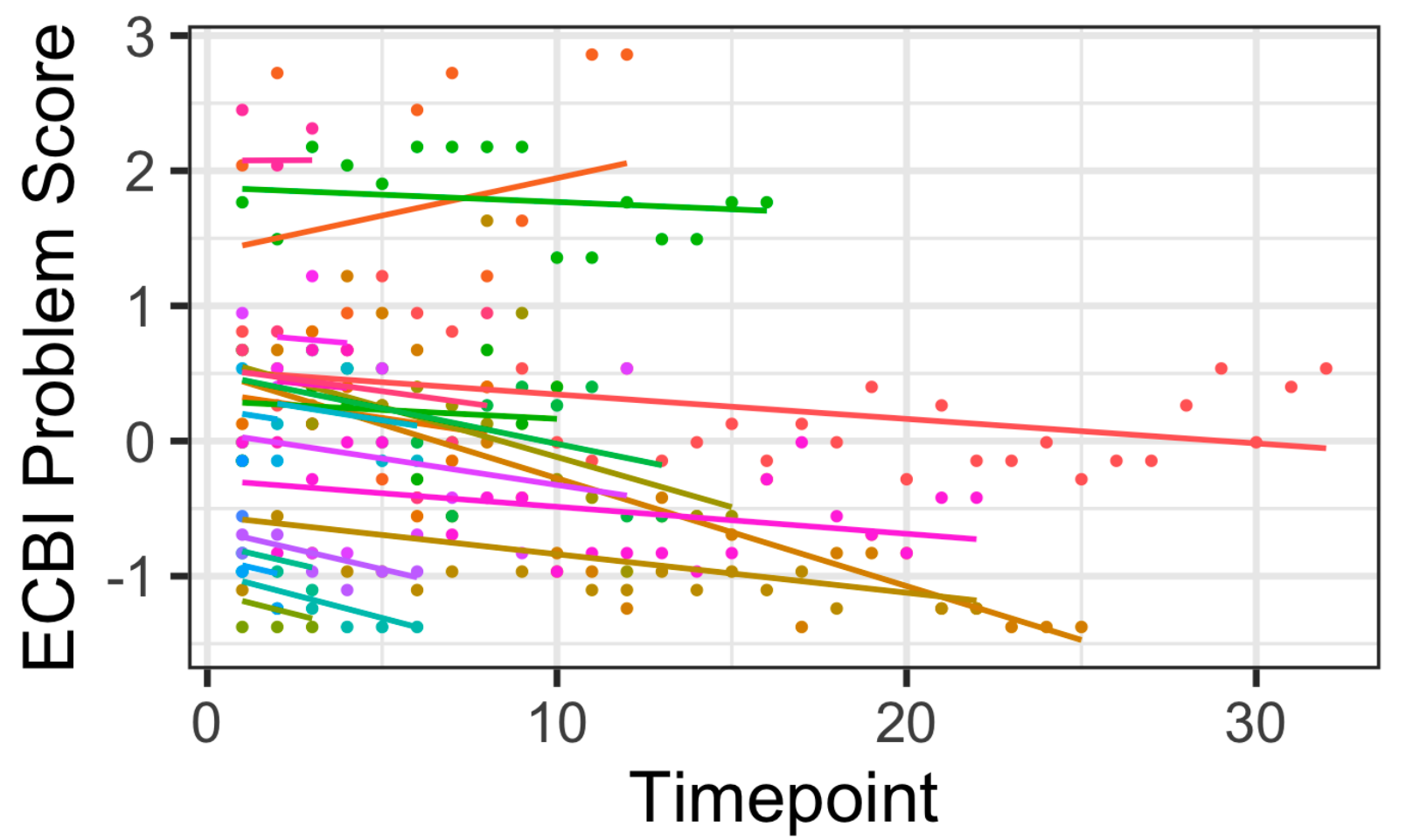
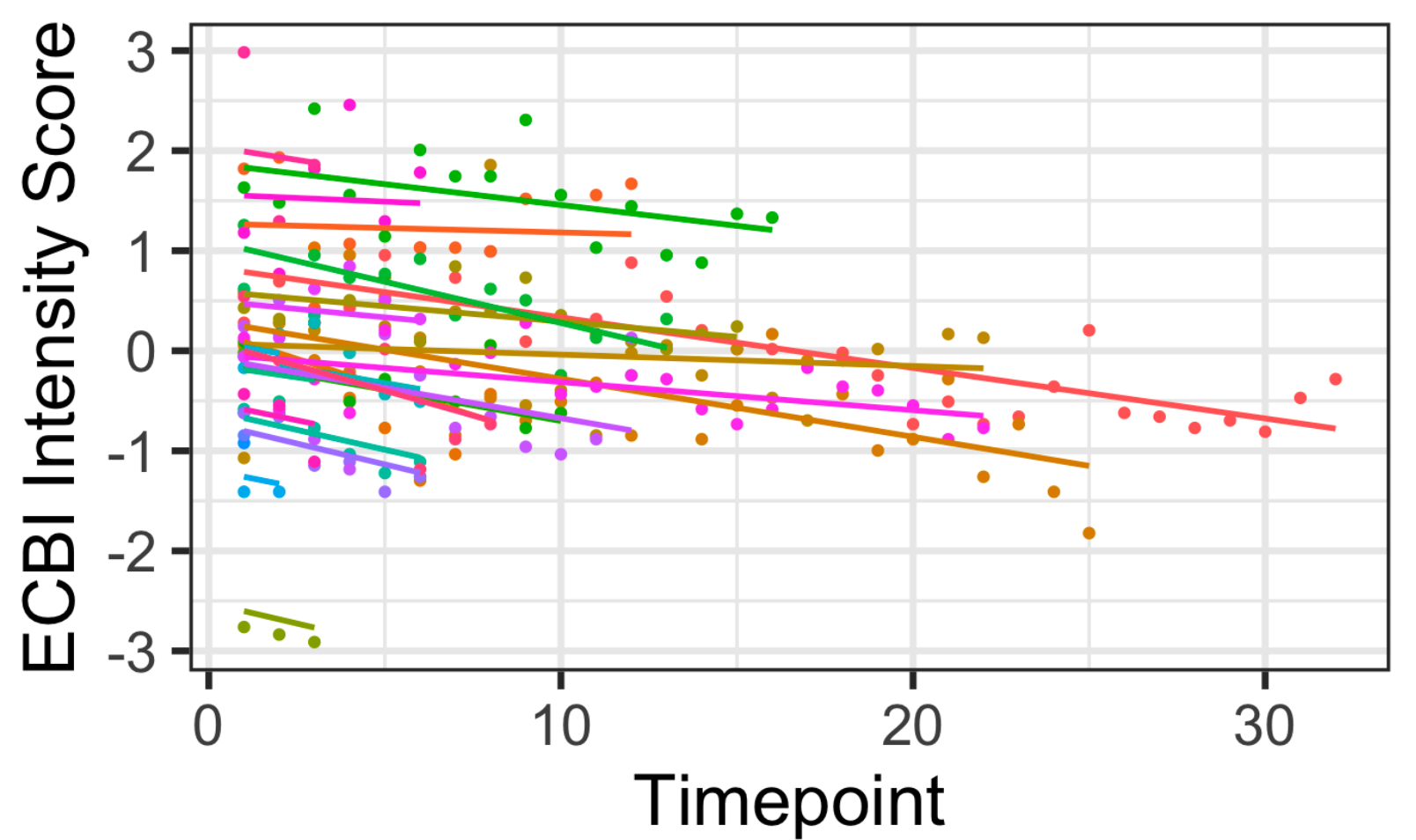


RESULTS

- Mean Number of sessions: 9 (Range = 1-32)
- Results similar for intensity and problem scores
- Decrease in scores over time ($\beta_{int} = -0.06$, $\beta_{prob} = -0.04$).
- Large differences between children in their baseline scores ($\beta_{int} = 1.11$, $\beta_{prob} = 0.73$).
- Change in scores over time does not differ much among children ($\beta_{int} = 0.002$, $\beta_{prob} = 0.002$).
- More number of sessions associated with larger change scores ($\beta_{int} = 0.03$, $p_{int} < .05$, $\beta_{prob} = 0.02$, $p_{prob} < .05$).
- Intensity of behavior decreased for all participants, even if parents' perception did not.



DISCUSSION

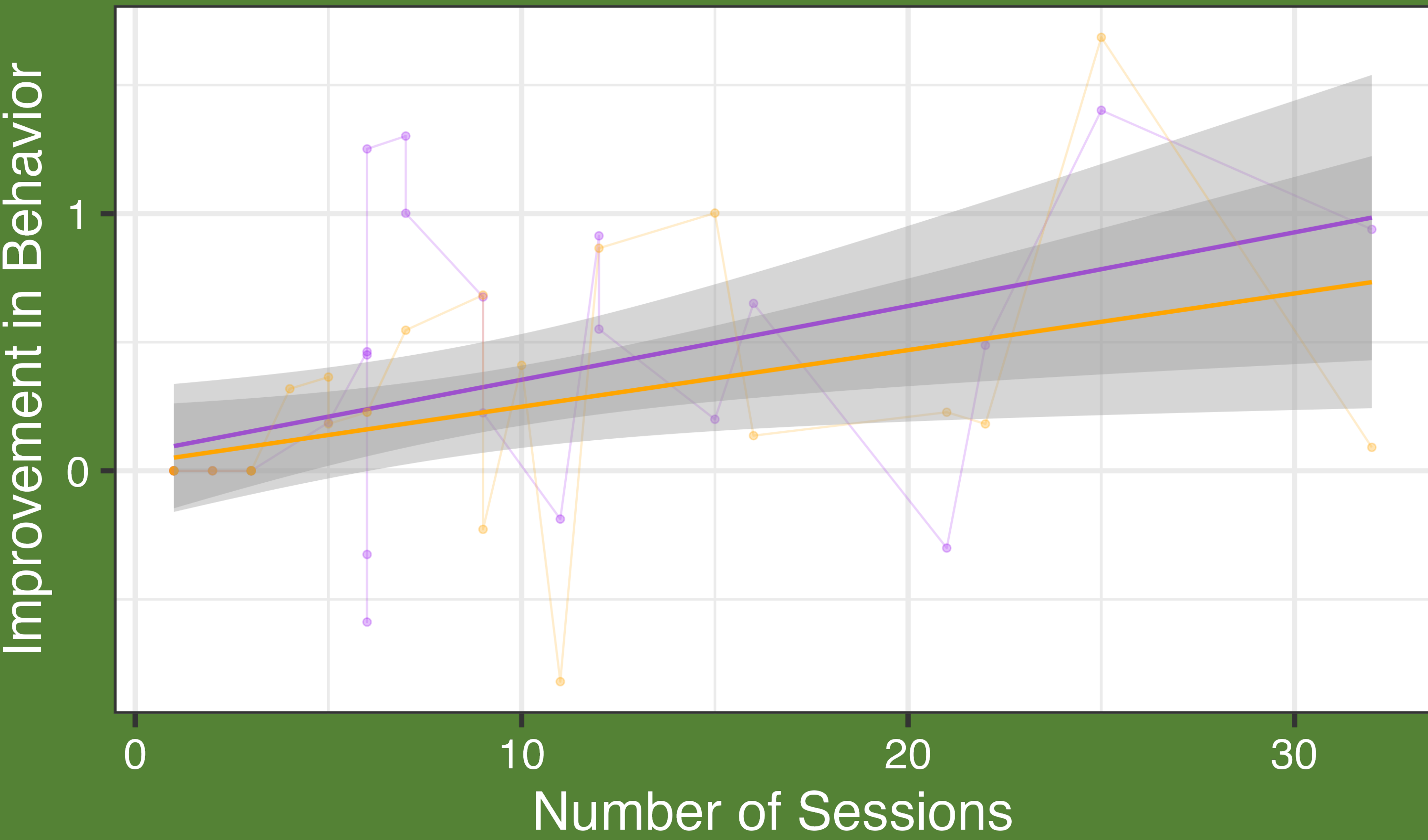
- Gives preliminary support for the efficacy of the ECSC program.
- Cost-effective as services provided by student clinicians, and resources by a training clinic.
- Allows training graduate students in early childhood mental health services.
 - Can be funded by training grants

LIMITATIONS AND FUTURE DIRECTIONS

- Low sample size
 - Need more robust results from an expanded implementation in low-income regions
- The outcome measure only focuses on externalizing behavior
 - Study internalizing symptoms
- Study factors associated with change
 - E.g., income, parent sense of competence, satisfaction with treatment



Integrated school-based behavioral health program improves children's disruptive behavior.



Intensity of Behavioral Problems

Parental Perception of Behavior

BACKGROUND

- Early childhood is an important period of behavioral, emotional, and neural development.¹
- Early adverse experiences are widely prevalent and negatively impact development, leading to psychopathology.^{1,2}
- Existing interventions for early childhood are mostly home-based and focus on externalizing disorders.³
- Existing school-based interventions are universal rather than targeted.⁴
- School-based interventions remove logistic barriers and can be more holistic.⁵

AIM

To study the effects of an integrated school-based behavioral health program (Early Childhood Satellite Clinics; ECSC) on children's disruptive behavior.

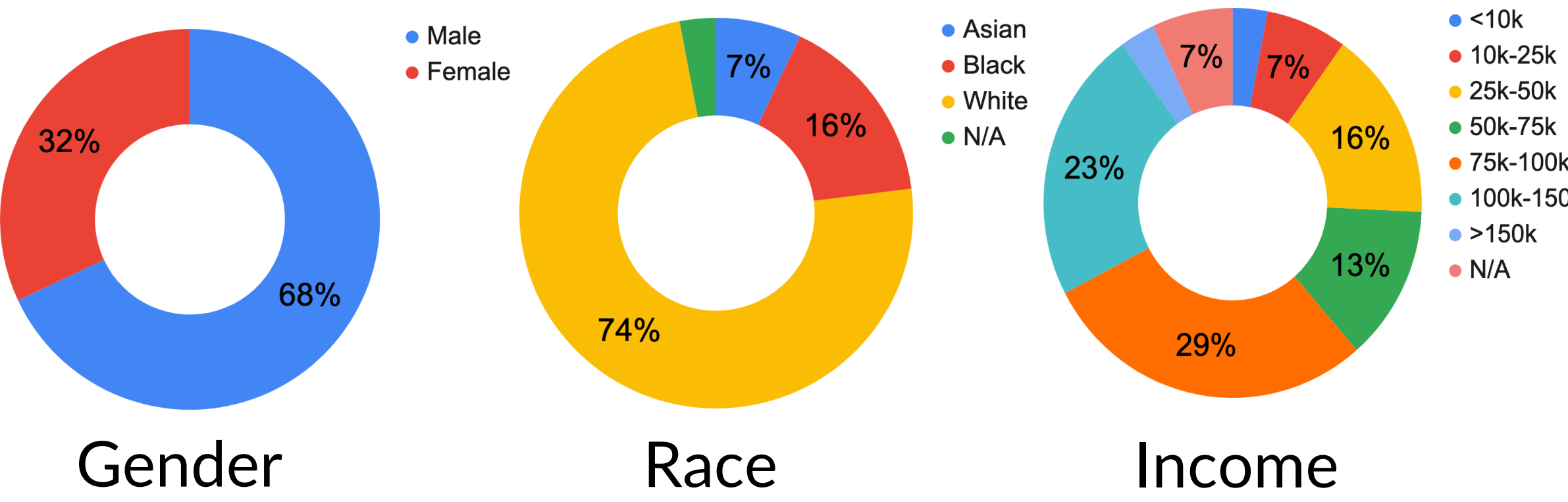
METHODS

ECSC Intervention

- Pilot program for early-learning centers in Ypsilanti, MI
- Target ages 2-8
- No-cost services provided by graduate students under supervision
- Intake interview with parent & child, parent-child relationship observation, weekly therapy, consultation with schools, skill practice in the classroom, structuring classroom environment
- Attachment-based & CBT approaches

Participants

N = 31 (Mean Age = 4, Range = 2-8 years)



Measures

- Eyberg Child Behavior Inventory⁶
 - Intensity of behavioral problems
 - Parents' perception of behaviors
- Completed weekly by parents

Data Analysis

- Change scores (average of first and last three)
- Multilevel Model for Change⁷

