Parenting Stress and Child Diagnostic Status on BPT Engagement

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Problem / Question

- Does parenting stress predict engagement in BPT?
- Does child diagnostic status predict engagement in BPT?

Hypotheses

- Increased parenting stress leads to less BPT engagement
- Parents of children with comorbid diagnoses (0-1, categorical) leads to more engagement (attendance) in BPT.

Hypothesis Visualization

[Diagram showing the relationship between Parenting Stress, Child Diagnosis, and BPT engagement]

Background

Engagement in behavioral parent training (BPT) is often classified or operationalized as; enrollment, attrition, attendance, within-session engagement, and homework completion. This study looked at telehealth and parent stress. The goal in many of these empirical studies is to improve BPT engagement and to reduce drop out by trying to understand the risks, causes, and factors associated with drop out.

Methods

- Engagement was operationalized as attendance.
- Parent stress was measured by self report on a scale of 18-94
- Child diagnosis was organized into 5 main categories; neurodevelopmental disorders, anxiety disorders, trauma related disorders, depressive disorders, and impulse control disorders.
- Data was collected using a retrospective design (limitation), medical charts were reviewed for sociodemographic data, child diagnostic status, pre-treatment parenting stress, and attendance.
- The data was then analyzed with SPSS

Results

- *Engagement was operationalized as attendance.*
- *Parent stress was measured by self report on a scale of 18-94.*
- *Child diagnosis was organized into 5 main categories; neurodevelopmental disorders, anxiety disorders, trauma related disorders, depressive disorders, and impulse control disorders.*
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Data / Observations

- **F(1) = .01, p = .92**
- **r = .25, p = .088**

Conclusions/Future work

Using the Pearson correlate-bivariate analysis on SPSS, we found a small to medium effect, not statistically significant but marginally significant connection between parenting stress and engagement. It is worth investigating and increasing the sample size. There was absolutely no connection between child diagnostic status and engagement, which is interesting. The takeaway here I believe, is that an issue is an issue and will bring you in regardless.

Works Cited