia • Components evaluated in US and UK |
| Outcomes | 1. Delayed onset of a psychotic disorder 2. Improved functioning (initially and at follow-up, with med adherence) |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Selective |
| Early Intervention | Early Intervention |
| Description | <p>Personal Assessment and Crisis Evaluation (PACE) clinic within the ORYGEN Youth Health program in Melbourne, Australia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cognitive-behavioral therapy • Meds (antipsychotics and atypicals) <p>PACE works with young people, aged 15-25 who might be at risk of developing psychosis. By identifying people who are at risk of psychosis and providing them with appropriate treatment, it is hoped that early symptoms will be reduced, while also delaying or perhaps preventing the development of mental health problems.</p> <p>Young people who come to PACE often describe other changes such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Having more difficulty than usual coping with work or school • Feeling tired, lacking energy, paranoid or worried about other people and their actions • Noticing a change in the way things look or sound, or seeing things in the environment that other people do not. <p>PACE aims to reduce these issues on the young person, and stop them from getting worse. PACE Clinic offers a free confidential counseling service and can assist in referring to other services if necessary or more appropriate.</p> |

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| Program | <p>Personal Assessment and Crisis Evaluation (PACE)—clinic within the ORYGEN Youth Health program in Melbourne, Australia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cognitive-behavioral therapy • Meds (antipsychotics and atypicals) |
| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case management as needed • Psychiatry as needed • No specs on who provides CBT interventions as needed |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinic based |
| Implementation Costs | Information not available at this time |
| Service Delivery Costs | Information not available at this time |
| Standard Training Protocol | Information not available at this time |
| Proprietary | Information not available at this time |
| Sustainability | Information not available at this time |
| Contact | Information not available at this time |

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| Program | Prevention of Suicide in Primary Care Elderly (PROSPECT) |
| Population | Older adults presenting to primary care with signs of depression and/or suicidal ideation |
| Cultural Evidence | No information available |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <p>Protective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application of treatment algorithm for geriatric depression in primary care • Ongoing treatment management |
| Level of Evidence | Well-Supported |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduced depression 2. Reduced suicidal ideation |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Selective |
| Early Intervention | Early Intervention |
| Description | <p>PROSPECT aims to prevent suicide among older adult primary care patients by reducing suicidal ideation and depression. The intervention components are: (1) recognition of depression and suicide ideation by primary care physicians, (2) application of a treatment algorithm for geriatric depression in the primary care setting, and (3) treatment management by health specialists (e.g., nurses, social workers, and psychologists). The treatment algorithm assists primary care physicians in making appropriate care choices during the acute, continuation, and maintenance phases of treatment. Health specialists collaborate with physicians to monitor patients and encourage patient adherence to recommended treatments. Patients are treated and monitored for 24 months.</p> |

| Program | Prevention of Suicide in Primary Care Elderly (PROSPECT) |
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| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health specialists (c/b nurse, social worker or psychologist) who conduct 24-month care management and coordinate with primary care providers • Also a licensed clinician (c/b same as health specialist or c/b different) trained in delivering interpersonal psychotherapy (or the PST intervention trained in IMPACT) |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinic |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding was only for the effectiveness trial, no formal dissemination materials exist or are planned; • Dr. Paul Raue (praue@med.cornell.edu) is happy to share his hard-copy procedures manual with any site interested in implementing PROSPECT. Per Dr. Raue, intervention is very similar to the IMPACT intervention. |
| Service Delivery Costs | Information not available at this time |
| Standard Training Protocol | Information not available at this time |
| Proprietary | Information not available at this time |
| Sustainability | Information not available at this time |
| Contact | <p>Patrick J. Raue, Ph.D. Associate Professor of Psychology in Psychiatry Weill Medical College of Cornell University White Plains, NY 10605 Phone: (914) 997-8684 Fax: (914) 682-6979 E-mail: praue@med.cornell.edu</p> |

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| Program | Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) |
| Population | Older adults who meet criteria for admission to a nursing facility but choose to remain in the community (a capitated benefit of integrated Medicare and Medicaid financing) |
| Cultural Evidence | Evaluated with diverse racial/ethnic groups including African-Americans, Asians, and Latinos |
| Risk and Protective Factors | None noted |
| Level of Evidence | Promising |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Decreased use of high-end medical services and increased use of ambulatory services 2. Increased use of support services 3. Improved health status, quality of life, and 4. Functional status 5. Decreased morbidity 6. Decreased comorbid diagnoses |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Selective |
| Early Intervention | |
| Description | <p>The Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) features a comprehensive and seamless service delivery system and integrated Medicare and Medicaid financing. Eligible individuals are age 55 years or older and meet the clinical criteria to be admitted to a nursing home but choose to remain in the community. An array of coordinated services is provided to support PACE participants to prevent the need for nursing home admission. An interdisciplinary team, consisting of professional and paraprofessional staff, assesses participants' needs; develops care plans; and delivers or arranges for all services (including acute care and, when necessary, nursing facility services), either directly or through contracts. PACE programs provide social and medical services, primarily in an adult day health center setting referred to as the "PACE center," and supplement this care with in-home and referral services in accordance with the participants' needs. Each participant can receive all Medicare- and Medicaid-covered services, as well as other care determined necessary by the interdisciplinary team.</p> |

| Program | Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) |
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| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An interdisciplinary team, consisting of professional and para-professional staff, assesses participants' needs; develops care plans; and delivers or arranges for all services (including acute care and, when necessary, nursing facility services), either directly or through contracts. |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PACE programs provide social and medical services, primarily in an adult day health center setting referred to as the "PACE center," and supplement this care with in-home and referral services in accordance with the participants' needs. |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For a health care organization to be approved as a PACE program, the State must elect PACE as a voluntary State option under its Medicaid plan. In addition, the prospective PACE organization and the State must work together in the development of the PACE provider application. On behalf of the prospective provider, the State submits the application to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) with assurance of the State's support of the application and its contents. Each approved PACE program receives a fixed amount of money per PACE participant regardless of the services the participant utilizes. • A membership with the National PACE Association includes access to all the materials needed to implement the program. The fee for the first year of membership, called Exploring PACE, is \$3,000, and the fee for subsequent years is \$8,500. Other startup costs vary for each facility. PACE programs receive Medicare and Medicaid dollars to support the costs of services; in 2006, the Medicare and Medicaid capitation rate average (per member, per month) was \$1,981.16 and \$2,968.76, respectively. |
| Service Delivery Costs | Information not available at this time |
| Standard Training Protocol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PACE Technical Assistance Centers (TAC) are comprised of existing PACE programs that provide guidance for prospective PACE providers as well as initial and ongoing consultation for programs. • Not a standard training protocol, per se, but standards must be met and maintained. • (www.npaonline.org) |
| Proprietary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mix of public and proprietary |
| Sustainability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing membership in National PACE Association required, with ongoing state and federal monitoring of regulatory requirements. |
| Contact | <p>National PACE Association 801 N. Fairfax Street, Suite 309 Alexandria, VA 22314 info@npaonline.org Phone 703/535-1565 Fax 703/535-1566</p> |

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| Program | Program to Encourage Active, Rewarding Lives for Seniors (PEARLS) |
| Population | Older adults (60+) with minor depression or dysthymia receiving home-based social services from community services agencies |
| Cultural Evidence | Evaluation included African-American consumers (36%) |
| Risk and Protective Factors | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognizing depressive symptoms • Increasing engagement in social and pleasant activities |
| Level of Evidence | Supported |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduced symptoms of depression 2. Improved health-related quality of life in functional and emotional well-being |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Selective |
| Early Intervention | Early Intervention |
| Description | PEARLS is an intervention for people 60 years and older who have minor depression or dysthymia and are receiving home-based social services from community services agencies. The program is designed to reduce symptoms of depression and improve health-related quality of life. PEARLS provides eight 50-minute sessions with a trained social service worker in the client's home over 19 weeks. Counselors use three depression management techniques: (1) problem-solving treatment; (2) social and physical activity planning; (3) planning to participate in pleasant events. Counselors encourage participants to use existing community services and attend local events. |

| Program | Program to Encourage Active, Rewarding Lives for Seniors (PEARLS) |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organizational leader • PEARLS manager • Case Manager (counselors can case manage, but shouldn't serve both roles for any given client) • PEARLS counselor (licensed clinician) • Data coordinator • Clinical supervisor (psychiatrist familiar with Problem Solving Treatment) |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Home-based |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A toolkit can be downloaded free from the PEARLS website (http://depts.washington.edu/pearlspr/) which includes all screening tools, step-by-step instructions for delivering the intervention, a clinician self-assessment for model adherence, and other forms and program materials • A 3-day in-person training is offered intermittently by University of Washington, \$500 per trainee (not required to be a PEARLS site, but strongly recommended) • While they have not yet, they are considering traveling to conduct on-site training, particularly in CA b/c w/b convenient (approx 20-25 trainees at a time) |
| Service Delivery Costs | Information not available at this time |
| Standard Training Protocol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strongly recommend participation in 3-day training • Their clinical research psychiatrist provides ongoing consultation & supervision in PST to local WA sites – recommend something similar in other implementation sites |
| Proprietary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mix of public and proprietary |
| Sustainability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No criteria |
| Contact | For general PEARLS questions, please contact Sheryl Schwartz at sheryls@u.washington.edu or 206-685-7258. |

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| Program | Prolonged Exposure (PE) Therapy for Posttraumatic Stress Disorders |
| Population | Adults (ages 18-65+) who have experienced single or multiple/continuous traumas and have posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) |
| Cultural Evidence | Evaluations included African-American consumers (25-44%) |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <p>Protective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to process traumatic event/s • Symptom management |
| Level of Evidence | Well-Supported |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduced severity of PTSD symptoms 2. Reduced symptoms of depression 3. Improved social adjustment |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | |
| Early Intervention | Early Intervention |
| Description | <p>This is a cognitive-behavioral treatment program for adult men and women (ages 18-65+) who have experienced single or multiple/continuous traumas and have post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). The program consists of a course of individual therapy designed to help clients process traumatic events and reduce their PTSD symptoms as well as depression, anger, and general anxiety. PE has three components: (1) post-trauma difficulties, (2) imaginal exposure (also called revisiting the trauma memory in imagination), repeated recounting of the trauma memory, and (3) in vivo exposure, gradually approaching trauma reminders that are feared and avoided despite being safe. Treatment is individualized and is conducted by social workers, psychologists, psychiatrists, and other therapists trained to use the PE manual, which specifies the agenda and treatment procedures for each session. Standard treatment consists of 8-15 sessions conducted once or twice weekly for 90-minutes each. The duration of treatment can be shortened or lengthened depending on the needs of the client and his or her rate of progress.</p> |

| Program | Prolonged Exposure (PE) Therapy for Posttraumatic Stress Disorder |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Masters level and higher clinicians, preferred experience treating trauma victims |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinic based • Veterans centers • Private practice office • Inpatient units |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four day clinician training \$950 (in Philadelphia) • Follow up consultation for a fee • Video or audio recordings for supervision • Reading list • Some materials available for no cost • Train 30 people per training group |
| Service Delivery Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individual treatment • Nine to 12 sessions 1-2 times a week; 90 minutes (varies) • Therapist uses the manual |
| Standard Training Protocol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reading lists • Treatment manual • Complete 4-5 day workshop, training varies from ½ day; 2-day; 4-day, requires two clients in treatment for supervision |
| Proprietary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mix of public/proprietary |
| Sustainability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do have a train the trainer model |
| Contact | <p>Center for the Treatment and Study of Anxiety Department of Psychiatry, University of Pennsylvania 3535 Market Street, 600 N. Philadelphia, pa 19104 ctsa@mail.med.upenn.edu Contact Person: Melissa aworly@mail.med.upenn.edu</p> |

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| Program | Psychogeriatric Assessment and Treatment in City Housing (PATCH) |
| Population | Older adult (60+) public housing residents identified in need of ongoing mental health services |
| Cultural Evidence | Evaluation included African-American residents |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <p>Risk:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stigma • Decreased mobility • Lack of knowledge about depression and other forms of mental illness |
| Level of Evidence | Supported |
| Outcomes | 1. Reduced symptoms of depression and other psychiatric symptoms |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | |
| Early Intervention | Early Intervention |
| Description | Psychogeriatric Assessment and Treatment in City Housing, also known as PATCH, is a program intended to meet the mental health needs of the elderly who live in public housing. In an effort to maintain the elderly in their existing environment, PATCH attempts to improve and coordinate community services to the elderly and to educate caregivers about their special needs. With two part-time psychiatrists and a nurse, it provides mental health assessments and referrals of the elderly for whom traditional treatment settings have been ineffective. |

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|-----------------------------------|---|
| Program | Psychogeriatric Assessment and Treatment in City Housing (PATCH) |
| Staffing Requirements | Information not available at this time |
| Service Delivery Setting | Information not available at this time |
| Implementation Costs | Information not available at this time |
| Service Delivery Costs | Information not available at this time |
| Standard Training Protocol | Information not available at this time |
| Proprietary | Information not available at this time |
| Sustainability | Information not available at this time |
| Contact | Information not available at this time |

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|--|--|---|
| Program | Aggression Replacement Therapy | |
| Population | 12-17 year old youth who are aggressive | |
| Cultural Evidence | Data not reported | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pattern of high family conflict • Family violence • Poor parental supervision • Association with delinquent or aggressive peers • Mental health problem • Life stressors • Early onset of aggression | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective parenting • Good relationships with peers • Social competencies and problem-solving • Self-efficacy |
| Level of Evidence | Promising | |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduced impulsiveness 2. Improved interpersonal skills 3. Decreased recidivism | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Universal for the Skills Streaming component Selective for the complete program | |
| Early Intervention | Youth are referred | |
| Description | <p>Aggression Replacement Training® (ART®) is a multimodal psychoeducational intervention designed to alter the behavior of chronically aggressive adolescents and young children. The goal of ART® is to improve social skill competence, anger control, and moral reasoning. The program incorporates three specific interventions: skill-streaming, anger-control training, and training in moral reasoning. <i>Skill-streaming</i> uses modeling, role-playing, performance feedback, and transfer training to teach prosocial skills. In <i>anger-control training</i>, participating youths must bring to each session one or more descriptions of recent anger-arousing experiences (hassles), and over the duration of the program they are trained in how to respond to their hassles. <i>Training in moral reasoning</i> is designed to enhance youths' sense of fairness and justice regarding the needs and rights of others and to train youths to imagine the perspectives of others when they confront various moral problem situations.</p> <p>The program consists of a 10-week, 30-hour intervention administered to groups of 8 to 12 juvenile offenders thrice weekly. The 10-week sequence is the “core” curriculum, though the ART® curriculum has been offered in a variety of lengths. During these 10 weeks, participating youths typically attend three 1-hour sessions per week, one session each of skill-streaming, anger-control training, and training in moral reasoning. The program relies on repetitive learning techniques to teach participants to control impulsiveness and anger and use more appropriate behaviors. In addition, guided group discussion is used to correct antisocial thinking. The ART® training manual presents program procedures and the curriculum in detail and is available in both English and Spanish editions. ART® has been implemented in school, delinquency, and mental health settings.</p> | |

| Program | Aggression Replacement Therapy (Using Teaching Pro-Social Skills) |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitators (minimum of 2 for each group) trained in ART • Clinicians, Bachelor's or paraprofessionals |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Versatile – outpatient and inpatient settings • Juvenile halls • Camps • Detention centers • School settings, etc. |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CIMH Community Development Team Protocol - \$8,000 for Team (1 Administrator, 5 Practitioners) |
| Service Delivery Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frequency and length of groups vary by implementation. • Some outcome measures must be purchased from publisher – cost determined by order. • Estimated cost savings juvenile justice system, crime victim & tax payers: \$8,287 to \$33,143 (Aos, et al., 2001). |
| Standard Training Protocol | <p>CIMH Community Development Team Training Protocol</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-implementation Planning calls • Initial Clinical Training 2-3 days • One Booster Training – 1 day (approximately 4 months following initial clinical) • Twenty one hour team based phone consultation calls • Twelve Administrator Calls • Review of 2 video tapes per trained facilitator • All group instructional materials • Outcome evaluation protocols with measures, data base and twice yearly dashboard reports |
| Proprietary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All Aggression Replacement Training materials are available through Research Press • Practice is Public |
| Sustainability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular group supervision • Use of the ART Fidelity Checklist • Agency Trainer Protocol - \$2,500 per Agency Trainer. • Replacement Training to address attrition of staff - \$950 per Facilitator • Routine collection of evaluation protocol |
| Contact | <p>Todd Sosna, Ph.D. Senior Associate California Institute for Mental Health 2125 19th St. tmq@verizon.net (916) 549-5506</p> |

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| Program | Asian Mentoring and Advocacy Support to Enhance Resiliency in Youth (MASTERY): A Mentoring Program |
| Developer | Terry Gock, PhD, MPA |
| Submitted by | Asian Pacific Family Center-East |
| Description | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bicultural, community-based program for middle-school Asian immigrant youth; intensive one-to-one mentoring and 42-week Life Skills curriculum focused on self-awareness & identity, cultural identity, goal setting, communication, anger management, selection of prosocial peer group, and refusal skills for alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs |
| Population | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Middle-school age Asian immigrant youths at high risk of substance abuse and other delinquent behaviors |
| Cultural Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Curriculum has been implemented with Asian immigrant youth • Evaluation measures used were specifically developed for and tested with Asian immigrant population |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhanced self-awareness and cultural identity • Enhanced relationships with significant adults and prosocial peers • Increased school bonding • Increased knowledge and use of prosocial skills |
| Level of Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promising |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decreased substance use • Decreased association with substance-using peers • Decreased risk of using alcohol, tobacco, or other drugs |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selective |

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| Program | Breaking Cycles | |
| Population | Youth 12-17 who are at risk to juvenile justice involvement or who become engaged in delinquent behaviors | |
| Cultural Evidence | 52% of the research participants were Latino | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School suspensions • Pattern of high family conflict • Association with delinquent peers • Favorable attitudes towards drug use • Early onset of aggression | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective parenting • Involvement with positive peer group activities • Positive expectations |
| Level of Evidence | Promising | |
| Outcomes | 1. Decreased probation referrals | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Selective for youth not adjudicated | |
| Early Intervention | Early intervention for youth on probation | |
| Description | <p>Breaking Cycles has components of both prevention and graduated sanctions. The prevention component targets youths who are not yet involved in the juvenile justice system but who exhibit problem behavior such as disobeying their parents, violating curfew, repeated truancy, running away from home, or experimenting with drugs or alcohol. Youths can also self-refer if they experience parental neglect or abuse or they have other problems at home. Community Assessment Teams (CATs)—consisting of a coordinator, case managers, probation officers, and other experts—assess the needs of the youth and his or her family and then provide direct services or referrals to resources in the community to reduce the high-risk behaviors. CATs speak many different languages to communicate directly with their clients. Whenever possible, services are brought directly to the client and family. The graduated sanctions component tries to prevent further involvement in delinquency by combining sanctions with treatment. A juvenile who is at risk of an out-of-home placement can be referred to Breaking Cycles through a Juvenile Court Order, then a screening committee determines whether the juvenile will enter the program by examining his or her current offense, prior criminal history, and other personal, social, and family characteristics. A youth is brought to Breaking Cycles, put into Juvenile Hall, and begins a 10- to 14- day evaluation of educational performance, mental health needs, drug/alcohol dependencies, self and family resiliency, institutional adjustment, and strengths and future goals. A case plan is developed for each youth by a multidisciplinary team, with the family’s input. A youth can be placed in a community-based institution or a home. Many youths start in a highly structured environment and, through goal attainment, step down to a lower level of commitment. Reassessments are performed weekly on the basis of public safety, the youth’s rehabilitation, and subsequent compliance with the program’s case plan developed in the assessment plan.</p> | |



Children/Youth at Risk of or Experiencing Juvenile Justice Involvement

| Program | Breaking Cycles |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Staffing Requirements | Information not available at this time |
| Service Delivery Setting | Information not available at this time |
| Implementation Costs | Information not available at this time |
| Service Delivery Costs | Information not available at this time |
| Standard Training Protocol | Information not available at this time |
| Proprietary | Information not available at this time |
| Sustainability | Information not available at this time |
| Contact | |

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| Program | Brief Strategic Family Therapy | | |
| Population | Families of youth 10-18 with substance use and conduct problems | | |
| Cultural Evidence | Studies have been done primarily with Latino (Cuban) families | | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family management problems • Pattern of high family conflict • Antisocial behavior and alienation • Favorable attitudes toward drug and alcohol use • Early onset of aggression </td> <td style="vertical-align: top; padding-left: 20px;"> Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective parenting • Involvement with positive peer group activities • Social competencies and problem-solving </td> </tr> </table> | Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family management problems • Pattern of high family conflict • Antisocial behavior and alienation • Favorable attitudes toward drug and alcohol use • Early onset of aggression | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective parenting • Involvement with positive peer group activities • Social competencies and problem-solving |
| Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family management problems • Pattern of high family conflict • Antisocial behavior and alienation • Favorable attitudes toward drug and alcohol use • Early onset of aggression | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective parenting • Involvement with positive peer group activities • Social competencies and problem-solving | | |
| Level of Evidence | Supported | | |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Decrease in drug use 2. Decrease in conduct problems 3. Improvement in family functioning | | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Selective for youth at risk for substance abuse and conduct problems | | |
| Early Intervention | Families with a youth on probation | | |
| Description | <p>Brief Strategic Family Therapy (BSFT) is a family-based intervention designed to prevent and treat child and adolescent behavior problems. BSFT targets children and adolescents who are displaying—or are at risk for developing—behavior problems, including substance abuse. BSFT is based on the assumption that adaptive family interactions can play a pivotal role in protecting children from negative influences and that maladaptive family interactions can contribute to the evolution of behavior problems and consequently are a primary target for intervention. The goal of BSFT is to improve a youth’s behavior problems by improving family interactions that are presumed to be directly related to the child’s symptoms, thus reducing risk factors and strengthening protective factors for adolescent drug abuse and other conduct problems. Therapy is tailored to target the particular problem interactions and behaviors in each client family. Therapists seek to change maladaptive family interaction patterns by coaching family interactions as they occur in session to create the opportunity for new, more functional interactions to emerge. Major techniques used are joining (engaging and entering the family system), diagnosing (identifying maladaptive interactions and family strengths), and restructuring (transforming maladaptive interactions). BSFT is a short-term, problem-oriented intervention. A typical session lasts 60 to 90 minutes. The average length of treatment is 12 to 15 sessions over more than 3 months. For more severe cases, such as substance-abusing adolescents, the average number of sessions and length of treatment may be doubled. Treatment can take place in office, home, or community settings.</p> | | |

| Program | Brief Strategic Family Therapy |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Licensed staff preferred • Non-licensed staff (case manager/B.A. Level) possible if a part of a treatment team |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Office • Home • Community setting |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$50,000 - \$60,000 Per cohort for first year of implementation • Five therapists per cohort • Total cost of 3 year implementation depends on which out year components are selected and number and length of consultation sessions. • Particular skills area deficiencies can be addressed on an individual basis. |
| Service Delivery Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interventions are 12-15 sessions of 60-90 minutes over a period of three months. The entire team is expected to participate. |
| Standard Training Protocol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A 2-day on-site consultation with program leadership to determine if BSFT is a good programmatic fit • Training consists of four 3-day sessions with 4 to 6 months of telephone supervisions |
| Proprietary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes |
| Sustainability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In addition to the telephone supervision, best results are achieved if there is an in-house supervisor who has gone through separate supervisor curriculum training • Monthly clinical tapes are submitted for critique and to assess the adherence to the model with up to 40 individually identified skills rated. (Nine to 12 months post training) |
| Contact | <p>Olva Hervis Family Therapy Training Institute of Miami 1221 Brickell Ave. 9TH Floor Miami, FL 33133 888-527-3828 ohervis@bsft-av.com TA PROVIDER Kathleen Shea 305-668-0850 kshea@bsft-av.com</p> |

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| Program | Coping Power Program | |
| Population | Preadolescent boys who are aggressive and their parents | |
| Cultural Evidence | The majority of the research participants were African American | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low academic achievement • Family management problems • Association with aggressive peers • Poor refusal skills • Life stressors • Mental health problems | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presence and involvement of caring and supportive adults • Good relationships with parents • High expectations • Good relationships with peers • Social competencies and problem-solving |
| Level of Evidence | Well-supported | |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Decrease in aggression 2. Decrease in peer rejection 3. Decrease in substance use and in parental substance use 4. Improvement in behavior at school | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Selective | |
| Early Intervention | Early Intervention | |
| Description | <p>The Coping Power Program is a multicomponent preventive intervention for aggressive children that use the contextual sociocognitive model as its conceptual framework. The sociocognitive model concentrates on the contextual parenting processes and on children's sequential cognitive processing. It posits that aggressive children have cognitive distortions at the appraisal stage of sociocognitive processing because of their difficulties in encoding incoming social information and in accurately interpreting social events and others' intentions. These children also have cognitive deficiencies at the problem solution stage of sociocognitive processing, and tend to generate maladaptive solutions for perceived problems. The model also emphasizes parenting processes in the development and escalation of problem behaviors. Child aggressive behavior arises fundamentally out of early contextual experiences with parents who provide harsh or irritable discipline, poor problem-solving, vague commands, and poor monitoring of their children's behavior. On the basis of this model, Coping Power Program was developed with parent and child components. Intervention covers 15 months (the 2nd half of 1 academic year and all of the next). The child component includes 8 intervention sessions in the 1st intervention year and 25 in the 2nd intervention year. Each group session lasts 40–60 minutes. The sessions include four to six boys and are co-led by a program specialist with a master's or doctoral degree in psychology or social work and by a school guidance counselor. The Coping Power child component was derived from a previously evaluated 18-session Anger Coping Program. The Coping Power child component sessions emphasize the following: behavioral and personal goal-setting, awareness of feelings and associated physiological arousal, use of coping self-statements, distraction techniques and relaxation methods when provoked and made angry, organizational and study skills, perspective taking and attribution retraining, social problem-solving skills, and dealing with peer pressure and neighborhood-based problems by using refusal skills.</p> <p>The parent component consists of 16 group sessions over the same 15-month intervention period. It is delivered in groups of four to six single parents or couples. Groups usually meet at the boys' schools and are led by two staff persons. Assertive attempts are made to promote parent attendance and to include both mothers and fathers in parent groups. The content of the parent component was derived from social-learning-theory-based parent training programs. Parents learn skills for identifying prosocial and disruptive behavioral targets in their children, rewarding appropriate child behaviors, giving effective instructions, establishing age-appropriate rules and expectations for children, applying effective consequences to negative child behavior, and establishing ongoing family communication</p> | |

through weekly family meetings. In addition, parents learn to support the sociocognitive skills that children learn in the Coping Power child component and to use stress-management skills to remain calm and in control during stressful or irritating disciplinary interactions with their children.

| Program | Coping Power Program |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Masters/Doctorate in psychology or social work • School guidance counselor |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schools in group setting |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Includes a 2-3 day initial trainings session • Two days if only the child component is selected and 3 if the parental component is selected • Costs are \$1,500 per trainer per day (roughly one trainer per 25 trainees) • Trainings occur onsite or there are 2 residential sessions at the university annually |
| Service Delivery Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are 34 sessions for the child and 16 for the parents |
| Standard Training Protocol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The curriculum is manualized and there are fidelity measures |
| Proprietary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes |
| Sustainability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is group phone supervision (10-12 trainees per call) bi-weekly for 1 year costing \$100 per hour • Additionally, review of taped sessions is available for evaluation of skill learning and model adherence • The cost for the latter is in the range of \$4,000-\$5,000 annually depending on the number of sessions chosen |
| Contact | <p>John Lochman Department of Psychology University of Alabama 383 Gordon Palmer Hall P.O. BOX 870348 Tuscaloosa, AL 35487 205-348-7678 jlocjman@gp.as.us.edu</p> |

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|---|---|---|--|
| Program | Functional Family Therapy | | |
| Population | Family-based program for youth 11-18 with conduct and substance use/abuse problems | | |
| Cultural Evidence | Data not reported | | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Association with delinquent peers • Family management problems • Pattern of high family conflict </td> <td style="vertical-align: top; padding-left: 20px;"> Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective parenting </td> </tr> </table> | Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Association with delinquent peers • Family management problems • Pattern of high family conflict | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective parenting |
| Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Association with delinquent peers • Family management problems • Pattern of high family conflict | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective parenting | | |
| Level of Evidence | Well-Supported | | |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduced re-arrests 2. Improved family functioning | | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | | | |
| Early Intervention | Early Intervention – families are referred | | |
| Description | <p>Functional Family Therapy (FFT) is a family-based prevention and intervention program for dysfunctional youths ages 11 to 18 that has been applied successfully in a variety of multi-ethnic, multicultural contexts to treat a range of high-risk youths and their families. It integrates several elements (established clinical theory, empirically supported principles, and extensive clinical experience) into a clear and comprehensive clinical model. The FFT model allows for successful intervention in complex and multidimensional problems through clinical practice that is flexibly structured and culturally sensitive.</p> <p>The model includes specific phases: engagement/motivation, behavior change, and generalization. Engagement and motivation are achieved through decreasing the intense negativity often characteristic of high-risk families. The behavior change phase aims to reduce and eliminate the problem behaviors and accompanying family relational patterns through individualized behavior change interventions (skill training in family communication, parenting, problem-solving, and conflict management). The goal of the generalization phase is to increase the family’s capacity to adequately use multisystemic community resources and to engage in relapse prevention.</p> <p>FFT ranges from 8 to 12 one-hour sessions for mild cases and incorporates up to 30 sessions of direct service for families in more difficult situations. Sessions are generally spread over a 3-month period and can be conducted in clinical settings as an outpatient therapy and as a home-based model.</p> | | |

| Program | Functional Family Therapy |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bachelor's level practitioners • Masters level clinicians |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Home • Community • Clinic |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phase I Training and Consultation Fee \$46,750.00 • Phase II Training and Consultation Fee \$23,500.00 • Phase III Training and Consultation Fee \$8,000.00 |
| Service Delivery Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teams comprised of 3-8 FFT Practitioners • Ideally full-time practitioners, but must be at least half-time • Caseload size is 10-15 families per full-time practitioner, 5-6 families per half-time practitioner • 8-20 family sessions over approximately 3-6 months • Estimated cost savings juvenile justice system, crime victim & tax payers: \$14,149 -\$59,067 (Aos, et al., 2001) |
| Standard Training Protocol | <p>Phase I</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20-days of training in 1st year • Weekly team consultation conference calls • Monthly administrator conference calls • Bi-Annual Outcome Evaluation Dashboard Reports <p>Phase II</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6-days of training in 2nd year • Bi-monthly team consultation conference calls • Monthly administrator conference calls • Bi-Annual Outcome Evaluation Dashboard Reports <p>Phase III</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1-2 day FFT Symposium • Monthly team consultation conference calls • Monthly administrator conference calls • Bi-Annual Outcome Evaluation Dashboard Reports |
| Proprietary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes |
| Sustainability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement training for new staff \$3000 per practitioner – 9 days of training over 1 yr. • Twice per year training offered |
| Contact | <p>Pam Hawkins, Associate II California Institute for Mental Health 2125 19th Street, Suite 200 Sacramento, CA 95818 (916) 556-3480 ext. 135 phawkins@cimh.org</p> |

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| Program | Gang Resistance Is Paramount | |
| Population | Gang prevention program for youth 7 -16 and their parents | |
| Cultural Evidence | 78% of the research participants were Latino | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Favorable attitudes toward drug and alcohol abuse • Poor refusal skills • Victimization and exposure to violence • Family management problems • Family transitions • Low parent education level • Low academic achievement • Association with delinquent peers | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High expectations • Self-efficacy • Social competencies and problems-solving • Strong school motivation • Involvement in positive peer activities |
| Level of Evidence | Emerging | |
| Outcomes | 1. Decrease in favorable attitudes towards gang activity | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Universal | |
| Early Intervention | | |
| Description | <p>Gang Resistance Is Paramount (GRIP) began as an attempt to curb gang membership and discourage future gang involvement. The program’s objectives are to educate students about the dangers of gangs, discourage the city’s youth from joining gangs, educate the students’ parents about the signs of gang involvement, and provide parents with resources that will help them eliminate gang activities in their homes and neighborhoods. GRIP staff are familiar with gang activity, but have avoided gang involvement. Most of them are community members who live or have lived in Paramount. Their training is updated continually, and the program has had low turnover.</p> <p>GRIP has five elements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A school-based curriculum, consisting of 26 to 29 lessons, for 2nd and 5th graders. The 2nd graders are taught about peer pressure, drugs, alcohol, self-esteem, family, crime, gangs and territory, and gangs and vandalism. They are discouraged from joining a gang through video presentations, coloring exercises, songs, and discussion of alternatives to gangs such as recreational activities. 5th graders review topics such as the danger of many gang activities and alternatives to gang membership. Gang membership is discouraged through the promotion of recreational activities, video presentations, current event discussions, and open dialog between students. An in-school follow-up program in the 9th grade caps the program. Topics such as drugs, alcohol, high school dropout, teen pregnancy, self-esteem, consequences of a criminal lifestyle, higher education, and career opportunities are discussed. 2. Parent education in the form of neighborhood meetings where parents are taught about warning signs of gang involvement and provided with tools to keep their children out of gangs. Handouts are given in both English and Spanish and include everything from information on programs and activities at the city’s recreation department to information about tattoo removal programs and graffiti hotline numbers. 3. Counseling of parents and youths regarding the youths’ gang activities. Sessions are set up by request or referral and occur in the parents’ home, over the phone, or in-office. 4. Recreational activities are offered. Sports, classes, special events, and programs specifically for teens are provided, during which gang clothing is not allowed. 5. Neighborhood Watch meetings are combined with the parent meetings, during which information on city services is provided. <p>GRIP has undergone six separate studies. The first two tested elementary students before</p> | |

and after participation in the program. Prior to the program, 50 percent of students were undecided about gang involvement, after participation 90 percent responded negatively toward gangs compared to a control group who showed no change over that time period. The third and fourth studies surveyed seventh and ninth graders who had participated in the program, both showed that 90 percent still had negative attitudes toward gangs. The fifth study cross-checked the names of program participants with police records and found that 96 percent were not identified as gang members.

| Program | Gang Resistance is Paramount |
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| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 program manager • 4 full-time instructors • 1 part-time intern • College educated staff are familiar with gang activity, but avoided gang involvement. Most of them community members who live or have lived in Paramount |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School • Home • Phone • Office • Community |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All staff members are equipped with a GRIP curriculum manual, • Instructional videos, program instruction slides, student workbooks, program posters, program coloring books, and handouts for parent meetings and recreational activities • \$58 per child per year |
| Service Delivery Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$300,000 annual budget from general fund: salaries, maintenance costs, operational costs, and external conferences costs, etc. • “Internal training” • The staff is provided with and briefed on the curriculum prior to entering the classroom and is then immersed in the program |
| Standard Training Protocol | Information not available at this time |
| Proprietary | Information not available at this time |
| Sustainability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GRIP staff members continuously attend conferences and seminars in and around Los Angeles County in order to continue to be educated about gangs, gang activity, and the latest educational resources. |
| Contact | <p>Tony Ostos, Manager Gang Resistance Is Paramount Program 16400 Colorado Avenue Paramount, CA 90723 Phone: (562) 220-2120 Fax: (562) 630-2713 E-mail: tostos@paramountcity.com Web site: www.paramountcity.com</p> |

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| Program | IMPACT! (Inspire & Mobilize People to Achieve Change Together): A Youth Development and Leadership Program |
| Developer | Terry Gock, PhD, MPA |
| Submitted by | Asian Pacific Family Center-East |
| Description | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bicultural, school-based, 26-week skill-based curriculum focused on increasing pro-social skills and preventing externalizing behavior problems in Asian immigrant adolescent youth |
| Population | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High-school age Asian immigrant youths at high risk of behavioral problems |
| Cultural Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Curriculum has been implemented with 169 Asian immigrant youth • Evaluation measures used were specifically developed for and tested with Asian immigrant population |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased self-efficacy • Increased pro-social peer interactions • Increased pro-social connections in school and with family • Decreased substance abuse • Decreased engagement in risky sexual activities • Decreased engagement in delinquent behaviors |
| Level of Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promising |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased knowledge of healthy and pro-social behaviors • Increased pro-social attitudes • Increased pro-social behaviors |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selective |

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| Program | LIFE (Loving Intervention for Family Enrichment) Program |
| Developer | Special Service for Groups – Occupational Therapy Training Program |
| Submitted by | Special Service for Groups – Occupational Therapy Training Program |
| Description | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adaptation of Parent Project[®] national model (22-week skills based curriculum for parents of children at risk of or involved with the juvenile justice system) and multi-family group therapy |
| Population | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low income Latino families with monolingual (Spanish) parents of children ages 10-17 at high-risk of delinquency and/or school failure |
| Cultural Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outcomes achieved with Los Angeles County target population |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor school attendance and performance • Poor relationships with peers, parents, and other authority figures • Antisocial behavior • Substance use/abuse • Parental stress • Inadequate parenting skills |
| Level of Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promising |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decreases in youth aggressive behaviors and social problems • Improved youth self-efficacy • Improved parenting skills and parenting competence |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selective |

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| Program | Multidimensional Family Therapy | |
| Population | Family intervention for 11-18 year olds with conduct and substance abuse problems | |
| Cultural Evidence | 72% of the research participants were African American | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antisocial behavior and delinquent beliefs • Early sexual involvement • Family management problems • Parental use of harsh physical punishment or inconsistent discipline • Association with aggressive or delinquent peers • Peer use of alcohol, drugs and tobacco | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self-efficacy • Social competencies and problem solving • Effective parenting • Involvement with positive peer group activities |
| Level of Evidence | Supported | |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Decreased drug use 2. Improved family functioning 3. Decreased conduct problems | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Selective for youth at risk to juvenile justice involvement | |
| Early Intervention | Early intervention for families where a youth is on probation | |
| Description | <p>Multidimensional Family Therapy (MDFT) is a family-based treatment and substance-abuse prevention program developed for adolescents with drug and behavior problems. The multidimensional perspective suggests that symptom reduction and enhancement of prosocial and appropriate developmental functions occur by facilitating adaptive developmental events and processes in several domains of functioning. The treatment seeks to significantly reduce or eliminate an adolescent's substance abuse and other problem behavior and to improve overall family functioning through multiple components, assessments, and interventions in several core areas of life. The objectives for the adolescent include transformation of a drug-using lifestyle into a developmentally normative lifestyle and improved functioning in several developmental domains. The objectives for the parent include blocking parental abdication by facilitating parental commitment and investment, improving the overall relationship and day-to-day communication between parent and adolescent, and increasing knowledge about and changes in parenting practices (e.g., limit-setting, monitoring, appropriate autonomy granting). There are two intermediate intervention goals for every family: helping the adolescent achieve an interdependent attachment bond to parents and family, and helping the adolescent forge durable connections with prosocial influences such as schools, peer groups, and recreational and religious institutions.</p> | |

| Program | Multidimensional Family Therapy |
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| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One team consists of: 2 -3 full time therapists (Masters level) • 1 therapist assistant (high school/Bachelor's level) • On-site clinical supervision |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Home • Clinic |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training for the 6-month certification is between \$25,000-\$30,000 per team. This includes all training costs. |
| Service Delivery Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One MDFT Team (2 therapists, 1 therapist assistant) carry 10-16 families on its caseload. • Each family receives 3-5 visits a week for 3-6 mos. |
| Standard Training Protocol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6-month intensive process leading to certification for 1 year, annual re-certification thereafter |
| Proprietary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes |
| Sustainability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certified teams need annual re-certification and additional training to address attrition/expansion - \$3,000. |
| Contact | <p>Center for Treatment Research on Adolescent Drug Abuse, University of Miami, Miller School of Medicine www.miami.edu/ctrada Gayle Dakof, Ph.D. (305) 243-3656 gdakof@med.miami.edu</p> |

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| Program | Multidimensional Treatment Foster Care | |
| Population | Alternative to residential and group care for youth 11-18 who are on probation, have emotional and behavioral problems and are placed out of home | |
| Cultural Evidence | Most research participants have been Caucasian | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family management problems • Pattern of high family conflict • Antisocial behavior and alienation • Favorable attitudes toward drug and alcohol use • Early onset of aggression • Mental health problems | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perception of social support from adults and peers • Social competencies and problem solving skills • Effective parenting • Good relationships with parents • Involvement with positive peer group activities |
| Level of Evidence | Well-supported | |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Decreased hard drug use 2. Decreased recidivism 3. Fewer days in locked settings 4. Significantly fewer psychiatric symptoms 5. Improved school adjustment | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | | |
| Early Intervention | Early Intervention – youth and families are referred | |
| Description | <p>Multidimensional Treatment Foster Care (MTFC) is a behavioral treatment alternative to residential placement for adolescents who have problems with chronic antisocial behavior, emotional disturbance, and delinquency. It is based on the Social Learning Theory model that describes the mechanisms by which individuals learn to behave in social contexts and the daily interactions that influence both prosocial and antisocial patterns of behavior. The intervention is multifaceted and occurs in multiple settings. The intervention activities include behavioral parent training and support for MTFC foster parents, family therapy for biological parents (or other aftercare resources), skills training for youth, supportive therapy for youth, school-based behavioral interventions and academic support, and psychiatric consultation and medication management, when needed. There are three components of the intervention that work in unison to treat the youth: MTFC Parents, the Family, and the Treatment Team.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>MTFC Parents:</i> The program places a youth in a family setting with specially trained foster parents for 6 to 9 months. The foster parents are recruited, trained, and supported to become part of the treatment team. They provide close supervision and implement a structured, individualized program for each child. MTFC parents are supported by a case manager who coordinates all aspects of their youth's treatment program. In addition, MTFC parents are contacted daily (Monday through Friday) by telephone to provide the Parent Daily Report (PDR) information, which is used to relay information about the child's behavior over the last 24 hours to the treatment team and to provide quality assurance on program implementation. MTFC parents are paid a monthly salary and a small stipend to cover extra expenses. 2. <i>The Family:</i> The birth family receives family therapy and parent training. Families learn to provide consistent discipline, to supervise and provide encouragement, and to use a modified version of the behavior management system used in the MTFC home. Therapy is provided to prepare parents for their child's return home and to reduce conflict and increase positive relationships in the family. Family sessions and home visits during the child's placement in MTFC provide opportunities for the parents to practice skills and receive feedback. 3. <i>The Treatment Team:</i> The MTFC treatment team is led by a program supervisor who also provides intensive support and consultation to the foster parents, and also includes a family therapist, an individual therapist, a child skills trainer, and a daily telephone contact person. The team meets weekly to review progress on each case, review the daily behavioral information collected by telephone, and adjust the child's individualized treatment plan. | |

Children/Youth at Risk of or Experiencing Juvenile Justice Involvement

There are three versions of MTFC, each serving specific age groups. Each version has been subjected to rigorous scientific evaluations. The versions are MTFC-P (for preschool children, ages 3 to 5), MFFC-L (for latency-aged children, 6–11), and MTFC-A (for adolescents, 12–17).

| Program | Multidimensional Treatment Foster Care (MTFC) |
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| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A team which includes a full time program supervisor (Master's level); half time family therapist, ½ time child therapist; foster parent recruiter, trainer, PDR caller (at least B.A. level) and two hourly skills trainers (no degree requirement) |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foster Homes |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approximately \$40,000 for the first year of implementation and \$20,000 in the second with \$4000 a year of ongoing costs for WEB Based PDR and certification costs. |
| Service Delivery Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One team serves 10 youth for 6-9 months. The program is intended for youth who would ordinarily be placed in level 12-14 group homes. • Estimated cost savings juvenile justice system, crime victim & tax payers: \$21,836 to \$87,622 (Aos, et al., 2001). |
| Standard Training Protocol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program supervisor – 5 day training in Eugene, Oregon • Foster parent recruiter, family and child therapists – 4 day training in Eugene, Oregon • Initial foster parent training in local community • Weekly video tape review and telephone consultation with the program supervisor • Two site visits |
| Proprietary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes |
| Sustainability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program Certification that typically takes 1 to 2 years to achieve |
| Contact | <p>Lynne Marsenich, LCSW lmarsenich@cimh.org (909) 816-1284</p> |

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| Program | Multisystemic Therapy | |
| Population | Family based intervention for youth 11-18 at risk for out of home placement and on probation | |
| Cultural Evidence | Five studies report ethnicity data. The range of African American participants is from 50 to 81% | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low academic achievement • Family management problems • Association with delinquent or aggressive peers • Favorable attitudes towards drugs and alcohol • Early onset of aggression • Mental health problems | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective parenting • Involvement with positive peer group activities • Perception of social support from adults and peers |
| Level of Evidence | Well-Supported | |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Decreased re-arrest rates 2. Significantly fewer criminal arrests as an adult 3. Decreased alcohol and drug use 4. Decreased peer aggression | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | | |
| Early Intervention | Early Intervention – Families are referred | |
| Description | <p>Multisystemic Therapy (MST) typically uses a home-based model of service delivery to reduce barriers that keep families from accessing services. Therapists have small caseloads of four to six families; work as a team; are available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week; and provide services at times convenient to the family. The average treatment involves about 60 hours of contact during a 4-month period. MST therapists concentrate on empowering parents and improving their effectiveness by identifying strengths and developing natural support systems (e.g., extended family, neighbors, friends, church members) and removing barriers (e.g., parental substance abuse, high stress, poor relationships between partners). Specific treatment techniques used to facilitate these gains are integrated from those therapies that have the most empirical support, including behavioral, cognitive-behavioral, and the pragmatic family therapies. This family–therapist collaboration allows the family to take the lead in setting treatment goals as the therapist helps them to accomplish their goals.</p> | |

| Program | Multisystemic Therapy |
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| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Masters level therapists • In some case Bachelor level with supervision |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public mental health or private providers • Home based model |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Five days regular training supervisors/staff stakeholders from other agencies • Weekly MST consultation • Regular booster trainings • Track progress/outcomes by completing specific forms • Participate in weekly supervision • Quarterly on site booster sessions • Master License \$4000 • Team License \$2500 • Program development and start up fees: \$10,000—includes on site 5 day orientation for up to 4 teams <p>Booster Training</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single Team \$26,000 (5,000) GA services • Two teams jointly \$20,000 per year • Three or more \$17,000 • Replacement staff 5 day on site \$8,000 plus travel costs • If staff goes to Charleston, \$750 per day |
| Service Delivery Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide on an as needed basis and regular appointments • Caseload is 4/6 families/ range of treatment is 4-6 months • Estimated cost savings juvenile justice system, crime victim & tax payers: \$31,661 – \$131,918 (Aos, et al., 2001) |
| Standard Training Protocol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes—manualized training and program |
| Proprietary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes • |
| Sustainability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New staff must receive the 5-day training either in Charleston or new training on site |
| Contact | <p>MST SERVICES 710 J. Dodds Blvd. Suite 200 Mt. Pleasant, SC 29464 Keller.Strother@mstservices.com 843-856-8226 FAX 843-856-8227</p> <p>CIMH 2125 19TH ST. Sacramento, CA 95818 Bill Carter, LCSW bcarter@cimh.org Tel. 916-556-3480 X 130 Fax 916-446-4519</p> |

| Program | Positive Directions |
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| Developer | Special Service for Groups – HOPICS Family Center |
| Submitted by | Special Service for Groups – HOPICS Family Center |
| Description | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A comprehensive package of three national evidence-based interventions for the prevention and early intervention of substance use/abuse and delinquency including: (1) SAMHSA's Anger Management curriculum; (2) Cannabis Youth Treatment (CYT), based on motivational interviewing and cognitive-behavioral techniques; and, (3) a Life Skills for Teens curriculum. Youth participate for 9-12 months and receive individual case management in addition to the three 12-week, group-based, consecutively delivered interventions. |
| Population | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low income, ethnically diverse youth ages 10-17 with substance use/abuse problems at risk of or involved with the juvenile justice system |
| Cultural Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivered in English and Spanish |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substance abuse • Community violence • Poor school attendance |
| Level of Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promising |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decreased substance abuse • Increased pro-social behavior • Increased knowledge of and skill use in anger management and conflict resolution • Increased knowledge of and skill use in problem solving, goal setting and communication skills • Increased utilization of community support system, particularly around relapse prevention |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selective |

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| Program | School, Community and Law Enforcement Program |
| Developer | Terry Gock, PhD, MPA |
| Submitted by | Asian Pacific Family Center |
| Description | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehensive intervention designed for Asian immigrant adolescents and their families at risk to school failure and or juvenile justice involvement. Core components include: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Holistic Family Needs Assessment b) Individualized Life Skills Mentoring and Counseling c) Family Case Management Service Linkage d) Community Education and Consultation |
| Population | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asian immigrant youth (adolescents) and their families at risk to school failure and juvenile justice involvement |
| Cultural Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The program was developed with input from local Asian community stakeholders. It was designed to specifically capitalize on those Asian cultural values and traditions associated with “extended family.” |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • |
| Level of Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promising |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decreases in school disciplinary actions • Decreases in missed homework assignments • Improvements in school attendance • Decreased risk for delinquent behavior |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early intervention |

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| Program | Ventanas |
| Developer | SPIRITT Family Services |
| Submitted by | SPIRITT Family Services |
| Description | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seven week family communication skills curriculum developed for adolescent youth and their families at risk to school failure and juvenile justice involvement. Skills taught are based upon known risk factors for involvement in delinquent behavior and school failure |
| Population | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Latino adolescents and their families at risk to school failure and juvenile justice involvement. |
| Cultural Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The program has been adapted to serve Latino families. Cultural themes and metaphors are incorporated into the intervention. • Bilingual/bicultural facilitators help parents bridge the parenting practices learned in their country of origin to those more acceptable in the U.S. |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • |
| Level of Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promising |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased family communication skills • Increased problem solving skills • Decreased adolescent aggression • Satisfaction with services for Latino parents |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early intervention |

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| Program | Why Try? Program |
| Developer | Martha Marquez, LCSW |
| Submitted by | Los Angeles Unified School District Student Health and Human Services – School Mental Health Services |
| Description | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National, evidence-based 10-week group curriculum (45 mins each) designed to prevent delinquency and school failure |
| Population | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low income, minority students (2nd thru 12th grade) at risk of school failure, dropping out of school, substance use/abuse, and/or juvenile justice involvement |
| Cultural Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This model is being used with low income, minority youth in Los Angeles County |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased social skills • Increased conflict resolution skills • Increased coping skills |
| Level of Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promising |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increases in indicators of student resiliency |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selective |

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| Program | Abuse Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy for Child Physical Abuse | | | | |
| Population | School aged children who have been physically abused and their parents | | | | |
| Cultural Evidence | 53% of research participants were African American. In addition the developer has conducted focus groups with African American parents to explore the relevance and the utility of the intervention. | | | | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Risk:</td> <td>Protective:</td> </tr> <tr> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family violence • Victimization • Family management problems </td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective parenting • Social competencies and problem-solving </td> </tr> </table> | Risk: | Protective: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family violence • Victimization • Family management problems | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective parenting • Social competencies and problem-solving |
| Risk: | Protective: | | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family violence • Victimization • Family management problems | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective parenting • Social competencies and problem-solving | | | | |
| Level of Evidence | Promising | | | | |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improved parental anger 2. Decreases in physical discipline | | | | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | | | | | |
| Early Intervention | Families referred for child physical abuse | | | | |
| Description | <p>AF-CBT is a treatment based on principles derived from learning and behavioral theory, family systems, cognitive therapy, and developmental victimology. It integrates specific techniques to target school-aged abused children, their offending caregivers, and the larger family system. Through training in specific intrapersonal and interpersonal skills, AF-CBT seeks to promote the expression of appropriate/pro-social behavior and discourage the use of coercive, aggressive, or violent behavior. Essential components include: education about CBT model and physical abuse, establish agreement with family to refrain from using physical force, review child's exposure to emotional abuse, identify and address cognitive contributors to abusive behavior in caregivers, teach affect management skills, teach parents behavioral strategies to reinforce and punish behavior as alternatives to physical discipline, and teach pro-social communication and problem-solving skills to the family and help them to establish them as everyday routines. Recommend 1-2 contacts per week with a minimum one-hour per contact. Typical outpatient course of treatment lasts for 12-18 hours of direct service (or longer), generally spanning 3-6 months. Delivery sites include: adoptive home, birth family home, hospital, outpatient clinic, residential care facility. Parent component addresses: anger management, stress, difficult child behavior, and inadequate parent-child communication and problem-solving skills. Child component addresses: aggression/behavioral dysfunction; poor social skills and limited interpersonal competence; and emotional and cognitive effects of recent abuse for children ages 6-15.</p> | | | | |

| Program | Abuse Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy for Child Physical Abuse |
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| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Masters level clinicians • Or experienced BA level • Small case load • Understands the need for carrying enough to meet the needs of the agency |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinic • Home • Private space or office necessary |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individualized costs depending on site • Bi-weekly/monthly supervision 6-12 months; at least 2 cases for trainee use for training. • Can be a full learning collaborative with workshop training, consultation, tape review, boosters, etc., but can also do separate estimate per service. • Flexible/individualized cost estimates/cost estimates vary depending on the size of the group. • Travel costs reimbursed. • Full training up to 32 hours. Trainings tailored to the agency. |
| Service Delivery Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Twelve to 18 weeks – one hour per week - of treatment, Individual/Group/ or Family |
| Standard Training Protocol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can be varied • Pre-training assessment • Six hours of didactic • Consultation 6 to 18 hours • Three to 6 months follow-up • Review of tapes of sessions • Phone consultation calls/booster sessions available/advanced case review available |
| Proprietary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes |
| Sustainability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manual available/Train the Trainers Model being put in place • Developing a certification process |
| Contact | <p>kolkodj@upmc.edu Phone: 412-246-5888 Elizabeth 412-246-5886</p> |

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| Program | Child-Parent Psychotherapy |
| Population | Young children , infants to seven years old who have experienced a traumatic event and their care givers |
| Cultural Evidence | 37% Latinas in one study and in another all of the participants (N=93) were immigrants from Mexico and Central America |
| Risk and Protective Factors | None noted |
| Level of Evidence | Supported |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Significant improvement in maternal distress 2. Significant reductions in child behavior problems 3. Reductions in child trauma symptoms |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | |
| Early Intervention | Families referred |
| Description | CPP-FV is a psychotherapy model that integrates psychodynamic, attachment, trauma, cognitive-behavioral, and social-learning theories into a dyadic treatment approach designed to restore the child-parent relationship and the child's mental health and developmental progression that have been damaged by the experience of domestic violence. Child-parent interactions are the focus of six intervention modalities aimed at restoring a sense of mastery, security, and growth and promoting congruence between bodily sensations, feelings, and thinking on the part of both child and parent and in their relationship with one another. |

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| Program | Child-Parent Psychotherapy |
| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires Master's level clinicians |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can be delivered in home or at a clinic |
| Implementation Costs | Information not available at this time |
| Service Delivery Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intervention is delivered one time per week for 1 to 1.5 hours and the sessions occur over a period of 50 weeks. |
| Standard Training Protocol | Information not available at this time |
| Proprietary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes |
| Sustainability | Information not available at this time |
| Contact | Patricia Van Horn, J.D., Ph.D. UC-San Francisco Patricia.vanhorn@ucsf.edu Phone: 415-205-5323 |

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| Program | Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for Trauma in Schools (CBITS) | |
| Population | School aged children 10-14 who have had substantial exposure to violence | |
| Cultural Evidence | The studies have involved recent Latino immigrant youth and middle school youth in East Los Angeles | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Victimization and exposure to violence • Mental health problem • Peer rejection • Family management problems | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective parenting • Good relationships with peers • Social competencies and problem solving • Perception of support from adults and peers |
| Level of Evidence | Supported | |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Decreased symptoms of depression 2. Decreased trauma symptoms 3. Improved parental psychosocial functioning | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | | |
| Early Intervention | Early Intervention – youth are referred | |
| Description | <p>The CBITS program is a cognitive and behavioral therapy group intervention for reducing children’s symptoms of posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and depression caused by exposure to violence that has been used successfully in inner city schools with multicultural populations. CBITS has three main goals: to reduce symptoms related to trauma, to build resilience, and to increase peer and parent support. CBITS was designed for use in schools, for children aged 10-14 who have had substantial exposure to violence and who have symptoms of PTSD in the clinical range. The CBITS intervention incorporates Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy skills in a group format (5-8 students per group) to address symptoms of PTSD, anxiety, and depression related to exposure to violence. Treatment includes homework. The program format is 10 child group sessions, 1-3 individual child sessions, two parent education sessions, and a teacher informational meeting. A manual details step-by-step plans and provides scripts for implementing the program.</p> | |

| Program | Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for Trauma in Schools (CBITS) |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinicians do first round of training; mental health background recommended. • Masters level clinician |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schools • Mental Health Clinics |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum of two clinicians; two day training costs \$3,000 • Follow-up consultation review of sessions • 200 Hours—PRN—Ongoing • Quality Assurance Review is APX \$100 per hour • Costs vary depending on CBT experience in clinician being trained. • One trainer for every 15 clinicians per site; two-day training |
| Service Delivery Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ten group sessions; approx. 1 hour per week; once a week; 6 to 8 students in group • One to 3 individual sessions, 2 parent education sessions • One teacher education session |
| Standard Training Protocol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No standard training protocol • Training depends on the background of the person being trained and the availability of an on-site CBT specialist • Common training approach is for trainees to read background materials, review the manual, watch a training video, attend a two day training, then receive ongoing supervision from a local clinician with CBT experience. |
| Proprietary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CBITS Manual available from Sopris Publishers (\$35) • Manual alone not sufficient training |
| Sustainability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fidelity assessment measure available; independent rater watch sessions video/audio tape and rate adherence • Regular supervision weekly/biweekly recommended with a CBT expert • Learning collaborative also recommended • Train the Trainer Mode, i.e. work with their trainers in trainings • CBIT works with a local LA community and is “fluid” regarding training |
| Contact | <p>Sheryl Kataoka, MD/UCLA/NPI 10920 Wilshire Blvd. #300 Los Angeles, CA 90024 310 794-3727 310 794-3724 skataoka@ucla.edu</p> |

| | | | |
|--|---|--|---|
| Program | Prolonged Exposure (PE) Therapy for Post Traumatic Stress Disorder | | |
| Population | Adults 18 to 65+ who have experienced single or multiple traumas | | |
| Cultural Evidence | Three studies reported data: 100% of the participants were female and 36%, 25% and 44% were African American females | | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mental health problem </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social competencies and problem solving • Self-efficacy </td> </tr> </table> | Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mental health problem | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social competencies and problem solving • Self-efficacy |
| Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mental health problem | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social competencies and problem solving • Self-efficacy | | |
| Level of Evidence | Well-Supported | | |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduced severity of trauma symptoms 2. Significantly reduced symptoms of depression 3. Improved social adjustment 4. Reduced anxiety symptoms | | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | | | |
| Early Intervention | Early Intervention | | |
| Description | <p>This is a cognitive-behavioral treatment program for adult men and women (ages 18-65+) who have experienced single or multiple/continuous traumas and have post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). The program consists of a course of individual therapy designed to help clients process traumatic events and reduce their PTSD symptoms as well as depression, anger, and general anxiety. PE has three components: (1) post-trauma difficulties, (2) imaginal exposure (also called revisiting the trauma memory in imagination), repeated recounting of the trauma memory, and (3) in vivo exposure, gradually approaching trauma reminders that are feared and avoided despite being safe. Treatment is individualized and is conducted by social workers, psychologists, psychiatrists, and other therapists trained to use the PE manual, which specifies the agenda and treatment procedures for each session. Standard treatment consists of 8-15 sessions conducted once or twice weekly for 90-minutes each. The duration of treatment can be shortened or lengthened depending on the needs of the client and his or her rate of progress.</p> | | |

| Program | Prolonged Exposure (PE) Therapy for Posttraumatic Stress Disorder |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Masters level and higher clinicians, preferred experience treating trauma victims |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinic based • Veterans centers • Private practice office • Inpatient units |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four day clinician training \$950 (in Philadelphia) • Follow up consultation for a fee • Video or audio recordings for supervision • Reading list • Some materials available for no cost • Train 30 people per training group |
| Service Delivery Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individual treatment • Nine to 12 sessions 1-2 times a week; 90 minutes (varies) • Therapist uses the manual |
| Standard Training Protocol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reading lists • Treatment manual • Complete 4-5 day workshop, training varies from ½ day; 2-day; 4-day, requires two clients in treatment for supervision |
| Proprietary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mix of public/proprietary |
| Sustainability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do have a train the trainer model |
| Contact | <p>Center for the Treatment and Study of Anxiety Department of Psychiatry, University of Pennsylvania 3535 Market Street, 600 N. Philadelphia, pa 19104 ctsa@mail.med.upenn.edu Contact Person: Melissa aworly@mail.med.upenn.edu</p> |



Trauma-Exposed Individuals

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|--|---|
| Program | Psychological First Aid for Students and Teachers |
| Developer | Marlene Wong, PhD (Co-Developer) |
| Submitted by | Los Angeles Unified School District / University of California at Los Angeles / RAND Corp. |
| Description | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training and nationally-published educational materials for teachers whose students have experienced a disaster, school crisis, or emergency |
| Population | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teachers of pre-school-age children and older who have experienced any disaster, school crisis, or emergency |
| Cultural Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This model has been used nationally (endorsed by the US Department of Homeland Security and the US Department of Education) and internationally (i.e., in China after the 2008 Chengdu earthquake) |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased coping skills for managing the emotional and behavioral sequelae of unanticipated trauma |
| Level of Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emerging |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (anticipated) To stabilize the emotions and behaviors of students • (anticipated) To return students to an improved mental and emotional state after a crisis or disaster, ready to attend school and reengage in classroom learning |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selective |

| Program | Safe Dates | | | | |
|--|---|--------------|--------------------|--|--|
| Population | 8th and 9th grade students | | | | |
| Cultural Evidence | Data not reported | | | | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Risk:</td> <td>Protective:</td> </tr> <tr> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Victimization and exposure to violence </td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conflict resolution skills </td> </tr> </table> | Risk: | Protective: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Victimization and exposure to violence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conflict resolution skills |
| Risk: | Protective: | | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Victimization and exposure to violence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conflict resolution skills | | | | |
| Level of Evidence | Supported | | | | |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Decrease in psychological abuse against a dating partner 2. Decrease in sexual abuse against a dating partner 3. Decrease in violence against a dating partner | | | | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Universal | | | | |
| Early Intervention | | | | | |
| Description | <p>Safe Dates is a school-based program designed to stop or prevent the initiation of psychological, physical, and sexual abuse on dates or between individuals involved in a dating relationship. Its goals are to change adolescent dating violence norms, change adolescent gender-role norms, improve conflict resolution skills for dating relationships, promote victims' and perpetrators' beliefs in the need for help and awareness of community resources for dating violence, promote help-seeking by victims and perpetrators, and improve peer help-giving skills. Intended for middle and high school students, the Safe Dates program can stand alone or fit easily within a health education, family, or general life-skills curriculum. Because dating violence is often tied to substance abuse, Safe Dates also may be used with drug and alcohol prevention and general violence prevention programs. The program includes a curriculum with nine 50-minute sessions, a 45-minute play to be performed by students, and a poster contest. Safe Dates involves family members through its parent letter and parent brochure.</p> | | | | |



Trauma-Exposed Individuals

| Program | Safe Dates |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classroom teachers (Middle and high school) • Counselors • Prevention specialists |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schools |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Curriculum materials - \$215.00 • \$2000-\$3500 in training costs as well as reimbursed travel costs for the trainers |
| Service Delivery Costs | Information not available at this time |
| Standard Training Protocol | Information not available at this time |
| Proprietary | Information not available at this time |
| Sustainability | Information not available at this time |
| Contact | <p>Roxanne Schladweiler Executive Director of Sales Hazelden Publishing and Educational Services 15251 Pleasant Valley Road Center City, MN 55012 Phone: (800) 328-9000 Fax: (651) 213-4577 E-mail: rschladweiler@hazelden.org</p> |



Trauma-Exposed Individuals

| | | | | | |
|--|---|--------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Program | Seeking Safety | | | | |
| Population | Adults and older adolescents with a history of trauma and substance abuse | | | | |
| Cultural Evidence | Most of the research participants have been female, and the range of African American participants is from 11 to 42% | | | | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Risk:</td> <td>Protective:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• Mental health problem</td> <td>• Self-efficacy</td> </tr> </table> | Risk: | Protective: | • Mental health problem | • Self-efficacy |
| Risk: | Protective: | | | | |
| • Mental health problem | • Self-efficacy | | | | |
| Level of Evidence | Promising | | | | |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reductions in substance use 2. Improvement in trauma symptoms 3. Improved psychosocial functioning | | | | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | | | | | |
| Early Intervention | Early intervention – consumers are referred. | | | | |
| Description | <p>Seeking Safety is a present-focused treatment for clients with a history of trauma and substance abuse. The treatment was designed for flexible use: group or individual format, male and female clients, and a variety of settings (e.g., outpatient, inpatient, residential). Seeking Safety focuses on coping skills and psychoeducation and has five key principles: (1) safety as the overarching goal (helping clients attain safety in their relationships, thinking, behavior, and emotions); (2) integrated treatment (working on both posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and substance abuse at the same time); (3) a focus on ideals to counteract the loss of ideals in both PTSD and substance abuse; (4) four content areas: cognitive, behavioral, interpersonal, and case management; and (5) attention to clinician processes (helping clinicians work on counter-transference, self-care, and other issues).</p> | | | | |

| Program | Seeking Safety |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinicians with experience treating trauma and/or substance abuse • Bachelors level • Masters level • Trainees • Case managers |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outpatient clinic • Inpatient • Residential • Individual • Group |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Depends on the site • Individualized • Supervisions via review of taped sessions • Fidelity scale provided/manual costs \$40 • 4.5 hours training video cost \$250 |
| Service Delivery Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinician costs |
| Standard Training Protocol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No specific training required by developers • Formal training is available through the developers • Books, video based training, on site training/phone consultation is available/intervention adherence part of the consultation |
| Proprietary | Yes |
| Sustainability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training offered periodically in various sites or can have trainers come to the site • No Train the Trainers Model available • Certification available after sufficient supervision |
| Contact | <p>Lisa Najavits, Ph.D. 12 Colbourne Crescent Brookline Mass 02445 Phone 617-731-1501 Fax 617 701-1295 e-mail Lnajavits@hms.harvard.edu</p> |

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| Program | SITCAP-ART Structured sensory intervention for traumatized children, adolescents and parents | |
| Population | Youth 12-17 with a history of trauma or loss | |
| Cultural Evidence | 85% of the research participants were Caucasian | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mental health problem | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Problem-solving skills |
| Level of Evidence | Promising | |
| Outcomes | 1. Improvements in some trauma symptoms | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | | |
| Early Intervention | Early Intervention – Families are referred | |
| Description | <p>The <i>SITCAP-ART</i> program is a comprehensive trauma intervention program, modified from the original <i>Structured Sensory Intervention for Traumatized Children, Adolescents and Parents (SITCAP)</i> program initially researched in 2001. <i>SITCAP-ART</i> is designed specifically for at-risk and adjudicated youth. <i>SITCAP-ART</i> integrates cognitive strategies with sensory/implicit strategies. When memory cannot be linked linguistically in a contextual framework, it remains at the symbolic level for which there is no words to describe. To retrieve that memory so it can be encoded, given a language, and then integrated into consciousness, it must be retrieved and externalized in its symbolic perceptual (iconic) form (Steele, 2003). <i>SITCAP-ART</i>, which is followed by cognitive or explicit strategies, supports moving from victim to survivor thinking, allowing changes in negative behaviors (aggressive and rule-breaking behavior) and making adolescents more resilient to future traumas.</p> | |

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|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| Program | SITCAP-ART Structured sensory intervention for traumatized children, adolescents and parents | |
| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prefer Master’s level clinician with experience working with adjudicated youth. | |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community agencies; mental health clinics; residential care facilities and schools. | |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manual and required 3-5 day training | |
| Service Delivery Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group treatment • One hour per week for 8-10 weeks | |
| Standard Training Protocol | Information not available at this time | |
| Proprietary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes | |
| Sustainability | Information not available at this time | |
| Contact | Caelean Kuban, LMSW ckuban@tlcinst.org (877) 306-5256 www.tlcinst.org | |

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|--|--|--|
| Program | Trauma Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy | |
| Population | 3-18 year olds who have been trauma exposed and their caregivers | |
| Cultural Evidence | Data not reported | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Victimization • Exposure to violence • Mental health problem • Life stressors • Family violence • Maternal depression • Family transitions | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective parenting • Social competencies and problem solving • Self-efficacy |
| Level of Evidence | Well supported | |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Decreased child behavior problems 2. Decreased trauma symptoms 3. Decreased depression 4. Improved social competence | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | | |
| Early Intervention | Early intervention – families are referred | |
| Description | <p>TF-CBT is a conjoint child and parent psychotherapy model for children who are experiencing significant emotional and behavioral difficulties related to traumatic life events. It is a components-based hybrid treatment model that incorporates trauma-sensitive interventions with cognitive behavioral, family, and humanistic principles. Sessions are conducted once a week. Each session is 30-45-minutes for the child (ages 3-18); 30-45 minutes for the parent. The program also includes conjoint child-parent sessions toward the end of treatment that last approximately 30-45 minutes. Treatment lasts 12-18 sessions. Can be provided in groups of 6-10 children and their caregivers. Homework is a component of treatment. Delivery sites include community agency and outpatient clinic.</p> | |

| Program | Trauma Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinical staff-Masters degree of higher • Supervisors trained in TF-CBT |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outpatient • Foster homes • Residential Treatment Centers • Long term inpatient units • Schools • Community settings |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CIMH Community Development Team Training Protocol - \$16,000 for Team (1 Administrator, 1 Supervisor, 4 Clinicians) |
| Service Delivery Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One hour sessions weekly for child and parent • Primary adult • Approximately 12-15 sessions |
| Standard Training Protocol | <p>CIMH Community Development Team Training Protocol</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-implementation Planning Calls • Completion of Web-Based Training Course • Initial Clinical Training 2-3 days • Two Booster Training 1-2 days each • Twenty one hour team based phone consultation calls • Twelve Administrator Calls • One audiotape review per clinician • Outcome evaluation protocols with measures, data base and twice yearly dashboard reports |
| Proprietary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public |
| Sustainability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of the TF CBT Fidelity Checklist is suggested to sustain fidelity to the model • Trained Site Supervisors • Replacement Training to address attrition of staff • Routine collection of evaluation protocol |
| Contact | <p>Todd Sosna, Ph.D. Senior Associate California Institute for Mental Health 2125 19th St. tmq@verizon.net (916) 549-5506</p> |

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|---|---|---|--|
| Program | Trauma Recovery and Empowerment (TREM) | | |
| Population | Adult women, 18-55 with histories of exposure to physical and sexual abuse | | |
| Cultural Evidence | Three studies have been conducted. The range of African American participants is from 18 to 82% and for Latinas from 16 to 31% | | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Victimization • Mental health problem • Life stressors • Family violence • Maternal depression • Family transitions </td> <td style="vertical-align: top; padding-left: 20px;"> Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self-efficacy </td> </tr> </table> | Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Victimization • Mental health problem • Life stressors • Family violence • Maternal depression • Family transitions | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self-efficacy |
| Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Victimization • Mental health problem • Life stressors • Family violence • Maternal depression • Family transitions | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self-efficacy | | |
| Level of Evidence | Promising | | |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Decreases in drug addiction severity 2. Reduction in trauma symptoms 3. Slight improvements in overall health | | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | | | |
| Early Intervention | Early intervention – consumers are referred | | |
| Description | TREM is a fully manualized group-based intervention designed to facilitate trauma recovery among women with histories of exposure to sexual and physical abuse. Drawing on cognitive restructuring, psychoeducational, and skills-training techniques, the gender-specific 24-29 session group emphasizes the development of coping skills and social support. It addresses both short and long-term consequences of violent victimization, including mental health symptoms, especially posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and depression, and substance abuse. TREM has been successfully implemented in a wide range of service settings (mental health, substance abuse, criminal justice) and among diverse racial and ethnic populations. | | |



Trauma-Exposed Individuals

| Program | Trauma Recovery and Empowerment (TREM) |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master's level clinicians |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Criminal justice settings, substance abuse settings, residential care facilities and community mental health |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On site training available • Curriculum materials approximately \$1500 |
| Service Delivery Costs | Information not available at this time |
| Standard Training Protocol | Information not available at this time |
| Proprietary | Information not available at this time |
| Sustainability | Information not available at this time |
| Contact | <p>Rebecca W. Berley, M.S.W. Director of Trauma Education Community Connections 801 Pennsylvania Avenue, SE, Suite 201 Washington, DC 20003 Phone: (202) 608-4735 Fax: (202) 608-4286 E-mail: rwolfson@ccdc1.org www.ccdc1.org</p> |

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|---|--|---|---|
| Program | American Indian Life Skills | | |
| Population | 13-17 year old Native American Youth at risk for suicide and school failure | | |
| Cultural Evidence | 100% of the study participants were Native American Youth | | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Life stressors • Mental health problems • Family history of suicide and/or depression • Peer rejection • Poor school bonding </td> <td style="vertical-align: top; padding-left: 20px;"> Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social competencies and problem-solving skills • Strong school motivation • Good relationships with peers • Presence and involvement of caring, supportive adults </td> </tr> </table> | Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Life stressors • Mental health problems • Family history of suicide and/or depression • Peer rejection • Poor school bonding | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social competencies and problem-solving skills • Strong school motivation • Good relationships with peers • Presence and involvement of caring, supportive adults |
| Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Life stressors • Mental health problems • Family history of suicide and/or depression • Peer rejection • Poor school bonding | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social competencies and problem-solving skills • Strong school motivation • Good relationships with peers • Presence and involvement of caring, supportive adults | | |
| Level of Evidence | Promising | | |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Decrease in hopelessness 2. Improvement in suicide prevention skills | | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Universal for Native American Youth | | |
| Early Intervention | | | |
| Description | <p>This program is a curriculum that is school-based, culturally tailored, suicide prevention for American Indian adolescents (11-19 years old). Tailored to American Indian norms, values, beliefs, and attitudes, the curriculum is designed to build self-esteem; identify emotions and stress; increase communication and problem-solving skills; and recognize and eliminate self-destructive behavior, including substance abuse. The curriculum provides American Indian adolescents with information on suicide and suicide-intervention training and helps them set personal and community goals. Each lesson in the curriculum contains standard skills training techniques for providing information about the helpful or harmful effects of certain behaviors, modeling of target skills, experimental activities, behavior rehearsal for skill acquisition, and feedback for skills refinement. The curriculum can be delivered three times a week over 30 weeks, during the school year or as an after-school program.</p> | | |

| Program | American Indian Life Skills |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Team teaching using teachers • Community resource leaders • Local social service agencies |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School • Community settings rural and/or frontier • Tribal • Urban |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manual costs \$30.00 training for school staff costs approx. 3,000 for 3- day training plus travel expenses |
| Service Delivery Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 times a week • 30 weeks |
| Standard Training Protocol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training resources are available • Intervention fidelity tool • Training effectiveness tools |
| Proprietary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mix of public/proprietary |
| Sustainability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No information available at this time |
| Contact | <p>Teresa Lafromboise, Ph.D. Stanford University 485 Lasuen Mall Stanford, CA 94305 650-723-2109 650-725-7412 Lafrom@stanford.edu Griefnet.org/library/review/Americanindian</p> |

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| Program | Asian American Family Enrichment Network (AAFEN) Program | |
| Developer | Terry Gock, PhD, MPA | |
| Submitted by | Asian Pacific Family Center-East | |
| Description | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bicultural 12-week skill-based parenting program for Asian immigrants • Outreach, engagement, and support activities also part of curriculum | |
| Population | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asian immigrant parents and/or primary caregivers of teenage children | |
| Cultural Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Curriculum has been evaluated with over 350 immigrant parents of Chinese, Korean, and Vietnamese origin • Evaluation measures used were specifically developed for and tested with Asian immigrant population | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased bicultural parenting skills • Improved parent/child relationships • Decreased family conflict | |
| Level of Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emerging | |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved family functioning • Improved family relationships and attitudes | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selective | |
| Program | Bicultural Competence Skills Approach | |
| Population | Native American adolescents | |
| Cultural Evidence | 100% of the study participants are Native American adolescents | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Negative attitude toward school • Low school bonding • Poorly organized and functioning school | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presence and involvement of caring, supportive adults • Social competencies and problem solving skills |
| Level of Evidence | Supported | |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increases in knowledge about substance use 2. Improved problem-solving and refusal skills 3. Decreased substance use | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Universal for Native American youth | |
| Early Intervention | | |
| Description | <p>This approach is an intervention designed to prevent the abuse of tobacco, alcohol, and other drugs by Native American adolescents (ages 12-18) by teaching them social skills in a way that blends the adaptive values and roles of both the Native American and popular American cultures. The intervention groups are led by Native American counselors. Through cognitive and behavioral methods, participants are instructed in and practice communication, coping, and discrimination skills. Communication skills are introduced with biculturally relevant examples of verbal and nonverbal influences on substance use. For instance, leaders model how subjects could turn down offers of tobacco, alcohol, and other drugs from their peers without offending their Native American and non-Native American friends. While the participants practice communication skills, leaders offer coaching, feedback, and praise. Coping skills include self-instruction and relaxation to help subjects deal with pressure and avoid substance use situations. Leaders suggest alternatives to using tobacco, alcohol, and other drugs and teach subjects to reward themselves for positive decisions and actions. Substance abuse awareness is also brought</p> | |

into the community.

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| Program | Asian Mentoring and Advocacy Support to Enhance Resiliency in Youth (MASTERY): A Mentoring Program |
| Developer | Terry Gock, PhD, MPA |
| Submitted by | Asian Pacific Family Center-East |
| Description | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bicultural, community-based program for middle-school Asian immigrant youth; intensive one-to-one mentoring and 42-week Life Skills curriculum focused on self-awareness & identity, cultural identity, goal setting, communication, anger management, selection of prosocial peer group, and refusal skills for alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs |
| Population | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Middle-school age Asian immigrant youths at high risk of substance abuse and other delinquent behaviors |
| Cultural Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Curriculum has been implemented with Asian immigrant youth • Evaluation measures used were specifically developed for and tested with Asian immigrant population |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhanced self-awareness and cultural identity • Enhanced relationships with significant adults and prosocial peers • Increased school bonding • Increased knowledge and use of prosocial skills |
| Level of Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promising |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decreased substance use • Decreased association with substance-using peers • Decreased risk of using alcohol, tobacco, or other drugs |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selective |

| Program | Bicultural Competence Skills Approach |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two Native American counselors |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public schools • Tribal schools • Tribal community centers • Student retreats |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program packet for \$240, users guide for \$18 • Original Instrument: Follow-Instrument (PDF) \$2.88 • Original Instrument: Pre/Post Test Instrument (PDF) \$3.24 |
| Service Delivery Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information not available at this time |
| Standard Training Protocol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information not available at this time |
| Proprietary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes |
| Sustainability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information not available at this time |
| Contact | <p>Steven P. Schinke Columbia University School of Social Work 622 West 113th Street New York, NY 10025 Phone: (212) 851-2276 Fax: (212) 854-1570 E-mail: schinke@columbia.edu</p> <p>Technical Assistance Provider: Editor Sociometrics 170 State Street, Suite 260 Los Altos, CA 94022 Phone: (415) 949-3282 E-mail: editor@socio.com Web site: www.socio.com/srch/summary/ysappa/ysa01.htm</p> |

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|---|---|---|--|
| Program | Brief Strategic Family Therapy | | |
| Population | Families with children and adolescents (ages 6-18) with behavioral and substance abuse problems | | |
| Cultural Evidence | Studies primarily on Latino youth Developed to enhance bicultural skills and problems associated with minority status and/or migration-related stresses | | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anti-social behavior • Early onset of aggression and/or violence • Favorable attitudes toward drug use/early drug or alcohol use • Family management problems/poor parental supervision and/or monitoring • Pattern of high family conflict • Poor family attachment • Sibling antisocial behavior </td> <td style="vertical-align: top; padding-left: 20px;"> Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perception of social support from adults and peers • Self-efficacy, social competences and problem-solving skills • Effective parenting • Good relationships with parents/bonding • Involvement with positive peer group activities </td> </tr> </table> | Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anti-social behavior • Early onset of aggression and/or violence • Favorable attitudes toward drug use/early drug or alcohol use • Family management problems/poor parental supervision and/or monitoring • Pattern of high family conflict • Poor family attachment • Sibling antisocial behavior | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perception of social support from adults and peers • Self-efficacy, social competences and problem-solving skills • Effective parenting • Good relationships with parents/bonding • Involvement with positive peer group activities |
| Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anti-social behavior • Early onset of aggression and/or violence • Favorable attitudes toward drug use/early drug or alcohol use • Family management problems/poor parental supervision and/or monitoring • Pattern of high family conflict • Poor family attachment • Sibling antisocial behavior | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perception of social support from adults and peers • Self-efficacy, social competences and problem-solving skills • Effective parenting • Good relationships with parents/bonding • Involvement with positive peer group activities | | |
| Level of Evidence | Supported | | |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reductions in conduct and emotional problems 2. Association with antisocial peers 3. Drug use improvements in self-concept 4. Family functioning 5. Engagement into family therapy | | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Selected | | |
| Early Intervention | Early Intervention | | |
| Description | <p>BSFT is designed to (1) prevent, reduce, and/or treat adolescent behavior problems such as drug use, conduct problems, delinquency, sexually risky behavior, aggressive/violent behavior, and association with antisocial peers; (2) improve prosocial behaviors such as school attendance and performance; and (3) improve family functioning, including effective parental leadership and management, positive parenting, and parental involvement with the child and his or her peers and school. BSFT is typically delivered in 12-16 family sessions but may be delivered in as few as 8 or as many as 24 sessions, depending on the severity of the communication and management problems within the family. Sessions are conducted at locations that are convenient to the family, including the family's home in some cases. Hispanic families have been the principal recipients of BSFT, but African American families have also participated in the intervention.</p> | | |

| Program | Brief Strategic Family Therapy |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Licensed staff preferred • Non-licensed staff (case manager/B.A. Level) possible if a part of a treatment team |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Office • Home • Community setting |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$50,000 - \$60,000 Per cohort for first year of implementation • Five therapists per cohort • Total cost of 3 year implementation depends on which out year components are selected and number and length of consultation sessions. • Particular skills area deficiencies can be addressed on an individual basis. |
| Service Delivery Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interventions are 12-15 sessions of 60-90 minutes over a period of three months. The entire team is expected to participate. |
| Standard Training Protocol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A 2-day on-site consultation with program leadership to determine if BSFT is a good programmatic fit • Training consists of four 3-day sessions with 4 to 6 months of telephone supervisions |
| Proprietary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes |
| Sustainability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In addition to the telephone supervision, best results are achieved if there is an in-house supervisor who has gone through separate supervisor curriculum training • Monthly clinical tapes are submitted for critique and to assess the adherence to the model with up to 40 individually identified skills rated. (Nine to 12 months post training) |
| Contact | <p>Olva Hervis Family Therapy Training Institute of Miami 1221 Brickell Ave. 9TH Floor Miami, FL 33133 888-527-3828 ohervis@bsft-av.com TA PROVIDER Kathleen Shea 305-668-0850 kshea@bsft-av.com</p> |

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| Program | Caring for Our Family (CFOF) |
| Developer | Special Service for Groups – Asian Pacific Counseling and Treatment Centers |
| Submitted by | Special Service for Groups – Asian Pacific Counseling and Treatment Centers |
| Description | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Culturally appropriate adaptation of national “Family Connections” model • Includes community outreach, family assessment, individually tailored program of counseling, referrals and linkages • Direct services provided for minimum of six months, minimum one hour weekly |
| Population | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Los Angeles County Cambodian and Korean immigrant and refugee families with children between the ages of 5-11 |
| Cultural Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monolingual and bilingual services provided • Independent evaluation of adapted model conducted by external third party |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased social support • Enhanced parenting competence • Decreased parent depression, anxiety, and stress |
| Level of Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promising |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved child well-being |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selective |

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|--|---|
| Program | Circus Arts for Homeless Youth |
| Developer | Philip Solomon |
| Submitted by | My Friend’s Place |
| Description | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In partnership with Cirque du Monde (the social outreach arm of Cirque du Soleil), an outreach model to serve as a non-threatening gateway for transition age homeless youth to access more traditional services that may be of benefit |
| Population | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Homeless transition age youth (15-25) and their children |
| Cultural Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This model is being used with a primarily ethnic minority homeless TAY population in Los Angeles County |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Homelessness • Histories of trauma • Untreated psychiatric symptoms • Substance use/abuse |
| Level of Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promising |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased access to and engagement in traditional case management services, health programs, and employment programs |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selective |

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|--|---|--------------|--------------------|--|--|
| Program | Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) for Anxiety | | | | |
| Population | African American adolescents (ages 14-17), low-income, urban school setting | | | | |
| Cultural Evidence | Modified group CBT for African American adolescents | | | | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Risk:</td> <td>Protective:</td> </tr> <tr> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Neighborhood crime and violence • Issues related to stepparents, siblings, and dating • Drug use • Financial hardship </td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School-based support </td> </tr> </table> | Risk: | Protective: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Neighborhood crime and violence • Issues related to stepparents, siblings, and dating • Drug use • Financial hardship | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School-based support |
| Risk: | Protective: | | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Neighborhood crime and violence • Issues related to stepparents, siblings, and dating • Drug use • Financial hardship | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School-based support | | | | |
| Level of Evidence | Supported | | | | |
| Outcomes | 1. Decrease in overall anxiety (both self-report levels and clinician ratings) | | | | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Selected | | | | |
| Early Intervention | Early Intervention | | | | |
| Description | <p>Cognitive-behavioral therapy is an action-oriented form of psychosocial therapy that assumes that maladaptive, or faulty, thinking patterns cause maladaptive behavior and "negative" emotions. (Maladaptive behavior is behavior that is counter-productive or interferes with everyday living.) The treatment focuses on changing an individual's thoughts (cognitive patterns) in order to change his or her behavior and emotional state.</p> <p>Culturally tailored to fit the needs of African American youth.</p> | | | | |

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|-----------------------------------|---|
| Program | Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) for Anxiety |
| Staffing Requirements | Information not available at this time |
| Service Delivery Setting | Information not available at this time |
| Implementation Costs | Information not available at this time |
| Service Delivery Costs | Information not available at this time |
| Standard Training Protocol | Information not available at this time |
| Proprietary | Information not available at this time |
| Sustainability | Information not available at this time |
| Contact | Information not available at this time |

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|--|---|
| Program | Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) for Depression (with antidepressant medication) |
| Population | Low-income women |
| Cultural Evidence | Evidence for Latina immigrants and African American women; modified to be sensitive to low-income women and cultural adaptations |
| Risk and Protective Factors | None reported |
| Level of Evidence | Supported |
| Outcomes | 1. Decreased depressive symptoms and improved functioning |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Selected |
| Early Intervention | Early Intervention |
| Description | Low income women (African American, White and Latina) diagnosed with Major Depressive Disorder. Intervention is antidepressant medication for 6 months; cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT) for 8 weeks (weekly group or individual sessions; followed by 8 further sessions for non-improvers; participant and therapist manuals adapted from a program specifically for low income English and Spanish speakers), or referral to a community provider. |

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|-----------------------------------|---|
| Program | Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) for Depression (with antidepressant medication) |
| Staffing Requirements | Information not available at this time |
| Service Delivery Setting | Information not available at this time |
| Implementation Costs | Information not available at this time |
| Service Delivery Costs | Information not available at this time |
| Standard Training Protocol | Information not available at this time |
| Proprietary | Information not available at this time |
| Sustainability | Information not available at this time |
| Contact | Information not available at this time |

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|---|---|---|---|
| Program | Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for Trauma in Schools (CBITS) | | |
| Population | Ethnic minority and immigrant youth (ages 10-14) with symptoms of posttraumatic stress disorder and depression (due to exposure to violence). Inner-city schools | | |
| Cultural Evidence | Evidence for Mexican and Central American youth; also for African American and Native American youth | | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mental health problem • Victimization and exposure to violence • Child victimization and maltreatment • Family management/poor parental supervision and/or monitoring • Poor family attachment • Peer rejection </td> <td style="vertical-align: top; padding-left: 20px;"> Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perception of social support from adults and peers • Resilient temperament • Social competencies and problem-solving skills • Effective parenting • Good relationship with parents/bonding • Good relationship with peers </td> </tr> </table> | Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mental health problem • Victimization and exposure to violence • Child victimization and maltreatment • Family management/poor parental supervision and/or monitoring • Poor family attachment • Peer rejection | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perception of social support from adults and peers • Resilient temperament • Social competencies and problem-solving skills • Effective parenting • Good relationship with parents/bonding • Good relationship with peers |
| Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mental health problem • Victimization and exposure to violence • Child victimization and maltreatment • Family management/poor parental supervision and/or monitoring • Poor family attachment • Peer rejection | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perception of social support from adults and peers • Resilient temperament • Social competencies and problem-solving skills • Effective parenting • Good relationship with parents/bonding • Good relationship with peers | | |
| Level of Evidence | Supported | | |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Decrease in posttraumatic stress and depressive symptoms 2. Parents of children in treatment showed less psychosocial dysfunction | | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Selected | | |
| Early Intervention | Early Intervention | | |
| Description | The CBITS program is a cognitive and behavioral therapy group intervention for reducing children's symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and depression caused by exposure to violence that has been used successfully in inner city schools with multicultural populations. CBITS has three main goals: to reduce symptoms related to trauma, to build resilience, and to increase peer and parent support. CBITS was designed for use in schools, for children aged 10-14 who have had substantial exposure to violence and who have symptoms of PTSD in the clinical range. The CBITS intervention incorporates Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy skills in a group format (5-8 students per group) to address symptoms of PTSD, anxiety, and depression related to exposure to violence. Treatment includes homework. The program format is 10 child group sessions, 1-3 individual child sessions, two parent education sessions, and a teacher informational meeting. A manual details step-by-step plans and provides scripts for implementing the program. | | |

| Program | Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for Trauma in Schools (CBITS) |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinicians do first round of training; mental health background recommended. • Masters level clinician |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schools • Mental Health Clinics |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum of two clinicians; two day training costs \$3,000 • Follow-up consultation review of sessions • 200 Hours—PRN—Ongoing • Quality Assurance Review is APX \$100 per hour • Costs vary depending on CBT experience in clinician being trained. • One trainer for every 15 clinicians per site; two-day training |
| Service Delivery Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ten group sessions; approx. 1 hour per week; once a week; 6 to 8 students in group • One to 3 individual sessions, 2 parent education sessions • One teacher education session |
| Standard Training Protocol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No standard training protocol • Training depends on the background of the person being trained and the availability of an on-site CBT specialist • Common training approach is for trainees to read background materials, review the manual, watch a training video, attend a two day training, then receive ongoing supervision from a local clinician with CBT experience. |
| Proprietary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CBITS Manual available from Sopris Publishers (\$35) • Manual alone not sufficient training |
| Sustainability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fidelity assessment measure available; independent rater watch sessions video/audio tape and rate adherence • Regular supervision weekly/biweekly recommended with a CBT expert • Learning collaborative also recommended • Train the Trainer Mode, i.e. work with their trainers in trainings • CBIT works with a local LA community and is “fluid” regarding training |
| Contact | <p>Sheryl Kataoka, MD/UCLA/NPI 10920 Wilshire Blvd. #300 Los Angeles, CA 90024 310 794-3727 310 794-3724 skataoka@ucla.edu</p> |

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|--|---|--|---|
| Program | Coping Power Program | | |
| Population | Pre-adolescent children (ages 9-11) with aggression and their parents Low income, urban communities | | |
| Cultural Evidence | Studies with large percentage of African American youth | | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anti-social behavior • Cognitive and neurological deficits/low IQ/hyperactivity • Life stressors • Mental health problem • Poor refusal skills • Family management problems/poor parental supervision and/or monitoring • Poor family bonding • Low academic achievement • Negative attitude toward school • Association with delinquent and/or aggressive peers </td> <td style="vertical-align: top; padding-left: 20px;"> Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High and positive expectations • Social competencies and problem-solving skills • Good relationships with parents/bonding • High expectations • High expectations of students • Presence and involvement of caring • Supportive parents • Rewards for pro-social school involvement • Strong school motivation • Student bonding • Good relationships with peers </td> </tr> </table> | Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anti-social behavior • Cognitive and neurological deficits/low IQ/hyperactivity • Life stressors • Mental health problem • Poor refusal skills • Family management problems/poor parental supervision and/or monitoring • Poor family bonding • Low academic achievement • Negative attitude toward school • Association with delinquent and/or aggressive peers | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High and positive expectations • Social competencies and problem-solving skills • Good relationships with parents/bonding • High expectations • High expectations of students • Presence and involvement of caring • Supportive parents • Rewards for pro-social school involvement • Strong school motivation • Student bonding • Good relationships with peers |
| Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anti-social behavior • Cognitive and neurological deficits/low IQ/hyperactivity • Life stressors • Mental health problem • Poor refusal skills • Family management problems/poor parental supervision and/or monitoring • Poor family bonding • Low academic achievement • Negative attitude toward school • Association with delinquent and/or aggressive peers | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High and positive expectations • Social competencies and problem-solving skills • Good relationships with parents/bonding • High expectations • High expectations of students • Presence and involvement of caring • Supportive parents • Rewards for pro-social school involvement • Strong school motivation • Student bonding • Good relationships with peers | | |
| Level of Evidence | Well-Supported | | |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Decrease in aggression 2. Peer rejection 3. Parent-rated substance use 4. Behavioral improvement in school (teacher rated) | | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Selected | | |
| Early Intervention | Early Intervention | | |
| Description | See Coping Power Program description under Juvenile Justice for program description. | | |

| Program | Coping Power Program |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Masters/Doctorate in psychology or social work • School guidance counselor |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schools in group setting |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Includes a 2-3 day initial trainings session • Two days if only the child component is selected and 3 if the parental component is selected • Costs are \$1,500 per trainer per day (roughly one trainer per 25 trainees) • Trainings occur onsite or there are 2 residential sessions at the university annually |
| Service Delivery Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are 34 sessions for the child and 16 for the parents |
| Standard Training Protocol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The curriculum is manualized and there are fidelity measures |
| Proprietary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes |
| Sustainability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is group phone supervision (10-12 trainees per call) bi-weekly for 1 year costing \$100 per hour • Additionally, review of taped sessions is available for evaluation of skill learning and model adherence • The cost for the latter is in the range of \$4,000-\$5,000 annually depending on the number of sessions chosen |
| Contact | <p>John Lochman Department of Psychology University of Alabama 383 Gordon Palmer Hall P.O. BOX 870348 Tuscaloosa, AL 35487 205-348-7678 jlocjman@gp.as.us.edu</p> |

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| Program | Coping with Depression |
| Population | Adults (age 45+) at risk for depression due to ailing health |
| Cultural Evidence | Adapted for Native Americans with chronic health problems Adapted skills-based curriculum for increased cultural relevance |
| Risk and Protective Factors | Not reported |
| Level of Evidence | Promising |
| Outcomes | 1. Decreased depressive symptoms 2. Increased involvement in pleasant events |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Selected |
| Early Intervention | Early Intervention |
| Description | Developed for Native American adults at risk for depressive symptomatology as a result of deteriorating health. Comprised of 16 weekly 2-hr sessions, the adapted curriculum emphasizes skills training toward progress in four areas: rehearsed relaxation, increased pleasurable activity, improved patterns of thinking, and cultivated social skills. In order to decrease the potential stigma of an intervention related to “mental health,” the program was offered through a local tribal college for adult education credit. Participants received tuition remission in the amount of \$10 per each session attended. Curricular resources included lectures, class activities, homework assignments, a textbook, and local community members who were trained as instructors. Curricular materials were modified slightly for increased cultural relevance. |

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|-----------------------------------|--|
| Program | Coping with Depression |
| Staffing Requirements | Information not available at this time |
| Service Delivery Setting | Information not available at this time |
| Implementation Costs | Information not available at this time |
| Service Delivery Costs | Information not available at this time |
| Standard Training Protocol | Information not available at this time |
| Proprietary | Information not available at this time |
| Sustainability | Information not available at this time |
| Contact | Information not available at this time |

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| Program | Culturally Adapted Parent Management Training for Latinos | | |
| Population | Latino middle-school-aged youth at risk of problem behaviors | | |
| Cultural Evidence | Adapted for Latino youth (U.S. and foreign born) | | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acculturation issues for parents, children, and parent-child relations </td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive behavioral interactions at home, school and with peers </td> </tr> </table> | Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acculturation issues for parents, children, and parent-child relations | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive behavioral interactions at home, school and with peers |
| Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acculturation issues for parents, children, and parent-child relations | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive behavioral interactions at home, school and with peers | | |
| Level of Evidence | Supported | | |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improvements in parenting outcomes (overall effective parenting) 2. Parents of U.S.-born youth had better outcomes 3. Decreased child aggression, externalizing behaviors, likelihood of alcohol and drug use | | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Selected | | |
| Early Intervention | Early Intervention | | |
| Description | <p>Parent management training (PMT) refers to programs that train parents to manage their child's behavioral problems in the home and at school. PMT has emanated from two lines of work. First, maladaptive parent-child interactions, particularly in relation to discipline practices, have been shown to foster and to sustain conduct problems among children. Second, social learning techniques, relying heavily on principles of operant conditioning, have been extremely useful in altering parent and child behavior. In PMT, parent-child interactions are modified in ways that are designed to promote prosocial child behavior and to decrease antisocial or oppositional behavior. Treatment sessions include instruction in social learning principles and techniques. The therapist provides a brief overview of underlying concepts, models the techniques for the parents, and coaches parents in implementing the procedures. Procedures and interaction patterns practiced in the sessions are then used in the home. Parents usually are taught how to define, observe, and record behavior at the beginning of treatment because once behaviors (e.g. fighting, engaging in tantrums) are defined concretely, reinforcement and punishment techniques can be applied. The PMT therapist details the concepts and procedures derived from positive reinforcement (e.g., contingent delivery of attention, praise, points) and punishment (e.g., time out from reinforcement, loss of privileges, and reprimands). Reinforcement for prosocial and non-deviant behavior is central to treatment. Parents are taught how to use reinforcement and punishment techniques contingent on the child's behavior, to provide consequences consistently, to attend to appropriate behaviors and to ignore inappropriate behaviors, to apply skills in prompting, shaping, and fading, and to use these techniques to manage future problems. There is an extensive amount of practice and shaping of parent behavior within the sessions to develop skills in carrying out the procedures.</p> | | |

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| Program | Culturally Adapted Parent Management Training for Latinos |
| Staffing Requirements | Information not available at this time |
| Service Delivery Setting | Information not available at this time |
| Implementation Costs | Information not available at this time |
| Service Delivery Costs | Information not available at this time |
| Standard Training Protocol | Information not available at this time |
| Proprietary | Information not available at this time |
| Sustainability | Information not available at this time |
| Contact | Information not available at this time |

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|---|---|--------------|--------------------|---|---|
| Program | Culturally-Modified Trauma-Focused Treatment (CM-TFT) | | | | |
| Population | Children and adolescents (ages 4-18) with trauma related to sexual or physical abuse | | | | |
| Cultural Evidence | Developed for Latino children and adolescents (primarily of Mexican descent); cultural experiences addressed in treatment | | | | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Risk:</td> <td>Protective:</td> </tr> <tr> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barriers (poverty, recent immigrants) </td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultural values of <i>familismo</i>, <i>respeto</i>, etc. </td> </tr> </table> | Risk: | Protective: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barriers (poverty, recent immigrants) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultural values of <i>familismo</i>, <i>respeto</i>, etc. |
| Risk: | Protective: | | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barriers (poverty, recent immigrants) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultural values of <i>familismo</i>, <i>respeto</i>, etc. | | | | |
| Level of Evidence | Well-supported for Trauma Focused CBT – Adaptions being evaluated | | | | |
| Outcomes | (Pilot testing in progress) | | | | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Selected | | | | |
| Early Intervention | Early Intervention | | | | |
| Description | Based on Cognitive-Behavior Therapy; key components include: psycho-education, emotional regulation skills, coping skills training, distinguishing thoughts, feelings, and behaviors, including trauma-related, gradual exposure (trauma narrative), cognitive and affective processing of trauma experiences, parallel parent treatment, risk reduction skills. Average length of sessions is 12-16. Aspects of culture or group experiences that are addressed: spirituality, gender roles, familismo, personalismo, respeto, sympatia, fatalismo, folk beliefs. Trauma type addressed: sexual abuse and physical abuse. This intervention was developed for use with Latino children and is based on Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavior Therapy, with the addition of modules integrating cultural concepts throughout treatment. | | | | |

| Program | Culturally Modified Trauma-Focused Treatment (COPE) |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case management model • Clinicians must know PCIT or TF-CBT or other CBT treatment • Clinicians do community training • Case managers should have mental health background • Masters level clinicians/ Case managers |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Home • School • Community based treatment |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires weekly review of taped sessions. Need consultation from clinicians trained in CB treatments. • Cost to be determined on individual basis |
| Service Delivery Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff/Travel costs (service delivery in the community) • Program includes child, parent and joint sessions |
| Standard Training Protocol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intensive case management model; weekly supervision of taped sessions • Reading supervision (2-3 hours of group and/or individual) |
| Proprietary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case load of 6 to 10—intensive CM model/supervision Twelve to 20 sessions, 1-2 sessions per week from 45-90 minutes. (Varies depending on the case) |
| Sustainability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-requisites are training in CBT techniques • Certification available • Training is through reading, treatment manuals • Supervision (2-3hours GRP and/or individual supervision for case load of 6) |
| Contact | <p>A. deArellano, Ph.D. Medical University of South Carolina, Institute of Psychiatry 165 Cannon street PO box 250852 Charleston SC 29425 843-792-2945 dearelma@musc.edu/Michael</p> |

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|--|---|
| Program | Effective Black Parenting |
| Population | African American Families at risk for Child Maltreatment |
| Cultural Evidence | 100% of research participants were African American |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <p>Risk:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parental substance abuse • Parental mental health problems |
| Level of Evidence | Promising |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enhanced family relationships 2. Decreased parental rejection 3. Decreased child behavior problems |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Selective |
| Early Intervention | |
| Description | <p>The EBPP was originally developed for parents of African American children aged 2 to 12. Most of its evaluation studies have been conducted with this population. However, since beginning the national dissemination of the program in 1988, the program has been successfully used with teenage African American parents and their babies, and with African American parents of adolescent children. Thus, its widespread usage has been with parents whose children range from 0 to 18. Format: the complete EBPP consists of 14 3-hour training sessions and a graduation ceremony. It has been delivered in a variety of settings: schools, Head Start agencies, churches, mental health clinics, substance abuse agencies, hospitals, counseling centers, etc.. The complete program is usually taught for small groups of parents (8 to 20) and the parents are recruited from the populations that the sponsoring institutions serve. The vast majority of EBPP's are conducted by individuals who completed a CICC-sponsored 5-day instructor training workshop, where, in addition to learning how to deliver the complete program, they learned a variety of recruitment and parent attendance incentive strategies. Recently, a briefer version of the EBPP was created (a one-day seminar version) which is taught with large numbers of parents (50 to 500). Program content is culturally tailored to the African American community.</p> |

| Program | Effective Black Parenting |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doctorate, Master, Bachelor and paraprofessional staff have delivered this practice. |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Birth Family Home • Community Agency • Foster Home • Outpatient Clinic |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parent Handbook, (\$19), an overhead projector and screen, and space for 8-12 parents with enough room to break into dyads for skill practice • The current fee per workshop participant is \$975 which covers the cost of the 5 days of professional training and the complete Instructor's Kit of training materials • The price of the Kit is currently \$413 • Other program costs vary depending upon which institution sponsors the delivery of the class or seminar, as each institution incurs different costs for marketing and advertising, space, refreshments, transportation, child care, and instructor fees. |
| Service Delivery Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommended intensity: Weekly three-hour sessions or one-day 6.5 hours abbreviated seminar version • Recommended duration: 15 weeks total including a session for graduation and testifying or just one-day for the abbreviated seminar version |
| Standard Training Protocol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Five 6.5 hour days • Training is obtained from regularly scheduled workshops in different cities or the workshop can be brought to a specific location on a contractual basis |
| Proprietary | Information not available at this time |
| Sustainability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booster sessions |
| Contact | <p>Gary Oltman Center for the Improvement of Child Caring E-mail: gary@ciccparenting.org Phone: 818-980-0903 Website: /www.ciccparenting.org</p> |

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| Program | Family Coping Skills Program (FCSP) | |
| Population | Low-income Latina mothers at risk of depression | |
| Cultural Evidence | Developed for Latina mothers Group-based intervention involving family sessions; culturally relevant content | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stressors related to child rearing, other stressors • Financial • Acculturation | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Problem-solving/coping skills • Family functioning/competencies |
| Level of Evidence | Emerging | |
| Outcomes | 1. Decreased depressive symptoms | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Selected | |
| Early Intervention | | |
| Description | Developed by E.V. Cardemil, S. Kim, T.M. Pinedo, and I.W. Miller FCSP is a novel depression prevention program developed specifically for low income Latina mothers. The culturally tailored approach enhances recruitment and retention of participants. | |

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|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| Program | Family Coping Skills Program (FCSP) | |
| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bilingual clinicians trained in Cognitive Behavioral Therapy | |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A variety of community based settings including clinics, family resource centers, public health clinics | |
| Implementation Costs | Information not available at this time | |
| Service Delivery Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intervention consists if 6 group sessions and 2 family sessions. In addition the costs of on site child care and transportation are included. | |
| Standard Training Protocol | Information not available at this time | |
| Proprietary | Information not available at this time | |
| Sustainability | Information not available at this time | |
| Contact | Esteban Cardemil, PhD Associate Professor of Psychology, Clark University ecardemil@clarku.edu (508) 793-7738 | |

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|--|---|--|---|
| Program | Family Effectiveness Training | | |
| Population | Children and adolescents (ages 6-12) with behavioral problems and at risk of drug use | | |
| Cultural Evidence | Developed for Latino families of preadolescents (primarily males and Cuban) | | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anti-social behavior • Early onset of aggression and/or violence • Favorable attitudes toward drugs and alcohol and/or use • Management problems and/or poor parental supervision or monitoring • Harsh punishment • Pattern of high family conflict </td> <td style="vertical-align: top; padding-left: 20px;"> Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy beliefs and clear standards • High expectations • Perception of social support from adults and peers • Social competencies and problem-solving skills • Effective parenting • Good relationships with parents/bonding </td> </tr> </table> | Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anti-social behavior • Early onset of aggression and/or violence • Favorable attitudes toward drugs and alcohol and/or use • Management problems and/or poor parental supervision or monitoring • Harsh punishment • Pattern of high family conflict | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy beliefs and clear standards • High expectations • Perception of social support from adults and peers • Social competencies and problem-solving skills • Effective parenting • Good relationships with parents/bonding |
| Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anti-social behavior • Early onset of aggression and/or violence • Favorable attitudes toward drugs and alcohol and/or use • Management problems and/or poor parental supervision or monitoring • Harsh punishment • Pattern of high family conflict | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy beliefs and clear standards • High expectations • Perception of social support from adults and peers • Social competencies and problem-solving skills • Effective parenting • Good relationships with parents/bonding | | |
| Level of Evidence | Supported | | |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improved structural family functioning 2. Decreased problem behaviors reported by parents 3. Increased self-concept of child | | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Selected | | |
| Early Intervention | Early Intervention | | |
| Description | <p>FET is a family-based program for Hispanics that targets family factors known to place children at risk. FET helps Hispanic immigrant families with children ages 6-12, particularly when the child is exhibiting behavior problems, associating with deviant peers, or experiencing parent-child communication problems. The program consists of three components: Family Development, Bicultural Effectiveness Training, and Brief Strategic Family Therapy. FET uses two primary strategies to initiate change: (1) didactic lessons and participatory activities that help parents master effective family management skills, and (2) organized discussions in which the therapist/facilitator intervenes to correct dysfunctional communications between or among family members. The training sessions last for 13 weeks, are 1 ½ to 2 hours long, and are tailored to each individual family.</p> | | |

| Program | Family Effectiveness Training |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Therapist/facilitator • Basic knowledge of how family systems operate • 3 years of clinical experience with children and families. • The ideal candidate has a Master's degree in social work or marriage or family therapy. However, individuals with a Bachelor's degree and experience working with families may qualify |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community • Social services agencies • Schools • Mental health clinics • Faith communities • Community youth centers |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Videotape equipment, visual teaching aids and handouts for families |
| Service Delivery Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The program consists of three components: Family Development, Bicultural Effectiveness Training, and Brief Strategic Family Therapy. FET uses two primary strategies to initiate change: 1) didactic lessons and participatory activities that help parents master effective family management skills and 2) organized discussions in which the therapist/facilitator intervenes to correct dysfunctional communications between or among family members. The training sessions last for 13 weeks, are 1½ to 2 hours long, and are tailored to each individual family. • One full-time counselor can provide FET to 15 to 20 families per week, depending on experience and maturity of counselor |
| Standard Training Protocol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agencies should allow 6 months to hire and train counselors, develop referral resources from the community, and recruit and screen participant families. |
| Proprietary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes |
| Sustainability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Video supervision |
| Contact | <p>Lila Smith, M.D. University of Miami School of Medicine 1425 Northwest 10th Avenue, Third Floor Center for Family Studies Miami, FL 33136 Phone: (305) 243-7585 Fax: (305) 243-2320 E-mail: lsmith@med.miami.edu Web site: www.cfs.med.miami.edu</p> |

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| Program | Family Health Promotion | | |
| Population | Latino children 3-8 who live in poverty, have been maltreated and/or who have substance abusing parents | | |
| Cultural Evidence | Study participants were drawn from barrio housing projects in Tucson, AZ | | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early onset of aggression • Victim of or exposed to violence • Family violence • Parental use of harsh physical punishment • Low academic achievement • Economic deprivation </td> <td style="vertical-align: top; padding-left: 20px;"> Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective parenting • Opportunities for prosocial school involvement </td> </tr> </table> | Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early onset of aggression • Victim of or exposed to violence • Family violence • Parental use of harsh physical punishment • Low academic achievement • Economic deprivation | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective parenting • Opportunities for prosocial school involvement |
| Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early onset of aggression • Victim of or exposed to violence • Family violence • Parental use of harsh physical punishment • Low academic achievement • Economic deprivation | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective parenting • Opportunities for prosocial school involvement | | |
| Level of Evidence | Promising | | |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increased school readiness for preschoolers 2. Decreased parental stress 3. Decreased parental drug use 4. Increased resource utilization | | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Selective | | |
| Early Intervention | | | |
| Description | <p>The FHP program is a primary prevention program that offers a variety of interventions to children ages 3-8 and to their families. Based on research in risk, resiliency, and protective factors, FHP seeks to reduce risk factors in the child and family domains. The program offers children developmentally appropriate activities in childcare, school, and recreation to help develop resiliency skills. Parents are encouraged to become involved in activities that enable them to increase protective factors. Participants requiring treatment services will receive them onsite. The central feature of the FHP is the family services team that serves as the integrating force of the program. Specific program activities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training in resiliency and protective factors provided to parents through home visitation. The visits occur once a month during year 1, twice a month during year 2, and as needed during year 3. • Parent advisory council meetings • The S.T.E.P. Curriculum workshop series • Support groups • Family weekend activities • Training of school personnel on the Building Me program and cultural competence • Implementation of the Building Me curriculum • Transportation to the program • Art Therapy sessions | | |

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|-----------------------------------|--|
| Program | Family Health Promotion |
| Staffing Requirements | Information not available at this time |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Childcare sites school • Recreation sites |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff must be trained in step program |
| Service Delivery Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visits 1 time per month first year • Visits 2 times a month second year • As needed the third year • 20 hours of intensive In-Home Service • 10 hours of Parent Advisory Council, and Parenting Workshops • 8 hours of Family ATID-Free Weekend activities • 4 hours involving referrals |
| Standard Training Protocol | Information not available at this time |
| Proprietary | Information not available at this time |
| Sustainability | Information not available at this time |
| Contact | <p>Dr. Linda Arzoumanian Codac Behavioral Health Services, Inc. 3100 North First Avenue Tucson, AZ 85719</p> <p>Amy Graves, M.A. Codac Behavioral Health Services, Inc. 3100 Northfirst Avenue Tucson, AZ 85719 520-327-4505 Fax: 972-401-8801</p> |

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| Program | GLTB CHAMPS: Comprehensive HIV & At-Risk Mental Health Services |
| Developer | Jack Barbour, MD and William Cunningham, MD, MPH |
| Submitted by | South Central Health and Rehabilitation Programs, UCLA |
| Description | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A comprehensive package of interventions that includes: (1) Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) in conjunction with SAMHSA's Treatment Intervention Protocol (TIP); (2) an enhanced case management and outreach intervention (MOHOP); (3) mobile van HIV testing; and, (4) a CDC evidence-based social skills intervention for enhancing risk reduction education and decreasing stigma among HIV+ African American females (SISTA) |
| Population | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • African American GLBT transition age youth (ages 15-25) who are (1) at-risk for or HIV+, and/or (2) at-risk for or experiencing early onset comorbid mental health problems and/or frequent substance abuse [some of whom are probationers or parolees] |
| Cultural Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Culturally appropriate for target population • Outcomes achieved with Los Angeles County (SPA 6) target population |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased education • Decreased stigma • Decreased engagement in risky behaviors • Decreased isolation, depression, anxiety, and other mental health symptoms |
| Level of Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Varies by intervention component: Emerging to Promising |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved medication management • Improved engagement in medical and mental health care • Improved mental health status • Improved housing and employment stability |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selective |

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|---|--|--------------|--------------------|---|--|
| Program | Group Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) of Major Depression | | | | |
| Population | Adults with major depression | | | | |
| Cultural Evidence | English and Spanish manuals used with diverse populations: various ethnic groups, primarily low-income adults and low-income minority women | | | | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Risk:</td> <td>Protective:</td> </tr> <tr> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stressors (poverty, legal issues, discrimination, etc.) </td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive internal and external thought processes </td> </tr> </table> | Risk: | Protective: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stressors (poverty, legal issues, discrimination, etc.) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive internal and external thought processes |
| Risk: | Protective: | | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stressors (poverty, legal issues, discrimination, etc.) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive internal and external thought processes | | | | |
| Level of Evidence | Well-Supported | | | | |
| Outcomes | 1. Decreased depressive symptoms; increased functioning | | | | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Selected | | | | |
| Early Intervention | Early Intervention | | | | |
| Description | <p>Cognitive-behavioral therapy is an action-oriented form of psychosocial therapy that assumes that maladaptive, or faulty, thinking patterns cause maladaptive behavior and "negative" emotions. (Maladaptive behavior is behavior that is counter-productive or interferes with everyday living.) The treatment focuses on changing an individual's thoughts (cognitive patterns) in order to change his or her behavior and emotional state.</p> <p>Cultural tailoring and case management show increased effectiveness for low income Latino and African American adults.</p> | | | | |

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|-----------------------------------|---|
| Program | Group Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) of Major Depression |
| Staffing Requirements | Information not available at this time |
| Service Delivery Setting | Information not available at this time |
| Implementation Costs | Information not available at this time |
| Service Delivery Costs | Information not available at this time |
| Standard Training Protocol | Information not available at this time |
| Proprietary | Information not available at this time |
| Sustainability | Information not available at this time |
| Contact | Information not available at this time |

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| Program | IMPACT! (Inspire & Mobilize People to Achieve Change Together): A Youth Development and Leadership Program |
| Developer | Terry Gock, PhD, MPA |
| Submitted by | Asian Pacific Family Center-East |
| Description | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bicultural, school-based, 26-week skill-based curriculum focused on increasing pro-social skills and preventing externalizing behavior problems in Asian immigrant adolescent youth |
| Population | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High-school age Asian immigrant youths at high risk of behavioral problems |
| Cultural Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Curriculum has been implemented with 169 Asian immigrant youth • Evaluation measures used were specifically developed for and tested with Asian immigrant population |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased self-efficacy • Increased pro-social peer interactions • Increased pro-social connections in school and with family • Decreased substance abuse • Decreased engagement in risky sexual activities • Decreased engagement in delinquent behaviors |
| Level of Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promising |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased knowledge of healthy and pro-social behaviors • Increased pro-social attitudes • Increased pro-social behaviors |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selective |

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| Program | Incredible Years Parenting Program | | |
| Population | Families with children (ages 2-10) with conduct problems; To promote parenting competencies | | |
| Cultural Evidence | Evidence for low-income, ethnically diverse families; insignificant differences in outcomes between ethnic groups. Integrates cultural values/practices into parenting program | | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cognitive and neurological deficits/ low IQ • Hyperactivity • Mental health problem • Family management problems/poor supervision and/or monitoring • Maternal depression • Pattern of high family conflict • Negative attitude toward school </td> <td style="vertical-align: top; padding-left: 20px;"> Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective parenting • Good relationships with parents/bonding • Opportunities for pro-social school involvement • Supportive adults • Involvement with positive peer group activities </td> </tr> </table> | Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cognitive and neurological deficits/ low IQ • Hyperactivity • Mental health problem • Family management problems/poor supervision and/or monitoring • Maternal depression • Pattern of high family conflict • Negative attitude toward school | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective parenting • Good relationships with parents/bonding • Opportunities for pro-social school involvement • Supportive adults • Involvement with positive peer group activities |
| Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cognitive and neurological deficits/ low IQ • Hyperactivity • Mental health problem • Family management problems/poor supervision and/or monitoring • Maternal depression • Pattern of high family conflict • Negative attitude toward school | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective parenting • Good relationships with parents/bonding • Opportunities for pro-social school involvement • Supportive adults • Involvement with positive peer group activities | | |
| Level of Evidence | Well-Supported | | |
| Outcomes | 1. Improved parenting 2. Fewer behavioral problems in children | | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Selected | | |
| Early Intervention | Early Intervention | | |
| Description | See previous Incredible Years description in Children/Youth At Risk for School Failure section for details of program. Cultural modifications have been made and implemented with success. | | |

| Program | Incredible Years Parenting Program |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teachers • Parents |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Home • School • Community |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One-time start-up costs include \$400-\$500 per leader for leader training and \$1,500 per series for program materials (the cost for the child program is slightly higher due to the price of puppets) • Ongoing costs include \$500 annually for each leader to receive consultation, \$476 for each parent in parent groups, \$775 for each child in child treatment groups, \$15 for each child receiving the Dinosaur curriculum in school, and \$30 for each teacher receiving the teacher training. |
| Service Delivery Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For detailed cost information associated with each program component see the Incredible Year web site |
| Standard Training Protocol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three day on site training for parenting and 2 day on site for the child curriculum. Certification takes place after group leaders complete two group cycles and have video tapes reviewed by the developer. |
| Proprietary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mix of public and proprietary |
| Sustainability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mentor who functions as a trainer in the local context. |
| Contact | <p>Lisa St. George Administrative Director Incredible Years 1411 Eighth Avenue, West Seattle, WA 98119 Phone: (888) 506-3562 Fax: (888) 506-3562 E-mail: lisastgeorge@comcast.net</p> <p>Carolyn Webster-Stratton, Ph.D. Professor and Director of Parenting Clinic, University of Washington Developer and Director, Incredible Years 1411 Eighth Avenue, West Seattle, WA 98119 Phone: (888) 506-3562 Fax: (888) 506-3562 E-mail: cwebsterstratton@comcast.net www.incredibleyears.com</p> |

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| Program | Incredible Years Parenting Program Used with Korean American Mothers |
| Population | Korean American mothers and their children (ages 3-8) with behavioral problems |
| Cultural Evidence | Evidence for Korean American mothers Translation of vignettes into Korean |
| Risk and Protective Factors | (See above, “Incredible Years Parenting Program”) |
| Level of Evidence | Supported |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use of more positive discipline 2. Fewer behavioral problems in children 3. Greater social competency of children as perceived by mothers |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Selected |
| Early Intervention | Early Intervention |
| Description | See Incredible Years for general description. Service delivery carried out by community based group leaders who spoke Korean and materials are available in Korean. |

| Program | Incredible Years Parenting Program Used with Korean American Mothers |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teachers • Parents |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Home • School • Community |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One-time start-up costs include \$400-\$500 per leader for leader training and \$1,500 per series for program materials (the cost for the child program is slightly higher due to the price of puppets) • Ongoing costs include \$500 annually for each leader to receive consultation, \$476 for each parent in parent groups, \$775 for each child in child treatment groups, \$15 for each child receiving the Dinosaur curriculum in school, and \$30 for each teacher receiving the teacher training. • For detailed cost information associated with each program component see the Incredible Year web site |
| Service Delivery Costs | Information not available at this time |
| Standard Training Protocol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three day on site training for parenting and 2 day on site for the child curriculum. Certification takes place after group leaders complete two group cycles and have video tapes reviewed by the developer. |
| Proprietary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mix of public and proprietary |
| Sustainability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mentor who functions as a trainer in the local context. |
| Contact | <p>Lisa St. George Administrative Director Incredible Years 1411 Eighth Avenue, West Seattle, WA 98119 Phone: (888) 506-3562 Fax: (888) 506-3562 E-mail: lisastgeorge@comcast.net</p> <p>Carolyn Webster-Stratton, Ph.D. Professor and Director of Parenting Clinic, University of Washington Developer and Director, Incredible Years 1411 Eighth Avenue, West Seattle, WA 98119 Phone: (888) 506-3562 Fax: (888) 506-3562 E-mail: cwebsterstratton@comcast.net www.incredibleyears.com</p> |

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| Program | Interpersonal Psychotherapy (IPT) for Depression | |
| Population | Adolescents (ages 12-18) with depression | |
| Cultural Evidence | Adapted IPT for Latino adolescents (individual and group); studies on primarily Puerto Rican youth | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpersonal conflict with parents • Acculturation stress • Financial stress | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social supports in family, among peers, in school and community |
| Level of Evidence | Well-Supported | |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Decrease in depressive symptoms 2. Improvements in family outcomes | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Selected | |
| Early Intervention | Early Intervention | |
| Description | <p>IPT was developed for the treatment of ambulatory depressed, nonpsychotic, nonbipolar patients. It has been demonstrated to successfully treat patients with depression, and has been modified to treat other psychiatric disorders (substance abuse, dysthymia, bulimia) and patient populations (adolescents, late-life, primary medical care). It has primarily been utilized as a short term (approximately 16 week) therapy, but has also been modified for use as a maintenance therapy for patients with recurrent depression. It includes specific strategies such as assessing the symptoms of depression, relating the onset of the depressive inventory and selecting a focus for the treatment for the following problem areas: delayed/incomplete grief, role transitions, role disputes or interpersonal deficit. These tasks are usually accomplished in the first three sessions. The middle phase (sessions 4-13) is devoted to work on the specific problem area with the goal of alleviating the symptoms of depression and improving interpersonal relationships. In the termination phase (sessions 14-16) the course of treatment is reviewed, progress reinforced, feelings about ending the therapy addressed and future problems anticipated.</p> | |

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|-----------------------------------|---|
| Program | Interpersonal Psychotherapy (IPT) for Depression |
| Staffing Requirements | Information not available at this time |
| Service Delivery Setting | Information not available at this time |
| Implementation Costs | Information not available at this time |
| Service Delivery Costs | Information not available at this time |
| Standard Training Protocol | Information not available at this time |
| Proprietary | Information not available at this time |
| Sustainability | Information not available at this time |
| Contact | Information not available at this time |

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| Program | LIFE (Loving Intervention for Family Enrichment) Program |
| Developer | Special Service for Groups – Occupational Therapy Training Program |
| Submitted by | Special Service for Groups – Occupational Therapy Training Program |
| Description | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adaptation of Parent Project[®] national model (22-week skills based curriculum for parents of children at risk of or involved with the juvenile justice system) and multi-family group therapy |
| Population | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low income Latino families with monolingual (Spanish) parents of children ages 10-17 at high-risk of delinquency and/or school failure |
| Cultural Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outcomes achieved with Los Angeles County target population |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor school attendance and performance • Poor relationships with peers, parents, and other authority figures • Antisocial behavior • Substance use/abuse • Parental stress • Inadequate parenting skills |
| Level of Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promising |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decreases in youth aggressive behaviors and social problems • Improved youth self-efficacy • Improved parenting skills and parenting competence |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selective |

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| Program | Maternal Wellness Center |
| Developer | Emily C. Dossett |
| Submitted by | LAC+USC Medical Center |
| Description | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Culturally appropriate, evidence-based prevention and early intervention for perinatal depression through co-location of psychiatric services and perinatal care; includes screening, assessment, individual and/or group therapy, and medication management and support through six months postpartum (employs validated measures and cognitive-behavioral therapy). |
| Population | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low income, ethnic minority, high-risk women and infants served in prenatal clinics |
| Cultural Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educational materials for patients and training materials for providers are available in English and Spanish |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Untreated depression • Financial stress • Poor social support • Chronic illness or disease (e.g., diabetes, hypertension, HIV) • Increased education regarding perinatal depression • Decreased stigma |
| Level of Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emerging |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased identification of perinatal depressive symptoms and disorders • Increased access to care • Increased engagement in care |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selective |

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| Program | Mindful Parenting Groups |
| Developer | Diane Reynolds and Wendy Denham |
| Submitted by | Center for Mindful Parenting |
| Description | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Twelve week parenting program for parents and caregivers of infant, toddler and preschool children at risk to mental health problems and disrupted adoptions. Weekly sessions are sequenced to include parental engagement and skill building. |
| Population | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children and youth in stressed families. Includes families with child neglect and children at risk to disrupted adoptions. |
| Cultural Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bilingual-Bicultural clinicians offer this service to monolingual Spanish speaking parents. In addition, the groups have been successful with gay and lesbian parents and bi-racial couples. The intervention is tailored to the parenting traditions and cultures of the parents in the group. In addition, discrimination (particularly as it relates to non traditional families) is explored as an additional parenting stressor |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • |
| Level of Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promising |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased secure attachment |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selective |

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| Program | The Mothers and Babies Course “Mamas y Bebés” (Reality Management Approach and Relaxation Methods for Managing Stress) | |
| Population | Pregnant women, mothers and their babies for prevention of postpartum depression | |
| Cultural Evidence | Spanish course available for Relaxation Methods for Managing Stress Course | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stressors (financial, work, emotional, physical, etc.) | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive thoughts • Coping and problem-solving skills |
| Level of Evidence | Promising | |
| Outcomes | 1. Fewer major depressive episodes for intervention in pilot trial | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Selected | |
| Early Intervention | Early Intervention | |
| Description | <p>Mamás y Bebés is a prenatal intervention designed to prevent the onset of major depressive episodes (MDEs) during pregnancy and postpartum. The Mamás y Bebés/Mothers and Babies Course is an intervention developed in Spanish and English that uses a cognitive-behavioral mood management framework, and incorporates social learning concepts, attachment theory, and socio-cultural issues. Methods have been adapted from existing psychological treatment approaches, such as interpersonal psychotherapy and cognitive-behavioral therapy. The program consists of a 12-week mood management course and four booster sessions conducted at approximately 1, 2, 6, and 12 months postpartum.</p> <p>The explicit goal of the intervention is to help participants create a healthy physical, social, and psychological environment for themselves and their infants. The program is specifically designed to be culturally sensitive and linguistically appropriate for immigrant, low-income Latinas. The program seeks to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reinforce values such as collectivism 2. Foster new outlets of support in a foreign context, including using the class as an additional outlet of support 3. Validate Latinas’ values and beliefs regarding pregnancy, childrearing practices, and motherhood 4. Address Latinas’ attitudes toward mental illness and seeking mental health services 5. Adhere to common cultural verbal and nonverbal communication norms 6. Validate the role of religion and spirituality in the health and healing of Latinas 7. Allow them to relate their frustrations and painful experiences of discrimination and racism 8. Expand Latinas’ knowledge without devaluing their cultural beliefs | |

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|-----------------------------------|---|
| Program | The Mothers and Babies Course “Mamas y Bebés” (Reality Management Approach and Relaxation Methods for Managing Stress) |
| Staffing Requirements | Information not available at this time |
| Service Delivery Setting | Information not available at this time |
| Implementation Costs | Information not available at this time |
| Service Delivery Costs | Information not available at this time |
| Standard Training Protocol | Information not available at this time |
| Proprietary | Information not available at this time |
| Sustainability | Information not available at this time |
| Contact | |

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| Program | Multidimensional Family Therapy (MDFT) | |
| Population | Families with adolescents (ages 11-18) with substance abuse and behavioral problems; youth on juvenile probation | |
| Cultural Evidence | Studies on MDFT have included ethnic minority youth (primarily males) and youth in inner cities: African American, Latino and other ethnicities | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antisocial behavior and alienation/drug dealing • Early sexual involvement • Favorable attitudes toward drug use/early use of drugs or alcohol • Family management problems/poor parental supervision and/or monitoring • Parental use of physical punishment/harsh and/or erratic discipline • Pattern of high family conflict • Negative attitude toward school/low school bonding • Association with antisocial peers • Gang involvement • Peer alcohol, tobacco, and/or other drug use | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy/conventional beliefs and clear standards • Self-efficacy • Social competencies and problem-solving skills • Effective parenting • Good relationships with parents/bonding • Opportunities for pro-social school involvement • Involvement with positive peer group activities |
| Level of Evidence | Supported | |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Decrease in cannabis and alcohol use 2. Decrease in problem behaviors | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Selected | |
| Early Intervention | Early Intervention | |
| Description | See MDFT description under Juvenile Justice for details of program. | |

| Program | Multidimensional Family Therapy (MDFT) |
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| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One team consists of: 2 -3 full time therapists (Masters level) • 1 therapist assistant (high school/Bachelor's level) • On-site clinical supervision |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Home • Clinic |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training for the 6-month certification is between \$25,000-\$30,000 per team. This includes all training costs. |
| Service Delivery Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One MDFT Team (2 therapists, 1 therapist assistant) carry 10-16 families on its caseload. • Each family receives 3-5 visits a week for 3-6 mos. |
| Standard Training Protocol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6-month intensive process leading to certification for 1 year, annual re-certification thereafter |
| Proprietary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes |
| Sustainability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certified teams need annual re-certification and additional training to address attrition/expansion - \$3,000. |
| Contact | <p>Center for Treatment Research on Adolescent Drug Abuse, University of Miami, Miller School of Medicine www.miami.edu/ctrada Gayle Dakof, Ph.D. (305) 243-3656 gdakof@med.miami.edu</p> |

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| Program | Multisystemic Therapy (MST) | | |
| Population | Youth (ages 12-17) with criminal behavior, substance use and emotional disturbance; youth on juvenile probation | | |
| Cultural Evidence | Studies on MST have included African American | | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anti-social behavior and alienation • Early onset of aggression and/or violence • Favorable attitudes toward drug use/early use of drugs or alcohol • Mental health problem • History of problem behavior/parent criminality • Poor family attachment • Low academic achievement • Association with delinquent and/or aggressive peers </td> <td style="vertical-align: top; padding-left: 20px;"> Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perception of social support from adults and peers • Effective parenting • Good relationships with parents/bonding • School bonding • Good relationships with peers • Involvement with positive peer group activities </td> </tr> </table> | Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anti-social behavior and alienation • Early onset of aggression and/or violence • Favorable attitudes toward drug use/early use of drugs or alcohol • Mental health problem • History of problem behavior/parent criminality • Poor family attachment • Low academic achievement • Association with delinquent and/or aggressive peers | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perception of social support from adults and peers • Effective parenting • Good relationships with parents/bonding • School bonding • Good relationships with peers • Involvement with positive peer group activities |
| Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anti-social behavior and alienation • Early onset of aggression and/or violence • Favorable attitudes toward drug use/early use of drugs or alcohol • Mental health problem • History of problem behavior/parent criminality • Poor family attachment • Low academic achievement • Association with delinquent and/or aggressive peers | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perception of social support from adults and peers • Effective parenting • Good relationships with parents/bonding • School bonding • Good relationships with peers • Involvement with positive peer group activities | | |
| Level of Evidence | Well-Supported | | |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Decrease in delinquency, arrests, and incarceration 2. Decrease in suicide attempts 3. Decrease in alcohol and substance use self-report (decreases not sustained in follow-up studies) | | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Selected | | |
| Early Intervention | Early Intervention | | |
| Description | See MST description under Juvenile Justice for details of program. | | |

| Program | Multisystemic Therapy |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Masters level therapists • In some case Bachelor level with supervision |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public mental health or private providers • Home based model |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Five days regular training supervisors/staff stakeholders from other agencies • Weekly MST consultation • Regular booster trainings • Track progress/outcomes by completing specific forms • Participate in weekly supervision • Quarterly on site booster sessions • Master License \$4000 • Team License \$2500 • Program development and start up fees: \$10,000—includes on site 5 day orientation for up to 4 teams <p>Booster Training</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single Team \$26,000 (5,000) GA services • Two teams jointly \$20,000 per year • Three or more \$17,000 • Replacement staff 5 day on site \$8,000 plus travel costs • If staff goes to Charleston, \$750 per day |
| Service Delivery Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide on an as needed basis and regular appointments • Caseload is 4/6 families/ range of treatment is 4-6 months • Estimated cost savings juvenile justice system, crime victim & tax payers: \$31,661 – \$131,918 (Aos, et al., 2001) |
| Standard Training Protocol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes—manualized training and program |
| Proprietary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes • |
| Sustainability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New staff must receive the 5-day training either in Charleston or new training on site |
| Contact | <p>MST SERVICES 710 J. Dodds Blvd. Suite 200 Mt. Pleasant, SC 29464 Keller.Strother@mstservices.com 843-856-8226 FAX 843-856-8227</p> <p>CIMH 2125 19TH ST. Sacramento, CA 95818 Bill Carter, LCSW bcarter@cimh.org Tel. 916-556-3480 X 130 Fax 916-446-4519</p> |

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|---|---|--------------|--------------------|---|--|
| Program | Parent-Child Interaction Therapy (PCIT): “Honoring Children, Making Relatives” | | | | |
| Population | Native American families with child-parent relational problems | | | | |
| Cultural Evidence | Adapted for Native American children and their parents | | | | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Risk:</td> <td>Protective:</td> </tr> <tr> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • De-valuing children and their relationships with adults </td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strength of relationships • Embracing Native concepts of parenting • Honoring children </td> </tr> </table> | Risk: | Protective: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • De-valuing children and their relationships with adults | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strength of relationships • Embracing Native concepts of parenting • Honoring children |
| Risk: | Protective: | | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • De-valuing children and their relationships with adults | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strength of relationships • Embracing Native concepts of parenting • Honoring children | | | | |
| Level of Evidence | Well Supported for PCIT – Adaptations not yet evaluated | | | | |
| Outcomes | 1. Treatment goals to enhance relationship between child and parent, enhance parenting skills | | | | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Selected | | | | |
| Early Intervention | Early Intervention | | | | |
| Description | Honoring Children, Making Relatives incorporates American Indian philosophies into the basic concepts of Parent-Child Interaction Therapy. Included in the curriculum are the issues of implementation and dissemination of evidence-based interventions in rural and/or isolated tribal communities with limited licensed professionals. Procedures are in place for assisting, measuring and monitoring the skills acquisition and treatment fidelity for rural/isolated or reservation based therapist-trainees. Online video consultation is used in the live remote real time coaching sessions to overcome the issue of distance and time constraints. The treatment is appropriate for children between the ages of 3-7. | | | | |

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| Program | Parent-Child Interactive Therapy (PCIT) “Honoring Children, Making Relatives” |
| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Masters level clinicians trained in PCIT |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tribal organizations • Tribes |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$4000 per person for six months |
| Service Delivery Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12-16 sessions |
| Standard Training Protocol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information not available at this time |
| Proprietary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mixed |
| Sustainability | Information not available at this time |
| Contact | <p>Dolores Subia BigFoot, Ph.D CHO-38-3406 P.O. Box 26901 OKC, OK 73190 405-271-8858</p> |

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| Program | Parent-Child Interaction Therapy (PCIT): “<i>Guiando a Niños Activos (GANA) Program</i>” | | |
| Population | Children (ages 3-6) with behavioral problems and their families | | |
| Cultural Evidence | Mexican American children, parents and extended family Public health approach to mental health services | | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial, cultural, attitudinal barriers to seeking and maintaining services </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Familismo</i> and other Latino cultural values </td> </tr> </table> | Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial, cultural, attitudinal barriers to seeking and maintaining services | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Familismo</i> and other Latino cultural values |
| Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial, cultural, attitudinal barriers to seeking and maintaining services | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Familismo</i> and other Latino cultural values | | |
| Level of Evidence | Promising | | |
| Outcomes | 1. Decreases in conduct problems for children in GANA Program | | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Selected | | |
| Early Intervention | Early Intervention | | |
| Description | Culturally modified PCIT for Mexican American families by including culturally significant practice and understanding into the model’s protocol. | | |

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| Program | Parent Child Interaction Therapy (PCIT): “<i>Guiando a Niños Activos (GANA) Program</i>” |
| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teachers • Therapists • Researchers • Masters degree or better |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Twelve to twenty sessions |
| Implementation Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forty hours of direct training with ongoing supervision • Consultation for 4 to 6 months via conference calls, videotapes, distance learning • \$3,000 per person (5 day workshop) |
| Service Delivery Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinic based • Community based • Home based |
| Standard Training Protocol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes • Assessment instruments • Scoring forms • Step by step clinician guide • Manualized training, coding of sessions and handouts. |
| Proprietary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes |
| Sustainability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a Train the trainer protocol. |
| Contact | <p>Erica Pearl/Erna Olafson, Ph.D, Psy.D Trauma Treatment Training Center Cincinnati Children’s Hospital 3333 Burnett Avenue MLC 3008 Cincinnati, Ohio www.OhioCanDo4kids.org</p> <p>CAARE Diagnostic and Treatment Center UC Davis Health Systems 3300 Stockton Blvd. Sacramento, CA 95820 800-770-6992 chinh.pham@ucdmc.ucdavis.edu</p> |

| Program | Positive Directions |
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| Developer | Special Service for Groups – HOPICS Family Center |
| Submitted by | Special Service for Groups – HOPICS Family Center |
| Description | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A comprehensive package of three national evidence-based interventions for the prevention and early intervention of substance use/abuse and delinquency including: (1) SAMHSA’s Anger Management curriculum; (2) Cannabis Youth Treatment (CYT), based on motivational interviewing and cognitive-behavioral techniques; and, (3) a Life Skills for Teens curriculum. Youth participate for 9-12 months and receive individual case management in addition to the three 12-week, group-based, consecutively delivered interventions. |
| Population | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low income, ethnically diverse youth ages 10-17 with substance use/abuse problems at risk of or involved with the juvenile justice system |
| Cultural Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivered in English and Spanish |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substance abuse • Community violence • Poor school attendance |
| Level of Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promising |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decreased substance abuse • Increased pro-social behavior • Increased knowledge of and skill use in anger management and conflict resolution • Increased knowledge of and skill use in problem solving, goal setting and communication skills • Increased utilization of community support system, particularly around relapse prevention |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selective |

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| Program | Prevention and Early Treatment of Depression in Primary Care |
| Developer | Isabel T. Lagomasino, MD, MSHS |
| Submitted by | LAC+USC Medical Center |
| Description | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Culturally appropriate evidence-based collaborative care model that includes screening, prevention, and early intervention for depressive symptoms and disorders (employs validated measures and cognitive behavioral therapy) |
| Population | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low income, ethnic minority, primary care patients (adults and older adults) |
| Cultural Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treatment manuals are available in English and Spanish • Curriculum/intervention does not rely on client/consumer literacy |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased education regarding symptoms and appropriate care • Decreased stigma • Increased access to evidence-based screening, assessment, and intervention |
| Level of Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promising |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved access to care for depressive symptoms and depressive disorders • Improved engagement in care for depressive symptoms and disorders • Decreased depressive symptoms |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selective |

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| Program | <i>Promotores de salud para nuestra tercera edad (Health Promoters for our Third Age or Community Health Workers for Latino Older Adults)</i> |
| Developer | Behavioral Health Services, Inc. |
| Submitted by | Behavioral Health Services, Inc. |
| Description | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volunteer community members are trained in outreach and education activities specific to common physical health conditions in older Latino adults and their associated mental health conditions (e.g., diabetes and depression) • Volunteers are trained to conduct basic physical health status assessments and to follow-up with participants who have evidence of chronic health conditions (including knowledge of local referrals) |
| Population | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Latino older adults (55+) in Los Angeles County |
| Cultural Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All older adults served are/have been Latinos in Los Angeles communities • All materials are in English & Spanish |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased positive health behaviors, presumed to mediate depression and anxiety, which are common to older adults with chronic health conditions • Increased knowledge of and access to appropriate health services |
| Level of Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emerging |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased engagement in positive health behaviors, specifically those related to diabetes and hypertension • Improved communication with health providers |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selective |

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| Program | Resilience and Effectiveness of Asian Adolescents in Countering Hostility (REAACH) Program |
| Developer | Terry Gock, PhD, MPA |
| Submitted by | Asian Pacific Family Center-East |
| Description | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bicultural, school-based, 14-week skill-based curriculum focused on increasing pro-social conflict-management skills in Asian immigrant middle-school youth |
| Population | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intermediate-school age Asian immigrant youths at high risk of aggression and behavioral problems |
| Cultural Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Curriculum has been implemented with 75 Asian immigrant youth • Evaluation measures used were specifically developed for and tested with Asian immigrant population |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reductions in immigrant-specific stress • Enhanced extended family support • Enhanced connections with school • Increased bicultural competence |
| Level of Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promising |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decreased engagement in violent and aggressive behaviors when dealing with conflict |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selective |

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| Program | School, Community and Law Enforcement Program |
| Developer | Terry Gock, PhD, MPA |
| Submitted by | Asian Pacific Family Center |
| Description | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehensive intervention designed for Asian immigrant adolescents and their families at risk to school failure and or juvenile justice involvement. Core components include: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Holistic Family Needs Assessment b) Individualized Life Skills Mentoring and Counseling c) Family Case Management Service Linkage d) Community Education and Consultation |
| Population | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asian immigrant youth (adolescents) and their families at risk to school failure and juvenile justice involvement |
| Cultural Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The program was developed with input from local Asian community stakeholders. It was designed to specifically capitalize on those Asian cultural values and traditions associated with “extended family.” |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • |
| Level of Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promising |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decreases in school disciplinary actions • Decreases in missed homework assignments • Improvements in school attendance • Decreased risk for delinquent behavior |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early intervention |

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| Program | Strengthening Bonds of Chicano Youth and Families | |
| Population | 9 to 16 year old Latino youth at risk to substance abuse | |
| Cultural Evidence | 80% of the research participants were Latino | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Favorable attitudes toward drug use • Family management problems • Family history of substance abuse • Peer alcohol, tobacco or other drug use | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self-efficacy • Effective parenting • Opportunities for prosocial family involvement • Presence and involvement of caring and supportive adults |
| Level of Evidence | Promising | |
| Outcomes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improved family communication and bonding 2. Increase in awareness of substance abuse issues and decreased substance abuse | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Selective | |
| Early Intervention | | |
| Description | <p>Strengthening the Bonds of Chicano Youth (<i>El Proyecto de Nuestra Juventud</i>) is a comprehensive, multilevel, community-based, and culturally appropriate program designed to meet the prevention needs of rural Chicano youth in Central Arizona who demonstrate high-risk characteristics of substance abuse. The program is rooted in a family-oriented approach that is based on Mexican-American culture, values, and principles. The project was conceived and implemented by the Pinal Hispanic Council, a minority nonprofit organization based in Eloy, Ariz.</p> <p>The target population served by the project included 450 high-risk youth (323 female, 127 male) in three age groups (9–11 years old, 12–14 years old, and 15–16 years old), who were residents of low-income housing and students at the elementary, junior, and senior high schools. Availability of alcohol and drugs, attitudes favorable to drug use, negative peer influences, and poor family management were the risk factors used for referral to the project interventions. During the project, 330 families and 60 service providers were reached.</p> | |

| Program | Strengthening Bonds of Chicano Youth and Families |
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| Staffing Requirements | Information not available at this time |
| Service Delivery Setting | Information not available at this time |
| Implementation Costs | Information not available at this time |
| Service Delivery Costs | Information not available at this time |
| Standard Training Protocol | Information not available at this time |
| Proprietary | Information not available at this time |
| Sustainability | Information not available at this time |
| Contact | <p>Ralph Varela, C.M.S.W. Pinal Hispanic Council 712 North Main Street Eloy, AZ 85231-2037 Phone: (520) 466-7765 E-mail: warriors@cgmailbox.com</p> |

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| Program | Supporting Adolescents with Guidance and Employment | |
| Population | Violence prevention program for African American adolescents | |
| Cultural Evidence | 100% of the research participants were African American males (12-16 year olds) | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early onset of aggression • Early sexual involvement • Gun possession • Life stressors • Mental health problems • Victimization and exposure to violence • Low academic achievement • Association with delinquent peers | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive expectations • Self-efficacy • Social competencies and problem-solving skills • Involvement with positive peer group activities |
| Level of Evidence | Emerging | |
| Outcomes | 1. Reduced reports for carrying a gun, selling illegal drugs and injuring others with a weapon | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Selective | |
| Early Intervention | | |
| Description | <p>Supporting Adolescents with Guidance and Employment (SAGE) is a violence-prevention program developed specifically for African-American adolescents. The program consists of three main components, namely a Rites of Passages (ROP) program, a summer Jobs Training and Placement (JTP) program, and an entrepreneurial experience that uses the Junior Achievement (JA) model.</p> <p>The purpose of the first component, ROP, is to develop a strong sense of African-American cultural pride and ethnic identity in the participants and instill a sense of responsibility in their community, their peers, and themselves. In seminars held every other week over 8 months, the program curriculum (developed in 1993 by the Durham, N.C., Business and Professional Chain) also promotes self-esteem, positive attitudes, and the avoidance of a range of risky behaviors. Instructors cover topics such as conflict resolution, African-American history, male sexuality, and manhood training. Mentors from the community provide outreach experiences and tutoring.</p> <p>The second component, the JTP experience, places youths in summer jobs at desirable worksites such as dentist offices, local museums, and recreational centers. Site supervisors are encouraged to provide structure. Youths are trained in appropriate business behavior and dress. Job counselors work with the youths to resolve issues such as transportation.</p> <p>The third component, JA, teaches how to develop and implement a small business. With the guidance of volunteer advisers from the local business community, youths form a legal corporation, develop a business plan, elect officers, and sell stock to family and friends. They also market and sell a product (e.g., T-shirts, caps).</p> <p>The overall approach of SAGE is based on the theory that positive gains in personal and social responsibility, educational aspirations, and academic achievement—in tandem with employment training and opportunities fostered by community mentors—will make a positive impact on reducing violence among the participants.</p> | |

| Program | Supporting Adolescents with Guidance and Employment |
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| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public health professional • County government officials • Local businessmen—African American Mentor Program |
| Service Delivery Setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community-based |
| Implementation Costs | Information not available at this time |
| Service Delivery Costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eight month program (adult mentoring/African American history and culture) • Manhood • Conflict resolution • Six week summer employment • 12 week entrepreneurial component |
| Standard Training Protocol | Information not available at this time |
| Proprietary | Information not available at this time |
| Sustainability | Information not available at this time |
| Contact | <p>Arnold Dennis North Carolina Central University 1801 Fayetteville Street Durham, NC 27707 919-560-7092</p> <p>Bob Flewelling Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation 1515 Chapel Hill , NC 27514-3307 919-265-2621 fax 919-265 -2659</p> |

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| Program | Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT): “Honoring Children, Mending the Circle” | |
| Population | Native American child trauma victims | |
| Cultural Evidence | Adapted for Native American children | |
| Risk and Protective Factors | Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Problems in cognition, relationships and family | Protective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Embracing Native cultural practices • Strong sense of resiliency through native concepts of well-being and healing • Family strengths |
| Level of Evidence | Trauma Focused CBT – Well Supported – Adaptations not yet evaluated | |
| Outcomes | 1. Treatment goals to improve spiritual, mental, physical, emotional, and relational well-being | |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | Selected | |
| Early Intervention | Early Intervention | |
| Description | Based on TF-CBT (see previous entries for details). Traditional aspects of healing with American Indians and Alaskan Natives from their world view are included. | |

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| Program | Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT): “Honoring Children, Mending the Circle” | |
| Staffing Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need background in CB treatment • Training in Trauma Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy • Limited to clinicians working in tribal organizations or with tribes | |
| Service Delivery Setting | • TF-treatment adapted to be culturally appropriate for American Indians/indigenous people | |
| Implementation Costs | • Training is \$4,000 per person for 6-month training | |
| Service Delivery Costs | • 12-16 sessions | |
| Standard Training Protocol | Information not available at this time | |
| Proprietary | Information not available at this time | |
| Sustainability | Information not available at this time | |
| Contact | Dolores Subia Bigfoot, Ph.D. CHO-38,3406 PO Box 26901 OKC,OK 73190 405-271-8858 dee-bigfoot@ouhsc.edu | |

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|--|---|
| Program | Un Paso Mas |
| Developer | Feliza Perez |
| Submitted by | Mental Health of America Los Angeles |
| Description | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outreach and engagement intervention for Latinos in Service Area 7 of Los Angeles County. Service components include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Community leadership outreach and development regarding understanding the manifestation of mental health problems b) Individual and family outreach to potential consumers “referred” by community partners. Includes group psychoeducation c) Community outreach. Includes information provided in church bulletins, community organizations, and events such as fiestas |
| Population | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Latino families and individuals at risk to mental health problems living in service area 7 of Los Angeles County |
| Cultural Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All materials provided are in Spanish and English. Providers of psychoeducation are bilingual and bicultural. Outreach efforts are conducted with input from traditional leaders in the Latino community including the clergy. |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • |
| Level of Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emerging |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increases in community collaboration • Increases in psychoeducation classes • Increases in access to mental health services |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Universal for Latinos living in Service Area 7 of Los Angeles County |

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| Program | Ventanas |
| Developer | SPIRITT Family Services |
| Submitted by | SPIRITT Family Services |
| Description | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seven week family communication skills curriculum developed for adolescent youth and their families at risk to school failure and juvenile justice involvement. Skills taught are based upon known risk factors for involvement in delinquent behavior and school failure |
| Population | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Latino adolescents and their families at risk to school failure and juvenile justice involvement. |
| Cultural Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The program has been adapted to serve Latino families. Cultural themes and metaphors are incorporated into the intervention. • Bilingual/bicultural facilitators help parents bridge the parenting practices learned in their country of origin to those more acceptable in the U.S. |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • |
| Level of Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promising |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased family communication skills • Increased problem solving skills • Decreased adolescent aggression • Satisfaction with services for Latino parents |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early intervention |

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| Program | Why Try? Program |
| Developer | Martha Marquez, LCSW |
| Submitted by | Los Angeles Unified School District Student Health and Human Services – School Mental Health Services |
| Description | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National, evidence-based 10-week group curriculum (45 mins each) designed to prevent delinquency and school failure |
| Population | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low income, minority students (2nd thru 12th grade) at risk of school failure, dropping out of school, substance use/abuse, and/or juvenile justice involvement |
| Cultural Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This model is being used with low income, minority youth in Los Angeles County |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased social skills • Increased conflict resolution skills • Increased coping skills |
| Level of Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promising |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increases in indicators of student resiliency |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selective |

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| Program | Winners |
| Developer | Darnell Bell |
| Submitted by | Avalon Carver Community Center |
| Description | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Winners program is a school based classroom and after school activities program for African American elementary age students who are trauma exposed and at risk to school failure. The curriculum focuses on developing or enhancing positive ethnic identity which is protective against school failure, problem behavior and substance use abuse. |
| Population | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> African American elementary aged students who are trauma exposed and at risk to substance abuse and school failure. The service is delivered in Service Area 6 of Los Angeles County |
| Cultural Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The curriculum was developed specifically for African American children and youth utilizing Afrocentric concepts from family psychology. |
| Risk and Protective Factors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> |
| Level of Evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emerging |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increases in positive ethnic identity Increases in participation in positive school activities |
| Prevention: Universal/Selective | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selective for African American elementary school children |



APPENDICES

| Rating | Criteria |
|-----------------------|---|
| Well-Supported | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is no clinical or empirical evidence or theoretical basis indicating that the practice constitutes a substantial risk of harm to those receiving it, compared to its likely benefits. 2. More than one rigorous randomized controlled trial has been conducted, using valid outcome measures, and has obtained consistent outcomes (positive effects with statistically significant results) in more than one setting and/or with more than one population. 3. The practice can be replicated. 4. Fidelity measures exist or can be developed from available information. |
| Supported | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is no clinical or empirical evidence or theoretical basis indicating that the practice constitutes a substantial risk of harm to those receiving it, compared to its likely benefits. 2. At least one rigorous randomized controlled trial has been conducted, using valid outcome measures, and has identified positive effects with statistically significant results. 3. The practice can be replicated. 4. Fidelity measures exist or can be developed from available information. |
| Promising | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is no clinical or empirical evidence or theoretical basis indicating that the practice constitutes a substantial risk of harm to those receiving it, compared to its likely benefits. 2. A less rigorous research and evaluation design or quasi-experimental design, using valid outcome measures and some form of control, has been conducted with evidence of positive effects. |
| Emerging | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is no clinical or empirical evidence or theoretical basis indicating that the practice constitutes a substantial risk of harm to those receiving it, compared to its likely benefits. 2. The practice has sound theoretical rationale and has shown to be related to positive change through a minimum of a pre/post evaluation using valid outcome measures. |



Appendix B: Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health MHS Prevention and Early Intervention Technical Work Group

| Name | Title | Organization |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| Maria Aranda, Ph.D. | Associate Professor | University of Southern California, School of Social Work |
| William Beardslee, M.D. | Academic Chair, Department of Psychiatry | Children’s Hospital Boston, Department of Psychiatry, Center for Behavioral Science |
| Michele Berk, Ph.D. | Director, Adolescent CBT and DBT Programs Assistant Professor | UCLA School of Medicine, Harbor—UCLA Medical Center, Psychology Division |
| John Briere, Ph.D. | Associate Professor of Psychiatry and Psychology Director, Psychological Trauma Program, LAC-USC Medical Center Co-Director, MCAVIC-USC Child and Adolescent Trauma Program, National Child Traumatic Stress Network, SAMHSA | Keck School of Medicine, University of Southern California |
| Steven Forness, Ed.D. | Retired | Retired- UCLA Neuropsychiatric Institute |
| Sheryl Kataoka, MPH, M.D. | Assistant Professor, Department of Psychiatry and Biobehavioral Sciences | UCLA NPI, Department of Child Psychiatry, Health Services Research Center |
| Bob Knight, Ph.D. | Merle H. Bensinger Professor of Gerontology, Professor of Psychology | University of Southern California, Davis School of Gerontology, Ethel Percy Andrus Gerontology Center |
| John Landsverk, Ph.D. | Director, Child and Adolescent Services Research Center | Rady Children’s Hospital San Diego, Child and Adolescent Services Research Center |
| Kurt Organista, Ph.D. | Associate Professor | University of California, Berkeley, School of Social Welfare |
| Eric Trupin, Ph.D. | Professor and Vice Chair, Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences Director, Division of Public Behavioral Health and Justice Policy | University of Washington School of Medicine, Department of Psychiatry & Behavioral Sciences, Division of Public Behavioral Health and Justice Policy |
| Nolan Zane | Professor of Psychology and Asian American Studies Director, Asian American Studies Program Director, Asian American Center on Disparities Research (AACDR) | University of California, Davis, Department of Psychology |



Appendix C: Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health Ad Hoc Prevention and Early Intervention Advisory Group- Technical Subcommittee

| Name | Organization |
|--------------------|--|
| Michael Alba | DMH/SEIU |
| Bonnie Burstein | LA Community College District |
| Heather Carmichael | My Friend's Place |
| Rocco Cheng | Pacific Clinics |
| Carmen Diaz | DMH/United Advocates for Children and Families |
| Cheryl Garcia | LA Care Health Plan |
| Rene Gonzalez | LAUSD |
| Cynthia Jackson | Heritage Clinic |
| Helen Kleinberg | LAC Commission on Children and Families |
| Louse McCarthy | Community Clinic Association |
| Tara Pir | IMCES |
| Joanne Rotstein | Los Angeles County Public Defenders Office |
| Wendy Wang | ACHSA |



Appendix D: Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health Mental Health Services Act Prevention and Early Intervention Community-defined Evidence (CDE) Models Guidelines 2.0

County of Los Angeles Department of Mental Health Mental Health Services Act Prevention and Early Intervention

Community-defined Evidence (CDE) Models Guidelines 2.0

Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health (DMH), as part of its Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) Prevention and Early Intervention (PEI) program planning, developed resource guides of PEI interventions from which individual practices could be selected for inclusion in DMH's PEI component. These resource guides included the *Evidence-based Practices and Promising Practices Resource Guide for Los Angeles County (v. 1.0, 2009)* and the *Prevention and Early Intervention (PEI) Community-defined Evidence (CDE) Models (v.1.1 2009)*. All practices in the resource guides are organized by their appropriateness and effectiveness in serving PEI priority populations and promoting achievement of PEI outcomes, across each of the four age groupings (child, transition age youth, adult, older adult). The resource guides contain practices that can be used for prevention and early intervention in mental health, in accordance with State Guidelines for PEI. These resource guides will be combined in a revised guide to be issued in 2010. Only practices that target PEI priority populations and outcomes will be included in the *Prevention and Early Intervention (PEI) Evidence-based Practices, Promising Practices, and Community-defined Evidence (CDE) Models Resource Guide (2010)*.

Inclusion in the Resource Guide does not guarantee that a practice will be selected and funded for implementation. Inclusion in the Resource Guide only means that the practice could be suitable for a PEI project if the practice is selected as the best match for the project's target population and the intended outcomes for that population. The target population, intended outcomes for a project, and practice selection were determined through the PEI planning process.

Once a practice is selected for a PEI project, DMH will enter into an agreement with the specific CDE developer to train local agencies to provide the practice and access to their CDE materials. The local agencies that provide the practice will be selected through a Request for Services (RFS) process, and the practice developer will then train the selected agencies to provide the practice. This means that the developer may or may not be selected to provide the practice, however in either case, the developer would provide the practice training. To be clear: A solicitation for CDE practices to be included in the Resource Guide *is not* an RFS process, and no funding will be released to CDE developers to provide the practice merely upon acceptance of their practice into the Resource Guide.

The California State Department of Mental Health (SDMH) describes CDEs as follow:

“Community-defined evidence validates practices that have a community-defined evidence base for effectiveness in achieving mental health outcomes for underserved communities. It also defines a process underway to nationally develop specific

Appendix D: Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health Mental Health Services Act Prevention and Early Intervention Community-defined Evidence (CDE) Models Guidelines 2.0

criteria by which practices' effectiveness may be documented using community-defined evidence that eventually will allow the procedure to have an equal standing with evidence-based practices currently defined in the peer reviewed literature. (PEI Resource Materials. SDMH, 2007. Retrieved October 7, 2009 from http://www.dmh.ca.gov/DMHDocs/docs/notices07/07_19_Enclosure6.pdf)."

In order for DMH or one of its contractors to implement a CDE practice, the practice must be sufficiently well developed and described, teachable to other agencies, and delivered in a consistent manner. As indicated by SDMH's description above, a CDE must have some level of demonstrated effectiveness. If a developer cannot clearly say what the core components of the practice are, what the results of the practice are, how they know those results (and how those results relate to MHSA PEI), and/or if they can't teach others to do the practice (so they do the practice and get the same results as the developer), then the practice is not yet ready for inclusion in the Resource Guide. Specifically, CDE practices that will be included in the Resource Guide should be able to clearly specify the following characteristics.

Target Population

Target population refers to a well-defined group of individuals for whom the practice is intended. All CDE practices included in the Resource Guide must have a clearly defined target population that fits in at least one of the MHSA PEI priority populations.

The target group for the practice also needs to be defined in terms of one or more of the following:

- 1) Does this practice focus on a particular cultural group or sub-group? If yes, which group or sub-group is it?
- 2) Is this practice intended to be provided in a language other than English? If so, which language?
- 3) Does this practice focus on a particular age group? If yes, which age group?
- 4) Does this practice focus only on males or females? If so, which?
- 5) Does this practice focus on people with a specific need or risk? If so, which need or risk?
- 6) Does this practice focus on people in a particular area or setting? If so, which area or setting does this practice focus on?

Each CDE practice should describe the intended participants in terms of all relevant criteria for determining when the practice is appropriate to use, answering the question: ***Who is this practice intended to serve?***

Goals

Goals are one or more intended results that can be achieved by the practice. The goals need to correspond to MHSA prevention and early intervention outcomes, and may include:

If the practice is a preventative mental health service,

Appendix D: Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health Mental Health Services Act Prevention and Early Intervention Community-defined Evidence (CDE) Models Guidelines 2.0

- 1) any specific mental illness (or illnesses) and/or mental health problems that are prevented by the practice
- 2) any mental health protective factors that are enhanced
- 3) any risk factors for mental illness that are reduced
- 4) any other mental health prevention goals achieved by this practice (for example, increasing mental health awareness, outreach and engagement, etc.)

If the practice is an early intervention,

- 1) any mental illness that this practice addresses early
- 2) improvements in mood or emotional state, thought or cognitive process, behavior, and/or skills that result from the early intervention

Each CDE model should describe the specific intervention goals, answering the question: ***What is the goal of this practice?***

Core Components

Core Components should clearly describe features that define the practice so that it can be copied (provided) by others.

A description of the core components may include, but is not limited to:

- 1 The essential components of the practice (activities, steps, stages, procedures, things that must happen for it to work).
- 2 The reason for these essential components - how the practice works and why.
- 3 The way that a new practitioner learns how to do this practice. Training may involve a training manual, a curriculum that must be followed, a specific set of skills that must be learned, an apprenticeship or an internship. Copies of any training materials can be included in the description of the practice.
- 4 Number of sessions to complete the practice.
- 5 How often sessions occur.
- 6 How long a session lasts.
- 7 For how long are services provided to consumers, family members and/or significant others.

Specifically, each CDE practice should describe its distinguishing features, answering the question: ***What is provided?***

Practitioners

The staff needed to provide the practice.

Practice developers should be able to describe:

- 1) The minimum number of people/practitioners needed to provide the practice.
- 2) Whether the practitioner needs to be bicultural and/or bilingual. If so, in which languages and cultures.

Appendix D: Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health Mental Health Services Act Prevention and Early Intervention Community-defined Evidence (CDE) Models Guidelines 2.0

- 3) The key roles or responsibilities of each person/practitioner needed to provide the practice.
- 4) The minimum requirements for each practitioner to be able to provide the practice in terms of educational attainment, training, work or personal experience.
- 5) The number of people a practitioner can work with at a time (caseload).

Each CDE practice should be able to specify practice staffing, answering the question: ***Who are the core practitioners?***

Practice Setting

Practice setting refers to where the practice is provided.

Settings may include, but are not limited to, homes, schools, community settings, mental health clinics, health care centers, resource centers, and faith-based or civic organizations. Some practices may be appropriate for more than one type of setting.

Each CDE practice should indicate any required service delivery settings, answering the question: ***Where is the practice provided?***

Cultural Relevance

How the practice meets the cultural needs of the population served.

Each CDE developer should describe any indicators that the practice is culturally relevant to the population targeted by the practice, including but not limited to:

- 1 How the practice provides outreach to the population it serves - specific engagement strategies that are part of the practice.
- 2 How the traditions, customs and belief systems of the population the practice serves are incorporated into the practice.
- 3 How the practice includes elements that are easily recognizable by the specific population served as important for mental health and well-being.
- 4 Whether the community targeted by this practice trusts the practice and how the developer knows.
- 5 How the practice was developed, where it comes from, and what is the history of the practice in the population served.

Specifically, each CDE practice should describe indicators of cultural relevance, answering the question: ***How does this practice meet the needs of the specific cultural population served?***

Indications of Effectiveness

One or more indications that the practice successfully does what it is intended to do.

Developers should be able to describe how they know the practice works. Types of evidence that the practice works may include, but is not limited to, any or all of the following quantitative and qualitative methods: (1) experimental evaluation, (2) quasi-experimental evaluation, (3) informal



Appendix D: Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health Mental Health Services Act Prevention and Early Intervention Community-defined Evidence (CDE) Models Guidelines 2.0

evaluation that includes comparison of pre- and post-measures, (4) case studies, (5) informal evaluation that includes post measures only, (6) anecdotal reports, or (7) testimonials.

Each CDE model should describe evidence that supports its effectiveness, answering the question: ***How do we know that the practice is working?***

This question may be answered by describing any and all levels of available quantitative and qualitative evidence of effectiveness from testimonials through experimental evaluation.

1. Aos, S., Phipps, zp., & Barnoski, R., Lieb, R.. (2001) *The Comparative Costs and Benefits of Programs to Reduce Crime*. Olympia: Washington State Institute for Public Policy, Document No. 01-05-1201
2. Lee, S., Aos, S., & Miller, M. (2008) *Evidence-based programs to prevent children from entering and remaining in the child welfare system: Interim Report*. Olympia: Washington State Institute for Public Policy, Document No. 08-05-3902