Bilaga till rapport

Behandlingsfamilj för ungdomar med allvarliga beteendeproblem Treatment Foster Care Oregon nr 279 (2018)

Appendix 1 Included articles/Bilaga 1 Tabellverk av ingående studier

Study Study quality	Author Year Reference Country	Study design Inclusion/ population Follow-up	Intervention	Control/ comparison	Randomised forinclusionInterventionControl (N Ss)Dropped out beforefollow-upInterventionControl (N Ss)Included in analysis	Primary outcomes
					Intervention Control (N Ss)	
First US study	Chamberlain 1990 [1]	CT Youth: 13–18 years, 63%	TFCO (Specialized Foster Care)	Treatment as usual (8 group care, 4 residential care, 2 other Treatment	I: 16 C: 16	Days in reincarcaration (official records)
Moderate	USA	male Seriously delinquent youths		Foster Care, 2 in-home service)	I: 0 C: 0	
		24 months		Matched controls by sex, age and date of commitment to state training school	I: 16 C: 16	
Second US study	Chamberlain et al 1998	RCT Youth: 12–17 years, 100%	TFCO (Multi- dimensional Treatment	Group care (e.g., therapeutic group work, individual therapy and	I: 37 C: 42	Days in looked settings (juvenile court records)
Moderate	[2] USA	male Referred by juvenile justice system because of serious	Foster Care)	family therapy)	I: 0 C: 0 I: 37	Criminal referrals of violent criminality (official data by Oregon Youth Authority)
		and chronic delinquency 12 months			C: 42	Self-reported criminality (Elliott Behavior Checklist)
	Eddy et al 2004 [3] USA	18 months			I: 37 C: 42 I: 5	Substance use (Self-reported data)
					C: 4	

Studies of high or moderate quality used for results and conclusions in the present report.

					I: 32 C: 38	
	Smith et al 2010 [4]	24 months			I: 37 C: 42	Criminal referrals of violent criminality (official data by Oregon Youth Authority)
	USA				I: 0	
					C: 0	Self-reported criminality (Elliott Behavior Checklist)
					I: 37	
					C: 42	
Third US	Chamberlain	RCT	TFCO (Multi-	Group care	I: 37	Educational engagement
study	et al		dimensional	(behavioral, eclectic, or	C: 44	(caregivers and girls independent
	2007	Youth: 13–17 years, 0%	Treatment	family style programs)		reports)
Moderate	[5]	male	Foster Care)		I: 0	
	USA				C: 0	Criminal referrals (state police
		Mandated to out-of-home				records and circuit court data)
		care due to problems with			I: 37	
		chronic delinquency			C: 44	Self-reported delinquency (Elliott
						General Delinquency Scale)
		12 months				
	Leve et al	24 months			I: 37	Days in looked settings (Youth'
	2007				C: 44	reports)
	[6] USA				T. 5	Criminal actionals (state a clice
	USA				I: 5 C: 9	Criminal referrals (state police records and circuit court data)
					0:9	records and circuit court data)
					I: 37	Self-reported delinquency (Elliott
					C: 44	General Delinquency Scale)
Fourth US	Leve et al	RCT	TFCO (Multi-	Group care	I: 81	Criminal referrals (state police
study	2005	Ker (dimensional	(behavioral or	C: 85	records and circuit court data)
study	[7]	Youth: 13–17 years, 0%	Treatment	multiperspective programs;	0.05	records and circuit court data)
Moderate	USA	male	Foster Care)	weekly therapeutic services)	I: 0	Self-reported delinquency (Elliott
			1 obter cure)		C: 0	General Delinquency Scale)
		Mandated for out-of-home				
		care due to problems with			I: 81	Days in looked settings (youth'
		chronic delinquency			C: 85	report)
		12 months				

al	n Ryzin et	24 months	I: 81 C: 85	Self-reported delinquency (Elliott General Delinquency Scale)
2012 [8] USA			I: 0 C: 0	Delinquent peers (Describing Friends Questionnaire)
			I: 81 C: 85	Days in looked settings (youth' report)
2014 [12]	2]	12, 24, 108 months	I: 81 C: 85	Depressive symptoms (Center for Epidemiologic Studies - Depression)
USA	А		I: 0 C: 0	Suicidal ideation and attempt (Brief Symptom Inventory; Columbia
			I: 81 C: 85	Suicide Severity Rating Scale)
Poul 2014 [10]		24 months	I: 81 C: 85	Psychotic symptoms (Brief Symptom Inventory; Diagnostic Interview Schedule for Children-
USA	A		I: 6 C: 8	IV)
			I: 75 C: 77	
Rho 2014 [11]		88 months	I: 81 C: 85	Illicit drug use (interview)
USA			I: 5 C: 9	
			I: 76 C: 76	

	Leve et al	24 months			I: 81	Teen pregnancy (multiple
	2013				C: 85	interviews with girl)
	[9]					
	USA				I: 0	
					C: 2	
					I: 81	
					C: 83	
	Leve et al	88 months			I: 81	Sexual risk behavior (interview)
	2015				C: 85	
	[13]					
	USA				I: 0	
					C: 0	
					I: 81	
					C: 85	
Fifth US	Leve et al	RCT	TFCO (Multi-	Group care	I: 73	Delinquent peers (Describing
study	2005		dimensional	(on-site schooling,	C: 80	Friends Questionnaire)
	[14]	Youth: 12–17 years, 47%	Treatment	individual		
Moderate	USA	male	Foster Care)	and group therapy)	I: 0	
					C: 0	
		Mandated for out-of-home				
		care due to problems with			I: 73	
		chronic delinquency by			C: 80	
		juvenile court judges				
		12 months				

First UK study Moderate	Biehal et al 2011 [15] UK	CT Youth: 10–16 years, 83% male Serious or persistent offenders who were at imminent risk of a custodial sentence 21 months	TFCO (Multi- dimensional Treatment Foster Care)	Custody (in 4 cases, sentenced to an Intensive Supervision and Surveillance Programme)	I: 23 C: 24 I: 0 C: 0 I: 23 C: 24	Reconvictions (official administrative data) In custody (official administrative data)
Second UK study Moderate	Green et al 2014 [16] UK	RCT Youth: 11–16 years, 56% male In placement that was unstable, at risk of breakdown or not meeting their assessed needs, or at risk of custody or secure care and showing complex or severe emotional difficulties and/or challenging behavior 12 months	TFCO (Multi- dimensional Treatment Foster Care)	Residential care (70%) and foster care (30%)	I: 20 C: 14 I: 3 C: 2 I: 17 C: 12	Mental health (Center for Epidemiologic Studies - Depression; Health of the Nation Outcome Scales for Children and Adolescents, HoNOSCA) Offending behavior (data from carer and social worker)
Swedish study Moderate	Hansson et al 2012 [17] Sweden	RCT Youth: 12–17 years, 61% male Diagnostic criteria for conduct disorder according to the DSM-IV-TR	TFCO (Multi- dimensional Treatment Foster Care)	Institutional care (to some extent manual- based treatment)	I: 19 C: 27 I: 2 C: 2 I: 19 C: 27	Mental health (Child behavioral checklist)

	24 months			
Description	26		L 10	
Bergström et	36 months		I: 19	Placed in locked settings (register
al,			C: 27	data from National Board of
2016				Institutional Care)
[18]			I: 0	
Sweden			C: 0	Criminality (confirmed reports
				from police or case records)
			I: 19	
			C: 27	Substance Abuse (Urine samples,
				group care directed towards drug
				problems; conviction)

C = Control; CT = Controlled trial; I = Intervention; RCT = Randomised controlled trial; TFCO = Treatment Foster Care Oregon

References

- 1. Chamberlain P. Comparative evaluation of specialized foster care for seriously delinquent youths: A first step. Community Alternatives. Int J Fam Care 1990;2:21-36.
- 2. Chamberlain P, Reid JB. Comparison of two community alternatives to incarceration for chronic juvenile offenders. J Consult Clin Psychol 1998;66:624-33.
- 3. Eddy JM, Whaley RB, Chamberlain P. The Prevention of Violent Behavior by Chronic and Serious Male Juvenile Offenders: A 2-Year Follow-up of a Randomized Clinical Trial. J Emot Behav Disord 2004;12:2-8.
- 4. Smith DK, Chamberlain P, Eddy JM. Preliminary Support for Multidimensional Treatment Foster Care in Reducing Substance Use in Delinquent Boys. J Child Adolesc Subst Abuse 2010;19:343-58.
- 5. Chamberlain P, Leve L, Degarmo D. Multidimensional treatment foster care for girls in the juvenile justice system: 2-year follow-up of a randomized clinical trial. J Consult Clin Psychol 2007;75:187-93.
- 6. Leve L, Chamberlain P. A randomized evaluation of multidimensional treatment foster care: Effects on school attendance and homework completion in juvenile justice girls. Res Soc Work Pract 2007;17:657-63.
- 7. Leve LD, Chamberlain P, Reid JB. Intervention outcomes for girls referred from juvenile justice: effects on delinquency. J Consult Clin Psychol 2005;73:1181-5.
- 8. Van Ryzin MJ, Leve LD. Affiliation with delinquent peers as a mediator of the effects of multidimensional treatment foster care for delinquent girls. J Consult Clin Psychol 2012;80:588-96.
- 9. Leve LD, Kerr DCR, Harold GT. Young adult outcomes associated with teen pregnancy among high-risk girls in a randomized controlled trial of Multidimensional Treatment Foster Care. J Child Adolesc Subst Abuse 2013;22:421-34.
- 10. Poulton R, Ryzin M, Harold G, Chamberlain P, Fowler D, Cannon M, et al. Effects of multidimensional treatment foster care on psychotic symptoms in girls. J Am Acad Child Adolesc Psychiatry 2014;53:1279-87.
- 11. Rhoades KA, Leve LD, Harold GT, Kim HK, Chamberlain P. Drug Use Trajectories After a Randomized Controlled Trial of MTFC: Associations With Partner Drug Use. J Res Adolesc 2014;24:40-54.
- 12. Kerr D, Degarmo D, Leve L, Chamberlain P. Juvenile justice girlsa' depressive symptoms and suicidal ideation 9 years after multidimensional treatment foster care. J Consult Clin Psychol 2014;82:684-93.
- 13. Leve L, Van Ryzin, MJ, Chamberlain, P. Sexual risk behavior and STI contraction among young women with prior juvenile justice involvement. J HIV AIDS Soc Serv 2015;14:171-87.
- 14. Leve LD, Chamberlain P. Association with Delinquent Peers: Intervention Effects for Youth in the Juvenile Justice System. J Abnorm Child Psychol 2005;33:339.
- 15. Biehal N, Ellison S, Sinclair I. Intensive fostering: An independent evaluation of MTFC in an English setting. Child Youth Serv Rev 2011;33:2043-49.
- 16. Green JM, Biehal N, Roberts C, Dixon J, Kay C, Parry E, et al. Multidimensional treatment foster care for adolescents in English care: Randomised trial and observational cohort evaluation. Br J Psychiatry 2014;204:204-14.
- 17. Hansson K, Bergström M. Effects of multidimensional treatment foster care (MTFC): Results from a RCT study in Sweden. Child Youth Serv Rev 2012;34:1929-1936.
- Bergström M, Höjman L. Is multidimensional treatment foster care (MTFC) more effective than treatment as usual in a three-year follow-up? Results from MTFC in a Swedish setting. European Journal of Social Work 2016;19:219-35.