







The Treatment of Anxiety Disorders in Adolescents

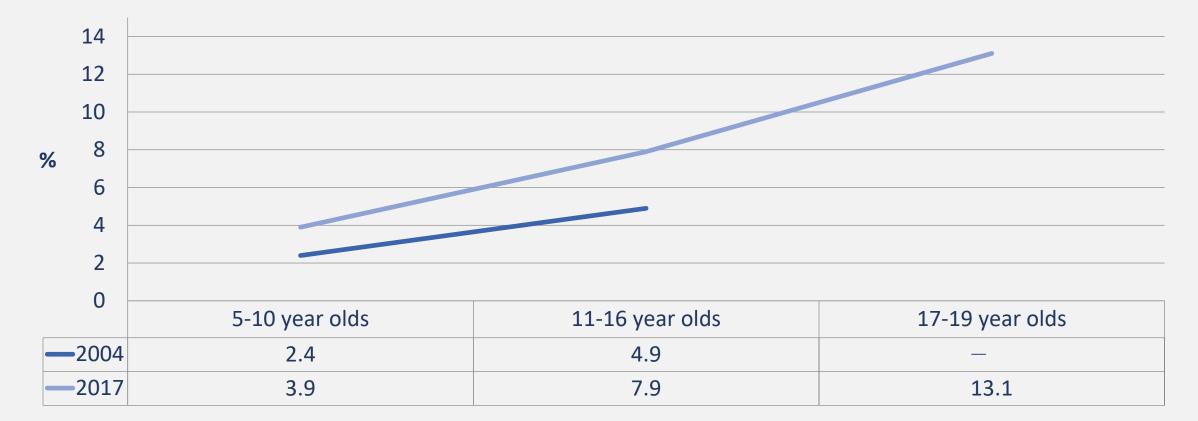
JCPP Advances Lecture 11th May 2023

Polly Waite Associate Professor of Clinical Psychology



Prevalence of Anxiety Disorders





Sadler, K., Vizard, T., Ford, T., Marchesell, F., Pearce, N., Mandalia, D., ... & Goodman, R. (2018). Mental Health of Children and Young People in England, 2017, NHS Digital.



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Are anxious adolescents different to anxious children?



100

Children consecutively referred for treatment of an anxiety disorder

100

Adolescents consecutively referred for treatment of an anxiety disorder

Waite, P., & Creswell, C. (2014). Children and adolescents referred for treatment of anxiety disorders: Differences in clinical characteristics. *Journal of Affective Disorders*, *167*, 326-332.



Compared to children, adolescents with an anxiety disorder had:





Different anxiety disorders as primary



More severe anxiety overall



More frequent co-morbid mood disorders



More frequent school non-attendance

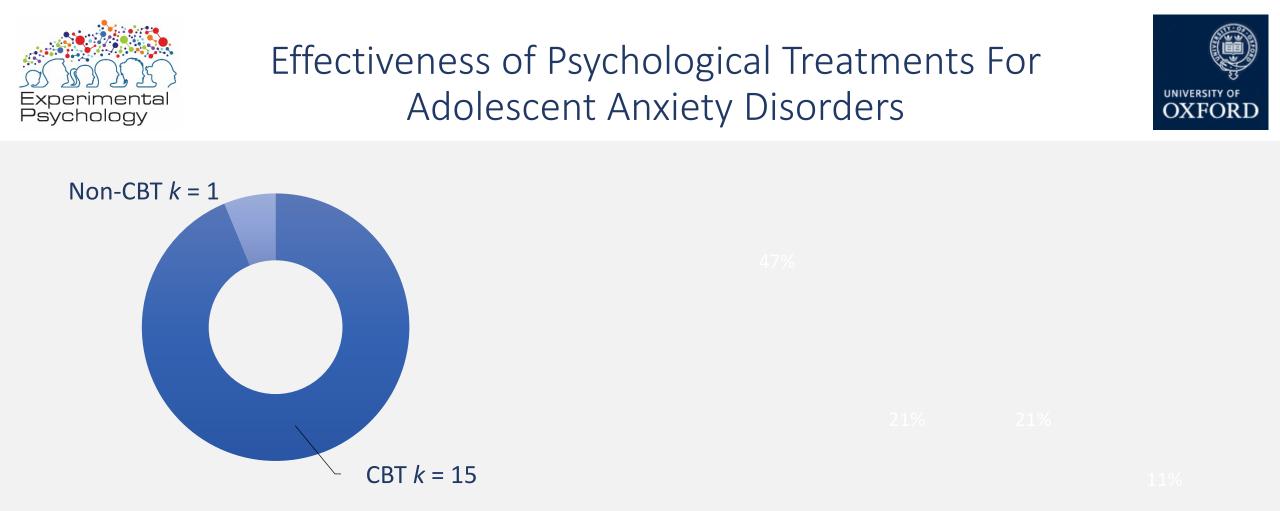
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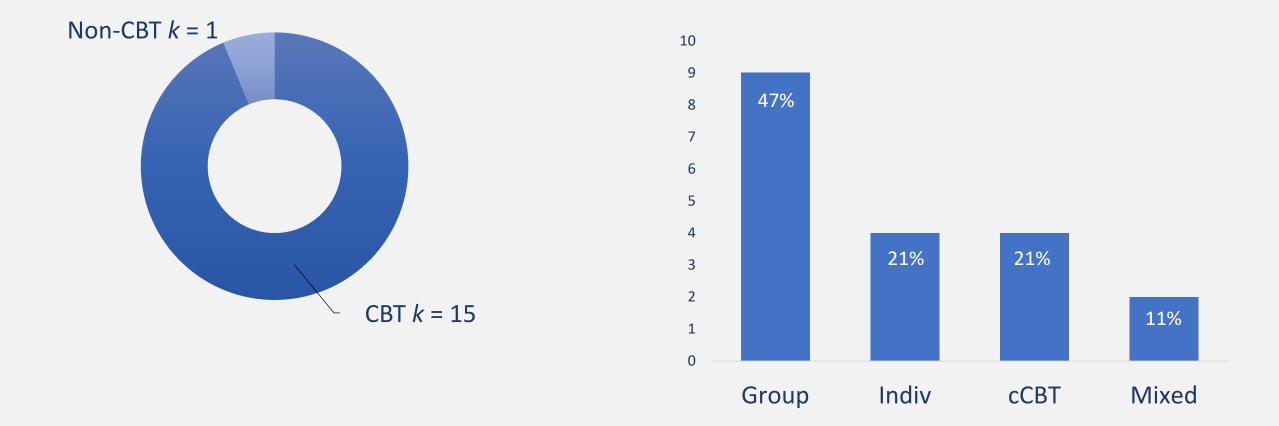
Age 11-18 years k = 16 RCTs n = 766 adolescents

36.0



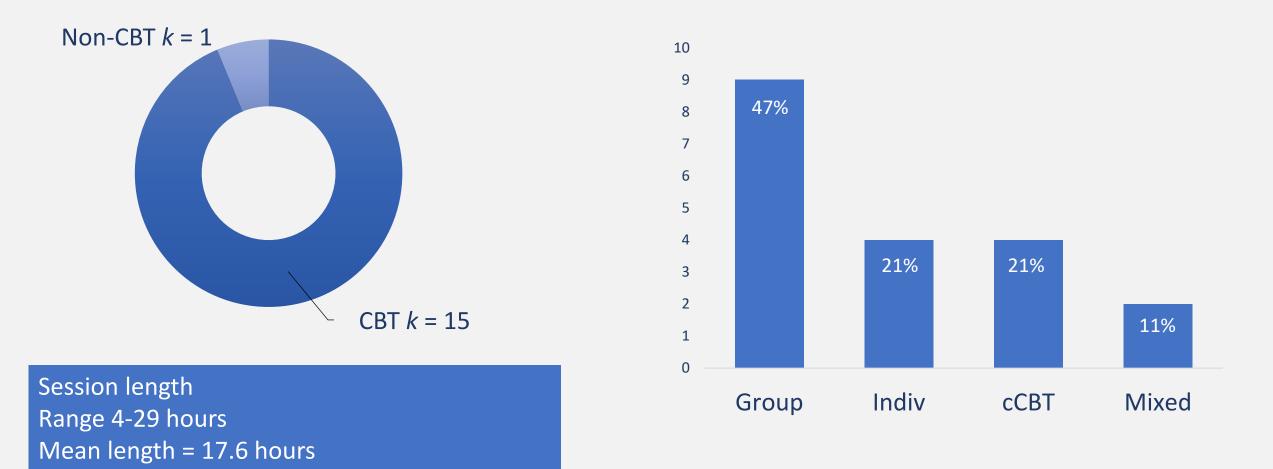






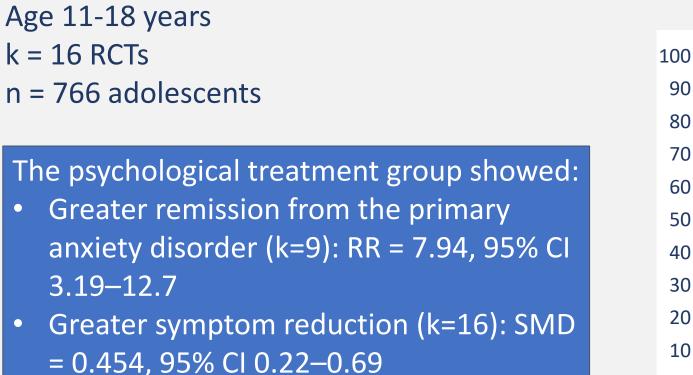


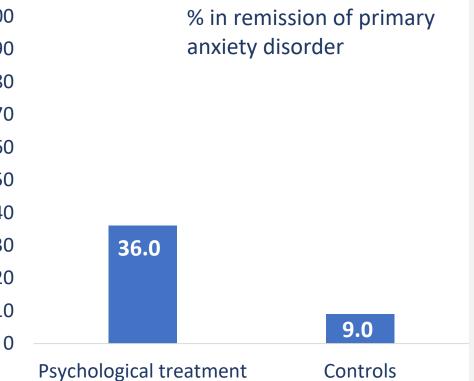












'Impossible situation' as child me referrals rise above Im

'Pressure on services continues to rachet up' as staff struggle to cop needing support

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By Laura Donnelly, HEALTH EDITOR 15 March 2022 • 6:00am

More than one million referrals of children for specialist me official figures show, as the Royal College of Psychiatrists w...

situation to manage?

The Telegraph

HEALTH

Parents go private to get children mental health help





News > Health

Number of children needing help for serious mental health problems soars

NHS data shows rise to more than a million referrals last year



ENHANCED BY Google

INDEPENDENT (1)

Access to NHS mental health for children remains a 'postcode lottery'

Covid pandemic has seen referrals in England drop as more children than ever are struggling, says report Coronavirus - latest updates See all our coronavirus coverage



n's commissioner report says some areas spent as little as £16 per child and others as 165 on child and adolescent mental health. (Model posed photo) Photograph: Jon (NSPCC/PA

1's access to specialist NHS mental health services in England "a postcode lottery", with huge differences in spending and referrals ing on where families happen to live, according to a report





Is it possible to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of treatments for adolescents with anxiety disorders?



Evidence for Brief Cognitive Therapy in Adolescents with Social Anxiety Disorder



OSCA (Online Social anxiety Cognitive therapy for Adolescents) with therapist support 14 weekly online sessions + 20-min phone calls Developed from CT-SAD based on Clark & Wells (1995) model

Leigh, E., & Clark, D. M. (2023). Internet-delivered therapist-assisted cognitive therapy for adolescent social anxiety disorder (OSCA): a randomised controlled trial addressing preliminary efficacy and mechanisms of action. *Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry*, 64(1), 145-155.



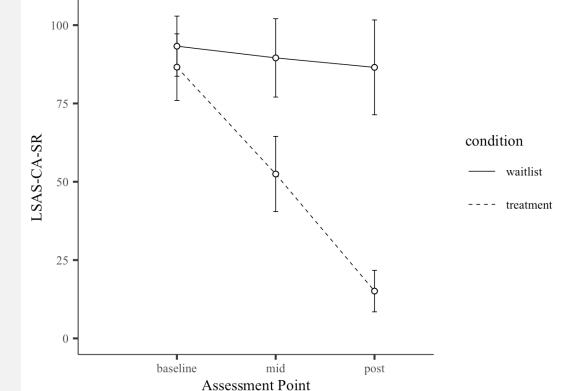
Evidence for Brief Cognitive Therapy in Adolescents with Social Anxiety Disorder



OSCA (Online Social anxiety Cognitive therapy for Adolescents) with therapist support 14 weekly online sessions + 20-min phone calls

n = 43 (age 14-18 years)

- Mean patient time logged onto OSCA = 26.14 hours
- Mean therapist time per participant = 6.65 hours
- OSCA outperformed waitlist on all measures
- Associated with large effects that were maintained at 6-month follow-up
- 77% lost their SAD diagnosis post-treatment (compared to 14% in the waitlist)
- This increased to 91% at 6-months

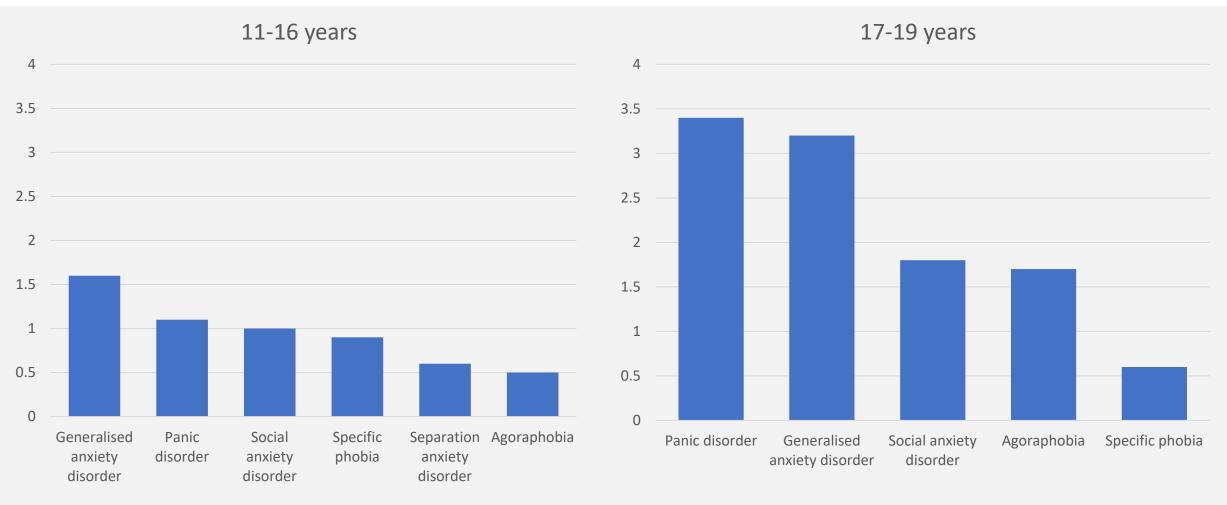


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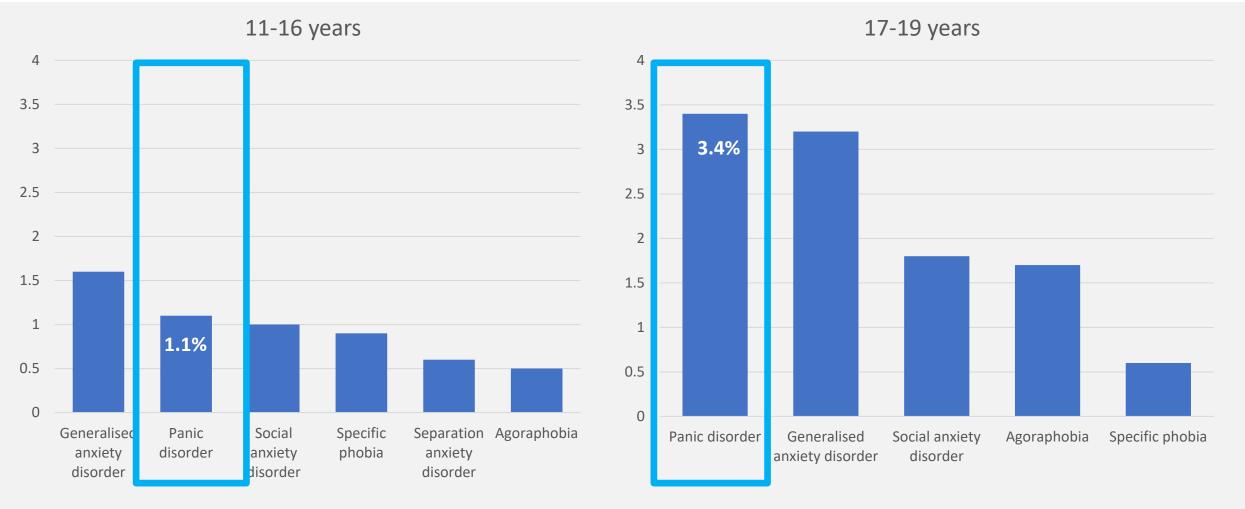


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Panic Disorder in Adolescents



NICE guidance

Evidence-based recommendations

Generalised anxiety disorder and panic disorder in adults: management

Clinical guideline Published: 26 January 2011 <u>nice.org.uk/guidance/cg113</u>





Panic Disorder in Adolescents

NICE guidance

 inical guideline

 Vished: 26 January 2011

nice.org.uk/guidance/cg11



Brief Cognitive Therapy for Panic Disorder in Adults



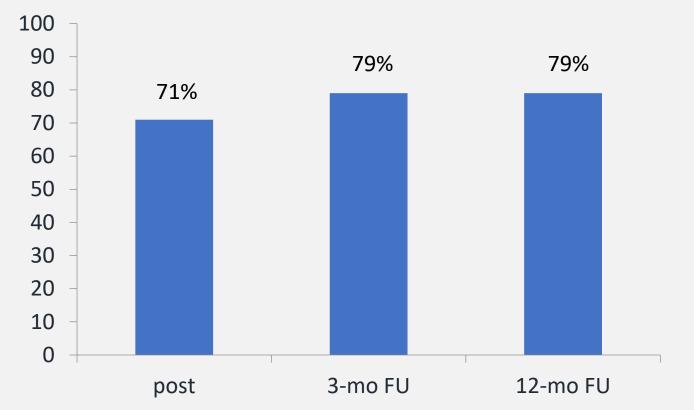
Clark, D. M., Salkovskis, P. M., Hackmann, A., Wells, A., Ludgate, J., & Gelder, M. (1999). Brief cognitive therapy for panic disorder: A randomized controlled trial. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology*, *67*(4), 583.



Brief Cognitive Therapy for Panic Disorder in Adults



% free of panic disorder



Clark, D. M., Salkovskis, P. M., Hackmann, A., Wells, A., Ludgate, J., & Gelder, M. (1999). Brief cognitive therapy for panic disorder: A randomized controlled trial. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology*, *67*(4), 583.

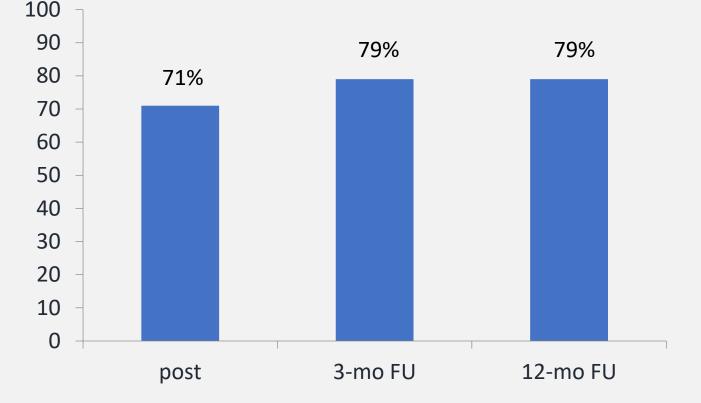


Brief Cognitive Therapy for Panic Disorder in Adults



% free of panic disorder

No significant differences between full (12 sessions) and brief CBT immediately or at 12-month follow up



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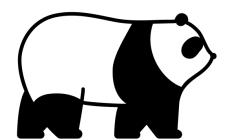
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The PANDA (Treatment of Panic Disorder in Adolescents) Feasibility Study

- Young people aged 11-18 years
- Referred to an NHS-commissioned clinic
- DSM-5 panic disorder



Waite, P. (2022). Protocol for a randomised controlled feasibility study examining the efficacy of brief cognitive therapy for the treatment of panic disorder in adolescents (PANDA). *Pilot and feasibility studies*, *8*(1), 1-16.

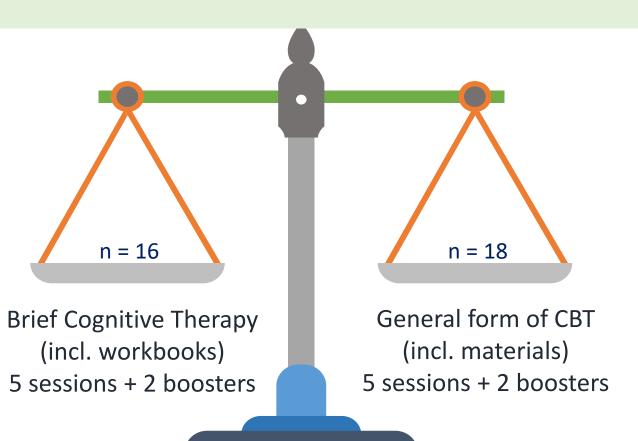
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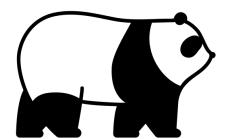
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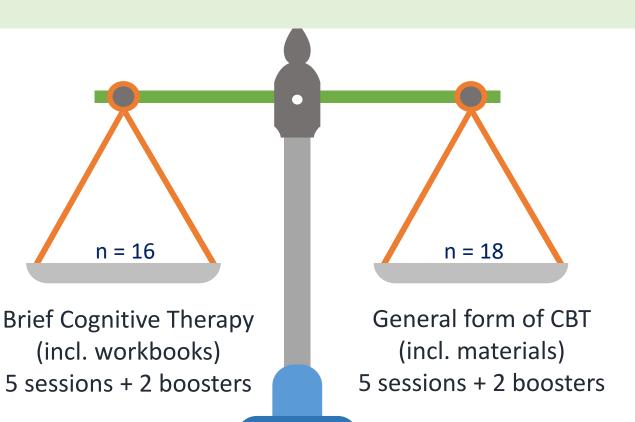
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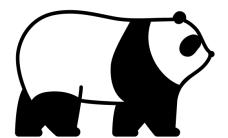
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All sessions delivered by Children's Wellbeing Practitioners (CWPs) The PANDA (Treatment of Panic Disorder in Adolescents) Feasibility Study





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PANDA Feasibility Study Initial Findings



- Met all feasibility criteria
 - Recruitment, drop-out rates, retention to assessments, acceptability and adverse events

Waite, P. et al. (in preparation). Findings from a Randomised Controlled Feasibility Study Examining the Efficacy of Brief Cognitive Therapy For the Treatment of Panic Disorder in Adolescents (PANDA).

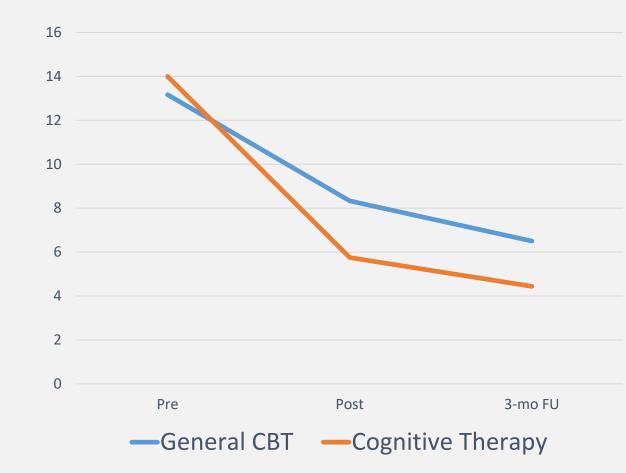


PANDA Feasibility Study Initial Findings



• Met all feasibility criteria

- Recruitment, drop-out rates, retention to assessments, acceptability and adverse events
- Exploratory analyses of outcomes at 3-month follow-up
 - Brief Cognitive Therapy effect size *d*=1.96, 100% reliable change
 - General form of CBT effect size *d*=1.29, 56% reliable change



Waite, P. et al. (in preparation). Findings from a Randomised Controlled Feasibility Study Examining the Efficacy of Brief Cognitive Therapy For the Treatment of Panic Disorder in Adolescents (PANDA).



- Further development and evaluation of brief CT for panic disorder
 - Consideration of implementation issues
 - Including of training, supervision as well as delivery of treatment
- Development of brief, effective treatments for other adolescent anxiety disorders
- Adaptations/development of treatments for autistic adolescents and those with other neurodevelopmental disorders



NIHR National Institute for Health and Care Research



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