



# BEHAVIORAL PARENTING INTERVENTIONS FOR CHILDREN WITH ADHD: HOW DO THEY WORK AND FOR WHoM?

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## Disclosure/belangen spreker

### Geen belangenverstengeling

Geen (potentiële) belangenverstengeling	Voor bijeenkomst mogelijk relevante relaties <sup>1</sup>	Bedrijfsnamen
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# How?

**Behavioral parenting interventions are evidence-based psychosocial treatment for children with Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)**



QUESTION:

- 1) How do they produce changes in child behavior and functional impairment?

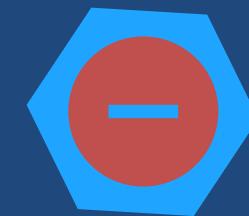
# *Social Learning Theory*



## Constructive parenting

- Contingency management (e.g., praise, planned ignoring)
- Stimulus control (e.g., limit setting, clear rules, routine setting)
- Coaching skills

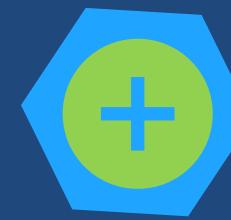
# *Coercion Theory*



## Non-constructive parenting

- Physical & verbal punishment
- Lax discipline
- Not following through with discipline
- Poor monitoring

# Attachment Theory



## Parent-child affection

- Positive emotions (e.g., love, warmth) versus negative (e.g., anger, invalidation)
- Sensitivity and responsiveness
- Involvement

## *For Whom?*

**Parents begin treatment with varying parenting-related needs that may influence their capacity for change, and therefore their child's response to treatment-> Differences between families in how they work**

QUESTION:

- 2) Which families may change through different mechanisms of change?



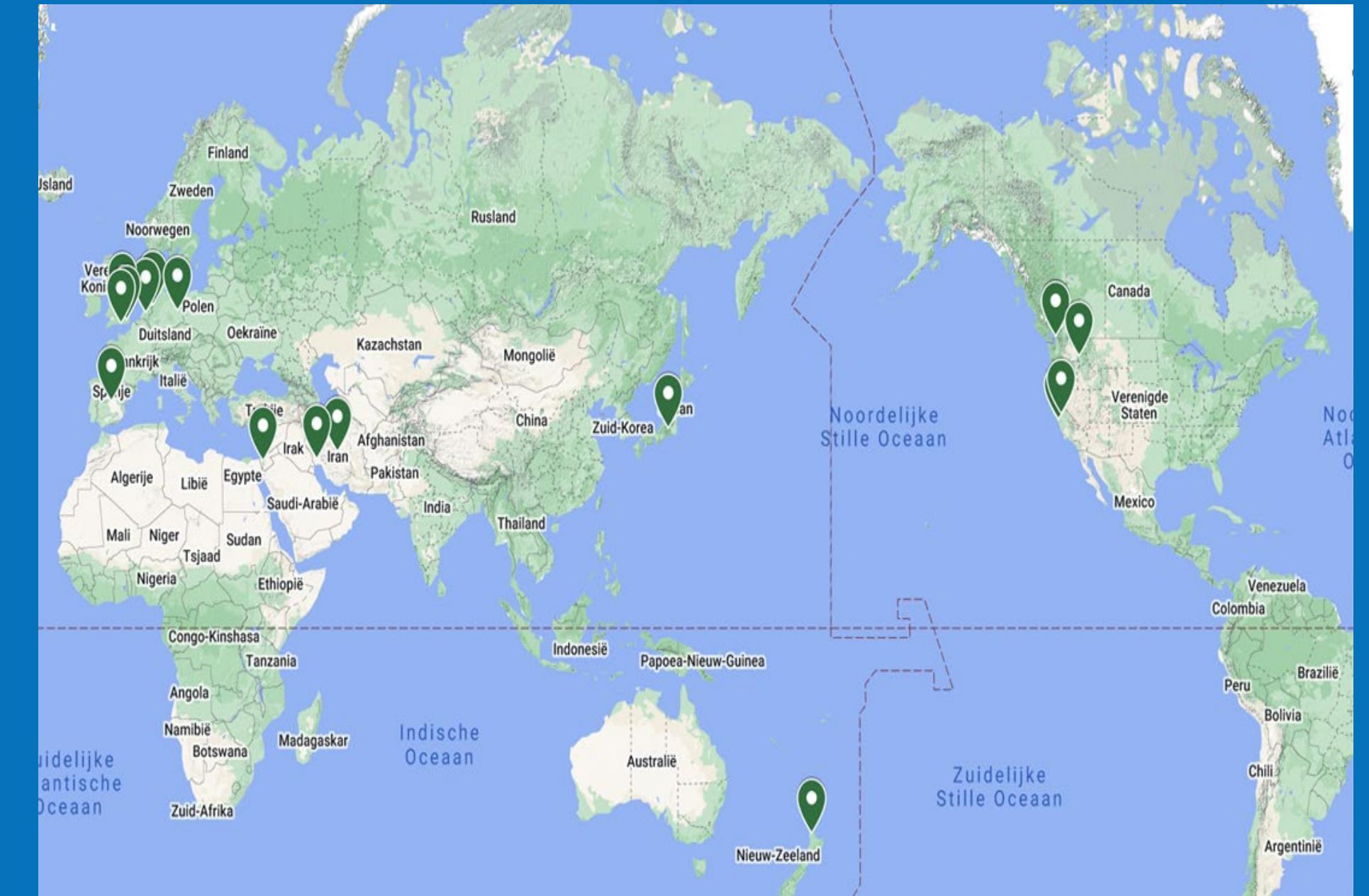
# *Our project*

**19 RCTs, 1666 families**

**Behavioral Parenting Interventions vs. Waiting list/Care as usual**

**Children diagnosed or screened for ADHD**

**Children aged 2-18 ( $M = 7.11$ ,  $SD = 2.77$ )**



# Joint Mechanisms

Following intervention



Following intervention

— ADHD severity

— Oppositional behavior

— Functional impairment

# *Unique Mechanisms*

Following intervention



Non-constructive parenting



Parent-child affection



Following intervention



Functional impairment



## *Differences between families*

Before intervention



Following intervention

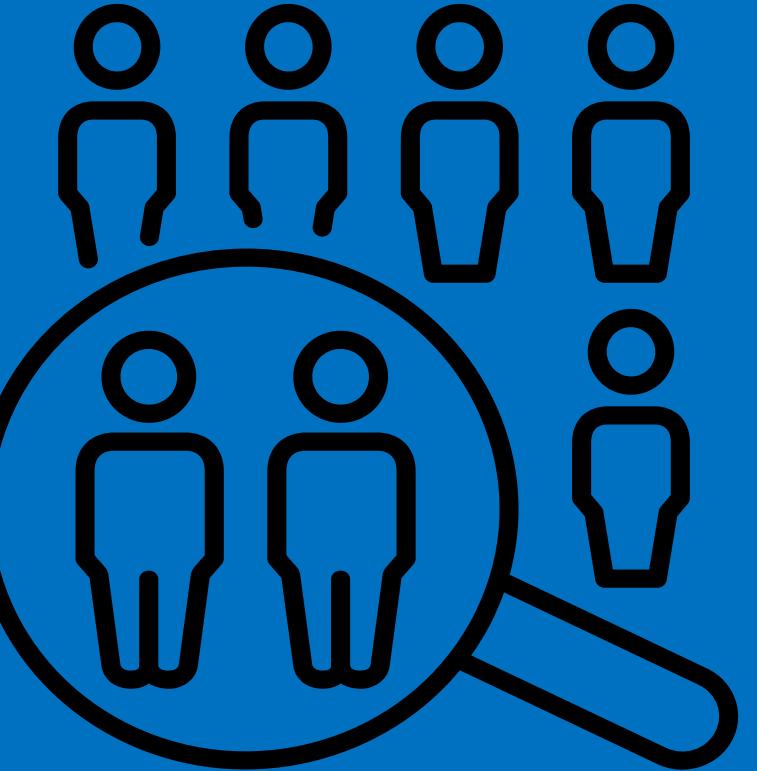
Following intervention



Non-constructive parenting

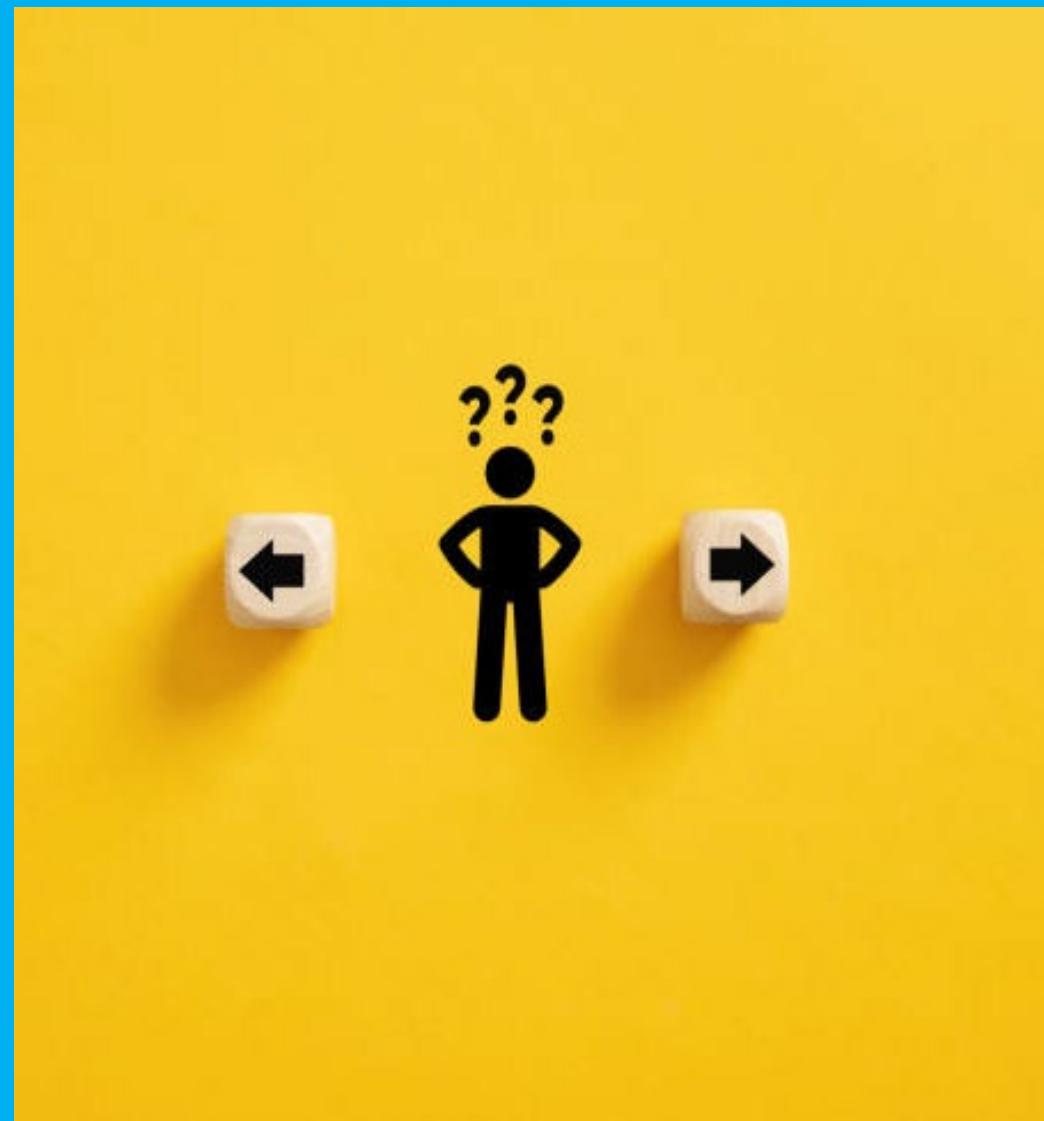


Functional impairment



# Conclusions

- To reduce functional impairment in children it may be sufficient to reduce non-constructive parenting and/or parent-child affection



- To reduce ADHD severity and oppositional behavior a combination of improvements in multiple aspects of parenting may be necessary

## Conclusions

- Non-constructive parenting is a stronger mechanism of change in impairment for families who start the intervention with poorer parenting skills
- Those who struggle the most or have more room for improvement change the most



## *Implications & Future Directions*



Temporal order of changes?

Focus on improving both affective and behavioral aspects of parenting

Influence of other family characteristics?

Address needs of families with poorer parenting skills

Influence of treatment fidelity and parental adherence?



THANKS FOR  
YOUR ATTENTION!

Psychosociale  
ADHD  
& gedragsproblemen  
Interventies



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