



### Report from working group 1

\*

# Predictors and moderators of outcome in youth psychotherapy

TREATme Dissemination Seminar December 11, 2020







### 16 MC members – 4 students – 13 countries

Austria	Henriette Löffler-Stastka	
Austria	Branka Milic	
Austria	Marian Hochgerner (student)	
Croatia	Tamara Prevendar	
Denmark	Stig Poulsen	
Finland	Vera Gergov	
Greece	Eleni Vousoura	
Italy	Giuseppe Chiarenza	
fyR Macedonia	Silvana Markovska	
Malta	Nigel Camilleri	
Malta	Andrea Saliba	
Malta	Emma Saliba (student)	
Malta	Rosemarie Vella Baldacchino (student)	
Malta	Daniel Vella Fondacaro (student)	
Norway	Randi Ulberg	
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### **OBJECTIVES**

Focus on the empirical,
qualitative and
theoretical literature,
and describe the-stateof-the-art on specific
markers interacting with
psychotherapy for
adolescents and young
adults

Share knowledge on age specific markers that influence therapeutic outcome, in order to help develop effective individualized treatments



### Deliverables

Develop systematic reviews and meta-analyses on existing knowledge.

Identify putative age specific markers; e.g. diagnoses, gender and other patient characteristics, cultural aspects, etc.

Suggest putative specific markers for treatment of young people that should be further investigated.

Organize TS on specific markers during the first year of the Action.

Publish reports from WG meetings.

Disseminate information through the Action's website on putative age specific markers.

Together with WG 2 overseen by MC, organize the Action's first International conference.

### Beginning of the work

 To meet the deliberables, we decided to conduct a systematic review of putative age specific markers; e.g. diagnoses, gender and other patient characteristics, cultural aspects, etc.



### Where to start

- Definition of "age specific markers"?
  - Predictors and moderators of outcome
- Overall search strategy?
  - Relevant clinical outcome studies of psychotherapeutic interventions for adolescents and young adults
    - → predictors and moderators
- How to make the choices and build the searches (moderator/predictor vs. disorder groups)?



Systematic search for outcome studies within specific psychiatric disorders + manual selection for predictors and moderators

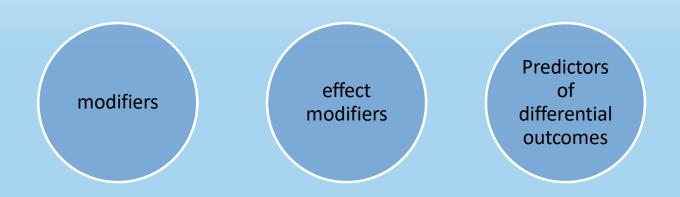




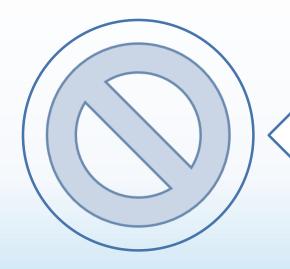


### Moderators

- Which intervention works for whom and under what circumstances (Baron & Kenny, 1986)
- These factors are commonly referred to in clinical and epidemiological research as moderators



### Moderators



Different from predictors of treatment, which are variables that influence treatment outcome in a general, non-specific way



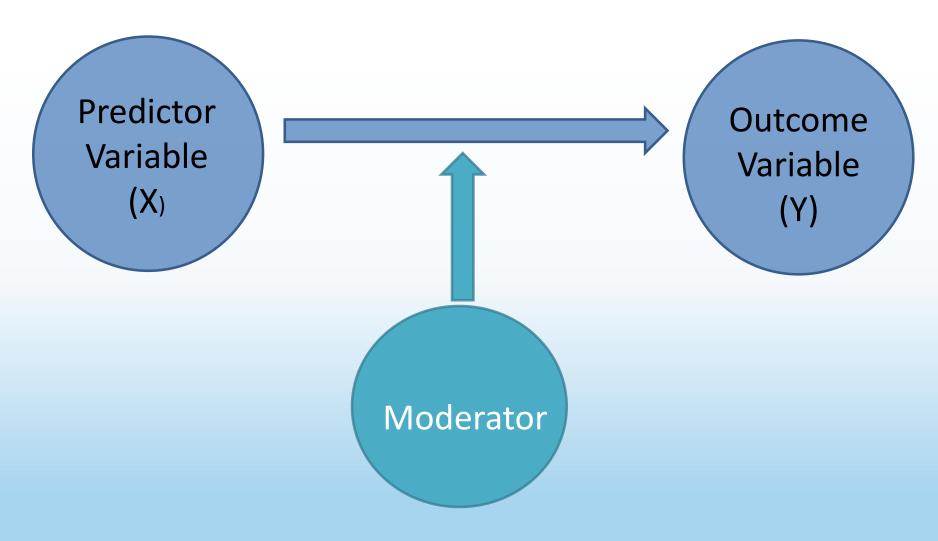
Nor should moderators be confused with **treatment mediators**, which are the mechanisms within a treatment responsible for therapeutic change.

### What is a predictor of treatment outcome?

We generally we ask the question:

"Does X predict or cause Y?"





Which subgroups of the sample (e.g., younger patients, males, patients with co-morbid disorders) have particularly strong or weak responsiveness to the interventions being evaluated

### Moderators of treatment outcome

 Baseline characteristics, which are independent of received treatment, and have an interactive effect with treatment condition on treatment outcome

(Kraemer, Wilson, Fairburn & Agras, 2002)

### Examples

- Demographic characteristics
- Severity markers
- Comorbidity
- Psychosocial stressors
- Personality traits
- Cognitive style
- Expectations about treatment

### Why study predictors and moderators?

- Non-specific predictors indicate which patients are harder to treat and may require more intensive treatments
- *Moderators* signal to clinicians which particular interventions are most effective with particular subpopulations.

### General choices for the review

- Databases
  - PubMed
  - PsycINFO
- Study types
  - All clinical trials:
    - RCT's
    - Non-randomized controlled studies
    - Observational (pre-post) studies

- Language
  - Title and abstract in English
- Age
  - 12 to 30 (Adolescents and young adults)



### Specific choices made: treatment

#### **Psychotherapeutic interventions**

- Psychotherapy
- Psychotherapeutic treatment
- Psychotherapeutic intervention
- Psychological therapy
- Psychological treatment
- Psychological intervention
- Psychosocial therapy
- Psychosocial treatment
- Psychosocial intervention
- Supportive therapy
- Supportive treatment
- Counselling
- Counseling
- Motivational interviewing
- Psychoeducation
- Psychoeducational
- Cognitive therapy
- (Cognitive analytic therapy)
- Behavioral therapy
- Behavioural therapy
- CBT
- Psychoanalysis
- Psychodynamic therapy
- Psychoanalytic therapy
- Dynamic therapy
- Transference focused (therapy)
- Mentalization based (therapy)

- Metacognitive therapy
- Interpersonal therapy
- Interpersonal and social rhythm therapy
- Schema therapy
- Schema-focused therapy
- Acceptance and Commitment Therapy
- Acceptance based (therapy)
- Problem solving therapy
- Problem solving treatment
- Insight oriented therapy
- Rational emotive
- Solution focused therapy
- Family therapy
- Family systems therapy
- Parenting intervention
- Parent management training
- Group therapy
- Mind-Body Therapy
- Art Therapy
- Dance Therapy
- Music Therapy
- Play Therapy
- Expressive therapy



### Specific choices made: treatment

#### Other relevant interventions

- Cognitive remediation
- Cognitive training
- Behavioral activation
- Behavioural activation
- Behavior activation
- Behavioral weight control
- Behavioural weight control
- Applied behavior analysis
- Applied behaviour analysis
- Attention bias modification

- Exposure and response prevention
- Exposure therapy
- Systematic Desensitization
- Eye movement desensitization reprocessing
- EMDR
- Psychology biofeedback
- Hypnosis
- Mindfulness
- Relaxation



- Anxiety disorders
  - anxiety disorder
  - neurotic disorder
  - panic disorder
  - agoraphobia
  - social phobia
  - social anxiety
  - mutism
  - separation anxiety
  - phobic disorder
  - phobia
  - generalized anxiety
  - obsessive compulsive
  - ocd
  - hoarding
  - body dysmorphic disorder
  - Body Image Disorder
  - trichotillomania
  - hair pulling disorder
  - excoriation disorder
  - dermatillomania
  - skin picking disorder
  - trauma and Stressor Related Disorders
  - traumatic stress disorder
  - posttraumatic stress disorder
  - stress disorder, post-traumatic
  - ptsd
  - acute stress disorder
  - adjustment disorder

#### Depressive disorders

- mood disorder
- depressive disorder
- depression
- affective disorder
- dysthymic disorder
- dysthymia
- premenstrual dysphoric disorder
- seasonal affective

#### Bipolar disorders

- bipolar and related disorders
- bipolar disorder
- mania
- manic depression
- bipolar depression
- pediatric bipolar
- cyclothymic disorder
- cyclothymia



- Psychotic disorders
  - psychotic disorder
  - psychosis
  - psychoses
  - schizophrenia
  - schizoaffective
  - schizophreniform
  - reactive psychosis
  - reactive psychoses

- Eating disorders
  - feeding and eating disorder
  - feeding disorder
  - eating disorder
  - anorexia
  - bulimia
  - binge eating
  - pica
  - rumination disorder
  - avoidant restrictive food intake
  - arfid
  - avoidant eating
  - purging disorder
  - night eating syndrome
  - food addiction
  - orthorexia
  - ednos
  - ofsed



#### Personality disorders

- personality disorder
- schizotypal personality
- schizoid personality
- paranoid personality
- narcissistic personality
- borderline personality
- histrionic personality
- antisocial personality
- obsessive compulsive personality
- avoidant personality
- dependent personality
- character pathology
- character neurosis
- Axis II disorder

#### Conduct disorders

- conduct disorder
- oppositional Defiant
- defiant disorder
- externalizing behavior
- externalizing behaviour
- antisocial behavior
- antisocial behaviour

#### Substance use disorders

- substance related disorder
- substance use disorder
- substance abuse
- substance misuse
- substance dependence
- addiction
- drug use
- drug abuse
- drug addiction
- alcohol related disorder
- alcohol use disorder
- alcohol abuse
- alcohol dependence
- alcoholism
- amphetamine
- cocaine
- inhalant
- marijuana
- cannabis
- opioid
- heroin
- opium
- morphine
- hallucinogen
- tobacco
- nicotine
- smoking
- polydrug
- stimulant
- substance induced psychosis
- Substance Induced Psychotic Disorder
- drug psychosis
- drug psychoses



#### ADHD

- attention deficit disorder
- adhd
- hyperkinetic disorder
- attention deficit hyperactivity disorder

#### Autism

- autistic spectrum disorder
- autism spectrum disorder
- autistic disorder
- autism
- Asperger syndrome
- Asperger
- Asperger's
- child development disorders, pervasive
- pervasive child development disorder



### Building the search string

- Searches have to be built in different ways in PubMed and PsycINFO
- All disorder groups had a general search string (treatments + age + study type) + a disorder spesific search string
- Searches were conducted by one reasercher with the assistance of informatician from Medical Library in Helsinki
- Two independent researchers reproduced the searches



### Results

Pubmed 225 1581 91	PsycInfo 312 1269	Combined 497 2628
1581	1269	
		2628
91		
	266	332
150	139	263
125	1294	1366
2325	2102	4114
437	547	919
230	379	593
530	686	1173
1616	1915	2136
	Total=	14021
Total (duplicates removed)		9980
	437 230 530 1616	437 547 230 379 530 686 1616 1915 Total=

- Search results were imported to reference manager Mendeley for further processing
  - Free access for all researchers
  - Possibility to create groups



### Inclusion criteria

- Researchers were divided into pairs by different disorder groups
  - Disorder groups that had > 2000 search results were divided into group of
     2-3 pairs

4 step process

- All researchers worked in pairs and rated the papers independently
  - Consensus between the researches before proceeding to next step



- STEP 1: Reading the titles only
  - Include the paper if it
  - 1. Disorder: includes patients with the specified disorder for each search (depression, anxiety etc.)
  - 2. Intervention: presents a psychosocial intervention program for that disorder (depression, anxiety etc.) of any duration & orientation
  - If you are having doubts regarding the inclusion of a particular study, you should keep it for further investigation. Exclude only studies for which you have found at least one positive evidence that it is off track.



- STEP 2: Reading the abstracts
  - Include the paper if it
  - 1. Meets the criteria from step 1
  - **3. Study type**: outcome study published in peer-review journals
  - **4.** Participants: age range: 12 30 years
  - **5.** Language: at least title and abstract should be in English (as search terms are in English)
  - All criteria have to be met at the same time
  - If you are having doubts regarding the inclusion of a particular study, you should keep it for further investigation. Exclude only studies for which you have found at least one positive evidence that it is off track.



Compare ratings with your pair, reach consensus

STEPS 1&2 were combined in most of the pairs



- STEP 3: Reading the full-texts
  - Include the paper if it
  - Meets the criteria from step 2
  - 6. Participants' clinical status: Participants being diagnosed with a clinical disorder or at least having a high level of symptoms on at least one relevant self-report measure (above the agreed-upon cut-off point for that measure)
  - 7. Assessment points: Pre-treatment (compulsory), Post-treatment (compulsory), and Follow-up (not compulsory).



Compare ratings with your pair, reach consensus



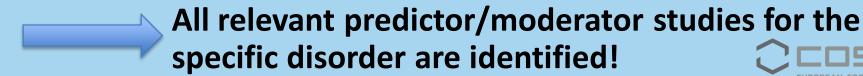
All relevant outcome studies for the specific disorder are identified!



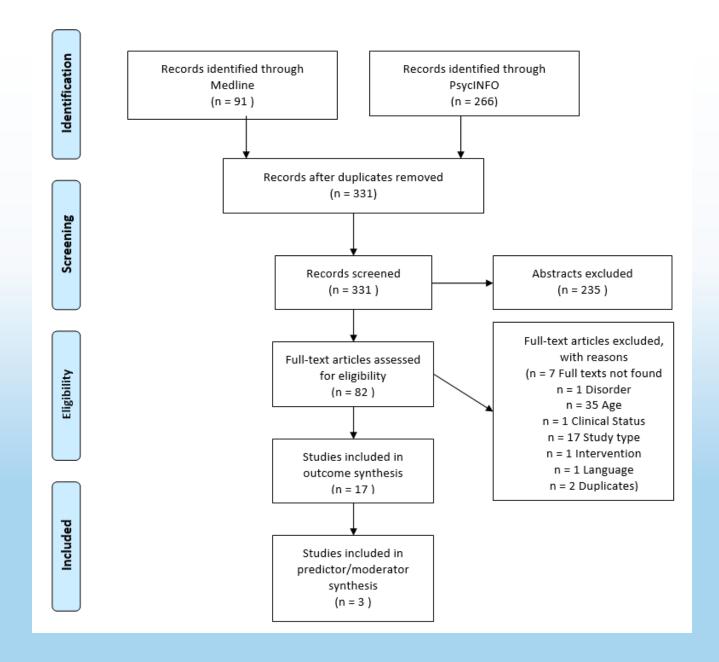
- STEP 4: Reading the full-texts
  - Include the paper if it
  - 1. Meets the criteria of step 3
  - 8. Predictors and/or moderators: all relevant variables are assessed before the treatment and the paper explicitly displays at least one statistical analysis concerning predictors & moderators



Compare ratings with your pair, reach consensus



### PRISMA chart, example: Autism Spectrum Disorder







### Data extraction

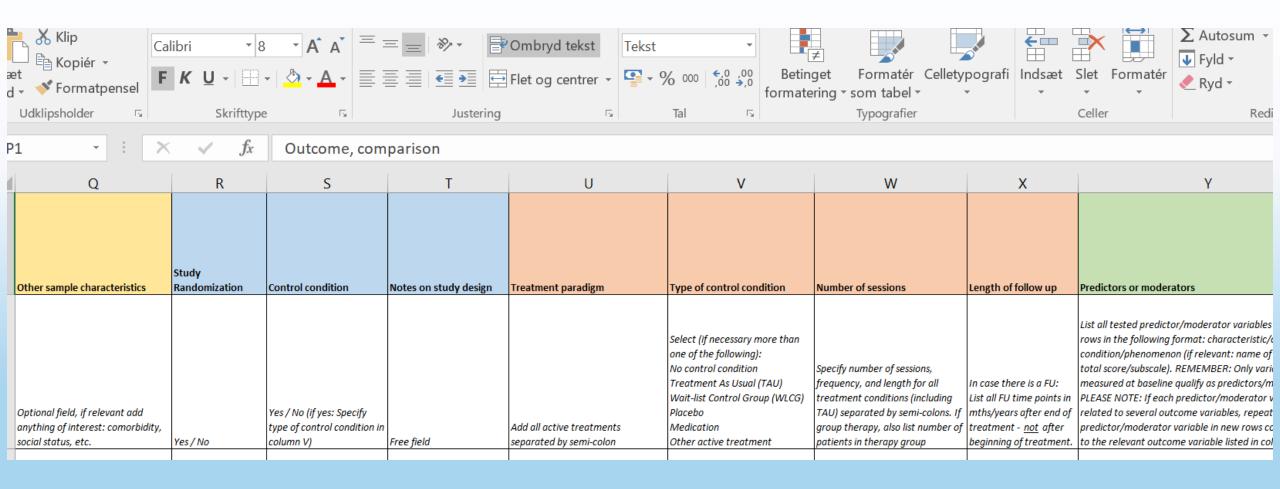
- Article information (authors, journal etc.)
- Sample information (sample size, diagnosis, age, gender etc.)
- Design (randomization?, comparison group?)
- Treatment (approach, duration)
- Predictors / moderators (variable, type of statistical analysis)
- Risk of bias assessment







### Data extraction







### Status

- Step 1: Title and abstract screening: Completed
- Step 2: Full text search for outcome studies: Completed
- Step 3: Identification of predictor / moderator studies: (almost) completed
- Step 4: Extraction of information on predictors and moderators:
   Ongoing completed in 4 diagnostic groups







### Status

DIAGNOSIS	# predictor / moderator papers	Extraction completed
Eating Disorders	48	
Mood I	20	
Mood II	24	
Mood III	30	
Personality disorders	3	Yes
Psychosis	8	Yes
Anxiety I	15	
Anxiety II	7	
ADHD	10	
Conduct disorders & ODD	0	Yes
Autism	3	Yes
SUD I (inclusion criteria not final)	52	
SUD II (inclusion criteria not final)		







### Status

- Re-distributing papers for data extraction final deadline Jan. 31, 2021
- Planned first articles:
  - Socio-demographic predictors and moderators of outcome of youth psychotherapy (across diagnoses)
  - Clinical predictors and moderators of outcome of youth psychotherapy (across diagnoses)
- Lead author group writing Introduction and Methods section
- Subsequent articles:
  - Individual papers on predictors and moderators within diagnostic groups







### Publications in 2020

- Registered protocol in PROSPERO: "Predictors and moderators of psychotherapy outcome for mental disorders in young people: Protocol for a systematic review" [CRD42020166756]
- Submitted protocol article to Systematic Reviews:
  - Vousoura, E. et al. (2020). Predictors and moderators of outcome of psychotherapeutic interventions for mental disorders in young people: Protocol for systematic reviews
- Presented 4 e-posters at the European Psychiatric Association Conference 2020:
  - Camilleri, N. et al. (2020): Evidence based psychotherapeutic interventions for young people with mental disorders: a systematic review
  - Sacco, R. et al. (2020): Evidence based psychotherapeutic interventions for young people with substance use disorders: a systematic review
  - Saliba, A. et al. (2020): Evidence based psychotherapeutic interventions for young people with autism spectrum disorders: a systematic review
  - Vella Fondacaro, D. et al. (2020): Evidence-based psychotherapeutic interventions for young people with mood disorders: a systematic review



# TREATme



## WORKING GROUP 2 – MECHANISMS OF CHANGE Dissemination Seminar Dec 2020

Report from Svenja Taubner, Erkki Heinonen & Sonja Protic on behalf of WG-2



Trainingschool in Nikosia, 2018

European Network on Individualized Psychotherapy Treatment of Young People with Mental Disorders

https://www.treat-me.eu/

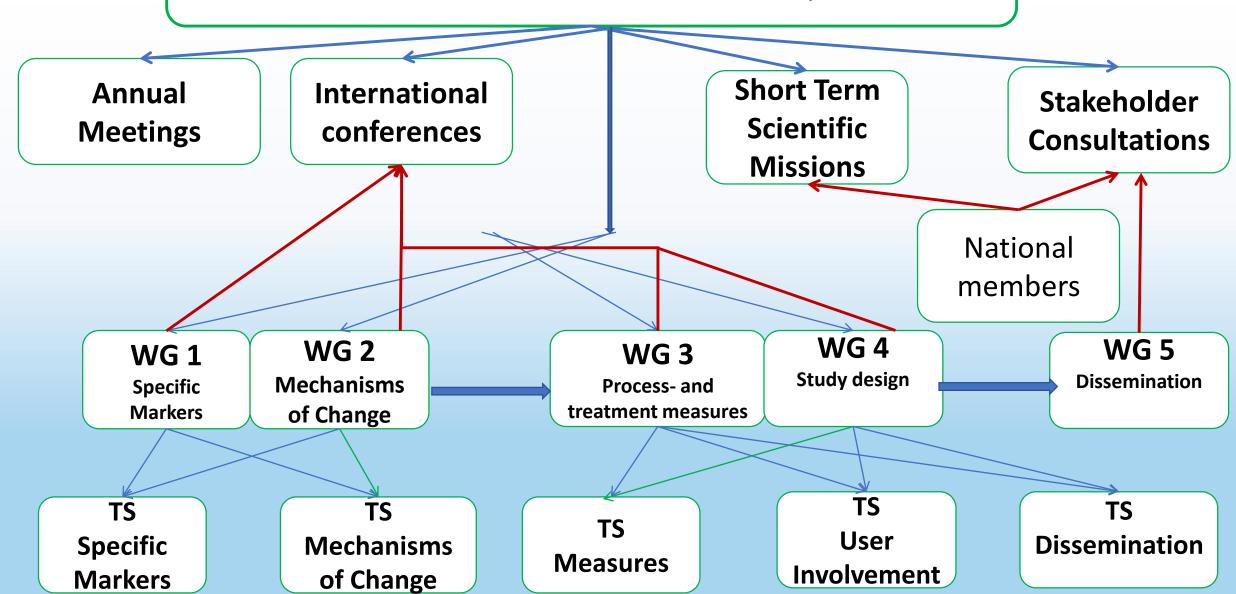


### Main aims of TREATme

- To establish a sustainable, multidisciplinary, network of researchers focusing on individualized psychotherapy for young people with mental disorders.
- To integrate the European research community focusing on adolescents and young adults (age 14 to 30), who are in the transitional phase between childhood and adult life
- To connect and leverage current and future national research investments, in order to help address the major societal challenge of mental health and well-being in the young.

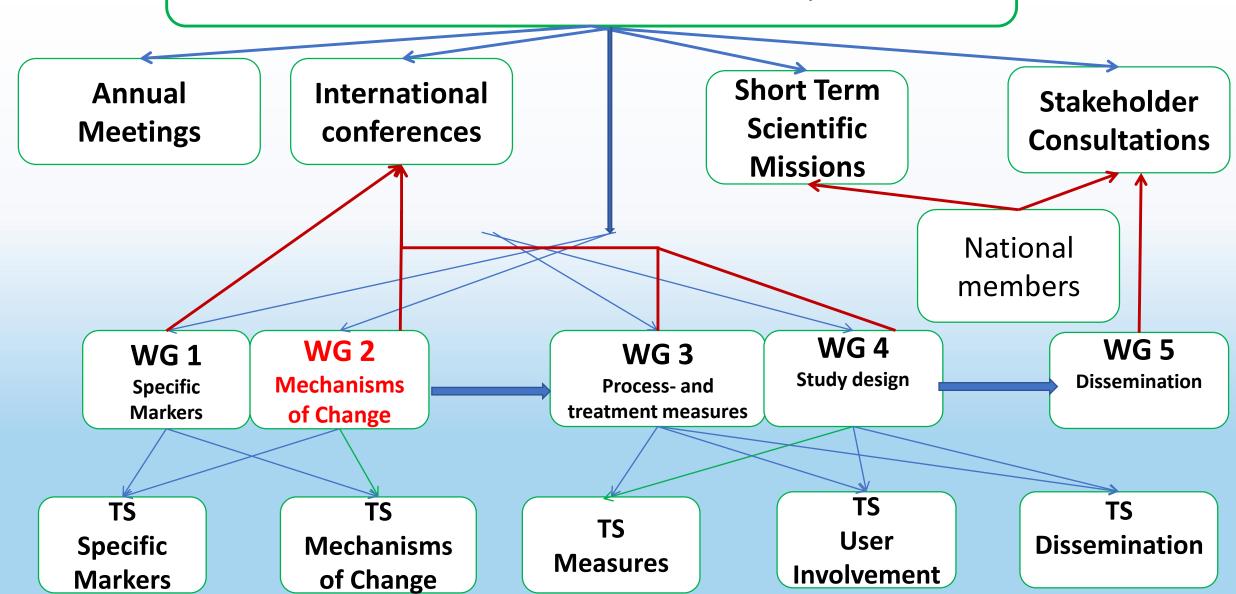
#### Management Committee

Action Chair, Vice-chair, WG-leaders, National Representatives



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Action Chair, Vice-chair, WG-leaders, National Representatives

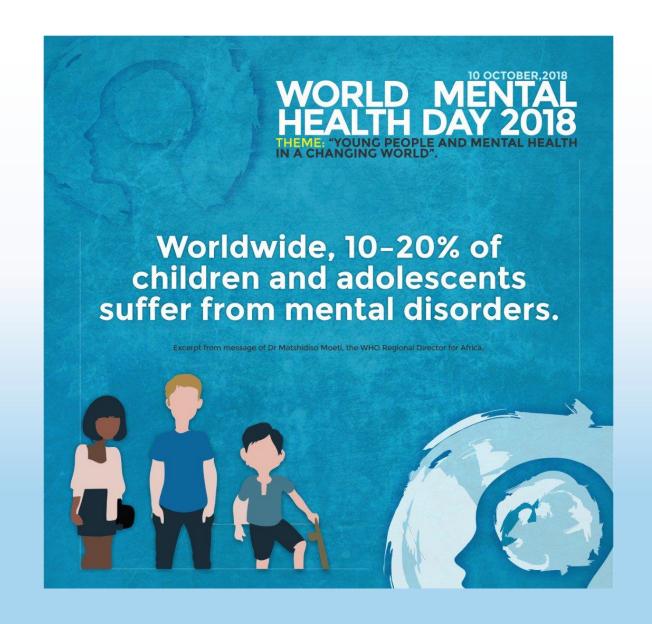


### TREATme WG2 18 active members from 11 countries in 2020

Svenja Taubner (Leader)	Erkki Heinonen (Vice-leader)	Sonja Protic (Vice-leader)				
Germany	Finland	Serbia				
Tjasa Stepisnik	Andrea Saliba	Yianna loannou				
Slowenia	Malta	Cyprus				
Asta Adler	Célia Sales	Patricia Moreno-Peral				
Lithuania	Portugal	Spain				
Catarina Pinheiro Mota	Dina Di Giacomo	Sonia Conejo-Céron				
Portugal	Italy	Spain				
Jan Ivar Røssberg	Filipa Mucha Vieira	Jana Volkert				
Norway	Portugal	Germany				
José Mestre	Margarida Rangel Henriques	Rasa Barkauskiene				
Spain	Portugal	Lithuania				

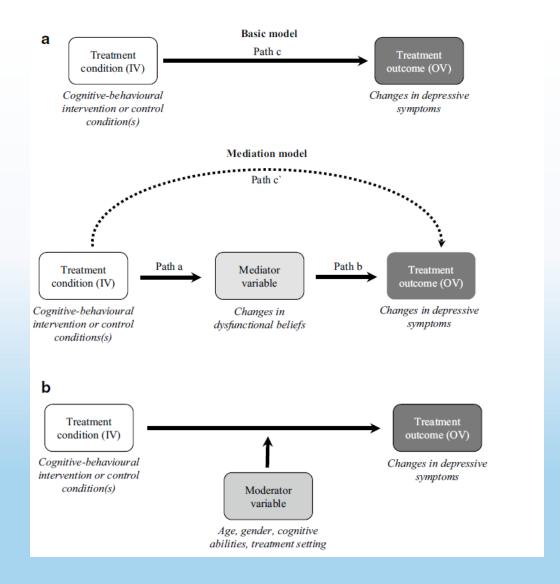
### Young people & Mental Health

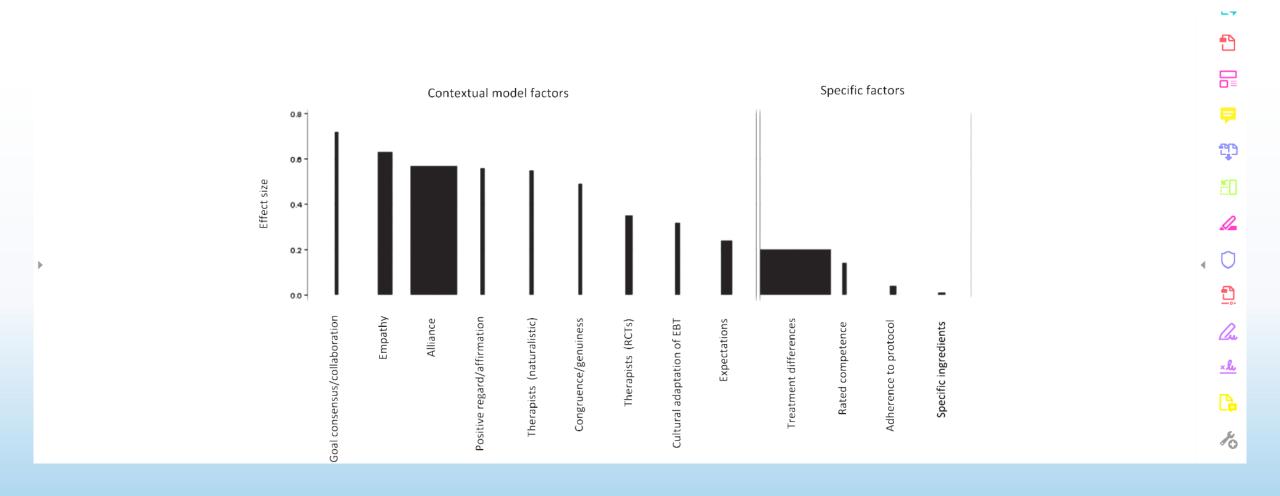
- 75% of mental disorders emerge before the age of 25 years (Kessler et al. 2012)
- Strong evidence on the general effectiveness of psychotherapy for treating mental disorders in adolescents
- However, more than 550 different psychotherapy models that can be applied for the young
- To understand therapeutic change and enhance outcomes, it is necessary to identify treatment processes or characteristics within the therapist, the adolescent, parent or family that facilitate successful therapeutic change and isolate those that are redundant and can be dismissed



## Psychotherapy works, but how?

- Moderator: for whom and under what circumstances?
- Mechanism of change: how is an intervention leading to change?
- Mediator: explains change statistically & causal (Kazdin 2007)





Models of Change in Psychotherapy

(Wampold, 2015, p. 273)



2019

Annual Review of Clinical Psychology

The Role of Common Factors in Psychotherapy Outcomes

Pim Cuijpers, Mirjam Reijnders, and Marcus J.H. Huibers

experimental research, and have a strong theoretical framework. Currently, no common or specific factor meets these criteria and can be considered an empirically validated working mechanism. Therefore, it is still unknown whether therapies work through common or specific factors, or both.

## Recommendations for the future of Psychotherapy (Lancet Psychiatry Commission, Holmes et al., 2018)

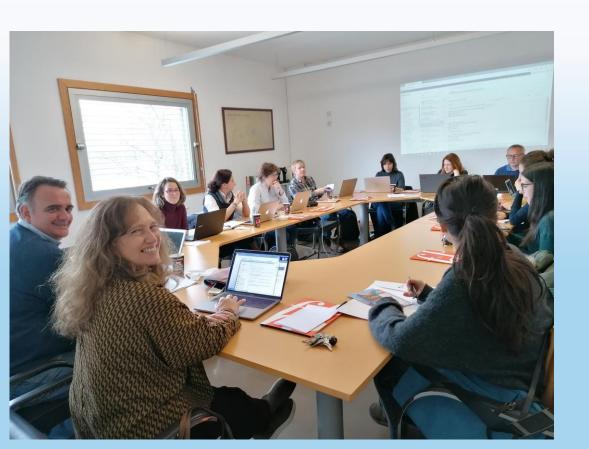
- 1. psychological treatment models need to achieve more specificity on a **conceptual level**
- use experimental psychopathology methods in animal and human studies to understand how psychopathology develops and maintains
- 3. carefully identified candidates of mediators should be translated and implemented in psychological treatments.
- rigorously investigate carefully chosen mechanisms in isolated treatment interventions (while the field is rather moving towards applying integrative or modular treatments)

#### Memorandum of Understanding

- Working Group 2. Mechanisms of change (mediators)
- Objectives: WG2 focuses on change mechanisms that occur within the patient and are trigged by the events in therapy sessions. In accordance with ROAMER, WG2 will identify putative mechanisms of change in treatment of mental disorders in young people.
- Task 1: Exchange knowledge and research experience, and collaborate with clinicians in order to identify putative mechanisms of change in therapy.
- Task 2: Identify what is missing in the evidence base on mechanisms of change in therapy.
- Task 3: Suggest what kind of research on mechanisms of change is needed in order to advance individualized treatment for individuals in this age group.
- Deliverables
  - Develop systematic reviews and meta-analyses on existing knowledge.
  - Identify putative age specific mechanisms of change in therapy; e.g. self-reflection, changing automatic thoughts, change in attachment patterns, etc.
  - Suggest putative mechanisms of change in treatment of young people that should be further investigated.
  - Organize TS on mechanisms of change during the first year of the Action.
  - Publish reports from WG meetings.
  - Disseminate information through the Action's website on putative age specific mechanisms of change in therapy.

#### How did we work?

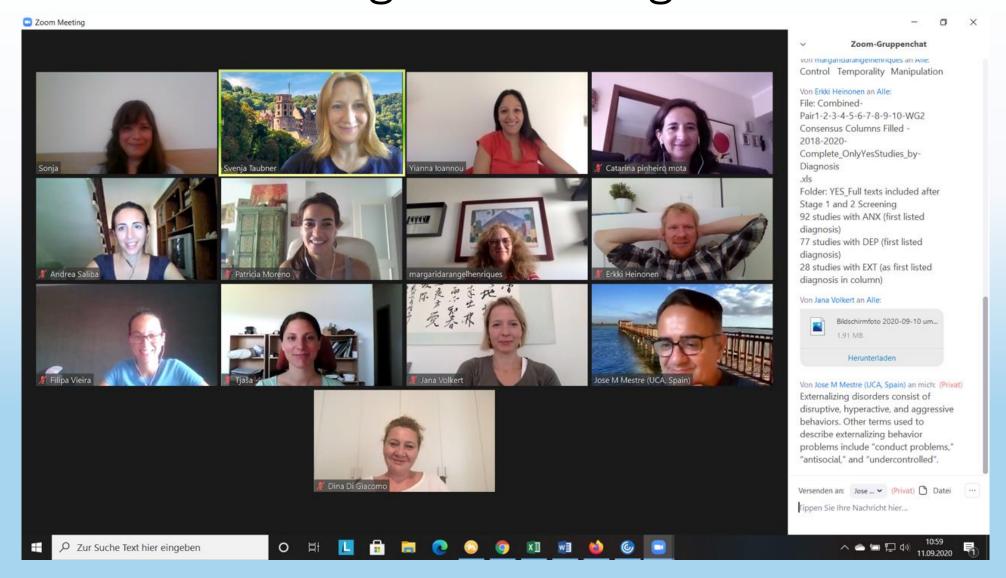
7 F-2-F meetings







## How did we work? Numerous digital meetings...



#### Trainingschool of the WG-2

- Definition of a mediator in psychotherapy
- A mechanism of change explains how an intervention translates into a process that leads to an outcome, e.g. change in symptoms. Thus, a mechanism is an explanatory concept that can be investigated by researching mediators, i.e., variables that explain changes statistically.
- Criteria for a mediator (Kazdin 2007):
  - Sufficiently powered randomized clinical trials
  - Valid and reliable measures
  - Process design (changes of the mediator temporally precede changes in outcome)
  - Mediator variable is measured repeatedly
  - Compare mediators
  - Apply different dosages
- After the trainingschools in Athens and Nicosia creation of a search string to systematically review all psychotherapy studies that assessed mediators with the age group 10-30 years

#### Inclusion Criteria

- Studies from any geographical location, written in English, available as full-text and published from inception onwards until February 1, 2020
- a) empirical quantitative studies following prospective, longitudinal, and case—control designs,
- which include b) terms related to or describing mediators,
- and c) include a psychosocial intervention and/or psychotherapeutic intervention or treatment for primary/ secondary prevention
- Includes Individuals between 10-30 years
- Data bases: MEDLINE and PsycINFO
- Search was done 23<sup>rd</sup> of February 2020

Keyword	Search term	Approx number of PsycINFO results
mediator	mediat* OR mediation* OR "mediating effect*" OR "indirect effect*" OR "mediator effect*" OR "mechanism of change" OR "mechanism* of chang*" OR "working mechanism" OR "psychotherap* mechanism*" OR "therap* mechanism*" OR "process* of therap*" OR "process* of psychotherap*" OR "psychotherap* process*" OR "therap* process*" OR "process*" OR "process research" OR "psychotherap* research" OR "therap* research" OR "process-outcome*" OR "psychotherap* technique*" OR "therap* technique*" OR "therap* relationship*" OR "therap* alliance" OR "psychotherap* alliance" OR DE "Psychotherapeutic Process" OR DE "Therapeutic Processes" OR DE "Psychotherapeutic Techniques" OR DE "Therapeutic Alliance"	
sample: age groups	MA "adolescent" OR "adolescent*" OR "emerging adulthood" OR "young" OR "juvenile" OR "early adulthood" OR "young adulthood" OR "young adult" OR "young adults" OR "teen*" OR "youth*" OR "yeasty" OR "juvenil*" OR "young*" OR "subadult" OR "immature" OR "adolescen*" OR "puberty" OR "pubertal" OR "puberal" OR DE "Emerging Adulthood" OR DE "Puberty" OR DE "Adolescent Development" OR DE "Adolescent Characteristics" OR DE "Adult Development"	790,880
general string for therapy	psychotherap* OR "therap*" OR counseling OR "counselling" OR "psychological treatment" OR "psychosocial treatment" OR "psychological intervention*" OR "psychological intervention*" OR "psychosocial intervention*" OR psychoeducation OR "group therap*" OR "family therap*" OR "general psychiatric management" OR GPM OR MA "Mind-Body Therapies" OR "supportive psychotherapy"OR DE "Psychotherapy" OR DE "Psychotherapy" OR DE "Psychotherapeutic" OR DE "Psychoeducation" OR DE "Psychosocial Readjustment" OR DE "Psychotherapeutic" OR DE "Group Psychotherapy" OR DE "Family Therapy" OR DE "Creative Arts Therapy" OR DE "Mind Body Therapy" OR DE "Dance Therapy" OR DE "Art Therapy" OR DE "Play Therapy" OR DE "Supportive Psychotherapy"	823,779
well-validated therapies	"cbt" OR "cognitive therapy" OR "behavior therapies" OR "behavior therapy" OR "behavioral treatment" OR "behavioral treatment" OR "behavioral activation" OR "exposure and response prevention" OR "exposure with response prevention" OR (exposure AND "response prevention") OR REBT OR "problem solving therapy" OR "interpersonal therapy" OR "mindfulness" OR psychodynamic OR "psychodynamic therapy" OR DE psychoanalysis OR "psychoanalysis" OR "psychoanalytic" OR "mentalization based treatment" OR "MBT" OR "transference focused therapy" OR "transference focused psychotherapy" OR "metacognitive treatment" OR "Acceptance and Commitment Therapy" OR "ACT" OR "dialectical behavior therapy" OR "dialectical behavior therapy" OR DBT OR "Schema Therapy" OR "Schema-focused Therapy" OR "Systematic Desensitization" OR "Exposure therapy" OR MA relaxation OR "relaxation" OR DE biofeedback, psychology OR ("biofeedback" AND "psychology") OR "psychology biofeedback" OR "biofeedback") OR DE hypnosis OR "hypnosis" OR "Attention biasmodification" OR DE "Cognitive Behavior Therapy" OR DE "Behavior Therapy" OR DE "Behavioral Activation System" OR DE "Exposure Therapy" OR DE "Interpersonal Psychotherapy" OR DE "Psychodynamic OR DE Psychotherapy" OR DE "Psychodynamics" OR DE "Acceptance and Commitment Therapy" OR DE "Dialectical Behavior Therapy" OR DE "Systematic Desensitization Therapy" OR DE "Relaxation Therapy"  "Dialectical Behavior Therapy" OR DE "Schema Therapy "OR DE "Systematic Desensitization Therapy" OR DE "Relaxation Therapy"	334,649
disorder-specific treatments	(exposure AND "response prevention") OR DE "Cognitive Behavior Therapy" OR DE"Cognitive Behaviour Therapy" OR CBT OR "cognitive therap*" OR "behavior therap*" OR "behaviour therap*" OR "behavioural treatment" OR "behavioral activation" OR "exposure and response prevention" OR "exposure with response prevention OR "Acceptance and Commitment Therapy" OR "ACT" OR "dialectical behavior therapy" OR "dialectical behaviour therapy" OR DBT OR "Schema-focused therapy" OR "schema therapy" OR DE "Cognitive Behavior Therapy" OR DE "Behavior Therapy" OR DE "Behavioral Activation System" OR DE "Exposure Therapy" OR DE "Acceptance and Commitment Therapy" OR DE "Dialectical Behavior Therapy "OR DE "Schema Therapy"  OR "interpressonal and social routher therapy" OR "INSET" OR DE "Interpressonal Psychotherapy"	84,233

#### Formed pairs to screen 3661 studies

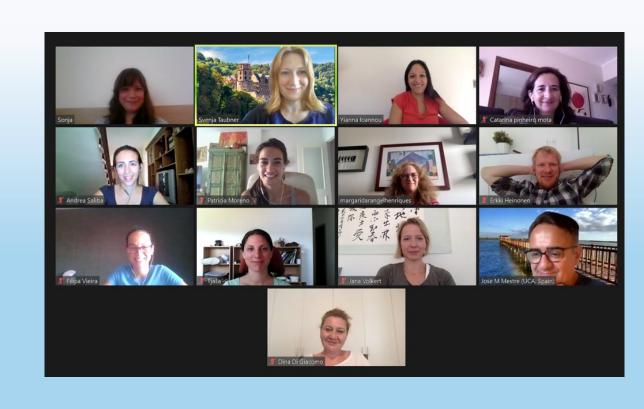
- Pair 1 (Rater 1/Rater 2): Jana / Erkki will rate studies 55-385
- Pair 2 (Rater 1/Rater 2): Celia / Catarina will rate studies 386-716
- Pair 3 (Rater 1/Rater 2): Filipa / Margarida will rate studies 717-1047/3500-3661
- Pair 4 (Rater 1/Rater 2): Sonia / Patricia will rate studies 1048-1348
- Pair 5 (Rater 1/Rater 2): Asta / Rasa will rate studies 1349-1679
- Pair 6 (Rater 1/Rater 2): Jan Ivar / Svenja will rate studies 1680-2010/3337-3499
- Pair 7 (Rater 1/Rater 2): Marija / Tjasa will rate studies 2010-2340
- Pair 8 (Rater 1/Rater 2): Dina / Andrea will rate studies 2340-2670
- Pair 9 (Rater 1/Rater 2): Stefanie / Yianna will rate studies 2670-3000
- Pair 10 (Rater 1/Rater 2): Sonja / Jose will rate studies 3001-3336

#### Extraction of 366 included studies

## First Reviews: "General and disorder-specific mechanisms of change in the treatment of adolescents"

#### Forming pairs for extraction

- Pair 1: Sonja-Tjasa (studies 5-49)
- Pair 2: Svenja-Jan Ivar (studies 50-93)
- Pair 3: Andrea-Yianna (studies 94-137)
- Pair 4: Patricia-Sonia C. (studies 138-170 & 372-382)
- Pair 5: Jose-Dina (studies 171-214)
- Pair 6: Filipa-Asta (studies 215-239 & 383-402)
- Pair 7: Celia-Rasa (240-283)
- Pair 8: Erkki-Jana (studies 284-327)
- Pair 9: Catarina-Margarida (328-371)



#### Work in Grant Period 4 so far...

- 7 short Zoom meetings, Agreement on the extraction rules
- Interrater Reliability group and cross checks of every paper in the extraction pairs, Dec 10th upload of all extraction results in dropbox

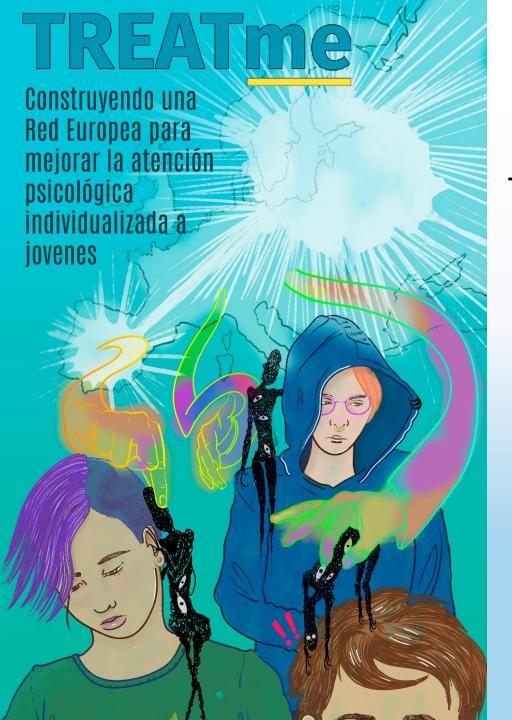
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#### Work in Grant Period 4

- WG meeting September 10-11, 2020, ZOOM
- Topic: "General and disorder-specific mechanisms of change in the treatment of adolescents,"
- Submission of the protocoll paper (BMJ Open, minor revision)
- Decision on the first reviews
  - General review on adolescence-specific mediators (10-19 years), registered in PROSPERO (CRD42020177535)
  - Review on mediators in externalizing disorders in adolescence (10-19 years)
  - Review on mediators in Trauma (10-30 years)
  - Review on mediators in PDs (10-30 years)
  - Possible future Reviews: Family Therapy, Psychodynamic Psychotherapy

STATUS	ID	TITLE	CREATED	SUBMITTED
EA: Editorial Office, BMJ Open  • Awaiting Reviewer  Selection	bmjopen- 2020- 042411.R1	Mediators and theories of change in psychotherapy with adolescents: a systematic review protocol View Submission [View Original Files]  Cover Letter	15-Nov-2020	17-Nov-2020





## Research Questions for the first Review

- To identify which mediators and theories of change have been studied in psychotherapy with adolescents
- To identify if there are adolescence-, disorder- or treatment-specific mediators
- To critically evaluate the methodological approach of the current research data available on mediators in psychotherapy with adolescents

#### Preliminary Results

Treatment type	No. of studies
Cognitive behavioral	206
Psychoeducation	54
Third-wave TX	43
Psychodynamic	40
Humanistic	46
Systemic	25
Integrative	22
Interpersonal	15
EMDR	3

Treatment setting	No. of studies
Individual	220
Family	52
Group	96
Inpatient	14
E-Mental health	43

#### Statistical Methods

- Baron & Kenny (& Hayes)
- Maximum Likelyhood
- Latent difference Score
- Linear Regression
- SEM
- Multiple Regression
- Indirect effects
- Correlation between changes
- Joint Significance
- PROCESS by Hayes
- No specific
- Sobel & Goodman Test



## Next step: Qualitative Synthesis of Mediators of outcome in adolescent psychotherapy

- All studies will be coded for:
- 1. Behavioral mediators
- 2. Cognitive mediators
- 3. Emotional mediators
- 4. Therapy-related mediators
- 5. Relationship-oriented mediators
- 6. Other?

#### Preliminary observations...

 Cognitive mediators seem to be studied more than any other group of mediators of outcome (CBT is studied most)

 Even though alliance, attachment and relationship functioning are both developmentally crucial for young populations, they seem to receive very little attention in psychotherapy outcome studies as potentially important candidate mediators

#### Future Step

 Summarize results and develop a unified protocol for the individualized treatment of adolescents and young adults to increase mental health and wellbeing in the young.









# Working Group 3: Age Customized Process and Treatment Measures







#### **Aims**

 Review available measurement instruments for mediators and moderators in youth psychotherapy identified by WG1-2

Assess the quality of these instruments

 Suggest what instruments should be used, and in what areas instruments need to be developed







#### 21 Members

- Fredrik Falkenström
- Marcin Rzeszutek
- Camellia Hancheva
- Margarida Rangel
- Mariana Martins
- Nele De Witte
- Dubravka Kocijan
- Emma Motrico
- Zorana Jolic
- Sibel Halfon
- Jana Volkert
- Nuno Ferreira

- Inês Rothes
- Jose Mestre
- Hamdi Tekin
- Nurka Pranjic
- Nina Petricevic
- Ela Tollkuci
- Sidse Arnfred
- Orya Tishby
- Sigal Zilcha-Mano







#### Age customized measurement

- Adolescence/young adulthood a period of transition psychologically, socially, and biologically
- Mental health problems increasing
- These issues may affect measurement
  - Reliability i.e. we can not assume that a measure that works for adults works for adolescents
  - What we want to measure? Different processes/outcomes may be important for adolescents compared to adults







#### Domains of measurement

- Process measures
- Outcome measures
- Dropout rates/reasons for dropout
- Therapist measures (e.g. training, experience, personality)
- Adherence/competence measures







#### Outcome domains

- Symptoms
- Functioning
- Quality of life
- Relationships (family, friends, love relationships)
- Physical health
- Sexuality
- Education/work problems
- Self-harm
- Personality structure
- Narrative coherence
- Identity







#### How do we measure?

- Self reports
- Parent/parental figures/legal guardian reports
- Teacher reports
- Peer report
- Clinician ratings
- Independent observer ratings
- Psychological or physical test results
- Individualised measures
- Qualitative interviews







#### MC meeting/training school, Krakow 2019













So you want to do a systematic review of measurement properties.....

Tom Jewell NIHR Clinical Doctoral Research Fellow King's College London











#### Work so far

- Use the COSMIN system for systematizing information on measurement properties
- COSMIN is a stringent system for evaluating
  - Content validity
  - Structural validity
  - Internal consistency
  - Cross-cultural validity/Measurement invariance
  - Reliability
  - Measurement error
  - Criterion validity
  - Construct validity
  - Responsiveness
- COSMIN also provides search strings for measurement instruments
- One WG3 member (Emma Motrico) attended COSMIN training in the Netherlands early 2020







#### Work so far

- First review: Working alliance measures for youth
  - Registered in Prospero
  - Age range: 12-19 (mean within, or age range within)
  - Articles reporting any psychometric information
  - Systematic search: 4117 abstracts for screening
  - Two raters for each abstract
  - Screening:









#### What lies ahead (Jewel, 2019)



#### The 3 Circles of COSMIN Hell

COSMIN has been through 3 iterations:

- 2007: Terwee et al. as used in Burton et al. (2015) <a href="https://doi.org/10.1002/eat.22453">https://doi.org/10.1002/eat.22453</a>
- 2011: De Vet et al. as used in Jewell et al. (2019) <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cpr.2018.12.004">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cpr.2018.12.004</a>
- 2018: Mokkink et al. as used in Lee et al. (2019) <a href="https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11136-019-02177-x">https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11136-019-02177-x</a>
- Each version gets more complex!







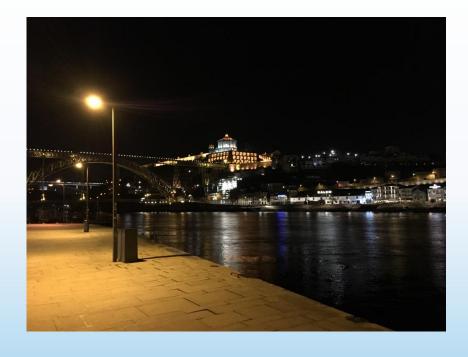
# Meetings

















# Working Group 4. Age customized research designs







# Working Group 4

- Julian Edbrooke-Childs,
- Celia Sales,
- Camelia Hancheva,
- Ann Færden,
- Catarina Pinheiro Mota,
- Chloe Edridge,
- Giada Pietrabissa,
- Randi Ulberg,
- Nicholas Morgan,
- Nick Midgely,

- Nuno Ferreira,
- Shaun Liverpool,
- Sonia Sousa,
- Rose Mortimer,
- Filipa Martin,
- Anja Čuš,
- Bettina Moltrecht
- Sara Carletto,









# Action Objectives from MoU

- There is a scattered knowledge on individualized psychotherapy for young people. This is connected with lack of understanding between different therapeutic schools, lack of sufficient assessment tools and adequate study designs. Existing research groups across COST countries lack visibility so that many researchers are not aware of their presence. Secondary objectives
- 1.Exchange and disseminate specific knowledge about important factors that will improve outcome in different youth psychotherapy modes.
- 2.Exchange and disseminate specific knowledge about how to best design psychotherapy studies that can increase knowledge about what works for whom and how in youth psychotherapy.





#### **Action Objectives from MoU**

- 3. Facilitate effective co-ordination and harmonization of research in psychotherapy for young people by: 1) Identifying putative specific markers, mechanisms of change and adequate assessment tools in psychotherapy research for young persons, 2) achieve consensus on core measures, and 3) provide advice on adequate study designs.
- 4. Establish sustainable synergies among European research projects on how to do research on personalized youth psychotherapy and disseminate results
- 5. Support a high proportion of Early Career Investigators (ECIs) and especially female and Target Country researchers (ITCs) the COST Action: Ensure that ECIs and TCIs participation is maintained during the life of the action and fully represented in the whole range of the Action's activities including Action leadership.





## **Action Objectives from MoU**

- 6. Develop a critical mass of researchers across COST countries on youth psychotherapy.
- 7. Support even genders balance among the participants in the activities in the Network and encourage researchers from ITC to participate.
- 8. Mentoring and guidance will be offered to new researchers. ECIs and ITC researchers will gain experience of project leadership by fully participating in MC, WG meetings and plenary sessions.
- 9. STSMs will be organized to support ECIs and ITC researchers to interact with and learn from more experienced researchers.
- 10. TSs offer training in theoretical and methodological techniques in quantitative and qualitative data analysis.







## Working Group 4. Age customized research designs

- Objectives: WG4 focuses on the need for well-designed process and outcome research that examines the specific markers and mechanisms of change in psychotherapy for young people.
- In accordance with ROAMER "Roadmap for Mental Health Research in Europe" (ROAMER; March 2015), WG4 will identify age customized research designs, develop guidelines and facilitate collaborative European research.
- Task 1: Exchange knowledge and research experience, and review the literature in order to evaluate quantitative and qualitative research designs.
- Task 2: Identify what is missing in knowledge on research methods in youth psychotherapy.



 Task 3: Suggest appropriate research designs and methods in order to advance the research on individualized treatment for adolescents and young adults.







#### Working Group 4. Age customized research designs

- Deliverables:
- 1. Develop systematic reviews and meta-analyses on existing knowledge on specific research designs in youth psychotherapy
- 2. Develop guidelines on appropriate study designs for investigating the effects of putative specific markers and mechanisms of change in psychotherapy for young people.
- 3. Organize TS on study design, adapted for research on youth psychotherapy during the fourth year of the Action.
- 4. Publish reports from WG meetings.
- 5. Disseminate information on the Action's website on customized study designs.
- 6. Together with WG3 overseen by MC, organize the Action's second International conference (Mid-Action Summit).

**Horizon 2020** 





# **Broad Overview Working Group 4**

- A systematic review examining approaches for engaging young people in digital psychotherapy interventions
- Consultations on how to involve young people in the co-design of psychotherapy research studies to develop guidelines
- Training school: customizing psychotherapy research design for young people
- A) Systematic review of approaches to involving young people in the co-design and co-delivery of psychotherapy research. B) How have existing studies on moderators and mediators of psychotherapy research customized research designs to make them appropriate for young people?





## Working Group 4, December 2018











# Approaches used for engaging children and young people in digital mental health interventions: A systematic review

- Given the scale of research on the development and evaluation of youth digital mental health interventions, we want to understand how best to customize digital mental health interventions for young people
- 1. What approaches are used for engaging youth with mental health problems in digital mental health interventions?
- 2. What are the barriers and facilitators to engaging youth with mental health problems in digital mental health interventions?
- 3. How do retention rates vary in youth digital mental health intervention research?



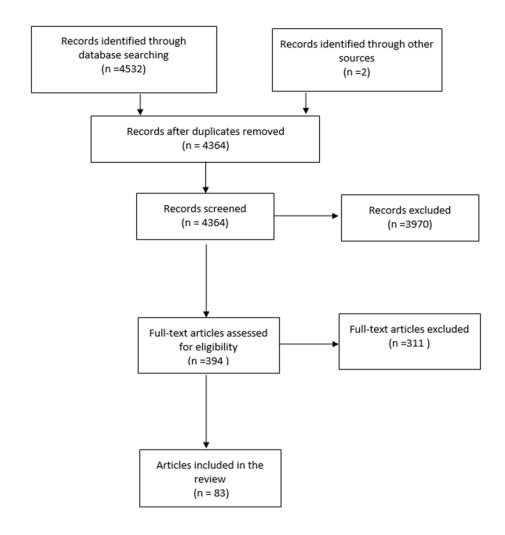


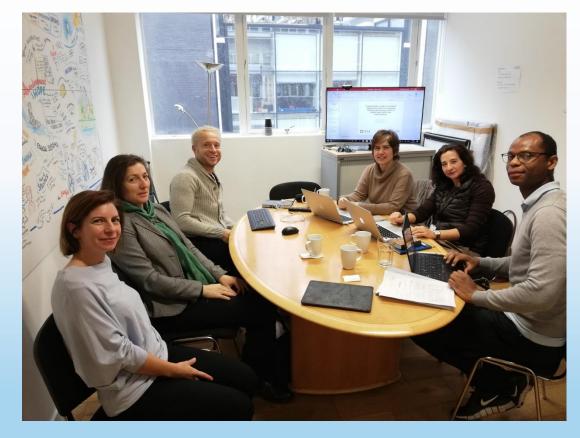
Identification

creening

Eligibility

Included











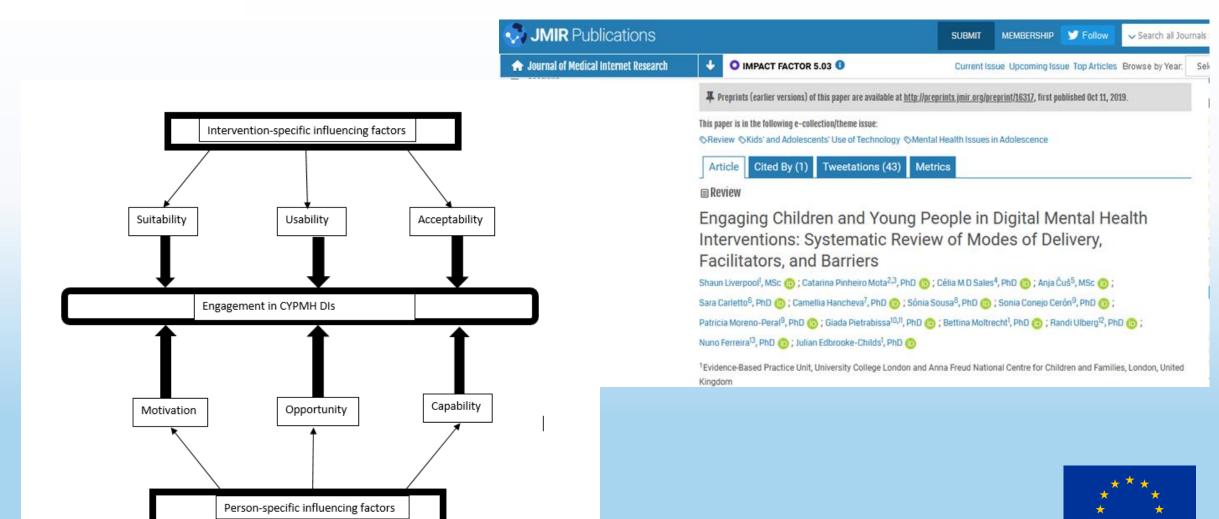
# Engaging children and young people in digital mental health interventions: A systematic review of modes of delivery, facilitators, and barriers

- 6 modes of delivery from 83 articles: websites, games and computerassisted programs, apps, robots and digital devices, virtual reality, and mobile text messaging
- Two themes emerged highlighting "intervention-specific" and "person-specific" barriers and facilitators
- These themes encompass factors such as suitability, usability and acceptability and motivation, capability and opportunity for the CYP using the DIs
- The findings of this review suggest a high average retention rate of 79% across the various digital approaches



Figure 2. Framework of factors influencing engagement in CYPMH digital intervention







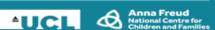


#### Working Group 4, 30-31 January 2020

Evidence Based Practice Unit (EBPU)







30-31 January 2020

**Cost Action TREATME Core Group Meeting** 

Julian.Edbrooke-Childs@annafreud.org

Working Group 4







# **TREAT**me

#### Working Group 4, 30-31 January 2020

#### **Authors**

Martin, F.

Sales, C.

Carletto, S.

Ceron, S.

Cus, A.

Edridge, C.

Ferreira, N.

Hancheva, C.

Liverpool, S.

Midgley, N.

Moltrecht, B.

Moreno, P.

Morgan, N.

Mortimer, R.

Pietrabissa, G.

Pinheiro, C.

Sousa, S.

Ulberg, R.

Edbrooke-Childs, J.

- 1. What approaches are used for patient and public involvement in mental health research with young people (11-20 years)?
- 2. What groups of young people (11-20 years) are most frequently involved in patient and public involvement in mental health research?
- 3. To what extent is patient and public involvement in mental health research with young people (11-20 years) reported according to recommended guidelines?
- 4. What are young people's (11-20 years) experiences of patient and public involvement in mental health research?
- 5. What are the young person-reported and researcher-reported barriers and facilitators to patient and public involvement in mental health research with young people (11-20 years)?

Patient and public involvement is defined as "an active partnership between the public and researchers in the research process, rather than the use of people as 'participants' of research." (INVOLVE,

https://www.invo.org.uk/find-out-more/how-to-involve-people/ppi-feedback-guidance/)

and "research being carried out 'with' or 'by' members of the public rather than 'to', 'about' or

'for' them." (INVOLVE, https://www.invo.org.uk/find-out-more/what-is-public-involvement-in-research)."





#### **Tentative Guidelines**

- Recruitment and pre-involvement considerations
  - At the earliest possible stage of design avoidance of "token" participation
  - Reporting of the type of involvement & recruitment method; direct and indirect experience (role of the family)
  - An individual support assessment was carried out for young people (incl. age)
  - Clear goals, guidelines and expectations were agreed mutually
- Active involvement stage
  - Use of inaugural and inclusive language
  - Consideration of the young people's physical and mental safety
  - Setting and overall atmosphere was given to reflect a balance in power
  - A young person's voice is heard amongst others involved
  - regular check ins and assessments with young people
- Post involvement
  - Acknowledgement of involvement and input; reimbursement for time
  - Keeping young people updated with the outcome and impact of their involvement.

Evidence Based Practice Unit (EBPU)



A partnership of





30-31 January 2020

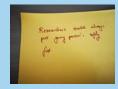
Cost Action TREATME
Core Group Meeting

Chloe.Edridge@annafreud.org

Working Group 4













#### Working Group 4 – work in progress

The best practice standards for co-designing mental health research with young people:

- Two sets of guidelines: 1) best practice guidelines on conducting patient and public involvement (PPI) for mental health research with young people,
- 2) reporting guidelines for research studies to articulate how they have involved young people in the research this is a real gap in literature
  - Best practice guidelines will need to be culturally tailored. All to discuss with their institutions about whether they have groups young people with whom they could review the guidelines, so we can begin to explore the translation of the guidelines to different countries and cultures.
  - AFC will continue to consolidate the guidelines
  - To begin the process of implementation of guidelines across Europe using the TREATme network
  - Guidance on the ethical requirements of PPI is needed







#### IN SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY Working Group 4. Age customized research designs

#### Acknowledgments

Thanks to the young people who have helped us design and develop this project

Thanks to everyone for joining us and for the great input on WG4.

Thanks to Anna Freud National Centre for Children and Families for the fruitful collaboration and support.

Thanks to Randi Ulberg for the excellent leadership of this important Cost Action.

Thanks to Cost Action for funding our networking activities.









# TREATme

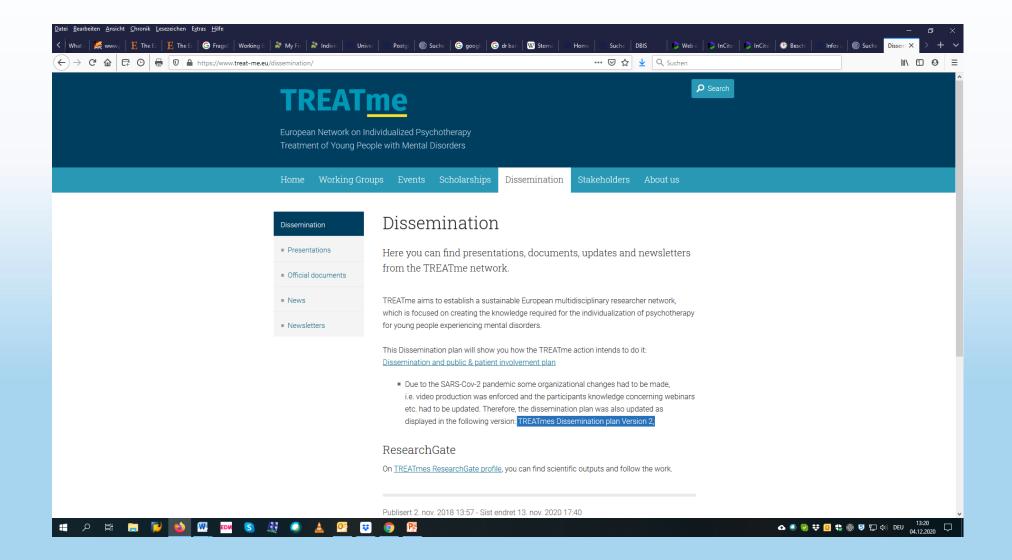
WG 5 report







### Dissemination plan V2

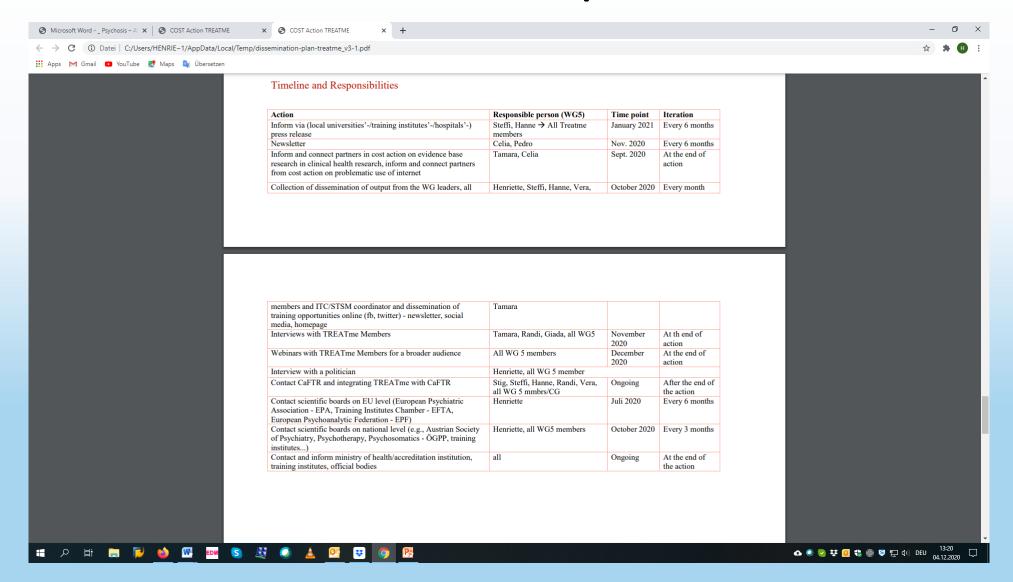








## Timelines and responsibilites









#### WG 5 reports on:

- ➤ Facebook Twitter YouTube
- ➤ Publications: Giada, Henriette
- ➤ Involvement of adolescents (MEP, Zeta): Henriette, Steffi
- ➤ Collection of reports and videos from all other WGs: Tamara, Giada
- >HP: Hanne, Marie
- ➤ Newsletter: Celia, Pedro
- ➤ Research gate: Vera







#### WG 5 dissemination-sustainability

- Started the cooperation with the Model European Parliament <a href="https://mepeurope.eu/about/">https://mepeurope.eu/about/</a>, a youth organization in the European education area. The resolution of the "Committee on Environment, Public Health and Food Safety" Passed the MEP parliament in the meeting in Tallin 2/2018 <a href="https://mepeurope.eu/session/mep-tallinn-2018/">https://mepeurope.eu/session/mep-tallinn-2018/</a> and concerns the question of "How could the European Union ensure that the issue of mental health problems receives more attention and is addressed more thoroughly? How to ensure that people know when and how to seek help?" The whole resolution and further aims to support youth mental health issues and their treatment can be found on pp.12 ff C-H of the Tallin resolution booklet.

  <a href="https://mepeurope.eu/session/mep-tallinn-2018/">https://mepeurope.eu/session/mep-tallinn-2018/</a>
- For further information also see Model European Parliament <a href="https://www.mepeurope.eu">www.mepeurope.eu</a>
- And for 2021 and ongoing https://www.psychotherapyresearch.org/page/SPRCaFTR







# To ensure sustainability of the action special issues for **collaborative publication** of TREATme members are established:

- https://www.frontiersin.org/research-topics/16288/individualizedpsychotherapy-treatmentof-young-people-with-mental-disorders
   (Submission Deadlines: 15 December 2020 for Abstract, 28 February 2021 for Manuscript)
- https://www.mdpi.com/journal/ijerph/special\_issues/Individualized\_I nterventions (open till 31st Dez. 2021)
- <a href="https://www.mdpi.com/journal/ijerph/special issues/emotional intelligence cognitive development mental health children adolescent solution of the solution of the second issues/emotional intelligence cognitive development mental health children adolescent solution of the solution of the second issues/emotional intelligence cognitive development mental health children adolescent solution of the solution of the second issues/emotional intelligence cognitive development mental health children adolescent solution of the second issues/emotional intelligence cognitive development mental health children adolescent solution of the second issues/emotional intelligence cognitive development mental health children adolescent solution of the second issues/emotion of the second issues/emotio





# Unlearning of Aggressive Behavior and Mechanisms of Change

#### **Topic Editors**

Svenja Taubner Heidelberg University, Gemrany Sonja Protić University of Belgrade, Serbia Thorsten Fehr University of Bremen, Gemrany Katja Bertsch LMU Munich, Gemrany

Frontiers in Psychiatry







#### WG 5 dissemination-sustainability

- ITN/EID/collaborative PhD application Personalized Treatment approaches for youth mental health: Julian, Henriette (only 2% below the funding cut-off!)
- SC1-DTH12-2020: "Real world data...complex chronic conditions": Henriette, Giada → Publ.
- SC1-DTH13-2020: "Digital tools for patient-centred care" ??
- National grants D-A-CH
- Public involvement! stakeholders (Antistigma, A: Health-Aims 3, 9,...) → national and international level







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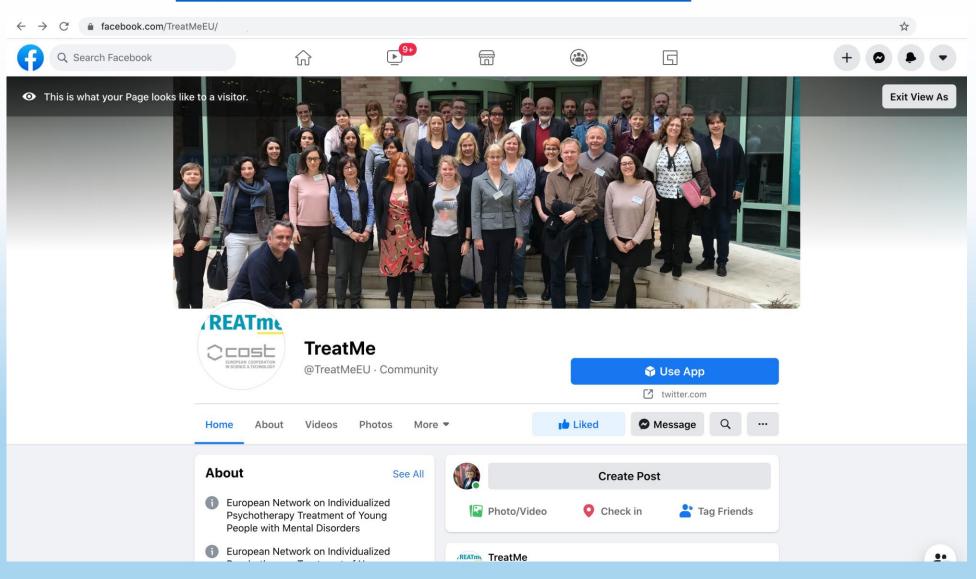
https://youtu.be

Research Gate:

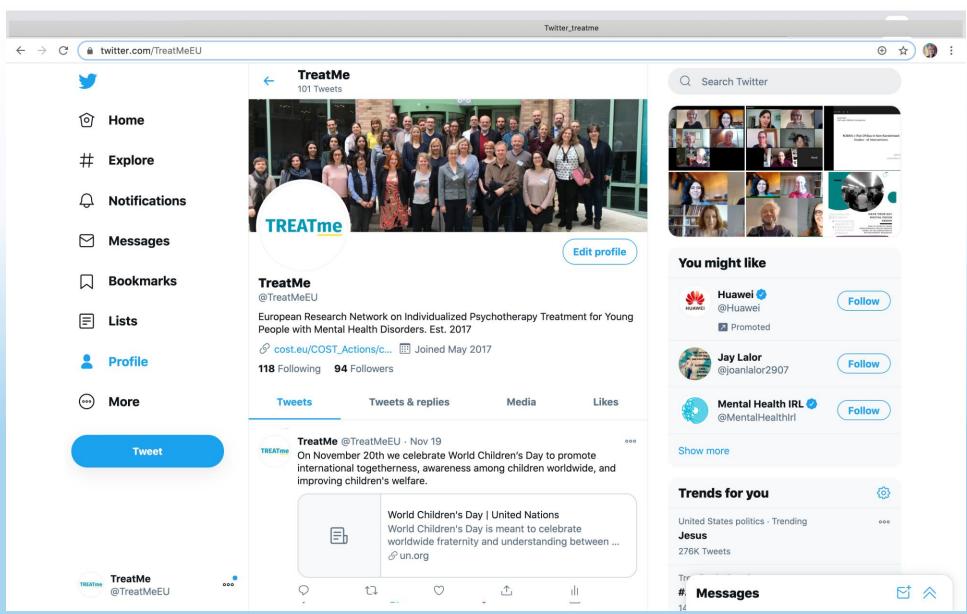
https://www.researchgate.net/project/European-Network-on-Individualized-Psychotherapy-Treatment-of-Young-People-with-Mental-Disorders-TREATme



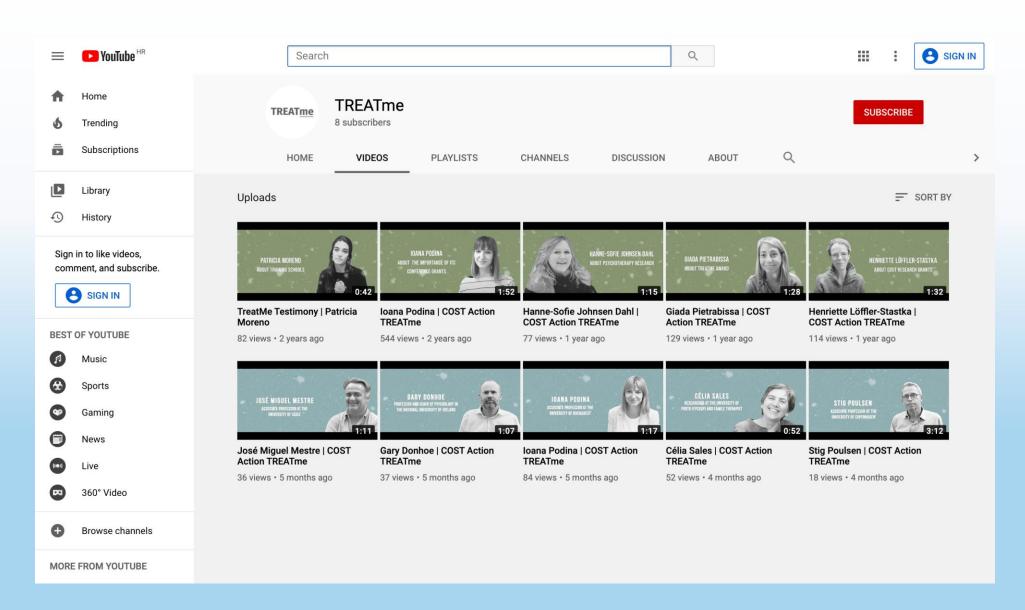
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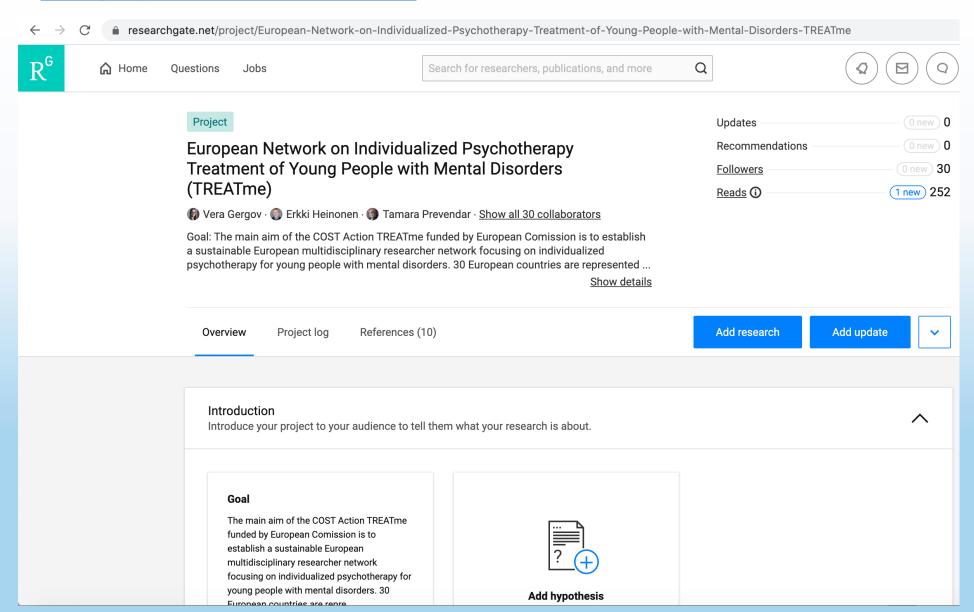
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#### TREATme interviews

Interviews on recent publications by TREATme members









TREATme interviews
By Randi Ulberg & Tamara Prevendar

JOURNAL OF MEDICAL INTERNET RESEARCH

Liverpool et al

Review

Engaging Children and Young People in Digital Mental Health Interventions: Systematic Review of Modes of Delivery, Facilitators, and Barriers

Shaun Liverpool<sup>1</sup>, MSc; Catarina Pinheiro Mota<sup>2,3</sup>, PhD; Célia M D Sales<sup>4</sup>, PhD; Anja Čuš<sup>5</sup>, MSc; Sara Carletto<sup>6</sup>, PhD; Camellia Hancheva<sup>7</sup>, PhD; Sónia Sousa<sup>8</sup>, PhD; Sonia Conejo Cerón<sup>9</sup>, PhD; Patricia Moreno-Peral<sup>9</sup>, PhD; Giada Pietrabissa<sup>10,11</sup>, PhD; Bettina Moltrecht<sup>1</sup>, PhD; Randi Ulberg<sup>12</sup>, PhD; Nuno Ferreira<sup>13</sup>, PhD; Julian Edbrooke-Childs<sup>1</sup>, PhD

