Study Report - Disagreement Explanations

Included by humans, excluded by GPT

**STUDY-ID: 122:**

– *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 focuses on a parent training program designed to reduce parent anxiety within the context of the FRIENDS preventive program, but it does not specifically evaluate the FRIENDS program itself for reducing anxiety symptoms in children and adolescents. Moreover, the primary aim of the study seems to be evaluating parent anxiety rather than measuring the effects of FRIENDS on children. Additionally, while there is a comparison of parents who attended the program versus those who did not, the focus is not directly on child anxiety symptoms in relation to FRIENDS as a treatment.

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

**STUDY-ID: 125:**

– *Title:* ‘Evaluation of the Fun FRIENDS program with a sample of Mexican children’

– *Abstract*: Introduction: Anxiety symptoms in young children can have negative consequences such as the deterioration of family and interpersonal functioning, and may lead to the development of an anxiety disorder; therefore, the importance of prevention. Objective: The aim of this study was to evaluate the effectiveness of the Fun FRIENDS program in the reduction of children’s anxiety symptoms and the promotion of emotional and behavioral competences as a protective factor in a sample of Mexican children. Methodology: The participants included 49 children from the first grade at elementary school along with their teachers. The program was implemented by teachers as twelve consecutive one-week sessions conducted in the classroom. The outcome was measured with a pretest-posttest quasi-experimental design. Measures included the Preschool Anxiety Scale (PAS) for parents, Behavioral and Emotional Rating Scale (BERS-2) for parents and Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ), for parents and teachers. Results: Findings showed a decrease in the subscale of separation anxiety of the PAS, an increase in the interpersonal, intrapersonal and affective strengths subscales of the BERS-2, and an increase in prosocial behavior as measured by the SDQ. Conclusions: Results indicate promise for the effectiveness of the Fun FRIENDS program as an early intervention program based on the promotion of resilience for Mexican children. (English) [ABSTRACT FROM AUTHOR] Introduccin: los sntomas de ansiedad en nios pequeos pueden tener consecuencias negativas como el deterioro del funcionamiento familiar e interpersonal, y puede llevar al desarrollo de un trastorno de ansiedad; por ello, es importante la prevencin. Objetivo: evaluar la efectividad del programa Fun FRIENDS en la reduccin de los sntomas de la ansiedad de los nios y en la promocin de competencias emocionales y conductuales como un factor de proteccin en una muestra de nios mexicanos. Metodologa: los participantes incluyeron 49 nios de primer grado en una escuela primaria junto a sus maestros. El programa fue implementado por los maestros en sesiones semanales realizadas en el aula durante 12 semanas consecutivas. El resultado se midi con un diseo cuasiexperimental pretest postest. Las medidas incluyeron la Preeschool Anxiety Scale (PAS) para padres, la Behavioral and Emotional Rating Scale (BERS-2) para padres y la Strengths and Difficulties Questionnare (SDQ) para padres y maestros. Resultados: los hallazgos muestran un decremento en la subescala de ansiedad por separacin del PAS, un incremento en las subescalas interpersonales, intrapersonales y afectivas del BERS-2, y un incremento en el comportamiento prosocial de acuerdo con el SDQ. Conclusiones: los resultados sugieren el programa Fun FRIENDS promete ser efectivo como un programa de intervencin temprana basada en la resiliencia de los nios mexicanos. (Spanish) [ABSTRACT FROM AUTHOR] Introduo: os sintomas de ansiedade em crianas pequenas podem ter consequncias negativas, como comprometimento do funcionamento familiar e interpessoal, e podem levar ao desenvolvimento de um transtorno de ansiedade; portanto, a preveno importante. Objetivo: avaliar a eficcia do programa Fun FRIENDS na reduo dos sintomas de ansiedade em crianas e na promoo de competncias emocionais e comportamentais como fator de proteo em uma amostra de crianas mexicanas. Metodologia: Os participantes incluram 49 alunos da primeira srie de uma escola primria, juntamente com seus professores. O programa foi implementado pelos professores em sesses semanais realizadas em sala de aula durante 12 semanas consecutivas. O resultado foi medido com um desenho ps-teste de pr-teste quase experimental. As medidas incluram a Escala de Ansiedade Pr-escolar (PAS) para os pais, a Escala de Avaliao Comportamental e Emocional (BERS-2) para os pais e o Questionrio de Fora e Dificuldades (SDQ) para pais e professores. Resultados: os achados mostram uma diminuio na subescala de ansiedade de separao do PAS, um aumento nas subescalas interpessoal, intrapessoal e afetiva do BERS-2 e um aumento no comportamento pr-social de acordo com o SDQ. Concluses: os resultados sugerem que o programa Fun FRIENDS promete ser eficaz como um programa de interveno precoce baseado na resilincia de crianas mexicanas. (Portuguese) [ABSTRACT FROM AUTHOR] Copyright of Pensando Psicologa is the property of Universidad Cooperativa de Colombia 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 the Fun FRIENDS program, which may not align directly with the FRIENDS preventive programme specified in the systematic review topic. The title and abstract suggest a focus on a variant program, differing from the standardized FRIENDS program aimed at preventing and treating child anxiety. Additionally, while it mentions a quasi-experimental design with measurements pretest and posttest suggesting comparisons, the study does not clearly indicate the presence of a control or treatment group as required.

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