PMTO MIÐSTÖÐ

PMTO ER GAGNREYNT MEÐFERÐARÚRRÆÐI FYRIR FORELDRA BARNA MEÐ HEGÐUNARERFIÐLEIKA

FUNDUR MEÐ BARNAMÁLARÁÐUNEYTI

REYKJAVÍK - JÚNÍ 2025

FRUMKVÖÐLAR OG ÁHRIFAAÐILAR Á ÍSLANDI

PMTO Á ÍSLANDI

STÖÐUG ÞRÓUN FRÁ INNLEIÐINGU ÁRIÐ 2000

2000 – 2013
HAFNARFJÖRÐUR

2020 – 2023
REYKJAVÍKURBORG
(INNAN REYKJAVÍKURBORGAR)

2023 - 2025
REYKJAVÍKURBORG
(ÖLL SVEITARFÉLÖG LANDSINS)

2000 **2013** **2020** **2021** **2023**

2013 – 2021
BARNAVERNDARSTOFA

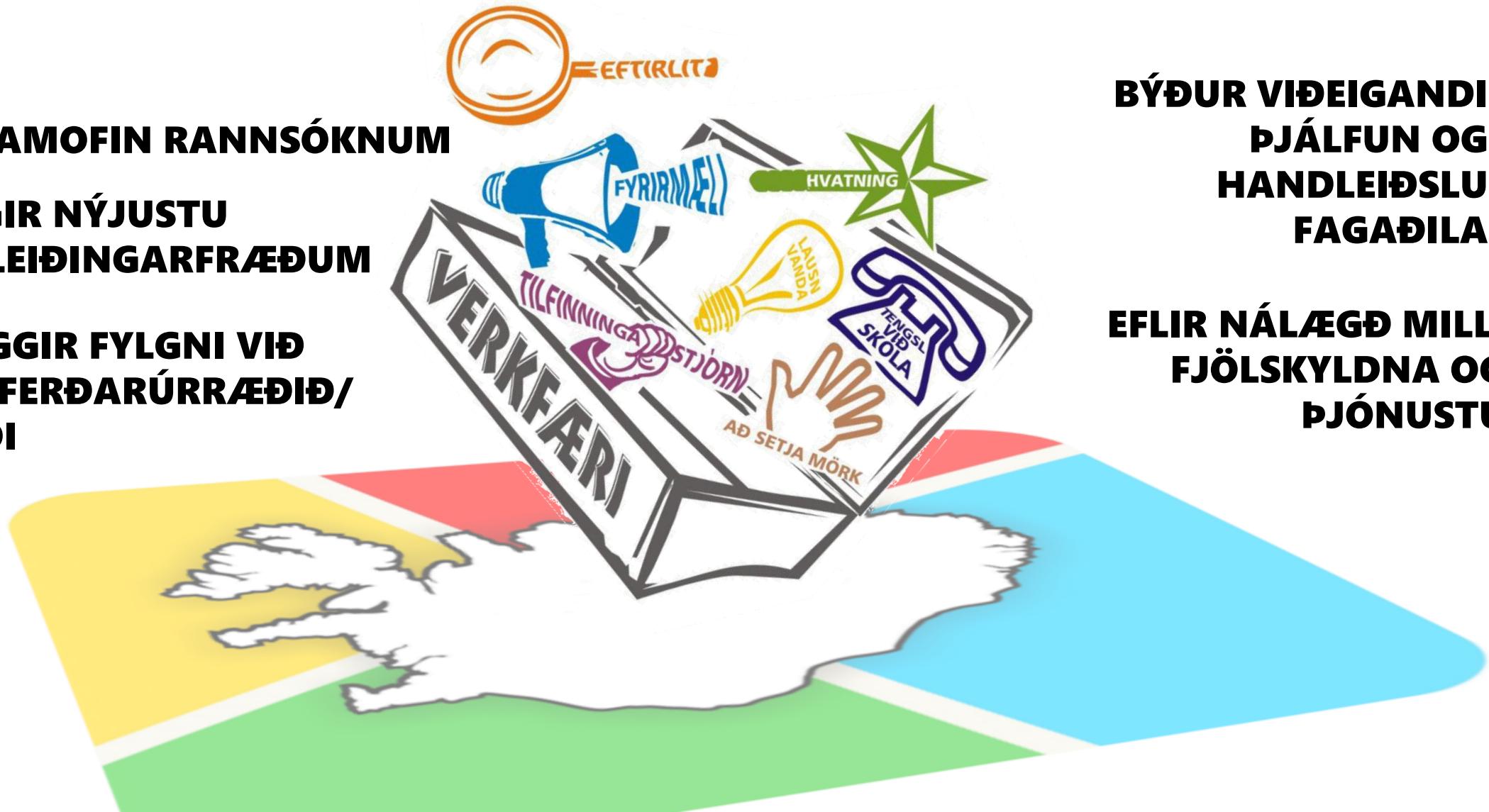
2021 -2023
BARNA- OG FJÖLSKYLDUSTOFA
(UTAN REYKJAVÍKURBORGAR)

ÁRANGURSRÍK AÐFERÐ OG INNLEIÐING

ER SAMOFIN RANNSÓKNUM

FYLGIR NÝJUSTU INNLEIÐINGARFRÆÐUM

TRYGGIR FYLGNI VIÐ MEÐFERÐARÚRRÆÐIÐ/ GÆÐI



BÝÐUR VIÐEIGANDI ÞJÁLFUN OG HANDLEIÐSLU FAGAÐILA

EFLIR NÁLÆGÐ MILLI FJÖLSKYLDNA OG ÞJÓNUSTU

GÆÐARANNSÓKNIR Á HEIMSVÍSU

CALIFORNIA EVIDENCE-BASED CLEARINGHOUSE:

PMTO fær hæstu einkunn, sterkur rannsóknargrunnur og nær til mála innan barnaverndar

https://www.cebc4cw.org/search/results/?keyword=GenerationPMTO&q_search=Go&realm=keyword

BLUEPRINTS FOR HEALTHY YOUTH DEVELOPMENT:

PMTO metið sem módel+ úrræði fyrir úrræði ætlað börnum með aðlögunarvanda.

https://www.blueprintsprograms.org/program-search/?localPageSize=5000&o_externalizing=1&keywords=

ÍSLENSKAR NIÐURSTÖÐUR - RCT

BÖRN Í PMTO HÓPI:

SÝNA MINNA ERFIÐA HEGÐUN AÐ MATI FORELDRA

ERU MINNA ÞUNGLYND AÐ EIGIN MATI

SÝNA MEIRI FÉLAGSFÆRNI AÐ MATI FORELDRA OG KENNARA EN BÖRN Í SAMANBURÐARHÓPI.

Heildarfjöldi (N) var 102 fjölskyldur, 51 PMTO og 51 SAU.
Stúlkur voru 28 og drengir 74.
Aldursbilið var 5-12 ára.

Sigmarsdóttir, M., Thorlacius, Ö., Guðmundsdóttir, E. V., &, DeGarmo, D. S. (2014). Treatment effectiveness of PMTO for children´s behavior problems in Iceland: Child outcomes in a nationwide randomized controlled trial. Family Process, 54:498-517. doi: 10.1111/famp.12109

RADDIR FORELDRA OG HÓPAR

FORELDRA BARNA INNAN BARNAVERNDAR

FORELDRAR MEÐ MIKLA FÉLAGSLEGA ERFIÐLEIKA

FORELDRAR MEÐ ÁFENGIS- OG VÍMUEFNAVANDA

FORELDRAR BARNA Í SKAMMTÍMAÚRRÆÐI

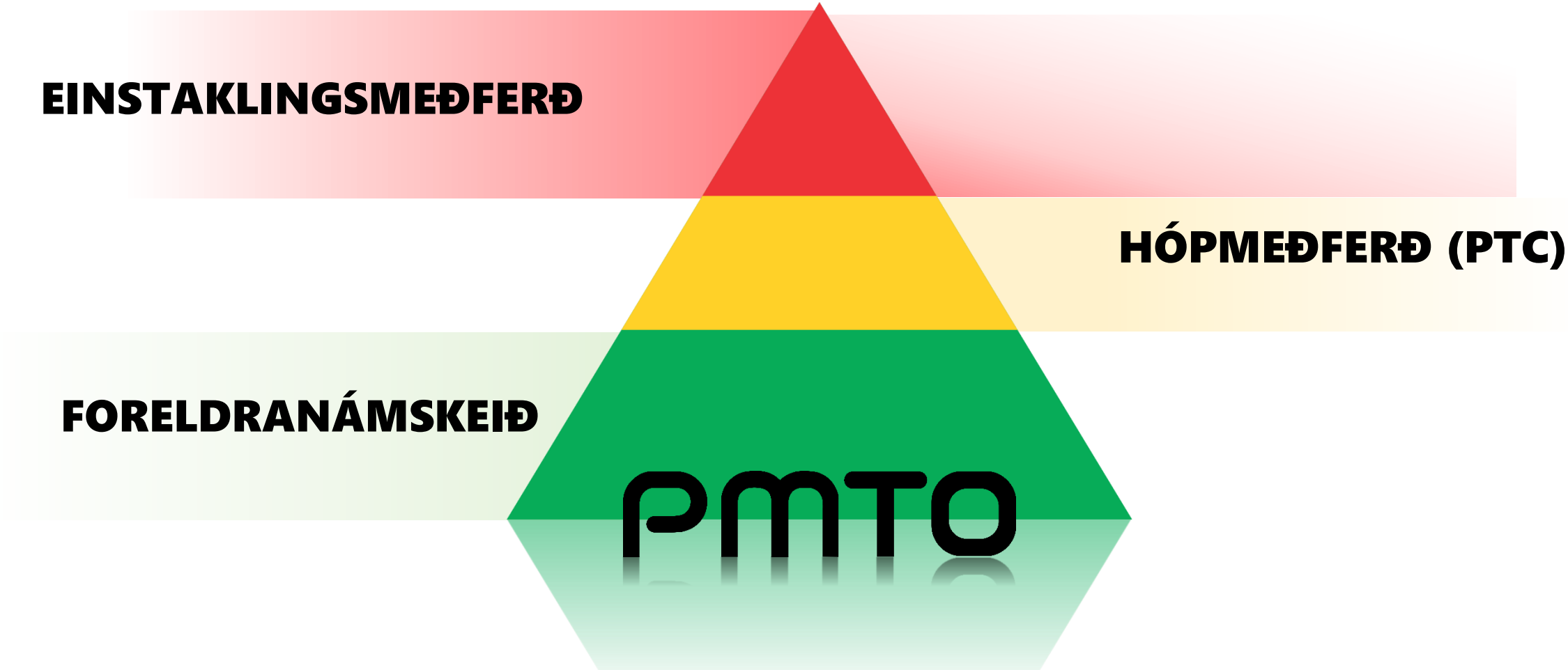
FORELDRAR BARNA Í SKAMMTÍMAFÓSTRI

FORELDRAR BARNA MEÐ SKÓLASÓKNARVANDA

FORELDRAR BARNA Á FLÓTTA - SPARE

STIGSKIPT ÞJÓNUSTA – FARSÆLDARLÖG

EÐLI OG UMFANG



VINNA MEÐ FORELDRUM OG Á VETTVANGI SKÓLA

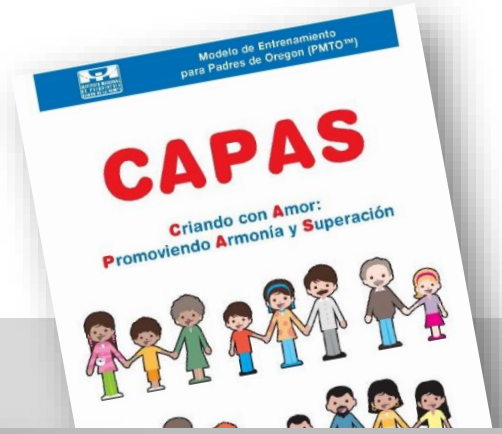
MEÐ GAGNREYNDUM AÐFERÐUM

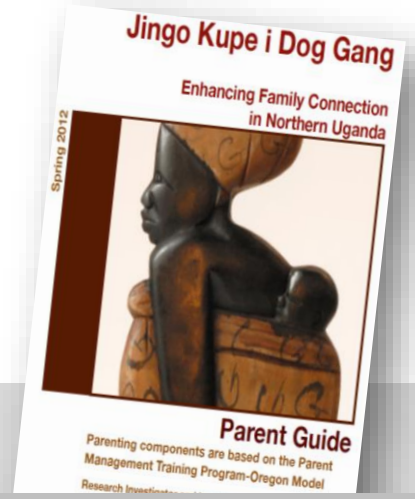
GEFUR MESTAN ÁRANGUR

ÞEGAR KEMUR AÐ BÆTTRI AÐLÖGUN BARNA

Til dæmis: Patterson, G. R., Reid, J. B. & Eddy, M. (2002). A brief history of the Oregon model: Sigmarsdóttir.& Björnsdóttir, 2012. Community implementation of PMTO™: Impacts on referrals to specialist services and schools

HVAÐ VIRKAR FYRIR HVERN?



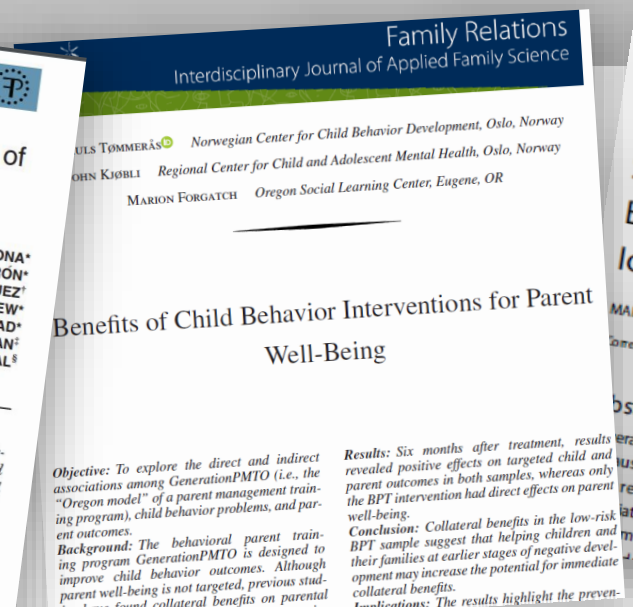



FAMILY PROCESS

A Balancing Act: Integrating Evidence-Based Knowledge and Cultural Relevance in a Program of Prevention Parenting Research with Latino/a Immigrants

JOSÉ RUBÉN PARRA-CARDONA*
GABRIELA LÓPEZ-ZERÓN*
MELANIE M. DOMENECH RODRÍGUEZ†
A. ROCÍO ESCOBAR-CHEW*
MICHAEL R. WHITEHEAD*
CRIS M. SULLIVAN‡
GUILLERMO BERNAL§

Family therapists have a unique opportunity to contribute toward the reduction of widespread mental health disparities impacting diverse populations by developing applied lines of research focused on cultural adaptation. For example, although evidence-based prevention parent training (PT) interventions have been found to be efficacious with various Euro-American populations, there is a pressing need to understand which specific components of PT interventions are perceived by ethnic minority parents as having the highest impact on their parenting practices. Equally important is to examine the perceived cultural relevance of adapted PT interventions. This qualitative investigation had the primary objective of comparing and contrasting the perceived relevance of two culturally adapted versions of the efficacious parenting intervention known as Parent Management Training, the Oregon Model (PMTO). According to feasibility in Latino/a immigrant parents, as well as find core parenting compon


Family Relations
Interdisciplinary Journal of Applied Family Science

ULS TØMMERÅS Norwegian Center for Child Behavior Development, Oslo, Norway
OHN KJØBLI Regional Center for Child and Adolescent Mental Health, Oslo, Norway
MARION FORGATCH Oregon Social Learning Center, Eugene, OR

Benefits of Child Behavior Interventions for Parent Well-Being

Objective: To explore the direct and indirect associations among GenerationPMTO (i.e., the "Oregon model" of a parent management training program), child behavior problems, and parent outcomes.
Background: The behavioral parent training program GenerationPMTO is designed to improve child behavior outcomes. Although parent well-being is not targeted, previous studies have found collateral benefits on parental
Results: Six months after treatment, results revealed positive effects on targeted child and parent outcomes in both samples, whereas only the BPT intervention had direct effects on parent well-being.
Conclusion: Collateral benefits in the low-risk BPT sample suggest that helping children and their families at earlier stages of negative development may increase the potential for immediate collateral benefits.
Implications: The results highlight the preven-


Nordic Psychology, 2023
https://doi.org/10.1080/19012276.2023.2175231

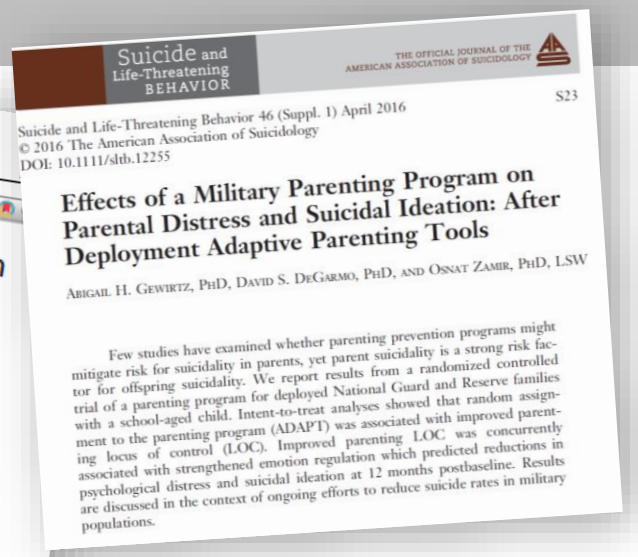
Strengthening parenting among refugees in Europe (SPARE): initial feasibility in Iceland and Norway

MARGRÉT SIGMARSDÓTTIR[1] ANNE ARNESEN[2] & MARION S. FORGATCH[3]

Correspondence address: Margrét Sigmarsdóttir, University of Iceland – School of Education. Email: margr@hi.is

Abstract

eral European countries have offered refuge to families forced to flee their homes
use of violence, war, and other disasters. Stressful factors associated with displacement
relocation place families at risk for disrupted effective child-rearing practices and
ated growth in problems for parents and their children. The need to promote healthy
ment and prevent and ameliorate problems for refugee families


Suicide and Life-Threatening BEHAVIOR
THE OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF SUICIDOLOGY

Suicide and Life-Threatening Behavior 46 (Suppl. 1) April 2016
© 2016 The American Association of Suicidology
DOI: 10.1111/sltb.12255

S23

Effects of a Military Parenting Program on Parental Distress and Suicidal Ideation: After Deployment Adaptive Parenting Tools

ABIGAIL H. GEWIRTZ, PHD, DAVID S. DEGARMO, PHD, AND OSNAT ZAMIR, PHD, LSW

Few studies have examined whether parenting prevention programs might mitigate risk for suicidality in parents, yet parent suicidality is a strong risk factor for offspring suicidality. We report results from a randomized controlled trial of a parenting program for deployed National Guard and Reserve families with a school-aged child. Intent-to-treat analyses showed that random assignment to the parenting program (ADAPT) was associated with improved parenting locus of control (LOC). Improved parenting LOC was concurrently associated with strengthened emotion regulation which predicted reductions in psychological distress and suicidal ideation at 12 months postbaseline. Results are discussed in the context of ongoing efforts to reduce suicide rates in military populations.

NÁUM TIL FLEIRI HÉR Á LANDI

Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology

https://doi.org/10.1037/ccp0000882

AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

ISSN: 0022-006X

What Works Better? 1-Year Outcomes of an Effectiveness Trial Comparing Online, Telehealth, and Group-Based Formats of a Military Parenting Program

Abigail H. Gewirtz[1], David S. DeGarmo[2], and Susanne Lee[1]

[1] Department of Psychology, Research and Education Advancing Children's Health Institute, Arizona State Uni

[2] Prevention Science Institute, University of Oregon

Objective: The present study, conducted with a population of military families, examined the comparative effectiveness of three program formats of Adaptive Parenting Tools (ADAPT), a parenting program for families of school-aged children in which a National Guard or Reserve (NG/R) parent had returned from deployment to the post-9/11 conflicts. Despite well-documented need, parenting programs for NG/R families are scarce and often inaccessible. We predicted that both facilitator-delivered conditions (i.e., in-person group; individual telehealth) would result in stronger improvements in observed parenting than assignment to the online self-directed condition. We further proposed a noninferiority hypothesis wherein no significant difference would be detected between telehealth and group conditions. ***Method:*** Families ($N = 244$; 87% Caucasian) were recruited from NG/R units in two midwestern states. Families (with a 5–12-year-old child were randomized to one of three conditions: in-person multifamily group, individual telehealth, or a online, self-directed condition. The intervention was delivered using the same content across conditions, ov 14 weeks (group, telehealth conditions) or 12 modules (online condition); either or both parents co participate. ***Results:*** Intent-to-treat analyses supported both hypotheses: families in both in-person gr conditions showed significant improvements to observed parenting at 1-year postbas

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

The acceptability and preliminary effectiveness of a brief, online parenting program: Expanding access to Evidence-Based parenting intervention content

Kendal Holtrop | **Gianna Casaburo** | **Tanner Hickman** | **Melissa M. Yzaguirre** | **Deja Young**

Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan, USA

Correspondence
Kendal Holtrop, Department of Human Development and Families Studies, 552 W. Circle Drive, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI 48824, USA.
Email: holtropk@msu.edu

Funding information
Michigan Health Endowment Fund, Grant/Award Number: #R-1712-142490

Abstract

Parenting interventions are a promising means for preventing and treating a variety of child behavior and conduct problems; yet, many families lack access to such services. Online parenting programs offer an opportunity to mitigate many barriers to intervention access by extending service delivery options. The purpose of the present study was to evaluate the acceptability and preliminary effectiveness of a brief, online parenting program. We developed a new online parenting program based on foundational content from the evidence-based GenerationPMTO intervention and used a mixed-methods, single-arm open trial (pre–post) design to perform a

VERKÞÆTTIR MIÐSTÖÐVAR

STUÐNINGUR VIÐ SVEITARFÉLÖG

ÞJÁLFUN/HANDLEIÐSLA FAGFÓLKS

STUÐNINGUR VIÐ SMT-SKÓLAFÆRNI

GERÐ OG VIÐHALD EFNIS

GÆÐAMAT

SAMSTARF VIÐ SÉRFRÆÐINGA:

HÍ - OREGON (ISII) - EVRÓPU

HÖLDUM ÁFRAM AÐ VANDA OKKUR

TILLAGA 1:	TILLAGA 2:
Aðsetur hjá Miðstöð menntunar og skólaþjónustu (MMS) Samstarf við rannsóknarstofu hjá Menntavísindasviði HÍ	Sveitarfélög sameinast um miðlæga miðstöð -Hjá sveitarfélagi EÐA -Hjá Sambandi íslenskra sveitarfélaga Samstarf við rannsóknarstofu hjá Menntavísindasviði HÍ

BLIKUR Á LOFTI