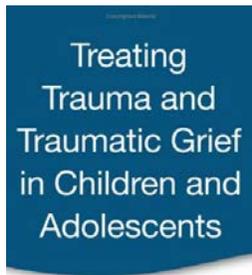


Book Reviews

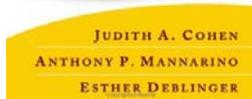


Treating Trauma and Traumatic Grief in Children and Adolescents, by Judith

Cohen, Anthony Mannarino, and Esther Deblinger, 2006, 256 pages, \$32.00.

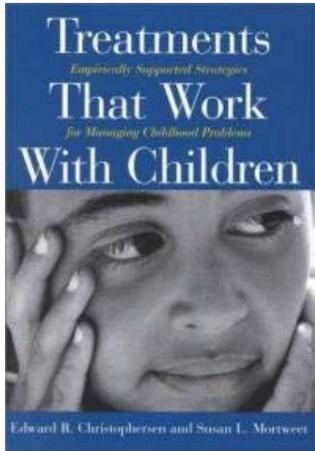
Available from The Guilford Press, 27 Spring Street, New York, NY 10012 (212)

966-6708, FAX: (212) 966-6708, Web site: www.guilford.com



Treating Trauma and Traumatic Grief in Children and Adolescents describes

trauma-focused cognitive-behavioral therapy for children affected by posttraumatic stress disorder, depression, and anxiety. The book is divided into three parts. The first section focuses on the impact of trauma and describes the trauma-focused cognitive-behavioral therapy model. The second section introduces trauma-focused components of the model. These include: psycho-education; relaxation; affective expression; cognitive coping; in vivo mastery; ensuring safety. The volume then explores the grief-focused components, including education; resolving ambivalent feelings; preserving positive memories; and committing to present relationships. Authors provide a troubleshooting section at the end of almost every chapter; offering questions with answers regarding applying the knowledge just learned in the chapter. Also, useful handouts and information on obtaining additional training are provided in the appendix.



Treatments That Work With Children: Empirically Supported Strategies for

Managing Childhood Problems, by Edward R. Christophersen and Susan

Mortweet, 2001, 309 pages, \$39.95.

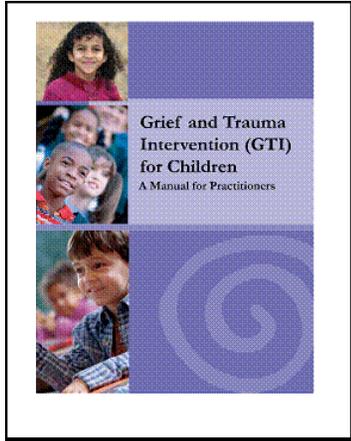
Available from: American Psychological Association Order Department, P.O.

Box 97984, Washington, D.C. 20090-2984 (800) 374-2721 or (202) 336-5510,

Fax: (202) 336-5502, TDD TTY: (202) 336-6123, Email: order@apa.org

Website: www.apa.org/books/

This book provides a comprehensive, very readable review of therapies with proven effectiveness for childhood disorders. These include disruptive behavioral disorders (such as conduct disorder, oppositional disorder, and attention-deficit disorders), anxiety disorders, habit disorders, tics, sleep disorders, encopresis, enuresis, pain management and adherence to medical regimens. Notably absent is the management of childhood depression, obsessive-compulsive disorders, and post-traumatic stress.



Grief and Trauma Intervention (GTI) for Children, by Allison Salloum, Ph.D., 2010, Children's Bureau of New Orleans, Inc., 138 pages.

Available from: www.childrens-bureau.com; to order a copy (\$25 plus shipping) contact Paulette Carter, MPH, LCSW, President/CED, Children's Bureau of New Orleans, Inc. at pcarter@childrens-bureau.com

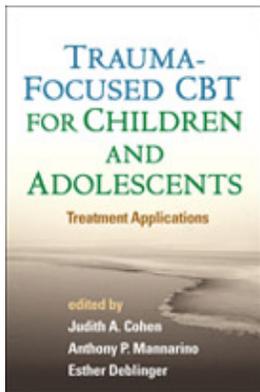
GTI for children was based on a framework in which practice informed the research and the research informed the practice. The development and evaluation of GTI began in 1997. A community-based non-profit agency, Children's Bureau of New Orleans Inc., was providing intervention to low-income urban African-American children who had witnessed multiple types of violence and many of whom had had a loved one murdered. The intervention was based on experiences with these children.

GTI has been tested with children experiencing posttraumatic stress due to witnessing or being a direct victim of violence (often multiple types of violence), death of a loved one (including homicide), and disasters (specifically Hurricane Katrina). The intervention utilizes cognitive behavioral and narrative therapy strategies to effectively and significantly reduce symptoms of posttraumatic stress, depression, and traumatic grief in children. GTI has been implemented in various community-based settings, including schools, afterschool programs and community centers, and may be provided individually or in a group setting.

The GTI treatment manual includes several specific features: 1) a fidelity checklist for each session and a section for notes to document the process of implementing GTI; 2) a section on evaluation that explains screening and lists the recommended evaluation tools along with where these tools can be obtained; 3) case vignettes to illustrate implementation of specific activities, and; 4) all of the worksheets that are needed.

GTI is to be implemented by mental health clinicians, preferably with a master's degree in a mental health related field.

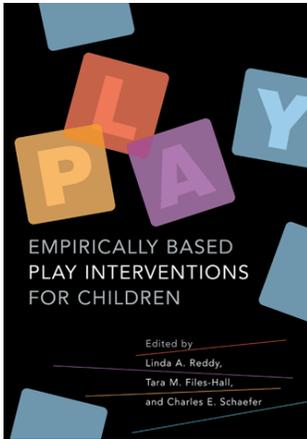
A two-day training on implementing GTI is recommended for first-time users. All training request may be made to Dr. Allison Salloum at: asalloum@usf.edu



Trauma-Focused CBT for Children and Adolescents: Treatment Applications, edited by Judith A. Cohen, Anthony P. Mannarino, and Esther Deblinger, 2012, 308 pages, \$34.00.

Available from: The Guilford Press, 27 Spring Street, New York, NY 10012 (212) 966-6708, FAX: (212) 966-6708, Web site: www.guilford.com

Trauma-Focused CBT for Children and Adolescents facilitates implementation of trauma-focused cognitive-behavioral therapy (TF-CBT) in a range of contexts. It demonstrates how assessment strategies and treatment components can be tailored to optimally serve clients' needs while maintaining overall fidelity to the TF-CBT model. Coverage includes ways to overcome barriers to implementation in residential settings, foster placements, and low-resource countries. Contributors also describe how to use play to creatively engage youth of different ages, and present TF-CBT applications for adolescents with complex trauma, children with developmental challenges, military families struggling with the stresses of deployment, and Latino and Native American children. There are a wealth of clinical examples featured.



Empirically Based Play Interventions for Children, edited by Linda A. Reddy, Tara M. Files-Hall, and Charles E. Schaefer, 2005, 310 pages, \$39.95.

Available from: American Psychological Association Order Department, P.O. Box 97984, Washington, D.C. 20090-2984 (800) 374-2721 or (202) 336-5510, Fax: (202) 336-5502, TDD TTY: (202) 336-6123, Email: order@apa.org Website:

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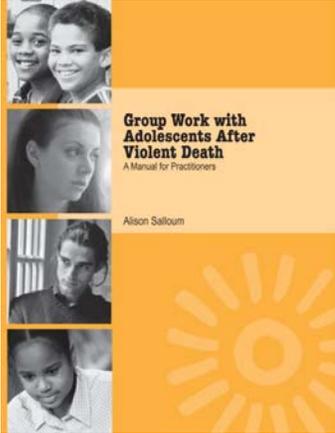
Empirically Based Play Interventions for Children is a compilation of innovative, well-designed play interventions. Play therapy is the oldest and most popular form of child therapy in clinical practice and is widely considered by practitioners to be uniquely responsive to children's developmental needs.

Play promotes normal child development and can help alleviate emotional and behavioral difficulties. Even so, play-based interventions have often been criticized for the lack of an empirical base to prove their efficacy. In an era of cost-containment, the need to provide evidence of the effectiveness of interventions is increasingly important in order to gain the general acceptance of third-party payers, mental health professionals, and consumers.

This book answers the call from professional and managed-care organizations for research-based treatment methods with proven efficacy. It describes a range of play interventions that feature flexibility in service delivery and across settings, child populations, and age groups.

The editors and their contributors detail vital treatment components, including interventions that accommodate the developmental level of the child; target functional behaviors and competencies in children and parents; use psychometrically sound and clinically sensitive outcome assessments; and define successful outcomes by statistically meaningful methods.

Clinicians and researchers alike will benefit from this landmark text and will gain a fuller understanding of the key ingredients for developing future play interventions.



Group Work with Adolescents After Violent Death: A Manual for Practitioners, by

Alison Salloum, 2004, 184 pages, \$29.95.

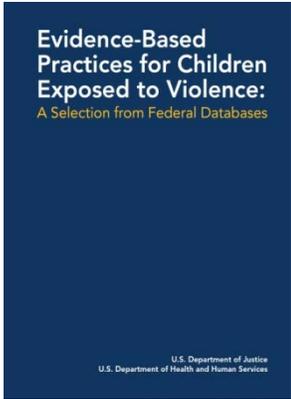
Available from: Routledge Mental Health, c/o Taylor & Francis, Inc 7625 Empire

Drive, Florence, KY 41042-2919 Toll-Free Phone: (800) 634-7064 Toll-Free Fax:

(800) 248-4724 Email: orders@taylorandfrancis.com Website:

<http://www.routledgementalhealth.com/books/>

Group Work with Adolescents After Violent Death is for facilitators of teen grief groups and for mental health professionals. The manual addresses the unique needs of adolescents experiencing traumatic reactions in the aftermath of violent death. Including information on all types of violent death, this practical guide addresses issues of violence, trauma, and loss. It includes sections on logistics, screening, evaluation, consent, facilitators, and parents.



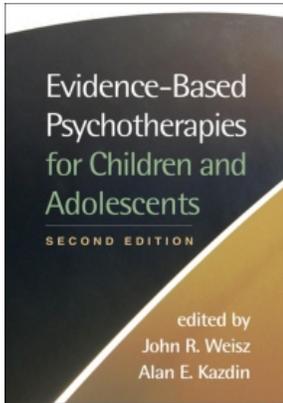
Evidence-Based Practices for Children Exposed to Violence: A Selection from Federal Databases, by the U.S. Department of Justice, U.S. Department of Health and Human

Services, 2011, 27 pages.

Available from: US Department of Health and Human Services 200 Independence Avenue, SW Washington, DC 20201 Website:

<https://www.ncjrs.gov/App/Publications/abstract.aspx?ID=256101>

This publication from the U.S. Departments of Justice and Health and Human Services summarizes findings from Federal reviews of research studies and program evaluations to help communities improve outcomes for children exposed to violence. It cites evidence-based practices that practitioners and policymakers can use to implement prevention services and activities for children. In reviewing the research literature on evidence-based programs, common characteristics have emerged that have been shown to either support success or reduce the effectiveness of programs. This paper highlights two types of service characteristics. The first lists facilitators' characteristics that are common across a range of programs that are associated with better outcomes. The second lists barriers, or those characteristics that can prevent programs from being successful. A third list includes common service and system gaps documented as practical implications discussed in the research literature. Data were collected from the following databases prepared by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA): SAMHSAs National Registry of Evidence-Based Programs and Practices; SAMHSAs National Child Traumatic Stress Network; OJJDPs Model Programs Guide; and OJJDPs Children Exposed to Violence Evidence-Based Guide.



Evidence-Based Psychotherapies for Children and Adolescents, edited by Alan E.

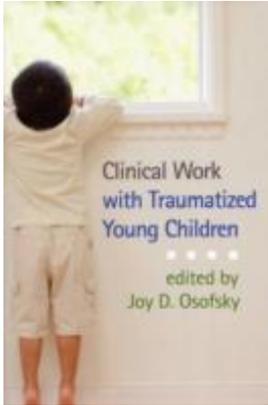
Kazdin and John R. Weisz, 2010, 602 pages, \$63.75.

Available from: The Guilford Press, 27 Spring Street, New York, NY 10012 (212) 966-6708, FAX: (212) 966-6708, Web site: www.guilford.com

Evidence-Based Psychotherapies for Children and Adolescents presents exemplary

treatment approaches for a broad range of social, emotional, and behavioral problems in children and adolescents. Concise chapters from leading authorities describe the conceptual underpinnings of each therapy, how interventions are delivered on a session-by-session basis, and what the research shows about treatment effectiveness. Contributors discuss recommended manuals and other clinical and training resources and provide details on how to obtain them.

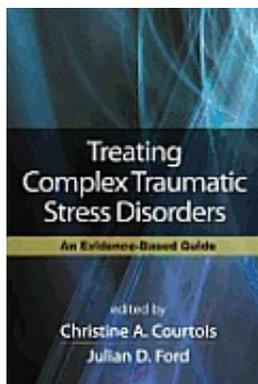
This edition has been significantly revised and expanded to incorporate current findings and treatment advances. The new edition also includes treatments for additional disorders: obsessive-compulsive disorder, substance use disorders, and posttraumatic stress disorder. Additionally, the book includes an entire section (7 chapters) on implementation and dissemination challenges in real-world clinical settings, including a chapter on cultural diversity issues.



Clinical Work with Traumatized Young Children, edited by Joy D. Osofsky, 2011, 364 pages, \$38.25.

Available from: The Guilford Press, 27 Spring Street, New York, NY 10012 (212) 966-6708, FAX: (212) 966-6708, Web site: www.guilford.com

Clinical Work with Traumatized Young Children presents crucial knowledge and state-of-the-art treatment approaches for working with young children affected by trauma. This book is an essential resource for mental health professionals and child welfare advocates. Readers gain an understanding of how trauma affects the developing brain, the impact on attachment processes, and how to provide effective help to young children and their families from diverse backgrounds. Top experts in the field cover key evidence-based treatments—including child-parent psychotherapy, attachment-based treatments, and relational interventions—as well as interventions in pediatric, legal, and community settings. Special sections give in-depth attention to deployment-related trauma in military families and the needs of children of substance-abusing parents.



Treating Complex Traumatic Stress Disorders: An Evidence-Based Guide, edited by

Christine A. Courtois and Julian D. Ford, 2009, 476 pages, \$51.00.

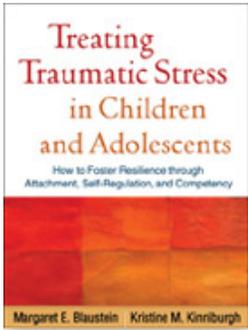
Available from: The Guilford Press, 27 Spring Street, New York, NY 10012 (212) 966-

6708, FAX: (212) 966-6708, Web site: www.guilford.com

This volume of *Treating Complex Traumatic Stress Disorders* brings together leading

authorities on complex traumatic stress and its treatment by combining scientific and clinical perspectives. Contributors review the research that supports the conceptualization of complex traumatic stress as distinct from PTSD. They explore the pathways by which chronic trauma can affect psychological development, attachment security, and adult relationships. Chapters describe evidence-based assessment tools and an array of treatment models for individuals, couples, families, and groups.

While the volume's focus is on treatment for adults, there is one chapter that concerns children and adolescents.



Treating Traumatic Stress in Children and Adolescents: How to Foster Resilience through Attachment, Self-Regulation, and Competency, by Margaret E. Blaustein and

Kristine M. Kinniburgh, 2010, 402 pages, \$38.25.

Available from: The Guilford Press, 27 Spring Street, New York, NY 10012 (212) 966-6708, FAX: (212) 966-6708, Web site: www.guilford.com

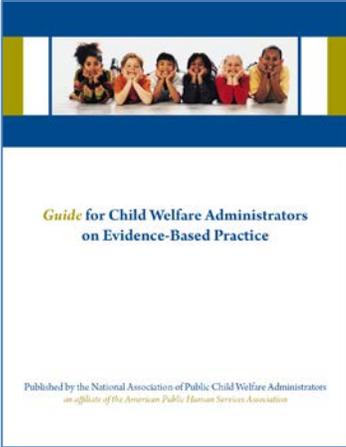
Treating Traumatic Stress in Children and Adolescents provides an accessible, flexible, and comprehensive framework for intervention with children and adolescents who have experienced complex trauma and their caregivers. It offers practical clinical tools that are applicable in a range of settings, from outpatient treatment centers to residential programs. Rather than presenting a one-size-fits-all treatment model, the authors show how to plan and organize individualized interventions that promote resilience, strengthen child-caregiver relationships, and restore developmental competencies derailed by chronic, multiple stressors. More than 45 reproducible handouts, worksheets, and forms are featured; the large-size format and lay-flat binding facilitate photocopying.



Recommendations to Reduce Psychological Harm from Traumatic Events Among

Children and Adolescents, by Task Force on Community Preventative Services, American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2008, 35 (3), 314-316.

This report recommends individual or group cognitive-behavioral therapy for children and adolescents exposed to trauma. According to the report, play therapy, art therapy, psychological debriefing, psychodynamic therapy, and pharmacologic therapy all have insufficient evidence to determine effectiveness.



Guide for Child Welfare Administrators on Evidence Based Practice, published by the National Association of Public Child Welfare Administrators, 2005.

Available from: American Public Human Services Association, 810 First Street, NE, Suite 500, Washington, DC 2002 (202) 682-0100, FAX: (202) 289-6555, Website: <http://www.aphsa.org>

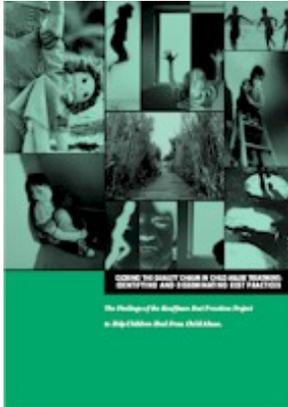
This guide is intended to provide a foundation of information for child welfare administrators. It offers a brief overview of evidence-based practice. There are sections on identifying and selecting treatments with scientific support as well as discussions about implementation and adoption of evidence-based practices. An appendix outlines classification systems.



Victimization and Trauma Experienced by Children and Youth: Implications for Legal Advocates, by Lisa Pilnik, JD and Jessica R. Kendall, JD, 2012, 16 pages.

Available from Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention at: www.safestartcenter.org

This publication is written for legal advocates, judges, and attorneys who encounter children and youth who are victimized or exposed to violence or other traumatic events. The issue brief explains how children are impacted by trauma and symptoms of traumatic stress. It outlines steps that those in the legal system can take to better serve these children and youth. It explains how children can be screened for traumatic stress and gives samples of screening instruments. It highlights some state and local initiatives that use evidence-supported practices and describes some of the interventions with research support.



Closing the Quality Chasm in Child Abuse Treatment: Identifying and Disseminating Best Practices, by the Chadwick Center on Children and Families, 2004, 48 pages.

Available from the Chadwick Center for Children & Families at:

<http://www.chadwickcenter.org/kauffman/kauffman.htm>

This publication is written to distinguish the gap between best care and everyday care in hospitals and office practices. Many methodologies designed by the Institute for Healthcare Improvement in Boston are included in order to provide individuals in the child abuse field with ways to identify the best practices in child abuse. Some of the nation's leaders in child abuse have also provided their guidance of how services from healthcare and child abuse fields could be better coordinated. The main goal of the publication is to increase awareness of the gap between the two fields and working to ensure that a victim of abuse will receive the best treatment, provided in the most effective way.