Screen to Intervene: Data-driven PBS and Mental Health Integration

20th International Conference on Positive Behavior Support March 31, 2023







PRESENTERS

Joseph Latimer, Ph.D. Nate von der Embse, Ph.D.

SCHOOL MENTAL HEALTH COLLABORATIVE

Research that informs policy and practice

• **Promote** social, emotional, and behavioral student success

Create tools and resources to support educators



School **Mental Health**••• COLLABORATIVE

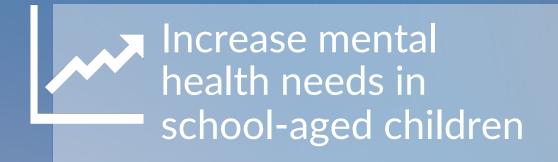


LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- 1. Review key facilitators for mental health services at Tiers 1 and 2
- 2. Understand and describe **data-informed practices** that support Tier 1 and 2 intervention
- 3. Review unique facilitators and barriers when integrating screening in PBS
- 4. Identify relevant resources and best practices for mental health services



CURRENT STATE OF SEB NEEDS



Gaps in services for students



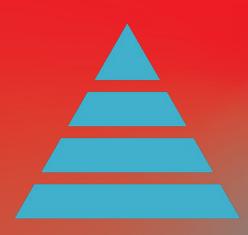


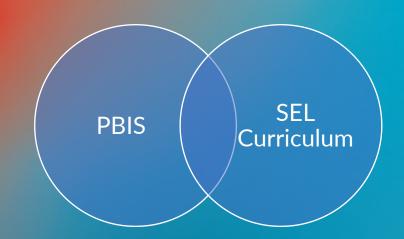
MULTI-TIERED SYSTEMS OF SUPPORT (PBS)

PBS Commonly Implemented

PBS + Social- Emotional Curriculum

SHORTCOMINGS REMAIN





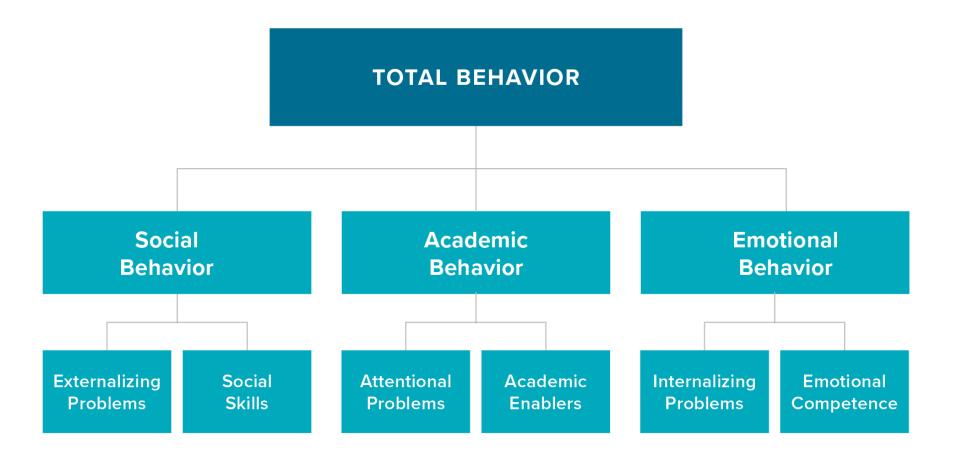


SOCIAL, ACADEMIC & EMOTIONAL BEHAVIOR RISK SCREENER (SAEBRS)

Brief Tool (19 Items)

Technically Adequate

Overall Behavior And Three Domains



19-ITEM SCALE FOR OVERALL BEHAVIOR

- Social Behavior (6 items)
- Academic Behavior (6 items)
- Emotional Behavior (7 items)

Kilgus & von der Embse, 2014

CONSIDER YOUR SCHOOL....



What data are you using to identify social, emotional, and behavioral need in your school?



Teacher Nomination



Parent Request



Office Discipline Referrals



Universal Screening

CONSIDER YOUR SCHOOL....



Clearly defined, objective outcomes at Tier 1?





Specific *decisional points* for Tier 1 programming?



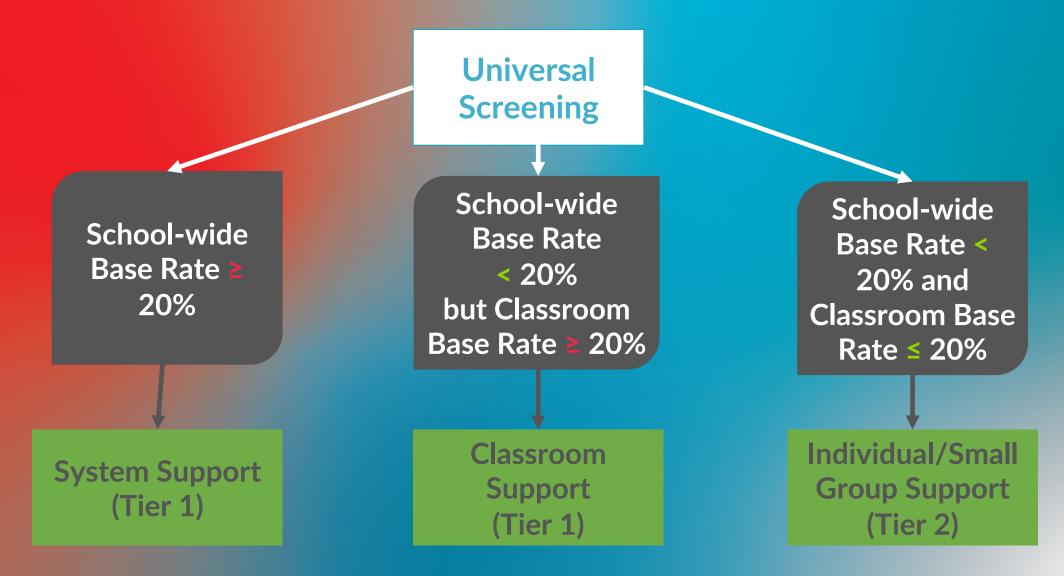
Different types of Tier 1 support?



Data-driven procedures aligned to outcomes?

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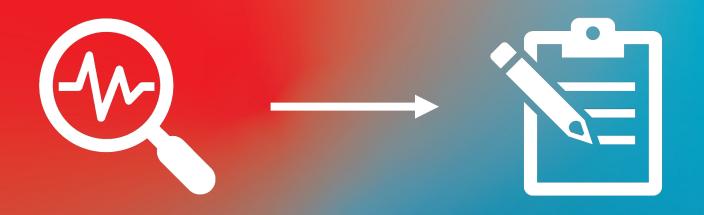
DETERMINE LEVEL OF INTERVENTION



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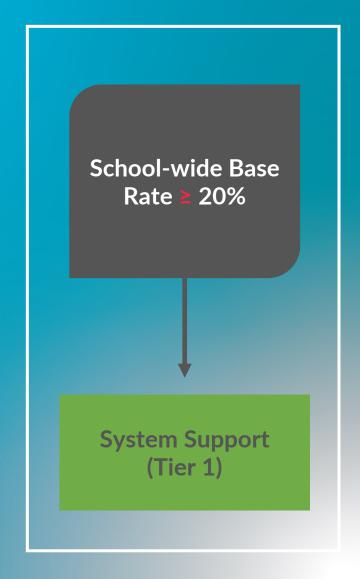
SEBA MODEL: SYSTEM SUPPORT (TIER I)

Start with Universal Strategies



1. Determine type of risk most prevalent school-wide

Implement and
Monitor
Tier I Strategy





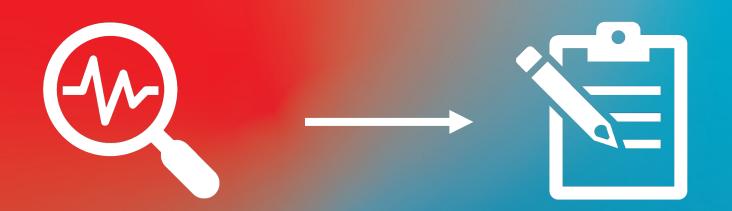
SCHOOL BASE RATE > 20%

Grade	% of Risk for Social Domain	% of Risk for Academic Domain	% of Risk for Emotional Domain
1	60%	60% 10%	
2	40%	5%	20%
3	50%	15%	35%
4	60%	30%	10%
5	45%	5%	50%
Whole School	50%	10%	15%



CLASSROOM SUPPORT (TIER I)

Start with Class wide Strategies

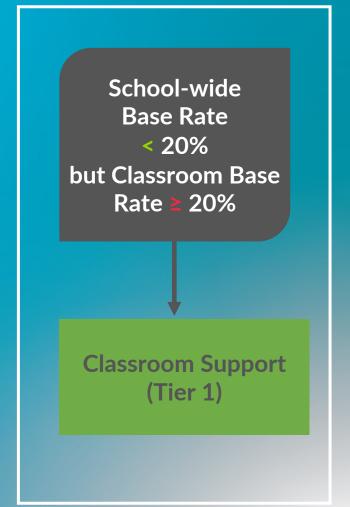


1. Determine type of risk most prevalent within the classroom

Implement and Monitor

Classroom

Tier I Strategy



School Mental Health COLLABORATIVE

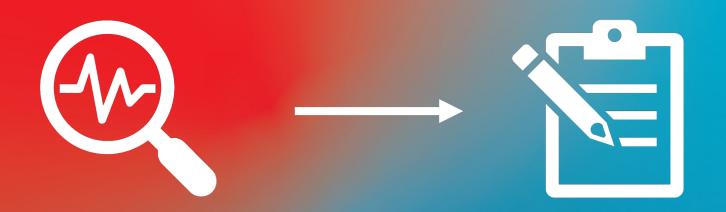
CLASSROOM RATE > 20%

Teacher Last Name	Grade	# of Students At Risk	Percent At Risk	
Shaffer	1	14	30%	
Triggs	2	13	30%	
Ells	2	7	15%	
Memphis	3	7	20%	
Barrett	3	5	5%	
Cassidy	4	4	10%	
Ulrich	5	5	13%	
Total		18%		



INDIVIDUAL OR GROUP SUPPORT (TIER II)

Focus on with Small Group Interventions



1. Determine type of risk most prevalent within the classroom

Implement and Monitor

Small Group Intervention

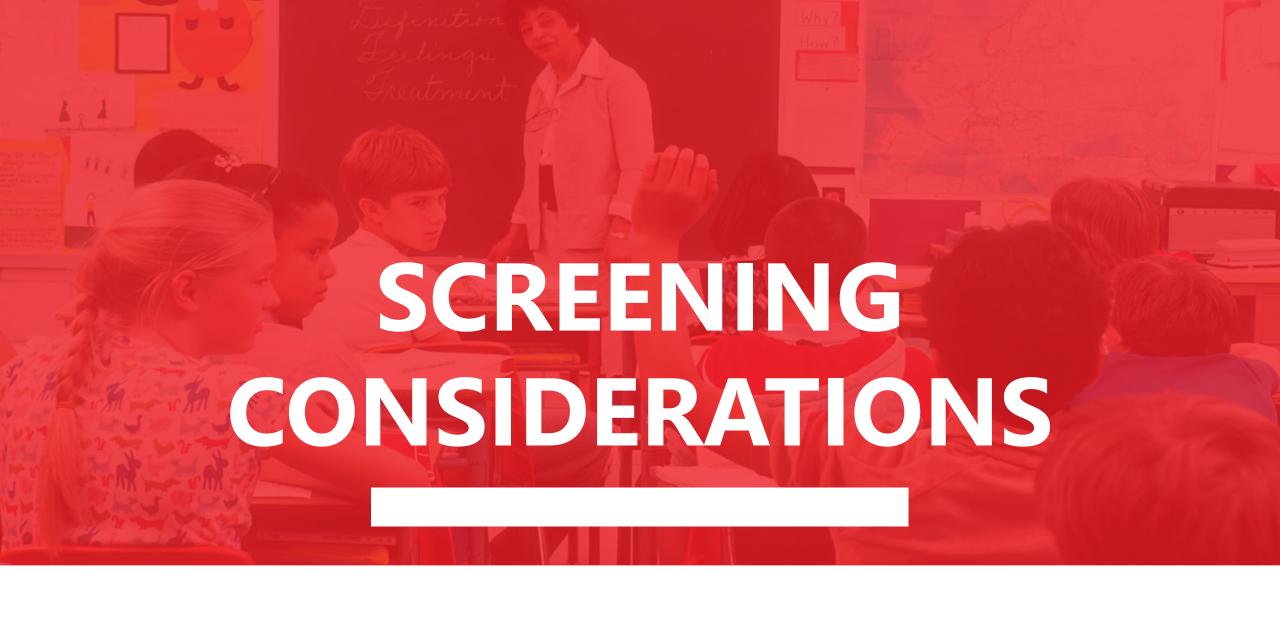
(Tier II Strategy)

School-wide Base Rate < 20% and **Classroom Base** Rate ≤ 20% Individual/Small **Group Support** (Tier 2)

School Mental Health COLLABORATIVE

CLASSROOM RATE < 20%

Teacher Last Name	Grade	# of Students Screened	# of Students At Risk	Percent At Risk
Franks	K	29	5	17%
Garrett	K	21	3	14%
Hollister	1	26	3	12%
Innings	1	23	2	9%
Vargas	2	24	2	8%
Williams	2	27	2	7%
Norton	3	21	1	5%
Jenkins	3	22	1	5%
Kasper	3	24	1	4%





CONSIDERATIONS PRIOR TO SCREENING



 Identify specific objectives prior to engaging in universal screening procedures

- What is the referral question?
- How to establish buy-in from and inform key stakeholders?
- How data will be used?



CONSIDERATIONS PRIOR TO SCREENING

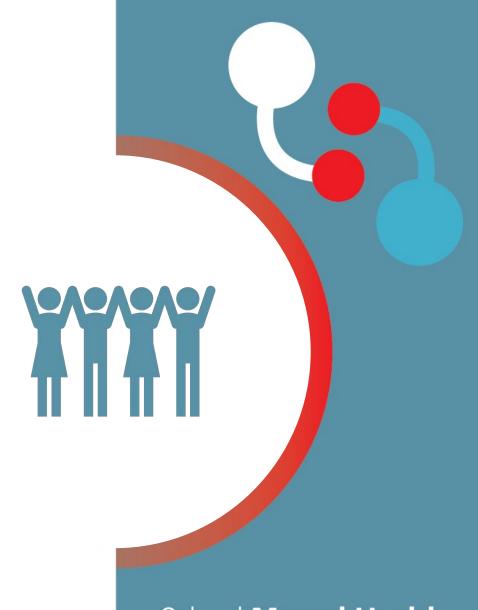


 Identify specific objectives prior to engaging in universal screening procedures

- Serviceable base rate
- Resource mapping
- Interventions & staff available
- Data presentation
- Progress monitoring & data quality

EQUITABLE PRACTICES

- Maintain a focus on equity throughout universal screening procedures
 - Data will connect to practices for all students
 - Building capacity in staff
 - Data may identify inequities in a system





SCREENING LOGISTICS

• Consider the *following aspects* for universal screening procedures

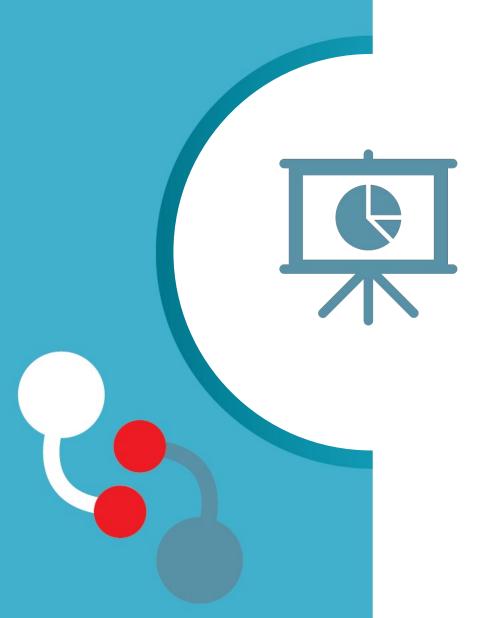
- Parental notification
- Choice of informant
- Population of students
- Timing/frequency







RESULTS FROM SCREENING



- Review data based on:
 - School, grade-level, classroom, and student level
 - Different sub-groups
 - Total scores and subscales
 - Extant data

HELPFUL TOOLS



Online Resources



Helpful Documents

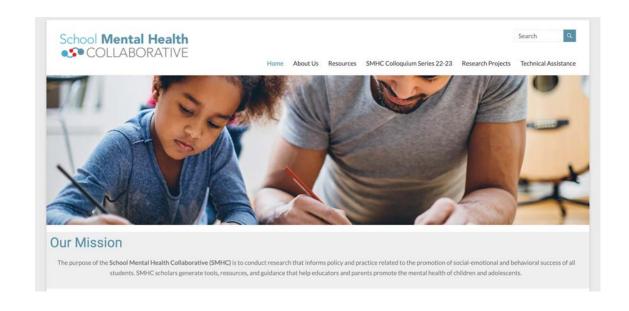


Future Tools



In-depth Books

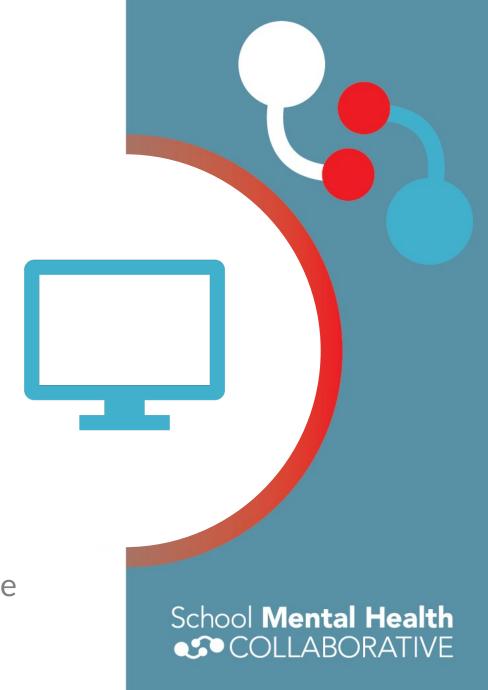
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Provides:

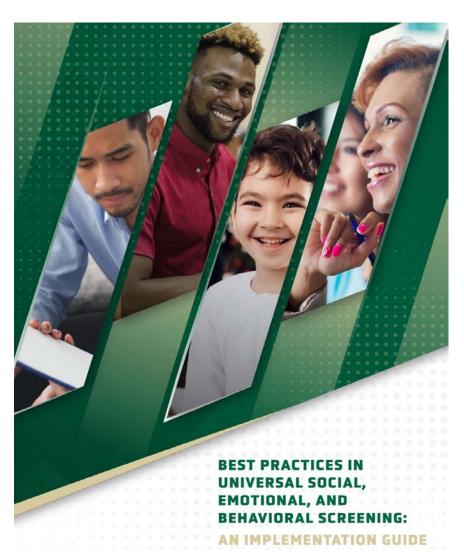
- Resources & Research
- Opportunities to Collaborate
- Outline of Current Projects







UNIVERSAL SCREENING BEST PRACTICES GUIDE

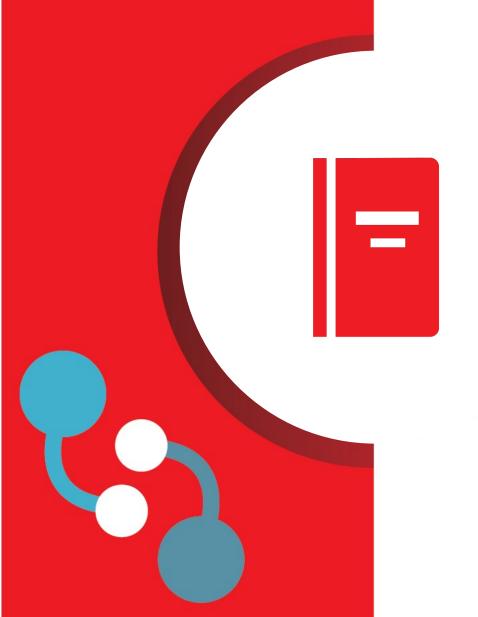


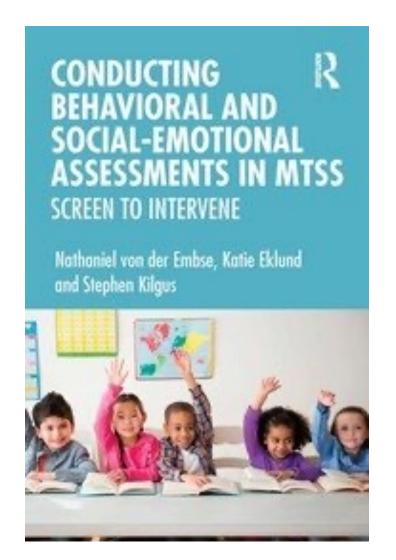
Best Practice Guide for Universal Screening:

- Logistics
- Procedures
- Ethical & Legal Practices



BOOK RESOURCE FOR SEBA MODEL





Practitioner guide for implementing SEBA model (includes handouts)

CONTACT INFORMATION

Joseph Latimer: latimer1@usf.edu

Nate von der Embse: natev@usf.edu

School Mental Health Collaborative: https://smhcollaborative.org/



School **Mental Health**COLLABORATIVE

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Targeted Mental Health Support in High Schools: Barriers and Opportunities

Brittany Zakszeski

University of Delaware

Stuart Luther

Kristy Ritvalsky

Northeast and Caribbean Mental Health Technology Transfer Center Laura Rutherford

Devereux Center for Effective Schools

20th International Conference on Positive Behavior Support

March 31, 2023







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CENTER FOR EFFECTIVE SCHOOLS

Who We Are

MISSION



Improving services for children with, and at risk for developing, emotional and behavioral disorders by implementing evidence-based practices

GOALS



- Enhance multi-tiered systems of support for academic, social, emotional and behavioral outcomes
- Promote the delivery of evidence-based educational practices, social-emotional learning, traumainformed and mental health interventions

SERVICES & CUSTOMERS



- Consultation & Training
- Technical Assistance
- Product Development
- Management of Direct Service Delivery

For

- Public and Private Schools
- Behavioral Health Providers
- Early Childhood Providers
- Governmental organizations

APPROACH



- Preventative
- Behavioral
- Systems-oriented
- Indirect service delivery (consultation, coaching, training)

Mental Health Technology Transfer Center Funded by SAMHSA

Northeast and Caribbean Region 2

General Mental Health Workforce

Provider Wellness

Youth & Young Adult Services

School Mental Health Workforce

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At the time of this presentation, Miriam Delphin-Rittmon served as Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Use at SAMHSA. The opinions expressed herein are the views of the speakers, and do not reflect the official position of the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), or SAMHSA. No official support or endorsement of DHHS, SAMHSA, for the opinions described in this presentation is intended or should be inferred.

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Meet Today's Presenters



Kristy Ritvalsky
Northeast and Caribbean MHTTC
Senior Training and Consultation
Specialist



University of Delaware
Assistant Professor
of School Psychology



Stuart Luther *Northeast and Caribbean MHTTC School Mental Health Coordinator*

AGENDA

- Dackground: Building Capacity for Mental Health Support in Schools
- Darriers to Targeted Prevention in High Schools
- O3 Solutions for Advancing Targeted Prevention in High Schools
- Positive Outcomes With Emotion Regulation: The POWER Program

05 Resources

OBJECTIVES

- Participants will list unique considerations and common constraints associated with developing and implementing Tier 2 mental health systems in high school contexts.
- Participants will describe the state of available research, programs, protocols, and instruments to guide Tier 2 mental health services in high schools.
- Participants will explain the objectives, format, and features of the Positive Outcomes With Emotion Regulation (POWER) Program.



Background: Building Capacity for Mental Health Support in Schools



Mental Health Needs in Children and Youth

- Approximately one in five children and youth experience mental health challenges in the United States (Merikangas et al., 2010)
 - "Externalizing" problems such as inattention, impulsivity, and noncompliance
 - "Internalizing" problems such as depression, anxiety, and social withdrawal
- The prevalence of youth mental health needs increased during the COVID-19 global pandemic (e.g., De France, 2021; Magson et al., 2021)
- Schools continue to represent the most common entry point for youth to receive mental health services

U.S. Surgeon
General Issues
Advisory On Youth
Mental Health
Crisis



PROTECTING YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH

The U.S. Surgeon General's Advisory

2021

School-Based Mental Health Services

A Paradigm Shift

Traditional Approaches

- Reactive focus (intervention following profound barriers to learning)
- Dichotomous service delivery
- "Outsourcing" mental health services

Contemporary Approaches

- Proactive focus (emphasis on prevention)
- Multi-tiered service delivery
- "In-house" mental health services

School Mental Health Services within Multi-Tiered Systems of Support (MTSS)

Intensive Intervention **Targeted Prevention** Wellness Promotion & **Risk Prevention**

Tiered Prevention Logic

The multi-tiered system is designed to enable:

- 80% of all individuals to be successful in a given domain with only Tier 1 (universal) supports
- 15% of all individuals to be successful in a given domain with Tier 1 (universal) plus Tier 2 (targeted) supports
- 5% of all individuals to be successful in a given domain with Tier 1 (universal), Tier 2 (targeted), plus Tier 3 (intensive) supports



Barriers to Targeted Prevention in High Schools



Gaps in Available Programs

Feasibility for schoolbased, Tier 2 implementation

Appropriateness for high-school students

"Transdiagnostic" intervention approaches

The Reality of Practice

High caseloads that are varied in treatment focus

Youth presentation of co-occurring problems

Fluctuating symptoms



Solutions for Advancing Targeted Prevention in High Schools



A Transdiagnostic Alternative



Applying the same underlying treatment principles across a range of disorders



Treatment protocols are NOT tailored to specific diagnoses, classifications, or categories



Uses a single protocol to address multiple presentations of need

Why consider a transdiagnostic approach?





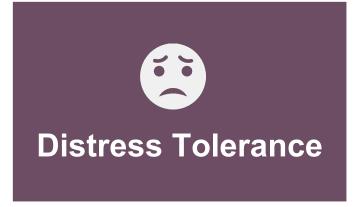
Transdiagnostic Interventions

What does the research say?

- Informal meta-synthesis (synthesis of systematic reviews and metaanalyses)
- Broad support for the "equivalence or superiority of transdiagnostic psychological treatments over comparison or control interventions (comprising either a diagnosis-specific intervention control, treatment-as-usual, or a waitlist control)" (p. 186)

Transdiagnostic Interventions Core Targets









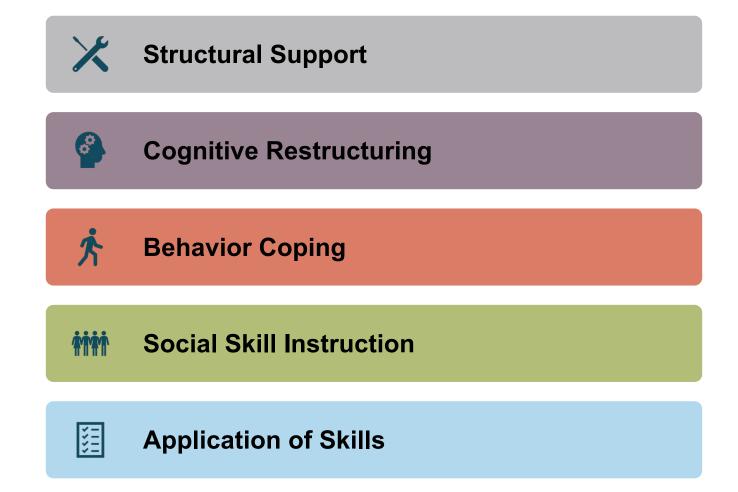
Emotion Regulation

As a Target of Transdiagnostic Intervention



Transdiagnostic Interventions

Core Practices





Positive Outcomes With Emotion Regulation: The POWER Program



What it is:



- 35- to 45-minute weekly group meetings
- 7-meeting sequence (plus booster sessions)



For whom it's designed:

- High school students
- Students with or at risk for developing mental health needs
 - Internalizing needs (e.g., anxiety, depression, traumatic stress)
 - Externalizing needs (e.g., conduct disorders)

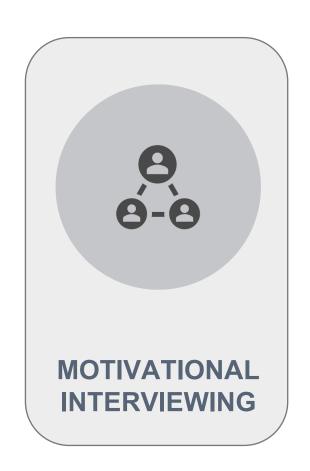


5

Who can implement it:

- School-based professionals with skills in facilitating smallgroup instruction
- No advanced mental or behavioral health training necessary
- E.g., Teachers, instructional assistants, specialists, counselors, social workers, psychologists

Intervention Techniques









COGNITIVE INSTRUCTION, DEFUSION, AND RESTRUCTURING

Motivational Interviewing

Engaging

Reflective listening & readiness for change

Focusing

Determining direction

Evoking

Reinforcing self-expression & reasons for change

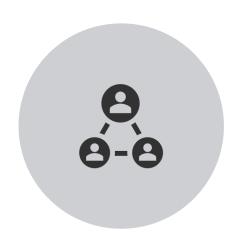
Planning

Supporting changes in behavior

Motivational Interviewing

- Exploring motivation for change and evaluating progress
- Guided (personalized) goal setting and evaluation
- Used to promote students' engagement in group meetings

Intervention Techniques



MOTIVATIONAL INTERVIEWING





COGNITIVE INSTRUCTION, DEFUSION, AND RESTRUCTURING

Behavioral Skills Training



Behavioral Skills Training

- Direct instruction in behavioral skills
 - Behavioral relaxation
 - Behavioral activation
- Guided planning of practice and implementation of new strategies

Intervention Techniques



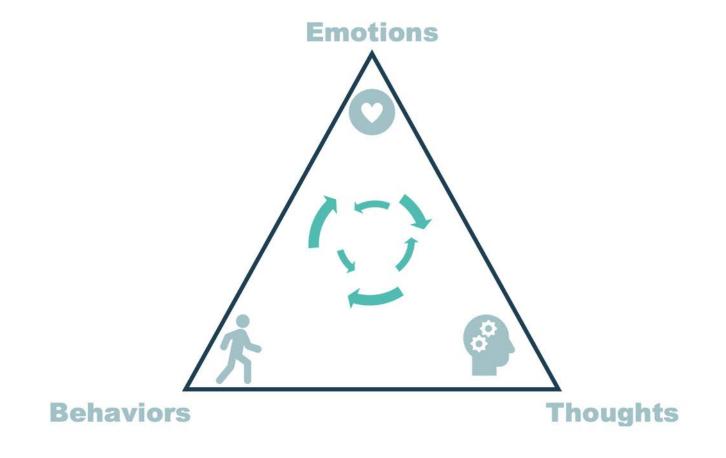
MOTIVATIONAL INTERVIEWING



BEHAVIORAL SKILLS TRAINING



Cognitive Instruction, Defusion, and Restructuring



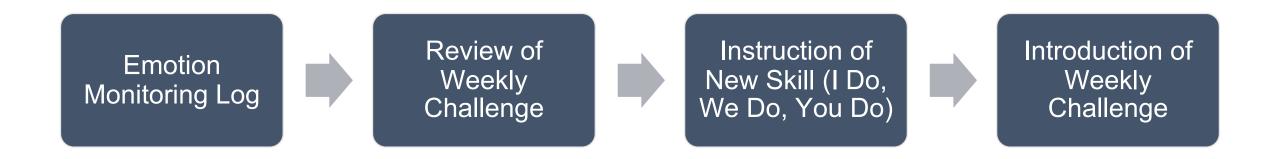
Cognitive Instruction, Defusion, and Restructuring

- Instruction in observing thoughts and changing relationships with thoughts
 - Defusion
 - Acceptance and commitment therapy (ACT)
- Instruction in observing and changing thoughts
 - Cognitive restructuring
 - Cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT)
- Overarching strategy: Catch—Check—Choose (adaptation of Catch—Check—Change)

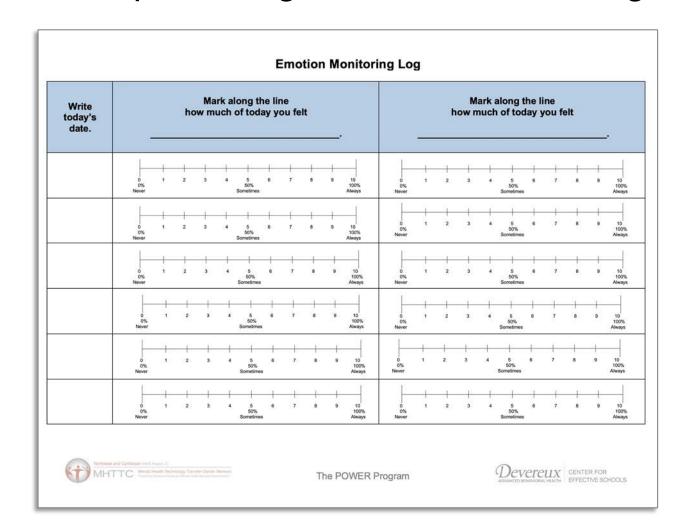
Group Meeting Sequence

Introduction to the POWER Program Recognizing and Labeling Emotions Relaxation and Behavioral Activation Catch-Check-Choose (2 sessions) **Planning for Success**

Group Meeting Process



Beyond the Group Meetings: POWER Coaching



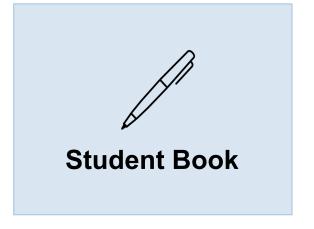
Beyond the Group Meetings: POWER Coaching

POWER Program Coaching Steps

Step Number	Description
1	Positively greet the student
2	Prompt the student to complete their daily emotion monitoring log
3	Summarize the student's emotion monitoring ratings
4	Support the student in processing factors that impacted their day (positive and/or
	negative factors)
5	When indicated, support the student in problem-solving and/or planning for future
	challenges
6	When indicated, remind the student of strategies from POWER Program group
	meetings
7	When indicated, guide practice and/or role-play of student-selected strategy
8	End the interaction on a positive, encouraging note

Material Components

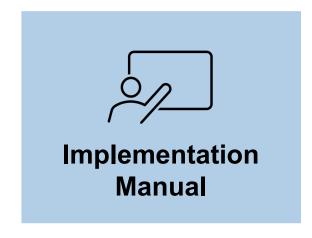


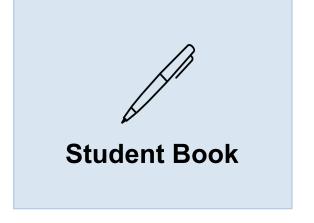


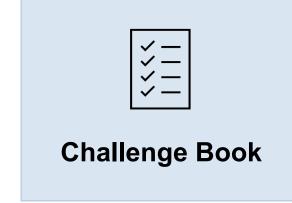




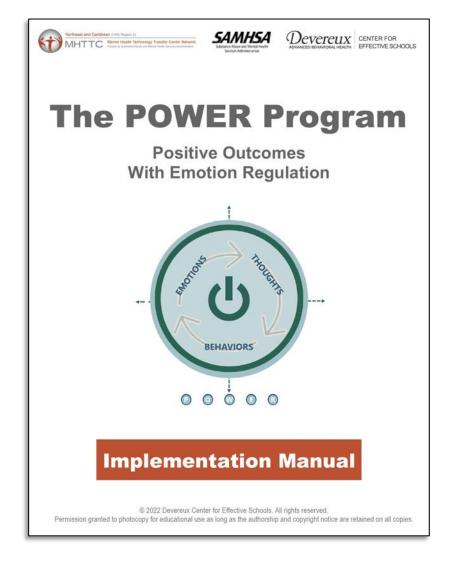
Material Components











Group Meeting 3: Relaxation and Behavioral Activation

Group Meeting 3: Relaxation and Behavioral Activation

Group Meeting at a Glance

Objectives: Students will.

- √ Communicate the rationale for using relaxation strategies to manage unpleasant, activating emotions and behavioral activation strategies to manage unpleasant,
- ✓ Identify and independently demonstrate the steps to using relaxation strategies.
- √ Identify and independently demonstrate positive replacement behaviors for behavioral activation strategies.

Materials:

- 1 Per Student
- ☐ Student Book
- □ Writing utensil
- □ Week 3 Challenge form (see Challenge Book or page 67)

- ☐ Agenda (written or projected in a location visible to students)
- ☐ Group Expectations poster (page 29)
- ☐ Your completed Week 2 Challenge form (see Challenge Book or page 47)
- ☐ Poster or whiteboard (and corresponding writing utensil)

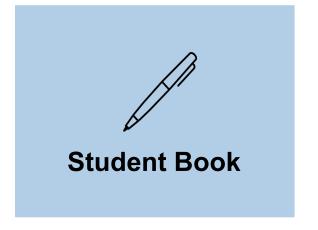
- 1. Group Expectations and Agenda (2 min.)
- 2. Last Week's Challenge (5 min.)
- 3. Relaxation Strategy Introduction and Practice (15 min.)
 - a. Deep Breathing b. Muscle Relaxation
 - c. Taking Time
- 4. Behavioral Activation (10 min.)
- 5. This Week's Challenge and Wrap-Up (3 min.)

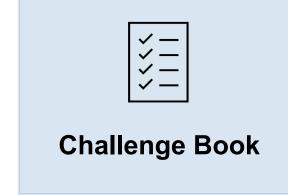


The POWER Program | Page 51

Material Components







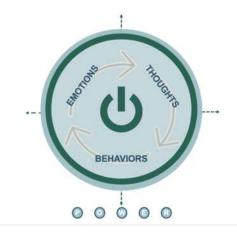






The POWER Program

Positive Outcomes With Emotion Regulation



Student Book



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Catch-Check-Choose Practice

Identify a real-world situation in which you could have used the Catch-Check-Choose Strategy.

Write and/or draw about that situation below!

What I First Thought: (Something Unrealistic and/or Unhelpful)	What I Can Think Instead: (Something Realistic and Helpful)
My Choice	
□ Let it go. □ Change it into one of the following (remember the ABCs!): ■ An <u>adaptive</u> thought (Helps me be flexible and solve a problem) ■ A <u>brave</u> thought (Helps me be courageous and confident) ■ A <u>calm</u> thought (Helps me stay in control of my emotions)	

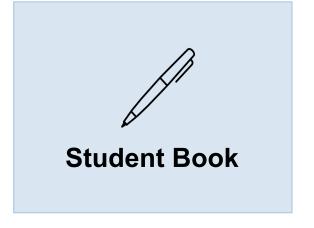




Week 6: Catch-Check-Choose, Part 2

Material Components









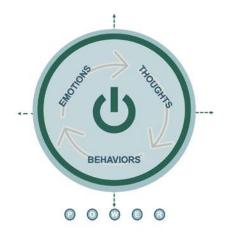






The POWER Program

Positive Outcomes With Emotion Regulation



Challenge Book

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Week 5 Challenge

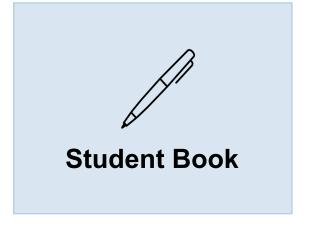
List adaptive, brave, and calm thoughts you can use to help you in challenging times.

	Thought Type	How It Helps	My Examples
5,	<u>A</u> daptive	Helps me be flexible and solve a problem	
	<u>B</u> rave	Helps me be courageous and confident	
\\ \\ \\ \	<u>C</u> alm	Helps me stay in control of my emotions	



Material Components









Adult Handout





Positive Outcomes With Emotion Regulation: The POWER Program

What is the POWER program?

The POWER program is a school-based intervention program designed to promote emotion regulation skills for middle and high school students with or at risk for developing mental and behavioral health needs. The POWER program incorporates techniques that have been found to be effective across adolescents with different types of emotion-related mental and behavioral health needs. As a targeted intervention, the POWER program is designed to be implemented at Tier 2 within a multi-tiered systems of support framework.

What does it look like for students to participate in the POWER program?

Students who participate in the POWER program attend weekly group meetings in which they learn information and strategies to help them regulate their emotions. These meetings are about 35 minutes and are scheduled by the group facilitator with consideration to students' schedules.

During these meetings, students discuss concepts that help them understand their own strengths and needs. Students learn and practice different physiological, behavioral, and cognitive strategies to help them regulate their emotions. Additionally, students monitor their own emotions in order to identify their growth and support needs.

Following these meetings, students complete "weekly challenges" that are related to the group meeting topic. These weekly challenges engage students in practicing concepts and strategies taught during the group meeting.

These meetings continue for 7 weeks. After this time, students may participate in a groupbased booster session or individual check-ins with the group facilitator to support their skill growth.

How can adults support students participating in the POWER program?

Week 1: An Introduction to the POWER Program

- This group meeting introduces students to the POWER program. After the meeting, ask your student about the group meeting and encourage them to attend the next meeting.
- Remind your student to complete the weekly challenge: Selecting a photo they'd like to share with the group! This will help students learn more about each other and bond as a group.



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Week 2: Recognizing and Labeling Emotions

- This week, students learn how to use internal clues (body sensations) and external clues (actions) to identify emotions. They also learn how emotions can be positive on negative and activating or deactivating, asky our student to explain this concept to you.
- Remind your student to complete the weekly challenge: Choosing a song related to their emotion goal! This will help students reflect on their goals throughout the week.

Week 3: Relaxation and Behavioral Activation

- In this group meeting, students learn and practice relaxation strategies for managing negative, activating emotions and behavioral activation strategies for managing negative, deactivating emotions. Ask your student to share what strategy they will be using, what the steps to that strategy are, and how they plan to use it.
- Remind your student to complete the weekly challenge: Practicing their chosen strategy! As with any other type of skill, practice makes perfect.





Week 4: Understanding and Observing Thoughts

- This week focuses on how emotions, thoughts, and actions are all related. Students learn to observe their thoughts just like they observe other things in their environments. Ask your student to tell you more about observing thoughts.
- Remind your student to complete the weekly challenge: Choosing or drawing a picture of how they visualize observing their thoughts! Personal examples can help concepts stick.

Week 5 & 6: Catching, Checking, and Choosing

- Building upon the Week 4 group meeting, these meetings introduce the Catch— Check—Choose strategy for identifying and managing unrealistic or unhelpful thoughts. Ask your student to explain this strategy to you. Consider prompting them to use this strategy if they appear upset or sad.
- Remind your student to complete the weekly challenge: Practicing the Catch-Check-Choose strategy!



Week 7: Planning for Success

- It's review time! Students practice identifying and using different concepts and strategies taught in this group. Students then develop an action plan for implementing these strategies in the real world. Prompt your student to share their plan with you. Ask your student how you can support them in following their plan.
- . Congratulate your student on their learning and growth throughout this program!

Website





https://necmhttc.org/powerprogram

Connect With Us

Phone: (908) 889-2552

Email: <u>northeastcaribbean@mhttcnetwork.org</u>

Website: https://mhttcnetwork.org/centers/northeast-caribbean-mhttc/home

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