Study Report - Disagreement Explanations

Included by humans, excluded by GPT

**STUDY-ID: 116:**

– *Title:* ‘A pilot study on the effectiveness of a school-based cognitive-behavioral anxiety intervention for 8- and 9-year-old children: A controlled trial in Japan’

– *Abstract*: Introduction: Many universal school-based preventative intervention trials for anxiety have been conducted in Western countries. This pilot study examined the efficacy and acceptability of a school-based, universal preventative program for anxiety among children aged 8<80><93>9 years in Japan. The program was based on cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT) and was informed by similar universal programs (i.e., the Fun FRIENDS program; Barrett, 2007a, 2007b). Methods: Seventy-four children from a single school were allocated to an intervention or control group. The intervention comprised 10 CBT sessions, and assessments were conducted before and after the program. The primary outcome measure was the Spence Children’s Anxiety Scale (SCAS) as children’s self-report. Secondary outcome measures were the Depression Self-Rating Scale for Children (DSRS-C), Children’s Hope Scale (Hope), Spence Children’s Anxiety Scale-Parent Version (SCAS-P), and Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire-Parent Version (SDQ-P). Results: The SCAS as the primary outcome showed no significant differences between the two groups. In addition, DSRS-C, Hope and SDQ-P also showed no significant differences. SCAS-P in the intervention group showed significant decrease compared to those in the control group. Conclusion: The results of this trial study suggest that a school-based universal preventative program for anxiety may have no significant effects on 8<80><93>9-year-old children. (PsycInfo Database Record (c) 2022 APA, all rights reserved)

– *Answer (GPT)*: The study discusses a school-based universal preventative program for anxiety informed by programs similar to the FRIENDS program, specifically mentioning the Fun FRIENDS program. However, it does not explicitly state that it is the FRIENDS preventive programme itself, which is the focus of the systematic review. Additionally, while the study does estimate an effect between an intervention and control group, it ultimately suggests that the program may have no significant effects on the target population, which may not align with the criteria for inclusion in the review.

*Please add a comment on whether and why you agree with the GPT decision or not:*

**STUDY-ID: 129:**

– *Title:* ‘FRIENDS Parent Project: Effectiveness of Parent Training in Reducing Parent Anxiety in a Universal Prevention Program for Anxiety Symptoms in School Children’

– *Abstract*: Anxiety is the most pervasive childhood mental health disorder today. This study examined the parent component of a school-based universal prevention and early intervention program. Participating parents ( N = 122) completed four measures on anxiety, the Anxiety Sensitivity Index, the Center for Epidemiological Studies-Depression, the Penn State Worry Questionnaire, and the Screen for Child Anxiety Related Emotional Disorders, before and after the parent program. The effectiveness of the program was investigated by analysing mean scores of the parent self-reported anxiety symptoms and parent reports of child anxiety symptoms. The main analyses conducted were 2 <97> 2 between-within ANOVAs for each measure. The hypothesis that parents who participated in the program ( n = 20) would report reduced anxiety symptoms for themselves and for their children when compared to parents who did not attend ( n = 120) was not confirmed. The parent’s satisfaction level with the program was also studied, with high acceptability ratings providing strong social validity for this program. Implications of the findings, strengths, limitations and suggestions for further research are discussed. [ABSTRACT FROM AUTHOR] Copyright of Behaviour Change is the property of Cambridge University Press and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder’s express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use. This abstract may be abridged. No warranty is given about the accuracy of the copy. Users should refer to the original published version of the material for the full abstract. (Copyright applies to all Abstracts.)

– *Answer (GPT)*: The study evaluates a parent training component of a universal prevention program for anxiety symptoms in school children, but it does not focus directly on the FRIENDS preventive programme. Additionally, while it estimates an effect between a treatment group of parents who participated in the program and a comparison group (parents who did not attend), it centers on parent anxiety rather than on child and adolescent anxiety symptoms specifically as intended for the systematic review.

*Please add a comment on whether and why you agree with the GPT decision or not:*