

School Adolescent Mood Project: Examining the Effects of an Evidence-based Depression Prevention Program in Schools

Statement of Problem

Adolescent depression has become a major public health concern as it grows in prevalence and we learn more about its associated <u>adverse</u> <u>outcomes</u>, such as suicide, educational underachievement and mental health issues later in life. Therefore, there is a critical need for the development and implementation of depression prevention programs, particularly in schools where youth are most likely to receive mental health services. School-based programs have the potential to prevent depression, promote healthy development and maximize school success.

One such program is Interpersonal Psychotherapy-Adolescent Skills Training (IPT-AST), a prevention intervention that teaches students communication and interpersonal problem-solving strategies to decrease conflict, increase support, and improve social functioning, vulnerability and protective factors for depression. Importantly, IPT-AST has proven to be highly acceptable among students, and has demonstrated robust effects. In three randomized controlled trials in middle and high schools, IPT-AST delivered by research clinicians was shown to be effective at reducing depression and anxiety symptoms, improving functioning, and promoting positive school outcomes, more so than usual school counseling and counselor-led groups that matched IPT-AST in frequency and length of sessions. Based on this research, IPT-AST has been classified as a promising Blueprints program.

Mental health care delivery has changed quickly and dramatically as a result of COVID-19, with the majority of services being delivered remotely through digital health. As we begin to think about school-based services in the coming years, we have an opportunity to apply lessons learned from recent growth and innovation in digital health and to study the acceptability and efficacy of school-based mental health interventions, such as IPT-AST, when delivered through telehealth.

Description

School Adolescent Mood Project: Examining the Effects of an Evidence-based Depression Prevention Program in Schools

Image

In three randomized control trials in **middle and high** schools, IPT-AST delivered by research clinicians was shown to be effective at:



reducing depression and anxiety symptoms



improving functioning



promoting positive school outcomes

Image

In three randomized control trials in **middle and high** schools, IPT-AST delivered by research clinicians was shown to be effective at:



reducing depression and anxiety symptoms



improving functioning



promoting positive school outcomes

Interpersonal Psychotherapy-Adolescent Skills Training teaches students communication and interpersonal problem-solving strategies to decrease conflict, increase support, and improve social functioning, vulnerability and protective factors for depression.

The purpose of our study is to test whether IPT-AST is effective when delivered through telehealth in local schools. We will randomly assign adolescents with elevated symptoms of depression to IPT-AST or services as usual (SAU). IPT-AST will be delivered through telehealth by research staff (alone or in collaboration with school support staff) and SAU will be delivered by counselors or other student support staff in schools. The study will measure social outcomes, emotional outcomes, and school outcomes among adolescents. It will also assess acceptability, feasibility, fidelity, and sustainability of the program, as well as costs and cost-effectiveness. This study will provide vital information on telehealth-delivered IPT-AST and will promote the provision of more effective care in schools.

Next Steps

Our ultimate goal is to enable the dissemination of IPT-AST and other prevention programs in schools to promote positive social, emotional and school functioning for all youth. IPT-AST shows great potential as a depression prevention program. However, the promise of IPT-AST cannot be fully reached until we demonstrate that IPT-AST results in positive and sustained effects on emotional and school outcomes compared to SAU.

This project page was last updated in April 2021.

The research reported here is supported by the Institute of Education Sciences, U.S. Department of Education, through Grant R305A190088 to Dr. Jami Young.

Suggested Citation

Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, PolicyLab. School Adolescent Mood Project: Examining the Effects of an Evidence-based Depression Prevention Program in Schools [Online]. Available at: http://www.policylab.chop.edu [Accessed: plug in date accessed here].

PolicyLab Leads



Jami Young PhD Faculty Member

Team



Jason Jones
PhD
Research Scientist



Molly Davis
PhD
Faculty Member



Gillian Dysart Clinical Research Assistant



Karen Schwartz PhD Research Scientist



Sara Reagan Clinical Research Coordinator

Courtney Wolk, PhD

Norma Coe, PhD

Bob Gallop, PhD

Jane Gillham, PhD

Funders of Project

Institute of Education Sciences, U.S. Department of Education

Project Contact

Jami Young

youngjf@chop.edu

Related Tools & Publications

 The Future of Virtual Service Delivery: Lessons Learned from Research and Programmatic Experience Blog Post Sep 27, 2021 School-related Outcomes From a Randomized Controlled Trial of Adolescent Depression Prevention Programs
 <u>Article</u>
 Sep 2018

• Long-term Effects from a School-based Trial Comparing Interpersonal Psychotherapy-Adolescent Skills Training to Group Counseling Article

Jul 2018

 Behavioral Health Webinar Series Webinars Apr 2019

The Depression Prevention Initiative: Mediators of Interpersonal Psychotherapy-Adolescent Skills Training
 Article

Aug 2019

 Building and Sustaining Programs for School-based Behavioral Health Services in K-12 Schools Tools and Memos

Apr 2022

• Telehealth-delivered Depression Prevention: Short-term Outcomes from a School-based Randomized Controlled Trial Article

Oct 2024